

Public FERC correspondence & comments received re Docket PF14-22 / CP16-21 (Kinder-Morgan / Tennessee Gas Pipeline proposed Northeast Energy Direct (NED) pipeline)

VOLUME 8: Comments during January 1, 2016

The most current Volume is always at: http://www.Mason-NH.org/FERC_COMMENTS.pdf

The current Table of Contents is at: http://www.Mason-NH.org/FERC_Comments_TOC.pdf

Transcripts of Scoping Meetings at: http://www.Mason-NH.org/FERC_Scoping_Transcripts.pdf

Previous volumes (*links are also provided within the current volume*):

Vol 7 (pgs 4,736...5,345) Nov, Dec 2015	(2.3 MB)	http://www.Mason-NH.org/FERC_COMMENTS_vol_7.pdf
Vol 6 (pgs 3,591...4,735) October 2015	(4.5 MB)	http://www.Mason-NH.org/FERC_COMMENTS_vol_6.pdf
Vol 5 (pgs 3,281...3,590) September 2015	(1.3 MB)	http://www.Mason-NH.org/FERC_COMMENTS_vol_5.pdf
Vol 4 (pgs 1,885...3,280) August 2015	(5.4 MB)	http://www.Mason-NH.org/FERC_COMMENTS_vol_4.pdf
Vol 3 (pgs 1,140...1,884) June, July 2015	(2.7 MB)	http://www.Mason-NH.org/FERC_COMMENTS_vol_3.pdf
Vol 2 (r2) (pgs 580...1,139) March...May 2015	(2.1 MB)	http://www.Mason-NH.org/FERC_COMMENTS_vol_2.pdf
Vol 1 (r3) (pgs 1...579) ...February 2015	(2.2 MB)	http://www.Mason-NH.org/FERC_COMMENTS_vol_1.pdf

Editor's note:

The comments sent to FERC by citizens, local governments and organizations are meant to provide important information to FERC for use in its review of a proposed project. In this role the information flows essentially in only one direction: to FERC.

A less well known function is to encourage the exchange of information between citizens, groups and local governments. In my view this exchange is as important as informing FERC, perhaps more important.

Unfortunately, while the comments sent to FERC are made part of the public record and are placed on-line, they can be rather hard to access through FERC's somewhat opaque eLibrary interface. In practice they essentially disappear from the public eye.

*As a consequence, much of the value of the comments is lost. While some comments are simple "I'm all for it" or "don't allow it" expressions of opinion, many others contain thoughtful discussions of costs and benefits, suggestions for studies which would be important, considerations of alternative solutions, and other valuable contributions to the public discussion. **It is a terrible waste of human effort and knowledge to allow these comments to disappear from the public discussion.***

The intent of this document was to collect and make easily accessible the comments sent to FERC by citizens, organizations and local governments along with FERC's replies. I wanted to make the comments available as a collection in a small number of PDF files of manageable size - this meant that the comments would have to be in text form rather than as large image scans.

Most of the documents were scanned at FERC and then converted into text via OCR (Optical Character Recognition). While modern OCR can do a decent job, there always will be errors. The errors were compounded by the tendency of some FERC clerks to stamp the documents near to, often on top of, the text - which greatly confused the OCR and made it time-consuming to select and copy the remaining legible parts.

Hand-written documents are not OCR compatible and could not be converted to text. They are listed in sequence below but without text; where possible a note is made as to author and support or opposition.

Maps and similar graphical material are also not included.

Also excluded are the very large document collections provided by Kinder Morgan in their application. Each update of their proposal includes almost 1,000 MB of files containing thousands of pages. These files are listed in sequence below and can be downloaded from FERC's eLibrary if you want them.

Much of the OCR'd text resulted in lines which did not match the page width of this collection; simply copying these short lines this would have at least tripled the length of this already very long document. Instead, after selecting the text I reformatted the paragraphs so that they would fill out the width. I did not attempt to also recreate indentations or tabular formats.

This project has been complicated by several factors:

I found it surprising that many documents which were fully OCR compatible were never converted, including a number which came from governmental bodies, tribes, or influential NGOs. These were either stored as (large) image scans in the PDF files or simply noted as not being convertible with no clue as to content. Some which had "SENT BY EMAIL" in their header, indicating they had been sent to FERC in digital text form were apparently converted into the much less useful scan image format. Processing at FERC seems somewhat inconsistent. Where possible I have applied my own OCR when only scans are provided.

Finally, there is pilot fatigue and error. Long and late hours provided ample occasion for errors and I'm sure I must have made some. I suspect the most likely would be deletions of parts of paragraphs (the Delete key being all too close to other keys I used). Please report any that you discover to Garth@Mason-NH.org and I will repair them.

In short, expect some errors. When in doubt you can consult images of the originals in FERC's eLibrary. The bolded numbers, such as "**20140917-4001(29789308).pdf**", are the FERC document file names in which the first numbers, e.g., **20140917-4001**, are the document's "Accession Number" while the numbers in () are the specific file number (there may be several files, for example a scan Image file and also a PDF version, possibly OCR'd, or not...).

You can search FERC's eLibrary at <http://www.ferc.gov/docs-filing/elibrary.asp> where you can use "advanced search" to find all files under a specific Accession Number.

G.Fletcher.

The files are listed in numerical order - which should correspond to date, beginning with the earliest.

Comments received in Sep 2014	(2014 09 ...) begin on page	Volume 1: 3
Comments received in Oct 2014	(2014 10 ...) begin on page	Volume 1: 41
Comments received in Nov 2014	(2014 11 ...) begin on page	Volume 1: 106
Comments received in Dec 2014	(2014 12 ...) begin on page	Volume 1: 200
Comments received in Jan 2015	(2015 01 ...) begin on page	Volume 1: 281
Comments received in Feb 2015	(2015 02 ...) begin on page	Volume 1: 424
Comments received in Mar 2015	(2015 03 ...) begin on page	Volume 2: 582
Comments received in Apr 2015	(2015 04 ...) begin on page	Volume 2: 778
Comments received in May 2015	(2015 05 ...) begin on page	Volume 2: 965
Comments received in Jun 2015	(2015 06 ...) begin on page	Volume 3: 1,142
Comments received in Jul 2015	(2015 07 ...) begin on page	Volume 3: 1,439
Comments received in Aug 2015	(2015 08 ...) begin on page	Volume 4: 1,887
Comments received in Sep 2015	(2015 09 ...) begin on page	Volume 5: 3,283
Comments received in Oct 2015	(2015 10 ...) begin on page	Volume 6: 3,593
Comments received in Nov 2015	(2015 11 ...) begin on page	Volume 7: 4,738
Comments received in Dec 2015	(2015 12 ...) begin on page	Volume 7: 4,927
Comments received in Jan 2016	(2016 01 ...) begin on page	Volume 8: 5,348

20160104-0007

Hand written card, Robert S. Romerel, 319 Ashby Road, New Ipswich, NH: opposing.

20160104-0008

Typed letter, scan too poor for OCR; Virginia Hastings, 30 North Lane, Northfield, MA 01360: opposing.

20160104-0009

Hand written card, Dana V. Taplin, Director, Dracut Land Trust: opposing.

20160104-0010

A adaptation of a Christmas Classic ...
rewritten by Karen Miller

T'was the night before Christmas on the NED route,
Kinder Morgan was trying to make bribes with their loot!
New gas masks were hung by the back door this year,
we're hoping and pleading it doesn't land here!
The children were tangled, they tossed in their beds,
the nightmares of toxic waste filled up their heads!
While ma's crying "what ifs?" I stare at the map,
stressed out and exhausted we cant even nap!
When out on the lawn there arose such a clatter,
Maggie Hassan was screaming your lives don't matter!"
Away to the window I flew like a flash,
tore open the shutters and threw up the sash.
When what to my tiring eyes should appear,
a black SUV, Santa trapped in the rear!
Pedal to the metal, all reckless and quick,
I knew in that moment they'd kidnapped St. nick!
Much louder than blow downs Allen fore did proclaim,
"some ransom for Santas the name of my game!"
Run Dasher, run Dancer, run Prancer and Vixen,
run Comet. run Cupid, run Donner and Blitzen!
Compressor emissions pollute as they fall,
so run away, run away, run away all!
So up to the house front the SUV flew,
packed full of untruths and St. Nicholas, too!
And then in the twilight I thought it a spoof,
surveyors were tying some tape on my roof!
I slammed shut the window and quick spun around,
down the chimney came Santa duct taped and bound!
I undid the tape from his head to his foot.
Santa clothes were covered with ashes and soot!
"No bundles of joy in this holiday sack!"
and he looked like a beggar dragging a pack!
A tear in his eye and a twist of his head,
soon gave me the know we might all end up dead!
He muttered and sputtered and kept to his work,
and turned when said "Allen Fore is a jerk!"
then laying his fingers aside of his nose,

and giving a nod up the chimney he rose!
I heard Santa say disappearing from sight,
“No pipeline this Christmas, don’t give up the fight!”

Stop the NED/Tennessee Gas Pipeline project! Kinder Morgan greed, not New Hampshire need!

20160104-0011

December 30, 2015

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
Nathaniel J. Davis, Sr., Deputy Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, N.E.
Washington, DC 20426

RE: Docket # CP16 -21-000

RE: Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Dear Secretary Bose and Deputy Secretary Nathaniel Davis,

This letter is to inform you that I am hereby filing a motion to intervene in behalf of myself, Beverly Edwards, and my sister, Gayle Richards, in the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission’s application proceedings with the Kinder Morgan/Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company’s Northeast Energy Direct (NED) pipeline proposal.

I live at 41 Twillingate Rd., Temple, NH 03084. My sister, Gayle Richards, lives at 9 MI. View Drive, Temple, NH 03084. We are both opposed to the proposed Northeast Energy Direct pipeline.

My reasons for establishing intervenor status are based on the following issues:

1. Health concerns - Compressor stations along the natural gas pipelines coming from the Marcellus Shale in Pennsylvania, as those proposed for the Northeast Energy Direct pipeline will be, have been determined to emit numerous hazardous toxic emissions by studies conducted by the Southwest Pennsylvania Environmental Health Project (SWPA-EHP), Dr. Wilma Subra, and others.
 - Temple, NH abuts the location of the proposed Mid-station 4 Compressor Station planned for siting in New Ipswich, NH -- planned to run at 41,000 HP.
 - Gayle Richards lives within 1/2 mile of the proposed site for the compressor station or within its “buffer zone”. And I live within 2 miles of it.
2. Financial concerns
 - Due to the potential need to sell our homes in order to escape the emissions from the compressor station at a time when plummeting home values are already impacting our local real estate market, as realtors are questioned by potential buyers not wanting to buy near or in towns along the planned pipeline route. We are facing the possibility of needing to “walk away” from our homes without any buyers.
 - Increased taxes as other home owners in our town decide to leave what has been a quiet, clean, historic rural town void of any industry, but could soon have a noisy, dusty, dirty industrialized area right on our border-leaving fewer tax payers to cover the towns’ expenses.
 - The \$5 billion construction cost for NED will fall on the shoulders of ratepayers either through a tariff, “reservation fees” or simply added to one way or another
 - Higher prices for natural gas due to the consequences of exportation of natural gas (see below) through the NED pipeline.
3. Air quality, water quality (aquifers/wells), and soil quality concerns - for safe drinking water, clean air to breathe, and our ability to grow our own vegetables in uncontaminated soil

4. Concerns for the loss of amenities we depend on In our small town, such as our only restaurant and inn, which is facing diminished business from the harms the pipeline will inflict on the travel industry in our region, already beginning to occur due to the mere possibility of a pipeline nearby.
5. Climate change-the impact of methane from natural gas on climate change (since it is an even more provocative a greenhouse gas than CO2), and the repercussions of climate change on the lives of my adult children and grandchildren.

Some Details:

1. The McArthur Award recipient and nationally respected chemical researcher, Wilma Subra, has documented a list of health impacts affecting people who live or work within a 3 mile radius of a 12.000 HP compressor station. During a phone consultation with her this past October, Dr. Subra stated firmly that we would need to multiply the radius of potential health impacts considerably for a 41.000 HP compressor station - over three times the size and Impact radius of the 12.000 HP facility.

The pipeline and the compressor station are planned for a very close proximity to Temple's largest aquifer. and their construction will contaminate our well water. as well as our air and eventually our soil.

2. Ms. Richards is vulnerable to asthma attacks, which is one of the more common health problems associated with compressor emissions. It could become life threatening if she continued to live in her home within the "buffer zone". The dust and particulates caused by construction plus all the pollution from the diesel-fueled trucks are an additional concern for her health.

She will be a 70 year old (in 3 months) single woman who will probably not even be able to sell her home if the compressor station is sited so close to it. But she will need to leave it for the sake of her health. Not only will she suffer serious health problems. but...! housing and financial disaster as well.

3. At age 75. I will also be subject to potential respiratory health impacts from the particulates and toxic emissions emitted from the compressor station.
4. As ratepayers in NH we are concerned about Kinder Morgan's intentions to export its gas through the Northeast Energy Direct pipeline and the resulting effect on our domestic prices. The most recent study conducted by the Energy Information

Administration (EIA) confirmed their previous determination that prices will rise at the natural gas well-heads if natural gas exportations take place. thereby raising its price domestically.

5. I am concerned about stranded costs we ratepayers will have to cover, plus an abandoned and deteriorating pipeline underground and an abandoned compressor station in our neighborhood when the Marcellus shale play runs dry, or after mandates to stop using fossil fuels take place in the not too distant future. Troubling statements were made at the NH Public Utilities Commission hearings by the spokesperson for Liberty Utilities, the only NH customer for the Tennessee Gas Pipeline NED project. They referred to a 20 year payoff period for the burden of the \$5 billion construction cost for NED. Likely before then, there will probably be federal mandates for states to stop using fossil fuels

6. It concerns me as a ratepayer that such a heavy investment in infrastructure with all the destruction of its construction process would be foisted on the public for a limited time of usage. Clearly. it is neither cost-effective for New England nor fair to its ratepayers. That is especially true, considering that sufficient LNG has been made available to cover all NE's winter reliability needs without construction costs or the destruction to our environment and communities of building a pipeline.

Beverly Edwards
 41 Twillingate Rd.
 Temple, NH 03084
 603-878-3227
 nadesha@msn.com

Copies were emailed to:

Jacquelyns_Rocan@kindermorgan.com

Curt_moffatt@lkindermorgan.com
Shannon_miller@lkindermorgan.com
ben_carranza@lkindermorgan.com
mrp@lvnf.com

20160104-0016

**COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS
THE GENERAL COURT
STATE HOUSE, BOSTON 02133-1053**

December 18, 2015

Secretary Kimberly D. Bose
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street NE, Room 1A
Washington, DC 20426

Dear Secretary Bose,

We write to express deep concern and opposition regarding the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's recommendation of alternative compressor station sites located in the Methuen, Dracut area for the proposed Northeast Energy Direct (NED) Pipeline. The alternative sites proposed on page 7 of FERC's data requests to Mr. J. Curtis Moffat of Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC and in particular MTC Site Alternative 1, are likely to have a significant adverse impact on the quality of life, safety, and environment of the surrounding community.

The Regency at Methuen is an age 55 and older community situated in close proximity to the Brox property off of Wheeler Street in Methuen. The population residing at The Regency and the area's residential neighborhoods would be negatively impacted by the development of a compressor station in a number of significant ways.

The first concern is the potential for a number of harmful health impacts due to the chemical discharge during the "blow down" process. The former vice-chair of the Environmental Protection Agency's National Advisory Council for Environmental Policy and Technology, Dr. Wilma Subra and others, have extensively detailed a number of acute health impacts for individuals living in close proximity to compressor stations and other production wells. According to her research, some of these significant health impacts include but are not limited to, irritation of skin, eyes, nose, throat and lungs, nausea and weakness. These health impacts are likely to be worse for more vulnerable populations, including the elderly.

The second concern is the noise from the "blow-downs," which can often be heard as far as a mile away. In addition, a compressor station exposes residents to risks from gas leaks and accidents at compressor stations. Hedgeye Risk Management and the Wall Street Journal have reported Kinder Morgan's "high-level business strategy is to starve its pipelines and related infrastructure of routine maintenance spending in order to maximize distributable cash flow." Kinder Morgan's lack of focus on key maintenance tactics has resulted in a number of well documented incidents, including an explosion at a Kinder Morgan compressor plant in Wharton County, Texas in June 2014.

Finally, with thousands of residents impacted by the new proposed locations for the compressor station, FERC must provide public notification and an opportunity for public comment.

We strongly believe these new alternative locations suggested for a compressor station for the NED Pipeline are unacceptable for the same reasons locating such a station in Dracut is unacceptable public health, safety and natural resource protection must come before financial profits exclusive to an energy company seeking to compromise residents' quality of life and well-being.

Sincerely,

Kathleen O'Connor Ives

Linda Dean Campbell

State Senator
1st Essex District
Diana DiZoglio
State Representative
14th Essex District

State Representative
15th Essex District
Frank Moran
State Representative
17th Essex District

cc: Eric Tomasi, FERC
Steven Keady, Kinder Morgan
Jack Murray, Kinder Morgan

20160104-3032

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C

Docket No. CP16-21-000

NOTICE OF EXTENSION OF COMMENT DATE

(January 4, 2015)

Due to an inadvertent error, during December 24-27, 2015 and December 31, 2015-January 3, 2016, those seeking to use eFiling and eComment on www.ferc.gov were unable to do so. To provide additional time for those who may have been inconvenienced, the comment date for Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C. Northeast Energy Direct (NED) Project will be extended to January 15, 2016.

There are two ways to become involved in the Commission's review of this project. First, any person wishing to obtain legal status by becoming a party to the proceedings for this project should, on or before the comment date stated below file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, NE, Washington, DC 20426, a motion to intervene in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.214 or 385.211) and the Regulations under the NGA (18 CFR 157.10). A person obtaining party status will be placed on the service list maintained by the Secretary of the Commission and will receive copies of all documents filed by the applicant and by all other parties. A party must submit 7 copies of filings made in the proceeding with the Commission and must mail a copy to the applicant and to every other party. Only parties to the proceeding can ask for court review of Commission orders in the proceeding.

However, a person does not have to intervene in order to have comments considered. The second way to participate is by filing with the Secretary of the Commission, as soon as possible, an original and two copies of comments in support of or in opposition to this project. The Commission will consider these comments in determining the appropriate action to be taken, but the filing of a comment alone will not serve to make the filer a party to the proceeding. The Commission's rules require that persons filing comments in opposition to the project provide copies of their protests only to the party or parties directly involved in the protest.

Persons who wish to comment only on the environmental review of this project should submit an original and two copies of their comments to the Secretary of the Commission. Environmental commentators will be placed on the Commission's environmental mailing list, will receive copies of the environmental documents, and will be notified of meetings associated with the Commission's environmental review process. Environmental commentators will not be required to serve copies of filed documents on all other parties. However, the non-party commentators will not receive copies of all documents filed by other parties or issued by the Commission (except for the mailing of environmental documents issued by the Commission) and will not have the right to seek court review of the Commission's final order.

The Commission strongly encourages electronic filings of comments, protests and interventions in lieu of paper using the "eFiling" link at <http://www.ferc.gov>. Persons unable to file electronically should submit an original and 5 copies of the protest or

intervention to the Federal Energy regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, NE, Washington, DC 20426.

Comment Date: January 15, 2016

Nathaniel J. Davis, Sr.,
Deputy Secretary.

20160104-5000

Esther L. Reynolds, Otego, NY.

Of the 150 acres that I own 120 are located in the half mile buffer zone (or as a neighbor calls it “the kill zone”) of the proposed NED Compressor station in the town of Franklin in the county of Delaware.

A huge concern I have is the detrimental effect that this project will have on the value of my lands and structures. I can only see them being devalued. My husband and I worked for years clearing our lands, building several structures mostly by ourselves. I am sick to think that all this work with the proposed project will be devalued.

When the project begins my quiet rural life will be no longer as trucks and equipment will be going by my lands and the noise of construction will penetrate my once quiet life.

As construction begins I am very concerned about the blasting and drilling and the impact it will have on my already tenuous water supply. My well is 350 Feet deep. It yields a half a gallon a minute and has only a 250 gallon reserve.

Upon completion I am very worried about the noise of the equipment, the harmful emissions and the potential of a hazardous event. Will not make for easy sleeping at night or peaceful days.

The pros in the area say that this project will benefit the area. I think they are right for the first 2 or 3 years when it is under construction. Local people will be hired for menial jobs.

After construction those jobs will be gone and only high paid gas engineers will be hired.

The area will be left scarred with the swath that is cut, industrialized, lose its idyllic rural atmosphere, and be injected with noise and chemical pollution.

What an awful legacy to leave to our children. From what I have read this project is not needed. There are many other ways to get any future need for more energy (solar, hydro).

Hopefully somebody in the government will really take a good look and come to their senses and stop the NED Pipeline and Compressor project.

20160104-5001

Sullivan Family, New Ipswich, NH.

The system is rigged against the general public. We do not have the deep pockets that the Energy Companies have. This article says it all! Daniel Weeks of Nashua is executive director of Open Democracy, a nonpartisan organization working for transparent and accountable governance in New Hampshire. FERC, please let the “little peoples” voices be heard and DENY this pipeline/compressor station project.

Democracy is missing from pipeline debate

The vast majority of Granite Staters can't afford to hire lobbyists or candidates of their own

By Daniel Weeks

Published: December 23, 2015

Growing up in Temple, there were few things we valued more than our land, our voice and our independence from outside interests. When it came time to repave a road or buy a new fire engine, our duly-elected selectmen would gather proposals and make their case to the town. Come town meeting in the spring, we all got to have our say.

That's the New Hampshire way.

Now, Temple and neighboring towns are facing the biggest threat to land and self-determination I have ever seen.

In 2014, Texas-based energy giant Kinder Morgan announced plans to build a natural gas pipeline through 17 New Hampshire towns, complete with a 41,000-horsepower compressor station in New Ipswich.

The Northeast Energy Direct pipeline would originate in western Pennsylvania and deliver 1.3 billion cubic feet per day of fracked natural gas to New England – more than twice the projected need for the region.

In order to install the 77 miles of pipeline through southern New Hampshire, Kinder Morgan would cut a 125-foot path and maintain a permanent 50-foot easement through private lands, as well as the existing right-of-way.

Regardless of whether you support or oppose the project, every Granite Stater can agree that it is fundamentally a local concern. The decision must be based on a careful weighing of the costs and benefits to the affected towns and the region, not Kinder Morgan's bottom line.

Yet most of us in New Hampshire do not have the means to buy a seat at the debate table in a political process increasingly dependent on money.

Over the last two years, Kinder Morgan the company has spent more than \$100,000 lobbying in New Hampshire. The \$50,000 they spent on lobbying in 2014 was more than any public interest, nonprofit or labor organization spent that year, and it is expected to rise even higher in 2015. (The New Hampshire Secretary of State has thus far failed to publish the mandatory lobbying disclosures for the second half of the year).

Grassroots groups opposing the pipeline did not make any lobbying expenditures of their own, according to the Secretary of State.

That means that long before state leaders heard a word from their constituents about the proposed pipeline, they had already been contacted by well-paid lobbyists arguing in support of the project. Official disclosures reveal that those same lobbyists have given thousands of dollars to help fund state lawmakers' campaigns.

Over the same period, Kinder Morgan has spent nearly \$450,000 lobbying in Massachusetts and another \$260,000 lobbying the federal government, for a combined \$1,000 per day. Over \$100,000 of their federal lobbying expenditures were specifically targeted at influencing the FERC process to ratify the NED pipeline.

And while Kinder Morgan touts its policy of political neutrality by saying the company does not make any campaign contributions, many of its top executives do precisely that.

Since 2012, Kinder Morgan employees and their families have invested millions of dollars in state and federal races, including current presidential candidates Jeb Bush and Ted Cruz. In 2015 alone, Chairman Richard Kinder and his wife have already spent \$2.2 million to influence the presidential election.

In a political system where elected officials set energy policy – directly and via appointments to the FERC – while simultaneously raising millions of dollars from special interests to get elected, Kinder Morgan's investments make perfect business sense. But what about the vast majority of Granite Staters who cannot afford to hire lobbyists or candidates of our own?

As Kinder Morgan holds its obligatory public hearings across southern New Hampshire, complete with slideshows and dozens of company representatives, I can't help wondering if it isn't just a charade. Why would a company spend millions of dollars to influence the political process if the voices of affected citizens are the central concern? And how can a democratic republic allow unlimited spending by special interests in the first place?

For the sake of my old town and the values we hold dear, I hope citizens across New Hampshire will make their voices heard in the current pipeline debate and put an end to endless spending in elections.

Daniel Weeks of Nashua is executive director of Open Democracy, a nonpartisan organization working for transparent and accountable governance in New Hampshire.

20160104-5002

{from K Sullivan, otherwise identical to 20160104-5001 from Sullivan Family above}

20160104-5021

Motion to Intervene

Before the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (of U.S.A.)

Docket No. CP16-21-000

(Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC – The Northeast Energy Direct Project)

on behalf of

Timothy R. Wessels and Susan L. Wessels

We seek to intervene in the above-captioned proceeding, in opposition to the Northeast Energy Direct Project (NED) proposed by Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC, a subsidiary of Kinder Morgan, Inc.

Please communicate about this proceeding to:

Timothy and Susan Wessels

182 Sunridge Road

Rindge, NH 03461

tim@timwessels.com

Our interests in these proceedings include the following:

We own one parcel of land on Sunridge Road in Rindge, NH. The route shown in the March and July filings indicated that most of our 3 acre parcel would be included in the “study zone” of the NED construction project and the pipeline would be built in and through the area of our lot that includes the water well, screened porch, patio and, vegetable garden beds, and formal gardens. The path of the pipeline would then take a right turn (south/southeast), running parallel to Sunridge Road, creating another easement on the East side of our property, traversing wetlands in which we currently enjoy a wide variety of migrating wildlife. This path would create a permanent easement for the NED project that traversed both the North and East sides of our property, threatening our water supply and make living in our dwelling almost impossible, given the proximity to the construction and the actual pipeline. The market value of our home would be reduced to virtually nothing and our most valuable asset would be wiped out.

We decided to build our home on this particular parcel of land because of the proximity to wildlife, the peace and quiet this location affords us and because of the beautiful views we have from the porch on the east side of the house. We have invested countless money and time in building formal gardens all around our home. I am a professional photographer and I photograph flowers and plants that grow in our gardens. All this would be in jeopardy given either March or July filing of the proposed NED route.

The November 2015 filing indicated the route had been slightly shifted to the other side of the National Grid easement but still within 400’-500’ of our parcel and well within the “blast zone” should there ever be a gas explosion along the pipeline on the East or North of our home. We are concerned that with this route, too, our water supply would be compromised and our home would still lose substantial market value.

This same November 2015 filing indicates that the private road on which our parcel is located is designated as a “construction access road.” This road is a private road, maintained by all residents of the neighborhood. It was not built to withstand heavy industrial construction traffic and would be severely damaged in its use as a “construction access road.” Its narrow cartway would present a safety hazard to us and other residents if it were to be utilized by heavy industrial traffic as an access road during the months of construction estimated by Tennessee Gas Pipeline.

Our concerns are for both the construction phases during which the quality of our lives and property would be severely impacted and the operation phase in which our property will be at risk, our water supply jeopardized and our entire investment devalued due to its location vis-a-vis the pipeline. Susan Wessels is 72

years old and has health problems and impairments. The noise and disruption of daily life could have a severe impact on her physical and mental wellbeing.

Our interests include the impact the NED project will have on our lives, health, land, water quality, property value, residential viability as well as costs associated with the road we are obligated to maintain. Our interests also include concerns that the excessive costs, including potential stranded costs, of this project will be passed on to us as electric ratepayers should Kinder Morgan/Tennessee Gas Pipeline secure our electric utility as a Project shipper which in turn would seek to recover associated costs from its ratepayers.

Sincerely,

Susan L. Wessels

Timothy R. Wessels

20160104-5023

Maria Szmauz, New Ipsawich, NH.

The Ferc should grant an extension for time line for intervention in this docket. Time was short to begin with, was around the holidays, AND the website was down from Dec. 28th until now losing many of the few days possible for people to file motions to intervene. (over 20% and growing) The note stated inclement weather as the reason which I take issue with. As far north as Boston no such weather interfered with business, including air travel in a significant way, and DC is much further south. Also there is no acceptable reason for weather to shut down a federal website. (If that would be the case we might as well hand America to the terrorists.)

As of this am, Jan. 4, 2016, the website is open for log-in, but still not functioning properly. It will not allow me to file my motion to intervene and keeps saying try again in 10 minutes. My time is as valuable as say Norman Bays, and I do not have unlimited "ten minutes" to keep trying this.

The Ferc's bad management of this website (whether intentional or not????) is TAKING AWAY MY RIGHTS AS A CITIZEN. EXTEND THE TIME FRAME TO INTERVENE.

20160104-5024

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Janice Fiandaca under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 9:02:44 AM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 9:02:44 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual jmt54@myfairpoint.net

Basis for Intervening:

I am a landowner directly impacted by the KM/NED pipeline route that is opposed to this project. As the route passes through my property, I could have my property seized by eminent domain. I believe my drinking water could be compromised due to construction and/or operation of the pipeline. As an Eversource customer, I could expect an increase in my bill due to cost recovery. My husband gardens on our property; the pipeline will take away our ability to provide our own organic, self sustaining produce as well as his retirement relaxation hobby. As a side note, I am also opposed to fracking, the source of this gas.

20160104-5025

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Gloria M. Foster under CP16-21-000.

I am eFiling to Intervene against the NED pipeline.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 9:03:46 AM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 9:03:46 AM

Dockets

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party	Signer (Representative)	Other Contact (Principal)
Individual	latestlinux@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

Basis for Intervening:

I live within half mile of the proposed Mid station 4, New Ipswich compressor station and my home property directly abuts the proposed site.

My Address:

Sebastian E Barthelmess
424 Temple Road,
New Ipswich, NH 03071

I will see, hear, smell, feel, and potentially taste the effects of the compressor station.

We have the following immediate concerns:

- The health of our three young children who are statistically more susceptible and at risk to the effects of operating a gas compressor turbine within a half-mile distance.
- The air quality impacts due to 41,000 HP turbines generating exhaust.
- The effect on our business breeding Bernese mountain dogs (Monadnock Mountain Breeders). These dogs live outside and are susceptible to environmental changes.
- The effects of the continuous, daily noise of compressor station.
- Any effects the pollution and noise would have on our vulnerable honey bees (2 large hives), and their resultant honey.
- We are concerned of the lack of information regarding potential and determined health effects we have received from TGP/Kinder Morgan to date.
- We have concerns that the resultant air and ground pollution from the compressor station and activities will have an averse effect on Maple Sap production and refining done on-site at our sugar shack. Also concerned about the quality of the syrup with high volumes of Volatile Organic Compounds reportedly released into the air by the compressor station.
- Any potential disturbances to our dug well as it taps into stratified drift aquifer that the compressor station resides on.
- The potential property value decrease of our home being extremely close to a compressor station.
- We are concerned with noise and pollution from blowdowns.
- Any effects the pollution from the compressor station would have on our organic gardens
- We are concerned with the effect any blasting would have on our wells.
- We are concerned with the disruption of the brown-field site to groundwater or other environmental effects.
- The effects of subsonic vibrations from the compressor station operations that can affect health.
- We are concerned about any chemicals or toxins released into the ground that will end up in our stratified drift aquifer.
- We are concerned that eminent domain is potentially being used to take private property for private corporate gain.
- The effects of traffic, noise, air pollution and numerous disturbances during construction.
- We are concerned with light pollution to the current dark skies.
- Any natural gas infrastructure incidents that would require evacuation from the neighborhood and potential destruction/damage of property and lives.

-We are concerned with the industrialization of the neighborhood and the socioeconomic impacts this would have on our town and surrounding area.

20160104-5031

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Patricia M Zapert under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 9:10:15 AM

Filed Date: 1/4/2016 9:10:15 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual patzapert@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

Motion to Intervene of FERC Docket number CP16-21

Basis for Intervening

We are impacted as the property owners of parcel 38-0-97 on the Dracut Assessor's Map. The NED (Docket CP16-21) project will impact our property and our physical and financial well being. We have lived in this community since 1981 and our primary asset, our home, is located within 2 miles of the proposed NED compressor site and is even closer to the proposed pipeline. We wish to file as interveners on FERC Docket CP16-21 for the following reasons:

- As Dracut residents; the NED project, due to number of proposed facilities and amount of construction and road closures proposed in town, would have a enormous effect on us.
- Our home is located within 200 feet of one of the prior routes planned for the Lynnfield Lateral line and we remain concerned that this route is still under consideration as an alternate by FERC.
- We live less than 1/2 mile from one of the sites that was under consideration for the proposed compressor and again remain concerned that this earlier site is still under consideration as an alternative.
- We are taxpayers in Dracut and concerned with the loss of potential taxable real estate value and the devaluation of homes (both existing and proposed developments) that are needed to fund our schools and police and fire and other services.
- We are consumers of produce from Dracut farms and are concerned the pipeline may cause industrialization and contamination of the water supply and crops that are part of our food supply.
- We are ratepayers for National Grid gas service and electric service and are concerned about overpaying for unnecessary pipeline infrastructure which was conceived primarily to move large amounts of gas to export terminals.
- We are concerned with the continuous noise of a 24 x 7 compressor station as well as the noise and pollution resulting from blow downs.
- We are concerned with light damage to night skies and the impact to the environment and local wildlife. We are also concerned about the impact of subsonic vibrations that can subconsciously affect health.
- We are concerned about any chemicals or toxins released into the ground and the impact on drinking water.
- We are concerned with traffic, noise, air pollution and numerous disturbances during construction.
- We are concerned with the property value of our house as it would be close to both the compressor station and Lynnfield Lateral line, regardless of which location is ultimately selected for Dracut.
- We are concerned with any natural gas infrastructure incidents that would require evacuation from the neighborhood and the potential destruction / damage of property and lives. We are also concerned that local emergency services would be incapable of responding to any such incident.

For these reasons, we are interested in and would be affected by the Applicant's filing. Our interests cannot be adequately represented and protected by any other party. Hence, the Commission should grant us permission to intervene in proceedings for Northeast Energy Direct.

Paul and Patricia Zapert
64 Heather Rd
Dracut, MA 01826

20160104-5033

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Theresa Catapano Black under CP16-21-000.
Submission Date: 1/4/2016 9:13:58 AM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 9:13:58 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	teri@century21.com	

Basis for Intervening:

Theresa Catapano Black intervene for #CP16-21

20160104-5035

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Micky McKinley under CP16-21-000.
Submission Date: 1/4/2016 9:14:20 AM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 9:14:20 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	mickymck22@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I strongly oppose the building of the NED pipeline by Kinder Morgan. I live in Montague Center not far from the proposed NED pipeline. The construction and existence of the pipeline would certainly affect the value of my home.

The state attorney general's report has shown that the gas this pipeline would carry is not needed in the state. We taxpayers will be paying for this unneeded project and it will impact us negatively.

I am a former board member and longtime member of Mt Grace Land Conservation Trust. I have help both Mt. Grace and Franklin Land Trust to protect vulnerable forests and farms throughout the region. My donations have been given with the understanding that this land will protected permanently. However, the pipeline would negatively impact much of this land.

Please do not approve the Kinder Morgan FERC application.

20160104-5036

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Maria Szmauz under CP16-21-000.
Submission Date: 1/4/2016 9:17:13 AM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 9:17:13 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	skipdirector@live.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am an identified ALO on this project. My land involved, on which my home is situated, as those of my neighbors for about one half mile of the route of NED, is conservation land. It has and has had strict conservation restrictions on it for over 30 years. It is heavily wooded and borders large forest areas. I have grave concerns about the effect of the project on many things, including my land, town and economy of it, my real estate value, and so on. I have grave concerns for my families safety, especially in the event of an accident, as our local volunteer FD could never handle a forest fire of magnitude that could be involved. I have grave concerns about my water supply, in an area with all granite bedrock and existing arsenic. I have grave concerns about the use of eminent domain in this circumstance where I and my entire town, and most of my state will get no direct benefit from this gas. I would like the right to intervene.

20160104-5040

December 31, 2015

FERC

Kimberly D Bose

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

888 First St NE

Washington, DC 20426

Re: Docket #PF14-22

To Whom it May Concern:

I am writing on behalf of the Dracut Land Trust which owns property through which the proposed Kinder Morgan pipeline will run should their application before you be approved. The Land Trust also owns an additional parcel less than a quarter mile away. Each parcel is about 35 acres. They are known as the Smith Farm and Ogonowski Memorial Field. The Smith Farm can trace its agricultural history back almost 300 years and the Ogonowski Memorial Field is named in honor of Captain John Ogonowski American Airlines pilot on 911 and founding member of the Dracut Land Trust. It is the mission of the Land Trust to preserve and provide stewardship over the agricultural use of these lands.

It is in that light that the Land Trust expresses through this correspondence its opposition to your granting this application especially due to the proposed location of the compressor station. The proposed sighting of the compressor is less than one half mile from either parcel where active agricultural activities (including vegetable and hay farming) are on going. It is my understanding that the proposed compressor station especially during a "blow off" will give off numerous volatile chemicals, particulates, as well as lead and arsenic which will settle on the agricultural fields and build up in the soil. This will inevitably make the land unsuitable for its intended agricultural uses. This is something The Land Trust can not condone.

Both sites are actively engaged in vegetable farming through a program known as the New Entry Sustainable Farming Project run under the auspices of Tufts University. This program strives to teach new farmers of all cultural backgrounds to grow its produce organically. Certainly the introduction of a toxic industrial infrastructure (ie the compressor station) would inevitably make organic farming impossible. Both parcels are irrigated by well water drawn on site and there is grave concern that high levels of the toxic materials spewed by the compressor station will contaminate the wells.

Agricultural land is disappearing at too fast a rate in this country and we all should be doing whatever it is we can to preserve more of it. It is sincerely hoped that these concerns are weighed heavily in your deliberation.

Very truly yours

John C Sandelli

President of the Dracut Land Trust

legislature which we understand isn't going to happen. Will you require this or just run roughshod over the Commonwealth?

Our Commonwealth's constitutional officer, Attorney General Maura Healey, released a study in November that concludes building additional pipeline is not needed. Should FERC disregard the overwhelming evidence (from her study and elsewhere) that this pipeline is not needed, we will join with our fellow citizens to encourage the AG to meet you in Federal court. We will ask her to stop this pipeline and at the same time shine a bright light on what will then be proof-positive of FERC's unwillingness to follow its own rules and mission. Hopefully as a result, this will change not only how FERC deals with this proposal, but force you to act properly with all projects under your review.

KM has proven to be very disingenuous and untrustworthy. There are numerous (voluminous) examples in FERC filings for this project of deliberate misinformation, disinformation and no information. FERC should not allow any project of this importance to be run by KM.

Their materials about our property also demonstrate significant wrong and missing information currently available to them through public records.

I ask that you not allow this project to be segmented and that you look at all the projects already approved and in process – filing and pre-filing - when considering this project.

I further ask that you look at the gross violations of public safety in neglected, leaking pipelines all over the Commonwealth, which has resulted in ratepayers being bilked for gas they pay for and never receive. These leaks help gin up a case for an export pipeline.

In addition to the above, I ask you to specifically consider the following, in deciding to deny the certificate for NED CP16-21.

- The impact of the pipe, compressors, valve stations and general leaks and blow-offs on the air that our families breathe, the greenhouse gas problems of the globe, and the specific goals for greenhouse gasses of the Commonwealth.
- Water quality.
- Overbuilding.
- The danger of co-location on safety. Pipelines erode more quickly when co-located. And you know what happens when gas meet electricity, right? I live in what they refer to as the “incineration zone.” How would that affect your sleep and quality of life?
- Impact on open space and wildlife.
- Leaks causing harm to us, our children and future generations.
- Lack of resources and training for local fire departments – our town is all volunteer. The overwhelming destruction to our town economy, water, and public safety.

Health risks of pathogens extruded.

- That eminent domain should be used for the common good – not an obvious export play by an out-of-state corporation and a rigged system of cartels, deliberately terrorizing a small state.
- The real threat of terrorism: foreign or domestic. A deadly combination along the very route flown by terrorists on 9/11.

I should be allowed to intervene in the FERC process. Sincerely, Jennifer Markens

20160104-5042

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Alyssa Solomon under CP16-21-000.

The proposed NED pipeline would go through my neighborhood, putting my home in the blast radius and my family at risk of physical harm.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 9:29:51 AM

Filed Date:

1/4/2016 9:29:51 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	solomon.a@comcast.net	

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Andover, Massachusetts, and want to have the ability to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have interests that may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceedings. For example, the proposed route for the NED pipeline goes through my neighborhood. My home is expected to be in the blast radius and I fear for the well being of myself, my family members and my fellow community members if this pipeline is built.

20160104-5043

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Leslie Reed under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 9:30:29 AM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 9:30:29 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	lmreed53@yahoo.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Windsor, Massachusetts and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. My interests that may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding include:

My home is on Peru Road in Windsor and approximately three-quarters of a mile from the proposed pipeline as well as a planned 41,000-horsepower compressor station. Methane gas emitted from compressor stations, along with the emission of benzene, formaldehyde and other VOCs are dangerous health hazards. The proximity of the planned compressor station to my home is alarming.

Our home drinking water is sourced from a well on our property. I am concerned that the bedrock blasting that will be required for laying the pipeline can affect the performance of our well, as well as our water quality from contaminants.

Plans call for using thinner gauge steel for the pipeline through rural areas, such as ours. Windsor is at high elevation – 1,944 feet – and is subject to temperature extremes in the winter. I am concerned that this combination increases the potential for pipeline failure and leaks and further risks for our water and environment.

As a resident on Peru Road, I know first-hand the effect of heavy truck traffic on our dirt road. Our local electric utility brought in 200 truckloads of gravel over the last two weeks to prepare to replace some steel lattice structures in the coming months. Parts of the road were deeply rutted and impassable by smaller cars. There was constant noise and the truck traffic made it difficult to come and go to work and for errands. The road is narrow with hills and blind spots, making it dangerous for this type of traffic. The NED Project would have prolonged impact to Peru Road residents during the construction phase.

As an electric ratepayer, I am concerned about the potential increase on my bill relating to NED should Kinder-Morgan secure my electric utility as a Project customer. Windsor is not served by natural gas. I do not see that I would benefit from lowered energy costs, but would be exposed to the burden and significant risk of this Project.

I am a member of The Trustees of Reservations and a frequent visitor to neighboring Notchview Reservation. The pipeline is planned to cross through the southernmost leg of Notchview and impact this conservation land that The Trustees have made their mission to protect.

My husband and I purchased 10 acres in Windsor 26 years ago with the dream of building our home here. We were taken by the beauty, tranquility and wildlife of the area. We realized that dream nine years ago and brought our daughter, horses and dog here to live, thankful to “know” that we were surrounded by protected land and that the natural beauty around us would remain undeveloped. The proposed Project threatens our ability to enjoy our home, our community, our safety and health.

The value of our home, which we built at a cost of \$425,000, would also be significantly affected – if we were able to sell it at all – should this Project move forward.

Kinder-Morgan and the proposed NED Pipeline Project are motivated only by profit and show a disregard and disrespect for the people and natural resources of our region. The need for and benefits from this gas pipeline Project are overblown and not worth the risks and impacts to our communities. Far less harmful and disruptive means of meeting energy needs – including hydropower and solar – should be pursued.

20160104-5044

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC)
North East Direct Pipeline Project)

Docket No. CP16-21-000

MOTION FOR LEAVE TO INTERVENE

Pursuant to Rules 212 and 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission’s (“Commission”) Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. § 385.212 and 385.214 (2007), we, Jeff and Susan Landon, of Tewksbury, Massachusetts file this motion to intervene in this proceeding.

On November 20, 2015, the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC (“TGP”) filed its application under § 7 of the Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. § 717f, and § 157 of FERC’s regulations, 18 C.F.R. § 157.1 et seq., for the proposed North East Direct Project (NED), FERC Docket No. CP 16- 21-000

I. COMMUNICATIONS AND SERVICE

All communications, pleadings, and orders with respect to this proceeding should be sent to the following individual:

Jeff & Susan Landon
56 Dunvegan Road, Tewksbury MA 01876
(978) 640-6227
sjlandon@verizon.net

II. INTEREST OF PETITIONER

Construction, operation and maintenance of the NED would directly and adversely impact us. The Lynnfield Lateral portion of the NED is shown passing through our property which is identified as Lot MA LL 85.00 on maps filed for the NED. Maps include Segment N, Lynnfield Lateral Construction Drawing LA-SEG_N_RES-013

Our concerns about this project and its impacts include but are not limited to:

1. **Safety.** The Lynnfield Lateral is shown as a 24-inch diameter pipe carrying natural gas at a 1420 pounds per square inch (psi) pressure. A pipeline of this magnitude in capacity and pressure presents significant safety concern from potential leaks and explosions. We have major concerns about having this pipeline located so close to our home and in our neighborhood.
2. **Property Devaluation.** The presence of this high pressure gas pipeline will significantly impact the market value of our home and neighboring properties as well as impact the ability to sell our home. Future potential buyers are highly likely to have the same safety concerns regarding a high pressure, high

capacity gas pipeline on their property. Future buyers will also find out there is a loss of property utilization due to the restrictions from a permanent utility easement and likely will have concerns about non-authorized people using the gas pipeline easements and trespassing on the property. These factors will make our property less desirable compared to similar homes, thereby reducing both the ability to sell and the value of our home. This is evident with the house currently for sale at 70 Dunvegan Road.

3. **Negative Impacts to Enjoyment of Property.** The pipeline construction and permanent easements shown for our property will require the clear cutting of a wide swath of mature pine forest on our and our neighbors' properties, resulting in permanent loss to the current aesthetic benefits and enjoyment of our property. One of the reasons we purchased our home 23 years ago was the presence of forest behind our and our neighbors' homes which we knew was protected from development. We are both retired and spend many hours outside enjoying our backyard and the woods. The impacts from the construction and operation of the pipeline include but are not limited to:
 - a. Privacy and noise buffer - These woods provide privacy and a noise buffer from nearby properties and streets, as well as nearby Highway 93. This buffer has become increasingly important in recent years as new residential developments have been constructed in the area with subsequent increases in traffic and associated noise. Once the land is cleared for pipeline construction no trees or shrubs will be allowed to grow. Even if tree planting took place it will be many years before the trees grew to any significant size or mitigation benefit.
 - b. Nature Observation - We also have become avid nature watchers and enjoy observing the wide variety of wildlife including fox, coyote, deer, weasels and numerous birds, including hawks and owls, that utilize these woods and our property. Our birdfeeders have also increased the number of songbirds that inhabit these woods. The actual construction of the pipeline and loss of forest will impact many of these animals with the potential to permanently displace them.
 - c. Presence of Trespassers – the pipeline easement will provide a corridor for people to trespass. We have observed that even when people post no trespassing signs violations will occur. Of particular concern are ATVs and snowmobiles which damage the terrain, produce emissions and unpleasant noise, and often leave litter behind. We have witnessed numerous ATVers and snowmobilers on state land and utility easements located within 1/2 mile of our home. These people likely have no regard for private property and will see the pipeline corridor as another extension of areas they can traverse. The pipeline corridor will be accessible from two ends – at Pinnacle Street and at the pipeline access easement at the end of Dunvegan Street. The potential for trespassing is another factor that will impact the value and ability to sell our home in the future.
4. **Outdoor Recreation Impacts.** We enjoy outdoor recreation activities throughout the year, including wildlife observation, hiking and snowshoeing, throughout the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. We take advantage of the many public and private properties available for recreation and wildlife protection, including state wildlife management areas, state forests, The Trustees of Reservations and Massachusetts Audubon Society properties. From the numerous filings with FERC on this project we have learned that many of the lands we enjoy visiting or plan to visit will be impacted by the NED. We are dismayed that so many of these areas would be negatively impacted for recreation and aesthetic enjoyment, as well as wildlife habitat, by the NED.
5. **Overall Need for Project.** In addition to the objections and direct impacts that not only we but hundreds of others have identified for the NED project, the Massachusetts Attorney General's filed a report stating there is no need for additional natural gas pipeline capacity given considering increased energy efficiency, solar generation installations and other alternatives. Therefore, we urge the Commission to consider whether the NED project is truly for the benefit of the people or rather is to benefit TGP, Kinder Morgan and other private interests.

We have important information and perspectives to bring to this process, consideration of which will serve the public interest.

III. CONCLUSION

Wherefore, we, Jeff Landon and Susan Landon, respectfully request that the Commission grant our Motion to Intervene as a party with full rights to participate in all further proceedings.

Respectfully submitted this 3rd day of January 2016.

Jeff & Susan Landon
56 Dunvegan Road
Tewksbury, MA 01876
(978) 640-6227
sjlandon@verizon.net

20160104-5046

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Elizabeth L Whitcomb under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 9:22:14 AM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 9:22:14 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	child_of_winter53@yahoo.com	

Basis for Intervening:

My name is Elizabeth Lareau Whitcomb. I am a resident of Northfield, Massachusetts I am filing for intervention status on this project because I have grave concerns for its impact on Northfield and the surrounding communities that will be affected by the construction of the proposed pipeline. My concerns are as follows.

1. The pipeline is unnecessary. According to an extensive study performed by Maura Healey, the Attorney General of Massachusetts, this pipeline is not needed to meet the region's energy needs. There are many other, less invasive, means available.
2. The construction of the pipeline may threaten our water supply. As a homeowner whose water is provided by an artesian well, I have huge concerns to the damage that can be caused to the local aquifer.
3. The compressor station that is proposed for my town will release several pollutants into our air, many of which threaten the health of our population and of our environment.
4. The construction of the compressor station in my town will compromise the natural beauty and serenity of the area. We are a rural community. People here are used to peace and quiet. The noise generated by the compressor station will jeopardize this.
5. I refuse to have my legacy to future generations be that I sold out the beauty and the environmental well being of this area for a handful of dollars saved on my electric bill. No amount of saving is worth the ultimate cost (in terms of environmental damage) of this pipeline

20160104-5047

BEFORE THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC
Northeast Energy Direct Project 1/2/2016

Docket No. CP16-21-000

MOTION TO INTERVENE OF
Stephen J. Spaulding

I hereby move, pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 385.214(b), to intervene in the above-captioned proceeding. I seek to intervene in opposition to the Northeast Energy Direct Project (the "Project" or the "NED Project") pro-

posed by Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC (the “Company”), a subsidiary of Kinder Morgan, Inc. (“Kinder Morgan”). Communications concerning this proceeding should be served upon me as follows:

Stephen J. Spaulding
32 Fletcher Lane
Hollis, NH 03049
603-465-3450
spaulding.stephen.j@gmail.com

I have been a property owner and resident for more than 35 years of Hollis, New Hampshire, which at the time of Kinder Morgan’s initial requests for surveying permission pursuant to obtaining a certificate of public necessity for the Project was the only New Hampshire town that the pipeline was proposed to traverse. In April 2014, I received a letter from Kinder Morgan requesting permission to survey my property. The best available information at that time indicated that the pipe would run alongside my driveway and pass within 25 feet of my garage.

Since then, multiple route changes have occurred. First, much of the “preferred route” was moved northward, no longer passing through Hollis but instead traversing 17 other New Hampshire towns. A subsequent adjustment to the route resulted in Hollis again “hosting” a section of the pipe. (As far as I am aware, this is the current plan for the Project.) Now, maps for alternative routes submitted by the Company show a “South Merrimack Lateral” that may impact a larger segment of Hollis.

Clearly, with the Company determined to establish a Project route that FERC will approve, no resident of the region can be confident that surveyors will not soon come knocking at the door. With my personal history of actual exposure to this threat and with the apparent willingness of the Company to draw lines on the map wherever and whenever it may suit their purposes to do so, I am unquestionably qualified to claim intervenor status with respect to the Project. Moreover, I assert the following claims:

- As an electric ratepayer in the state of New Hampshire, I have a direct financial interest in these proceedings.
- As a mammal obliged to breathe the air, drink the water, and live in the environment of this region, I am a stakeholder in matters of health and aesthetics affecting my surroundings.
- As a father and grandfather, I have an incalculable emotional stake in fighting to protect this planet and ensure that it is livable for future generations.

I therefore request that FERC grant me intervenor status in proceedings involving the proposed Northeast Energy Direct project.

Signed:

Stephen J. Spaulding

20160104-5048

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Paul Lipke under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 9:32:52 AM

Filed Date: 1/4/2016 9:32:52 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	plipke@roomtomaneuver.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I have an interest as an electric ratepayer, since Kinder Morgan (KM) seeks to secure my electric utility as a project shipper, which will seek to recover project costs from me and other ratepayers.

The project is vastly oversized relative to regional needs. It locks the region and its ratepayers into higher

energy costs, since the excess capacity would either go unused, or would be sold into markets overseas, driving up costs here. It exposes the region's ratepayers to excessive risks of stranded assets, particularly since energy conservation, efficiency, energy storage, market reforms and renewable energy have been all been shown to make the proposed pipeline increasingly uncompetitive.

I have an interest as a landowner and resident of Montague, MA, with property less than 1 mile from the proposed location, downstream from where the company proposes to cross Connecticut River with its pipeline.

I am concerned about the impact that the construction and operation of the pipeline could have on ecological and human health, my drinking water/aquifer, as well as health and safety risks to my small town's volunteer fire department, and other first responders in the event of an incident. I am concerned about the pipeline's impact on my property's resale value.

I have an interest as a taxpayer, neighbor and frequent visitor to protected public land in Massachusetts. My land abuts a Massachusetts Wildlife Management Area, and I am concerned this project poses a serious threat not only to hundreds of acres of public land the pipeline will devastate by direct impact, but also the legal threat to ALL land in Massachusetts protected by Article 97 of the Articles of Amendment to the Massachusetts Constitution, if this protection is destroyed by FERC.

I have an interest as a health care professional, who is on record with FERC, the MA Energy Facility Siting Board, and MA DPU as to the serious public health and climate impacts of both the pipeline infrastructure and the burning of natural gas.

I have an interest as a donor, supporter, visitor and neighbor to both Mount Grace Land Trust and Franklin Land Trust's properties that would be impacted by the proposed pipeline. Maps filed with the KM's application provide no readily available information as to how the devastation to frail ecosystems would be prevented.

The public record indicates that KM's standard operating procedures are to get pipelines approved with few meaningful responses to address local knowledge and concern, install them as quickly as possible by cutting corners on construction and maintenance, and to treat fines resulting from violations as a cost of doing business.

Kinder Morgan continues to show disregard and disrespect for the people, priorities and natural resources of our region, and the worldwide health and economic threats of climate destabilization. The purported benefits of this 400-mile, 360,000-horsepower monstrosity are not worth the risks and impacts. Far less harmful and disruptive means of meeting our energy needs should be pursued.

Paul Lipke
31 South St
Montague, MA 01351

20160104-5049

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of John D Schenk under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 9:33:58 AM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 9:33:58 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	dschenk3@juno.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a landowner in Rindge, NH and I am opposed to the NED pipeline project, which will run within one mile of my home. My wife and I have retired here and we plan to remain. We have done so because of the rural character of the area and the many scenic pastoral areas within the town and our access to quiet enjoy-

ment of them. We depend on our own water supply from a well on our property and border a pristine water body.

We are also electric ratepayers, who, if Kinder Morgan secures my electric utility as a project customer, expect to see an increase on our bill related to pipeline cost recovery.

Construction of the proposed pipeline would:

Expose my town to large costs in road rebuilding and emergency services in the event of pipeline problems in the future. Those costs would be passed along to us as local property taxpayers.

Endanger local water supplies in the area, including ours, through the blasting process necessary to cut through our granite base.

Deface Converse Meadows, a conservation area which has been maintained by the town at considerable effort and expense. Among hundreds of others in this and surrounding towns, we treasure our time in this beautiful area.

Endanger several streams which serve as spawning ground for wild trout. Our trout fishing in the area is a major tourist attraction and one of my major outdoor activities. The local fish population also supports a thriving raptor population which includes eagles, a relative rarity for the area.

Therefore construction and operation of the NED pipeline would significantly affect our economic well-being and quality of life in Rindge. Therefore I am interested in and would be affected by the Applicant's filing and request that the Commission grant me intervenor status in the proceedings for Northeast Energy Direct.

20160104-5051

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Richard Szmauz under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 9:46:18 AM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 9:46:18 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	mszmauz08@live.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am an affected landowner in the NED project. I have many concerns about the impact the project will have on my own land, my water, my neighbors land and water, my real estate value, my town, and my state. I have paid a mortgage for 30 years on a home on conservation land, and request the right to intervene in this process as I feel necessary. I have grave concerns about the use of eminent domain in what amounts to corporate gain since it is very debatable and not proven that my town, or state will receive any benefit from this project. I am nearing retirement and do not wish to be unable to sell my home if I chose, as is currently happening to neighbors due to this project.

20160104-5052

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of virginia l hastings under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 9:42:37 AM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 9:42:37 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	hastingsv@aol.com	

Basis for Intervening:

Ned pipeline CP 16-21-000

My name is Virginia Hastings and I am a resident of Northfield, MA.

Is this project about Need? about Greed? about Public Convenience? about Necessity?

I am a land owner impacted by the pipeline route and the compressor station because this is our land, our water, our air, our health, our town, our history, our future, and most important our kids and grand kids future. Our water supply is directly impacted, it is at risk with the operation of the compressor plant and relief valves, leaks and the potential toxins spewed.

We are donors to a land conservation organization and the purpose of my donation would be violated if this project is allowed to take easements over land that is meant to be forever protected...remember...article 97.

We are no less valuable than anyone else in this state. The wall thickness of the pipe varies because of population density. They are choosing our more rural areas because they can put in cheaper thinner pipe, because they think we can be bullied, because they think they can confiscate our conservation land easily, and because they are going to sell gas about 75% overseas, not for our common good and necessity

How would you feel living in the incineration zone of one of these operations?

You wouldn't be able to get a mortgage, homeowners insurance or even a student college loan.

Years ago when Boston wanted to expand their water supply... They thought they could rely on the water from the Connecticut River, diverted to the Quabbin Reservoir. That was not very popular...low and behold; they didn't need the extra water. The Quabbin reservoir goes up and down, but there has always been plenty of water for Boston, for decades now. Lesson learned?

At the very least...FERC should require any potential gas pipeline to provide funding for a dedicated independent baseline study of our air, our water, and noise levels prior to any construction. It is a NO BRAIN-ER.

Does gas burn cleaner? It does, but think about the volumes of methane, that has 84% greater impact than CO2, benzene, formaldehyde, and 500+ other toxins being emitted through release valves, blow offs, leaks and accidents. More gas=more toxins. We live here because we want preserved, protected land, water and air.

CONSERVATION! Advocate for less fossil fuel not more! Fossil fuel is OLD. It is not a sacrifice to conserve, it is a change in lifestyle, you must help create a goal of a sustainable future. FERC, DO YOUR JOB! The future is in your hands!

NO pipeline, it is not necessary. Our attorney general, Maura Healy, has already stated the facts about this proposed pipeline. We are working very hard in MA to reduce our energy consumption, and increase our energy efficiency methods. We are on a roll. Let's keep it that way.

Rural vs. industrial route...If you allow this behemoth to come into our state, at least require they follow a more industrial route... Pittsfield, Springfield, Worcester, Boston, to provide for greater need. The laterals would be so much easier to install as it is already a route and they are closer to the populated areas and industrial areas for laterals. This rural route is only to line the pockets of Kinder Morgan and others. We receive no benefits at all.

...if this pipeline is permittedplease require:

Complete independent baseline testing prior to any work

No exported gas, preserve our natural gas for us as we transition to energy independence

Safer, thicker walled pipes

Industrial route not a rural route...

Annual royalties to each and every landowner and community

Make sure they have to have insurance or provide a bond against loss resulting from malfunction or failure at the pipeline and/or compressor plant.

We are electric rate payers and will not tolerate additional fees to line their pockets.

Continuous dedicated ongoing testing to be sure there are no negative health effects

Remember, health issues are extraordinarily costly for all of us!

Do you really fund FERC through costs recovered by fees and annual charges from the industries it regulates? Can your decisions be fair and unbiased decisions? Is the fox watching the chicken coop?

Virginia Hastings 30 North Lane Northfield, MA 01360 hastingsv@aol.com

20160104-5053

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Karen St. Arnaud under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 9:46:33 AM

Filed Date: 1/4/2016 9:46:33 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	karen.st.arnaud@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Dracut, MA and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline.

- I have an interest which will be directly affected by the outcome of this proceeding because
- I am a landowner directly impacted by the Compressor Station (Broadway Road - Dracut, MA). My home resides within a half mile radius of the proposed Compressor Station.
- I am within the 'blast radius' at my home and during my daily commute. I live within the a half mile of the proposed station and drive my son by the proposed location daily to attend the Campbell School. This school is roughly 2 miles from the Compressor Station.
- I am a member of an impacted community who has concerns about various impacts to our health living within a half mile radius of the proposed Compressor Station. Please note, my neighborhood currently contains roughly 20 school aged children.
- I enjoy the outdoors and our small rural farming community. I do not want to see our farmers or outdoor space impacted by any activities of this commercial project.
- I was never contacted by Kinder Morgan in regards to this project.

20160104-5054

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Rachel I Branch under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 9:46:52 AM

Filed Date: 1/4/2016 9:46:52 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	branchnotes@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I, Rachel I. Branch, as a citizen of the United States of American and a resident of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, hereby demand the right as an individual to become an Intervener to oppose the application filed on November 20, 2015, by the Kinder Morgan/Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company for the Northeast Energy Direct (NED) pipeline.

I am the creator and producer of two Community TV programs called Solutions Rising. My second program is devoted entirely to stopping this proposed pipeline.

On November 10, 2015, I testified in Boston against Kinder Morgan's attempts to undermine Article 97 of the Massachusetts Constitution through pending bill H. 3690. Article 97 states that, "The people shall have the right to clean air and water, freedom from excessive and unnecessary noise, and the natural, scenic, historic, and esthetic qualities of their environment."

I believe:

1. Every resident of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts will be adversely impacted by permitting this proposed pipeline.
2. The catastrophic effect on public health, public safety, quality of life, right to clean air and pure, uncontaminated water cannot even begin to be adequately addressed or understood without further independent studies.
3. A moratorium on any new pipeline in Massachusetts must be imposed to expire only after each and every one of the thousands of gas leaks in the Commonwealth are sealed and all aged pipes replaced to contain and stop any further leakage.
4. Approval of a permit by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission does not in any way, shape or form constitute the requirements of public convenience and necessity.
5. FERC must stand with The People to protect their lives and communities in opposition to NED's attempt to gain eminent domain for private profit which is in direct violation of the intent of the eminent domain laws.

For the aforementioned reasons I believe my standing is not similarly situated as other intervenor parties; and, thus, my interests could not be sufficiently or properly represented and/or protected by any other party/intervenor.

Therefore, I respectfully request that The Federal Regulatory Commission (FERC) grant me intervenor standing.

20160104-5057

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Andrea H Zucker under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 9:52:22 AM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 9:52:22 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	andreazucker511@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a concerned citizen of Massachusetts. I oppose the proposed pipeline: I object to it as an electric ratepayer, a taxpayer, a neighbor and visitor to protected public land in Massachusetts. It would imperil our food, water, and air.

I object to it as a person deeply concerned about climate change and the large-scale extraction, combustion and release of natural gas into the atmosphere, which directly affects all beings on this planet.

Thank You,

Andrea Zucker
Holyoke, MA

20160104-5058

Peggy Huard, Hudson, NH.

Please accept my request to intervene in docket CP16-21 Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline Proposal. I live 3 houses down from the utility ROW. I have a large amount of environmental concerns that will directly

impact my well water and natural environment that we live in.

20160104-5059

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Cynthia A White under CP16-21-000.
Submission Date: 1/4/2016 9:52:37 AM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 9:52:37 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	1cyndie.ma@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am writing as a concerned citizen of Windsor, MA to express my concerns and interest to intervene in opposition to the Kinder Morgan Northeast Energy Direct pipeline project due to the location of the pipeline and compressor station which will directly impact my community.

My concerns include:

the impact and pollution of the water quality in the area as we are all on private wells obtaining our water from the aquifer which would be impacted by drilling, blasting and pipeline leaks;

the airborne toxic chemicals which will impact the public health of residents in our town; the impact of methane leaks on climate change and the future of our planet; as well as the potential huge leaks (e.g. California) causing a public health catastrophe;

the noise and light pollution during the construction and afterwards followed by the continuous operation of the compressor station; and blowdown emissions polluting air and the natural environment;

the impact on our natural environment – destroying both private property and protected lands.;

As a taxpayer, neighbor and visitor to protected lands this project jeopardizes all lands previously entrusted to the State of Massachusetts for protection in perpetuity under the Massachusetts Constitution Article 97

No state, town or non-profit public parks or forests, which have been set aside for people and wildlife, should be impacted by any activities of this commercial project.

And as a donor to a land conservation organization the purpose of my donation would be violated if this project is allowed to take easements over land that is meant to be protected forever.

the value of my property which would be greatly impacted;

and my interest as an electric ratepayer who would expect to see an increase on my bill relating to NED cost recovery.

20160104-5060

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Deborah A Creer under CP16-21-000.
Submission Date: 1/4/2016 9:54:54 AM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 9:54:54 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	dsdec@aol.com	Jacquelyne_Rocan@kindermorgan.com
Individual		curt_moffatt@kindermorgan.com
Individual		shannon_miller@kindermorgan.com
Individual		ben_carranza@kindermorgan.com

Basis for Intervening:

I am a 30-year resident of Windsor, Massachusetts. I am adamantly opposed to every aspect of the NED Compressor station, Pipeline or any other part of this project. I chose to build my home in Windsor because of the rural setting, the clean air, the clean water from my well, the dark night sky that allows me to see the beautiful stars, and the quietness of my surroundings due to no industrial businesses nearby (only mom & pop type stores and small farms are nearby). This pipeline project will negatively impact the quality of the air and my water, will create unwanted noise, and will brighten the night sky which will ruin the star-gazing activities of Notchview Reservation, as well as the activities from my back yard.

My home abuts the Wildlife Management land. The noise pollution, light pollution, air pollution and water pollution will have an adverse effect on the wildlife.

This project will increase property taxes and will negatively impact resale value of my home. I already know of a case where a home-buying offer was rescinded once the potential buyers learned of this project. I am concerned about tariffs proposed to force regional ratepayers to cover the costs of the pipeline, and possible increases in energy costs that could result from export natural gas, forcing local markets to compete on a global scale.

I do not have the financial wealth that would allow me to abandon my property and move somewhere else. For all of these reasons, I am interested in and would be affected by Applicant's filing. My interests cannot be adequately represented and protected by any other party. Hence, the Commission should grant me permission to intervene in proceedings for Northeast Energy Direct.

20160104-5061

Karen St. Arnaud, Dracut, MA.

As of December 21, 2015, the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company file a document informing FERC that they neglected to notify forty six affected landowners that are within a 1/2 mile radius of the proposed Dracut, MA compressor station site. The Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company requested that FERC waive the landowner notification provisions of Section 157.6(d) for these forty six landowners and agreed to send belated letters out no later than January 15, 2016.

The request made by Tennessee Gas Pipeline to waive the landowner notification provisions is unconstitutional. The affected landowners should be given the same rights as those who were correctly notified regarding this project. The current deadline to intervene on this docket (CP16-21) is January 6, 2016. If the forty six landowners are notified after the January 6th deadline they are not given the same rights as those contacted prior to the deadline. These landowners would not have the ability to file a motion to intervene. These landowners would also lose their ability to ask questions and reach out to Town

officials and State Representatives. Please deny Tennessee's request to waive the landowner notification provisions of Section 157.6(d), and please extend the January 6, 2016 intervention deadline by a few months so that those impacted by this project will have time to digest the information, ask questions, and reach out to local and state representatives.

Sincerely,

Karen St. Arnaud
81 Dadak Drive
Dracut, MA 01826

20160104-5062

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Ann Medici under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 9:56:32 AM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 9:56:32 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	annmedici1949@comcast.net	

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Dracut, MA and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline.

- I have an interest which will be directly affected by the outcome of this proceeding because
- I am a landowner directly impacted by the Compressor Station (Broadway Road - Dracut, MA). My home resides within a mile radius of the proposed Compressor Station.
- My daughter and grandson live within the 'blast radius'.
- I am a member of an impacted community who has concerns about various impacts to our health living near a proposed Compressor Station. My grandson attends school roughly 2 miles away from the proposed station.
- I enjoy the outdoors and our small rural farming community. I do not want to see our farmers or outdoor space impacted by any activities of this commercial project.
- I have an compromised immune system due to a kidney transplant and have several concerns regarding the impacts to my already fragile health.

20160104-5063

Richard a Carpenter, amherst, NH.

I am the owner of property at 15 Patricia Lane Amherst NH 03031. The proposed Kinder Morgan gas pipeline is on a route that comes through the rear of my property. I have been told that recently the route has changed somewhat to be away from the rear of my property but still within the incinerator zone. We understand that this route could be changed back to the original route. Therefore for that reason I am applying for intervener status on this project if it is continued.

I am also President of the Sunridge Homeowners Association which owns property that this pipeline is proposed to abut or in one case follow through the property. Therefore for the same reasons as above I am applying for intervener status as president of this association.

Thanks

Richard A. Carpenter
15 Patricia Lane
Amherst NH 03031

20160104-5064

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Beverly K Duncan under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 10:10:18 AM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 10:10:18 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	beverlykduncan@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

January 4, 216

I am opposed to the proposed pipeline that would be laid in parts of Massachusetts. I am opposed to not only the fracked gas that would pass through the pipeline, but also of the degradation of the environment along the path and possible threats to my ability to live where I do now. Because Kinder Morgan has a poor record for constructing a solid system and about maintenance of its systems, I am also fearful of leaks and further

environmental degradation.

The reasons are the following:

1. I am not an abutter to the proposed pipeline site. However, my property, a house and 2.75 acres of land in the center of the town of Ashfield, MA, is less than a mile from one crossing of the proposed site and less than two miles from another crossing of the proposed site. I will suffer loss of value for my property.
2. Since the pipeline is proposed to run along the established high-tension wires path through Ashfield, I am threatened at the less-than-one-mile site should a major or minor accident happen. An electrical substation sits at this site; I and many other residents could lose our electrical power. As well, should there be a gas leak, I am close enough to be effected.
3. At the less-than-two-mile intersection, the proposed pipeline will run over or under the source of water for me and the other residents of the central town – the Ashfield Water District. As well, the most up-to-date source of our water, a well that is placed below the pipeline site, could be contaminated by any gas leaks. Possibly the construction process of dynamiting solid rock (New England is noted for its rock!) could destroy the water pipe and well systems. Is Kinder Morgan willing to bring in emergency water and rebuild our system immediately? I don't trust the record of Kinder Morgan.

In summary, the construction of this unnecessary pipeline threatens loss of value for my property due to the closeness of the proposed site in two place, threatens the loss of electricity, and threatens the loss of water. As I stated earlier, I do not believe in the environmentally deadly process of fracked gas. I do believe there are other opportunities for we, the people, who will most suffer from the construction of another pipeline to demonstrate that we can reduce our usr lovely environment.

Sincerely,

Beverly K Duncan

20160104-5066

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Thomas S Medici under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 9:58:21 AM

Filed Date: 1/4/2016 9:58:21 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	thomasmedici1948@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Dracut, MA and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have an interest which will be directly affected by the outcome of this proceeding because:

- I am a landowner directly impacted by the Compressor Station (Broadway Road - Dracut, MA). My home resides within a mile radius of the proposed Compressor Station.
- My daughter and grandson live within the 'blast radius'.
- I am a member of an impacted community who has concerns about various impacts to our health living near a proposed Compressor Station. My grandson attends school roughly 2 miles away from the proposed station.
- I enjoy the outdoors and our small rural farming community. I do not want to see our farmers or outdoor space impacted by any activities of this commercial project.
- I have an compromised immune system due to a kidney transplant and have several concerns regarding the impacts to my already fragile health.

sachusetts from west to east without crossing the Appalachian Trail, a national corridor secured and maintained for public use.

The public record shows that Kinder Morgan does whatever it takes to get pipelines approved and installed as quickly as possible, cuts corners on construction, and pays fines for accidents caused by shoddy construction, lax maintenance, corroded pipe, and operator errors. The purported benefits of this pipeline are not worth the risks to our communities.

Instead of increasing our dependence on fossil fuels, the Commonwealth of Massachusetts has made a commitment to promoting sustainable energy sources, and I support that effort.

WHEREFORE, for all the reasons here cited, I respectfully request that my motion to intervene be granted.

Respectfully submitted,

Glendyne R. Wergland

January 4, 2016

20160104-5068

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Marcia Day under CP16-21-000. Ratepayer, resident & visitor of the Deerfield River Watershed, concerned about the impact a pipeline's construction and operation would have on the watershed's ecology and our family health

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 10:03:28 AM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 10:03:28 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual marciaday@comcast.net

Basis for Intervening:

As a resident of and visitor to the Deerfield River Watershed, I am concerned about the impact the construction and operation of the pipeline could have on the ecology of the watershed, which currently thrives on one of the cleanest rivers in southern Vermont and northwestern Massachusetts.

My family swims and boats on a tributary of the Deerfield and I am concerned for their health.

As a ratepayer I am concerned that the costs of constructing and maintaining a pipeline will ultimately be passed to the consumers.

20160104-5070

Karen St. Arnaud, Dracut, MA.

I am requesting that FERD extend the January 6th deadline for this docket due to the FERD login and registration engine being down for 4 days prior to the deadline. I contacted FERC customer support via email and phone. I also reached out to the webmaster to learn that if the site goes down outside of normal business hours it will not be restored until normal business hours resume. It is unacceptable to have the site down for 4 days prior to a docket deadline. Many residents of Dracut, MA are looking to file a motion to intervene and would like the deadline extended 4 days to make up for this downtime. Please extend the deadline due to FERC's website issues.

Sincerely,

Karen St Arnaud

20160104-5073

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Motion to Intervene

Ms. Cindy True and Mr. Steven True of 329 Upper Road in Deerfield Massachusetts, by and through counsel, move to intervene in the above-captioned proceeding. In this motion they will be referred to as the “True Interveners.”

Background .

On November 20,2015, Tennessee Gas Pipeline, L.L.C, (“TGP”) filed its Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity to construct Install, Modify, Operate and Maintain Certain Pipeline and Compression Facilities and to Abandon Other Facilities. On Dec. 7,2015 the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (“FERC”) gave Notice to stakeholders of TGP’s application.

The True Interveners home is located adjacent to a designated construction zone for the proposed pipeline. On information and belief, the adjacent construction zone will be used as a staging ground for horizontal drilling under interstate 91. Based on the documentation submitted by the Tennessee Gas Pipeline (“TGP”) in conjunction with its application, it appears that TGP will be drilling in the property adjacent to the intervener’s home and artesian well. The interveners are understandably anxious about the impact of the proposed drilling on their water supply and submit that their rights cannot be adequately protected unless they are allowed to intervene in the captioned proceeding.

Motion To Intervene

The True Interveners are directly impacted by the proposed pipeline. Their residence is within close proximity of the proposed pipeline and it appears that designated construction sites are immediately adjacent to their home. The True Interveners submit, on information and belief, that their property is vulnerable to structural damage during construction, as well as ongoing safety hazards if the project is approved and completed. The True Interveners also submit that portions of their property may be subject to condemnation proceedings if the pipeline is approved and constructed. Further, the True Interveners question the need for the pipeline and rely on the findings of the Massachusetts Attorney General’s independent study concerning the need for additional gas pipeline capacity in New England. The True Interveners incorporate by reference the arguments and conclusions reached by the Attorney General’s study. In addition, the True Interveners have grave concerns that the proposed horizontal drilling near their property will degrade their pristine water supply adversely impacting the quality of the family’s life. Because the True Interveners are directly impacted by the proposed pipeline, they request that leave be granted for them to intervene in the proceedings before the FERC. Like the vast majority of the citizens of Franklin County, Massachusetts, the True Interveners oppose the proposed pipeline and urge the FERC to deny the TGP application.

Contact Information

All pleadings, filings and correspondence in this proceeding should be directed to undersigned counsel.

Conclusion

Wherefore, for the reasons discussed above, the True Interveners request that the FERC grant the instant motion.

Respectfully submitted by,
Ms. Cindy True
Mr. Steven True
By Their Attorney,

Dated: January 4,2016

Mark H. Bluver, Esq. BBO# 560330
The Law Office of Mark H. Bluver, L.L.C. T
he Arts Block, 2nd Floor

P.O. Box 145
Greenfield, MA 01301
Phone: (413) 376-7506
Fax: (413)223-1991
mbluver@mbluverlaw.com

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that this document filed electronically through the FERC online system will be sent electronically to the registered participants as identified on this 4th day of January 2016.

Mark H Bluver, Esq,

20160104-5074

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Annie Chappell under CP16-21-000.
Submission Date: 1/4/2016 10:07:03 AM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 10:07:03 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	chappell56@verizon.net	

Basis for Intervening:

Motion to intervene of Annie Chappell under CP16-21.

20160104-5076

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Jeanne Sisson under CP16-21-000.
Submission Date: 1/4/2016 10:07:57 AM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 10:07:57 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	jeanne@jeannesisson.com	

Basis for Intervening:

Jeanne Sisson
330 Old Wendell Road
Northfield, MA 01360
jeanne@jeannesisson.com
413/498-2227

I opposed the construction of the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Project, also known as the Northeast Energy Direct Project, for many reasons.

I am very concerned about the property value of my home and land as the proposed pipeline will run through my property in Northfield Massachusetts. I own and have been paying taxes for 32 years on a lot that abuts my home, a lot that my children plan on building on. It will be of no value and they will not be able to build on it if the pipeline is approved. This will impact my property and the financial well being of my family.

My home and business will be in the potential impact radius if there is an accident.

I am a donor to the Mount Grace Land Trust and I am concerned about the public trust violation.

I am also concerned about the environmental impact of the proposed pipeline and compressor station. I moved to this rural spot 32 years ago because of its quiet, serene beauty. I have a passion for star gazing and the light pollution that will come with the proposed compressor station will impact my lifestyle. The continuous noise of the proposed compressor station will also impact my appreciation and enjoyment of my home and neighborhood.

I am concerned about how this proposed pipeline and compressor will affect my community. Northfield is a small community and the impact to its infrastructure, roads, police etc will be a burden. The prospect of traffic, noise, air pollution and the disturbances to my town and neighbors is of great concern to me. In addition, the potential health hazards from compressor blowdowns, the possibility of chemicals or toxins being released into the ground ending up in aquifers and the potential of natural gas infrastructure incidents, requiring evacuation and causing destruction/damage of property and lives are possible realities.

Lastly, I object to the expansion of the delivery of non-renewable fossil fuels in the form of fracked natural gas that contributes to greenhouse gas, resulting in the warming of the our planet, destroying our world.

20160104-5080

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C.

Docket No. CPI6-21-000

Motion to Intervene

Mr. Patrick F. O'Bryan of 385 Upper Road in Deerfield, Massachusetts hereby moves, by and through counsel, to intervene in the above-captioned proceeding. Mr. O'Bryan's home and property is in close proximity to the proposed pipeline and he will be directly impacted by the proposed pipeline.

Background

On November 20, 2015, Tennessee Gas Pipeline, L.L.C. ("TGP") filed its Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity to construct, Install, Modify, Operate and Maintain Certain Pipeline and Compression Facilities and to Abandon Other Facilities. On Dec. 7, 2015 the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("FERC") gave Notice to stakeholders of TGP's application.

The O'Bryan property is located approximately 1500 feet from the proposed pipeline and approximately 2500 feet from one of the staging areas identified by TGP as a site where horizontal drilling will commence to go under Interstate 91. In addition to Mr. O'Bryan's general concerns about the need for the proposed pipeline and its adverse impacts on the environment, his primary concern is with the impact on his water supply. In 1988 Mr. O'Bryan had a well drilled to secure a safe water supply. The 1988 well hit bedrock at approximately 130 feet and the well itself was approximately 540 feet deep. In June of 2000, Mr. O'Bryan had to deepen the well to a depth of 805 feet in order to maintain a flow of 2.5 gpm. During the deepening of the well the driller stated to Mr. O'Bryan that they had no way of knowing where the water was coming from and that it could be traveling a great distance through fissures in the rock to his well.

Given his close proximity to the staging area for the horizontal drilling contemplated by TGP, Mr. O'Bryan's concerns are that the proposed drilling will interfere with his water supply and/or contaminate it with chemicals used to lubricate the drilling apparatus.

Mr. O'Bryan submits that his concerns about the interruption or possible contamination of his water supply are concerns that are unique to him and that his rights and interests cannot be adequately protected by any other organization or individual. Accordingly, because of the direct impact on Mr. O'Bryan's property he asks that he be permitted to intervene.

Contact Information

All pleadings, filings and correspondence in this proceeding should be directed to undersigned counsel.

Conclusion

Wherefore, for the reasons discussed above, Mr. O’Bryan requests that the FERC grant the instant motion.

Respectfully submitted by,
Patrick F. O’Bryan
By his Attorney,

Dated: January 4, 2016

Mark H. Bluver, Esq. BBO# 560330
The Law Office of Mark H. Bluver, L.L.C.
The Arts Block, 2nd Floor
P.O. Box 145
Greenfield, MA 01301
Phone: (413) 376-7506
Fax: (413) 223-1991
mbluver@mbluverlaw.com

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that this document filed electronically through the FERC online system will be sent electronically to the registered participants as identified on this 4th day of January 2016.

Mark H. Bluver, Esq.

20160104-5081

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of town of Wendell Massachusetts under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 10:10:25 AM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 10:10:25 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
town of Wendell Massachusetts	dkeller@gmpfilms.com	dkeller@gmpfilms.com

Basis for Intervening:

MOTION TO INTERVENE OF THE TOWN OF WENDELL

IN REFERENCE TO THE NORTHEAST ENERGY DIRECT (NED) PIPELINE

Pursuant to Rule 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission’s (Commission) Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. §385.214, The Town of Wendell (hereinafter referred to as “the Town”) files this Motion to Intervene in the above-captioned proceeding. The Town opposes the project because its construction would represent the industrialization of a rural area which contains valuable farm and forest land. Also, townspeople have raised concerns regarding the environmental, safety, and socioeconomic impacts of the NED pipeline project. Therefore, the Town seeks party status to protest the proposed pipeline, and fully protect Wendell’s interest.

I. STATEMENT OF INTEREST

A. Description of the Town of Wendell

The Town of Wendell is a rural community in Franklin County, Massachusetts consisting of 848 residents. The town encompasses 32 square miles of land, including several conservation areas, a Massachusetts Audubon sanctuary, the 7566 acre Wendell State Forest, and is bisected by the New England Trail. The Town contains 180 acres of open water, according to MassGIS 2005 land use data. Seven miles of the Millers River flows through Wendell along its northern border, providing opportunities for fishing, wildlife and

scenic viewing, whitewater boating and hiking. The Town is part of three river basins: the Millers River watershed to the north, the Chicopee River (Quabbin) watershed to the southeast, and the Connecticut River watershed to the southwest. The Town contains 38 major tributaries/sub-watersheds.

B. Description of Impacts

1. Threats to Natural Resources and Livelihood

Although the currently preferred route of the proposed pipeline does not enter Wendell, it does however come within one mile of the town. In addition, several “alternate” routes are currently being considered which do cross the town, and would cross farmland and forest with sensitive habitat areas and other natural resources. Wendell’s natural landscape is a vital economic asset, supporting tourism, outdoor recreation, and farm and forestry-related businesses. Both construction of the pipeline and its presence after construction, even if only in neighboring towns, will create a blight upon the region which will threaten these resources and thus the livelihood of the town.

The “alternate” routes cross conservation lands, state forest lands protected by the Massachusetts State Constitution (Article 97), sensitive water protection areas, permanently protected open space, farmland, forestland, rare, threatened and endangered species habitats, wetlands, vernal pools, cold-water fisheries, public infrastructure, private homes and business, and historic resources. The Town seeks clarification on how any of these alternates, in particular the Massachusetts Powerline Alternative, might impact aquifers within Wendell, including but not limited to Osgood Brook, and the Osgood Brook Wetland, a kame-aquifer system which may be an important aquifer recharge area for Wendell. A full inventory of impacted public and private wells and aquifers within Wendell is requested.

2. Threats to Mormon Hollow Landfill

The currently preferred route of the proposed pipeline comes within one mile of the Mormon Hollow Landfill, a construction demolition landfill on the banks of the Millers River that accepted more than 325,000 yards of demolition debris during the 1990’s. In 1999 the north face of the landfill collapsed, threatening the Boston and Maine railroad tracks and the Millers River below it. In 2008 the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection released a study showing that the landfill was “barely stable” and that “heavy rainfall or an earthquake event could destabilize the landfill again.” The pipeline proposal includes horizontal drilling beneath the Millers River, and blasting on the River banks, both of which have the potential of destabilizing the landfill, and perhaps allowing it to slide onto the railroad tracks and into the river.

C. Standard for Intervention

The Town of Wendell’s Motion to Intervene must be granted to the Town of Wendell as it satisfies the standard for intervention under FERC’s regulations. As discussed above, Wendell is directly impacted by the proposed project, and no other individual or organization can adequately represent Wendell’s unique interest in this proceeding. Further, Wendell’s intervention is in the public interest because the Town is responsible for the protection of the health and safety of all of its residents. Accordingly, the Town of Wendell respectfully requests that FERC grant this Motion to Intervene.

II. CONTACT INFORMATION

The following should be added to the Official Service List, with all notice and communications in this proceeding addressed to the contacts listed below:

Daniel Keller, Selectboard Member

Town of Wendell, 9 Morse Village Road, Wendell MA 01379

III. CONCLUSION

Wherefore, in light of the foregoing, the Town of Wendell respectfully requests that the Commission GRANT this Motion to Intervene and allow the INTERVENOR to participate in this proceeding with full rights of party status, including the right to request a hearing, cross examine witnesses and seek rehearing and appeal.

Submitted by request of the Wendell Selectboard,

Daniel Keller

Daniel Keller, Selectboard member

Town of Wendell, Massachusetts

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Wherefore on this January 2, 2016, I caused to be served the foregoing Motion to Intervene electronically on all parties on the Commission's electronic service list in this proceeding, in accordance with Commission regulations.

Daniel Keller

20160104-5082

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Ipswich River Watershed Association, Inc. under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 10:11:43 AM

Filed Date: 1/4/2016 10:11:43 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
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Ipswich River Watershed Association, Inc.	wcastonguay@ipswichriver.org	
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Basis for Intervening:

Pursuant to Sections 212 and 214 of the Rules of Practice and Procedure of the Federal Energy regulatory Commission ("Commission") promulgated at 18 C.F.R. 382.212 and 385.214, the Ipswich River Watershed Association respectfully moves to intervene in the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC Docket #: CP16-21-000.

Identity of Movant

The Ipswich River Watershed Association is a non-profit organization founded in 1977 whose mission is to protect the Ipswich River and Its watershed for People and Nature. We represent 21 communities and 350,000 people and businesses who obtain their drinking water from the river every day and our more than 1000 members who we represent to protect their interests in the river which include drinking water protection, fish/wildlife resources, river related resource-based livelihoods and recreational uses.

Interests of Petitioner

The proposed Lynnfield and Peabody laterals sections of the Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline will be constructed within the Ipswich River Watershed. It will traverse the watershed for more than 11 miles, cross the river and dozens of named and unnamed tributaries, traverse more than 2 miles of wetlands, alter dozens of vernal pools, be built directly on the riverbank for more than 2 miles, be built in the immediate proximity of 7 public permanently-protected water supply intakes and traverse hundreds of acres of permanently protected conservation areas including several parcels protected by Article 97 of the Massachusetts State Constitution. The proposed project will temporarily clear 131.5 acres of land during construction and permanently alter 65.8 acres in the required pipeline easement. The pipeline will significantly disrupt the underground hydrology of the watershed which is critical to its function as well as the hundreds of public and private water supply intakes in the immediate vicinity of its route. We feel there is simply no way to mitigate this level of impact and accordingly, our Board of Directors voted unanimously to intervene in this project.

Intervention

Because we feel that the Movant's interests cannot be adequately represented by any other party and in accordance with the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, we feel the Movant satisfactorily meets the conditions for intervention because our participation is in the public interest and that we have a direct

and substantial interest in the outcome of this proceeding. WHEREFORE, the Ipswich River Watershed Association requests that the Commission accept this filing and grant this motion to intervene.

Respectfully submitted on this fourth day of January, 2016 by:

Wayne Castonguay, Executive Director of The Ipswich River Watershed Association, Inc.
Wcastonguay@ipswichriver.org

20160104-5084

January 4, 2016

Re: NED #PF14-22

To the FERC

I am writing as an intervenor regarding the proposed NED pipeline (Docket #PF14-22). I am a resident of Northfield, MA and I am concerned that our town, along with every other farm, town and open lands along the proposed route of the NED pipeline will be affected negatively for the following reasons:

As a resident in Northfield, MA where one of the compressor stations will be built, I am deeply concerned about the negative impacts of a pipeline and compressor station in our town. I serve on our Energy Committee, and we have worked hard to apply for, and were awarded, a Green Communities grant of almost \$150,000 to help reduce energy use in our town buildings. To date we have insulated windows, walls and ceilings, installed window inserts, LED lighting, and soon a pellet boiler in Town Hall. Our energy footprint in Northfield is shrinking and we are saving tons of carbon emissions from entering our atmosphere. In New England, we do not need this gas pipeline. We have resources in conservation, and efforts to produce energy with less polluting and sustainable methods such as solar, wind and hydro-power.

As a resident of Earth, I am concerned about climate change. Extraction of carbon-based resources has proved to be seriously damaging to our planet. Methane is especially damaging to our atmosphere and a major source of climate-changing gas. The waste from pipeline gas leaks in the Northeast is already excessive, and companies do not appear to be responsible in maintaining, fixing and preventing leaks. We do NOT need another gas leak, oil spill, toxic waste dump or polluted waterway. We DO need to find a better way to use resources wisely, conservatively, and with less damage to air, water and soil, humans and all creatures. This SHOULD be the mission of FERC for the benefit of citizens and the environment now and into the future.

As a ratepayer, I have an interest in the cleanest, most efficient sources of energy. Kinder Morgan is planning to overbuild the pipeline infrastructure with the intention of increasing the amount of gas it ships to the East coast for transport to a foreign market. Ratepayers will pay in more than dollars for this monstrosity. This all spells profit for a corporation that has no interest in the healthy environment of this special area, or the people affected by the impact of the project.

FERC has a mission statement that says it will find the safest, most efficient forms of energy production for the American citizens. But the gas from the proposed pipeline will most likely ship overseas. Why, then, should we pay the price in every sense, if we will not benefit?

As a nearby resident to the proposed pipeline and compressor, I am concerned about the health of our water supply, the integrity of our forests and conservation land, and the health effects of the off-gassing of methane. The pipeline will have to traverse wetlands, conservation lands and farms, dive under rivers and streams, and bore through ledge. Every inch of land where it is built will be impacted in a negative way. Why should we encourage more of the same?? And it is not a rare occurrence for a pipeline to explode or leak. Kinder Morgan has a history of leaks and accidents that I will not detail here, since you must already be aware. Why does FERC approve such projects when the track record is abysmal?

The Massachusetts Attorney General spent considerable time and energy to research the need for the pipeline, and found that it is not needed. Kinder Morgan simply rejected this finding. But it seems clear that

conservation and the development of solar and wind could easily provide enough energy for the region if we plan carefully and consider appropriate use of energy and resource.

FERC needs to get out of the pockets of big gas and oil, and be more responsible on behalf of citizens now and in the future.

Respectfully submitted,

Annie Chappell

20160104-5085

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Elaine Mroz under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 10:12:24 AM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 10:12:24 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	epmroz@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I hereby move, pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 385.214(b), to intervene in opposition to the Northeast Energy Direct Project proposed by Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC, a subsidiary of Kinder Morgan, Inc., Docket No. CP16-21-000.

I am trustee of the Buron-Mroz Family Trust, which holds property on what Tennessee Gas/Kinder Morgan designates as the “Massachusetts Alternative” to the Market Path component of the Project in Resource Report 10. Because possible selection of this alternative route would dramatically alter the value, character and security of this property, my fiduciary responsibility requires that I file for intervention.

Additionally, I personally own and reside in a home within a mile of the proposed Fitchburg lateral in Lunenburg, Massachusetts. This lateral is of dubious value given that Tennessee’s existing lateral serving Fitchburg is significantly under-subscribed, and that the environmental and community costs will be significant. As a Lunenburg taxpayer I object strongly to exposing my community to potential risk and costs for an unspecified and unquantified public benefit.

Additional interests of mine “which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding” pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 214(b)(2)(ii) include:

-My interest as an electric ratepayer, who will pay both for cost recovery, and for higher supply costs. Despite Tennessee’s strong suggestion that the NED project will lower electric costs, it is clear that Tennessee’s project is part of a larger effort across pipeline interests to open the Marcellus fields to the worldwide market for natural gas. Over the long term, this will expose the domestic market to worldwide demand and will increase, not decrease costs.

-My interest as a member of the public, who will suffer both environmental and national security consequences. Continued reliance on fossil fuels will thwart public efforts to conserve energy and further delay development of renewable energy sources, contributing to dramatically increasing global warming impacts. Our national security interest is best served by conserving our domestic natural gas supplies for our nation’s potential needs over time, rather than exporting this valuable resource for the private short term corporate benefit.

-My interest as a long time supporter of environmental causes, including land preservation interests. I am very concerned that Tennessee Gas’ proposed taking of Article 97 land in Massachusetts will have a devastating effect not just on lands already protected, but on the willingness of the public to preserve their properties in the future. Ironically, this proposal is made just as breakthroughs in technology are poised to reduce the need for additional large scale energy infrastructure.

-My interest as a private landowner whose faith in our system has been weakened by the ease with which a corporate interest is allowed to take land by eminent domain for its own gain, with virtually no public discussion or disclosure of a purported public benefit.

For those, and other reasons, I respectfully request that my motion to intervene be granted.

20160104-5086

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Christine Erb under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 10:12:29 AM

Filed Date: 1/4/2016 10:12:29 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	chris.erb.ma@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

My interests “which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding” pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 214(b)(2)(ii) include:

- As an electric ratepayer, since the Company seeks to use my electric utility as a Project shipper, which, in turn, would seek to recover costs associated with the Project from ratepayers. As explained in depth by others on this docket (and on the pre-filing docket PF14-22), Kinder Morgan is proposing a massive over-build which is very likely to lead to higher energy costs for New England’s ratepayers – either because the excess capacity contracted for by our utilities would go unused, or because capacity would be used for markets overseas, driving up domestic energy prices.
- As a resident of Lanesborough MA whose daily commute crosses over the proposed pipeline route, I would be at physical risk. I am concerned about the impact that the construction and operation of the pipeline, and the compressor station proposed for Windsor (through downwind venting and air pollution), could have on ecological and human health in Lanesborough.
- As a taxpayer, neighbor and visitor to protected public land in Massachusetts. I live near public lands in Lanesborough, and I am very concerned about the threat this Project poses to all public land protected by Article 97 of the Articles of Amendment to the Massachusetts Constitution. I treasure our beautiful lands.
- As a land trust supporter, visitor and volunteer at the Massachusetts Audubon Society, and its West Mountain Wildlife Sanctuary in Plainfield, MA and The Trustees of Reservations’ Notchview Reservation in Windsor, MA. I have taken my son skiing there many times.
- As a member of an impacted community (Lanesborough MA) who has concerns about real estate values and the tax revenues of our town. The proposed route passes through the watershed of many residents, and the rest of us have wells which could be destroyed either by construction or pollution. Our town can barely make ends meet now. How would we pay for any of Kinder-Morgan’s accidents to our land and water, or hire a lawyer to hold them responsible?

There is no readily available information as to how devastation to any of the publicly protected ecosystems would be prevented. The public record indicates that Kinder Morgan too often does whatever it takes to get pipelines approved and installed as quickly as possible, cuts corners on construction and maintenance, and simply pays the fines later.

Kinder Morgan continues to show disregard and disrespect for the people and natural resources of our region. The theoretical benefits of this 400-mile, 360,000-horsepower monstrosity are not worth the risks and the impacts to our communities. Far less harmful and disruptive means of meeting our energy needs should be pursued.

I respectfully request that my motion to intervene be granted.

20160104-5089

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Terri Landeck under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 10:14:56 AM

Filed Date: 1/4/2016 10:14:56 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
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Individual	tlandeck17@gmail.com	
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Basis for Intervening:

I am applying for Intervenor Status, because as a stakeholder, being a citizen of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, I do not want my tax dollars or utility charges to be used to build infrastructure to expand the extraction and distribution of fossil fuels. I am opposed to the construction of the proposed Kinder Morgan pipeline. With the addition of renewables, there is not a need for this pipeline. Our power sources should be more diverse and sustainable for environmental, security and economic reasons. The methane leaks that are known to occur with this type of transport compound the environmental impacts of extraction and burning of fossil fuels and the intrusive nature of a pipeline running through communities and open space. I also believe this proposed pipeline is in conflict with the Paris Agreement to limit acceleration of climate change caused by human activity. I believe all government agencies, including those at the federal, state and local levels, should be putting the goals of this agreement at the forefront of their decision making processes.

While I oppose the project, minimally, Kinder Morgan should be required by FERC to site a pipeline to minimize impact on open space and farmland and will not impact Article 97 Land, as the impacts of this extend to all citizens of the Commonwealth and beyond. No property should be acquired by eminent domain for the use and profit of a private corporation, so that should not be an option in locating this pipeline.

Thank you for your consideration of this request.

Sincerely,

Terri Landeck

20160104-5090

Laurel Greenberg
238 Trouble Street
Cummington, MA 01026

January 4, 2016

I live in Cummington, MA, and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding because I am within several miles of the planned pipeline and compressor station in Windsor, MA. I am concerned about the impact that the construction and operation of the pipeline and the compressor station could have on ecological and human health in our environment. Prevailing winds come my way via the direction of the Windsor compressor station, and I would personally be concerned about drifting pollutants from that station, their effects on air, land and water, and any subsequent devaluation of my property.

I am opposed to the NED pipeline and am in favor of far less harmful and disruptive means of meeting our energy needs in New England.

I don't use natural gas at my home in Cummington. I bought the land in 2006 and built a home in 2013. It is a super-insulated house that is both passive and active solar. All the systems and appliances are electric and their energy is supplied by solar panels on the roof. I am an example of the future. I am an example of what others in the community, state and country are doing now and what more and more people can and will do in coming years.

Massachusetts doesn't need more natural gas. The people of this state are committed to choosing and supporting renewable energy – we have said it through our government and in the solar boom that the state has been experiencing in recent years. In January 2015, the Department of the Interior and the Bureau of Ocean Land Management opened 742,000 acres offshore of Massachusetts for commercial wind development. Boston is one of the cities that joined the Compact of Mayors at the recent UN Conference on Climate Change in Paris, committing to participating in a global climate solution. Our state attorney general's office studied the pipeline proposal and concluded that Massachusetts doesn't need it.

In Paris this December, 195 countries agreed to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and try to prevent catastrophic environmental problems on earth. Installing a high pressure gas pipeline for gas extracted using a resource-wasting, resource-polluting, greenhouse gas emitting process, through the middle of some of the purest and most beautiful land in New England, is not a proposal that any future-minded, concerned citizen of earth should approve! Now is the perfect time to make an intelligent decision that says NO to something that is NOT a long-term, sustainable, resource-saving and planet-protecting endeavor. We can do better.

20160104-5093

Submission Description: Motion to Intervene under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 10:21:26 AM

Filed Date:

1/4/2016 10:21:26 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party

Signer (Representative)

Other Contact (Principal)

Individual

bob.dillberger@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

BEFORE THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC

Docket No. CP16-21-000

Northeast Energy Direct Project

MOTION TO INTERVENE OF ROBERT T. DILLBERGER

I hereby move, pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 385.214(b), to intervene in the above-captioned proceeding. I seek to intervene in opposition to the Northeast Energy Direct Project (the "Project" or the "NED Project") proposed by Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC (the "Company"), a subsidiary of Kinder Morgan, Inc. ("Kinder Morgan"). Communications concerning this proceeding should be served upon me as follows:

Robert T. Dillberger

1030 Townsend Rd., Mason, NH 03048

603-878-4722

bob.dillberger@gmail.com

My interests "which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding" pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 214(b)(2)(ii) include:

- I'm an electric ratepayer in New Hampshire. It seems likely that this project will ultimately result in higher electric rates in the Northeast due to increased price of natural gas caused by competition on the world market.

- The pipeline route crosses my town of Mason both with the proposed main line and the Fitchburg lateral, forever damaging our human environment and changing the character of my town in perpetuity.

- The time to take action to combat global climate change is now. While this project in itself might not be the tipping point, the same can be said of any individual project. To maintain the habitability of our planet, we must take action by reducing investment in and use of fossil fuel now. This means opposing all such

projects that cannot clearly demonstrate a true need and a tangible benefit. This project exhibits neither characteristic.

WHEREFORE, for the foregoing reasons, I respectfully request that my motion to intervene be granted.

Respectfully submitted,

Robert T. Dillberger

20160104-5095

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Lucy Hutchings under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 10:23:53 AM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 10:23:53 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual lucyshutchings@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

I am opposed to the proposed Kinder Morgan Northeast Energy Direct pipeline docket number CP16-21-000 due to many concerns I have. I live in New Ipswich, NH and would like to intervene in this proceeding as I have interests which may be directly affected by the outcome.

I am a NH resident who may be charged with paying for the pipeline with a tariff charge added to my electric rates.

The aquifer which provides my well water could be degraded by construction and operation of the pipeline. The quality of air that I breathe could be degraded by toxic emissions from planned and unplanned compressor station blow downs and/or valve leaks.

The soils on nearby farms and my garden which grow produce I eat could be compromised by toxic emissions from planned and unplanned compressor station blown downs and/or valve leaks.

The financial ramifications of known and unanticipated consequences of the construction and operation of this pipeline could increase my local and state tax obligations.

20160104-5096

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Laurel Facey under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 10:53:15 AM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 10:53:15 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual lfacey88@crocker.com

Basis for Intervening:

We are farmers in Wendell on the west side of Mormon Hollow Road, neighbors of the Diemand Egg Farm, and producers of 100% pure Massachusetts maple syrup, hay baleage for our animals and others, and 100% grass-fed beef. We are also close to the Wendell demolition debris landfill which was allowed to be over-filled years ago by the MA EPA, and which is at risk of sliding into the Millers River and across a rail line if blasting for a pipeline from Montague to Erving were to take place.

In addition to these reasons, I want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline because of the impact it would have on my daily commute. I travel west on S. Prospect Street under which the proposed gas pipeline is slated to be located, and I know there is the risk of leakage, not to mention possible explo-

sion. There is also the immense inconvenience of rerouting travel for hundreds of residents east of Millers Falls while it would be under construction.

I oppose the expansion of gas pipelines for the very real damage methane, which has been leaking for years, does to the environment and which has caused explosions causing further harm to life and the environment. Fracking for gas, transporting that gas, and using that gas laced with carcinogenic substances are all raising the risk of human disease and suffering.

I am also a National Grid ratepayer for electricity and may have a tariff imposed on my bill for the expenses of this private pipeline company's expansion plans, the benefits of which are purely private and the risks of which are great harm to the public and the air, land and water on which we rely for life itself. Our health, dependent on the health of the planet, would be compromised greatly by the expansion of this fossil fuel industry's project.

I am a member of the Agricultural Commission in Wendell, the Mount Grace Conservation Land Trust, and many other organizations dedicated to the betterment of life in western Massachusetts. The NED pipeline project has no place in our future.

20160104-5099

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Susan G Hume under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 10:24:01 AM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 10:24:01 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	Mistral34@myfairpoint.net	Mistral34@myfairpoint.net

Basis for Intervening:

Susan G. Hume seeks to intervene because the Hume residence is located in a neighborhood affected by the KM/TGP pipeline. The original proposal had the pipeline entering the beginning of my street and my residence within 300 yards of the pipeline therefore vulnerable to structural damage during construction, as well as ongoing safety hazards after the project is completed. A recent proposed rerouting by KM/TGP now has the pipeline construction moving further south of my residence by approximately another 300 yards. This pipeline has very little or no benefit to NH residents. The gas is passing through NH to Dracut, MA, and then most likely for export. Southern NH and its residents will be forced to absorb the adverse environmental and economic impacts, not to mention the intrusion on individual landowners' property and the reduction of individual property values. Intervention is necessary to enable Susan G. Hume to protect her property values and natural resources.

20160104-5100

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of CHRISTINE BRANDON under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 10:28:23 AM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 10:28:23 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	HILLTOWN189@VERIZON.NET	

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Plainfield, MA and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline.

As a homeowner 1/2 mile from the proposed pipeline route which I believe is within the "blast radius" I

will be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding.

As someone who supports protecting the environment I am also concerned about the proximity of the pipeline to protected lands - the Deer Hill Reservation in Cummington, West Mountain Audubon property in Plainfield, & the Trustees of Reservations Notchview property in Windsor. There are also wetlands in the immediate vicinity that would be impacted.

I am also an electric ratepayer who would expect to see an increase in my bill relating to the NED cost recovery.

20160104-5102

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Mary P DiLoreto under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 10:32:06 AM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 10:32:06 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	mp5diloreto@comcast.net	

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Townsend, Massachusetts and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding because the pipeline will be going right through my backyard possibly impacting \$17,000 septic system.

My drinking water could be impacted by the proposed route and we live right in the blast radius.

I am also an electric ratepayer who, if KM secures my electric utility as a project customer, expects to see an increase on my bill relating to NED cost recovery.

I am also confused as to why the pipeline cannot be moved back just a small distance and then it would be cutting through state forest and not personal property.

We also have not been fully informed on the risks associated with the blasting and the long-term existence of a pipeline in our backyard. This will impact our homeowner's insurance rates and sale ability of the property. Again, we are not sure why it cannot be pushed back just a bit and not impact private property of long-time residents.

20160104-5103

Landowner and stakeholder

20160104-5104

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Roxanne Ruppel under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 10:55:12 AM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 10:55:12 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	ruppelkevin@yahoo.com	

Basis for Intervening:

My husband and I are landowners in Londonderry, New Hampshire. We invested our savings into moving to this community and this home in 2001 for many reasons, including access to green space, greater privacy and security allowed by the common land behind our property and a quiet, safe neighborhood to raise our children and enjoy family life. It has been our intent to live the remainder of our lives in this very family

oriented community.

Construction of the NED pipeline would impact our family, property and community in the following ways:

— I have been told that the pipeline as proposed would cross behind and through the common land behind the yard that our children play in and where we as a family spend the majority of our family time. Although representatives from Kinder Morgan (KM) have not provided us specific information about the distance of the proposed pipeline from our property line after our request, we can see stakes from our yard marking the proposed route, including one that appears to be within a delineated wetland. My concerns are multiple, including the possibility that my children will be playing in and sleeping within the so-called ‘incineration zone’ and blast zone. I have read about the health effects associated with living near pipeline infrastructure. I fear for the health and well being of my children and the quality of the air we breath and the water we drink, along with the possibility of a pipeline accident like others seen that would present a real danger to our safety.

— I have read articles in the Wall Street Journal and other sources describing Kinder Morgan’s safety record. My understanding is that according to the U.S. Department of Transportation’s Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, Kinder Morgan and its subsidiaries’ pipelines have been responsible for at least 180 spills, evacuations, explosions and fires, along with injuries, in 24 states from 2003 to 2014. With the level of debt KM is carrying and suggestions of junk bond status looming, I am very concerned about their ability to invest appropriately in necessary safeguards during construction and ongoing maintenance, further exacerbating my existing safety concerns.

- I fear for the regional health consequences of pollutants associated with the operation of the pipeline, fees proposed to force regional ratepayers to cover the costs of the pipeline and possible increases in energy costs that could result from exporting natural gas.

- I have concerns about the ecological and environmental impact of this project. In the area behind our property fox, bats, hawks, deer and a variety of other wildlife including geese, ducks and other migratory birds are seen.

— I am also very concerned about the impact on our property value and therefore our long term financial position as a family. A representative has told us that the corporation will if necessary have the ability to take a portion of our land by eminent domain if the project is approved.

— In a position where we would find our property more difficult to sell if we find living conditions here intolerable after the pipeline is built we, like many in the region, do not have the financial ability to abandon our property or sell at a greatly reduced rate to move elsewhere to a comparable property away from industrial development. I believe construction and operation of the NED pipeline in the proposed location would greatly impact my family’s quality of life, and economic wellbeing.

For these reasons, I am interested in and would be affected by the Applicant’s filing. My interests cannot be adequately represented and protected by any other party. Therefore, I request that the Commission grant me permission to intervene in proceedings for Northeast Energy Direct. Thank you.

20160104-5106

**Town of Ashfield
Massachusetts**

412 Main Street
PO Box 560
Ashfield, MA 01330
413-628-4441
413-628-0288 (fax)

BEFORE THE UNITED STATES FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline, LLC)
A division of Kinder Morgan)
Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline)

Docket No. CP16-21-000

**AMENDED MOTION TO INTERVENE OF THE ASHFIELD PLANNING BOARD IN
REFERENCE TO THE PROPOSED NORTHEAST ENERGY DIRECT (NED)
PIPELINE PROJECT**

Pursuant to Rule 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. §385.214, the Ashfield Planning Board (hereinafter referred to as "The Board") files this Motion to Intervene in the above-captioned proceeding. The Board has significant concerns regarding the environmental, safety, and socioeconomic impacts of the proposed NED pipeline project. The short- and long-term impacts that the proposed project could have in our community are profound. The Board seeks to intervene in the proposed NED pipeline project to monitor the progress of the proceedings and expects to take a position against the proposed project.

While recognizing that MGL40A excludes The Board from regulating utility corridors, The Board also recognizes that the NED pipeline project, as currently proposed, is incompatible with the protective purpose of the Town of Ashfield Zoning Bylaws, as follows.

ASHFIELD ZONING BYLAWS, SECTION I: PURPOSE

The primary purposes of these by-laws are to promote and enhance the Town's rural atmosphere and character and to protect the health, safety, and general welfare of the inhabitants of the Town of Ashfield. Additional purposes are: to encourage agricultural activity; to reduce the hazard from fire, flood, and other hazards by regulating the location and use of buildings and the area around them; to encourage the appropriate use of land; to minimize congestion in the streets; to conserve the physical characteristics of neighborhoods; to promote the conservation of natural resources and to prevent pollution of the environment.

The Board's current reading of the NED pipeline proposal is that it will degrade the Town's rural atmosphere and character, as well as threaten the health and safety of inhabitants. The Board is gravely concerned that the proposed NED pipeline project would: impede agricultural activity; misappropriate land use; increase street congestion and degradation; adversely impact the physical characteristics of neighborhoods; increase fire hazards; contribute to the loss of natural resources; and promote rather than prevent pollution of the environment.

The voters of Ashfield overwhelmingly approved the above quoted section of Town Bylaws. As their elected representatives charged with upholding these protective ordinances, The Board must question both the wisdom and the necessity of the proposed NED pipeline project.

Respectfully,

Ashfield Planning Board
Michael Fitzgerald, Chair
Alan Rice, Clerk
Jim Cutler
Ken Miller
Lauren Preston-Wells

20160104-5107

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of howard f hastings under CP16-21-000.
Submission Date: 1/4/2016 10:53:08 AM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 10:53:08 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	hastingshf@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

CP-16-21-000

Dear Sirs,

I am a resident of Northfield, MA

I am writing to strongly object to FERC's granting a permit to Kinder Morgan for a pipeline that does not serve the needs of Massachusetts residents. It is unfair for a "for profit" company to receive permission to risk our water quality, take private land by eminent domain, build on protected public land, add light to our night sky, add noise to our quiet community, pollute our air, destroy our roads, tax our local police and fire staff, just for profit.

Our Attorney General, through an independent study, has determined that we as a state, can meet our energy requirements without this pipeline, and building it would be unnecessary for our needs. It is not fair for FERC to take these risks with our local resources. Many of these resources are priceless, and cannot be restored, once destroyed.

Howard Hastings 30 North Lane Northfield, MA 01360 howardhastings@gmail.com

20160104-5113

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Samuel A. Richardson, SR under CP16-21-000.
Submission Date: 1/4/2016 10:52:13 AM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 10:52:13 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	srichardson19623@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

We own land in Northfield which is in the path of the proposed Northeast Energy Direct pipeline. Our land is bordered in two places by the power line on the same side that the proposed pipeline is to be co-located. The New England Trail (NET), one of 11 National Scenic Trails designated by Congress to be "preserved and protected" crosses our land. The Richardson-Zlogar Hikers Cabin, funded by the National Park Service (NPS) and the Appalachian Mountain Club (AMC), and built by volunteers from the Berkshire Chapter of the AMC is located on our land, on the NET, approximately 400 yards from the site of the proposed pipeline. There is a spectacular view from the Richardson-Zlogar Cabin to the east which includes Mt. Wachusett, Mt. Watatic, New Ipswich Mountain, Mt. Grace, Little Monadnock, Gap Mountain, Monadnock and Mt. Ascutney. Bordering the powerline and proposed pipeline route is a vista to the west and northwest, on the NET that includes Mt. Greylock, Glastonbury Mountain, Stratton Mountain, Haystack Mountain, and Mt. Snow. Our parcel of 38 acres was placed in a Conservation Restriction through the Mount Grace Conservation Land Trust and the Conservation Commission of the Town of Northfield. It was our intent - and our understanding - that our land would be accessible to the public for quiet recreation - forever - and further, the land would be "preserved and protected" from development of any kind - forever. This is our personal legacy, and we believe that Article 97 of Massachusetts General Laws should guarantee that our contract with present and future generations should be honored.

The hikers cabin is used in three ways: 1) for "thru-hikers" who are hiking the entire length of the 215-mile national trail, as well as by a considerable number of hikers from nearby urban areas (Worcester, Springfield, Hartford and Boston) who hike the trail a few days at a time. 2) for workshops "in the field" in conservation, map and compass, wilderness first aid, and search and rescue. 3) for spiritual retreats. The area surrounding the cabin sees considerable use from local residents who like to "get away" for an hour's respite - and to enjoy the views. Activities associated with the building and maintenance of the proposed pipeline are incompatible with the wilderness experience that people seek at the Richardson-Zlogar Cabin.

The conservation and preservation of special scenic wilderness areas is a recognized part of our national

and local heritage. Yet, conserved land is seen by Kinder-Morgan as “the path of least resistance.” This is a direct contradiction of our historical character and culture. If there really is a need for this pipeline - and we believe that many have made a contrary case - then the proposed route should be changed so that it does not impact the significant special areas which remain available to a large nearby population.

Our land - and the state forest all around us - is a part of the large Quabbin to Cardigan wildlife corridor. “The Quabbin to Cardigan (Q2C) Initiative, launched in 2003, is a collaborative, landscape-scale effort to conserve the Monadnock Highlands of north-central Massachusetts and western New Hampshire... It is one of the largest remaining areas of intact, interconnected, ecologically significant forest in central New England. Importantly, it is also a key headwater of the Merrimack and Connecticut rivers. The region’s forests collect and naturally filter drinking water for almost 200 cities and towns including the city of Boston. This is not a place for a pipeline!

Accordingly, we, Samuel and Barbara Richardson, respectfully request that the Commission grant this Motion to Intervene.

20160104-5114

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C.

Docket No. CP16-21-000

**MOTION TO INTERVENE OF
THE CITY OF METHUEN**

Pursuant to Rules 212 and 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission’s (the “Commission”) Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 CFR §§ 385.212 and 385.214, the City of Methuen (“Methuen”) hereby moves to intervene in the above-captioned proceeding.

I. Background

On or about November 20, 2015, Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C. (“Tennessee Gas”) filed its Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity to Construct Install, Modify, Operate and Maintain Certain Pipeline and Compression Facilities and to Abandon Other Facilities. The Notice of Application was issued by FERC on December 7, 2015

II. Motion to Intervene

The City of Methuen is a municipal corporation, duly organized under the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, with offices located at 41 Pleasant Street, Methuen, Massachusetts.

The City of Methuen has concerns about the route, safety, and size of this project, which in its current plan will directly impact numerous properties in Methuen. Specifically, the pipeline project alignment consists of two segments totaling 22,680 linear feet or 4.265 miles. The project impacts 97 properties in the city, 84 developed and 13 undeveloped. The alignment crosses municipal roads 15 times and a state road in Methuen once. Much of the alignment is described with an existing 30 foot wide easement and a proposed 30 foot wide easement. Assuming all of the existing and proposed easements are disturbed, the total disturbed area will be 1,360,800 square feet or 31.24 acres. Wetlands are impacted along approximately 4,508 linear feet of the alignment. The project will exceed the 5,000 square foot threshold for wetland disturbance and may require a variance from DEP. The total roadway right of way disturbed is 59,280 square feet or 1.36 acres. Methuen is concerned about the possibility of eminent domain takings and environmental impacts related to the construction of the pipeline and the operation of a compressor station. Methuen additionally is concerned about pollution and noise from the project, as well as public safety.

Accordingly, Methuen has a direct and substantial interest in the above docket and will be directly impacted

by the outcome of this proceeding. Methuen cannot be adequately represented by any other party and may be adversely affected or bound without opportunity to present its position unless it is permitted to participate in this matter. Moreover, Methuen's participation in this proceeding is in the public interest. Accordingly, good cause exists to grant the City's Motion to Intervene.

III. Communications

All correspondence and communications related to this proceeding should be directed to the following individuals whose names and addresses should be placed on the official service list maintained by the Secretary for this proceeding:

Stephen J. Gagnon
Chief Engineer
City of Methuen
41 Pleasant Street
Methuen, MA 01844
(978) 983-8550
ssjgagnon@ci.methuen.ma.us

Kerry Regan Jenness.
City Solicitor
City of Methuen
41 Pleasant Street
Methuen, MA 01844
(978) 983-8575
krjenness@ci.methuen.ma.us

Joseph T. Giarrusso.
Conservation Officer
City of Methuen
41 Pleasant Street
Methuen, MA 01844
(978) 983-8650
JGiarrusso@ci.methuen.ma.us

IV. Conclusion

Wherefore, for the reasons discussed above, the City of Methuen respectfully requests that the Commission grant Methuen's Motion to Intervene as a party in the above-captioned proceeding with all the rights attendant thereto.

Respectfully submitted this 4th day of January, 2016.

CITY OF METHUEN

Kerry Regan Jenness
City Solicitor
City of Methuen
41 Pleasant Street
Methuen, MA 01844

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on this day I have caused to be served electronically a copy of the foregoing Motion to Intervene on all parties listed on the official service list compiled by FERC in this proceeding in accordance with the applicable FERC regulations.

Dated at Methuen, Massachusetts, this 4th day of January, 2016.

Kerry Regan Jenness
City Solicitor
City of Methuen
41 Pleasant Street
Methuen, MA 01844

Town Hall
462 Main Street
Dalton, MA 01226-1601

Telephone (413) 684-6111

Fax (413) 684-6107
December 30, 2015

**BEFORE THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION**

Tennessee Gas Company, LLC
Northeast Energy Direct

Docket No. CP16-21-000

MOTION TO INTERVENE OF THE TOWN OF DALTON, MASSACHUSETTS

The Town of Dalton is a municipality incorporated under the laws of Massachusetts. 3.4 miles of the Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline will cross properties located within the municipal limits of the Town of Dalton, including a town-owned property and the watershed of drinking water supplies.

Pursuant to Commission Rules 212 and 214, 18 C.F.R. § 385.212 and 385.214, the Town of Dalton moves to intervene in the above captioned proceeding. This intervention is timely filed.

I. CONTACT INFORMATION FOR COMMUNICATIONS AND SERVICE

Please enter the Town of Dalton on the official service list for Docket No. CPI6-21-000. All pleadings, filings and correspondence in this proceeding should be served on the following:

Kenneth Walto
Town Manager
Town of Dalton
462 Main Street
Dalton, MA 01226
(413) 684-6111
Daltonth@bcn.net

John 1. Goldrosen, Esq.
Kopelman and Paige, P.C. Town Counsel
101 Arch Street, 12th Floor
Boston, MA 02110
(617) 556-0007
jgoldrosen@k-plaw.com

II. INTEREST OF PETITIONER

The Town of Dalton and its residents will be directly impacted by the construction and operation of the proposed pipeline. The pipeline will cross 3.4 miles of property within the Town, affecting many residential homeowners and numerous business owners. The pipeline will result in a devaluation of residential property and will limit the businesses' ability to expand, thus diminishing the Town's tax base. Further, the pipeline, as currently proposed, will cut through a portion of Town-owned property including water supply watershed, which will necessitate removal of many acres of trees and a taking of Town property.

The Town of Dalton opposes, and requires additional information with respect to, the proposed pipeline. If constructed, the Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline will have serious and significant environmental and economic impacts on the Town as a whole, as well as impacts to individual landowners' property.

Intervention is necessary to enable the Town of Dalton to protect its Watershed and natural resources and to

defend its taxpaying residents and businesses and their property from encroachment by the Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline. The Town of Dalton seeks to intervene to monitor this proceeding and address potential effects to land, wetlands, riverfront and waterfront, rare and endangered species, drinking water, transportation, and homes in close proximity to the proposed pipeline.

Accordingly, the Town of Dalton has a direct and substantial interest in the above proceeding, as the Town will be directly impacted by the proposed project. The Town may be adversely affected or bound by a decision in this proceeding, and no other party can adequately represent the Town's unique interests. Further, the Town of Dalton's intervention is in the public interest, because the Town is responsible for the protection of the health and safety of all of its residents.

WHEREFORE, for the foregoing reasons, the Town of Dalton requests that the Commission GRANT this Motion to Intervene.

Respectfully submitted

John W. Bartels, Jr., Select Board Chair
Town of Dalton
462 Main Street
Dalton, MA 01226
413-684-6111

20160104-5116

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Karen Hatcher under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 10:50:48 AM

Filed Date: 1/4/2016 10:50:48 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	kmelito@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

My interest as an electric rate-payer, given that the company seeks to secure my electric utility as a project shipper, and would in turn seek to recover costs associated from the project from rate-payers. Kinder-Morgan seeks to line its own pockets while providing no value to the rate-payers of New Hampshire where there is little if any need for this pipeline and the gas it will carry.

I am concerned also about the impact on our pristine environment. We moved to NH three years ago from NJ and specifically selected southern NH because of its beauty, clean air and water, environmental consciousness and protection of wildlife and ecosystems. This pipeline is inappropriate, unnecessary, and has serious impacts on all of the living creatures here in southern NH. We could understand such a need in NJ with 8 million more people living there, but given the limited population in this part of the country, installing this pipeline is not only not necessary but truly a travesty.

I am concerned also about the effect of a compressor station positioned within a short distance of an elementary school. The noise and air pollution on our children, along with the possibility of an accident, should be reason enough to reexamine this application. Placing innocent children in danger with no real benefit makes no sense.

I am also concerned that instead of investing in alternative energy sources at a time when the world is headed this way, we are considering more investment in resources that are limited and removed from the earth with devastating consequences. It is time to leave gas in the earth, install solar and wind generators, and move away from oil-based energy.

I am also concerned about Kinder-Morgan's financial position and the fact that although their principals are among the top 158 wealthiest families in the country, their stock price has dropped as their debt load has

reached unstable proportions. How will KM maintain this pipeline given the way they have stretched their resources? Will we allow this greed to continue unabated no matter the cost?

While I understand the compelling reason FERC was established initially at a time when it was important to build infrastructure for an oil-based economy, that time has passed. I respectfully ask that FERC exercise its power to say NO in this case.

20160104-5117

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Peter M. Reed under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 10:50:26 AM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 10:50:26 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	preedmeet@yahoo.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a homeowner on Peru Road, in Windsor, Massachusetts, and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline.

My family and I have lived in the home we built for nine years.

I have invested twenty-six years into the clearing and developing our beautiful land, and designing and building our home, to accommodate my family, our two horses and other pets.

We chose this property in Windsor, to build our home, to raise our daughter and provide a wonderful home for our animals; on the basis of its natural, bucolic beauty, the protected wetlands and state forest across the street and the natural habitats, provided by the hayfields, woods and wetlands, adjacent to our property.

We feel we live on sacred land – which, on a daily and seasonal basis, provides a wonder of natural beauty – flora, fauna, sunrises and sunsets.

We, as have others in our town and surrounding hill towns, have chosen our lifestyle, to live in our communities, to respect and enjoy this natural beauty - not to desecrate it.

Construction of the proposed NED pipeline would mean that we would be living approximately 3/4 mile, directly down Peru Road from the proposed 41,000 horsepower compressor station.

Among the many reasons I am opposed to the proposed Kinder Morgan pipeline and compressor station being located in Windsor, MA are:

- The land in Windsor is comprised of bedrock. The blasting (which KM representatives promised would not occur) will undoubtedly affect our wells.

With the severity of our winters, the ground frost would potentially wreak havoc with the pipeline - no matter how it's built.

- Due to the topography of the surrounding land, sound really carries. The constant drone of the proposed compressor station would be totally disruptive to life – both human and wild, in Windsor and surrounding areas.

- This compressor station, with its periodic “blow downs” would release a list of toxic, carcinogenic gases, including benzene and methane, which, released into the atmosphere would have both short term and long term devastating effects on the environment, ecosystem, air quality, our wells, our health and our property values.

- These adverse, irreversible consequences would be the death knell of our small towns. Who is going to want to invest in, move to, and raise a family in an area that is dominated by a constantly noisy, spewer of

carcinogens?

- We have invested (financial and spiritual) our life in our Windsor home. As we near retirement age, and someday find it necessary to downsize and move on, it is our hope to do so; providing our wonderful home, in our wonderful town, to a new family, who has chosen to live in Windsor for all the same reasons that we did.

I can not believe, that in a “democratic” society, that we can be bullied, lied to and force fed such a ruinous agenda, which would merely serve corporate gain and profits, while creating such irreversible environmental, ecological, financial, social and health damages.

20160104-5119

Dennis Bergeron, Dracut, MA.

I may be a direct abutter to the route in the future as the route through Dracut keeps changing (or) I am a direct abutter to one of the prior routes to this pipeline that are still considered by FERC to be alternate routes. I am also a consumer of the produce from Dracut farms and I am concerned the pipeline may cause industrialization and contamination of the water supply and crops that are part of my food supply.

respectfully,

Mr. & Mrs. Bergeron

20160104-5121

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Joseph W McGuire and Cynthia L McGuire under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 10:37:45 AM

Filed Date: 1/4/2016 10:37:45 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	nuttinghill@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

MOTION TO INTERVENE OF JOSEPH W. AND CYNTHIA L McGUIRE

JOSEPH W. AND CYNTHIA L McGUIRE are residents of the town of Mason, Hillsborough County, New Hampshire. The proposed right-of-way of the Tennessee Pipeline Company’s Northeast Energy Direct project runs across the McGuire property. As a result a significant portion of the McGuire property is subject to condemnation if the certificate is granted.

Pursuant to Commission Rules 385.214(b) and 157.10, Joseph W. McGuire and Cynthia L McGuire move to intervene in the above captioned proceeding. This intervention is timely filed.

The McGuires are directly impacted by the proposed pipeline. Their land lies within the right-of-way for the NED pipeline, thus exposing the property to condemnation if the certificate is granted. The pipeline would traverse their property causing loss of use of a portion of their land, and would cause irreparable damage to the property and cause irreparable damage to existing agricultural operations.

Further their residence will be well within the “incineration zone” in the event of an explosion. Further the residence relies on a drilled well as it’s sole water source that will in all likelihood be jeopardized by construction activities. Additionally there will be ongoing safety hazards and loss of privacy concerns after the project is completed.

20160104-5122

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Geoffrey Precourt under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 10:36:27 AM

Filed Date: 1/4/2016 10:36:27 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	gmprecourt@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

Pursuant to FERC §385.214 (3) (R.214), I hereby move to be granted Intervener status, in compliance with the following:

The Northeast Energy Direct (NED) Project pipeline would run across the street from my house, approximately 600-750 feet from my front doo. It runs through the property of 87-year-old widowed neighbor. She had counted on the sale of her home—a magnificently restored 19th Century farmhouse and 30+ acres of land—to provide her with the means to support her for the balance of her life. One buyer came prepared with a contract; when he discovered the NED incursion on her land. He backed out. And even though my neighbor has lowered the price of her home/land three times, there have been no other potential buyers. Kinder Morgan’s claim that the pipeline would have no effect on property values is demonstrably specious and harmful.

My position is, as a matter of both fact and law, that Kinder Morgan and its subsidiaries have committed and intend to continue to commit consumer fraud by misrepresenting the need and demand for natural gas in the Northeast, and rather are motivated by the opportunity to reap huge profit at the expense of landowners such as myself and utility users throughout Massachusetts. My position is that approval of the proposal would result in profound damage to the environment, economy, sense of community, agriculture, aesthetics, flora, and fauna of this region. My position is that promoting continued reliance on fossil fuels as an energy source represents the greatest single threat to humans and every other species, and indeed to our planet, and that if the same zeal and investment Kinder Morgan proposes for this project was applied to developing improved methods of generating and storing renewable sources of energy, we would be making significant progress in the history of humankind and our planet. My position is that by permitting this dreadful proposal FERC would be violating both the letter and the spirit of the Agreement recently entered into by the United States in the 2015 Paris Climate Conference (COP21.)

Geoffrey Precourt
536 Bellus Rd.
Ashfield, MA 01330

20160104-5123

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Lois Siegel under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 10:35:54 AM

Filed Date: 1/4/2016 10:35:54 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	Lois.Siegel@Verizon.net	

Basis for Intervening:

My husband and I are land owners with water front property on Burden Lake and within the half mile from the proposed compressor station. We are concerned about the pipeline route and the compressor station that will effect the health of our air, our land, and our water plus the effect of the light and sound pollution. We are a electric ratepayer who, if KM secures our electric utility as a project customer, expects to see an increase on our bill relating to NED cost recovery. We enjoy the out-of-doors and do not want any state or

town public parks or forests, or water, which have been set aside for people and wildlife, to be impacted by any activities of this commercial project. Burden Lake was formed back in the early 1800 for Mr Burden's iron works on the Hudson River to give water power for making horse shoes and their nails for the area and later for the Union Army during the war between the states. so this area is and should still be considered an historical place and not one to be polluted by our generation. With this in mind the water from Burden Lake flows down to the Hudson River so all the area that it flows thru and even the Hudson River itself will be polluted for people and wild life which will include farms, drinking water and air.

This project should be a "NO-Go" for our state.

20160104-5125

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline, L.L.C.

)

Docket No. CP16-21-000

**MOTION OF IROQUOIS GAS TRANSMISSION SYSTEM, L.P.
FOR LEAVE TO INTERVENE**

Pursuant to Rule 214 of the Federal Energy Regulation Commission's ("FERC") Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. § 385.214 (2015), Iroquois Gas Transmission System, L.P. ("Iroquois") hereby moves for leave to intervene, and become a party to, the captioned proceeding. In support of this motion, Iroquois respectfully states the following:

I. Motion for Leave to Intervene

A. Iroquois Gas Transmission System, L.P.

Iroquois is a Delaware limited partnership with its principal office located at One Corporate Drive, Suite 600, Shelton, Connecticut 06484. Iroquois is engaged in the business of transporting natural gas in interstate commerce under authorizations granted by, and subject to the jurisdiction of, FERC. The Iroquois system currently extends from the U.S.-Canadian border at Iroquois, Ontario and Waddington, New York through New York State, western Connecticut and under the Long Island Sound to South Commack, New York, and then extends back under the Sound to a terminus at Hunts Point in the Bronx.

In addition to providing transportation service to shippers in New York and New England, Iroquois provides transportation service for shippers that receive corresponding transportation service from TransCanada Pipeline Ltd. ("TransCanada"), Tennessee Gas Pipeline, L.L.C. ("Tennessee"), Dominion Transmission Inc. ("DTI"), and Algonquin Gas Transmission, LLC ("Algonquin"). Iroquois has the following U.S. interstate gas pipeline interconnections: (1) with Tennessee at Wright, New York and Shelton, Connecticut, (2) with DTI at Iroquois' Canajoharie meter station located near Fort Plain, New York, and (3) with Algonquin in the Town of Brookfield, Connecticut.

B. Correspondence and Communications

All communications and service related to this motion should be directed to the following:

Helen M. Gallagher
Director of Legal Services and Secretary
Iroquois Pipeline Operating Company
One Corporate Drive, Suite 600
Shelton, CT 06484
(203) 925-7201
Helen_gallagher@iroquois.com

Daniel P. Archuleta
TROUTMAN SANDERS LLP
401 9th Street, N.W., Suite 1000
Washington D.C. 20004
(202) 274-2926
Daniel.archuleta@troutmansanders.com

C. Background

On November 20, 2015, Tennessee filed with FERC an application pursuant to sections 7(b) and 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act seeking authority to (i) construct, install, modify, and operate certain pipeline and compression facilities to be located in Pennsylvania, New York, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and Connecticut, and (ii) to abandon certain facilities, as part of the Northeast Energy Direct Project (“NED Project”). The proposed NED Project would provide up to 1.3 billion cubic feet per day (Bcf/d) of firm capacity at a cost of approximately \$5.2 billion dollars in order to transport domestic natural gas supplies from northern Pennsylvania to New York and New England markets.

D. Motion

As filed, the proposed NED Project includes an interconnect with Iroquois at Wright, New York. As such, Iroquois is interested in and will be directly affected by the outcome of these proceedings. Furthermore, Iroquois’s interests cannot be adequately represented or protected by any other party. Accordingly, Iroquois respectfully requests leave to intervene in this proceeding, with full rights to participate as a party.

II. Conclusion

WHEREFORE, for the foregoing reasons, Iroquois respectfully requests that the Commission grant it intervenor status in this proceeding.

Respectfully submitted,
Daniel P. Archuleta
TROUTMAN SANDERS LLP
401 Ninth Street, N.W., Suite 1000
Washington, D.C. 20004
(202) 274-2926
Attorney for Iroquois Gas Transmission System, L.P.

January 4, 2016
Washington, D.C.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that, on this, the 4th day of January, 2016, the foregoing Motion of Iroquois Gas Transmission System, L.P. for Leave to Intervene was served, by electronic mail, upon all parties listed on the service list compiled by the Office of the Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, for this proceeding.

Daniel P. Archuleta
TROUTMAN SANDERS LLP
401 Ninth Street, N.W., Suite 1000
Washington, D.C. 20004
(202) 274-2926

20160104-5126

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Joseph A. Stacy under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 10:32:24 AM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 10:32:24 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	stacy_107@hotmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a resident in Northfield, MA whose home is located within a short proximity to the proposed gas compression station and I fear for the safety and security of my families health and well-being. We moved

to Northfield over 6 years ago and purchased our home knowing that we would raise our children in a clean well water and clean air environment. If we were aware the potential for a gas compression station to be so close to our home we would have not choose to live here and raise our family. My wife and I have had two beautiful children ages 5 and 3, a boy and girl who mean the world to the both of us. When the word was spread that a gas pipeline and compression station was coming to our area I immediately became concerned and attended the public presentation from TGP and Kinder Morgan at the Elementary school gymnasium. I had many questions including how this will affect our environment and their methods of safety protocols. However none of my safety concerns were addressed and I was transferred with my questions from one representative to the next; each time I was introduced to the next representative I was told the equipment and specifications which went into the design and operation of the compression station, yet no efforts or information were put towards addressing the safety and health concerns of neighboring residents. Health and safety are not a concern of this pipeline endeavor much more work needs to be done to address this to avoid potential disasters to our crippling environment. Let's face it accidents can happen (BP oil spill in the gulf, gas leak in southern California, and etc.) and good plans will entail all possibilities for disaster, unfortunately the NED pipeline does not take into account the irreversible affects this development can entail and I will not sit idle while this occurs and I truly hope you folks will reject their application by sending them a clear message that the health and safety of the people come first and foremost.

20160104-5128

Comment of the City of Methuen Regarding Proposed Compressor Station

According to the November 20, 2015 FERC application, the Market Path Tail Compressor Station is proposed with one 8,000 hp and one 15,000 hp electric powered units for a total of 23,000 hp. The site plan for the original compressor station location, across from 955 Broadway Road, Dracut, indicates a total of 17.9 acres would be permanently disturbed. The site plan identifies 6 proposed buildings and 10 other noteworthy features including a 61' x68' cooler pad, main line blowoff valves, waste water tank, blowdown silencers and stormwater retention pond. In response to Kinder Morgan's application filing for the NED pipeline, FERC on December 8, 2015 directed Kinder Morgan to study three alternatives to the site they have proposed for a compression station in Dracut, MA. One of those alternatives is located at the Brox Industries quarry, which abuts the City of Methuen and is less than 1,000 yards from a newly built and dense community.

It may have appeared to FERC that the Brox site was a desirable location for the compressor station due to the apparent lack of density in the area, however, the quarry site itself is a problematic location for such a powerful compressor station which is likely to require a large standby power plant for operation and, due to the Regency development in Methuen abutting the site, there are in fact a number of citizens who would be affected by noise and hazards from the proposed compressor station. Among other concerns, we highlight the following hazards endemic to such compressor stations:

- Explosion / Fire – This hazard is self-explanatory but is often due to mechanical failure. The equipment at a compressor station is subject to high pressures/stress, vibration and corrosion that contribute equipment failure. According to Mina Hamilton, environmental writer-researcher, there have been 11 explosion /fires in the US since 2011. The vibrations of the Brox quarry could only exacerbate this problem.
- Emissions – Emissions can occur intentionally or accidentally, under controlled or uncontrolled releases. The largest single emission at a compressor station is a compressor blowdown. A blowdown releases natural gas in a plume extending upward 30 to 60 meters. A blowdown can last from 20 minutes to 3 hours and releases 15,000 cubic feet of gas to the atmosphere on average.
- Toxicity of Emissions – The emissions described above contain volatile organic compounds (VOC's) and nitrogen oxides (NOx) that commonly include formaldehyde, benzene, toluene, ethyl benzene, xylene, hydrogen disulfide, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, sulfur dioxide, methane and other

compounds that are known to adversely impact humans and the environment.

- Condensate Spills - Compression and cooling of the gas vapor can cause water and hydrocarbon liquids to condense out of the gas stream. These liquids are collected on site for disposal, creating the potential for a spill.
- Audible Noise – FERC regulates the normal day-night average noise level of the compressor station to 55 dbA at the nearest noise sensitive area (NSA). Blowdowns produce a noise comparable to a commercial jet taking off (120db). And happen 12 to 40 times per year, often at night. These levels, when coupled with the existing noise from the active quarry, are likely to violate Methuen’s noise ordinance.
- Low Frequency Vibration – Low frequency vibrations between 25 to 500 cycles per second have been associated to gas compressor stations and are suspected to contribute to Vibro-Acoustic Disease (VAD).

The Brox Industries site proposed by FERC is an operational hard rock quarry and bituminous concrete plant occupying approximately 1/3 of a site that appears to be in excess of 250 acres. An existing powerline corridor abuts the site on the west, presumably this is where the compressor station would be located, however the Alternative map from FERC indicates the facility would be located on the quarry floor. Logic would tell us that a quarry with regular blasting and a natural gas facility are not compatible uses. In fact, on page 2 of the “Compressor Station Alternative Analysis” enclosed with Eric Tomasi’s December 8, 2015 letter; Item 12 reads “Mines, quarries and other geological hazards within 1/4 mile”. This would imply quarries are a geological hazard to the proposed facility.

Unique to this site would be a blast hazard. The quarry has been developed with a 90’ high rock face on the south-southwest side of the site. Consequently a blast occurring on the quarry floor would be directed to the north-northeast, increasing the risk to Methuen. The rock face in the quarry would also serve to reflect noise in the general direction of Methuen.

The Brox site is as close as 1,670’ from then Merrimack River, Methuen’s source of drinking water, consequently condensate spills containing hydrocarbon liquid would be a concern. The likely discharge point into the river is approximately 17,915’ upstream from the City’s raw water intake. This would give the City approximately 8 to 12 hours, after the discharge reaches the river, to act before contamination enters the municipal water system.

Emissions would be another area of concern. The proposed site directly abuts Methuen; consequently the prevailing wind from the west would protect Dracut and carry the emissions straight into Methuen and specifically the Regency development.

Methuen also has concerns about the two alternate sites proposed on the December 8th letter. Alternative Site 2 appears to be a sand and gravel mining facility operated by Agretech. Like the Brox site, the current use, a mining facility, seems incompatible with a natural gas facility. Additionally, Site 2 is as close as 430’ from the Merrimack River and 20,025’ upstream from the City’s raw water intake so hydrocarbon liquid discharge would be a concern. Finally, as is true for the Brox site, this site is directly west of Methuen, therefore the prevailing winds would carry any emissions into Methuen. Alternative Site 3 is directly west of Site 2 and generally shares the same concerns. However Site 3 is as close as 220’ from the Merrimack River so hydrocarbon liquid discharge would be a serious concern.

In short, Methuen has concerns related to all three of the sites proposed by FERC for the compressor station. But the City’s deepest concerns involve the potential siting at the Brox quarry. The City respectfully requests that the Applicant and FERC reconsider the use of this site for the station. The site presents serious potential hazards to public safety, quality of life for Methuen residents, and the environment.

20160104-5129

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 11:02:18 AM

Filed Date: 1/4/2016 11:02:18 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	michael.l.winiarski@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a Dracut resident. The NED project, due to number of proposed facilities and amount of construction and road closures proposed in town, would have a enormous effect on me. I am a taxpayer in Dracut and I am concerned with loss of potential taxable real estate value and the devaluation of homes (both existing and proposed developments) that are needed to fund our schools and police and fire and other services. I am a ratepayer for National Grid gas service or electric service and am concerned about overpaying for unnecessary pipeline infrastructure which was conceived primarily to move large amounts of gas to export terminals.

20160104-5130

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Samuel W Smith under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 11:02:59 AM

Filed Date: 1/4/2016 11:02:59 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	sam@caretakerfarm.org	

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Williamstown, Massachusetts, and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding because...

I am a parent, a grandparent, and, most importantly, a citizen of the United States. Because of my status as a citizen and human being I am a trustee of the resources--air, water, and soil--that support the survival of our children and of the whole community of life of which the human species is a integral part.

As affirmed by COP21 (the gathering of all nations in Paris in Nov & Dec in Paris), I am a responsible stakeholder in the world-wide work of ending Humankind's dependency in fossil fuels as urgently as possible.

I founded a farm--Caretaker Farm--that is now protected in perpetuity by state and federal donations (and additional donations from my family) intended to preserve working farms and agricultural lands in Massachusetts & the United States. However, the farm's land protection could potentially be violated if this project sets a precedent by being allowed to take easements over land that is meant to be protected forever.

20160104-5132

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

In the Matter of	)	Docket No. CP16-21-000
Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C.)	
Northeast Energy Direct Project)	

MOTION TO INTERVENE AND PROTEST

Pursuant to Rules 212 and 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's ("Commission") Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. §§ 385.212 and 385.214, the Town of Richmond New Hampshire ("Richmond" or the "Town") hereby submits this timely motion to intervene and file comments in the above-captioned proceeding. The Town opposes the construction of a natural gas transmission pipeline and other facilities known as the Northeast Energy Direct project ("Project") due to the adverse impacts that will be sustained by the Town, and therefore seeks party status to protest the proposed pipeline, and fully protect the Town's interests.

I. IDENTITY AND INTERESTS OF PETITIONER

1. The Town is committed to enhancing and protecting the quality of life of all its residents, workers, and businesses, and is gravely concerned for those who live, work, and recreate near the proposed pipeline route. There are substantial and real environmental, economic, and health threats to the Town arising from the construction and operation of the pipeline within the municipality. It is unacceptable that we may be coerced into the industrialization of our landscape and the degradation of our scenic, historic, and cultural resources-for a Project not even intended to benefit us.
2. The proposed pipeline will run through approximately 6 2/3 miles within the Town and within the right of way of public streets and near other property owned by the Town. It will cross conservation lands, sensitive water protection areas, permanently protected open space, public trail systems, forestland, endangered species habitats, wetlands, vernal pools, private homes and business, and historic resources. The proposed location of the pipeline is intrusive, and threatens to disrupt the rural tranquility our residents enjoy. It will have a deleterious impact on our park system, specifically Rhododendron State Park, and on walking trails in Richmond that cross on and near the pipeline at multiple spots. It will interrupt many wildlife crossing areas, as Richmond is heavily wooded and rural in nature - home to many species of wildlife. It will transverse the aquifer that is such an important water source to so many wells in our town and in near-by towns. It will cross streams that feed a beautiful local lake, Cass Pond, home to a summer camp and a recreational resource enjoyed by many Richmond residents. Additionally, construction will impede Town roadways and cause traffic and transportation disruptions along with related interruptions of public services, especially the crossings on Route 32 and Route 119, routes which are essential transportation and evacuation routes to the larger towns that have facilities essential to Richmond, such as public schools, hospitals and doctor's offices, grocery stores and other shopping, gas stations. There are no such facilities in Richmond itself and road access to them is essential to the Town. Additionally, in the event of a pipeline accident along the pipeline route through Richmond and the nearby towns, Richmond would likely be cut off from all emergency facilities within many miles, as access to the closest hospitals (approximately 30 - 50 minutes away, depending on where one is in Richmond) in Keene and Brattleboro could be near impossible for many parts of Richmond if Routes 32 and 119 were closed. State police access to Richmond, from State Police headquarters in Keene, could similarly be interrupted.
3. There are also approximately 71 homes within 1/2 mile of the proposed pipeline, and these residents are deeply worried about the reduction in value of their homes, and the difficulties they may encounter in refinancing and in obtaining homeowner's insurance for their properties. Faced also with the looming threat of the forcible taking of their property to facilitate the construction of the Project, these citizens are uniquely harmed by the Project and the Town is obligated to defend them from encroachment by the pipeline. Moreover, the Project threatens public safety by placing fire and explosion hazards in close proximity to residential areas, and subjects the Town and its residents to an ongoing fear of such catastrophic incidents. The Town's emergency response systems will also be burdened by these pipeline failures. Our fire department and emergency rescue unit is all volunteer and there are no full-time police officers. Our state police are located about 30 minutes away from Richmond's center (further from other parts of Richmond) and must respond to all our local towns in

this area.

4. Richmond is responsible for the protection of both its natural environment and the health and welfare of its residents, and would like to ensure that the aforementioned local concerns are adequately addressed in the environmental review of the Project. Accordingly, Richmond has a substantial interest in the outcome of this proceeding. Moreover, given the Town's expertise and familiarity with the locale of the proposed pipeline, and the proposed alternative site locations, its participation in the abovecaptioned proceeding will significantly benefit the Commission.

II. COMMUNICATIONS AND CORRESPONDENCE

The following individual(s) should be included on the service list for this docket, and all communications should be sent to:

Carol Jameson
Chairman, Richmond Board of Selectmen
105 Old Homestead Hwy, Richmond, NH 03470
(603) 239-4232
richmondselectmen@gmail.com

III. CONCLUSION

WHEREFORE, the Town of Richmond respectfully requests that it be permitted to intervene in this proceeding with full rights to participate in all further proceedings. Respectfully submitted,

Respectfully submitted
Town of Richmond, NH
Carol Jameson
Chairman, Richmond Board of Selectmen
105 Old Homestead Hwy.
Richmond, NH 03470
(603) 239-4232
richmondselectmen@gmail.com

Dated: December 29, 2015

20160104-5135

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Stephan J Arsenault under CP16-21-000.
Submission Date: 1/4/2016 11:06:32 AM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 11:06:32 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	stephan.arsenault@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am an electric ratepayer who, if Kinder Morgan secures my electric utility as a project customer, expects to see an increase on my bill relating to NED cost recovery.

I am a resident whose daily commute crosses over the proposed pipeline route so I would be at physical risk.

I enjoy the out of doors and do not want any state or town public parks or forests, which have been set aside for the people and wildlife, to be impacted by any activities of this commercial project.

I am a member of an impacted community who has concerns about various impacts to the local economy/environment/aesthetics/health.

Merrimack Conservation Commission

6 Baboosic Lake Road
Merrimack, NH 03054
merrimackoutdoors@merrimacknh.gov
www.merrimackout.org

January 4, 2016

BEFORE THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Docket No. CP16-21-000

Application for a Certification of Public Convenience and Necessity Northeast Energy Direct Project.

**MOTION TO INTERVENE OF THE CONSERVATION COMMISSION FOR THE TOWN OF
MERRIMACK NEW HAMPSHIRE**

Kinder Morgan through Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC (TGP) filed a formal application for the Northeast Energy Direct (NED) project on November 20, 2015. Docket Number CP16-21-000, Certification of Public Convenience and Necessity was subsequently issued by FERC.

The Conservation Commission for the Town of Merrimack New Hampshire (MCC); a properly established Conservation Commission in accordance with New Hampshire State Law RSA 36-4, moves to intervene at this time for the purpose of becoming a party to this proceeding (CP16-21-000) in accordance to Title 18, CFR 385.212 (Rule 212) and CFR 385.214 (Rule 214), specifically Rule 214(b)(2)(ii) and (iii).

The proposed NED pipeline project as submitted by TGP on November 20, 2015 traverses over a conservation property owned by the MCC as depicted in Resource Report 8, Figure 8.3-i, Mapsheet 17 of 33, near MP22. This parcel is known in the Town of Merrimack New Hampshire as Tax Map 28-358-1. This parcel was donated to the Conservation Commission for conservation purposes in accordance to NH RSA 477:45-47; to preserve this property in its natural state and not for development of any kind except for the purposes of conservation, forestry, wildlife habitat management, or outdoor education. The NED pipeline is contrary to the donation and is not permitted on this property per its deed properly filed in the New Hampshire Hillsborough County Registry of Deeds.

The July 2015 NED proposed preferred route crossed two large parcels of land that are managed by the MCC. This management responsibility was directed by deed or action of the Merrimack Town Council. These parcels are known in the Town of Merrimack as Tax Map 3C-73 and 38-164. This crossing is now part of alternative routes presented in the November 2015 submittal in Resource Report 10, Section 10.3.2.5. The NED pipeline is contrary to the purchase and management plan for Tax Map parcel 38-164 and is contrary to the donation of Tax Map parcel 3C-73, as it is not permitted per its deed properly filed in the New Hampshire Hillsborough County Registry of Deeds.

In accordance to RSA 36-A:2, the MCC was established “*for the proper utilization and protection of the natural resources and for the protection of watershed resources in said city or town*” ...the natural and watershed resources for the Town of Merrimack, New Hampshire. The proposed pipeline project will traverse two major watershed resources within the Town of Merrimack. These resources provide potable drinking water to more than 90% of the residents and businesses of the Town of Merrimack. Proper protection of our drinking water is of utmost concern to the MCC and is certainly in the public interest for the people in our town.

The Merrimack Conservation Commission opposes the NED pipeline traversing ours and any other conservation and open space properties, impacting the drinking water resources for the residents and businesses of the Town of Merrimack, and for the detrimental effect its construction and operation will have on the natural resources and residents within our community, our neighboring communities, and our State.

We ask that the Merrimack Conservation Commission be granted this motion to intervene.

Please add the following members of the MCC to the Service List for this docket:

Cynthia Glenn
Merrimack Conservation Commission
6 Baboosic Lake Road
Merrimack, NH 03054
c glenn@merrimacknh. gov

Michael Boisvert
Merrimack Conservation Commission
6 Baboosic Lake Road
Merrimack, NH 03054
mboisvert@merrimacknh. goy

Sincerely,

The Merrimack Conservation Commission

Timothy Tenhave, Chairperson
ttenhave@merrimacknh. goy

As authorized by unanimous vote of the Conservation Commission on December 21,2015.

20160104-5139

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Elizabeth R Alkins under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 11:10:11 AM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 11:10:11 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	ealkins@yahoo.com	

Basis for Intervening:

My strong interests that will be affected by the outcome of this proceeding are as follows:

I live in the town of Warwick Mass. which is on the proposed route of the project.

I reside downwind from the proposed compressor station in the neighboring town of Northfield Mass.

I am a taxpayer and believer in the conservation of Article 97 properties.

I Hold that devoting any funds toward new infrastructure for non-renewable energy goes against the Global Warming Solutions Act. Completion of this project would be in the public harm. I hope that you will grant this motion to intervene.

20160104-5140

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Stephen P St Arnaud under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 11:11:12 AM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 11:11:12 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	rno5000@yahoo.com	

Basis for Intervening:

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Dracut, MA and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline.

- I have an interest which will be directly affected by the outcome of this proceeding because
- I am a landowner directly impacted by the Compressor Station (Broadway Road - Dracut, MA). My home resides within a half mile radius of the proposed Compressor Station.
- I am within the 'blast radius' at my home and during my daily commute. I live within the a half mile of the proposed station and drive my son by the proposed location daily to attend the Campbell School. This school is roughly 2 miles from the Compressor Station.
- I am a member of an impacted community who has concerns about various impacts to our health living within a half mile radius of the proposed Compressor Station. Please note, my neighborhood currently contains roughly 20 school aged children.
- I enjoy the outdoors and our small rural farming community. I do not want to see our farmers or outdoor space impacted by any activities of this commercial project.
- I was never contacted by Kinder Morgan in regards to this project.

20160104-5143

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of john garcia under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 11:11:30 AM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 11:11:30 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
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Individual	jgarcia376@verizon.net	
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Basis for Intervening:

I live in Windsor Ma where Kinder Morgan wants to build a compressor station for their proposed 30 inch pipeline. We are very concerned with the toxic emissions that will be released into and onto our town. We moved here 45 years ago for the rural quiet, clean air and pristine land. We are not in favor of giving this up to a Texas co that wants nothing but money and no concern for people and their enviroment.

We would be in the 2mile radius of the compressor and are very concerned for our garden food, underground water to our well ,air, noise level, percolates in our drinking water from blasting,losing our water supply from underground vein collapse, apples on our trees, blueberries, our very dark night sky,Cleveland reservoir (1mile downwind of compressor). The toxic emissions from the station would cause health and safety problems and the methane would contribute to more global warming.

We have live here 44 years and have made a huge investment in our home and property over the years.Our property values would plummet if this pipeline deal goes through. Our attorney general has just completed an independent report concluding the pipeline is not needed in our state.FERC should protect us from this project. A Spanish Co has bought this whole thing and will export all the gas to Europe.Residents of Massachusetts will get no benefit from this. They are even going to make Mass residents pay for the project.What a slap in the face.

If FERC accepts this unnecessary pipeline project through our state and town it will destroy our life as we know it forever.Residents of a rural town are more important than an uncaring Texas Co with a terrible track record.This will not lower our gas prices. Make them take a route that already has an existing pipeline and fix existing leaks. Don't let them destroy what we value. We need to be investing in green energy projects.

As a resident of Windsor our lives should not be sacrificed so a Texas(Spanish) Co can get richer off of us.Please protect us by voting against this unneeded project.

Sincerely, John Garcia

20160104-5145

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Christopher Clapper under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 11:14:11 AM

Filed Date: 1/4/2016 11:14:11 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual cjclapper@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

I live along the proposed pipeline route.

20160104-5146

Stephen P St Arnaud, Dracut, MA.

As a long time resident of the Town of Dracut, MA, I was very concerned to learn that the Northeast Energy Direct project would lead to the development and installation of a compressor station in my rural, farming community. The consequences of allowing this project into our town will likely lead to deteriorated health, environmental impacts, and decreases in property values.

Based on the research that I have done and the presentations that I have seen from other parts of the U.S. where similar projects were completed, the compressor station's scheduled "blow down" maintenance will potentially introduce many health related issues to the nearby residents of our town and the natural wetlands and wildlife in the very close proximity. As a father to a six year old child and the husband of a woman that may still become pregnant in the coming years, I am deeply afraid of the potential health risks that my family could be exposed to as we live half a mile from proposed compressor site. Additionally, my in-laws whom are both senior citizens and kidney transplant recipients, live within 2 miles of the compressor station site. Given their health conditions, they are also very susceptible to the byproducts that are emitted from the compressor station "blow downs". The Board of Health in our town unanimously voted against allowing the pipe line project and the building of a compressor station due to health concerns for the residents.

A further concern I have is that the proposed location for this compressor station is within 2 miles of the Campbell Elementary school (grades K-5). This school is attended by over 400 children under the age of 10. As a parent, I don't feel safe for the well-being of these children as the school is down wind from the discharges from the compressor station site.

The Massachusetts Attorney General's office conducted their own study and came to the conclusion that the Northeast Energy Direct project would not benefit the residents of Massachusetts as stated by the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company. The energy needs of the state are currently met at satisfactory level and there is no need to bring this into our state.

I hope that FERC will take the time to hear the voices of the residents of our town and consider the potentially hazardous risks with no benefit that will come from this project.

20160104-5149

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of David M Bennett under CP16-21-000.

660 Greenfield Rd
Deerfield, MA 01342

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 11:14:53 AM

Filed Date: 1/4/2016 11:14:53 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	dbennett823@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am writing to express my extreme concern regarding the proposed Northeast Energy Direct (NED) Pipeline Project currently being reviewed for approval by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC). The pipeline being proposed will potentially cut through my property. I am deeply concerned regarding the adverse effects that this pipeline could have on my property and the greater surrounding community as a whole. My property is terraced and on a steep hillside, and is already prone to erosion. From my understanding the Tennessee Gas is seeking to put the NED through a portion of my land that is densely wooded. This wooded area of my property is crucial in protecting my property from erosion from water and wind. If the pipeline were to cut through my property we would be forced to maintain the area with low growing grasses that would do little to keep the property from further eroding.

Across the street from my property is a wetland which is bordered by preserved farmland. This wetland, which the pipeline would cut through, protects my property and the property of others from flooding from the Deerfield River. As recently as August 2011 hurricane Irene resulted in extreme flooding in my area and much of the Northeast. My property on the hillside became an island, as water rose above the road in front of my home, trapping us there. However, we sustained no damage to our property, which is owed to the fact that the wetland in front absorbed a large portion of the flood waters. I am very concerned about the potential destruction of this wetland by the proposed pipeline.

As I explained above, the Deerfield River is nearby and the pipeline is proposed to cut across it. In addition, the eastern portion of my town, Deerfield, MA, is bordered by the Connecticut River and is also slated to be crossed by the pipeline. These rivers are valuable resources to my community and the state for recreation and commerce. There are numerous hydroelectric dams along the Deerfield River operating to produce valuable, renewable hydroelectric power. This goes for the Connecticut River as well. The Connecticut River has only recently been cleaned up from years of environmental degradation and now could face a new onslaught of pollution if this pipeline were to fail underneath it. There seems to be no legislation that protects my rights as a landowner. The pipeline running through my property would devalue it and there is nothing that mandates that this company provide me compensation for the devaluation. The magnificent views that are afforded from my property would be ruined in part by the destruction of the forested area bordering that this pipeline would destroy. The easement from this pipeline would lower the value of my home as a portion of the property would become unusable. And despite the devaluation to the property we would still be responsible for the taxes on the property. This pipeline cutting through my land would put my family in danger of any accidents to the pipeline that could occur. And these accidents do happen... January 2015, Brandon, MS a pipeline explosion burned six acres of land and created a large crater; April 2015 Borger, TX a Kinder Morgan gas pipeline exploded leading to the evacuation of nearby homes; August 2015 Falfurrias, TX another Kinder Morgan pipeline ruptured; March, 2014 Plymouth, WA a pipeline operated by Williams Companies exploded leading to the evacuation of 1,000 residents; February 2013 Knifly, KY a Columbia Gulf Transmission pipeline exploded detaching two homes.... this list could go on and on. Not only is my town not prepared to respond to the type of disaster that a pipeline explosion could cause, but the presence of a pipeline on my property could render it uninsurable.

20160104-5151

Randy Boisse, Dract, MA.

Pertaining to the proposed Dracut, MA Kinder Morgan compressor station; I must insist that if it is determined that the NED pipeline project is to move ahead, that the compressor station will be relocated at minimum of two miles away from any residences, schools, community gathering areas, etc. The current Dracut proposed site is within a 1/2 mile radius of many residences (including my neighborhood), churches, community gathering areas, and is just barely 1-mile away from the Joseph Campbell Elementary school which will be downwind of the proposed site.

Kinder Morgan keeps stating that the proposed Dracut compressor station will not release emissions because it is electric powered; however, Kinder Morgan does not seem to consider the routine “blowdowns” as emissions. It should be noted that Kinder Morgan consistently downplays the effects of the “blowdowns” by referring to them as infrequent; but yet is applying for permits that allow for 75-blowdowns per compressor unit (see http://www.kindermorgan.com/content/docs/NED_Compressor_faq.pdf paragraph 10). This does not seem infrequent to me. Furthermore, the “blowdowns” are not regulated by the EPA, and therefore generally fall within the 90 – 120 decibel range (the sound of a jet aircraft engine at take-off).

Kinder Morgan should not be allowed to refer to their compressor stations as “emission free” at their outreach meetings, nor within any of their proposal materials. The blowdown cycles can last up to several hours in which the gas contained within several miles of pipe is released into the atmosphere. These blowdowns release vast amounts of methane which is approximately 30 times more harmful to the environment than CO2 emissions; furthermore, when the methane interacts with sunlight, it quickly turns to formaldehyde which is considered a carcinogen, and is a heavy gas which will stay close to ground level. The blowdowns will also release many of the fracking agents that are used to extract the gas from the bedrock/shale. Some of these agents are benzene and toluene which are known carcinogens. Even Kinder Morgan’s documentation states that they cannot assure that no benzene will be released into the atmosphere. According to some doctors that I have spoken to, benzene exposure at any level will likely cause leukemia.

There are vast amounts of online reports/studies about a variety of cancers, neurological diseases, and other health problems that are associated with many of the residences within a 2-mile radius of compressor stations – small children are even more vulnerable to the effects of blowdown emissions. One such impacted town is Minisink New York which contains a compressor station that has sickened many of its residence.

Please do not allow a compressor station to be built within 2-miles of any populated areas.

And finally, please do not approve the NED project at a time when there are other energy projects underway in New England, such as that with Spectra Energy’s Access Northeast project. Furthermore, there are green alternatives that are currently growing in utilization within the New England area, such as wind, solar, and hydropower from Canada; if we keep pushing the use of fossil fuels, the current momentum that is currently underway with the use of alternative (green) energy sources will be undermined.

Sincerely,

Randy Boisse
190 Methuen Road
Dracut, MA 01826
rcboisse@comcast.net

20160104-5154

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of GAY ROBERTS under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 11:35:42 AM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 11:35:42 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	gayaroberts@yahoo.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Northfield, MA and I want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceedings. Firstly, I am a landowner whose life will be impacted on a daily basis, for I walk the trails around the blasting site, as well as where the compressor is proposed to be. I am concerned that the natural beauty as well as the wildlife I enjoy will be decimated! I am concerned of the chemicals they use to push the gas through the pipeline, and the leaks that

have been on record, and that the surrounding area, and the air I breathe will be filled with such chemicals, as Methane, Benzene, as well as those we cannot see will have a direct impact on my health, these chemicals are known to cause cancer, nausea, nosebleed, migraines, to just name a few. I am a member of a community that is concerned about the negative impact to the economy, environment, aesthetics, and the treasured Native American archaeological sites there. I do not want any state or town public parks or forests, which have been set aside for the people and wildlife, to be impacted by any activities of this commercial project. I am a donor to a land conservation organization and the purpose of my donation would be violated if this project is allowed to take easements over land that is meant to be protected forever. I am an electric ratepayer who, if KM secures my electric utility as a project customer, expects to see an increase on my bill relating to NED cost recovery. I am a person who enjoys and eats from the fertile ground and the farms here, and I am concerned that the NED project will impact in a destructive way the water and land the farmers use to bring forth the food that I and many in my community get our sustenance from. I am concerned that we will lose the agricultural community that is our way of life here.

20160104-5155

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Julia Moore under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 11:33:13 AM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 11:33:13 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	juliacdmoore@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am filing a motion for intervention status on FERC docket CP16-21 based on my residence at 359 Turners Falls Rd Montague, MA 01351. This property abuts MA Wildlife and Fisheries property and sits directly on top of our freshwater drinking aquifer. I am a resident expected to be in the "blast radius"/my daily commute crosses over the proposed pipeline route, so I will be at physical risk. The property is also within 1/2 mile of the Connecticut River as well as certified organic farmland that produces the bulk of my communities nutritional needs. I am a member of an impacted community who has concerns about various impacts to the local economy/environment/aesthetics/health. My interest will be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding and I am participating in the public interest as a consumer. I strongly object to the construction of the proposed pipeline because of the catastrophic environmental implications this project will perpetuate as well as the reduction of property values, the negative effect on our watershed, concern for toxic emissions, and the extreme reduction of the communities quality of life.

20160104-5156

I am a resident within a 1/2 mile of the proposed Market Path compressor station and am concerned for the health of my family due to the noise and air pollution from the compressor station. I am also concerned about the potential for blow downs and/or catastrophic ruptures in the pipeline which would only be approximately 1500 feet from my home.

I am also a parent of a child that attends the Joseph A. Campbell Elementary school at 1021 Methuen Street in Dracut, MA. Several proposed routes for the NED Pipeline would put my child's school within the potential "impact zone". I would be affected by traffic from construction and the properties in my side of Dracut would likely lose value due to the presence of a compressor station and two meter stations. The tax base of Dracut and its ability to fund our schools and services would be endangered.

20160104-5157

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Stephen W Billias under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 11:29:38 AM

Filed Date: 1/4/2016 11:29:38 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	sbillias@comcast.net	

Basis for Intervening:

My wife, Bela Breslau, and I, live at 595B River Road, in Deerfield, MA 01342. We have lived here for 10 years, on a small farm that is partly rented to a certified organic farmer.

The NED pipeline is proposed to be located about one mile from our farm, crossing River Road north of us. We strongly object to the construction of the proposed pipeline. We are applying to be Intervenor for the following reasons:

It is an expensive, needless project that would be paid for by us, the electric ratepayers.

Most of the gas in this proposed pipeline would be exported. It provides no value to the people most affected by pipeline construction.

The proposed pipeline will cross conserved land in 25 MA towns. Article 97 of our state Constitution, states, in part, "The people shall have the right to clean air and water, freedom from excessive and unnecessary noise, and the natural, scenic, historical, and aesthetic qualities of their environment...Lands and easements taken or acquired for such purposes shall not be used for other purposes." Why should land protected for long-term public health and conservation purposes be sacrificed for short-term private financial gain?

Why do we even need this proposed pipeline? The Massachusetts Attorney General's independent study concerning the need for additional gas pipeline capacity in New England reached the conclusion that it was not necessary.

River Road is a beautiful rural road. The condition of our road would be negatively impacted by the huge equipment brought in to build the proposed pipeline. Our rural quality of life would be terribly reduced, because of increased traffic, noise, and toxic emissions from the pipeline.

Kinder Morgan has a terrible safety record. Emergency workers could be subject to serious dangers, along with my neighbors who live close to the proposed pipeline routes. This is our town, we've lived here for decades, and we pay taxes here.

This proposed pipeline would expand the delivery of non-renewable fossil fuels that will add more greenhouse gases and result in more global warming. This is destructive to both the Earth and us, all her inhabitants. Building the proposed NED pipeline would neither be convenient nor necessary.

FERC has a deplorable record of approving ALL pipeline projects. If you are truly a regulatory commission, please stand up, do your job, and reject this needless pipeline. The tide of history is turning. Almost two hundred countries, including our own, have signed an agreement to combat global warming. Which side of history do you want to be on, that of the destroyers or preservers? You will be judged by your actions. Please make the right choice in this case and reject this pipeline!

Thank you!

Stephen Billias
595B River Road
Deerfield, MA 01342
(h) 413 475-3745
sbillias@comcast.net

20160104-5158

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Thomas Lesser under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 11:29:37 AM

Filed Date: 1/4/2016 11:29:37 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	aleo@lnn-law.com	lesser@lnn-law.com

Basis for Intervening:

I have lived at my home in Conway, Massachusetts for 40 years.

I own many acres of undeveloped land.

I understand that the proposed pipeline will traverse Conway.

I am concerned that the pipeline will propose safety and environmental risks in Conway, as well as in the surrounding area.

I am also concerned about how the proposed pipeline will impact me as an electric rate-payer.

As I understand, there is no particular gas supply emergency in Massachusetts. To the extent that Massachusetts suppliers face periodic gas supply issues, those issues are relatively minor and can be remedied by relatively modest alternative measures.

20160104-5160

LANESBOROUGH VILLAGE FIRE AND WATER DISTRICT
20 Bridge Street PO Box 1504
LANESBOROUGH MA 01237
(413) 442-5916 lfwd@verizon.net

January 4, 2016

**BEFORE THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION**

Tennessee Gas Company, LLC

Docket No. CP 16-21-000

Northeast Energy Direct

**MOTION TO INTERVENE OF THE
LANESBOROUGH VILLAGE FIRE AND WATER DISTRICT**

The Lanesborough Village Fire and Water District is a District incorporated under the laws of Massachusetts. The District supplies water to over 80% of the residents of Lanesborough Massachusetts. The Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline will cross properties located within the limits of the District and the proposed route endangers both the water source and the District infrastructure.

Pursuant to Commission Rules 385.214(b) and 157.10, the Lanesborough Village Fire and Water District moves to intervene in the above captioned proceeding. This intervention is timely filed.

I. CONTACT INFORMATION

Please enter the Lanesborough Village Fire and Water District below on the official service list for Docket No. CP 16-21-000. All pleadings, filings and correspondence in this proceeding should be served on the following:

Lanesborough Village Fire and Water District
20 Bridge St PO Box 1504
Lanesborough MA 01237

II. MOTION TO INTERVENE

The Lanesborough Village Fire and Water District and its residents are directly impacted by the proposed pipeline. The pipeline as currently proposed will cross the zone II aquifer recharge area for both of the District's only 2 municipal wells, and is in close proximity to the two wells and much of the distribution system infrastructure including the only water tank, and several miles of watermains.

The Water District has 850 connections to the system including 810 single family dwellings, 15 businesses which use high water volume, and several apartment buildings and condo units. This user group comprises 950 Equivalent Dwelling units (EDUs) which is the metric used by the Mass DEP as a measure of water supply needs. The population of the Water District is approximately 2,400 which is 80% of the population of the Town of Lanesborough. The District is blessed with an ample supply of very high quality water. The District has been investing in the system infrastructure to ensure a reliable supply. There is grave concern that operations of the pipeline operator during construction/installation and during operation may compromise the quality of the water and the reliability of the distribution. There are no suitable options for an alternate supply if the aquifer is contaminated. Damage to the infrastructure from blasting or other operations will cause extreme inconvenience to the District members, and will cause financial hardship as the District customers are already paying high water rates.

The Lanesborough Village Fire and Water District filed scoping comments with FERC on October 13, 2015 (accession no. 201510135197; docket no. PF14-22-000) which comments are incorporated herein by reference.

Further, the Berkshire Regional Planning Commission has also been acting on behalf of the Water District as well as various municipalities and districts in Berkshire County, Massachusetts and Rensselaer County, New York through which the Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline is proposed to or could pass through or impact to protect their common public interests. The Berkshire Regional Planning Commission filed scoping comments with FERC on October 15, 2015 (accession no. 201510155279; docket no. PF14-22-000) which comments are incorporated herein by reference. The Berkshire Regional Planning Commission continues to coordinate the dissemination of information to these entities. This motion should be regarded as also made in support of the intervention motion made by the Berkshire Regional Planning Commission.

Lanesborough Village Fire and Water District requires additional information with respect to the proposed pipeline. If constructed, the Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline will have environmental and economic impacts on the District.

Intervention is necessary to enable the Lanesborough Village Fire and Water District to protect its water source and infrastructure from damage by Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline. The District seeks to intervene to monitor this proceeding and address potential effects on water source and infrastructure.

WHEREFORE, for the foregoing reasons, The Lanesborough Village Fire and Water District requests that the Commission GRANT this motion to intervene and allow the DISTRICT to participate in this proceeding with full rights of party status, including the right to request a hearing, cross examine witnesses and seek rehearing and appeal.

Respectfully submitted,

Lee Hauge, Chairman
Board of Water Commissioners
Lanesborough Village Fire & Water District
20 Bridge St. PO Box 1504
Lanesborough, MA 01237
413-442-5916
lfwd@verizon.net

Date of Intervention: January 4, 2016

20160104-5163

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Gregory R Ansin under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 11:38:02 AM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 11:38:02 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual gryanansin@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

I am a member of an impacted community who has concerns about various impacts to the local economy, the environment, and the families, mine included, who will be forever limited with regard to the current and future uses of our land for our own use as well as development.

20160104-5166

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Laura Rancourt under CP16-21-000.

I am an impacted property owner parcel. This will impact my property and financial well being.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 11:37:48 AM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 11:37:48 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual laura.a.rancourt@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

I am an impacted property owner parcel. This will impact my property and financial well being.

20160104-5167

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Peter J Cossack under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 11:17:40 AM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 11:17:40 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual petercossack@yahoo.com

Basis for Intervening:

Peter J Cossack
138 Totem Lodge RD.
Averill Park NY 12018

I'm against this project based on, I live about one mile away from the proposed project. My concerns are what the Value of our homes would be if this project where to be built and if ever there where an explosion the effect this would have on the people living so close to what I would call a time bomb waiting to happen. What would we do if our home owners insurance where to be canceled, who do we go to? The protection of all the farm animals, the residents who have horses, all of the wild life animals throughout this area, all of the lakes in the area that could be contaminated along with our well water. the most important would be the health and safety of all the people living in the surrounding area. I would ask if FERC would do and environment impact study. I live in a recreational community and also concerned with the business that have been here for so many years such as the Golf course, that took many years of hard work and money to get it

to where it is today, Camp Schodack, that employs a big staff to accommodate children from all over every year, the camping sites throughout the area, and the lakes that are used for all sorts of activity. I'm not going to take all of your time with this but I think you understand what my point is.

I thank you

Peter J Cossack

20160104-5168

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Jason Petruski under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 11:18:41 AM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 11:18:41 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	jayce427@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am filing a motion for intervention status on FERC docket CP16-21 based on my residence at 359 Turners Falls Rd Montague, MA 01351. This property abuts MA Wildlife and Fisheries property and sits directly on top of our freshwater drinking aquifer. The property is also within 1/2 mile of the Connecticut River as well as certified organic farmland that produces the bulk of our nutritional needs. I am a member of an impacted community who has concerns about various impacts to the local economy/environment/aesthetics/health. I am a resident expected to be in the "blast radius"/my daily commute crosses over the proposed pipeline route, so I will be at physical risk. My interest will be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding and I am participating in the public interest as a consumer. I was born, raised and continue to live on this property and intend to raise my children here. This project threatens the quality of our air as well as our public drinking water and therefore threatens the quality of my life and in the event of a accident/ blast my life itself.

20160104-5171

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Nancy F F Starner under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 11:18:42 AM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 11:18:42 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	nancy.starner@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

We have been notified that we are impacted property owners.

The NED Pipeline will have a negative impact on our property and also on our financial well being.

20160104-5173

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Gail J Connor under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 11:43:22 AM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 11:43:22 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

BEFORE THE UNITED STATES
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company,
a subsidiary of Kinder Morgan
Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline Project

Docket No. CP 16-21-000

**MOTION TO INTERVENE OF TOWN OF WARWICK MA
IN OPPOSITION TO NORTHEAST ENERGY DIRECT PIPELINE**

Pursuant to Rule 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's (Commission) Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. §38S.214, TOWN OF WARWICK MA (hereinafter referred to as "the Town") files this Motion to Intervene in the above-captioned proceeding. The Town opposes the project because of the expected environmental, safety, and socioeconomic impacts of the NED pipeline project. Resources directly impacted by the proposed pipeline include drinking water supplies, protected open space, farmland, rare and endangered species habitats, wetlands, steep slopes, vernal pools, private homes and businesses and historic resources. Impacts will be profound. The proposed pipeline will run through a half-mile of the northeastern section of the Town through steep and rocky sloped land. The Town seeks party status to protest the proposed pipeline, and fully protect its resident's interests.

1. STATEMENT OF INTEREST

A. Description of INTERVENOR

TOWN OF WARWICK MA, 37.6 square miles, 780 residents, pipeline to be located within Town boundaries, Town owned land is not directly impacted, 3 of Town residents directly impacted by project as pipeline goes through their property and most residents will be impacted by compressor noise.

B. Description of Impacts

The Town will be directly impacted and harmed by the proposed project as follows: 1. The pipeline will pass through land in the Town of Warwick and have a significant impact; 2. Improper construction techniques could damage rare cold water fish habitat; 3. The pipeline, as proposed, may cross vernal pools and other rare or endangered species habitats that the town is trying to protect; 4. Many critical details have been passed over or lightly treated, such as protection of the New England National Scenic Trail, downwind impact of emissions from the compressor station blowdown; 5. Possible adverse impacts on permanently protected Article 97 lands both public and private; 6. Although the application CP16-21 has been accepted, much additional information, which could significantly impact the town, has not been submitted; 7. Unacceptable noise levels will be emitted from the compressor station; 8. Warwick has significant concerns about the area of high uranium and arsenic that the pipeline will cross.

C. The Town's Motion to Intervene Must Be Granted

The Town satisfies the standard for intervention under the Commission's regulations. As discussed above, The Town is directly impacted by the proposed project, and no other individual or organization can adequately represent The Town's unique interest in this proceeding. Further, The Town's intervention is in the public interest because the Town is responsible for the protection of the health and safety of all of its residents. Accordingly, the TOWN OF WARWICK MA respectfully requests that the Commission grant this Motion to Intervene.

II. CONTACT INFORMATION

The following individuals should be added to the Official Service List, with all notice and communications in this proceeding addressed to the contacts listed below:

Name: J. David Young, Administrative Coordinator TOWN OF WARWICK MA

Address: 12 Athol Rd
Phone: 978-544-6315
Email: coordinator@town.warwick.ma.us

III. PROTEST/COMMENTS

IV. CONCLUSION

Wherefore, in light of the foregoing, the TOWN OF WARWICK MA . respectfully requests that the Commission (1) GRANT this motion to intervene and allow INTERVENOR to participate in this proceeding with full rights of party status, including the right to request a hearing, cross examine witnesses and seek rehearing and appeal.

Respectfully submitted,
J. David Young, Administrative Coordinator
TOWN OF WARWICK MA

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Wherefore on this January 4, 2016 I caused to be served the foregoing Motion to Intervene electronically on all parties on the Commission's electronic service list in this proceeding, in accordance with Commission regulations.

J. David Young
4 Jan 2015

20160104-5179

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Christine H D'Ippolito under CP16-21-000.
Submission Date: 1/4/2016 11:37:11 AM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 11:37:11 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party	Signer (Representative)	Other Contact (Principal)
Individual	chris.dippolito@yahoo.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a homeowner directly impacted by the pipeline/compressor station and live within the one half mile "buffer zone." I am very concerned with the negative health impact the NED will have on my drinking water, air, wildlife, farmland, lakes and forests. In addition, the constant noise and light pollution that will emanate from the compressor station will affect the mental health/well being of residents living near the site.

20160104-5183

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Travis M Drouin under CP16-21-000.
Submission Date: 1/4/2016 11:19:05 AM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 11:19:05 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party	Signer (Representative)	Other Contact (Principal)
Individual	travis.drouin@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Andover, Massachusetts, and want to have the ability to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have interests that may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceedings. For example, the proposed route for the NED pipeline goes through my neighborhood. My home is expected to be in

the blast radius and I fear for the well being of my family and fellow community members if this pipeline is built.

20160104-5185

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Russell C Bennett under CP16-21-000. We reside on Burden Lake, 2 miles downwind from the proposed Nassau, NY compressor station. We are concerned about air quality, water quality and property value effects and oppose it.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 11:19:30 AM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 11:19:30 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	rbennet2@nycap.rr.com	

Basis for Intervening:

Motion of Russell Bennett and Deborah Bennett to intervene with respect to the Northeast Direct Pipeline

20160104-5187

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Kathleen M Padden under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 11:49:13 AM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 11:49:13 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	kathleenpadden@aol.com	

Basis for Intervening:

Kathleen Padden

52 Pine St

Warwick MA 01378

kathleenpadden@aol.com

The primary reason for this intervention filing is my objection to a for-profit company taking private property, conservation land, and state parks for their personal gain. They intend to tear through miles and miles of old growth forest, farm lands, under our rivers and through our water sources, blasting through our scenic, impregnable, central New England landscape (there's a reason the railroads bypassed many of the areas Kinder Morgan plans to plunder in Franklin County), leaving us with their mess when their glut dries up in a few short years.

We do not want, or deserve, to be their sacrificial lamb, especially when our region depends so much on tourism and farming, two things their pipelines and compressor stations would place in extreme jeopardy.

On a personal note, I live in Warwick, and KM intends to pass its pipeline through my town. During construction we'd lose use of use of the main roads in and out of town, a major inconvenience and safety hazard. Our roads and bridges are not constructed to handle the kind of weight - and abuse - that TNG would be heaping on them. We are a small community of 800 souls. This is not something we are equipped to deal with.

Nor are we set up to handle any pipeline-related emergency as our Emergency Services are completely volunteer. Any leak or fire in a town as heavily-wooded as ours with so few ways out is a disaster waiting to happen. It's insane that KM would even consider subjecting human beings to this sort of danger. Just because there's relatively few of us doesn't mean our lives don't matter.

We are also the next town over and directly downwind from the proposed compressor station in Northfield, MA, slated to be one of the biggest in the country, another nightmare in the making. There are many public safety issues to consider with this horrific proposal, including the impossibility of evacuating all of us in case of an accident, but also the proven threat to our health and well-being.

I moved here from Boston ten years ago so my asthma and COPD would improve, and it has, immeasurably. I don't see why my pulmonary status should suffer and cancer risk rise so Kinder Morgan can squeeze the last little bit of change from the shale boom.

In any case, the pipeline is not needed. Our Attorney General conducted a study proving that our state's energy needs are, and will be, adequately met without burdening the people or the planet with additional fossil fuel infrastructure. Our time and money is better spent adding renewables to the grid, not trying to cling to a form of energy that only benefits a few businessmen in Texas.

Thank you.

Kathleen Padden

January 4, 2016

20160104-5188

Motion to Intervene

in FERC Docket # CP1621000

by William Spademan

Summary

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Co. (TGP) proposes, in its Northeast Energy Direct project, to build a pipeline that would profit the company's shareholders at our expense, by externalizing many costs (costs that would be paid by the general public rather than by the company). If TGP took these costs upon itself instead of externalizing them (for example, if it built compressor stations beside its executives' homes, so they would occasionally die from explosions or poisoning, rather than members of the public), they would see clearly that the costs of the project outweigh any potential benefit, and the pipeline would never be built. The project is not needed and there are far better alternatives for our energy needs. The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) should refuse permission for the project.

Money Over Life and Well Being

TGP executives are required by law to maximize return to their shareholders, regardless of what evil they must commit and regardless of what lies they have to tell. Their legal responsibility is at odds with common sense and with their moral and ethical responsibility. You FERC commissioners, on the other hand, are entrusted with the power and duty to uphold the well being of the people of the United States not the profits of TGP's shareholders. No one's profits are more important than a person's life not matter how large the profits, no matter how small the life.

Killing for a Price

In Friedrich Dürrenmatt's play *Der Besuch der alten Dame*, a woman offers townspeople a large sum of money to kill her former lover. Similarly, TGP's proposal promises to benefit some people financially, while killing and poisoning others. Since this pipeline serves no useful purpose (there are far better alternatives for our energy needs see "Alternatives" below), TGP's shareholders' financial profit is the only reason to approve this project. In your role as FERC commissioners, your task, like that of the townspeople in Dürrenmatt's play, is to decide whether the financial benefit outweighs your distaste for killing and poisoning people.

No Need

TGP claims the pipeline is needed to satisfy New England's increasing need for electricity generation. But it is an open secret (1) that TGP plans to use the pipeline to get fracked gas from Pennsylvania to the coast, for sale abroad at a much higher profit, which would of course result in increased domestic prices. This might serve the convenience and needs of the big business, but not the convenience and needs of the public. According to ISO New England, which oversees the operation of New England's bulk electric power system and transmission lines, in the past decade New England's electric power consumption has never again reached 2005's record level and New England's need for electric power generation is not expected to grow at all over the next decade (2). There is no real or planned benefit of the proposed pipeline, to the people of our region.

Poisoning and Blowing Us Up

By applying to FERC for permission to build this pipeline, the company is explicitly requesting permission to run explosive toxic chemicals through our forests, across our fields and rivers, over our hills, alongside our lakes, houses, and public ways. Gas pipelines often leak and explode. Compression stations routinely release large quantities of methane and other deadly toxins, including (3):

- methyl tertiary-butyl ether (MTBE)
- carbon monoxide
- isobutane
- methyl mercaptan
- n-butane
- n-hexane
- n-octane
- nitrogen dioxide
- nitrous-acid styrene
- 2-methyl butane
- 2-methyl pentane
- 3-methyl pentane
- ethyl benzene
- benzene
- ethane
- propane
- methanol
- naphthalene
- isobutene
- cyclohexane
- toluene
- m+p-xylene
- isopentane
- n-pentane
- isoprene
- dimethyl disulfide
- methyl ethyl disulfide
- ethyl-methylethyl disulfide
- trimethylbenzene
- diethylbenzene
- methyl methyl ethyl benzene
- tetramethylbenzene
- naphthalene,
- 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene
- m&p xylenes
- carbonyl sulfide
- carbon disulfide
- methylpyridine
- dimethylpyridine
- 1,1,2-trichloro1,2,2-trifluoroethane,
- 1,2-dichlorobenzene

- 2-butanone
- carbon tetrachloride
- chloromethane
- dichlorodifluoromethane
- ethylbenzene
- methylene chloride
- tetrachloroethylene
- trichloroethylene
- trichlorofluoromethane

as well as radioactive material. These releases, from scheduled and unscheduled blowdowns, fugitive emissions, and accidents, along with noise pollution and occasional explosions, have severe adverse effects on quality of life, including loss of property value, sickness, injuries, and deaths.

Spills and Accidents

According to the Wall Street Journal, there were 1,400 pipeline spills and accidents in the U.S. in the four years from 2010 to 2013 about one a day (4). According to the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA), many such spills and accidents result in hospitalization (1,365 in the twenty years from 1995 to 2014) or death (360 between 1995 and 2014) (5). These figures include only direct deaths and injuries and do not include the much larger number of deaths and illnesses resulting from poisoning of our air, soil, and water, such as nosebleeds, rashes, headaches, nausea, diabetes, birthdefects, neurologic disorders, cancer, heart attack, and inability to breathe.

As a former firefighter, I know that even a single small explosion here could be disastrous. Here in rural Western Massachusetts, we live in a forest. Even without gas explosions, it is not unusual for a forest fire in Western Massachusetts to burn several hundred acres before it can be extinguished. According to the state's Hazard Mitigation Plan (6), climate change is expected to increase the number of acres destroyed in each fire.

Deceitful Distortion of Impact Projections

According to the Northeast Energy Direct website, for new compressor stations FERC requires the noise level to be no greater than 55 decibels on a day/night average sound level (dBA Ldn) at the closest noise sensitive area (NSA). The site assures us this is like the hum of a refrigerator. The site does not mention that most refrigerators don't make any sound at all most of the time and living with your ears right next to a running refrigerator motor is unpleasant and unhealthy.

The site also does not mention that the compressor noise is quite a bit louder during blowdowns a sound that has been described as "comparable to a commercial jet taking off" (12). TGP's Resource Report 9 on "Air and Noise Quality" gives rosy estimates of minimal disturbance, based on projections rather than on measured noise at existing compressor stations during blowdowns.

Similarly, air quality impact projections are distorted. The EPA limits PM2.5 particulate emissions to 15 ug/m³. Projected emissions at compressor stations are on the order of 10 tons per year about 2,500 grams per day (2.5 billion ug). But that load of pollution is not distributed evenly throughout the day, nor evenly throughout the region. It is concentrated in a burst at the compressor station during a blowdown. Those 2.5 billion micrograms won't disperse immediately. So we can expect people living (or passing) near the compressor to experience sometimes a much higher concentration than the mere 15 micrograms per cubic meter limit. That shortterm concentrated pollution can be deadly. In practice, residents near existing compressor stations report a variety of severe adverse health effects (14)(15).

The normal background incidence rate of coronary heart disease (CHD) is about 28.8 per 1,000 person-years for men, around 23.3 per 1,000 personyears for women (8). For women, this rate increases by 42% for every 10 ug/m³ of PM2.5 particle pollution in the air women are much more affected than men by PM2.5 pollution (10). Women who live near a compressor station are more likely to die of a heart attack than women who don't. The compressor stations cause those deaths as surely as a bullet though no one will be able to

prove the causal connection.

Climate Change

Climate change is another externalized cost of the proposed pipeline. The large quantities of methane released by compression stations is a significant contributor to climate change.

Additionally, even one explosion could result in a fire that destroys hundreds of acres of forest. Like a person's life, or the value of clean water, clean air, and clean soil, the value of our forests cannot be realistically monetized. Without trees, we cannot breathe. With too few trees, carbon in the air warms the planet, causing mass migrations and death tolls potentially in the millions (7).

Our laws do not require TGP to consider such costs. It is the responsibility of FERC commissioners to weigh these costs against the potential benefits.

Alternatives

It is wellknown by now that conservation and energyefficiency improvements are more costeffective and easier on the environment than building new energy infrastructure (9)(4). With a combination of conservation, energyefficiency improvements, and renewable energy sources (wind, solar, lowimpact hydro, geothermal, anaerobic digestion, and other renewables), we can satisfy our energy needs without killing and poisoning people or destroying the planet.

Throughout New England there are many smallscale local initiatives for conservation, energyefficiency, and renewable energy production, that together will provide a more secure energy future than this ungodly pipeline. As even TGP admits, in its Energy Alternatives Conclusion (section 10.1.2.11 of Resource Report 10): "...the states in the Project area have all adopted policies, programs, and projects to reduce their state's dependence on fossilfuel electric generation."

Taking just one county (Franklin County, Massachusetts) as an example of such initiatives:

- The Northeast Biodiesel plant is expected to begin operating in Greenfield, MA in January 2016;
- The towns of Plainfield, Ashfield and Buckland are participating this year in the Massachusetts Clean Energy Center's Solarize Mass program, which provides financial incentives for private solar panels;
- Coop Power's CommunityShared Solar initiative gives residents an option to erect solar arrays jointly with other residents;
- Several dozen local businesses and over 1,200 residents have already taken up Greening Greenfield's "10% Challenge" to reduce energy consumption by 10%;
- The town of Greenfield (Franklin County's largest municipality) is actively working toward reducing energy consumption in all town buildings by 20%.
- Many individuals and families are taking advantage of free energy audits by Mass Save and Community Action, to reduce their household energy use.
- Our upcoming generation is painfully aware of the mess we have made of their world.

Many colleges now offer majors in sustainability and permaculture. The Tiny House Movement (13) is growing throughout the country, as people especially young people redesign their lives to have a smaller negative impact on the environment.

TGP's proposed pipeline would sabotage all those initiatives and others like them throughout the Northeast. In fact, the pipeline proposal is already undermining these initiatives, by taking people's time and energy away from productive endeavors, as they prepare to combat this unnecessary, evil pipeline proposal using civil disobedience and legal action, along with more direct approaches. Many community leaders and activists who were focused on building a sustainable energy future for our region, have shifted their focus to opposing this pipeline proposal, to keep it from undercutting all their good work.

TGP's analysis of Alternatives (Resource Report 10) is flawed in several ways:

- The report begins with a fallacious assumption, summarized with deceitful redundancy in its Energy Alternatives Conclusion (section 10.1.2.11): “As increasing demand for electricity continues to rise...”. As shown above, in the “No Need” paragraph, New England’s need and demand for commercial electricity generation is expected to grow not at all , over the next decade.
- The report addresses each “no action” alternative individually and argues that that alternative is insufficient. However, a combination of these alternatives would be sufficient and Report 10 does not mention that possibility.
- The report considers only largescale commercial solutions as alternatives. It does not, for example, consider tens of thousands of rooftop solar arrays, with battery storage, as a possible alternative. My family and I installed a 5kW solar array two years ago. It’s easy to do, has no impact on air quality, make no sound at all, and, combined with conservation, satisfies all the electrical energy needs of two families. We also installed a rooftop solar hotwater system seven years ago, that reduced our electrical consumption dramatically. No large corporation has the benefit of ongoing profits from these alternatives, so it was not considered in TGP’s analysis.
- The report addresses only production demand, not consumption demand, as exemplified in its Energy Alternatives Conclusion (section 10.1.2.11): “While these [alternative] measures will impact the overall demand for electricity from fossil fuel generation, [those alternatives] do not meet the purpose and need of the Project, which will provide additional natural gas pipeline transportation capacity to its customers...” In other words, the Northeast does not need the pipeline, but TGP could profit by building it.

Long-Term Plan

A gas pipeline has a typical lifespan of about 50 years. That’s 50 years of poisoning, explosions, sickness, noise pollution, and death.

What then? Presumably, build another pipeline for another 50 years of poisoning, explosions, sickness, noise pollution, and death. And with all that gas used up, we would have to do more hydraulic fracturing and dump even more toxic chemicals in the earth, to find more gas. We could then continue that cycle until there is no more natural gas to be found or until we have poisoned the earth so badly that no human life can survive (whichever comes first).

Or, when the pipeline reaches the end of its life, we could do what we should have done to begin with: use a combination of conservation, energy efficiency, and renewable energy sources to secure our energy supply indefinitely, without destroying ourselves and the planet in the process.

An Act of War

So, in effect, despite far better solutions to our energy needs, TGP is requesting permission to destroy property, poison our environment (making many people sick), and kill a few people outright. This can only be seen as an act of war on the people of New York, Massachusetts, and New Hampshire (in addition to Pennsylvania, where the process of mining the gas, through hydraulic fracturing, continues to cause additional deaths, sickness, injuries, and loss of property value).

Opposition

The people of Western Massachusetts will not allow this pipeline to be built, without a fight.

Western Massachusetts has a long history of fighting against oppressive rule by a faraway elite, dating back to before the American Revolution. Here is where we will make our stand against soulless corporations that lie, kill, poison the Earth, corrupt our government, and trample common citizens in relentless pursuit of profit.

This is a cause worth dying for. Our lives are at stake. Our children’s lives are at stake. The future of humanity is at stake. We will protect our planet. We will protect our forests, our rivers, our fields, our homes. We will protect our people and the children who will follow us down through the generations.

People here are angry. People are fed up with big business misbehaving. I even hear that some people plan to destroy TGP property and equipment, if this plan goes forward.

A war between the corporation and the people of Western Massachusetts will serve no one's best interests. But I believe war is what will come, if you approve this proposed pipeline. And if war comes, it could be very, very expensive for the corporation and for the people of our region.

This pipeline must not be built.

References:

- 1 http://www.nofrackedgasinmass.org/notgp/wpcontent/uploads/2014/10/CongressHandout_1014.pdf
- 2 <http://www.isone.com/about/whatwedo/keystats/electricityuse>
- 3 <http://www.environmentalhealthproject.org/wpcontent/uploads/2012/03/Compressorstationemissionsandhealthimpacts02.24.2015.pdf>
- 4 <http://america.aljazeera.com/articles/2014/1/25/transcanadanaturalgaspipelineexpodesnearwinnipeg.html>
- 5 http://opsweb.phmsa.dot.gov/primis_pdm/serious_inc_trend.asp
- 6 <http://www.mass.gov/eopss/docs/mema/mitigation/statehazardmitigationplan/section09fire.pdf>
- 7 <http://www.scientificamerican.com/article/stateofthesciencebeyondtheworstclimatechange-case/>
- 8 <http://care.diabetesjournals.org/content/30/5/1241.full>
- 9 <http://aceee.org/researchreport/u1402>
- 10 <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/16330354>
- 11 <http://northeastenergyfuture.com/faqs/#safety1>
- 12 <http://www.nofrackedgasinmass.org/morethanapipeline/>
- 13 <http://thetinylife.com/whatisthetinyhousemovement/>
- 14 <http://www.utne.com/environment/gascompressorsandnosebleedszm0z15fzsau.aspx>
- 15 <http://www.catskillcitizens.org/learnmore/subraminisink.pdf>

20160104-5192

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Jane Singleton under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 11:20:46 AM

Filed Date: 1/4/2016 11:20:46 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	cakesbysk@aol.com	

Basis for Intervening:

motion to interven of john and jane singleton

John and Jane Singleton are residences if the /town Of Pelham, N.H Hillsborough County, New Hampshire we live on Hobbbs Road which is between both pipeline routes We oppose this pipeline

We move to intervene, pursuant to commission Rules 385.214(b) and 157.10.

we are concerned of the safety of this pipeline, if something should happen we woud be trapped in both sides of the pipeline, we have no way off escaping., we have a swamp behind our home that is full of wild-life, and there is concern on there lives also. the Air and at the water we have an artisan well, which will definatelly be effected from the blating, it would ruin our underground water line,

The air quality would also affect , our health, with the emission from the Dracut compressor station.

This intervention is timely filed.

20160104-5193

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Nina Halley under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 11:22:25 AM

Filed Date: 1/4/2016 11:22:25 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____
Individual _____ ninbeans13@hotmail.com _____

Basis for Intervening:

Michael and Nina Halley, Dracut, MA 01826

I am writing this letter on behalf of myself, my husband, two children and the Dadak Drive community as we are very concerned to learn that the Northeast Energy Direct project would lead to the development and installation of a compressor station in our neighborhood. We will be directly impacted by the Pipeline that is coming into our backyards. We are pleading for this to not to take place as I have a young family that I brought to Dracut to raise. My daughter is 7 and my son is 3 and we are concerned for their safety and what the harm this would bring to them. I am also concerned about my homes value and well as my neighborhood. Please take this into consideration

20160104-5196

BEFORE THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC) Docket No. CP16-21-000
Northeast Energy Direct Project)

**MOTION TO INTERVENE OF
Patricia A Martin**

I hereby move, pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 385.214(b), to intervene in the above-captioned proceeding. I seek to intervene in opposition to the Northeast Energy Direct Project (the “Project” or the “NED Project”) proposed by Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC (the “Company”), a subsidiary of Kinder Morgan, Inc. (“Kinder Morgan”). Communications concerning this proceeding should be served upon me as follows:

Patricia A. Martin
17 Farrar Road
Rindge, NH 03461
(603) 899-2894
Pmartin2894@yahoo.com

My interests “which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding” pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 214(b)(2)(ii) include:

My interest as an electric ratepayer, insomuch as the Company seeks to secure my electric utility as a Project shipper, which, in turn, would seek to recover costs associated with the Project from ratepayers. As explained in depth by others on this docket (and on the pre-filing docket PF14-22), Kinder Morgan is essentially telling the Commission that New England needs a blow torch to light a candle. The massive overbuild embodied in this proposal is very likely to lead to higher energy costs for New England’s ratepayers – either because the excess capacity contracted for by our utilities would go unused, or because capacity would be used for markets overseas, driving up domestic energy prices.

My interest as a taxpayer, neighbor and visitor to protected public land in Rindge, New Hampshire. I am particularly concerned that the pipeline will cross land within Converse Meadow, a property donated to the Monadnock Conservancy as a 240 acre easement which provides wildlife habitats and recreational activities. I am a frequent visitor to this beautiful site with hiking trails and lovely vistas. I personally donated to the fund to purchase this land for conservation purposes as well as pay property taxes for its funding and maintenance.

I am especially concerned with the financial premises for this project. Kinder Morgan and our public utilities have repeatedly asserted that pipeline constraints cause the high electricity rates paid in New England. However, when I examine my electric bill and compare the Service Delivery charges and Energy charges to

the national average from the eia.gov website, I see that for every 2.3 cents per KWh that I pay for energy charges above the national average, I also pay 2.5 cents per KWh above the national average for transmission and distribution charges. None of the studies commissioned by Kinder Morgan or the utilities discussed this issue.

Moreover, I have learned from a NESCOE presentation that ISO-NE is the last to come under the rules of FERC Order 1000 concerning competitive transmission markets. A white paper on the impact of Order 1000 on ISO-NE is expected in the first quarter of 2016. I am concerned that our utilities are “loading up” on projects in advance of the new rules in order to avoid competition. And, while the utilities are prohibited from extracting profit directly from transportation contracts, many of them have set up separate entities with investment in the pipeline projects in partnership with Kinder Morgan.

Kinder Morgan continues to show disregard and disrespect for the people and natural resources of our region. The purported benefits of this 400-mile, 360,000-horsepower monstrosity are not worth the risks and the impacts to our communities. Far less harmful and disruptive means of meeting our energy needs should be pursued. As a retired electrical engineer, Chair of my town energy commission, and frequent participant in legislative and Public Utility Commission hearings on energy policy, I feel that I can bring valuable information and perspective to this proceeding.

WHEREFORE, for the foregoing reasons, I respectfully request that my motion to intervene be granted.

Respectfully submitted,

Patricia A. Martin

January 1, 2016

Why Pipelines won't solve high electric rates in New England in two charts

By Pat Martin

Feel free to play along. Grab your electric utility bill. We're going to be looking at the “detail” section of your bill. I was billed for 328 KWH (33 days) in my 2000 square foot house last month. Here's the detail:

{chart omitted}

Notice that there are two parts to these charges. The Generation Detail (I buy from a competitive supplier, Fairpoint's 100% renewable offer) is what I actually paid for the electricity I used. The Delivery Services Detail, is what the utility charges me for the use of all their wires, poles, transformers, meters, etc to get that electricity to my house. Specifically, the Transmission Charge is how much it costs to get electricity from the power generator to the beginning of the Eversource Distribution network. The KWH Distribution Charge is what Eversource charges to get it from their network to my house.

The distribution charge is \$0.041610 per KWH and the transmission charge is \$0.019570 per KWH. Now look at the chart below from the eia.gov website. It shows that the US average for distribution was \$0.026 per KWH and the transmission charge was \$0.009 per KWH in 2013. (Most recent eia data I could get for this.)

{chart omitted}

Although comparing 2013 data with current rates is not ideal, the eia projections show rates that are only slightly higher for 2020, so this is probably “close enough” and I was consistent in also using the 2013 average generation rates.

So, we pay $((.041610 - .026)/.026) * 100 = 60.04 \%$ or 1.5 cents more per KWh for Distribution Charges in New England

And $((.019570-.009)/.009) * 100 = 117.44\%$ or 1 cent more per KWh for Transmission Charges in New England.

These two higher charges contribute an extra 2.5 cents per KWh on the utility side of the bill.

And what about Generation? The US average was \$0.066 per KWH in 2013, while I paid \$0.0897 per KWH So, $((.0897-.066)/.066) * 100 = 35.9\%$ or 2.3 cents more per KWh for my actual energy than the US average.

As you can see our high transmission and distribution charges from the utilities have more to do with our high electricity rates in New England than does natural gas supply. The New England Power Generators Association members, who actually produce our electricity, oppose these projects being built at ratepayer expense. They are the ones who are supposed to use all this natural gas and they don't think we need it! They feel they have better solutions already working (Winter 2014-2015 wholesale rates fell 60%). In comparison with the utilities, they are a lot closer to the US average generation rates than the utilities are for transmission and distribution rates. Who has more credibility?

Were the high rates for transmission or distribution ever mentioned in all the commercials or research reports commissioned by Kinder Morgan and their front group, Coalition to Lower Energy Costs? Did the utilities step up and volunteer that it would be impossible for the NED or any other pipeline to cut our energy bills by 65% when almost 50% of our bill is for utility charges?

Betting that natural gas prices will stay low is a gamble; getting our utilities to operate more efficiently and cost-effectively is something that should be within our control. And while the utilities are not supposed to make any money from the tariff; Eversource and National Grid are investors in the Spectra Access Northeast pipeline, and Algonquin, parent of Liberty Utilities, is an investor in the NED pipeline. They will get their pound of flesh from us through those 20 years of reservation fees for which ratepayers will take all the risk....again...

Did we learn nothing from the scrubber on the Merrimack Coal Plant fiasco? The original estimate in 2005 was \$250 Million and that it would extend the life of the coal plant for 20 years. How did that work out? The final cost was over \$400 Million and we barely run the coal plant because of the high cost to operate it and the pollution it produces. It was a bad idea for which Eversource will receive 100% compensation at ratepayer expense.

Take our power as consumers back! Go to shopenergyplans.com and sign up with a competitive supplier offering at least some renewable energy.

{ original with charts, 2 pages, 425 KB, can be downloaded at: }

<http://elibrary.ferc.gov/idmws/common/opennat.asp?fileID=14088517>

NESCOE Consumer Liaison Group: "Transmission in New England", December 3, 2015

{PDF omitted, 20 pages, 3,627 KB can be downloaded at: }

<http://elibrary.ferc.gov/idmws/common/opennat.asp?fileID=14088518>

20160104-5197

Town of Stephentown

26 Grange Hall Road, Stephentown, NY 12168

BEFORE THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Company, LLC

Docket No. CP16-21-000

Northeast Energy Direct

MOTION TO INTERVENE OF THE TOWN OF STEPHENTOWN, NEW YORK

The Town of Stephentown is a municipality incorporated under the laws of New York, 7.6 miles of the Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline will cross properties located within the municipal limits of the Town of Stephentown. The construction of the pipeline has the potential to disrupt private water supplies, contami-

nate protected water resources, harm public infrastructure (roads and bridges) and stress local emergency services.

Pursuant to Commission Rules 385.214(b) and 157.10, the Town of Stephentown moves to intervene in the above captioned proceeding. This intervention is timely filed.

I. CONTACT INFORMATION

Please enter the Town of Stephentown, New York below on the official service list for Docket No. CP16-21-000. All pleadings, filings and correspondence in this proceeding should be served on the following:

Town of Stephentown
26 Grange Hall Road
Stephentown, NY 12168

II. MOTION TO INTERVENE

The Town of Stephentown and its residents are directly and perhaps negatively, impacted by the proposed pipeline. The Town of Stephentown requires additional information with respect to the proposed pipeline. If constructed, the Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline will have environmental and economic impacts, not to mention impacts to individual landowners' property,

Intervention is necessary to enable the Town of Stephentown to protect its public infrastructure and natural resources and to defend its taxpaying residents and businesses and their property from encroachment by Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline.

The Town of Stephentown seeks to intervene to monitor this proceeding and address potential effects to land, wetlands, rivers and streams, rare and endangered species, transportation, and homes in close proximity to the proposed pipeline.

Further, the Berkshire Regional Planning Commission has also been acting on behalf of the Town of Stephentown, New York, and the various municipalities and districts in Rensselaer County, New York and Berkshire County, Massachusetts through which the Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline is proposed to or could pass through or impact to protect their common public interests.

The Berkshire Regional Planning Commission filed scoping comments with FERC on October 15, 2015 (accession no. 201510155279; docket no. PFI4-22-000) which comments are incorporated herein by reference. The Berkshire Regional Planning Commission continues to coordinate the dissemination of information to the County of Rensselaer, New York and the various municipalities in Rensselaer County, New York and Berkshire County, Massachusetts. This motion should be regarded as also made in support of the intervention motion made by the Berkshire Regional Planning Commission.

WHEREFORE, for the foregoing reasons, the Town of Stephentown requests that the Commission GRANT this motion to intervene.

Respectfully submitted,

Larry Eckhardt, Town Supervisor
Town of Stephentown
26 Grange Hall Road
Stephentown, NY 12168
518-733-9195 office
518-733-6492 fax
kcfaac@taconic.net e-mail
sclerk.wagar@aol.com e-mail

This 28th day of December, 2015

and cause traffic and transportation disruptions along with related interruptions of public services. There are also approximately 417 homes within 1000 feet of the proposed pipeline, and these residents are deeply worried about the reduction in value of their homes, and the difficulties they may encounter in refinancing and in obtaining homeowner's insurance for their properties. Faced also with the looming threat of the forcible taking of their property to facilitate the construction of the Project, these citizens are uniquely harmed by the Project and the Town is obligated to defend them from encroachment by the pipeline. Moreover, the Project threatens public safety by placing fire and explosion hazards in close proximity to residential areas, and subjects the Town and its residents to an ongoing fear of such catastrophic incidents. The Town's emergency response systems will also be burdened by these pipeline failures with limited resources and personnel to respond to and combat a pipeline failure should one occur in our community.

3. The Project specifically contemplates building a compressor station in Dracut, Massachusetts which is located within one mile of the Town of Pelham. This compressor station would negatively affect the quality of life for all nearby Pelham residents. In addition to producing harmful toxic emissions and atmospheric pollution, the compressor station will burden our residents with constant noise pollution that will be unbearable and damaging during blowdowns. Communities should not have to endure the inherent risks associated with compressor stations.
4. The Town of Pelham is responsible for the protection of both its natural environment and the health and welfare of its residents, and would like to ensure that the aforementioned local concerns are adequately addressed in the environmental review of the Project. Accordingly, The Town of Pelham has a substantial interest in the outcome of this proceeding. Moreover, given the Town's expertise and familiarity with the locale of the proposed pipeline and compressor station and the proposed alternative site locations, its participation in the above-captioned proceeding will significantly benefit the Commission.

II. COMMUNICATIONS AND CORRESPONDENCE

The following individual(s) should be included on the service list for this docket, and all communications should be sent to:

Brian McCarthy/Town Administrator
6 Village Green
Pelham, NH 03076
1-603-508-3074
bmccarthy@pelhamweb.com

III. CONCLUSION

WHEREFORE, the Town of Pelham, NH respectfully requests that it be permitted to intervene in this proceeding with full rights to participate in all further proceedings.

Respectfully submitted,
Brian McCarthy
Town Administrator
6 Village Green
Pelham, NH 03076
1-603-508-3074
bmccarthy@pelhamweb.com

Dated: December 29, 2015

20160104-5201

BEFORE THE UNITED STATES
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

**MOTION TO INTERVENE OF NINA ANDERSON COLER
IN OPPOSITION TO NORTHEAST ENERGY DIRECT PIPELINE**

Pursuant to Rule 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's (Commission) Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. §385.214, I file this Motion to Intervene in the above-captioned proceeding. I oppose the project because of natural resource, infrastructure and economic impacts and seek party status to protest the proposed pipeline, and fully protect my personal interests and those of my grandchildren.

I. STATEMENT OF INTEREST

A. Description of INTERVENOR

I am a resident of Ashfield, Massachusetts. My home is 1 mile north of the proposed pipeline route. My husband and I have placed the majority of our 90 acres under a conservation easement. I am a mother and a grandmother of children that live in town. I have dedicated much of my life's efforts to supporting the preservation of our open, rural land for the purpose of growing food on numerous small farms and for the protection of wildlife habitat and recreational spaces for the community. I have been on the Board of Directors of the Franklin Land Trust for a dozen years and I have been on the Ashfield Park Commission for 10 years. I also work to maintain the historical integrity of our community by serving on the board of the Ashfield Community Hall (an historic structure) and past years on the Ashfield Historical Commission. Personally I have lived off-grid for 20 years, doing all that I can to lower my carbon foot-print. Philosophically, the notion of fracking is morally reprehensible to me. Suffice it to say that I am a very active member of my community and have grave concerns about the future health of our collective small towns if the pipeline is allowed to be built. I will do all that I can to see that it is not built.

Description of Impacts

I will be impacted and harmed by the proposed project in the following ways:

Water resources and water shed: Our well is drilled into the same geologic formation that the proposed pipeline route intends to cross, there will be blasting due to all the ledge that is prevalent in our area. I am concerned that all this destruction will have impact on my well in terms of water quality and quantity. In the bigger picture, the proposed route follows the Bear River water shed which is home to native trout. The Bear River feeds into the Deerfield, then into the Connecticut. Years of effort and great resources have been spent cleaning and protecting these very important water sheds. They are not only important to the creatures that rely on them (humans included) but are a source for beauty for tourism, a very important business in this area.

Financial Impact: This is one of the last rural, pristine areas left on the Eastern seaboard. It is not an industrial region. Many of us make our living based on the non-industrial nature of our region. Farming is very important to us, and we support our local farmers in order to know where our food comes from. We enjoy the vistas that this farming creates. These vistas in turn make for a tourism industry. On a personal level as an artist, I rely on tourism to sell my paintings of local scenes. Our small towns have a difficult time keeping the tax rate down whilst still keeping the schools running and all the other services that are necessary. The impact on our roads from the construction, the loss of bucolic vistas needed for tourism and farming, the inability of our fire and ambulance services to protect us from major explosions all work to degrade the financial health of our towns. How can an organic farmer's crops be protected from the down draft of poisonous fumes from a vent pipe or compressor station? What happens to his/her livelihood? I would like to know how Kinder Morgan proposes to compensate for these far reaching economic issues. I also have concerns about the value of our homes at that point, especially those of my friends and neighbors that own homes on the proposed route.

Carbon and Water Footprint:

We quantify our carbon and water footprint on a regular basis and have demonstrated a sustained reduction of both by nearly 75% of the average American household. To have the Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline Project deliver a fossil fuel product that was extracted in such secretly destructive and poisonous manner is a vulgar show of complete disregard for the Earth and its inhabitants. As a member of the human species who chooses to make a difference today in how we treat the Earth, I am utterly and completely offended by FERC's nonchalant and continued approval of fossil fuel exploitation. The proposed NED development will cost rate payers billions of dollars and projects decades of continued extraction, transport, and use of fossil fuel. Like the tar sands of northern Alberta, its development flies in the face of agreements made at the 2015 Paris Climate Conference (COP21.) and this country's efforts to curb its destructive fossil fuel energy portfolio.

Article 97 of the Articles of Amendment to the Massachusetts Constitution: As a taxpayer in the State of Massachusetts, I trust (and demand) that all private and public land (APR or otherwise designated) that falls beneath the protection of said Article, be dealt with in accordance with the protocols established by said Constitution. Any change of use whether temporary or permanent must be voted upon by "Lands and easements taken or acquired for such purposes shall not be used for other purposes or otherwise disposed of except by laws enacted by a two thirds vote, taken by yeas and nays, of each branch of the general court." Per the Massachusetts Constitution, I have a constitutional right to a clean environment and therefore any attempt to thwart such would be considered a breach of public trust.

Liability Concerns: With their poor fiscal status I am concerned about the company's LLC status and its ability to cover potential damages. The Commission must consider this issue and explore solutions which may include requiring the parent company to take responsibility for liability or post substantial bond to ensure its ability to pay for damages.

B. No Need for the Pipeline

The impacts described are problematic generally, but entirely unacceptable given that TGP has failed to demonstrate a need for the pipeline. In the three years TGP has offered open contract seasons to local gas distribution companies, their interest is only .55 bcf/day. Even after downsizing NED from 2.2 bcf/day capacity to 1.3 bcf/day, these contracts cover less than 40 percent of capacity. A recently-released assessment of New England's electrical needs by the Massachusetts Attorney General's office demonstrated that the electric sector does not need NED or other major new gas pipelines: [http://www.mass.gov/ago/doing-business-in-massachusetts/energy-and-utilities/regional-](http://www.mass.gov/ago/doing-business-in-massachusetts/energy-and-utilities/regional-electric-reliability-options-study.html)

[electric-reliability-options-study.html](http://www.mass.gov/ago/doing-business-in-massachusetts/energy-and-utilities/regional-electric-reliability-options-study.html). I request that FERC adopt this study's findings and recommendations in evaluating the question of domestic need for the NED pipeline.

II. CONTACT INFORMATION

The following should be added to the Official Service List, with all notice and communications in this proceeding addressed to the contacts listed below:

Name: Nina Anderson Coler
Address: 168 Bailey Rd., Shelburne Falls, MA 01370
Phone: 413 834 2465 Email: ninacoler@hotmail.com

20160104-5203

I live in Andover, Massachusetts, and want to have the ability to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have interests that may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceedings. For example, the proposed route for the NED pipeline goes through my neighborhood. My home is expected to be in the blast radius and I fear for the well being of my family and fellow community members if this pipeline is built.

-Zachary Zimmerman

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Northeast Direct Project of
Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC

Docket No. CP16-21-000

**MOTION TO INTERVENE AND COMMENTS OF PRIVATE CITIZENS
FROM HOLLY HIGINBOTHAM AND ROBERT R. WOOD, WINDSOR MA. RESIDENTS**

Pursuant to Sections 212 and 214 of the Rules of Practice and Procedure of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (“Commission”) promulgated at 18 C.F.R. § 382.212 and § 385.214, we, Holly Higinbotham and Robert R. Wood, of 300 High Street Hill in Windsor, MA, respectfully move to intervene and provide comments in the above-captioned proceeding.

Basis and Grounds for Intervention

We are residents of Windsor MA living within 1.42 miles of the proposed compressor station, and closer still to the proposed pipeline. We have an organic garden in which we grow food for year-round consumption. We have neighbors across the street who keep chickens and whose eggs we eat. We have a well that supplies our drinking water. We have a swimming pool which we use on a daily basis in the summer, and which our grandchildren come to use.

Therefore, we request intervenor status because we would be directly impacted by this project. Because of the level of emission pollutants in the air and water, our garden would no longer be considered organic and we would not feel safe eating the produce we grew. We would be concerned about the safety of our drinking water, and we would no longer feel that our swimming pool was safe to swim in especially for the grandchildren who are less than five years old. As a result of this project, our lifestyle would be inalterably destroyed, our well water put in risk of contamination, our health would be endangered, and our property value would be seriously diminished.

Pursuant to Commission Rules 385.214(b) and 157.10, we move to intervene and file comments in the above proceeding. This intervention is timely filed. We file this motion jointly, as a couple.

Contact Information

Please enter us on the official service list for Docket No. CP16-21-000. All pleadings, filings and correspondence in this proceeding should be served on the following:

Holly Higinbotham 300 High Street Hill 413-684-3724. higinbo@hotmail.com

Robert R. Wood 300 High Street Hill 413-684-3724. rrwood50@hotmail.com

Motion to Intervene

We seek to intervene because we are directly impacted by the proposed 41,000 hp compressor station (which could double in size at the option of the developer). We would be impacted by compressor station emissions, ground water (well water) contamination during construction and from subsequent pollution, structural damage from blasting during construction, loss of ability to grow our food, endangerment of our swimming pool due to airborne contaminants, and devaluation of property value. As residents of the Town of Windsor, we would also be impacted by damage to our roads (and the cost of repairing them), increased truck traffic on roads that were not built to accommodate such traffic, impoverishment of our town’s financial resources (due to decline in property values and therefore tax revenues), impoverishment of our town’s environmental resources (we are located in a pristine, boreal forest that would be negatively impacted by the construction of and operation of a large compressor station and pipeline), and undue stress on the limited infrastructure of a town served primarily by volunteer officials, a volunteer fire department, and mostly part-time paid personnel. Any significant emergency caused by accidental explosions, contaminations, truck

accidents, or other pipeline and compressor station related events would quickly overwhelm the resources of the town and endanger our well-being.

We oppose this proposed project for the foregoing reasons. We request that the Commission GRANT this motion to intervene and comment.

Respectfully submitted,

Holly Higinbotham and Robert R. Wood
300 High Street Hill
Windsor, MA 01270
higinbo@hotmail.com
rrwood50@hotmail.com

20160104-5206

Basis for Intervening:

I am a directly impacted landowner that will hear, smell, feel, see and breathe the effects of the compressor station during construction and into operation. I commute through the impacted area on a daily basis and am part of a local running group that routinely jogs in the immediate area. I own a home within one mile of the Mid station 4, New Ipswich compressor station.

340 Hadley Hwy
Temple, NH 03084

I am concerned about the air quality impact associated to discharges for routine operation, maintenance and emergency responses.

I am concerned with disturbances to our well as it taps into a stratified drift aquifer that the compressor station is on top of and of the potential impact to the recharge rate as a result of construction of the compressor site.

I am concerned with the continuous noise associated with operation of the compressor station.

I am concerned about any chemicals or toxins released into the ground that will end up in our stratified drift aquifer.

I am concerned with traffic, noise, air pollution and numerous disturbances during construction.

I am concerned with the impact to my property value of my house as a major investment towards my retirement as a result of its proximity to a compressor station and high pressure gas line.

I am concerned with the potential health and safety risks to young children attending the Temple Elementary School and associated with impact to air and water quality and safety as a result of operations of the compressor station.

I am concerned with any natural gas infrastructure incidents that would require evacuation from the neighborhood and potential destruction/damage of property and to lives.

I am concerned with the industrialization of the neighborhood. The only things that are comfortable living next to 41,000 HP compressor stations is other heavy industry.

I am concerned with potential long term risks associated with the in place abandonment of the compressor station, pipe lines and associated support equipment as its usefulness is depleted.

I am concerned with the impact to open space, wildlife and conservation areas through the installation of the compressor station and pipeline.

I live in the close proximity to the proposed compressor station and will feel its effects.

20160104-5208

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Julia B Cavacco under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 11:48:39 AM

Filed Date: 1/4/2016 11:48:39 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	jbcavacco@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a resident of Deerfield, MA, an impacted community with concerns about the various impacts of a liquid natural gas pipeline on our town.

I am worried about the effects of probable leaking from a pipeline of any quality, let alone the substandard grade they are planning,

Environmentally I am concerned about the impact of the construction and presence of the LNG pipeline on our local ground water, the effect on local wells and farmland that rely on irrigation from the Deerfield River.

I am concerned with the impact of the pipeline on historic sites from Deerfield's unique past.

The proposed route threatens to impact a unique religious retreat center where I have volunteered.

With an active Amtrack route crossing the pipeline I am worried about increasing service and the impact on a LNG pipeline. I live a few miles south of the proposed intersection and the fear of something catastrophic happening is very real and unsettling. I am concerned about the ability of our small town local fire department to be able to handle a disaster of this magnitude.

Lastly I support our Constitution, in which Article 97 states, in part, "The people shall have the right to clean air and water, freedom from excessive and unnecessary noise, and the natural, scenic, historical, and esthetic qualities of their environment...Lands and easements taken or acquired for such purposes shall not be used for other purposes."

As MA taxpayers, we paid for all conserved land in MA. As 30 year residents of Deerfield we have supported the protection of woodlands and farms in an effort to preserve the rural way of life in an area with the top 2% farmland in the world.

I also feel that an LNG pipeline sourcing the gas through fracking is the wrong direction our country should take to add to our energy needs. I favor conservation and alternative options.

Julia B Cavacco filing as an individual
123 North Hillside Rd , Deerfield, MA 01373
jbcavacco@gmail.com

January 4, 2016

20160104-5209

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Marc H Fiorentino under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 11:48:57 AM

Filed Date: 1/4/2016 11:48:57 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	mhflorentino@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

directly affected land owner. Kinder Morgan is planning on destroying our home with 2 little girls. Take the wooded buffer zone exposing the hideous powerlines and aesthetically destroying our property.

20160104-5213

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Joanna P Lyons under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 12:08:01 PM

Filed Date: 1/4/2016 12:08:01 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual jodlyons@comcast.net

Basis for Intervening:

I am a retired home owner who lives in

Dracut, MA in close proximity of the proposed gas lines as well as the proposed meter stations near both St. Francis Church and Cart Path Rd. I am very concerned about the potential devaluation of my home. My only water source is an artesian well and I am very concerned about the fact that blasting from construction of a compressor station on a contaminated former EXXON site may cause contamination of underlying aquifers. As a senior citizen, I am also very concerned about potential air pollution caused by emissions from these stations impacting my health. Another serious safety concern is the addition of pipelines in very close proximity to an expanding quarry (Brox) whose blasting frequently shakes homes more than 3/4 mile away.

20160104-5214

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Andrea Allen under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 12:07:00 PM

Filed Date: 1/4/2016 12:07:00 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual andrea_413@yahoo.com

Basis for Intervening:

1. I am a Dracut, Massachusetts resident and live on Cart Path Road, close to a proposed compressor station and a proposed metering station which will impact me and my family.
2. I live less than a quarter of a mile away from Brox Industries which is an active blasting quarry. This is also less than a quarter of a mile from the proposed metering station off of Cart Path Road in Dracut.
3. I have children who attend Campbell School which is about a mile away from the proposed metering station and compressor station.
4. I am a taxpayer in Dracut and am concerned with loss of property value.
5. I am a consumer of products from Dracut farms and am concerned about contamination of soil and water in the proposed area of the new pipeline and compressor stations.
6. I am a ratepayer for National Grid gas service and electrical service and am concerned about overpaying for unnecessary pipeline infrastructure which is primarily intended to move large amounts of gas for export.

20160104-5216

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of audrey m greene under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 12:04:37 PM

Filed Date: 1/4/2016 12:04:37 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

- h.) I enjoy the out of doors and do not want any state or town public parks or forest, which have been set aside for the people and wildlife, to be impacted by any activities of this commercial project; and
- i.) I am concerned that if an easement is taken across my property that I would not have access to the remaining land on the other side of the easement.

20160104-5221

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Edward P Holub under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 12:15:03 PM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 12:15:03 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	edwardholub@aol.com	

Basis for Intervening:

BEFORE THE UNITED STATES FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC

A subsidiary of Kinder Morgan

(Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline)

Docket No. CP16-21-000

MOTION TO INTERVENE OF EDWARD HOLUB IN OPPOSITION TO

NORTHEAST ENERGY DIRECT PIPELINE

I hereby move, pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 385.214(b), to intervene in the above-captioned proceeding. I seek to intervene in opposition to the Northeast Energy Direct Project (the “Project” or the “NED Project”) proposed by Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC (the “Company”), a subsidiary of Kinder Morgan, Inc. (“Kinder Morgan”). Communications concerning this proceeding should be served upon me as follows:

Edward Holub

49 Barton Hill Road

Dalton, MA 01226,

edwardholub@aol.com

My interests would be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 214(b)(2)(ii) include:

The quality of the air that I breathe—I choose to move to Dalton, Massachusetts five years ago because I had trouble breathing the poor quality of air in Charlotte, NC. Two weeks after I moved to Dalton, I no longer needed to take medication to breathe. The proposed pipeline would negatively impact the quality of the air I breathe and thus my health. There is potential venting of hazardous gas from the mainline valve located in Dalton. There will also be hazardous gas flowing into Dalton from the nearby compressor station.

During construction and after, water runoff will be effected. Besides affecting the Dalton drinking water, the runoff water would likely contribute to pollution of the east branch of the Housatonic River. Soil in the town of Dalton contains many hazardous chemicals left over from 200 years of manufacturing. Many of the sites have been abandoned for decades and there is no reliable data regarding which hazardous chemicals are present and exactly where they are located. Construction of the pipeline will cause these hazardous substances to migrate and when these toxic substances enter into the East Branch of the Housatonic River, some will be incorporated into the fish making them further dangerous to eat. Toxic substances will also migrate down the river into Long Island Sound. They can make various shellfish inedible. This would adversely affect me because I like New England Clam Chowder.

There are other ways that the proposed pipeline would adversely affect me. The quality of the town drinking

water would be compromised by the pipeline's construction near the reservoir that is used as the source for Dalton drinking water.

I am a consumer of electricity and as a ratepayer would be affected by this project because it would affect the rate I will pay for electricity.

WHEREFORE, for the foregoing reasons, I respectfully request that my motion to intervene be granted.

Respectfully submitted, Edward P. Holub January 4, 2016

20160104-5222

MOTION TO INTERVENE OF MARGARET SCARSDALE

I hereby move, pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 385.214(b), to intervene in the above-captioned proceeding. I seek to intervene in opposition to the Northeast Energy Direct Project (the "Project" or the "NED Project") proposed by Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC (the "Company"), a subsidiary of Kinder Morgan, Inc. ("Kinder Morgan").

My interests "which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding" pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 214(b)(2)(ii) include:

My interest as an electric ratepayer, inasmuch as the Company seeks to secure my electric utility as a Project shipper, which, in turn, would seek to recover costs associated with the Project from ratepayers. As explained in depth by others on this docket (and on the pre-filing docket PF14-22), Kinder Morgan is essentially telling the Commission that New England needs a blow torch to light a candle.

This claim is evidenced by the opinion of the United States Energy Information Administration, the federal agency that "collects, analyzes, and disseminates independent and impartial energy information to promote sound policymaking, efficient markets, and public understanding of energy [policy]." According to the agency's data, the six New England states consumed a total of 889 billion cubic feet (bcf) of natural gas in 2013. The data also show that New England's natural gas inflow capacity is currently 1,709 bcf/yr, exclusive of the region's three liquefied natural gas (LNG) import facilities, which in the past have contributed additional capacity of up to 150 bcf/yr. The data does not show that the pipeline is needed to meet our energy needs.

I also am aggrieved because Black & Veatch in their report to NESCOE said that in a Low-Demand Scenario, NO NEW PIPELINE would be needed. The citizens of Massachusetts deserve a full evaluation of the Low Demand Scenario, the consideration of LNG imports to serve as the natural gas bridge option until renewable source capacity matures, and above all, a commitment to repair the pipeline leaks that account for as much as 56 million cubic feet/day of gas in Massachusetts, or more than 10% of the peak-shaving capacity shortfall estimated by NESCOE's own consultant, Black and Veatch.

As for the cost to the ratepayers, Kinder Morgan's estimated costs for this project have ballooned exponentially, from the original \$1.2 billion to \$2.1 billion to latest estimates of \$7 billion – apparently where our pocketbooks are concerned, the sky is the limit. Additionally, the massive overbuild embodied in this proposal is very likely to lead to higher energy costs for New England's ratepayers – either because the excess capacity contracted for by our utilities would go unused, or because capacity would be used for markets overseas, driving up domestic energy prices.

My interest as a resident of Pepperell, MA, listed on the Company's original pipeline route and still listed as an alternate, inasmuch as Pepperell is home to hundreds of acres of conservation lands (bought and paid for with the money of Pepperell citizens) and rivers that would be affected if the alternate route becomes, again, the main route for the proposed pipeline. One of the most widely known tracts of land in Pepperell is Pepperell Springs, which, as its name suggests, is a natural spring that provides some of the cleanest drinking water in the area. In 2004, the town of Pepperell voted unanimously to purchase the 265-acre parcel for permanent conservation protection. Multiple local, state, and federal organizations worked for years to acquire this land that was deemed a protection priority. Heald Orchard, located on Heald St. is another area that would be in the direct cross-hairs on the Company's alternate route. This is an 80-acre town-owned

property, which leads into a lovely, secluded pond where my family and I have spent many peaceful afternoons relaxing in the water and leisurely kayaking around its many nooks and crannies. Heald Orchard also has a 1,000,000 gallon water tank located where the proposed line would run. Massachusetts is also forward-thinking enough to have Article 97 in our Constitution, and we are urging our representatives to use this legal tool to protect our land. The proposed (alternate) main line, not including laterals, will cut through 30.9 miles of core waters (206 wetlands, 15 outstanding resource waters, 13 public water supplies, 2 scenic rivers, and 4 wellhead protection areas) (data compiled from the Massachusetts GIS website by Samuel King of Sustainable Community Development at UMass).

My interest as a human being dependent on clean air is that “natural” gas (obtained through “fracking”) is often touted as a clean alternative to other fossil fuels, yet the significantly greater increase in methane that is produced in the production of “natural” gas is alarming. The Environmental Protection Agency has already weighed in on this issue: “Pound for pound, the comparative impact of CH₄ on climate change is over 20 times greater than CO₂ over a 100-year period.” Henry Tepper, President of MassAudubon has stated that: “The proposed Kinder Morgan project... is also contrary to the state’s commitment to meet the greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reduction targets of the Global Warming Solutions Act.”

My interest (concern) in fracking is based on scientific data and environmental studies. According to the United States House of Representatives Committee on Energy and Commerce’s report, “Between 2005 and 2009, the 14 oil and gas service companies used more than 2,500 hydraulic fracturing products containing 750 chemicals and other components.” More critically,

Between 2005 and 2009, the oil and gas service companies used hydraulic fracturing products containing 29 chemicals that are (1) known or possible human carcinogens, (2) regulated under the Safe Drinking Water Act for their risks to human health, or (3) listed as hazardous air pollutants under the Clean Air Act. These 29 chemicals were components of more than 650 different products used in hydraulic fracturing. (<http://democrats.energycommerce.house.gov/sites/default/files/documents/Hydraulic-Fracturing-Chemicals-2011-4-18.pdf>)

My interest in the general environmental health of the Commonwealth and my very close neighbors in New Hampshire, in that conservation lands, private lands, and state forests are in the crosshairs of this pipeline – and therefore subject to a 100- to 125-ft destruction zone while the pipeline is being laid, and a 50-ft permanent vegetation-free zone thereafter. This permanent zone is maintained with chemicals, some of which are carcinogenic. The “alternate” pathway through Pepperell for the proposed gas pipeline will be constructed through numerous environmentally sensitive areas, including state-designated Areas of Critical Concern, town-owned conservation land, and critically important watershed areas. The permanent 50-foot-wide right of way would be kept clear with chemicals that have not been fully evaluated as to their effect. Indeed, according to the Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs, one of these chemicals, Metsulfuron-methyl, “is a relatively new herbicide,” and the OEEA states that the studies provided on its website as to this herbicide’s safety “have been provided by the registrant, EI DuPont.”

These studies differ from that of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), which states that with use of metsulfuron-methyl “damage to sensitive nontarget species could be expected in ground broadcast applications at distances of about 500 feet from the application site in areas in which off-site drift is not reduced by foliar interception”. [1] With regard to effects on humans, “[t]he lack of experimental data regarding dermal absorption of metsulfuron methyl adds substantial uncertainties to this risk assessment”. [2]

My interest in the safety of my friends and neighbors is another factor that leads me to intervene in this project. According to the Department of Transportation’s Pipeline and Hazardous Materials’ Safety Administration (PHMSA), there have been over 5,500 “significant incidents,” resulting in over 360 fatalities and 1,360 injuries. These significant incidents have resulted in a total cost of over \$7 billion dollars. These are not even the sum total of all accidents, fatalities, and injuries, only the ones that meet certain criteria, for instance, requiring hospitalization or resulting in more than \$50,000 in cost for that incident.

All of this proposed destruction and increased health and safety risks for maybe 75-100 years of energy

from the Marcellus Shale in Pennsylvania? Maybe 75-100 years. According to the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), “There remains considerable uncertainty regarding the size and economics of this resource.” Surely we could not be more short-sighted than to engage in all this effort for barely more than the one generation’s worth of energy supply we will receive. All of this destruction so that we can contribute to escalating the dangers of global climate change? And all funded by taxpayers? Kinder Morgan’s claim that “in most of our businesses we operate like a giant toll road” seems to be quite accurate. I believe the “toll” for the Northeast Energy Direct (NED) pipeline is unacceptable.

Sincerely,

Margaret Scarsdale

footnotes:

1 http://www.fs.fed.us/foresthealth/pesticide/pdfs/120904_Metsulfuron.pdf

2 Ibid

20160104-5224

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Steve Alves under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 12:15:55 PM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 12:15:55 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	hometown@crocker.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a resident of Franklin County, Massachusetts, having live here since 1983, now residing in the Town of Montague, one of the eight Franklin County towns through which the NED seeks a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity.

I am also an award-winning internationally-recognized documentary filmmaker who has dedicated my life’s work to protecting and enhancing local economies, culture, and environment in mine as well as other regions (homeplanetpix.com).

As a member of the Connecticut River Watershed Council (and residing within the Connecticut River Watershed); The Franklin Land Trust; and the Mount Grace Land Trust, I support their opposition to this project. As a resident of the Town of Montague with the knowledge of it’s unique geology of igneous basalt and sedimentary formations, I am aware of unpredictable consequences that will result from blasting and lateral drilling, with the potential to degrade the water quality that I drink. As citizen, resident, and steward of this land, I understand the vast destruction that will result from trench digging through hundreds of brooks, streams, and other waterways, as well through farmlands and wildlife habitats.

For these reasons, I would be affected by the Applicant’s filing. My interests cannot be fully represented and protected by any other party. Hence, I seek permission to intervene in proceedings for Northeast Energy Direct.

20160104-5225

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of susan brock under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 12:17:30 PM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 12:17:30 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	brock296@yahoo.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a 20 year resident of Northfield, MA, a small, quintessentially New England town of 2,000. I love living here because it provides a lifestyle that absolutely suits me. A big front porch on my old house, a large yard, and immediate access to beautiful woods and walks.

Enter Kinder Morgan and their hell bent pursuit for more (\$). I'm hard put to imagine anything worse. In their initial "informative meetings" to the townspeople they brushed aside every and all presented concerns as non-issues. Further they gave very misleading information which we only later learned. Early on about 1 in 6 townspeople voted for their proposal. Since then our learning curve has brought this to maybe 1 in 30. (Dare I say, there's always that one voter that Trump is looking for.)

My interests which may be directly affected by the outcome of this proceeding include:

- 1) my interest as an electric ratepayer, inasmuch as the Company seeks to secure my electric utility as a Project Shipper, which, in turn, would seek to recover costs associated with the Project from ratepayers. The massive overbuild in Kinder Morgan's proposal is very likely to lead to higher energy costs for New England's ratepayers - either because the excess capacity contracted for our utilities would go unused, or because the capacity would be used for markets overseas, driving up domestic energy prices.
- 2) my interest as a Northfield resident of a pristine area that must be protected from the disruption and destruction required in both the building of the pipeline and compressor station but in its functioning. There is a very bad track record as to what Kinder Morgan has left in its wake. Ignored leads of toxic chemicals, as well as light and noise pollution from the proposed compressors. Kinder Morgan has evidenced a serious lack of corporate responsibility to date. I would think that they would not be allowed to continue laying pipelines and all that that involves without first having cleaned up behind themselves. So far, nothing short of a court order to do so has gotten their attention. Though to date they have only been recently court ordered to clean up two of the worst sites, as far as I know, but not the lesser ones - which is a sorry state of affairs. How could this be allowed to continue to happen???
- 3) my interest as both a beekeeper and a birder.

For many years I have done all I could to support and further the Eastern Bluebird population in my area, and through my efforts as well as the efforts of others in town I believe that Northfield is distinctive in having an unusually high bluebird population per square mile. Most people have never seen one. Some years ago they were close to extinction. They come to my back porch feeder all year long many times a day. Over the past two years or so their population growth has expanded their territory exponentially, and only because they have a suitable environment in which to do so. Birds fly. Exposure to any gases and toxins produced through leaks, emissions, etc. in the area, air or ground, will certainly have a direct and catastrophic impact on them. No territory in town is outside their reach.

My honeybees also fly, foraging and drinking from streams and water sites up to several miles away from their hives. Most certainly exposure to toxic air or ground leaks/spills would be either deadly or produce unwanted aberrations that would render them as good as dead. I would also have serious concerns about the honey that they would produce in that environment.

Since the demise of the honeybees has become a newsworthy matter of considerable importance, I would hope that they would count in this picture. There are quite a few beekeepers in this area, and those of us who haven't given up soldier on, but it is touch and go as conditions now stand, never mind adding the above described exposures.

- 4) my interest in our small family business making custom bamboo fishing flyrods. In and around this is supporting and advocating for healthy, unpolluted, undisturbed streams and rivers. Fish (and, of course, all wildlife) require this. The fish populations are unarguably already in serious decline. Having a pipeline cross over our streams and rivers many times is an absolutely outrageous prospect in a situation where it has already been established that both accidents and degradation of equipment happens. Further, as mentioned above, these situations frequently remain unaddressed.

Even without the likes of Kinder Morgan and their pipeline, our fragile ecosystem is already on a very troubling trajectory. The primary solution is clean, sustainable energy. Now, not tomorrow.

Kinder Morgan doesn't give a damn about our natural resources or our very documented wish to not have their pipeline and compressor station in our town. The reality of a diminished quality of life for the people who have to live with what they create and leave in their wake is of no concern to them. It's only about corporate profit.

FERC has a clear history of siding with business, not people or the environment. Even if it meant saving a few dollars on our electric or gas bills (which remains questionable) it's the wrong direction to go. This I say as a 71 year old woman on a modest fixed income. It would be an extraordinary affirmation of all things good to see FERC side with the overwhelming majority of Northfield residents that I join in opposing the pipeline/compressor wherein quality of life is chosen over corporate profit and the promise (which is not the same as the reality) of our saving a few dollars.

20160104-5226

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC)
Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline Project)

Docket No. CP16-21-000

MOTION FOR LEAVE TO INTERVENE

Pursuant to Rules 212 and 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's ("Commission") Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. § 385.212 and 385.214 (2007), I/we, Peter O. Dion, Trustee of the Peter O. Dion Revocable Trust of 2005, file this motion to intervene in this proceeding.

On November 20, 2015, the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC ("TGP") filed its application under § 7 of the Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. § 717f, and § 157 of FERC's regulations, 18 C.F.R. § 157.1 et seq., for the proposed Northeast Energy Direct Project (NED), FERC Docket No. CP 16- 21-000

I. COMMUNICATIONS AND SERVICE

All communications, pleadings, and orders with respect to this proceeding should be sent to the following individual:

Peter O. Dion, Trustee
Peter O. Dion Revocable Trust of 2005
430 River Road
Andover, MA 01810
Tel: 978-258-5781
Email: Pdionpipeline@gmail.com

II. INTEREST OF PETITIONER

Construction, operation and maintenance of the Pipeline would adversely impact me.

- My home is directly inside a Construction Zone and is to be fenced off including cutting off of access to our common driveway, my RV that is parked on my personal driveway and tethered to an existing structure, and my neighbors.

- I specifically purchased my home 10 years ago because it provided a beautiful bucolic setting with lots of wildlife including deer, turkeys and foxes plus significant tree screening of the abutting power lines but this pipeline will eliminate all of the trees and natural habitat along with the abutting forest areas that will be razed to make way for construction access and a permanent maintenance easement thus leaving no place for the wildlife to habituate as well as ruining my view not to mention the value of my property.

- The proposed pumping station will be less than one mile from my house.

I have important information and perspectives to bring to this process, consideration of which will serve the public interest.

III. CONCLUSION

Wherefore, I, Peter O. Dion Trustee, respectfully requests that the Commission to grant my Motion to Intervene as a party with full rights to participate in all further proceedings.

Respectfully submitted this 4th day of January, 2016.

Peter O. Dion
430 River Road
Andover, MA 01810
Tel: 978-258-5781
Email: Pdionpipeline@gmail.com

20160104-5227

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Lena Fletcher under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 12:20:07 PM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 12:20:07 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	lena.s.fletcher@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a resident who lives in the "blast radius" next to a wildlife management area that is proposed as part of the route. I believe the people and wildlife in the commonwealth would be put unnecessarily at physical risk. My drinking water would be at risk, my community would be significantly impacted, and the development of new fossil fuel infrastructure is irresponsible in the face of the scientific understanding of climate change. Please do not allow the development of this pipeline. I have four sons whose lives will be impacted more than ours. Like Obama did with the Keystone XL pipeline, please, make the responsible and obvious decisions necessary.

-Lena Fletcher

20160104-5230

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Judith Loomis under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 12:20:08 PM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 12:20:08 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	judi.l@verizon.net	

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Northfield, MA and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding because I am a member of this community who has grave concerns about the various impacts this pipeline will cause to our local economy, environment, aesthetics, and health. I am also an electric ratepayer who if KM secures my utility as a project customer, expects to see an increase in my bill relating to NED cost recovery. I also enjoy the out of doors and live in Northfield in order to enjoy the local beauty. I do not want any state or town public parks or

forests, which have been set aside for the people and wildlife, to be impacted by any activities of this commercial project.

20160104-5231

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Michael D Mercier under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 12:24:53 PM

Filed Date: 1/4/2016 12:24:53 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual mdmercier@hotmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Nassau, NY, and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding because...

- I am a landowner directly impacted by the pipeline route / compressor station.
- I am a resident who lives in the "blast radius" so I would be at physical risk.
- I am a resident whose source of drinking water is within one half mile of the proposed route so my drinking water supply is at risk of the construction and/or operation of the pipeline, compressor station, or other facilities.
- I am a member of an impacted community who has concerns about various impacts to the local economy/environment/aesthetics/health.
- I am an electric ratepayer who, if KM secures my electric utility as a project customer, expects to see an increase on my bill relating to NED cost recovery.
- I enjoy the outdoors and do not want any state or town public parks or forests, which have been set aside for the people and wildlife, to be impacted by any activities of this commercial project.
- I live in a recreational community and am concerned about health and environmental impacts as well as property values.

20160104-5233

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Lara M Shields under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 12:27:30 PM

Filed Date: 1/4/2016 12:27:30 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual lara_shields@mac.com

Basis for Intervening:

I am a land and house owner within the 1/2 mile impact zone of the compressor station planned for New Ipswich, NH. My family's lives, health, and land are affected by this proposed project.

20160104-5234

BEFORE THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C.)

Docket No. CP16-21-000

**MOTION TO INTERVENE
OF RUTILIOUS B. PERKINS III**

Pursuant to Rule 214 of the Rules of Practice and Procedure of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (“Commission”), 18 C.F.R. §385.214, and pursuant to the Regulations under the Natural Gas Act at 18 C.F.R. 157.10, I, Rutilious B. Perkins III, as Movant, respectfully move to intervene in the above-captioned proceeding.

Pursuant to 18 C.F.R. 157.10(a)(1), the Movant also hereby states specifically that I seek a formal hearing on the application by Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C. (“TGP”, “Applicant”) with respect to the above-captioned proceeding.

The name and address of the person upon whom all communications concerning this proceeding should be served are as follows:

Rutilious B. Perkins III, Esq.
42 Cherry Lane
Amherst, MA 01002
413-549-5707
rudyperkins@yahoo.com

The above-captioned proceeding concerns the proposed Northeast Energy Direct Project (“NED”, “NED Project”) of TGP. The NED Project would include, inter alia, a “Market Path Component” involving 188 miles of new mainline pipeline facilities in New York, Massachusetts, and New Hampshire, 58 miles of lateral and pipeline looping, including laterals in Massachusetts and New Hampshire, and six new gas compressor stations, with the entire NED providing up to 1.3 billion cubic feet per day (Bcf/d) of firm gas transportation capacity, and costing approximately \$5.2 billion dollars. I

TGP has filed an Abbreviated Application (“Application”) for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (“Certification”) pursuant to Sections 7(b) and 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act (“NGA”), 15 U.S.C. §717 et seq., for the construction, operation and maintenance of its proposed NED Project, the subject of the above-captioned proceeding. This matter was docketed by the Commission in the pre-filing period as Docket No. PFI4-22-000, and to the extent applicable, this motion is also intended as a Motion to Intervene with respect to matters addressed under that earlier docket number.

Basis for Intervention

The Movant (i) has an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding as a consumer and customer, and (ii) the Movant’s participation is in the public interest. 2

(i) Movant’s interest as a consumer and customer

The Movant is a residential homeowner in Amherst, MA, and a consumer and residential gas customer of The Berkshire Gas Company (“Berkshire”), one of the local gas distribution companies (“LDC’s”) that has entered into a Precedent Agreement with TGP involving gas transportation services for a twenty year extendable term on TGP’s proposed NED Project facilities.³ The results of the proceeding are likely to have an impact on the availability and pricing of gas resources and other forms of energy available to service my home, and therefore potentially on energy costs, availability and reliability for my home, potentially impacting the property value of my residence.

Upon information and belief, the Movant concludes that granting of Certification for the NED Project pursuant to the above-captioned proceeding would likely slow, diminish or block the development and availability of residential energy sources for my community and my property that will likely be, over the planning horizon of the NED Project, lower cost, lower impact, and more reliable than the energy resources proposed in the NED Project.

Moreover, as a consumer and residential gas customer of Berkshire in Amherst, MA, my home is subject to

the moratorium on gas service expansion (“Berkshire Moratorium”) imposed by Berkshire until and unless the NED is permitted and built.” Because the NED-related Berkshire Moratorium blocks any additional capacity for gas service to my property, it has a direct impact on my property and potentially the value of my property. Moreover, the Berkshire Moratorium is reportedly delaying some business and real estate development in my community, potentially slowing municipal efforts to widen the Town’s tax base and offer tax relief / stabilization to residential property owners such as my household.’ Because of these Berkshire Moratorium impacts related to the NED project, affecting the Movant, the Movant has an interest in the outcome of the proceedings different from most other gas customers in the state, and different even from Berkshire customers in its non-moratorium service areas. Therefore, the Movant’s interests are unlikely to be adequately represented and protected by other potential intervenors in this proceeding.

Any granting of a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity for the NED project by the Commission is likely to cause Berkshire to maintain the Berkshire Moratorium for a minimum of about three years, until at least November 2018, the currently projected completion date for the NED. Given the strong likelihood of numerous legal challenges to the NED, including a likely case of first impression as to whether the federal NGA preempts land protections provided pursuant to an article of a state constitution (Massachusetts Article 97), November 2018 seems like an overly optimistic date for any completion of the NED pipeline. During an extended moratorium period facilitated by any grant by the Commission of Certification, Berkshire is unlikely to explore more expeditious full or partial alternatives to the Berkshire Moratorium, including alternatives which may have fewer environmental, legal and economic impacts, such as some combination of:

- (i) the full build-out of its Whately, MA LNG peaking facility, where only two of Berkshire’s five planned 70,000 gallon LNG storage tanks to address projected increases in customer gas demand were installed.?
- (ii) revisions to its demand management agreements with the University of Massachusetts, a large multi-fueled Berkshire gas customer, which has planned to build its own permanent 108,000 gallon LNG storage facility on the University campus, with the construction bid already awarded for up to the 54,000 gallon LNG Phase 1 of such storage;’ this new LNG storage facility may increase the ability of the University to contract to intermittently discontinue draws from Berkshire’s system during winter peak demand days, effectively increasing Berkshire’s ability to supply other customers without the NED,
- (iii) revisions or additions to demand management agreements with other large or dual fuel users, 8
- (iv) accelerated leak repair,
- (v) accelerated gas efficiency programs,
- (vi) off-peak LNG liquefaction facilities like the one developed in nearby Ludlow, MA by Columbia Gas,” which could enable Berkshire to store gas as LNG during periods of existing interstate pipeline transportation capacity surplus and low gas prices, and re-gasify and release that gas during periods of peak winter demand and constrained interstate transportation capacity, without the NED,

and/or other alternatives. The Commission’s decisions in the above-captioned proceeding are therefore likely to have a direct effect on the duration of the Berkshire Moratorium and the implementation of potentially lower cost, lower impact energy and/or more reliable alternatives by Berkshire Gas and, with that, a likely impact on my community, its tax base, and on my property, and on the environment more generally.

In addition, as an Eversource residential electric customer and consumer, the Movant is a Massachusetts electric ratepayer. Given the Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities (“D.P.U.”) and the Massachusetts Department of Energy Resources discussion of possible new mechanisms to charge electric ratepayers for gas pipeline construction presented in D.P.U. Docket No. 15_37,¹⁰ construction costs for new gas pipeline projects such as the NED may eventually be added onto my electric bill, further having a direct negative impact on my household.

Whether or not a new electricity tariff mechanism is established to charge Massachusetts electricity rate-payers for gas pipeline construction, NED construction costs may indirectly add to our electric bills, as gas-fired generators buy gas from LDCs, or from direct suppliers, that is shipped through any such costly new pipeline. Thus, a decision in this proceeding may affect my future electric bills. The estimated \$5.2 billion NED construction cost could be locked into our energy system costs for decades, even as the cost of renewable energy, like wind and solar, continues to plummet. A decision in the above-captioned proceeding could also affect the reliability of electric service to my property and to others, as Certification could further exacerbate our electric system's over-reliance on natural gas and a small number of natural gas pipelines, making it more vulnerable to natural and human-caused disruptions. II

(ii) Movant's participation is in the public interest

The Movant is a Massachusetts attorney with a longstanding interest in energy issues, publishing a detailed analysis as a law student in the 1990s of certain Massachusetts energy policies and their potential impact with respect to climate change. 12

The Movant has repeatedly submitted heavily researched comments to public officials and regulatory bodies in connection with the proposed NED pipeline project and related energy issues, including to the Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities,¹³ the Department of Energy!¹⁴ and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. IS

The Movant is an occasional columnist on energy and other issues published in the widely read, Northampton-based regional newspaper, The Daily Hampshire Gazette. 16

The Movant was a co-author and principal proponent of a municipal resolution in opposition to the NED pipeline project that was adopted in the spring 2015 Amherst, Massachusetts representative Town Meeting by a vote of 133 to 7. 17

The Movant was a former Conservation Commissioner in the Millers River watershed community of Winchendon, MA, and was the former chairman of the Millers River Watershed Council, investing considerable volunteer effort for years to protect the environmental health of the Millers River and its environs. The Millers River is one of the rivers that could potentially be impacted by horizontal direct drilling beneath it, and work or operations around it, for the proposed NED pipeline project. 18

The Movant is employed as a Project Manager and Staff Attorney for an affordable housing developer, overseeing the development of highly energy efficient multifamily rental apartments in the region that have radically reduced gas use and other residential energy use.

For the foregoing reasons, the Movant brings considerable knowledge and experience regarding the environment and energy options in our region, assembling critical information on the issues which has been cited by others. It is in the public interest to have a variety of critical and knowledgeable voices as participants in the above-referenced proceeding.

Position of the Movant and the basis for that position

To the extent now known, the Movant's position is for the denial by the Commission of the Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity for the proposed NED project. The Commission's policy statement regarding its criteria for Certification includes a balancing test, in which the Commission balances the "public benefits against the potential adverse consequences" of a project. 19 The Movant is opposed to the proposed NED project because I have concluded that the public benefits of the project would be slight to non-existent, and the potential adverse environmental, legal and economic consequences from the project would be numerous and significant.

In the environmental arena, the NGA has among its subsidiary purposes, the respecting of conservation and environmental limitations.ⁱ In contradiction to those purposes, the NED Project will have numerous localized unavoidable and potential environmental impacts, including but not limited to deforestation and excavation in the pipeline route, wetlands and river crossings, including horizontal direct drilling under riv-

ers and other resource areas, the violation of conservation limitations, disruption of protected conservation lands, including conservation lands protected by Article 97 of the Massachusetts Constitution, noise and light pollution near compressor stations, potential fires and explosions, construction traffic impacts, wildlife habitat impacts, impacts to farmlands, residences, sensitive receptors and recreation lands, and potential air quality impacts from planned and unplanned leakage and venting of the pipeline. The NED would also encourage expanded hydro-fracturing (“fracking”) for natural gas, with the localized environmental and health risks associated with such expansion in the areas where the fracking takes place.

At a global level, because the NED will encourage the expanded production, transportation and combustion of natural gas, and likely expanded export of natural gas, it will lead to increased emissions of methane from pipeline system leaks and intentional venting, and carbon dioxide emissions from transportation and combustion of the gas, further aggravating climate change, and conflicting with the goals of the Massachusetts Global Warming Solutions Act.

Currently, TGP has Precedent Agreements for domestic use of only about half of the proposed 1.3 Bcf/d firm transportation capacity of the NED Project. Moreover, it is likely that contracted domestic users of the NED Project would sell or re-assign portions of their contracted firm capacity during periods of the year when their own firm capacity needs are low. The NED Project’s proposed pipeline from the Marcellus fields to the interconnection point with the Maritimes & Northeast Pipeline in Dracut, MA, positions the NED Project to use available surplus pipeline capacity to transport Marcellus and other gas to proposed LNG export facilities in Maine and Atlantic Canada for overseas export.

TGP has stated that “[t]he proposed interconnection with the Joint Facilities [in Dracut, MA], together with the anticipated reversal of the primary flow direction of the Joint Facilities and Maritimes & Northeast Pipeline, will potentially enable the [NED] Project to access more markets in the region, including ... the Atlantic Canada region”,²¹ TGP told the Commission: “Potential Atlantic Canada customers [for the NED project] include ... liquefied natural gas (‘LNG’) export projects...”,²² A number of Atlantic Canada LNG export projects have been proposed, including that of Saint John LNG.

Saint John LNG told Canadian regulators: “In the case of feed gas supply from the United States, gas would be procured from producers in the Appalachia [read: Marcellus shale region] and transported to Dracut or Beverly, Massachusetts via expansions or extensions of the Tennessee Gas Pipeline and/or Algonquin Gas Transmission systems. From Dracut, the gas would be transported on [the] Maritimes & Northeast Pipeline” to the Canadian border and then on to Saint John’s proposed LNG project in New Brunswick for export.²³ (Emphasis added.) Proponents of other Atlantic Canadian LNG export projects have made similar statements.

LNG export will likely increase the drilling for, and combustion of, natural gas. The Department of Energy commissioned a study by the U.S. Energy Information Administration (“EIA”) that modeled a variety of U.S. LNG export scenarios. The Department reported that the “EIA projected that, across all cases, an average of 63 percent of increased export volumes would be accounted for by increased domestic [natural gas] production.”^r In other words, LNG export will likely increase new natural gas drilling and production in the U.S., with the consequent burning of that gas produced, with the greenhouse gas emissions that would result.

Moreover, a key U.S. Department of Energy study suggests that LNG shipped from the United States could have a higher “expected value” for greenhouse gas impact, than LNG shipped to Europe and Asia from closer regional suppliers of LNG (Algeria to Europe, and Australia to Asia, respectively), although the DOE cautioned that these “expected value [s]” “should not be interpreted as the most likely values due to the wide range of scenario variability and uncertainty in the underlying modeled data” and “should be interpreted as general guidance to provide perspective on trends only”.²⁵ This DOE study definitely does not support any clear conclusion that US export of LNG will mitigate climate change better than available alternatives (such as regionally supplied LNG from Algeria and Australia, or renewable energy in Europe and Asia). LNG export involves additional energy use and climate impacts resulting from the liquefaction and

later regasification of the LNG and from the fuel used for shipment by marine tankers, with greater shipping distances generally producing greater greenhouse gas emissions from the latter. So, LNG export, facilitated by the NED project would likely further contribute to dangerous climate change.

In the legal arena, the NED Project will likely require significant use of eminent domain to obtain the NED right of way. In its policy statement on how the Commission evaluates proposals for certificating new construction, the Commission identified a goal of appropriately considering “the unneeded exercise of eminent domain.”²⁶

In contrast to the NED, alternatives such as energy efficiency, demand shifting, energy storage and renewable energy, and even expanded interim use of LNG infrastructure, particularly existing LNG infrastructure, are likely to require little or no exercise of eminent domain. The proposed NED Project would therefore likely involve the unneeded exercise of eminent domain.

In the economic arena, the NED Project could exert upward pressure on Massachusetts gas and electricity prices over the long-term, as it further exacerbates our over-reliance on natural gas transported by a handful of transporters through a handful of interstate pipelines, and as it is used to export gas abroad.²⁷ With only about 0.55 Bcf/d of contracted use reflected in current Precedent Agreements, TGP’s planned capacity of 1.3 Bcf/d of the NED Project would likely involve significant over-building of capacity, a recurring concern of the Commission.” Overbuilding pipeline capacity could lead to wasteful stranded asset costs and/or overcharging of gas customers.

The NED Project would likely also have a depressing effect on other energy options with more long-term cost-saving potential, such as energy efficiency, demand-shifting, energy storage and renewable energy. The Movant previously outlined to the Commission numerous possible energy alternatives possible to such a long-term, high volume gas infrastructure project, in my August 26, 2015 letter of comment to the Commission re Docket No. PFI4-22-000. The recent Analysis Group / Massachusetts Attorney General’s report on New England power reliability similarly concluded that under the base case analyzed, electric power system reliability will be maintained without additional new interstate natural gas pipelines.”ⁱ

In addition, and in the alternative, if facts and analysis developed within or during the course of these proceedings determine that the proposed NED Project would be a lower cost, more reliable energy option over the 23-year construction and initial precedent agreement horizon, with fewer negative environmental, legal and economic consequences than the alternatives that would be available in that time horizon, the Movant will likely seek the Commission’s imposition of conditions on any such Certificate granted that will result in the development and operation of the NED Project in a way that has the fewest negative consequences practicable, and secures the safest and least accident-prone, most reasonably priced, best engineered and most reliable NED Project, with the fewest practicable environmental impacts. The NGA authorizes the Commission to attach conditions to Certificates of Public Convenience and Necessity/”

Wherefore, the Movant requests that the Commission accept this filing and grant this motion to intervene, granting the Movant all rights of participation as a party in the above- captioned proceeding.

Respectfully submitted,

Rutilious B. Perkins III, Esq. BBO # 644714
42 Cherry Lane
Amherst, MA 01002

Dated: January 4, 2016

Footnotes:

1 See Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Notice of Application, Docket No. CP16-21-000 / Docket No. PFI4- 22-000 (Dec. 7, 2015).

2 See 18 CFR § 385.214(b)(2)(ii), (iii).

3 See Precedent Agreement entered into effective as of Oct. 29, 2015 between TGP and Berkshire, in TGP’s Northeast Energy Direct Project / Abbreviated Application For a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity to Construct, Install, Modify, Operate, and Maintain Certain Pipeline and Compression Facilities and to Abandon other Facilities / Docket No. CPI6-_-000

- ["Application"], Exhibit J, Precedent Agreements - Redacted, including sec. 12.1 of the Transportation Agreement exhibit attached.
- 4 See Berkshire Gas / A UIL Holding Company, "Berkshire Gas Declares Natural Gas Moratorium," (press release), (March 27, 2015), available at <http://www.berkshiregas.com/lwps/wcm/connect/9f77ae8047ccacd88c61cdc28da3d886/Full+Moratorium+Press+Release+Final.pdf?MOD=AJPERES&CACHEID=9f77ae8047ccacd88c61cdc28da3d886> ("While the Company is hopeful that a new pipeline project being proposed by Tennessee Gas [i.e., the NED project] can provide additional pipeline capacity that is needed in the region, until such time as it is permitted and built, the moratorium will remain in place.").
- 5 See, ~ Scott Merzbach, "Amherst officials concerned about impact of Berkshire Gas moratorium on development," Daily Hampshire Gazette, (April 7, 2015), available at <http://www.gazettenet.com/readerservices/businessxmV16417335-95!amherst-officials-concerned-about-impact-of-berkshire-gas-moratorium-on-development> ("New and planned businesses and developments in Amherst may be altered, delayed or unable to open unless they are allowed to connect with a natural gas supply, municipal and business leaders said Tuesday.").
- 6 See Commonwealth of Massachusetts Energy Facilities Siting Board, "In the Matter of the Petition of the Berkshire Gas Company for Approval to Construct a Liquefied Natural Gas Storage and Vaporization Facility in Whatley, Massachusetts 1 Final Decision," Docket No. EFSB 99-2, (Sept. 13, 1999), available at <http://www.mass.gov/realenergy-utilities-clean-tech/energy-facilities-siting-board/efsb-decision/natural-gas-facilities.html> at http://www.env.state.ma.us/dpu/docs/siting/Siting_files/findec.pdf, Section I.A.
- 7 See Commonwealth of Massachusetts Energy Facilities Siting Board, "Petition of University of Massachusetts for a Jurisdictional Determination Pursuant to 980 C.M.R. § 2.09, EFSB 15-2, available at <http://webl.env.state.ma.us/DPU/FileRoomAPI/api/Attachments/GetI?path=EFSB15-2%2fUMassEFSBFINALNotice.pdf>; and UMass Amherst Procurement & Campus Services Awarded Construction Bids, available at <http://www.umass.edu/procurement/lawardedconstructionprojects.htm> (downloaded 1/3/16) (noting award by UMass Amherst of a construction bid (and alternate) UMA 16-09 of \$4,110,020.00 for an LNG Storage Facility); and Fuss & O'Neill, LNG Storage Facility Construction Documents 1 UMA 16-09 (Sept. 21, 2015), available at <http://www.umass.edu/procurement/Construction%20Bids/FYJ6%20Bid%20Docs/UMA16-09%20LNG%20Storage%20Facility%20Drawings.pdf> (showing, with the addition of the alternate, the planned construction of three 18,000 gallon LNG tanks on Mullins Way at the UMASS-Amherst campus in Phase 1).
- 8 See generally Analysis Group, Inc. on behalf of the Massachusetts Office of the Attorney General, Power System Reliability in New England Meeting Electric Resource Needs in an Era of Growing Dependence on Natural Gas, (Nov. 2015), available at <http://www.mass.gov/ago/docs/energy-utilities/eros-study-fma.pdf>, p.iii (finding no electric sector reliability deficiency through 2030 resulting in part from "increasing availability of new non-gas resources, including dual fuel capable units that can generate on oil during peak winter periods"); and Amherst College, "Amherst College Cogeneration Plant / Project Description," available at <https://www.amherst.edu/campuslife/greenamherst/cogeneration/cogeneration-plant> (Amherst College's dual fuel cogeneration system will burn natural gas or diesel fuel).
- 9 See (Redacted) Testimony of Bay State Gas Company d/b/a Columbia of Massachusetts Testimony of Michael D. Anderson Exhibit CMAIMDA-1 April 3, 2015, p. 8, attached to the application of Bay State Gas Company, d/b/a Columbia of Massachusetts ("CMA"), Petition for Approval of Firm Transportation Agreement with Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC, to the Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities, Docket D.P.U. 15-_, (April 3, 2015), available at <http://webl.env.state.ma.us/DPU/FileRoomAPI/api/Attachments/GetI?path=15-39%2Finitial%20filing.pdf>.
- 10 See Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities, Docket D.P.U. 15-37, Vote and Order Opening Investigation, available at <http://webl.env.state.ma.us/DPU/FileRoomAPI/api/Attachments/GetI?path=15-37%2FOrder%20NOI%20042715.pdf>, p. 2 ("DOER [Massachusetts Department of Energy Resources] concludes that the Department [of Public Utilities] should consider authorizing EDCs [electric distribution companies] to contract for new natural gas delivery capacity, with cost recovery through electric distribution rates").
- 11 See, ~, ISO New England, 2015 Regional Electricity Outlook, (Jan. 2015), p. 16 ("Because natural gas plants make up such a large part of the generating fleet, the availability of this fuel has an immediate effect on power grid reliability. For example, the planned or unplanned outage of a major gas pipeline at any time of year would impact many thousands of megawatts of generation."); and ISO New England, 2014 Regional System Plan, p. 17 ("Adding to the concern about the increased use of natural gas are concerns about the capacity of the region's gas pipelines and the adequacy of the gas supply for serving electric power generation reliably; at any time of the year a natural or geopolitical event could interrupt supplies of gas"); and (former Mass. DPU head) Ann Berwick, "Don't fall in love with natural gas," Boston Globe (opinion piece) (March 26, 2015) ("But just as we diversify financial investments, we need to avoid becoming overdependent on one source of energy. Otherwise we'll be susceptible to price spikes, and possibly even terrorist activity if a major gas pipeline were to become an attractive target.").
- 12 See Rudy [Rutilious] Perkins, "Electricity Deregulation, Environmental Externalities and the Limitations of Price," 39 Boston College Law Review 993, 993-1059 (July 1998).
- 13 See, ~ Rutilious Perkins comment letter to the Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities (May 21, 2015), Re: D.P.U. 15-48 -- Petition of The Berkshire Gas Company for Approval of a Precedent Agreement with Tennessee [Gas] Pipeline Company, LLC, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 94A.
- 14 See Rutilious Perkins comment letter to the Department of Energy (February 9, 2015), Re: FE Docket No. 14-179-LNG -- Pieridae Energy (USA) Ltd.; Application ("Application") for Long-Term Authorization to Export Domestically Produced Natural Gas through Canada to Non-Fee Trade Agreement Countries After Liquefaction to Liquefied Natural Gas for a 20-Year Period.
- 15 See Rutilious Perkins comment letter to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (Aug. 26, 2015), Re: Tennessee Gas Pipe-

- line Company, L.L.C. (“TGP”) / FERC Docket No. PFI4-22-000 - Comments on Environmental Issues with respect to the Environmental Impact Statement for the Planned Northeast Energy Direct Project.
- 16 See, ~ Rudy [Rutilious] Perkins, “On the trail of the natural gas shell game,” Daily Hampshire Gazette (March 6,2015), p. A6; Rudy Perkins, “Given renewable energy options, let’s not get burned by natural gas,” Daily Hampshire Gazette (Nov. 28,2014), available at <http://mobile.gazettenet.com/home114543695-108/rudy-perkinsgiven-renewable-energy-options-Iets-not-get-bumed-by-natural-gas>; and Rudy Perkins “Moving forward on climate,” Daily Hampshire Gazette (Feb. 16-17,2013), p. A6.
- 17 See Amherst, MA 2015 Spring Town Meeting results (for Article 30) at <http://www.amherstma.gov!DocumentCenter/Viewi31476> .
- 18 See Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C., Environmental Report / Northeast Energy Direct Project /Resource Report 1 (filed with the TGP Application), p. 1-108, Table 1.3-2 “Horizontal Directional Drill Crossing for the Project” (listing the Millers River in Montague/Erving, Massachusetts as one of these crossings).
- 19 See Myersville Citizens for A Rural Community, Inc. v. FERC, 783 F.3d 1301, 1309 (D.C. Cir. 2015), citing and quoting Certification of New Interstate Natural Gas Pipeline Facilities, 88 FERC ~ 61,227 (Sept. 15, 1999), clarified 90 FERC ~ 61,128 (Feb. 9, 2000), further clarified, 92 FERC ~ 61,094 (July 28,2000).
- 20 See Myersville Citizens for A Rural Community, Inc. v. FERC, 783 F.3d 130 I, 1307 (D.C. Cir. 2015). See also Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Statement of Policy, Certification of New Interstate Natural Gas Pipeline Facilities, Docket No. PL99-3-000, 88 FERC~ 61,227 (Sept. 15, 1999), p.2 (“[i]n considering the impact of new construction projects on existing pipelines, the Commission’s goal is to appropriately consider [inter alia] ... the avoidance of unnecessary disruption of the environment”).
- 21 Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.c., “Northeast Energy Direct Project / Docket No. PFI4-22-000 1 Draft Environmental Report / Resource Report 1 / General Project Description / Public [Version],” (July 2015), available through the FERC Online docket at FERC Accession number 20150724-5061, p. 1-12.
- 22 See Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.c. / a Kinder Morgan company [letterhead], letter to Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, “Re: Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C., Docket No. PFI4- _000 1 Request to Use Pre-filing Procedures / Proposed Northeast Energy Direct Project,” (Sept. 15, 2014), [a component document under FERC Accession Number 20140915-5200, labeled “NED Pre-filing Letter.DOCX”] p. 2, available through the FERC docket.
- 23 See IN THE MATTER OF the National Energy Board Act, RSC 1985, c N-7, as amended; AND IN THE MATTER OF an Application by Saint John LNG Development Company Ltd. for licenses pursuant to section 117 of the National Energy Board Act authorizing the import of natural gas and the export ofliquefied natural gas, Feb. 11,2015 [available through the National Energy Board of Canada at <https://www.neb.gc.ca/plplctnflng/mjrpp/lnngxprtlcnc/index-eng.html>], p. 7, paragraph 34.
- 24 See U.S. Department of Energy, [Final] Addendum to Environmental Review Documents Concerning Exports of Natural Gas From the United States, 79 FR48,132 (Aug. 15,2014), p. 4.
- 25 See U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Fossil Energy / National Energy Technology Laboratory, Life Cycle Greenhouse Gas Perspective on Exporting Liquefied Natural Gas From the United States, (May 29, 2014), DOEINETL-2014/1649, referenced in 79 FR 32,260 (June 4, 2014), p. 9, and Fig. 6-1; p. 10, Fig. 6-2. See also Congressional Research Service, “U.S. Natural Gas Exports: New Opportunities, Uncertain Outcomes,” (Jan. 28, 2015), available at <https://www.fas.org/sgp/crs/misc/R42074.pdf>, [hereinafter “CRS Gas Export Report”], p. 16 (2014 EIA study found “Increased LNG exports result in higher total primary energy use and energy-related CO2 emissions in the United States. “).
- 26 FERC, Certification of New Interstate Natural Gas Pipeline Facilities, Docket No. PL99-3-000, Statement of Policy (Sept. 15, 1999), FERC ~ 61,227, p. 2.
- 27 See generally CRS Gas Export Report, Summary, and p. 16 (“A significant rise in U.S. natural gas exports would likely put upwards pressure on domestic prices, but the magnitude of any rise is uncertain “; overall conclusions ofEIA’s 2014 price study included that the increased LNG exports considered lead to projected natural gas price rises in the lower 48 states of 4% to 11%, although effect may be offset by higher level of real gross domestic product resulting from the export; “Consumer expenditures for natural gas and electricity increase modestly with added LNG exports”).
- 28 See, ~, FERC, Certification of New Interstate Natural Gas Pipeline Facilities, Docket No. PL99-3-000, Statement of Policy (Sept. IS, 1999), FERC ‘1[61,227, p. 2 (“Commission’s goal is to appropriately consider [inter alia] ... the possibility of overbuilding ... “).
- 29 See Analysis Group, Inc. on behalf of the Massachusetts Office of the Attorney General, Power System Reliability in New England / Meeting Electric Resource Needs in an Era of Growing Dependence on Natural Gas, (Nov. 2015), available at <http://www.mass.gov!ago/docs!energv-utilities/teros-studv-frnal.pdf.p.iii>.
- 30 See Myersville Citizens for A Rural Community, Inc. v. FERC, 783 F.3d 1301, 1307-1308 (D.C. Cir. 2015), citing 15 U.S.c. § 717f(c).

20160104-5236

James P. Cutler
 421 Beldingville Rd.
 Ashfield, MA 01330
 jim.cp1621@gmail.com

BEFORE THE UNITED STATES FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline, LLC)
A division of Kinder Morgan) Docket No. CP16-21-000
Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline)

**AMENDED MOTION TO INTERVENE OF JAMES P. CUTLER IN REFERENCE TO THE
NORTHEAST ENERGY DIRECT (NED) PIPELINE**

Pursuant to Rule 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. §385.214, I (JAMES P. CUTLER) files this Motion to Intervene in the above-captioned proceeding. I have significant concerns regarding the environmental, safety, and socioeconomic impacts of the NED pipeline project. The short and long-term impacts that the proposed project could have on my property and in my community are profound. I seek to intervene on the NED Project to monitor the progress of the proceedings and expects to take a position against the Project.

To the Commissioners of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission,

As an impacted homeowner applying for intervenor status in the permitting process for CP16-21-000 I would like to bring to your attention a number of facts and issues concerning my property that has been included in the proposed route for the Northeast Energy Direct pipeline project.

My parcels as well as parcels to the West of me (also on the proposed route) sit on top of a unique alluvial sand deposit that acts as a large aquifer (this geological data has been confirmed by Umass Amherst geology department and a professional cartographer). This aquifer serves my well among others and would be directly impacted by this pipeline project should you decide to approve it.

This sand deposit is also VERY unstable! I refer you to the attached image titled "Blowout within 200' of proposed pipeline route". This blowout, according to Mass DEP and Eversource is due to the clear cutting of trees for the existing power line ROW. The proposed pipeline construction path of 100' clearcut will cause further destabilization of the geology resulting in potential pipe failure. You, FERC, are on notice that you have been informed of this situation.

This part of my property has also been placed into permanent conservation easement (Article 97) under Massachusetts General Laws. Article 97 cannot be undone without a 2/3 majority vote. Without that 2/3 majority vote to remove Article 97 from my property TGP CANNOT construct the pipeline.

Kinder Morgan through its subsidiary Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC have not adequately prepared their permit application for this project resulting in 1000's of entries with the acronym "TBD" which means to be decided. This lack of required data renders their submission incomplete and should never have been accepted by FERC..

The property at 421 Beldingville Road is also the location of a 1700's burial site that is in process of being cataloged. Any disturbance could damage this site and the potential historical significance it might play.

I have not given permission to TGP or Kinder Morgan to survey my property. For this reason they do not have access to the necessary information to determine feasibility for this pipeline project.

I also refer you to the image titled "Old Growth Pine & Burial Site within proposed pipeline route". At the base of this old growth tree lies the burial site of my mother Priscilla P. Whipple. This tree and my mother burial site will be desecrated by the pipeline construction process as it lies within the 100' construction zone.

In summary, you, the commissioners at FERC, have accepted an application from TGP to construct a pipeline that is devoid of relevant data, in a proposed area that is inhospitable to this type of construction and that will destroy existing cultural artifacts, a unique and very important aquifer and human burial site.

Respectfully Submitted,

Jim Cutler

BEFORE THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC)
Northeast Energy Direct Project)

Docket No. CP16-21-000

MOTION TO INTERVENE OF

Tim Winship

I hereby move, pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 385.214(b), to intervene in the above-captioned proceeding. I seek to intervene in opposition to the Northeast Energy Direct Project (the “Project” or the “NED Project”) proposed by Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC (the “Company”), a subsidiary of Kinder Morgan, Inc. (“Kinder Morgan”). Communications concerning this proceeding should be served upon me as follows:

Tim Winship
PO Box 143
Temple, NH 03084
603-878-2063
tim@newfieldfarm.com

My interests “which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding” pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 214(b)(2)(ii) include:

- being the owner of our farm located about one mile from the compressor station proposed for New Ipswich, NH. Because the farm is dependent on clean air, clean water, and healthy soils for its success in both growing and marketing, and because it is well documented that compressor stations release harmful toxins that can degrade the quality of the air, water, and soil within an extensive radius of their operation, we will be directly and negatively affected by the pipeline.
- being a resident of Temple, NH where our elementary school is located within a half mile of the proposed compressor station I’m concerned about the effect this proximity will have on the health of the children and staff at the school, as well as the effect on the continuing viability of the school. Many parents may decide not to send their children to the school because of the risk to health and safety and this could lead to Temple becoming an undesirable place for families to live. Besides the health threat posed to the residents of Temple generally by the compressor station, the loss of families with young children would reduce the quality of life in Temple.

WHEREFORE, for the foregoing reasons, I respectfully request that my motion to intervene be granted.

Respectfully submitted,

Tim Winship

January 4, 2016

20160104-5238

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Richard Mellor under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 12:28:07 PM

Filed Date: 1/4/2016 12:28:07 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual _____ rmellor619@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

My property at 258 Abel Road, Rindge, NH 03461 has been identified as part of the Pipeline Corridor and I am ENTIRELY OPPOSED to its construction. The proposed route will impact a 6+ Acre pond on my 27 acre property that overlays a stratified drift aquifer and wildlife habitat that has been intact for at least 80 years since the Electric Transmission line was first installed. I have had no informational exchange with the applicant and I do not wish for them to do any surveying of my property. This project is clearly not needed and the negative impacts are truly incalculably huge. Rindge has no Municipal water supply and relies entirely on private wells that in turn are fed from the limited aquifer resources. This pipeline route crosses many more wetland resources than have been identified by the NED Proposal. My well will be about 100 feet from the pipe and much ledge will need blasting to place it underground. The entire hydrology of Rindge will be imperiled and wildlife habitat disrupted with devastating consequence to nature and personal economic value.

20160104-5240

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Stephanie Syre-Hager under CP16-21-000.
Submission Date: 1/4/2016 12:29:21 PM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 12:29:21 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	syrehag@aol.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I, Stephanie Syre-Hager, seek to intervene because my residence is on the proposed Fitchburg lateral pipeline route. It is therefore vulnerable to structural damage during construction, as well as ongoing safety hazards after the project is completed. I oppose the proposed project. If constructed, it will disturb and destroy a swath of land across Mason and it will bisect the town. Neither of these pipelines is beneficial to local residents because there will be no access to the gas to residents of this rural town. This project is an intrusion on individual landowners and will result in decreasing property values. I am intervening because I feel the need to protect my property values, the natural resources in the area, and the quality of life in my rural town.

20160104-5242

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Michelle Cross and Hoof and Rail Farm under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 12:29:48 PM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 12:29:48 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	hoofandrillfarm@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I live in the town of Nassau, NY, Rennselaer County and I am listing as an intervener in the proposed proceeding. We are in opposition of the NED pipeline.

I am an abutting landowner and also fall within the incineration zone for the proposed 41,000 HP compressor station proposed for Clarks Chapel Road, Nassau NY.

We run a family farm and raise beef cattle. We rely on our farm raised beef and vegetables.

We enjoy the outdoors and all outdoors activities; including hiking and horseback riding which we currently enjoy on our property with our animals. I have grave concerns for the quality of land, air and environment

in our immediate surroundings.

We also rely on well water as our sole source of drinking water.

Sincerely,

The Cross Family
Hoof and Rail Farm
China Hill Road
Nassau, NY

20160104-5243

Motion for Intervention to the FERC for Kinder Morgan NED

As a resident of Massachusetts, a citizen of the United States and an inhabitant of our one and only precious planet I oppose the proposed pipeline.

The following are my main objections:

- 1) I object to the pipeline as a person deeply concerned about climate change and the large-scale extraction, combustion and release of natural gas into the atmosphere, which directly affects all beings on this planet.
- 2) I object to it as an electric ratepayer, a taxpayer, a neighbor and visitor to protected public land in Massachusetts. It would imperil our food, water, and air.
- 3) I am an electric ratepayer who, if KM secures my electric utility as a project customer, expects to see an increase on my bill relating to NED cost recovery.
- 4) I enjoy the out of doors and do not want any state or town public parks or forests, which have been set aside for the people and wildlife, to be impacted by any activities of this commercial project.
- 5) I understand that land that has been put under conservation is going to be seized through eminent domain if the pipeline is completed. I don't believe that this should be allowed for a commercial project that will be profited by only for a few. This use would also be in violation of easements over land that is meant to be protected forever. This use of land could dissuade future gifts of land to be put into conservation.

I appreciate your consideration of my reasons, and hope that the pipeline will be stopped.

Best regards,

Jeff

20160104-5246

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Shannon Martineau under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 12:39:07 PM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 12:39:07 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	shanny_2@hotmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am filing a motion for intervention status on FERC docket CP16-21 based on my property ownership in Turners Falls Ma. My interest will be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding and I am participating in the public interest as a consumer. I am a resident who lives in the "blast radius" and whose daily commute crosses over the proposed pipeline route so I would be at physical risk. I am strongly opposed to this pipeline as it perpetuates the use of non-renewable energy sources, which is detrimental to our society

and planet. The proposed project has detrimental effects to the surrounding living environment, the impact on local roads, the impact on conservation lands, the negative effects on the quality of our water, air, soil, and life.

20160104-5247

BEFORE THE UNITED STATES
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company,
a subsidiary of Kinder Morgan
Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline Project Docket No. CP 16-21-000

**MOTION TO INTERVENE OF TOWN OF ASHFIELD
IN OPPOSITION TO NORTHEAST ENERGY DIRECT PIPELINE**

Pursuant to Rule 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's (Commission) Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. §385.214, THE TOWN OF ASHFIELD (ASHFIELD) files this Motion to Intervene in the above-captioned proceeding. ASHFIELD opposes the project because of natural resource, infrastructure and economic impacts and seeks party status to protest the proposed pipeline, and fully protect Ashfield's interests.

I. STATEMENT OF INTEREST

A. Description of INTERVENOR

Ashfield is a community of 1,800 people in the western portion of Franklin County, Massachusetts. The proposed NED pipeline's approximately 10-mile reach through Ashfield will bisect the 40A-square-mile Town. The pipeline would pass through environmentally sensitive areas, areas protected by Conservation Restriction, and land that is within the watershed of town public water-supply resources, and recreational areas.

B. Description of Impacts

ASHFIELD will be directly impacted and harmed by the proposed project as in the following ways:

Water Resource Impacts: The proposed pipeline route runs through an area upslope of a Town drinking supply reservoir. It also runs through the aquifer that feeds Town drinking water supply wells. These public water resources supply all of the households and businesses in the Ashfield Water Supply District. Secondly the proposed pipeline has multiple crossings of three major rivers in Ashfield: the head waters of the Swift and South Rivers and the Bear River. Ford Pond is also within the direct path of the proposed pipeline. The Town is concerned about the possible of contamination of public water supplies and waterbodies from the pipeline and from planned horizontal directional drilling.

Economic Impacts: There are approximately 25 homes within 500 feet of the proposed pipeline. The Town is concerned about reduction of home values, difficulties in refinancing, and difficulties in obtaining homeowner's insurance for these properties. There is also a concern about resident rights to pass over the pipeline right-of-way to access privately and publicly owned back lots. Lack of access to some affected lots could have an impact on forestry, recreation, and agriculture in Ashfield.

Open Space and Recreation Impacts: Ashfield Lake is a center piece of summer time recreational opportunity in Ashfield. The proposed route cuts directly through the watershed feeding this waterbody. Additionally, the forested areas surrounding the route are used extensively by hunters, hikers, bird watchers and snowshoers. The proposed route also transects areas identified by Mass Dept of Fish and Wildlife as Core Habitat, and Critical Natural Landscapes. These designations identify areas that are most critical for ensuring the long-term persistence of rare and other native species and their habitats, exemplary natural communities, and a diversity of ecosystems. Thus the Town is concerned about the long term negative impact the

proposed project will have on protected lands, as well as the impact on hunting, recreational trail use, and habitat.

Public Safety Impacts: Ashfield's all volunteer Fire Department does not have the manpower or equipment to address pipeline accidents. The topography in Ashfield severely limits access to the pipeline route, and much of the route is inaccessible to firefighting equipment and other emergency personnel. In certain areas it would be unlikely that the Town would be able to respond to public safety and emergency incidents.

Construction Impacts: The Town is concerned that heavy equipment during construction will damage town roads. We are also concerned about proximity to high voltage transmission lines and the geological impacts of directional drilling.

Liability Concerns: The Town is concerned about the company's LLC status and thus its ability to cover potential damages. The Commission must consider this issue and explore solutions which may include requiring the parent company to take responsibility for liability or post substantial bond to ensure ability to pay.

C. No Need for the Pipeline

The impacts described are problematic generally, but entirely unacceptable given that TGP has failed to demonstrate a need for the pipeline. In the three years TGP has offered open contract seasons to local gas distribution companies, their interest is only .55 bcf/day. Even after downsizing NED from 2.2 bcf/day capacity to 1.3 bcf/day, these contracts cover less than 40 percent of capacity. A recently-released assessment of New England's electrical needs by the Massachusetts Attorney General's office demonstrated that the electric sector does not need NED or other major new gas pipelines: <http://www.mass.gov/ago/doingbusiness-in-massachusetts/energy-and-utilities/regional-electric-reliability-optionsstudy.htm>]. Ashfield requests that FERC adopt this study's findings and recommendations in evaluating the question of domestic need for the NED pipeline.

D. Ashfield's Motion to Intervene Must Be Granted

ASHFIELD satisfies the standard for intervention under the Commission's regulations. As discussed above, ASHFIELD is directly impacted by the proposed project, and no other individual or organization can adequately represent ASHFIELD's unique interest in this proceeding. Further, ASHFIELD's intervention is in the public interest because the Town is responsible for the protection of the health and safety of all of its residents. Accordingly, ASHFIELD respectfully requests that the Commission grant this Motion to Intervene.

II. PROTEST/COMMENTS

A. Ashfield does not view the NED Application as complete.

ASHFIELD disagrees with the Commission's acceptance of the Application and the opening of Docket #CPI6-21-000. FERC issued an Environmental Information Request on December 8, the day after the Notice of Application. The request demands TGP supply data in response to lengthy list of comments and inquiries from 28 state, regional, and municipal governing bodies and environmental organizations. FERC staff stated that "at a minimum" TGP must answer these comments-vindicating that staff view other information as missing or incomplete as well. It is Ashfield's position that PERC should have deferred the Notice of Application until staff had received complete responses to the FERC staffs December 8 and October 10 information requests of the Company.

B. TGP/KINDER MORGAN is not financially solid enough to entrust with the NED project.

TGP owner Kinder Morgan's stock price is tumbling; the company just slashed its dividend by 75 percent; its debt is reported by the business press at \$41 billion for a company worth \$37 billion. The company's bond ratings are narrowly skirting junk-bond status. In addition to the proposed NED pipeline, Kindel' Morgan has many other projects in development that it proposes to build during overlapping time frames with the NED project, all with 2018 inservice dates. These other projects include a \$5.4-billion expansion of

the Trans-Mountain oil pipeline in Canada. Given the Company's balance sheet, it is hard to comprehend the vast investment in so many projects that would not produce income until late 2018 at the earliest. The proposed NED pipeline would be one of the most technically challenging pipelines ever built by TGP, because the geological, hydrologic, and environmental conditions change almost by the yard over the entire route. Even if we had no other objections, Ashfield cannot have confidence that a company in such difficult financial straits can be trusted to build this complex and demanding pipeline to appropriate standards of safety.

C. The natural-gas market and especially the supply of shale gas is notably unstable.

Frequent press reports cover fracking sites that run dry more quickly than expected; a reduction in drilling due to falling gas prices; regulatory uncertainty as the Federal Clean Power Plan may limit climate-disrupting methane emissions from the industry; and earthquakes caused by fracking that could put an end to the practice if they become severe and widespread. With state and Federal regulatory agencies routinely allowing energy companies to recover "stranded costs" from ratepayers for investments in infrastructure that do not turn out to be profitable, Ashfield faces a real risk of having an unused pipeline decaying underground, threatening our water supplies, while being paid off by the Town, and possibly Eversource ratepayers as well.

III. CONTACT INFORMATION

The following should be added to the Official Service List, with all notice and communications in this proceeding addressed to the contacts listed below:

Name: Todd Olanyk, Select Board
Address: P. O. Box 560, Ashfield, MA
01330 Phone: 413 628 4441 x7
Email: pipeline@ashfield.org

IV. CONCLUSION

Wherefore, in light of the foregoing, ASHFIELD respectfully requests that (the Commission (1) GRANT this motion to intervene and allow INTERVENOR to participate in this proceeding with full rights of party status, including the rights to request a hearing, cross examine witnesses and seek rehearing and appeal.

Respectfully submitted by the Ashfield Board of Selectmen,

Thomas Carter, Chairman
Ronald Coler
Todd Olanyk

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Wherefore on this 12/28/14, I caused to be served the foregoing Motion to Intervene electronic on II parties on the Commission's electronic service list in this proceeding, in accordance with Commission regulations.

20160104-5248

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Lyndon P Moors under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 12:41:08 PM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 12:41:08 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	Lyndon213@verizon.net	

Basis for Intervening:

I am filing a motion for intervention status on FERC Docket #CP16-21-000. I live at 14 South Main Street in Lanesborough, parcel #105 4, just half a mile from where the proposed pipeline is to cross Route 7. I am also the owner of parcel #105 5, an abutting undeveloped lot. My interest will be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding and I am participating in the public interest as a consumer.

This proposed project affects my property, my lifestyle, and my community in many ways.

- My home is situated on the county's major north-south route, just a half mile from the proposed pipeline crossing. A construction project of this magnitude will disrupt the peacefulness and cleanliness of our neighborhood. Heavy construction vehicles and materials will be a nuisance for the duration of the construction process.

- The insurability, value, and resale potential of my properties will be threatened after the completion of this project.

- Lanesborough's rural, pre-Colonial character will be marred by the bisection of this pipeline across Constitution Hill, underneath our aquifer, and across our farmlands, wetlands, and forests. The State Champion Elm sits outside my front door. Our town flag depicts the Constitution Oak, named for the legendary spot from which the signing of our Constitution was announced to Lanesborough residents in 1787. We value our recreational and agricultural lands, and this pipeline would diminish that value.

20160104-5249

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of David B Simpkin under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 12:41:31 PM

Filed Date: 1/4/2016 12:41:31 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	simmms@msn.com	

Basis for Intervening:

Motion to Intervene of David B. Simpkin

David B. Simpkin is a resident of the Town of Pelham, Hillsborough County, New Hampshire. The proposed right-of-way of the Tennessee Pipeline Company's NED project runs through the middle of my town. As a result the pipeline affects many of my fellow residents. Also the pipeline runs across a aquifer that will affect the water quality of my well water and also that of many of my neighbors. As a rate payer of Liberty Utilities am very concerned about rate increases to pay for the unneeded pipeline. I Greatly question the needs of this pipeline. It seems like the purpose of the pipeline is to export gas. I believe to reduce global warming the continued use of fossil fuels must stop. The proposed pipeline will greatly increase the amount of CO2 and even worse CH4.

The proposed Dracut compressor station is less than a mile from Pelham. The station will emit harmful and unhealthy pollutants several miles away. The release of methane (a greenhouse gas 83 times more potent than CO2) from the station will significantly effect global warming.

I hereby oppose the building of this pipeline.

20160104-5250

MOTION TO INTERVENE OF Town of Windsor Select Board IN OPPOSITION TO NORTHEAST ENERGY DIRECT PIPELINE

{ PDF of scanned image too faint for useful OCR, original, 15 pages, 771 KB can be downloaded at: }

<http://elibrary.ferc.gov/idmws/common/opennat.asp?fileID=14088709>

20160104-5255

Motion to Intervene

in FERC Docket # CP16-21-000

by Society to Benefit Everyone (dba Common Good Finance)

William Spademan, Executive Director

Common Good Finance’s mission is to promote community based democratic economics for the common good. We envision a society in which communities everywhere gather to decide for themselves what their funding priorities should be, for sustainability and for providing for the well being of all citizens.

We partner with organizations like Coop Power, to give communities control over their energy future, in a way that benefits the community, rather than the big corporations that want to profit at our expense.

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company’s Northeast Energy Direct project is very much at odds with our mission. Their proposed pipeline is unnecessary and would have a devastating effect on our region, very much against the wishes of the majority of our citizens.

We ask FERC to reject the proposal.

20160104-5257

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Barbara A West under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 12:53:16 PM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 12:53:16 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	greenlady222@yahoo.com	greenlady222@yahoo.com

Basis for Intervening:

Dear Sir

I built my dream green, environmentally friendly home, in Windsor Massachusetts in 2005, having moved from South Florida to have a better quality of life! I’m located less than two miles downwind from the proposed 41,000 horsepower compressor stationmaster meaning I’ll be downwind of toxix pollutions and particulates. This is one of the last places where a person can still see the stars in the sky! There is no lighting pollution, yet! The route of the proposed pipeline runs through pristine environmental areas that people come from all over the world to spend time. Notchview (a Trustees of Reservation Property) abbutts the compressor site station, cross country skiing, hiking star gazing, is one of this country’s natural treasures! We don’t need the stigma or the pollution , or the possible danger of pipeline explosions! Don’t destroy what this country is supposed to stand for. Freedom to pursue happiness and a good, healthy, safe place to live as well as one of our country’s best places to visit Nature!

Kinder Morgan, a fracked gas pipeline company is trying to ruin the most beautiful part of Massachusetts, the historic Berkshires!

Not only do we have some of the most beautiful landscapes in America, but it’s one of our country’ great “Playgrounds” for cultural events, Tanglewood, as well!

I’m really upset that the website where I could file a Motion to Intervene at the automated online filing system was shutdown! This will likely mean Motions to Intervene cannot be filed until Monday. This shutdown was unannounced and makes it more difficult for the affected residents to make their wishes known.

“My interest as a resident of Windsor,living just near where the Company proposes to cross the federally designated Wild & Scenic Westfield River with its pipeline. In addition to living in the watershed, my family swims and plays in the river near the Windsor town line. I am concerned about the impact that the construc-

tion and operation of the pipeline, and the compressor station proposed for Windsor, could have on ecological and human health in our watershed.

What about the Paris Accord, as the promise to clean up our planet??

Barbara West
110 High St Hill Rd
Windsor, MA 01270
413-684-4464

I live very near where the compressor station is planned and they have been known to fail!

Sent from my iPad

20160104-5259

Robert M. Meagher, Greenfield, NH.

With regard to my submission 634053 dated 30 December 2015, I wish to make it clear that this submission is in OPPOSITION to the proposed Tennessee Gas Pipeline filing in southern New Hampshire.

20160104-5260

BEFORE THE UNITED STATES
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC,)
a subsidiary of Kinder Morgan) Docket No. CP16-21-000
Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline)

MOTION TO INTERVENE OF:

Hidden River Farm
Phyllis Kirkpatrick, Beth Manning, Gillian Rosner and Wesley Rosner.
553 Bellus Rd (Ashfield)
Shelburne Falls, MA 01370

IN OPPOSITION TO NORTHEAST ENERGY DIRECT PIPELINE

Pursuant to Rule 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's (Commission) Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 c.P.R. §385.214, We, Phyllis Kirkpatrick, Beth Manning, Gillian Rosner and Wesley Rosner, file this Motion to Intervene in the above-captioned proceeding.

We, oppose the project because we have concerns about the risks inherent in this pipeline. We seek party status to protest the proposed pipeline, and to protect our clean water, woodlands and healthy, organic soil.

I. STATEMENT OF INTEREST

A. Background

Phyllis Kirkpatrick and her family have owned this historic, 43 acre farm since 1977. The farm. is comprised of a 1797 house and two antique barns, There are approximately 25 acres of organic hay land with the balance in woodland, streams and a certified vernal pool. Our farm has been home to various farming endeavors, livestock and crop production. Most recently, the farm became the host to what was then a fledgling yogurt plant, Side Hill Farm, Side Hill Farm thrived on this farm, pasturing and milking their cows and making yogurt here for 12 years until they acquired their own additional land.

B. Description of Impacts

We, Phyllis Kirkpatrick, Beth Manning, Gillian Rosner and Wesley Rosner, will be impacted by the NED pipeline for the following reasons:

Organic Status: The proposed pipeline would bisect the fann, running approximately 1500 feet right

through the middle of the pasture and woodlands. We are very concerned about soil disruption, the introduction of invasive plants and possible loss of the organic status of the land. We have never used pesticides, herbicides or chemical fertilizers on the fields or woods. Kinder Morgan uses herbicides to keep vegetation in check.

Livestock Health and Safety: Currently the open land is used for hay and pasture for cattle and horses. Pipeline construction: would tear up the fields and create real hazards for these animals before, during and after construction. Soil that has seen disruption of this magnitude will not be navigable by large animals or tractors for many months or longer. We question the condition the land will be left in, how long it will take to be safe to use and the care Kinder Morgan would take to remedy any problems that will arise.

Electric Ratepayers: As an electric ratepayers, we feel that the Company seeks to secure our electric utility as a Project shipper, which, in turn, would sock to recover costs associated with the Project from ratepayers through possible tariffs. Although purported to be necessary to lower electricity costs, this grossly oversized pipeline is very likely to lead to higher energy costs for New England's ratepayers because excess capacity contracted for by our utilities would go unused, or because capacity would be used for markets overseas, driving up domestic energy prices.

Lower Property Value: This property represents the majority of Phyllis' retirement. We have reason to believe that the NED pipeline will lower property values and make it difficult to sell real estate in proximity to it. This belief is based in part on the fact that a bona fide offer on the property was rescinded upon official news of the NED pipeline plan. People who live in this area are here for the clean water, deep history, beautiful terrain, woodlands, rivers and streams. and largely undisturbed wildlife habitats. This pipeline will leave a giant scar on our landscape and threaten the health of the people, wildlife, water and farms,

C. Motion to Intervene Must Be Granted

We satisfy the standard for intervention under the Commission's regulations. We are directly impacted by the proposed project, and no other individual or organization can adequately represent our unique interest in this proceeding. Accordingly, we respectfully request that the Commission grant this Motion to Intervene.

II. CONTACT INFORMATION

The following individual should be added to the Official Service List, with all notice and communications in this proceeding addressed to the contacts listed below:

Phyllis Kirkpatrick
553 Bellus Rd
Shelburne Falls, MA 01370
413 625-9328

Beth Manning
69 Taylor Rd
Shelburne, MA 01370
413 625-9967
manning@crocker.com

Gillian Rosner
9 Franklin Rd
Gill, MA
413 348-5904
grosner@rcn.com

Wesley Rosner
18 Severence St
Shelburne Falls, MA 01370
413 575-4848
wrosner@blue-fox.com

III. We oppose the construction of the Northeast Direct Pipeline because it does not appear that it is for the

greater good in any way. Instead it would allow a forprofit company to take private land using eminent domain while putting our property values, farmland, wildlife, personal safety and way of life in peril.

IV. CONCLUSION

Wherefore, in light of the foregoing, we, respectfully request that the Commission GRANT this motion to intervene and allow us, as an intervener, to participate in this proceeding with full rights of party status, including the right to request a hearing, cross examine witnesses and seek rehearing and appeal.

Respectfully submitted,

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Wherefore on this 5th day of January, 2016, we caused to be served the foregoing Motion to Intervene electronically on all parties on the Commission's electronic service list in this proceeding, in accordance with Commission regulations.

20160104-5267

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA BEFORE THE FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

In the Matter of) **Docket No. CP16-21-000**
Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C.)
Northeast Energy Direct Project)

MOTION TO INTERVENE AND PROTEST

Pursuant to Rules 212 and 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's ("Commission") Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. §§ 385.212 and 385.214, the Town of Litchfield, New Hampshire hereby submits this timely motion to intervene and file comments in the above-captioned proceeding. The Town opposes the construction of a natural gas transmission pipeline and other facilities known as the Northeast Energy Direct project ("Project") due to the adverse impacts that will be sustained by the Town, and therefore seeks party status to protest the proposed pipeline, and fully protect the Town's interests.

I. IDENTITY AND INTERESTS OF PETITIONER

1. The Town is committed to enhancing and protecting the quality of life of all its residents, workers, and businesses, and is gravely concerned for those who live, work, and recreate near the proposed pipeline route. There are substantial and real environmental, economic, and health threats to the Town arising from the construction and operation of the pipeline within the municipality. It is unacceptable that we may be coerced into the industrialization of our landscape and the degradation of our scenic, historic, and cultural resources for a Project not even intended to benefit us.
2. The proposed pipeline will run through 2.68 miles within the Town and within the right of way of public streets and on other property owned by the Town. It will cross conservation lands, sensitive water protection areas, permanently protected open space, farmland, forestland, endangered species habitats, wetlands, vernal pools, public infrastructure, private homes and business, and historic resources. The proposed location of the pipeline is intrusive, and threatens to disrupt the rural tranquility our residents enjoy. Additionally, construction will impede Town roadways and cause traffic and transportation disruptions along with related interruptions of public services.
3. There are also approximately 100 homes within 500 feet of the proposed pipeline, and these residents are deeply worried about the reduction in value of their homes, and the difficulties they may encounter in refinancing and in obtaining homeowner's insurance for their properties. Faced also with the looming threat of the forcible taking of their property to facilitate the construction of the Project, these citizens are uniquely harmed by the Project and the Town is obligated to defend them from encroachment by the pipeline. Moreover, the Project threatens public safety by placing fire and

explosion hazards in close proximity to residential areas, and subjects the Town and its residents to an ongoing fear of such catastrophic incidents. The Town's emergency response systems will also be burdened by these pipeline failures.

4. The Town of Litchfield is responsible for the protection of both its natural environment and the health and welfare of its residents, and would like to ensure that the aforementioned local concerns are adequately addressed in the environmental review of the Project. Accordingly, the Town of Litchfield has a substantial interest in the outcome of this proceeding. Moreover, given the Town's expertise and familiarity with the locale of the proposed pipeline, and the proposed alternative site locations, its participation in the above-captioned proceeding will significantly benefit the Commission.

II. COMMUNICATIONS AND CORRESPONDENCE

The following individual(s) should be included on the service list for this docket, and all communications should be sent to:

Troy Brown
Town Administrator
4 Liberty Way
Litchfield, NH 03052
603-424-4046 ext 1250
tbrown@litchfieldnh.gov

III. CONCLUSION

WHEREFORE, the Town of Litchfield, NH respectfully requests that it be permitted to intervene in this proceeding with full rights to participate in all further proceedings.

Respectfully submitted,
Troy Brown
Town Administrator
4 Liberty Way
Litchfield, NH 03052
603-424-4046 ext 1250
tbrown@litchfieldnh.gov

Dated: January 4, 2016

20160104-5269

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA BEFORE THE FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC) Docket No. CP1S-21-000
Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline Project)

MOTION FOR LEAVE TO INTERVENE

Pursuant to Rules 212 and 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's ("Commission") Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. § 385.212 and 385.214 (2007), I, GERALD KUTCHER, of Tewksbury, Middlesex County, Massachusetts, file this motion to intervene in this proceeding.

On November 20, 2015, the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC ("TGP") filed its application under § 7 of the Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. § 717f, and § 157 of FERC's regulations, 18 C.F.R. § 157.1 et seq., for the proposed Northeast Energy Direct Project (NED), FERC Docket No. CP 16- 21-000

I. COMMUNICATIONS AND SERVICE

All communications, pleadings, and orders with respect to this proceeding should be sent to the following individual:

Gerald Kutcher
210 Cardigan Road

II. INTEREST OF PETITIONER

Construction, operation and maintenance of the Pipeline would adversely impact me as follows:

1) My home is in the direct path of the proposed pipeline, as are the other homes on my street. My home is shown as Lot MA LL 64.00 on sheet TEG_N-005 on the map named Segment N, Lynnfield Lateral, and on construction drawing LA-SEG_RES-08. As I explained in the pre-filing comments I submitted under PF14-22 on June 4, 2015, which, by reference, are hereby fully incorporated herein, this strip of land which runs behind my home in the direct path is a steep, forested slope with large shady trees, a thing not revealed on the maps. It is in a Residential subdivision of single family homes on 1-2 acre forested lots. It has numerous perennial streams running through it in multiple locations. It also has several wetlands and swampy areas. It is midway between two major rivers and forms a wildlife corridor which runs between several Article 97 parcels which are NHESP rare species habitats and at least one Biomap 2 core habitats. This area is a natural home, and breeding ground for a variety of wild life, including many birds, reptiles, amphibians, foxes, coyotes, rabbits and deer. It serves as a wildlife corridor as the animals and birds migrate between the Merrimack and Shawsheen Rivers, between our numerous certified wild life habitats, and as they otherwise travel north to south and back again throughout the state. This area has been preserved in its natural state because it is wetlands and supporting uplands, both of which are recognized by Federal, State and Town law as important wildlife habitats and a source of contribution to plentiful, clean water. It also has historic, cultural and archeological significance, dating back to the 1600's. It is part of an area which was originally inhabited by the Pennacook and Wamesit Indians/ Native Americans.

As many residents have already written, this pipeline project will destroy this habitat, consequently destroying forever wildlife in the area, as well as cultural, geological, and archeological artifacts. The alterations will be detrimental to the replenishment of the clean water that so many people down river depend on. Because of the close proximity of the homes to each other and high population along this path, installing the pipeline in this location creates an unnecessary risk to the health, safety and welfare of many families. It will also destroy significant historical, cultural, archeological and geological resources located here. To see the portion of the proposed path I am referring to herein, please see the segment of the Map TGP filed in March, attached as Exhibit A in my comments filed under PF14-22, on which I have noted my property as 210 Cardigan in yellow highlight.

The setting of my home is private, quiet and natural. My neighborhood is one of natural beauty and balance. This will all be permanently destroyed.

2) According to the plans, Tennessee Gas (TGP) intends to install a 24", 1460 psi pipeline in and across the entire width of my private back yard by clear cutting a swath behind my home in order to create temporary and permanent work easements. The swath will result in the elimination of hundreds of the mature trees which now give my neighbors and me privacy and shade, and which provides a wildlife habitat that I deeply care about. According to the maps, although the clear cut swath behind my home will be approximately 90 feet wide, the swath on abutting properties along this corridor will be as wide as 195 feet wide.

3) The path as proposed will disrupt numerous streams through my back yard and the other yards along the path. In my yard specifically, there is a natural stream that flows down the slope behind my home. It starts up behind 5 Deca Circle, Andover (shown as 64.01 on the map) and flows down toward my home. This stream, plus any surface run off storm water by the nature of the topography, next continues on past my home to an even lower elevation to recharge the Certified Zone II Well Head protection area that my home borders, and Tewksbury Ground Water Protection Zone that my home sits in. The proposed path of the pipeline will traverse the stream on the perpendicular, and cut off/disrupt the flow of that natural stream. It will also traverse on the perpendicular the swale which allows "downhill water" run off from Andover's Brown St /Deca Circle to flow into a 12 pipe in a drain culvert that I had installed on my property at the bottom of the swale. Engineers recommended and installed this pipe and drain culvert to divert surface water flood wa-

ters away from my house. Prior to installing this pipe (at the end of the swale) water from the higher Andover land on Brown Street would come flowing down the hill and flood my basement. Allowing the pipeline to cut the swale would bring a return to the flooding problem for me.

4) The path, as proposed, will disrupt the slope behind my home and jeopardize the homes at the top. This is a very steep slope, but the maps TGP has provided to date fail to reveal this fact. The Elevation of my home at 210 Cardigan Road, Tewksbury, is elevation 110 while the homes behind me on Brown Street and Deca Circle, Andover are at elevations 210-220. This is a steep slope but, as stated above, the maps that TGP has filed to date do not show this. They are outdated and/or deceiving. The homes are much closer together than as shown on the Maps. To cut into that slope as proposed on the maps and explained in the Resource Reports will for sure result in damage to every single home here. Such work endangers the long term stability of the slope. It will be impossible to re-compact the soils to support the weight of those homes at the higher elevation, causing long term risk to homes at both elevations, not only during construction, but also as they settle over time. Please note that the roots of the mature trees here, through which, according to their maps, TGP proposes to clear cut a 90-170 foot wide swath and keep a 50 foot easement, play a big part in keeping the slope stable and preventing erosion. The removal of the trees along this corridor will have a devastating long term consequence. Once the trees on the slope are removed, the roots holding the slope intact will die and the land under the homes at the top of the slope will collapse while the homes at the bottom of the slope will be buried under a mudslide. The existence of this slope does not seem to be recognized in any of their resource reports.

5) CULTURAL, ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCE AREA:

There are numerous historical New England fieldstone walls running down the stretch of land between Cardigan Road, Tewksbury and Brown Street, Andover. These fieldstone walls are at least 200-400 years old. There is a major one, substantially still intact, which I believe to have been erected in colonial times, perhaps as an original border between Andover and what was then Billerica but which is now Tewksbury. This wall runs along the length of the width of my Property. That wall runs through all the back yards here, exactly where this Lynnfield Lateral is proposed to go. Because my land extends over both sides of the Tewksbury/ Andover Town line, a major section of this stone wall exists, intact, at the edge of my yard, precisely where the maps show KM wants to dig to install the pipeline and maintain their permanent easement. These walls are recognized in Massachusetts as cultural, historical, archaeological, and geologically significant Landscape structures. These stone walls are unique to New England and without argument, have significant cultural, historical, geological and archaeological value. The proposed Lynnfield lateral will traverse them, run over them, and otherwise permanently destroy these significant historical and archaeological monuments, which are unique to New England. See also booklet published by MA DCR entitled, "Terra Firma, Putting Historic Landscape on Solid Ground" and "Stones that Speak".

6) Risk to Health and Safety -The permanent clear cut easement will be 50 feet wide. The finished pipeline will be about 100-150 feet from my home. This puts me (and my neighbors) well inside the "Blast" or "incineration zone". My family and I will hear the high pressure gas being pumped through the line and the pigging when cleaning occurs. My neighbors and I will lose our trees, our sound buffer, our privacy, our beautiful, natural views. All of the mature trees that give our neighborhood its character will be permanently eliminated. The wetlands will dry out. The wildlife habitat will be eliminated and my family and I will be deprived of the enjoyment of watching the animals that inhabit and travel through the corridor daily. After construction my view will consist of nothing more than an expanse of grass or invasive weeds upon which my trees would have been replaced by yellow posts clearly marked "Danger High Pressure Pipeline". That is all that will separate me from my neighbors on Regis Road. Because of the need for ongoing inspections and maintenance, I will be permanently subjected to random intrusions and violations of my privacy by total strangers, as well as to risks associated with toxic herbicides. The path of the pipeline will deprive us of privacy, disturb and dry out wetlands and ground water, threaten our aquifers and well heads, and jeopardize our water supply.

7) During construction, I will be unreasonably subjected to noise, diesel odors, dust, debris, and loss of

privacy. My neighborhood is well known to consist of ledge so substantial blasting would be inevitable. This blasting will endanger the structural integrity of my home, of the other homes in my neighborhood, and adversely impact my health and sanity, as well as my use and enjoyment of my property. It will diminish the quality of my life and will unconscionably disrupt the wildlife.

8) Furthermore, according to the plans, TGP intends to clear cut and cross Kendall Road at Bellevue, the only main road between my home and route 133, as well between my home and the highways. This makes commuting to and from my home almost impossible. There are no reasonable alternate routes for me to travel to destinations in that direction. This creates a great expense and inconvenience for me and other homeowners as well as puts us at great risk should we need first responders in the event of an emergency. We will be greatly inconvenienced and endangered.

6) I am a customer and a rate payer. Massachusetts is a leader in the development and institution of the use of renewable energy. Tewksbury and Andover are both green communities. Massachusetts has an LG facility in Everett that has been sitting unused. The Attorney General's independent study has established that there is no need for this additional NED infrastructure. This pipeline is not necessary at all to service New England. This Lynnfield Lateral is not necessary for providing energy to Massachusetts. There is no evidence that this project is justified by any public necessity and convenience. By this time it has become quite clear that the true purpose of this oversized pipeline is to transport fossil fuels to Canadian and US coastal areas for liquefaction and ultimate sale and export to foreign markets, all at the expense of US rate payers and private property owners. Massachusetts does not need this new pipeline infrastructure. It should not be expected to pay for it.

7) I am a senior citizen and this home is my only major asset. I depend on the equity here to survive. The value of my property will be diminished by this pipeline path. In fact, the resale value of my property has already been diminished by the mere news of this proposed project. No one wants to live next to a high pressure pipeline. The construction of this pipeline will deprive me of my retirement funds.

I have important information and perspectives to bring to this process, consideration of which will serve the public interest.

III. CONCLUSION

Wherefore, I, give your name, respectfully requests that the Commission to grant my Motion to Intervene as a party with full rights to participate in all further proceedings.

Respectfully submitted this 2nd day of January, 2016.

Gerald Kutcher
210 Cardigan Road
Tewksbury, MA 01876

20160104-5270

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Joan L Devoe under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 1:03:37 PM

Filed Date: 1/4/2016 1:03:37 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual jld1251@verizon.net

Basis for Intervening:

I am a retired schoolteacher and a cancer survivor who owns a home on parcel 105.4 at 14 South Main Street and a plot of land on parcel 105.5 at 6 South Main Street in Lanesborough, MA, which is one-half mile from the proposed NED pipeline and near the Incineration Zone or Blast Area. My husband and I

choose to live in Lanesborough, MA because it is a safe, quiet community that has clean water, healthy air, a wide variety of wildlife, and beautiful bucolic conservation land. We have invested everything we have to live here because we want to remain in this beautiful community. However, now, we are deeply troubled and heartbroken to learn that this natural gas pipeline is slated to pass through our aquifer, conservation land, and under the local Cheshire Reservoir, thus threatening our town's health, safety, property values, and recreational economy.

Therefore, I am filing this Motion to Intervene in this proceeding because I am concerned that the construction, operation, and maintenance of this pipeline will affect me in the following ways:

My first concern is that there are well-documented examples which show that Kinder Morgan and the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company lack the moral integrity and financial resources to provide adequate compensation to landowners when explosions and leaks have occurred in the past. Therefore, prior to construction, a scientific No Action Alternative Assessment needs to be established by an independent third-party determine the impacts of not building this pipeline. This study would assess the current property values, public health, wildlife habitat, watersheds, vernal pools, aquifers, private wells, and the quality of the air, water, and soil all along the pipeline from Hancock to Dracut including the areas where the compressor and meter stations would be built. This No Action Alternative Assessment will establish not only a baseline of the current status of our environment, public health, and economy, but it will also provide individual property owners, businesses, and towns with the necessary information they will need in order to receive adequate and fair compensation for any accidents, pollution, health consequences, or any damages that may occur if this pipeline is built.

Once the construction of this pipeline begins, it will result in heavy machinery traveling directly the front of our house on Route 7, as well as nearby blasting which will cause noise, road congestion, and damage to our main road and the structure and integrity of our house which was built in 1855. Also, this construction will disrupt and possibly damaged the local wildlife, wetlands, and bucolic beauty of our conservation land.

Another concern is the quality of the pipeline itself. For it to be safe, this pipeline will need to be buried well below the frost line with shutoff valves every 2 miles not the proposed every 10 - 20 miles, and the pipe must have a thicker lining then the one currently being proposed.

Once this pipeline is operating, toxic methane leaks are a very real possibility especially since these ongoing leaks continue to be well-documented throughout the state and country. As a cancer survivor, it is imperative to me to live in an environment that is healthy and safe from toxic substances. At this point, my immune system cannot afford to live in a toxic environment that threatens the quality of the water I drink and the air I breathe.

The threat of a natural gas explosion is also a possibility. These explosions have been and continue to be well-documented throughout our country. Our local medical and emergency personnel do not have the adequate resources or detailed training in how to respond to a pipeline explosion or any other pipeline-related health hazards. Our small town also lacks the financial resources to provide residents with emergency food, water, shelter, medical care, and other basic necessities for as long as a crisis may exists.

As a retiree on a fixed income, I feel it is unfair to require me to pay additional fees on my electric bill to cover the cost of the installation of this pipeline which will have no direct benefit to me or the the other residents in Lanesborough and which could actually devalue our properties and damage our health, safety, as well as our wetlands, aquifer, and our reservoir.

This pipeline does not address the need for our state and our country to establish clean, renewable and sustainable energy. It is a step backwards which further damages the climate rather than providing the innovative solutions we need for the future. This pipeline is not the answer to our energy needs, and therefore it is not needed.

Therefore, the above concerns indicate that as a landowner and taxpayer, I have important information and perspectives to bring to this process, consideration of which will serve the public.

Wherefore, I, Joan L. Devoe, respectfully request that the Commission to grant my Motion to Intervene as a party with full rights to participate in all further proceedings.

Respectfully submitted this 4th day of January, 2016.

Joan L. Devoe
14 South Main Street
Lanesborough, MA 01237
413-443-6421
jld1251@verizon.net

20160104-5272

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Michelle Doyle under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 1:06:45 PM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 1:06:45 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	doylejunk@charter.net	

Basis for Intervening:

I am against fracking and unnecessary drilling for gas, additional pipelines and compressor stations in Massachusetts. Our state will not benefit from the actions planned by Tennessee Gas and will more likely than not see detrimental outcomes for the environment, the tax payers and the neighborhoods impacted.

20160104-5273

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Andrea Porter under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 1:07:19 PM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 1:07:19 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	aporter.ci@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I strongly object to the construction of the proposed pipeline for a number of reasons. The primary reason for this intervention filing is my objection to expanding the delivery of non-renewable fossil fuels in the form of fracked natural gas that contributes to greenhouse gas and the resulting warming of the planet, a course that is inherently self destructive to our world. Secondary objections are equally strong, namely the reduction of property values, the negative effect on the watershed, concern for toxic emissions, the impact on conservation easements, the impact on the condition of local roads, and the reduction in the rural quality of life in Cummington and Windsor.

20160104-5274

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Kristi Margaritis Bradshaw under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 1:07:19 PM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 1:07:19 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
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Individual kristimargaritis@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

Basis for intervening:

I am landowner and resident in Merrimack, NH. My land will be directly impacted regardless of the multiple routes KM/TGP has evaluated. My families only source of public drinking water could be in grave danger. I am deeply opposed to a private company being granted the right to use eminent domain for private gain.

20160104-5275

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Laura Moran under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 1:09:22 PM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 1:09:22 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual wlmoran@myfairpoint.net

Basis for Intervening:

I am a landowner that is directly affected by the proposed pipeline. I am also a electric rate payer that would be directly affected.

20160104-5277

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of John R Sober under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 1:12:25 PM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 1:12:25 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual jrsober@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

My home is within 800 feet of the proposed project and is slated to run through my property. We fear that if anything were to happen our home would be in the incineration zone. We are very concerned about our well, which is also close to the area where the pipeline will run.

20160104-5278

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Michael Maki under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 1:12:33 PM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 1:12:33 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual makifarm@myfairpoint.net

Basis for Intervening:

The public need for this project has not been sufficiently demonstrated to justify the taking of private property by eminent domain. More reasonable alternatives to this plan have been proposed and deserve serious consideration. In addition the energy supplied by this project would far exceed the need. This amounts to

using eminent domain mainly for private profit.

20160104-5279

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of William Anders under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 1:15:13 PM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 1:15:13 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	stitches10@myfairpoint.net	

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Rindge NH and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline.

I moved here because of the rural character of Rindge, it's parks, lakes, ponds and forest where my family enjoys this land.

I am concerned about the environmental impact to the lands, our wells, foundation by blasting.

I am concerned about our first responders who don't have the equipment, training or expertise to deal with possible problems leaks or fires.

I am concerned about the damage to our rural roads in the spring where and because of frost, load limits are imposed and most of the pipeline machines grossly outweigh those limits.

I am concerned about the financial viability of KM/TGP

I worry what this project will do to our community, it's economy, it's aesthetics, and health issues

I believe this project is an overbuild and other means should be addressed to facilitate any energy needs.

And lastly...what will it cost me as a ratepayer

20160104-5280

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Raymond J DiDonato, JR under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 1:16:41 PM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 1:16:41 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	rdidonat@hotmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

Dear Ms. Bose,

I am a resident, property owner, and tax payer of the town of Wendell. I am concerned because the Massachusetts Powerline Alternative and Massachusetts Article 97 Collocation Alternative both bisect portions of Wendell. I am particularly concerned with the Article 97 Collocation Alternative because I cannot discern the ROWs used.

I am concerned whether the Massachusetts Article 97 Collocation Alternate may run in close proximity to my property, to MacAvoy Pond which my property abuts, and to Lake Wyola. I would like more clarity as to the ROWs proposed for this alternate.

I would also like an inventory of parcels and water/wetland resources that would be impacted by this alternate.

I am concerned about the impacts of this alternate and the Massachusetts Powerline Alternative on my property value (Parcel ID 319/409.0-0000-0031.0), ability of my town's first responders to mount an adequate response in case of emergency (and impact of a response on our tax rate and safety of residents), water quality, wetland impact, and impact to conservation land, permanently and temporarily protected open space, wildlife, agriculture, forest products, and the scenic beauty of our town.

I am also concerned with the proximity of the current proposed pipeline to the Millers River and its potential impact on the Mormon Hollow landfill, since sliding of that landfill into the Millers River would impact a fishing, recreation, and tourism resource for the area. Seven miles of the Millers River run along the border of Wendell.

Sincerely,

Raymond DiDonato
Wendell, MA

20160104-5281

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

In the Matter of)
Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C.)
Northeast Energy Direct Project)

Docket No. CP16-21-000

MOTION TO INTERVENE AND PROTEST

Pursuant to Rules 212 and 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's ("Commission") Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. §§ 385.212 and 385.214, the Town of Greenville, New Hampshire ("The Town of Greenville" or the "Town") hereby submits this timely motion to intervene and file comments in the above-captioned proceeding. The Town opposes the construction of a natural gas transmission pipeline and other facilities known as the Northeast Energy Direct project ("Project") due to the adverse impacts that will be sustained by the Town, and therefore seeks party status to protest the proposed pipeline, and fully protect the Town's interests.

I. IDENTITY AND INTERESTS OF PETITIONER

1. The Town is committed to enhancing and protecting the quality of life of all its residents, workers, and businesses, and is gravely concerned for those who live, work, and recreate near the proposed pipeline route and compressor station. There are substantial and real environmental, economic, and health threats to the Town arising from the construction and operation of the pipeline within the municipality. It is unacceptable that we may be coerced into the industrialization of our landscape and the degradation of our scenic, historic, and cultural resources-for a Project not even intended to benefit us.
2. The proposed pipeline will run through 1.6 miles within the Town and within the right of way of public streets and on other property owned by the Town. It will cross sensitive water protection areas, farmland, forestland, endangered species habitats, wetlands (including the Souhegan River), and private homes. The proposed location of the pipeline and compressor station is intrusive, and threatens to disrupt the rural tranquility our residents enjoy. The pipeline will cross the Souhegan River and the Compressor Station (currently slated for New Ipswich) lies wholly within a protected watershed for Greenville's drinking water, which comes from the reservoir in Temple. Additionally, construction will impede Town roadways and cause traffic and transportation disruptions along with related interruptions of public services. The current path of the pipeline crosses Route 31 in Greenville which is a major route of traffic in and out of our Town ..
3. There are also approximately four homes within 500 feet of the proposed pipeline, and these resi-

dents are deeply worried about the reduction in value of their homes, and the difficulties they may encounter in refinancing and in obtaining homeowner's insurance for their properties. Faced also with the looming threat of the forcible taking of their property to facilitate the construction of the Project, these citizens are uniquely harmed by the Project and the Town is obligated to defend them from encroachment by the pipeline. Moreover, the Project threatens public safety by placing fire and explosion hazards in close proximity to residential areas, and subjects the Town and its residents to an ongoing fear of such catastrophic incidents. The Town's emergency response systems will also be burdened by these pipeline failures. The Town of Greenville's Fire Department is 100% volunteer.

4. The Project specifically contemplates building a compressor station within the Town of New Ipswich on land which would negatively affect the quality of life for all nearby residents. In addition to producing harmful toxic emissions and atmospheric pollution, the compressor station will jeopardize the Greenville Water Department's Drinking Water Source Protection Area. The reservoir in Temple that this Water Source feeds into provides drinking water for approximately 25% of our residential homes and 75% of our businesses.
5. Greenville] is responsible for the protection of both its natural environment and the health and welfare of its residents, and would like to ensure that the aforementioned local concerns are adequately addressed in the environmental review of the Project. Accordingly, Greenville has a substantial interest in the outcome of this proceeding. Moreover, given the Town's expertise and familiarity with the locale of the proposed pipeline and compressor station, and the proposed alternative site locations, its participation in the above-captioned proceeding will significantly benefit the Commission.

II. COMMUNICATIONS AND CORRESPONDENCE

The following individual(s) should be included on the service list for this docket, and all communications should be sent to:

Kelley A. Collins/Town Administrator
Town of Greenville
PO Box 343,
Greenville, NH 03048
603-878-2084
NEDPipeline@greenvillenh.org

III. CONCLUSION

WHEREFORE, the Town of Greenville respectfully requests that it be permitted to intervene in this proceeding with full rights to participate in all further proceedings.

Respectfully submitted,
Kelley A. Collins
PO Box 343,
Greenville NH 03048
603-878-2084
NEDPipeline@greenvillenh.org

Dated: [December 31,2015]

20160104-5282

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Thomas J Connor under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 1:17:41 PM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 1:17:41 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

20160104-5289

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Rose Lowry under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 1:27:33 PM

Filed Date: 1/4/2016 1:27:33 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
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Individual	rose@illustrations.com	
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Basis for Intervening:

Basis for Intervening:

I live in the town of Temple, on Cutter Road, about 2 miles from the proposed compressor station. This proposed industrial development will cause dramatic, irrevocable damage to my community, as well as my own property value and tax liability.

I am a past member of the Temple Planning Board (2007-2014), including 3 years as Chair. I have been very active in other Temple Committees. I know my town well, and it is a caring, thoughtful community that has carefully considered it's direction, and made regulations that support the values of the residents.

The proposed pipeline and compressor station are just over the border in neighboring New Ipswich, but town lines and other borders have no bearing on the impacts of this development.

This massive development is not just completely unwelcome, it is completely out of place, and is in dramatic contrast to every value supported by the citizens of our town: Rural, quiet, quintessential New England, historic, natural, bucolic. The people here support high education ideals and excellent town services. These notions are all reflected in our zoning, our town surveys, and the articles passed at town meeting.

If this development is allowed, we lose EVERYTHING we have built our towns to be. Polluting, noisy, bright, dangerous massive industrial development can not co-exist with the natural quiet lifestyle of our region! Educated, thoughtful people will leave. Some homes will be abandoned. Our home values will plummet. Our tax base will be decimated as our most productive citizens leave for safer, less polluted locations. This will raise the taxes of the citizens who have not left, which will result in even more homes abandoned, and reduction in services as the tax base diminishes.

Some of my neighbors will lose their livelihood, some will lose their life savings via loss in property value. I will personally lose as my home value plummets and taxes go up. This beautiful area will never be the same. The potential risks are catastrophic. We will lose our character, our people and our money.

As these reasons demonstrate, my quality of life will be directly impacted by the Applicant's filing. I wish to be able to represent the full breadth of my concerns, and therefore request permission to intervene in the proceedings regarding Northeast Energy Direct.

20160104-5290

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Teresa Shatzer under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 1:28:38 PM

Filed Date: 1/4/2016 1:28:38 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
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Individual	Amy.glowacki11@gmail.com	
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Basis for Intervening:

I am a resident of Mason, NH. I am filing to intervene on the proposed NED project. I want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have an interest which may be directly affected by the out-

come of the proceeding because I am a property owner and abut land designated for the 30" main pipeline and I also abut land designated for the 12" Fitchburg Lateral Line. I have a direct interest in his project as I have a well that is less than 1000 feet from this project. Blasting from this project may impact my home and my well and water quality and content. Also, the project route my change and I can potentially be a stakeholder with direct impacts to my property.

I am also an electric ratepayer who, if KM secures my electric utility as a project customer, expects to see an increase on my bill relating to NED.

– I am a resident expected to be in the "blast radius"/my daily commute crosses over the proposed pipeline route, so I will be at physical risk.

– I am a resident whose watershed is crossed by the proposed route and could have my drinking water supply impacted by construction and/or operation.

– I am a member of an impacted community concerns about various impacts to local economy/environment/aesthetics/health.

20160104-5291

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Amy A Breen under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 1:29:49 PM

Filed Date: 1/4/2016 1:29:49 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	amybreen@comcast.net	

Basis for Intervening:

Motion To Intervene

Docket No. CP16-21

Amy Abbott Breen

12 Savoy Ct.

Dracut, MA 0182

I live in Dracut, MA, and I want to intervene in this proceeding, docket no. CP16-21, to oppose the NED pipeline. I strongly object to the construction of the proposed pipeline for a number of reasons. The greatest impact my family and I will feel will be the impact on our church and the land surrounding St. Francis. This includes our Mary prayer garden as well as other facets of the property that parishioners' hard work and financial contributions made possible as a way to expand our faith, strengthen our prayer community, and deepen our relationship with God. I will also be impacted as a patron of a local organic farm that will be forced to shut down due to the close proximity of environmental toxins and loss of land due to the construction of the pipeline. My son will lose outdoor play space where he and his friend are able to explore and learn from nature as well as develop physical and mental health through a rich outdoor environment. I am also greatly concerned about the reduction of my property values, the negative effect on our watershed, concern for toxic emissions, the impact on conservation easements, the impact on the condition of our local roads, and the reduction in our rural quality of life.

In addition to this motion to intervene, I want to personally express my disappointment at the difficulty I have encountered in this intervention process. When I tried to register with FERC on January 2, 2016, the website stated that it was shut down due to weather in the Washington DC area and to check back later. The statement was dated December 18.

Sincerely,

Amy Abbott Breen

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	Stellavanrenesse@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am landowner directly affected by the pipeline route, live in Rindge, NH and wish to intervene to oppose the NED pipeline. I am seriously concerned about this pipeline proposal because I continue to believe that this pipeline is not in the best interest of the citizens of New Hampshire. The proposal is most unreasonable and quite incomplete to make any valuable and intelligent decision about allowing it to go forward.

20160104-5297

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Patricia Canaday under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 1:36:49 PM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 1:36:49 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	patriciafarrow@mac.com	

Basis for Intervening:

My domestic partner and I purchased a property in New Ipswich, NH and moved here in April 2014. We moved across the country from California and invested all of our savings to purchase this home and its 9.5 acres as our retirement employment. We intend to update the property and create a B&B for the many tourists who come to the Southern NH region for Fall Foliage and Winter Cross-Country Skiing. Additionally, we intend to do organic farming and permaculture and use the property as a teaching facility for others interested in learning these forms of agriculture.

Our property is within 1/2 mile of the proposed site for Kinder Morgan/Tennessee Gas Pipeline's 41,000 horsepower compressor station. We have private wells that provide our clean drinking and domestic water and are concerned for the welfare of these water sources. Additionally, because of the nature of compressor stations and the light, noise, and toxic emissions from such facilities, if this project is approved, we will no longer be able to open a B&B as a new business to bring much-needed tourist revenue to our town.

If this project is approved, we will have no choice but to leave our home and start life again in another place. The light, smell, noise, periodic blowdowns, toxic emissions, and industrial nature of pipeline compressor stations will render our property unappealing to tourists seeking B&B accommodations while visiting the Southern NH region. We are in our 50's and invested all the money we had saved to purchase our New Ipswich property and begin the necessary work to make it a community-friendly tourist business.

We are affected landowners (ALOs) who will be deeply impacted if FERC approves this project. On these grounds, I apply for Intervenor status with FERC on the NED pipeline project proposal.

20160104-5299

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Alisa Pearson under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 1:38:46 PM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 1:38:46 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	alisapearson@earthlink.net	

Basis for Intervening:

I oppose the proposed NED pipeline: I object to it as an electric ratepayer, a taxpayer, a neighbor and visitor to protected public land in Massachusetts. It would imperil our food, water, and air. I object to paying for any part of creating this unwanted fossil fuel infrastructure.

I object to it as a person deeply concerned about climate change and the large-scale extraction, combustion and release of natural gas into the atmosphere, which directly affects all beings on this planet.

20160104-5300

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Alisa Pearson under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 1:38:46 PM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 1:38:46 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	alisapearson@earthlink.net	

Basis for Intervening:

I oppose the proposed NED pipeline: I object to it as an electric ratepayer, a taxpayer, a neighbor and visitor to protected public land in Massachusetts. It would imperil our food, water, and air. I object to paying for any part of creating this unwanted fossil fuel infrastructure.

I object to it as a person deeply concerned about climate change and the large-scale extraction, combustion and release of natural gas into the atmosphere, which directly affects all beings on this planet.

20160104-5302

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Rebecca C Barthelmess under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 12:39:14 PM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 12:39:14 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	barthelmess@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

My family lives directly across the street from the proposed Mid station 4, New Ipswich compressor station.

Rebecca C Barthelmess

424 Temple Road,

New Ipswich, NH 03071

I would hear, see and smell the effects of the compressor station.

I am absolutely concerned about the health of our kids living so close (just feet) from the proposed compressor station. I am concerned about the air and water pollution from the compressor station. I am concerned the compressor station will be responsible for heavy truck traffic, noxious odors, persistent low-level vibrations, and air contamination. I am concerned about our gardens and the quiet, peaceful area we live in. I am concerned about light pollution in our clear dark skies. I have read the documentation and responses from Kinder Morgan, and I am concerned with their lack of transparency and their avoidance of answering our questions directly and thoroughly. I am concerned with potential accidents and explosions from the rural gas-line and compressor station. I am concerned with the financial viability of the company building the pipeline as Kinder Morgan's earnings are down over 75% compared to year-earlier quarter as reported by

TheStreet on 12/31/2015. I am concerned that blasting may adversely effect the radon levels in our home. Lastly, I am concerned about our property value decreasing 50% [or more] as reported by NYS Assesors in Hancock, NY due to proximity of the Millennium Pipeline's much smaller (15,000hp) compressor station.

20160104-5305

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Save Burden Lake under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 1:44:22 PM

Filed Date: 1/4/2016 1:44:22 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Save Burden Lake

saveburdenlake1@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

Save Burden Lake is a grassroots group of citizens from Nassau, Sand Lake, and the greater Capital District. It was organized to opposed the construction of the NED compressor station in the Town of Nassau approximately 2500 feet from the southern shore of Burden Lake. The concerned citizens from this organization include residents of Glass Lake, Crooked Lake, and Crystal Lake, all to the north of Burden Lake. This is a recreational, residential community. Though the original concern was largely for the location of the pipeline, members of this organization now are opposed to the entire NED project within Rensselaer County. This organization is applying to intervene in the interest of the public good.

This area does not have a municipal water supply. Construction of this pipeline will require extensive blasting which could significantly damage our aquifers and wells. It would also require blasting near the location of a Superfund Site in the Town of Nassau. Any changes to the bedrock in that area could alter the flow of residual contaminates that could potentially enter our aquifer, wells, and ground water feeding into Burden Lake.

This area is not zoned for commercial use. Blasting and the operation of a large compressor station would alter the rural nature of this residential, recreational area and disrupt wildlife and natural habitat. The need for 24/7 lighting would also disrupt wildlife and obliterate our "night sky", and potentially disturb sleep rhythms in residents.

Due to the recreational aspects of this area, property values are currently fairly high. This area represents a significant tax base for both Nassau and Sand Lake. Placing an industrial complex in the community with risks to health and the environment has the potential to significantly lower property values. This would have impacts for residents who have invested life savings in holding onto and maintaining these properties. It would also have tax consequences for the towns should residents ask for reassessments or abandon properties due to potential health consequences.

People choose to live in this setting for the natural beauty and clean air.

Save Burden Lake members have attended health forums where the current research on the health impacts of living near compressor stations was presented. We have serious concerns about emissions from compressor stations that contain particulate matter and other toxins. This area is used year round for recreation which means people are out doors exposed to contaminants in the air. Our prevailing winds come from the southwest and would carry emissions over homes and our lake. We are concerned that under certain weather conditions the toxins and particulates would drop to the surface of the lake causing contamination and health risks to those who swim, fish, and use the lake water for bathing and cooking.

This area is home to two summer camps for children who spend much of their time outdoors and on the water. Children are particularly vulnerable to toxins used in fracking and found near the sites of other compressor stations. We would like the health and environmental impacts of pipeline infrastructure studied by

an independent source to ensure the safety of all residents.

Roads in our community are narrow and not paved to support heavy construction machinery. Construction of the pipeline and compressor station in this area would pose a hardship on those traveling to and from their homes.

There are several organic farms in our community. Particulate matter and toxins falling to the ground or making their way to irrigation systems or animal water supplies would have health and economic consequences. The noise from construction and operation of a compressor station would have an impact on the animals on those farms.

There is also a golf course/restaurant in this area which draws people from the Capital District. This too is to the northeast of the proposed compressor station. It provides significant tax revenue and employment in the area. Golfers and diners would not seek out this area if it presented health risks and noise pollution.

Save Burden Lake does not feel that the need for this pipeline has been demonstrated. In fact, we believe that most of the gas is planned to be exported. This could result in increased prices in the areas the NED is supposed to serve. We also believe that given the data on methane leaks from pipelines, that this project is not in line with the goals to lower greenhouse gasses.

We are also concerned about pipeline accidents. Our community is protected by a volunteer fire department. There is no burn center in our area. Many firefighters are living in the incineration zone, so should there be an accident, they could not be mobilized.

We are not satisfied with the current standards that allow for lower grades of pipes in rural areas. There are hundreds of homes in this area that would be in danger in the event of an accident.

There are thousands of residents that would be exposed to the emissions from blowdowns and operation of a compressor station.

One only has to look at recent accidents in California to see that there has not been adequate oversight of these projects.

For the protection of our homes, families, environment and public good, Save Burden Lake formally requests to intervene in the NED project.

20160104-5307

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Suzanne T Rivard under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 1:46:50 PM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 1:46:50 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual ssrivard@hotmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

The proposed pipeline route requires a new right-of-way that would cut through many miles of environmentally sensitive areas and take permanently protected land out of that protection.

Some "fracking" compounds and chemicals negatively impact the skin, eyes, sensory organs, the respiratory system, the gastrointestinal system, the liver, the nervous system and are endocrine-disrupting chemicals. Endocrine-disrupting chemicals (EDC's) present unique hazards, particularly during fetal and early childhood growth and development. We do not want anyone to be exposed to any of these chemicals.

20160104-5308

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Co, LLC

Docket No. CP 16-21-000

**MOTION TO INTERVENE OF FIRST PARISH UNITARIAN
UNIVERSALIST-BEDFORD, MASSACHUSETTS**

Pursuant to Rules 212 and 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 CFR §§ 385.212 and 385.214, Section 15(a) of the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.10), The First Parish in Bedford Unitarian Universalist moves to intervene in the above captioned proceeding.

On November 20, 2015, Tennessee Gas Pipeline Co. LLC filed its Notice of Application for a certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity to (i) construct, install, modify and operate certain pipeline and compressor facilities to be located in Pennsylvania, New York, Connecticut, Massachusetts and New Hampshire and (ii) to abandon certain facilities as part of a Northeast Energy Direct Project (NED Project).

The First Parish in Bedford Unitarian Universalist is a duly organized religious community under the Laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, founded in 1729. The First Parish in Bedford, Unitarian Universalist, located at 75 The Great Road, Bedford, Massachusetts is a community of nearly 400 members, individuals and families, adults and children, committed to independent spiritual paths and a shared religious journey. Together we face the challenges of existence within a context of belonging. Three practices help us to live our values: personal inquiry, common worship, and public responsibility. Our neighbor is ourself, and we accept our responsibility to one another and to our larger community. We affirm an active spirituality that does not withdraw us from the world but engages us more fully. Proud of our historic location on the Bedford Town Common, we pledge to be a good neighbor and an active participant in public life within and beyond Bedford. We join with others who are already engaged. Inspired by our vision of community, local and global, we aspire to shape our culture and enlarge common good. As such, the Congregation approved a Resolution Declaring Our Right to a Livable Climate on November 8, 2015.

Whereas, we are a community of faith that values the inherent worth and dignity of all people and communities, and seek to create and defend a world in which all people may lead full and productive lives;

Whereas, at least 80% of declared fossil fuel reserves in the ground must remain in the ground if we are to avoid catastrophic climate change, defined by the international community as warming over 2 degrees Celsius (3.6 degrees Fahrenheit);

Whereas, fossil fuel companies have stated publicly they intend to burn all their known reserves, thereby directly threatening the livability of Bedford and Massachusetts;

Whereas, fossil fuel companies continue to grow their businesses by building new infrastructure to extract and transport fossil fuels;

Whereas, fossil fuel companies are a keystone institution within an economic system that has resulted in rising inequality and which systematically ignores the needs of people of color, workers, and communities with the fewest resources;

Whereas, we know that a world without the burning of fossil fuels is technologically possible, and that a transition to this world is being blocked by the fossil fuel companies and the politicians influenced by them;

Whereas, we know that climate disruption caused by the burning of fossil fuels is causing forced migrations, food shortages, mass extinctions, and the disruption of indigenous peoples around the world:

Therefore, be it resolved, by the First Parish in Bedford, that the congregation:

- 1. Recognizes that we have an inherent right to a livable climate, and that right trumps laws legitimizing the continued extraction and consumption of fossil fuels.*
- 2. Recognizes the continuation of extraction and burning of fossil fuels as immoral; therefore the construction of new fossil fuel infrastructure is unconscionable.*
- 3. Supports those in our community who through organizing or nonviolent civil disobedience seek to reject or dismantle the laws legitimizing this industry.*
- 4. Opposes any tariffs that may be imposed on Massachusetts ratepayers to fund new fossil fuel infrastructure, including the proposed Kinder Morgan and Spectra pipelines.*
- 5. Stands in solidarity with frontline communities in their efforts to oppose fossil fuel infrastructure.*
- 6. Empowers our ministers and elected officials to act in accordance to this resolution in conducting*

public affairs and speaking on behalf of this congregation.

The First Parish in Bedford, Unitarian Universalist Congregation opposes the proposed pipeline for moral reasons as outlined above in our Resolution. The proposed NED project would go against our commitment to life and our commitment to climate justice for all communities.

The First Parish in Bedford Unitarian Universalist has a commitment to addressing our energy challenges by investing in energy conservation and clean renewable energy. The Congregation supports the Commonwealth's goals of meeting established targets under the Global Warming Solutions Act (GWSA) to reduce total greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 25 percent below 1990 levels by 2020 and 80 percent by 2050. We also support the Paris Climate accord recently agreed upon on December 12, 2015 by 195 countries worldwide, which commits to reducing the use of fossil fuels in order to keep global temperatures from rising more than 2 degrees Celsius. The NED Project is inconsistent with our Declaration to Our Right to a Livable Climate and with the goals set forth by the GWSA of the Commonwealth and The Paris Climate Accord.

The First Parish in Bedford Unitarian Universalist has a substantial interest in the above docket and will be significantly impacted by the outcome of the proceeding. The First Parish in Bedford Unitarian Universalist cannot be adequately represented by any other party and would like the opportunity to participate in these proceedings.

All correspondence and communications related to this proceeding should be directed to the following individual, whose name and address should be placed on the official service list maintained by the Secretary for this proceeding:

Christine Dudley-Marling
Chair, Social Responsibility Council
The First Parish in Bedford, Unitarian Universalist
75 The Great Road
Bedford, Massachusetts 01730

20160104-5309

Owen S. Walker
for
Norman S. Walker, James A.S. Walker,
Bryce S. Walker, Owen S. Walker
19 Larch Road, Cambridge, MA 02138

January 4, 2016

Docket No. CP16-21
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company - NED Project

Motion of Norman S. Walker, James A.S. Walker, Bryce S. Walker, Owen S. Walker to Intervene

We, who are joint owners of woodland in Ashfield, MA located from and north of the existing high-tension transmission lines where they adjoin Bear Swamp Road and bounded on the west side by Bear Swamp Road, move to intervene in this proceeding. The proposed pipeline, as we understand it, would run through our land and would require a taking of part of that land.

If the pipeline were built, the blasting for it or subsequent leakings, seepage, or explosions in the pipeline itself could affect much of our land, which is downhill from the place on our land that the pipeline would be built on, including a spring that is sometimes used in connection with a house at the corner of Hawley Road and Bear Swamp Road, i.e., 534 Hawley Road, (owned by Bryce S. Walker, Owen S. Walker, and other relatives).

Under the Fifth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, as you know, land may be taken only

for a public purpose; and usually eminent domain takings are made by political units, not private companies. The burden of proof on this key matter lies on the pipeline company, a non-public venture whose motivation is to make a profit, not to enhance the public interest. Given the already strong negative reaction to the pipeline by various people (including public figures) in the affected states, this burden of proof may be unsurmountable.

(This motion to intervene concerns different property from the property of Norman S. Walker, at 411 Hawley Road, Ashfield, about which the latter filed a motion to intervene dated December 30,2015.)

Owen S. Walker
617-354-5527
owenwalker65@gmail.com
for Norman S. Walker, James A.S. Walker, Bryce S. Walker, and Owen S. Walker

20160104-5311

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Eric Rainis under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 1:48:17 PM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 1:48:17 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	ericrainis@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

Concerned citizen and affected landowner.

20160104-5313

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Claudette Bisson under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 2:45:07 PM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 2:45:07 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	Epiphanyseed@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

Motion to intervene of Claudette Bisson

Claudette Bisson is a resident of the town Pelham,N.H. In Hillsboro county. The proposed Kinder Morgan pipeline is proposed to run through my property.As a result a large amount of this property may be subject to condemnation if a certificate is granted.

Pursuant to commission Rules 385.214(b) and 157.10, I Claudette Bisson move to intervene in the above captioned proceeding.This intervention is timely filed.

I will be directly affected by the proposed pipeline.My land lies within the right of way for the NED pipeline, thus exposing the property to condemnation if the certificate is granted.This is my American right to ownership of this property. I do NOT want my or my neighbors health,safety ,and environment damaged. All of Pelham has private wells which we must protect.

I oppose the NED pipeline.

20160104-5319

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Susan McGinn under CP16-21-000.

20160104-5323

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Rema Loeb under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 2:34:16 PM

Filed Date: 1/4/2016 2:34:16 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual greenwoman332000@yahoo.com

Basis for Intervening:

Four years ago I moved to the small town of Plainfield, MA and quickly felt the deepest love for this beautiful land and a strong connection with its people. Just the thought of a fracked gas pipeline coming through our town sickens me. It will sicken many of us in time though, and this is confirmed by studies of the Medical Society of New York State. Infrared photographs now show clearly the large amount of methane entering our atmosphere from such pipelines.

The Medical Society of New York State, a physicians' association, has found that compressor stations "chemical and radioactive emissions" which include "dangerous mixtures of carcinogens, mutagens, endocrine disruptors, neurotoxins, respiratory irritants, and hematological and cardiovascular toxins."

They recommend that all levels of government should take up health assessment of natural gas infrastructure. The possibility for health and safety or environmental harm resulting from natural gas compressor stations are many and serious. Some of these include explosions and fires, leaks and spills, fugitive emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and nitrogen oxide (NOx)."

Peer reviewed studies of The Endocrine Exchange find that such elements are "prone to causing major health effects to humans and animals." Some of the effects listed are "cancer, respiratory problems, early childhood mortality, childhood learning disabilities, male reproductive problems, mental illness."

Of course the fracked gas industry denies all of this, just as they did when the State Department of Health in New York declared fracked gas wells unsafe for New York State, leading the governor to ban such drilling. When you parrot the industry's untruths, you do not serve as a regulatory agency, but rather an advertising firm.

In addition to my local concern, I lived in New York State near the PA border and saw for myself what the industry's exploitation has done. As an American citizen, I am angry at the gag orders that quiet those who lost their drinking water, then their health and their right to enjoy their homes. I am angry for my rural New York friends who have lost their hearing due to a compressor station (everyone in their rural neighborhood). To use their suffering to make Kinder Morgan and other corporations wealthy while they plan to export LNG abroad is against our Constitution and is an act of Treason.

But if that were not enough, release of methane from drilling, fracking operations, flaring and transportation seriously exacerbates the problem of climate change. Since I am a citizen of this planet, as are you, I feel it is my duty to intervene. For the sake of my children, grandchildren, and great grandchildren, and those of my neighbors in this remarkable town, I request intervenor status.

20160104-5326

Miyares and Harrington LLP

J. Raymond Miyares
Thomas J. Harrington
Christopher H. Heep
Donna M. Brewer

A private law firm in the public interest

Jennie M. Merrill
Rebekah Lacey
Ivria Glass Fried
Eric Reustle
Blake M. Mensing

January 4,2016

VIA ELECTRONIC FILING

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
Room 1A East
888 First Street, N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20426

Re: Docket No. CPJ6-2J-000: Request/or Extension of Time to File Comments

Dear Secretary Bose:

On November 20,2015, Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C. (the “Company”) filed an application pursuant to sections 7(b) and 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission seeking authority to (1) construct, install, modify, and operate certain pipeline and compression facilities to be located in Pennsylvania, New York, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and Connecticut, and (2) abandon certain facilities, as part of the Northeast Energy Direct Project (the “Project”), as more fully set forth in the FERC application. The Commission subsequently published a Notice of Application on December 7,2015, where, among other things, it requested that all parties file any comments on the FERC Application by January 6, 2016. As described in detail below, certain factors compel granting a limited extension of time of 30 days-for responding to the Commission.

On December 8, 2015, the Commission ordered the Company to respond to an environmental data request by December 28. See Letter from FERC to Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C., December 8, 2015 (Access Number CPI6-21-20151208- 3031). Specifically, the Commission sought additional information pertaining to Resource Report 10 and alternative routes for the proposed pipeline, including the Massachusetts Turnpike Alternative. The Commission had previously requested much of this information in its May 15, 201~ comments under Resource Report 10. See Letter from FERC to Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C., May 15,2015 (Access Number PF14-22-20150515-3033) However, for reasons unknown, the Company did not include this information when it filed its FERC Application.

On December 28, the Company responded to the Commission’s December 8, information request as follows:

Tennessee has not included responses to Question 2 through 9 from the Commission’s Environmental Information Request relating to Resource Report 10, Alternatives. Tennessee will submit responses [to] Question 2 through 9 no later than December 31,2015.

Letter from Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C. to FERC, December 28,2015 (Access Number CPI6-21-20151228-5266). The Company submitted its complete response on December 30, 2015 after 4 p.m. Responses to Commission’s December 8, 2015 Environmental Information Request No.1 of Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C., December 30, 2015 (CPI6-21-20151230-5351).

Due to the Company’s late filing, the public will afforded only four business days to review this new information before the deadline to submit comments. This is wholly insufficient. First, the Company’s responses contain new information regarding alternative pipeline routes. Three days is inadequate to analyze the new data critically and to submit meaningful comments.

Second, the information regarding the Massachusetts Turnpike Alternative is important and deserving of a full review by the public. Specifically, the Massachusetts Turnpike Alternative would relocate the pipeline from the northern to the southern boarder of Massachusetts and remove the need for the pipeline to cross into New Hampshire. See Recourse Report 10 at 49-50, Figure 10.3-9. For Stockbridge and other municipalities that fall along the Massachusetts Turnpike Alternative route, this information is essential in order to provide comments on the potential impacts of the Project within its jurisdiction. Four days does allow for such review to occur.

The Commission determined that the requested information on the Massachusetts Turnpike Alternative was

necessary for it to conduct its review of the Project as long ago as May of this year. Despite the Commission's clear request for this information, the Company failed to amend its FERC Application accordingly. The Commission demanded this information a second time on December 8 and, again without any explanation, the Company failed to provide the information within the time allotted. Therefore, any prejudice that would result from extending the time for public review and comment is attributable to the Company's failure to provide the information in a timely fashion.

Based on the foregoing, the Town of Stockbridge respectfully requests that the Commission grant all parties a 30-day extension to February 5, 2016, in order to file comments on the FERC Application.

Sincerely,
J. Raymond Miyares

cc: FERC Service List
J. Mardsen

20160104-5328

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Lawrence J Feroli under CP16-21-000.
Submission Date: 1/4/2016 2:32:38 PM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 2:32:38 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	hummboating@comcast.net	

Basis for Intervening:

I strongly object to the pipeline crossing over my land. Looking at the Map of the pipe line it looks like the pipe is intentionally jogging to hit the bottom of my land. There is ample room for the pipe to move and not intrude on my land. I have a well and I'm very concerned about fossil fuel being place next to my water supply. There will probably be a great intrusion to my woodlands not to mention any wild life that lives on and near my woods. The company putting in the pipe keeps telling us that they want to be a good neighbor but they seem to be going out of their way to intrude in my life. This will reduce the property value of my house. I moved to West Townsend to get away from this exact problem. I want this pipe to go somewhere else where wells are not required and where wild life will not be hurt. Find a paved road somewhere to run the damn pipe.

20160104-5334

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Ruth Kennedy under CP16-21-000.
Submission Date: 1/4/2016 2:27:58 PM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 2:27:58 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	ruth.kennedy@att.net	

Basis for Intervening:

I wish to submit an Intervention comment due to the risk this project places on my neighborhood. My property is within a few miles of pumping station.

The risks are high and the need is NOT.

Environmental, hazardous wastes, smell, noise pollution, property values are effected.

There is no benefit to this pipeline's route thru Northfield, MA.

Ruth Kennedy
376 South Mountain Rd.
Northfield, MA

20160104-5337

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC

Docket No. CP16-21-000

**MOTION TO INTERVENE OF
FRANKLIN LAND TRUST, INC.**

Pursuant to Rules 212 and 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (“Commission”) Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. §§ 385.212 and 385.214, Franklin Land Trust, Inc. (“FL T”) hereby moves to intervene in the above-captioned proceeding.

1. In support of this motion, FLT states, as follows: The exact legal name of movant is as set forth in the above, unnumbered paragraph. FL T is a Massachusetts nonprofit land conservation corporation. FL T represents over 1,000 individuals in Massachusetts and holds 131 conservation restrictions on over 8,500 acres of land in Massachusetts. FLT works with landowners to conserve, in perpetuity, their farms, forests, and other natural resources significant to the environmental quality, economy and rural character of our region for the benefit of the present and future generations. FLT stewards land that it has conserved to ensure its health and long-term conservation value.
2. The name and mailing address of the person upon whom all communications concerning the proceeding should be served is, as follows:

Richard K. Hubbard, Executive Director
Franklin Land Trust, Inc.
P.O. Box 450, 5 Mechanic Street
Shelburne Falls, MA 01370
Telephone: 413-625-9151
Fax: 413-625-9153
rkhubbard@verizon.net

3. On or about November 20, 2015, Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC (“TGP”), filed an application pursuant to sections 7(b) and 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act (NGA), and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (Commission) regulations thereunder, seeking authority to (i) construct, install, modify, and operate certain pipeline and compression facilities to be located in Pennsylvania, New York, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and Connecticut, and (ii) to abandon certain facilities, all as part of a proposed Northeast Energy Direct Project (“NED”). The proposed NED is comprised of two components:
 - a. Supply Path Component: Comprised of the proposed facilities from Troy, Pennsylvania to Wright, New York, including approximately 174 miles of pipeline facilities in Pennsylvania and New York, the proposed construction of three new compressor stations and modifications to one existing compressor station, further construction of two new meter stations, and purported appurtenant facilities.
 - b. Market Path Component: Comprised of proposed facilities from Wright, New York to Dracut, Massachusetts. These proposed facilities include approximately 188 miles of mainline pipeline facilities in New York, Massachusetts, and New Hampshire, laterals located in Massachusetts and New Hampshire, and Connecticut), proposed construction of six new compressor stations, 13 new meter stations and modification of 14 existing meter stations, and purported appurtenant facilities.

4. During this proceeding, FL T may seek to verify that TGP can locate the proposed NED within or adjacent to existing rights-of-way; and, further, FLT may investigate whether appropriate pre-filing and application protocols were followed.
5. FLT herewith reserves its right to submit comments and other information during this proceeding.
6. FLT has direct interests that will be affected by the outcome of this proceeding. The proposed NED is proposed to cross a number of properties on which FL T holds conservation restrictions as well as other properties that have been conserved with the assistance of FL T for their natural resource values.
7. FLT's interests cannot be adequately represented or protected by any other party.
8. If FLT is not permitted to intervene in this proceeding, it is highly likely to be adversely affected and bound by action taken in this proceeding without having had an opportunity to be heard.

WHEREFORE, FLT respectfully requests that it be permitted to intervene in this proceeding and that it be granted all the rights of a party thereto, including the right to notice of, and to participate in, all hearings and other proceedings.

Respectfully submitted,

On behalf of FLT:

Richard K. Hubbard, Executive Director
 Franklin Land Trust, Inc.
 P.O. Box 450, 5 Mechanic Street
 Shelburne Falls, MA 01370
 Telephone: 413-625-9151
 Fax: 413-625-9153
 rkhubbard@verizon.net

January 4, 2016

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I have this day served the foregoing document on all parties listed on the official service list compiled by the Secretary in this proceeding and attached hereto.

Dated at Shelburne Falls, Massachusetts this 4th day of January, 2016.

By: Richard K. Hubbard
 Franklin Land Trust, Inc.
 P.O. Box 450, 5 Mechanic Street
 Shelburne Falls, MA 01370
 Telephone: 413-625-9151
 Fax: 413-625-9153
 rkhubbard@verizon.net

20160104-5343

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Geoffrey Hudson under CP16-21-000.
 Submission Date: 1/4/2016 2:21:23 PM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 2:21:23 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	hudsongs@earthlink.net	

Basis for Intervening:

I oppose the proposed pipeline: I object to it as an electric ratepayer, a taxpayer, a neighbor and visitor to protected public land in Massachusetts. It would imperil our food, water, and air.

I object to it as a person deeply concerned about climate change and the large-scale extraction, combustion and release of natural gas into the atmosphere, which directly affects all beings on this planet.

20160104-5345

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

DOCKET NO. CP16-21

IN RE:) TOWN OF LUNENBURG
TENNESSEE GAS PIPELINE COMPANY, LLC) **MOTION TO INTERVENE**

The Town of Lunenburg, Massachusetts (“Lunenburg”) hereby moves that the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (“Commission”) grant Lunenburg leave to intervene in the above referenced matter, pursuant to 18 CFR 385.214. As reasons therefor, Lunenburg states as follows:

1. The above matter concerns an application for the construction of a natural gas transmission pipeline and other facilities known as the Northeast Energy Direct Project (“Project”). Several miles of the pipeline will be located within Lunenburg.

2. Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company LLC (“Company”) filed an Application for Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity to Construct, Install, Modify, Operate and Maintain Certain Pipeline and Compression Facilities and to Abandon Other Facilities (the “Application”) on November 20,2015. The Motion to Intervene is timely.

3. Lunenburg and its residents will be directly affected by the construction and operation of the pipeline within the municipality. The pipeline is proposed to be installed within public streets that pass through commercial and residential areas of Lunenburg. Lunenburg has concerns as to construction related impacts on the safety and convenience of residents and businesses, and as to the impacts of the completed pipeline on public health and safety.

4. For these reasons, Lunenburg seeks to be allowed to intervene as a party in the proceeding as a whole.

WHEREFORE, the Town of Lunenburg respectfully requests that this Motion to Intervene be granted.

TOWN OF LUNENBURG
Kerry A. Lafleur
Town Manager
Town of Lunenburg Municipal Building
17 Main Street, P.O. Box 135
Lunenburg, MA 01462
(978) 582-4144
klafleur@lunenburgonline.com

Date: December 23,2015

20160104-5349

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Polly Painter under CP16-21-000. OPPOSE
Submission Date: 1/4/2016 2:19:13 PM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 2:19:13 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____
Individual ppainter42@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

I am a resident of CT and a parent of two students who attend Northfield Mount Hermon School, closely situated to the proposed pipeline and compressor station #37. I am writing to strongly oppose any expansion of the NED pipeline for many reasons.

We chose to send our children to NMH over all other high schools we considered with its location being a primary reason. The beauty and magnificent setting was - and is - one of the main reasons they chose to attend NMH. It is a magical place surrounded by a magical landscape, evoking a spiritual connection for students to live and learn among some of the most beautiful land in the country. Building a pipeline would threaten the landscape in ways we can only speculate on. Any environment impact study would never be able to capture the potential harm that may come as a result. From sound, noise, light, and sludge pollution the pipeline creates, the surrounding areas could be devastated.

I fear any detrimental impacts to this picturesque landscape will deter future students from attending NMH, jeopardizing its long-held legacy as one of the finest educational institutions in the country, situated in one of the most beautiful areas of the country. The future of this beloved educational institution, which has impacted and positively shaped thousands of students in its 137 year history, is in dire jeopardy if this pipeline gets built.

According to Mass Attorney General Healey, the cost/benefit of the temporary jobs the building of this pipeline will bring is ultimately not worth the potential damage it will bring to the landscape and wildlife in the area. For those that believe natural gas is a bridge from using oil to ultimately relying more on renewable energy sources: we don't need an energy bridge. We need to invest in renewable clean energy resources NOW, and this pipeline will only put off further what we should be doing today. Furthermore, the Attorney General commissioned a study that found the potential increased gas capacity will not even be needed to meet the state's electricity needs in a worst case scenario through 2030, and that other cleaner alternatives to this gas pipeline would be enough to meet our needs. Any jobs that would be created would only be temporary, so the economic benefits would also not outweigh the potential negative impacts. Our region needs to stop thinking of short term solutions to our long term problems. And this expansion is just another short term solution.

Connecticut recently passed legislation halting all fracking and acceptance of fracking-related materials for three years. We need to know more about its long-term effects. Our sacred lands in New England are priceless. Massachusetts should follow Connecticut's lead and halt any use of fracked energy materials, especially because we know that wind and solar provide safer alternatives that continue to be more cost efficient with each passing day.

As a concerned mother and citizen of New England, I implore you to please reject this pipeline expansion. It is too costly, unnecessary, and unproductive.

20160104-5350

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Joanne D McGee under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 2:19:07 PM

Filed Date: 1/4/2016 2:19:07 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	jbmCGee2@verizon.net	

Basis for Intervening:

Basis for intervening:

I spearheaded the successful adoption of Brush Mt. Conservation Area as the first conservation property for the Town of Northfield. The proposed path of the pipeline directly impacts this historic property.

Once the homestead for Calvin Swan (1799 – 1875), a free black man who was a well-known carpenter and sawmill owner and who established anti-slavery societies in Northfield and Franklin County, this 46-acre property is now an important trailhead for the New England National Scenic Trail, a long distance path from Long Island to New Hampshire.

In addition to the New England Trail, Brush Mt Conservation Area also provides a trailhead, parking and a kiosk for two other trails all of which are active recreational areas for residents and visitors. Both the proposed pipeline and the compressor station will severely impact this experience.

I also oppose this pipeline route because Brush Mt. Conservation Area is permanently conserved land under Chapter 97 in Massachusetts State Law. The acquisition of Brush Mt. was funded by individuals and foundations which specified that the land be permanently conserved. Donations from the Recreational Trails Program, the Appalachian Mt. Club, and other foundations require that the land be permanently conserved. Taking easements from Brush Mt. Conservation Area and other permanently-conserved land will violate the purposes of the donations.

I oppose the pipeline route because it will damage and destroy historic property such as stonewalls which are the original boundary lines for the property. The original cellar holes and functioning well for the Swan family remain here among other historic artifacts. There is no way to mitigate or remediate any damage. Before the settlers, the Native Americans used this land extensively as part of their traditional communication from peak to peak. This area is historically important.

As a member of the Northfield Open Space Committee and the Conservation Stewardship Committee of the Northfield Conservation Committee, I am responsible for the care and protection of conservation properties in Northfield.

Accordingly, I, Joanne D. McGee, respectfully request that the Commission grant this Motion to Intervene

20160104-5353

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Stephen Quillinan under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 3:03:03 PM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 3:03:03 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	Qcamp634@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a life time resident in this community and grocery store owner. My home and residence is in the “blast radius”. My wife and I will no longer be able to have our children or grandchildren visit our home!

We feel our rights are being violated!

Sincerely

Stephen J Quillinan

20160104-5354

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Dona Lafortune under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 2:16:05 PM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 2:16:05 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	sammee48@yahoo.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Rindge, New Hampshire and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I am a landowner impacted directly by the proposed pipeline route.

My well water supply will be threatened by the this project route due to the necessity of blasting bedrock and drilling.

As a 37 year long citizen of Rindge, I have great concerns for the potential impact of this project on the health of myself, my children, grandchildren and my neighbors.

I own property that provides safety and stability for wildlife and believe the degradation of land, water and air quality will seriously impact that population.

I have land that has vernal pools which will be damages or destroyed again impacting our environment both in the short-term and long -term.

I am an electric ratepayer who, if KM secures my electric utility as a project customer, I expect to see an increase on my bill relating to NED cost recovery.

As a taxpayer in Rindge, my tax dollars are being impacted by damage to Converse Meadows, which my Dollars have gone to support.

My property, which was anticipated to be part of my retirement plan has been permanently degraded in value, with no anticipated way to recover losses.

My timber value in current use will be permanently damaged again without ability to recover losses.

I support the use and development of alternative energy sources and this project will force costs for alternative projects to be lost, as the community attempts to recover the damage to our community, its traditions and any potential for the future.

People do not come to NH to visit pipelines, they come for the reason I am here...the beauty, the healthy environment the integrity of our foundational institutions, which are all being potentially challenged by this unnecessary project.

20160104-5355

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Joshua B Knox under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 2:15:10 PM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 2:15:10 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	jknox@ttor.org	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a landowner in Holyoke, Massachusetts. I invested everything I have into moving to this community in 2013 for many reasons, including accessibility to local organic food and quiet natural recreational opportunities-- away from industrial development. In doing so, it was and remains my intent to live the remainder of my life in this community.

Construction of the NED pipeline would mean that the cross country ski area I visit regularly (Notchview) will be within hearing and viewing range of the proposed 41,000 horsepower compressor station in Windsor. This compressor station would spew toxic chemical pollutants and light pollution in what is now "the darkest corner of New England". Notchview reservation (abutting the compressor station site property) holds astronomy and "stargazing" events among its many other nature-oriented programs which would be irrevocably harmed by the station. Recreating near the compressor would include risks to the health of me, my family and community from breathing pollutants and particulate matter.

The pipeline would cross the Westfield River, a designated federal “Wild and Scenic” river. Wet trenching during construction, pipeline coatings and other possible pollutant leaks affect the entire Hilltowns region, downstream from this crossing. This crossing is part of the headwaters that lead through Worthington, Huntington, Russell, Westfield and West Springfield among other communities on its way to the Connecticut River and is a host to already endangered coldwater fish communities and the predator and raptor species that rely on them as a food source.

Our region would feel the economic impacts of:

- regional health consequences of pollutants associated with the operation of the pipeline
- tariffs proposed to force regional ratepayers to cover the costs of the pipeline
- possible increases in energy costs that could result from export natural gas, forcing local markets to compete on a global scale

My ability to access fresh, local, organic produce will be compromised by the pipeline’s destruction of a number of valley farms including Clarkdale Orchards.

My livelihood depends on protecting open space lands for the public to use and enjoy. If this project is approved, these areas will be destroyed, thereby compromising the promise of perpetual protection of conservation areas and threatening my job stability.

For these reasons, I am interested in and would be affected by Applicant’s filing. My interests cannot be adequately represented and protected by any other party. Hence, the Commission should grant me permission to intervene in proceedings for Northeast Energy Direct.

20160104-5356

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Laura Holly under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 2:14:34 PM

Filed Date: 1/4/2016 2:14:34 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	lholly@comcast.net	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a resident of West Townsend, Massachusetts and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the Northeast Energy Direct (NED) pipeline. As a land and homeowner within the “blast radius” of the main pipeline alternative route/compressor station as well as the currently proposed “Fitchburg Lateral”, I have an interest which is directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding. In addition, the source of my drinking water will likely be affected by the construction and/or operation of the pipeline. The route of my daily walk through the state and public forests in West Townsend will be compromised by either/both the main pipeline/Fitchburg Lateral.

I am seeking intervenor status as there are no other intervenors that can appropriately represent my unique interests.

Thank you.

Regards,

Laura Holly

20160104-5360

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Joseph P Forlizzi, JR under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 3:02:31 PM

Filed Date: 1/4/2016 3:02:31 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	joefo1949@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Tewksbury, Mass and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have concerns that may directly affect me and my family because:

1. The pipeline will run within 80 feet of my house and I am concerned that I would be well within a “blast radius” and me and my family would be at risk.
2. I am concerned that the excavation and tree removal will upset the in-ground water levels and contribute to the water leaks in my basement.
3. I question the need for this gas line and the actual benefits this area will receive. If the gas passing through this pipeline continues to the north, how is to my benefit, when all it will add is profits for the company. Why do I have to have my property over run and disturbed for private profits? A significant portion of my frontal property, which currently has trees, will be leveled for machine access. This access area will take many years to regrow.
4. I am very concerned of the impact of my property values when this project, running along the edge of my property, is a mere 80 feet from the structure.

20160104-5362

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Rita B. Pay under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 2:11:25 PM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 2:11:25 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	srritapay@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

These are only two reasons why I am against the installation of a pipeline in our vicinity.

The pipeline and compressor station would be located too close to a farm containing Newfoundland ponies, and endangered animal. There are only 250 left on earth.

The pipeline and compressor station would be located to Temple School whose heating system uses outside air to heat the facility. The high pressure, high-capacity would be significant human safety risks to teachers and children attending the school.

20160104-5363

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Steve Tanzini under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 3:01:33 PM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 3:01:33 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	szini@comcast.net	

Basis for Intervening:

As a resident of New Ipswich, NH, I feel the air, water and noise pollution a compressor station would result in, far out weighs the minimal gain to NH. Also, there is no provision to enhance our fire department to be able to keep our citizens safe in the event of a catastrophe.

20160104-5365

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Elizabeth G Lambert under CP16-21-000.

As the owner of a house less than a tenth of a mile from the proposed pipeline I would like intervenor status.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 3:00:37 PM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 3:00:37 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	Elgoepel@yahoo.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am applying for intervenor status because my house is within the incineration zone of the proposed pipeline.

20160104-5366

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Michael Shields under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 2:08:55 PM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 2:08:55 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	mshields@mac.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I live within 1/2 mile of the Mid station 4, New Ipswich compressor station, possibly close to 1/4 mile of the compressor station.

99 Glen Farm Rd

Temple, NH 03084

I will hear, smell, feel, see and potentially taste (dug well water quality) the effects of the compressor station.

We are concerned about air quality due to 41,000 HP turbines generating exhaust.

We are concerned disturbances to our dug well as it taps into stratified drift aquifer that the compressor station is on top of.

We are concerned with the continuous noise of compressor station, 24-7.

We are concerned with noise and pollution from blowdowns.

We are concerned with light damage to dark skies. We won't be able to see stars.

We are concerned with subsonic vibrations that can subconsciously affect health.

We are concerned about any chemicals or toxins released into the ground that will end up in our stratified drift aquifer.

We are concerned with traffic, noise, air pollution and numerous disturbances during construction.

We are concerned with the property value of our house being extremely close to a compressor station.

We are concerned with the potential closing of the Temple Elementary School because families don't want

children to go an elementary school within half mile of the compressor station. Part of the property value and benefit of my residence is being close to an elementary school.

We are concerned with any natural gas infrastructure incidents that would require evacuation from the neighborhood and potential destruction/damage of property and lives.

We are concerned with the industrialization of the neighborhood. The only things that are comfortable living next to 41,000 HP compressor stations is other heavy industry.

We live in the shadow of the proposed compressor station. We will feel its effects.

20160104-5368

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Robert E Higgins-Steele under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 2:08:31 PM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 2:08:31 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual rehigginssteele@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

- 1) Our home in Ashby Massachusetts is approximately 200 yards from the original proposed route for NED direct which gives us risk of decreased property value as evidenced in other areas in the state where pipeline
- 2) proposals have rendered properties “unsellable” by real estate professionals.
- 3) Kinder Morgan has not demonstrated a real need for a pipeline other than the fact that they have contracts for gas
- 4) Solar power and wind energy that is coming on line in the 2014-18 were not incorporated into. ISO-NE calculations for 2018-2019 (NESCOE Statement at the NEPOOL Participants Committee on ISO-New England’s Installed Capacity Requirement values for the 2018-19 Capability Period (FCA9) October 2014
- 5) The Massachusetts statute the global warming solutions act states was passed to lessen dependence on fossil fuels -even though the FERC ‘s power trumps (for now) -this is a state’s rights issue
- 6) The potential of crossing state lands is a violation of Article 97 of the commonwealth which is also a state’s rights issue
- 7) Building infrastructure such as the NED pipeline encourages natural gas use. 8
- 8) Infrastructure of this scale is rarely abandoned belieing industry’s implication that natural gas is a bridge fuel
- 9) The gas transmitted will be mainly gas produced by hydrofracking. Although hydrofracking has been around for years, in it’s current form it amounts to a large scale experiment conducted in large part without informed consent
- 10) There is no evidence that New England energy companies did not manipulate supply and pricing of natural gas and electricity in the winter of 2014-2015, (California energy prices and shortages were manipulated in 2001 and 2006). An in depth inquiry into pricing and supply during 2014-2015 should be a prerequisite for permitting any new gas projects NY TIMES , WSJ
- 11) Remediation of a large percentage of gas leaks (90% or more) should be completed before any new projects are considered
- 12) — additional emissions of methane and it’s associated chemical residues from the processes by which it was extracted; —
- 13) risk to long-term health impacts from those chemicals - known carcinogens, neurotoxins and endocrine disruptors; —

14) greatly increased risk of pipeline rupture, fire or explosion due to the high pressure at which the pipelines are planned to run once the expansion is complete

20160104-5369

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Sherrill L Rosoff under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 2:07:47 PM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 2:07:47 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	slrosoff1@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a landowner directly impacted by a proposed lateral pipeline route, being within a blast radius and construction area for pipeline installation. Further, my town will be directly impacted by the proposed lateral line to New Hampshire which crosses town conservation land and drinking water supplies for private homeowners and the town, as a whole. My town unanimously voted at town meeting to support a bond issue to purchase the Pepperell Springs conservation area which the Tennessee/Kinder Morgan pipeline will invade, and destroy. This pipeline is NOT needed! STOP IT!!

20160104-5370

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Dorothy Parrill under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 2:57:28 PM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 2:57:28 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	dms2lep@comcast.net	

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Northfield, Massachusetts, and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding because my home, which my husband and I built 21 years ago, is two miles from where the proposed compressor station would be built. I am very concerned about toxic emissions from the compression station itself, as well as from the proposed piggy station and blowdown valve. Our health would very likely be compromised by deteriorated air quality as a direct result of the station.

In addition, it is very possible that the quality of our well water would be negatively affected by both the compressor station itself and, perhaps even more so, by blasting that Kinder Morgan would be doing as the pipeline is built and the compressor station is installed.

Also, I am a frequent user of lands that have been put into lifetime conservancy by the land owners, but which the NED Project proposes to cross with the pipeline! In addition, I am a donor to a land trust whose land would be effected.

Living in Northfield, and only two miles from the proposed compressor station, I fear what would happen if any kind of accident should occur. Northfield's emergency responders are primarily volunteer, small in number, and not trained or equipped to deal with an emergency of this type.

Finally, by installing solar panels, purchasing a new and efficient water heater and furnace, hanging out clothes rather than using a dryer, etc. we are doing everything we can to help the environment. Living in a town that has a new gas pipeline and giant compressor station would be a GIANT step backward for the

environment.

20160104-5371

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of David J Plaza under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 2:07:03 PM

Filed Date: 1/4/2016 2:07:03 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	david.plaza_nh@yahoo.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I, David Plaza, am filing as to “Motion to Intervene” with regards to the NED pipeline, Reference Docket number CP16-21, that will run from New York to Massachusetts, through New Hampshire.

I live in NH, 1 mile from the proposed pipeline route. My parents live about 2.5 miles from the proposed pipeline route in NH. My parents and I own land in Lanesborough, MA which is directly affected by the NED pipeline. I oppose the construction of the NED pipeline because I have an interest which may directly be affected by the outcome of the proceedings because of the following reasons:

1. My family are electric rate payers who if Kinder Morgan (KM) secures my electric utility as a project customer, we expect to see an increase on our bill relating to the NED pipeline due to the cost of the proposed pipeline.
2. My family is a directly impacted land owner.
3. My family has house lots for sale in Lanesborough, MA and cannot sell them due to the NED pipeline and the house lots will have a decrease in value due to the pipeline. KM said “Someday, you will find the right buyer and someone will buy them.” In the meantime, I have to pay taxes waiting for that day and KM is making a profit from using my land.
4. My family’s land is within the “Blast Radius” and directly in the path of the pipeline, which creates an unnerving situation for every visit. If there was an incident, would my family be able to escape or would one of us have to watch a family member die?
5. The access to my 170 acres of fields, woodlands and house will have to cross over the proposed pipeline and will be restricted due weight limits that will prevent me from having any access for heavy vehicles and equipment. There is only one way into the property due to the property being surrounded by steep ravines and water North East and North West of the proposed pipeline
6. The property has streams and ponds that contain wild brook trout that will have to be crossed. The clearing of land will affect the water temperature in these bodies of water. The run off from the cleared easement path and work areas will be tremendous because of the steep slopes in the area. I will also be losing about a dozen of old growth trees that are about 4-5 feet in diameter plus many other trees.
7. The property has historical sites on the property in the path of the pipeline along with stone walls that were constructed in the 1760’s to 1780’s.
8. KM will be using herbicides to control vegetation growth which will cause contamination in our streams and ponds.
9. My family residents, whose watershed is crossed by the proposed route, could have an impact on our well water and aquifers that feed neighboring lakes and streams. The construction and or operation of the pipeline will have an effect on the wells for my house lots as well as my residences.
10. The property in Lanesborough, MA contains caves that are habitats for endangered species of bats. To date, no investigation has been done to confirm.
11. The property contains habitat for deer, bear, rabbits, squirrels, fox, salamanders, black weasels and

hawks.

12. When KM filed for construction of the pipeline, it was filed with the intent for export. Why should KM be allowed to use my property for profit since it is a private company and the pipeline will have minimal effect on the cost of electricity for residents of New Hampshire and Massachusetts.

13. Eminent domain should not be used as a threat to use my property for profit by KM.

14. The referenced property in Lanesborough, MA was to be a place for retirement or a long term investment for retirement. My wife even stated that she would be willing to move there away from the high property taxes of NH. Since the proposed pipeline would go directly on my property, my plans for retirement are out the window.

15. The referenced property in Lanesborough, MA has magnificent views, and who with a lot of money would want to buy a piece of land with a large and potentially hazardous situation as a risk that comes with the purchase of the property.

16. Finally, the use of eminent domain cannot be used to benefit "Our allies of Germany and Japan" as stated to my father by a person who works at FERC. Germany and Japan are not residents of the United States.

Thank you.

20160104-5374

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Karen Ribeiro under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 2:03:24 PM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 2:03:24 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	karen@innerfortune.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I oppose the proposed Northeast Direct pipeline: I object to it as an electric ratepayer, a taxpayer, a neighbor and visitor to protected public land in Massachusetts. It would imperil our food, water, and air. I have taken a long slow pilgrimage along this proposed route, experienced the incredible pristine land, one of the few remaining unharmed and well-balanced ecosystems, and I object to the questionable claims associated with this process including need, markets, jobs, and costs - both economic and environmental.

I also object to it as a person deeply concerned about climate change and the large-scale extraction, combustion and release of natural gas into the atmosphere, which directly affects all beings on this planet.

20160104-5375

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Laurie J Zimmerman under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 2:56:59 PM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 2:56:59 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	laurie@zimmermanassociates.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am opposed to a gas pipe being built in Andover.

20160104-5376

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Karen A Guillette under CP16-21-000. I oppose the proposed pipeline: I object to it as an electric ratepayer, a taxpayer, a neighbor and visitor to protected public land in Massachusetts.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 2:56:26 PM

Filed Date: 1/4/2016 2:56:26 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	kguillette@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I oppose the proposed pipeline: I object to it as an electric ratepayer, a taxpayer, a neighbor and visitor to protected public land in Massachusetts. It would imperil our food, water, and air.

I object to the proposed pipeline as a person deeply concerned about climate change and the large-scale extraction, combustion and release of natural gas into the atmosphere, which directly affects all beings on this planet.

20160104-5378

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Mark Getty under CP16-21-000. Project proposes near and long term threat to household well water supply

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 2:02:39 PM

Filed Date: 1/4/2016 2:02:39 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	mark.getty@baesystems.com	

Basis for Intervening:

The proposed NED pipeline abuts my property in Pelham New Hampshire. My concern is that blasting and other construction activity will damage my well and introduce mineral contaminants such as iron and radon into my water supply. I have experienced this before when foundations were built on adjacent lots for new home construction. My concern is that contaminants generated by the pipeline construction will damage my plumbing and fixtures, destroy household laundry and pose a health threat to my family.

Prior to construction I would like my water tested by an independent third party to establish a water quality baseline. I would then like the quality of my water monitored during and after the construction. The NED project should be held financially responsible to remediate any damage caused by the construction. This could include repair to plumbing and fixtures, installation of filtration or ion exchange equipment or installation of radon abatement equipment.

In the longer term I am concerned that contaminants generated during the operation of the pipeline will enter the aquifer at large over the life of the project. Water monitoring wells should be installed at regular intervals along the pipeline in the area of my home. Water quality should be measured frequently and perpetually in the aquifer over the life of the pipeline. The NED project should be held financially responsible for any environmental impact and compelled to remediate any such impact.

20160104-5379

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Mark Hutchings under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 2:55:37 PM

Filed Date: 1/4/2016 2:55:37 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	m.e.hutchings@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a resident of and landowner in New Ipswich, NH and oppose the proposed Kinder Morgan/Tennessee Gas, LLC/NED pipeline. Docket # CP16-21-000.

I have many concerns regarding this proposed pipeline, including the building of the industrial infrastructure that will run through my town, the proposed location of the compressor station, and the environmental impacts.

I am concerned my well water could be disturbed during blasting and construction of the pipeline, and am also concerned about possible chemical contamination into the ground water resulting from residual breakdown of the pipeline over time. I am concerned about possible air pollution from "blow downs" and also during normal daily operation of the compressor station. Another concern is for possible fire and explosions along the route of the pipeline, which we are less than a mile from, and which I will commute across to and from my work. Finally, I am also concerned about possible environmental threats to wildlife, farms, vegetable gardens, and local animals and crops that we eat which all rely upon local water, air, and manure for their production.

I hereby respectfully request my motion to intervene be granted.

Respectfully,

Mark Hutchings

20160104-5381

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Karen Ribeiro under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 1:59:47 PM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 1:59:47 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	karen@innerfortune.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I oppose the proposed Northeast Direct pipeline: I object to it as an electric ratepayer, a taxpayer, a neighbor and visitor to protected public land in Massachusetts. It would imperil our food, water, and air. I have taken a long slow pilgrimage along this proposed route, experienced the incredible pristine land, one of the few remaining unharmed and well-balanced ecosystems, and I object to the questionable claims associated with this process including need, markets, jobs, and costs - both economic and environmental.

I also object to it as a person deeply concerned about climate change and the large-scale extraction, combustion and release of natural gas into the atmosphere, which directly affects all beings on this planet.

20160104-5383

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Carol Culhane under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 1:57:47 PM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 1:57:47 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____
Individual carol.culhane@comcast.net

Basis for Intervening:

I am a resident of New Ipswich who is very concerned about the Kinder Morgan NED pipeline and compressor station that is filing with FERC to proceed. This puts southern NH towns in an adversarial position with Kinder Morgan. New Ipswich is the proposed site for the compressor station, and as a result we will have health issues from environmental pollution in the air we breathe and the water we drink from our wells. Our questions to Kinder Morgan regarding responsibility have been countered with half-truths and provable lies.

My belief is that government in America is to PROTECT people from greed and from big business taking unfair advantage of the people in southern NH and across the country. I feel that this not happening. The financial gains that NED promises us as a result of building this pipeline are false. Any benefits, jobs, electric rate reductions, and lower taxes for example, will be short-lived and we will pay later. The jobs that they promise are not for our local contractors but rather for union workers. The residents will be paying for construction through tariff and will be subject to higher gas rates when the gas is exported. Our homes will be devalued being in such close proximity to the compressor station. Kinder Morgan has been irresponsible in being accountable in the past and has side-stepped responsibility for damage it caused.

For these reasons, I am interested in and would be affected by Applicant's filing. My interests cannot be adequately represented and protected by any other party. Hence, the Commission should grant me permission to intervene in proceedings for Northeast Energy Direct.

20160104-5384

BEFORE THE FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

TENNESSEE GAS PIPELINE, LLC)
A SUBSIDIARY OF KINDER MORGAN) DOCKET NO: CP16-21-000
NORTHEAST ENERGY DIRECT PIPELINE)

MOTION TO INTERVENE OF KAREN A. PICKETT AND STEPHEN C. COTE

Pursuant to Rule 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Karen A. Pickett and Stephen C. Cote respectfully move to intervene in the above-captioned matter. As grounds therefor, Ms. Pickett and Mr. Cote assert the following:

1. Ms. Pickett and Mr. Cote are a married couple with two small children who reside at 5 MacArthur Road in North Reading, Massachusetts. They have resided at this address since 2002.
2. Kinder Morgan has notified Ms. Pickett and Mr. Cote that it is seeking approval to run a natural gas pipeline through their backyard.
3. Ms. Pickett and Mr. Cote chose to live in their home because of its peaceful, country nature. The Cote family, their children and their pets have enjoyed their backyard through which Kinder Morgan proposes to run its pipeline.
4. Ms. Pickett and Mr. Cote also chose to live here to enjoy the natural landscape and topography and because of the birds and other wild animals that inhabit the woods of which their backyard is part.
5. Ms. Pickett and Mr. Cote have several concerns about the proposed project running through their backyard, including, but not limited to: the noise and distraction of the construction project; the adverse effect on the land, water and environment; and the destruction of the character of their backyard; and the potential dangers of explosions, emissions and other problems from the pipeline to themselves, their children and dog. Perhaps the biggest concern is that the pipeline will be constructed and running very close to a rock blasting site that only serve to increase the above-mentioned dangers.
6. Ms. Pickett and Mr. Cote understand that the town of North Reading has many concerns about the

project and opposes it as well. Ms. Pickett and Mr. Cote adopt the arguments set forth in North Reading's motion to intervene as if fully set forth herein.

7. Ms. Pickett and Mr. Cote also understand that other organizations in Massachusetts oppose the pipeline and that there has been no showing that there is the necessity of this pipeline being constructed. Ms. Pickett and Mr. Cote do not even utilize natural gas so there is literally no benefit to them if Kinder Morgan is allowed to violate their property.
8. Ms. Pickett and Mr. Cote and their family will receive no benefit from the running of the pipeline through their yard, but will be unusually harmed.
9. Ms. Pickett and Mr. Cote assert that there are no other individuals or organizations that can adequately represent the interests that they have in their own land, health, safety and welfare, as well as that of their children.

FOR THE FOREGOING REASONS, Karen A. Pickett and Stephen C. Cote respectfully request that the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission allow this Motion to Intervene. They further request to be added to the Official Service List: Karen A. Pickett and Stephen C. Cote, 5 MacArthur Rd., North Reading, MA 01864. Phone: 617 721 258. Email: kpickettlaw@gmail.com

Karen A. Pickett and Stephen C. Cote

Dated: January 4, 2016 3

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, Karen A. Pickett, do hereby certify that on January 4, 2016, I caused this motion to intervene to be served electronically on all members on the Commission's electronic service list in accord with the Commission's regulations.

/s/ Karen A. Pickett

20160104-5385

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of David A Knowles under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 1:56:23 PM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 1:56:23 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	knowlesda@msn.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Ashfield, Mass., and wish to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding because I am a resident who lives in and travels over the "blast radius. Also, I am a member of the community who has concerns about various impacts to the local economy, the regional environment, and the health and safety of the people who live near to the proposed pipeline route. In addition, I am an electric ratepayer who, if Kinder Morgan secures my electric utility as a project customer, expects to see an increase on my bill relating to Northeast Direct cost-recovery. Finally, I enjoy the out of doors and do not want any state or town public parks or forests, which have been set aside for the people and wildlife, to be impacted by any activities of this commercial project.

20160104-5389

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of charlotte a gordon under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 2:52:52 PM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 2:52:52 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____
Individual chuckagordon@hotmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Greenfield Mass and am an electric rate payer who,if KM secures my electric utility as a project customer, expects to see an increase in my bill relating to NED cost recovery. I enjoy the outdoors and do not want any state or town public parks or forests, which have been set aside for the people and wildlife, to be impacted by any activities of this commercial project. Please do not let this proposed project go forward. Thank you, Charlotte Gordon

20160104-5390

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Donald H Blake under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 2:51:33 PM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 2:51:33 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____
Individual dhblake@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

I live in the Town of New Scotland, and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have an interests which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding because...

I am a landowner directly impacted by the pipeline route which runs directly through my property.

I am a resident who lives in the "blast radius" so my family and I as well as my residence would be at physical risk. My home is within 90 m. of the proposed pipeline route.

I am a resident whose source of drinking water is within 100 m. of proposed route so my drinking water supply is at risk of the construction of the pipeline.

I am a landowner who may have my property seized by eminent domain.

I am concerned the potential pipeline easement and construction easement will destroy mature hardwood stand, as well as a richly diverse wildlife habitat on my property.

20160104-5392

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Sister Lorraine F. Trottier under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 2:37:51 PM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 2:37:51 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____
Individual srlorrainetrottier@yahoo.com

Basis for Intervening:

I object to the Tennessee Gasline Proposal. The pipeline which would abut our complex if it follows the proposed pipeline route under the power lines in our area, and its compressor station would be located too close to Our Lady of Hope, our religious retreat facility. This high-pressure, high-capacity station would bring significant human and health risks to our Sisters living here and to our guests because of the noise and pollution.

The pipeline and compressor station would also be in close proximity to Lukas Community which is a residential facility for disadvantaged adults and would adversely affect this community also.

20160104-5394

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Matthew J Krouner under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 2:50:55 PM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 2:50:55 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual matt@schodack.com

Basis for Intervening:

For 60 years my family has operated a residential children’s summer camp in Nassau, NY. We house over 700 people on our 100 acre property for the entire summer and offer seasonal and full-time employment to many local residents. We are one of the largest taxpayers in the area and spend tens of thousands of dollars per year to local vendors and tradespeople.

The installation of a compression station so close to our property will have catastrophic repercussions to our business. Firstly, the bad press from such a project will limit our recruitment efforts among current and new families who do not want their children being exposed to the potential negative side effects the station will produce.

In addition, the air quality may be significantly affected and the noise from the station could make it impossible for us to continue running our program. However, perhaps the most extreme concern is the pollution that could be inflicted on our five private wells, which service our entire population at camp.

It is entirely irresponsible and unethical to allow a compressor station to be placed so close to a thriving community of children. This project could cripple our business and cause significant health risks to the children who attend our camp.

20160104-5396

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Betty L Anders under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 2:36:15 PM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 2:36:15 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual andersbetty1969@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

I am opposed to the Northeast Direct pipeline project as proposed by Tennessee Gas Pipeline / Kinder Morgan for many reasons. I have a small farm on my property, which will be approximately 800 feet from the pipeline route. I am responsible for the daily care of 37 animals, all who consume a great deal of water and appreciate breathing clean air. My concern is that the drilling and blasting required to bury the pipe will disrupt our aquifers and affect the quality of our water. I am also concerned about the noise pollution that will take place during the construction period, which adversely affects my farm animals and then effects their production. We started our farm in 2013 with the hope that in the future we would yield enough profit for one of us to quit our day job. Unfortunately, with the uncertainty of this pipeline project, we have put many of our development plans on hold before we invest more in a farm that may be worthless with no water and poor air quality. I am also concerned that this project is not for the betterment of our community, but for the sole purpose of lining Kinder Morgan’s pockets. We moved to rural southern New Hampshire in

1998 with the knowledge that we were giving up many comforts and conveniences for privacy, quiet, quality air, quality water and peace of mind! Please deny this application, as it does not provide any necessity or convenience to the property owners and rate payers in southern New Hampshire.

20160104-5397

BEFORE THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC)
Northeast Energy Direct Project)

Docket No. CP16-21-000

MOTION TO INTERVENE OF
Beth R Manning

I hereby move, pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 385.214(b), to intervene in the above-captioned proceeding. I seek to intervene in opposition to the Northeast Energy Direct Project (the “Project” or the “NED Project”) proposed by Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC (the “Company”), a subsidiary of Kinder Morgan, Inc. (“Kinder Morgan”). Communications concerning this proceeding should be served upon me as follows:

Beth Manning
Shinglebrook Farm
69 Taylor Rd
Shelburne, MA 01370
(413) 625-9967
manning@crocker.com

My interests “which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding” pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 214(b)(2)(ii) include:

- My interest as a resident of Shelburne, Mass, living approximately one mile from where the Company proposes to cross Taylor Road with the NED pipeline. In addition to living close to the pipeline, Taylor Road and Bardwell’s Ferry Road provide the only access to the pipeline route during construction. Both roads are designated scenic roads. This means that they are not to be changed in any way with regard to the cutting of trees, changes to road surface or width or the altering of any stone walls. I am concerned about the impact that heavy equipment and heavy traffic would have on these historic roads, which are narrow, windy and partially dirt.
- My interest as an electric ratepayer, insomuch as the Company seeks to secure my electric utility as a Project shipper, which, in turn, would seek to recover costs associated with the Project from ratepayers. Although purported to be essential to lower electricity costs, this grossly oversized pipeline is very likely to lead to higher energy costs for New England’s ratepayers because excess capacity contracted for by our utilities would go unused, or because capacity would be used for markets overseas, driving up domestic energy prices.
- My interest as a farmer who purchases hay harvested on the land at neighboring Hawks Farm, which would be directly and negatively impacted by the proposed pipeline if it is approved.
- My interest as a property owner who expects to see a reduction in my property value as a result of being so close to this pipeline should it be approved.
- My interest as a beekeeper, concerned about the use of herbicides by the Company to keep the pipeline route clear and the effects this might have on my currently healthy hives as well as the health of our natural pollinators.
- My interest as a citizen, questioning the wisdom of building this enormous pipeline, particularly when a compelling case has been made by the Massachusetts Attorney General, Maura Healy that it is not needed for New England. Furthermore, because fossil fuels are major contributors to cli-

mate change, this pipeline would do little more than speed up a process that many nations around the world are finally attempting to slow down. I believe that there are many alternatives that must be considered first, such as the use of renewable energy, repairs to EXISTING pipelines, possible alternate routes, energy efficiencies, and insulation/weatherization measures.

Kinder Morgan has demonstrated both disregard and disrespect for the people and natural resources of our region. Therefore, it is crucial that the people that would be most impacted by this huge and largely unwanted pipeline, are granted a role in the process.

WHEREFORE, for the foregoing reasons, I respectfully request that my motion to intervene be granted.

Respectfully submitted,

Beth Manning

January 4, 2015

20160104-5398

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Cate F Eggers under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 2:35:14 PM

Filed Date: 1/4/2016 2:35:14 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	cateeggers@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am here to oppose the construction of the NED pipeline. I am a freshman at Northfield Mount Hermon (NMH) this year. My school resides very close to Northfield, where Kinder Morgan is planning on constructing a compressor station. Compressor stations pose a threat not just to the environment around them, but to my school's heritage and long time traditions. Every year, NMH has a tradition called Mountain Day. The 9-11th graders all hike a beautiful mountain right by where the compressor station will be built. This tradition has been going on at the school since 1881. This year, I participated in my first Mountain Day, and seeing such a wonderful tradition die for such a hurtful cause would impact our community detrimentally. If the compressor station is installed, our tradition will be permanently cancelled due to the mountain being so close to the noise and pollution of the station.

Compressor stations are unbelievably disruptive to their surroundings. Waste and sludge from transporting the gas is created, and usually brought in trucks to disposal sites, but the likeliness of gases and harmful substances leaking into the Connecticut River is unreasonably high. Not just waste and sludge are released from compressor stations. These stations release toxins into the air such as benzene, toluene, sulfuric oxid, and formaldehyde. Lastly, compressor stations are run 24 hours a day for every day of the year. The noise can reach up to 55 decibels, and as quiet as that seems, to neighbors the ongoing noise could potentially be very disruptive. In these ways, compressor stations can create noise pollution, air pollution, water pollution, and are large contributors to climate change. NMH is known for its beautiful landscape: some would say it's the reason teenagers apply to the school. By polluting the environment around it, and keeping lights on for 24 hours a day, a compressor station could impact the environment of my school. This wouldn't just affect the current students, but the possibility of people choosing to come to our school. If our environment isn't the same because of the station, my school and the careers of everyone working there could be on the line. The compressor station that is being proposed by Kinder Morgan could draw people away from NMH, kill a 134-year tradition, and pollute the environment in multiple ways. For these reasons, I am completely against building the NED pipeline.

20160104-5399

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of cosima hewes under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 2:34:17 PM

Filed Date: 1/4/2016 2:34:17 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	ecosima@yahoo.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I live within half a mile of the proposed pipeline.

I am opposed to the siting of the pipeline as well as any building of the pipeline.

I will be impacted negatively by the increase in my electric bills, the impact of the venting station and compressor stations on my friends and neighbors in Conway and Northfield

I am opposed to the noise that will be generated during the building of the pipeline that runs half a mile from my home and workspace and the sounds that carry up that hillside.

I am opposed to the devaluation of my property taxes with a pipeline so close

I am opposed to the potential health risks to myself my family and friends from the building of the pipeline and any leaks that may arise from it.

I am opposed to the disruption of the woods and streams in which I routinely walk with my dogs and where the pipeline will be built

We grow our own vegetables and meat on our farm, we have put all our savings and years of personal sweat into building our home, it is not an option for us to just move somewhere else, this pipeline is unnecessary, and the people who are pushing it are not looking at the costs to the environment and the people and animals that will live near it

20160104-5400

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Stacy L Welsh under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 2:34:36 PM

Filed Date: 1/4/2016 2:34:36 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	stacywelsh9@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

My name is Stacy Welsh and I am a homeowner at 295 Birnam Rd in Northfield, Mass 01360. I bought my home in 2013 because of the quiet and pristine environment. I garden organically and have free range chickens. The peepers greet me each spring. Eagles and hawks circle the river. I chose this place because it is sacred and clean. I want it to stay that way for myself and for the generations that follow. I am also a psychiatric nurse practitioner and know how important protected wilderness is to mental health as well as physical health.

I am a resident whose health will be impacted by compressor station toxic emissions. I have asthma and the air quality around the compressor station will deteriorate as has been reported in New York and Texas {nosebleeds, headaches, breathing problems}.

I am less than 5 miles away from the proposed compressor station site. I am in proximity to the blast zone. I am concerned about my family and my animals if there is a blast accident as has been reported in Texas.

I am concerned about leakage of toxic chemicals into the ground water which will poison wildlife, migratory birds, and eventually Northfield residents.

I am concerned about noise pollution especially when the compressor station off gasses and, as mentioned above, toxic emissions.

I am concerned about damage to our roads from the heavy machinery and trucks that will clog our country roads.

I am concerned that this pipeline is unnecessary as noted in the study commissioned by our LT Governor, Maura Healy, and that we need renewable resources, not the pipeline.

Finally, I am concerned that Kinder Morgan is tanking financially and is willing to sacrifice our land and the land of others for it's own viability.

20160104-5401

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of NextEra Energy Resources, LLC under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 3:26:53 PM

Filed Date: 1/4/2016 3:26:53 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
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NextEra Energy Resources, LLC	william.lavarco@nexteraenergy.com	
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Basis for Intervening:

NextEra Energy Resources, LLC ("NextEra Resources") is the competitive generating subsidiary of NextEra Energy, Inc. NextEra Resources develops, builds and operates electric-generating facilities throughout the United States that are fueled primarily by natural gas, by nuclear power, and by renewable resources such as wind, sun and water. NextEra Resources' subsidiary, NextEra Energy Power Marketing, LLC ("NEPM") sells natural gas and electric energy at wholesale and is a shipper on numerous interstate pipelines, including Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC ("Tennessee"). Given that NEPM is a shipper on Tennessee's interstate pipeline, NextEra Resources has a direct and substantial legal and economic interest in this proceeding which cannot be adequately protected by any other party to this proceeding. NextEra Resources' interests would not be adequately represented by any other party and NextEra Resources believes its intervention in this proceeding is in the public interest. Accordingly, the Commission should grant NextEra Resources' request to intervene in this proceeding.

20160104-5402

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of lael boesel under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 3:26:21 PM

Filed Date: 1/4/2016 3:26:21 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
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Individual	lael43@yahoo.com	
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Basis for Intervening:

I am a land owner in Ashfield,MA.my home is within 2 miles of the NED pipeline.My ground water starts where construction will be and i use well water for all of my familys needs,to drink,bath and water our organic gardens.

The pipeline will make my property value muchless desirable if we ever want to sell it.

BEFORE THE UNITED STATES
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company,
a subsidiary of Kinder Morgan
Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline Project

Docket No. CP 16-21-000

**MOTION TO INTERVENE OF
THE TOWN OF NASSAU, RENSSELAER COUNTY, NEW YORK**

Pursuant to Rule 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's (Commission) Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. §385.214, the Town of Nassau, Rensselaer County, State of New York, files this Motion to Intervene in the above-captioned proceeding.

The Town of Nassau, is a directly impacted town and potential location for an industrial compressor station. The Town's governing unit, the Nassau Town Board, has taken a formal vote opposing construction of the pipeline and compressor station in their jurisdiction and has formally voted in support of filing this motion.

I. STATEMENT OF INTEREST

A. Description of INTERVENOR

The Town of Nassau was created by an act of the New York State Legislature in 1806. Its jurisdiction is nearly fifty (50) square miles of Rensselaer County, New York situated between the Hudson River and Massachusetts border.

The Town requests separate intervenor status.

Rensselaer County contains 665 square miles and has a population of over 159,000 people (2010). The proposed NED pipeline cross three towns in Rensselaer County. The three towns directly impacted are Nassau, Schodack, and Stephentown and collectively have a total population of 20,486 (2010). Nassau's population relies on well water from the Tsatsawassa, Valatie Kill and Schodack and Aquifers which are directly impacted by the proposed pipeline. A municipal water system is also located in the Village of Nassau which relies on municipal wells in the aquifer system.

A compressor station is proposed in the Town of Nassau which is a rural residential community containing no industrial uses. The compressor station would be located directly adjacent to the residential and recreation area of the town known as Burden Lake.

Since the subject proposed pipeline was proposed in 2014, citizens and government officials from the Town of Nassau have been involved in monitoring and reviewing this project and have worked in coordination with the Berkshire Regional Planning Commission in reviewing materials and communicating information to residents. The Town of Nassau has individually and actively participated in the pre-filing for the NED Project under docket PF 14-22-0000, including filing detailed scoping comments dated June 18, 2015, August 13, 2015, August 14, 2015 and October 16, 2015. Additionally, the Town supported a filings during this period through the Berkshire Regional Planning Commission under docket PF 14-22-0000, including filing detailed scoping comments dated October 15, 2015.

The Town of Nassau expects to continue to serve our citizens during the formal filing process under CF 16-21-0000.

The pipeline, as proposed, crosses approximately 6.7 miles of Nassau and impacts the primary highways including New York Routes 43 and 66 in the town and impacts several local roads, as well as numerous waterbodies and wetlands. The pipeline crosses the Rensselaer Plateau which is a significant natural resource for not just the town and county but also designated area of importance at the state and federal level. The pipeline in Nassau will also directly impact existing businesses and recreation opportunities that rely on the rural residential nature of the community. It will also directly impact hundreds of homes, with associated

private wells.

The Town of Nassau is served by all-volunteer fire departments and EMS services and relies upon surrounding communities, typically all-volunteer as well, for incidents involving mutual aid.

It should be additionally noted that the Berkshire Regional Planning Commission filed scoping comments with FERC on October 15, 2015 (accession no. 201510155279; docket FF14-22-000) which comments are incorporated herein by reference. Also incorporated herein are the previously submitted comments by the Town of Nassau as mentioned above and filed under docket FF14-fl-QUO.

The Town of Nassau continues to coordinate the dissemination of information for our residents with the Berkshire Regional Planning Commission. This motion should be regarded as also made in support of the intervention motion made by the Berkshire Regional Planning Commission.

If the Town of Nassau is not permitted to intervene as a party to this proceeding, its interests and those of its citizens will not be adequately represented by other parties and it may be bound by actions, determinations and decisions in this proceeding without opportunity to participate and be heard.

The Town of Nassau's participation as a party in this proceeding is in the public interest.

B. Description of Impacts

The Town of Nassau, Rensselaer County, New York, will be directly impacted and harmed by the proposed project as follows.

- 1) The project impacts primary drinking water supplies for large sections of the Town's nearly 5,000 people. The Tsatsawassa, Valatie Kill and Schodack Aquifers in Rensselaer County are among the most important aquifers in the County and provide water to residents and businesses in the Town of Nassau.
- 2) Construction of the pipeline and transportation of significant amounts of heavy equipment and supplies for construction of the pipeline and related infrastructure will impact aging and fragile local infrastructure and the regional transportation network. Specific areas of concern are all roads, bridges, and culverts used for transport; maintenance of public access, including for public safety during construction; and impacts on water supplies.
- 3) The previously undisclosed use of town road rights-of-way and town property for construction and operation of the pipeline.
- 4) The project inappropriately proposes the location of an industrial compressor station in a rural residential zone. In addition to proposing a prohibited industrial facility in a residential area filled with children, the related noise, deterioration in air quality, lighting, and potential emergency response for such facilities are primary issues. It is well established that existing zoning in Nassau for the proposed compressor station locations prohibit industrial uses and natural gas compressor stations are industrial uses. The Comprehensive Plan for Nassau calls for this area to be low density rural residential and location of a compressor station as proposed is in conflict with the Town's adopted comprehensive plan.
- 5) Provision of public safety services involving construction and operations of the pipeline and related facilities.
- 6) The large number of streams, lakes and ponds, and wetlands impacted by the NED pipeline.
- 7) The NED pipeline impacts multiple key natural areas in the Town of Nassau. These include the ecologically significant Rensselaer Plateau.
- 8) Socio-economic impacts regarding loss of agricultural lands, heritage and recreational tourism, commercial forestry, community tax base, impacts on local businesses, municipal liability exposure, potential impact on a major interstate electric transmission line, impact on community quality of life, local property values, and local tax base due to the compressor station in Nassau, and impacts of property acquisition, construction, and operations on private property owners throughout the length

of the pipeline.

C. The Town of Nassau's Motion to Intervene Must Be Granted

The Town of Nassau satisfies the standard for intervention under the Commission's regulations. As discussed above, the jurisdiction served by Town of Nassau is directly impacted by the proposed project, and no other individual or organization can adequately represent the Town of Nassau's unique interest in this proceeding. Further, the Town of Nassau intervention is in the public interest because the Town is responsible for the protection of the interests of all of its citizens and its areas of responsibility include all impacts indicated previously, as well as others which may arise during the proceedings. The Town of Nassau increasingly relies on a natural resource and tourist based economy which will be threatened by the NED project. Accordingly, the Town of Nassau respectfully requests that the Commission grant this Motion to Intervene.

II. CONTACT INFORMATION

The following individual should be added to the Official Service List, with all notice and communications in this proceeding addressed to the contacts listed below:

Name: David F. Fleming, Jr., Town Supervisor
Town of Nassau, New York
Address: Nassau Town Hall
29 Church Street, Post Office Box 587
Nassau, New York 12123
Phone: 518-766-3559 ext. 2
Email: supervisor@townofnassau.org

III. PROTEST/COMMENTS

In addition to seeking intervention, the Town of Nassau expresses its strong concern that the project as proposed will dramatically and negatively impact the quality of life for citizens of the community. Additionally, if adequate mitigation of impacts of this project are not appropriately addressed, individual property owners will be severely impacted and will not be adequately compensated for or protected from those impacts. The complete lack of any accommodation of these concerns through the absence of any community benefit agreements with TGP or in the FERC certificate would be devastating to the health, welfare and safety of our residents.

The Town of Nassau is opposed to this project and believes it will have severe negative impacts on our community and ability to provide vital public services, especially including adequate drinkable public water. We also have significant concerns over impacts on public safety and the ability of our first responders, ALL of whom are volunteers, to respond on a continual basis to potential public safety impacts. The impact of transport of significant amounts of heavy equipment and materials for construction on very fragile public roads is of considerable concern and the Town of Nassau does not have the financial resources to repair damage to the roadway infrastructure. The impact of the proposed compressor stations on our rural community will change the very quality of life that the residents of this town have cherished and made them a desirable places to live and raise a family.

IV. CONCLUSION

Therefore, in light of the foregoing, the Town of Nassau, New York, respectfully requests that the Commission GRANT this motion to intervene and allow the INTERVENOR to participate in this proceeding with full rights of party status, including the right to request a hearing, cross examine witnesses and seek rehearing and appeal.

Respectfully submitted,

David F. Fleming, Jr.

Town Supervisor, Town of Nassau, New York

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Wherefore on this day, January 4, 2016, I caused to be served the foregoing Motion to Intervene electronically on all parties on the Commission's electronic service list in this proceeding, in accordance with Commission regulations.

David F. Fleming, Jr.
Town Supervisor
Town of Nassau, Rensselaer County, New York
supervisor@townofnassau.org

20160104-5408

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Karl Pruter under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 3:15:32 PM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 3:15:32 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	kjpruter@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a resident of Rindge, New Hampshire and wish to be an intervenor in opposition to the Kinder Morgan (NED) pipeline as I am being directly adversely affected. I am an electric user who, if Kinder Morgan secures my electric utility as a project customer, could be charged for NED recovery costs.

I may be selling my home in a couple of years and have been told by a local realtor that homes are harder to sell at this time.

I hike regularly at a state park, Rhododendron State Park, and Converse Meadows nature preserve that are currently projected to be cut through by the pipeline. I have a particular concern with the ponds and wetlands that will be impacted as I get my water from a well, as do all Rindge residents.

20160104-5409

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Dave Roitman under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 3:15:56 PM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 3:15:56 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	droitman1@verizon.net	

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Florence, MA, 18 miles from Ashfield MA, one of the towns on the Tennessee Gas Pipeline route (also called Northeast Direct or NED). I am filing this intervention because I am concerned that if this pipeline is constructed, (1) the price of natural gas will increase; (2) my electricity bills will increase; (3) there will be significant damage to the beautiful hiking, climbing, fishing, and swimming areas in and near Ashfield; (4) these will all cause significant negative impacts to our local socio-economic conditions. These concerns are based on my reading of materials made public by the Tennessee Gas company, and by what I learned attending two FERC hearings in our area.

Here is brief background for each of these points.

(1) The MA Attorney General sponsored a study released this fall, presenting strong evidence that there is NOT a strong need for this pipeline to meet MA demand for natural gas. Therefore, if the pipeline is built,

much of the gas will be exported, leading to increased in gas prices. (2) Our house is heated and cooled by electricity provided by National Grid. Its gas subsidiary has already contracted for gas on NED and National Grid has made it known that it would contract for capacity on NED if it were built to provide fuel for electric generation. Our governor has issued some statements indicating that the MA regulatory environment would not oppose utilities charging ratepayers for the cost of capacity contracted on NED. My wife and I are now semi-retired and will be fully retired soon. We cannot afford unwarranted increases to our utility bills. (3) We moved to Western MA because of its natural beauty. Many of our friends and neighbors did as well. From the presentations at the FERC hearings, I know that if this pipeline is built there will be at least some damage, and possibly significant and irreparable damage. The Tennessee Gas company and its parent company Kinder Morgan have done a very poor job in their environmental impact studies, leaving many questions unanswered or inadequately answered. (4) Increases in energy costs and damage to our beautiful local environment will no doubt have significant negative impacts on our local economy and way of life.

20160104-5411

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Kathy Shimberg under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 3:13:51 PM

Filed Date: 1/4/2016 3:13:51 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	gkatmuse@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am filing for intervenor status in FERC Docket CP16-21-000 as a homeowner, landowner, long-time resident, and concerned community citizen of Otsego County, NY and adjacent counties and communities that will be affected by Tennessee Gas Pipeline Co.'s Northeast Energy Direct proposed pipeline, compressor station, and any other related industrial operation in my area.

I am opposed to this project for several reasons, including disruption of peaceful living here by the construction and operation of this project. This is a thriving semi-rural area which industrialization will disrupt. Fossil fuel extraction and transmission are shown to have been, and continue to be, dangerous, prone to, breakages, leaks and explosions, and chemical toxification of water, air, soil, and the health and well-being of people, wildlife, farm and household animals, plants, and all living things. Fracked-gas contains radon as well as BTEX chemicals from the process. Compressor stations required to transmit the gas emit toxic chemicals along with excessive noise and overlighting 24/7/365, and especially during periodic necessary flare-offs. There are many other unwanted effects of this process. The construction alone will require clear-cutting 700,000 trees on mountainous hilly slopes, contributing to erosion in our already flood-prone areas here. Methane released by extraction, transmission, and burning of shale gas, as well as shale oil, is a worse atmospheric pollutant than carbon, whose serious deleterious environmental effects the promoted switch to gas was supposed to alleviate. Trees and other plant-life absorb carbon dioxide while supplying oxygen, but with forests disturbed, this natural-cycle recharging and remediation will suffer. We are all seeing the many increasing and interacting effects of persistent global warming, changing the climate with many known and some unanticipated or unknown results in the short term and the long term. Further, cumulative effects have not been taken into account sufficiently. This NED project may be involved in segmentation if constructed along the same route as the already FERC-approved Constitution Pipeline, but requiring additional infrastructure and additional taking of property by eminent domain.

Many in my community are already subject to this invasive project, and while my house and land are not currently on the direct route, I am close enough that I'll be affected. Further, some local companies have indicated plans to tap into these larger transmission lines, including running their own pipelines directly past my house enroute to other neighboring towns or businesses. The purported "convenience and necessity" has

been shown not to exist as advertised, as the gas will only pass through here, exposing many people to the risks and dangers but not benefitting us either economically or (more importantly) environmentally, while degrading the quality of our life. However, the presence of the pipeline and associated infrastructure, if built, is likely to open this area to further destruction by attempts at deep shale-fracking, despite our state's current tenuous and limited "ban" on high-volume hydrofracking.

The construction and operation of the NED project involves much environmental destruction, which cannot be sufficiently "mitigated" by any known methods, procedures, or technological "fix." All of this has been substantiated, and research continues. Prevention is far preferable to any amount of "mitigation" attempts. The Precautionary Principle should be the guideline, but it is known to be disregarded by the companies involved, according to the record of known violations past, present, and expected in the future.

These are only some of the many reasons I oppose this project, constituting my interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding.

20160104-5412

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Wilmot R Hastings under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 3:13:38 PM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 3:13:38 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	wil.hastings@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

My economic and personal interests put at risk by this project include the following:

1. I am a Cummington, MA, homeowner serviced by the Eversource Electric Utility group, a proposed project shipper, and face the risk of increased rates from passed-along project costs and/or wholesale price jumps unrelated to increased or improved service.

2. I am a "Corporate Trustee" of and a donor to The Trustees of Reservations, a public charity whose environmentally sensitive Notchview Reservation in Windsor is at risk of being pipeline breached; and a member of and donor to the Massachusetts Audubon Society, a public charity whose protected West Mountain Wildlife Sanctuary in Plainfield is also at risk of a pipeline breach, in each case imperiling the value of my investments in those organizations.

3. For years I have been a user of and fisherman at the East Branch of the Westfield River in Cummington and Chesterfield whose water quality will be put at unnecessary risk by any upstream pipeline crossing.

4. I am an 80-year old individual who has invested a substantial part of his last 25 years in working to protect the wild and scenic qualities of the lands of the Westfield River Watershed as a director and officer of the Hilltown Land Trust, another public charity, which environmentally sensitive watershed and its existing wild and scenic character is now at risk of substantial degradation by the proposed pipeline.

For the above reasons I am opposed to the proposed pipeline.

20160104-5417

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Jackie Judkins under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 3:36:38 PM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 3:36:38 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
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Individual jsj03055@yahoo.com

Basis for Intervening:

I live in New Ipswich, NH, about one mile from the proposed compressor station. I am also a directly impacted landowner with the pipe to go through my yard. The pipeline would be going in my leach field which was just installed 3 years ago. The placement of my leach field is really the only place we can have it based on my well placement and wetlands. This pipeline should not be allowed to come through NH, and eminent domain of property should not be used. The gas coming from this pipeline will not be used for NH residents. New Ipswich residents should not be subjected to the chemicals and pollution of a compressor station, especially where the gas cannot be used in this town. New Ipswich has voluntary emergency departments and do not have the capability to respond to any dangers produced by this pipeline in a timely manner.

20160104-5418

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Cynthia Mandile under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 3:37:45 PM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 3:37:45 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual cyndibarshov@hotmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

I am vehemently opposed to any form of NED Pipeline in my town of Conway or surrounding vicinity. I believe my health and the health of my family and friends would be at risk with the Blowdown Valve on Shelburne Falls Road. I also am opposed to the potentially harmful effects on the natural world, the polluting of air and water due to Pipeline problems. Even if I were to benefit financially, I still would be completely against the building or maintenance of any pipeline.

Respectfully yours,
Cynthia Mandile

20160104-5422

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Steven M DeSimone under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 3:32:18 PM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 3:32:18 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual stevied14@comcast.net

Basis for Intervening:

I am opposed to the NED pipeline project and hope that you will deny permission for this project. The reasons are as follows:

I am a Dracut resident. The NED project, due to number of proposed facilities and amount of construction and road closures proposed in town, would have a enormous effect on me.

I am a direct abutter to the latest pipeline route, within 400 feet (or) i live very close the the pipeline (within about 1000 feet) and may be within the incineration zone in the event of a rupture.

I live close to the proposed meter station near Cart Path Road.

I am a taxpayer in Dracut and I am concerned with loss of potential taxable real estate value and the devaluation of homes (both existing and proposed developments) that are needed to fund our schools and police and fire and other services

I am a consumer of produce from Dracut farms and I am concerned the pipeline may cause industrialization and contamination of the water supply and crops that are part of my food supply.

I am a ratepayer for National Grid gas service or electric service and am concerned about overpaying for unnecessary pipeline infrastructure which was conceived primarily to move large amounts of gas to export terminals.

20160104-5424

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Deb Moore under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 3:39:46 PM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 3:39:46 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	dlmoorevmd@yahoo.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Townsend, MA and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding because for the following reasons, all of which share equal weight:

1. I am a landowner who lives in the blast radius so that I would be at physical risk not to mention the impact of lost property value.
2. I am a resident whose source of drinking water will be at risk during the construction phase of the pipeline.
3. I am a member a community who has concerns about impacts to the local economy, environment/aesthetics/health by not only the construction phase of the pipeline but by the very existence and operation of compressor stations.
4. I am an electric ratepayer who, if Kinder Morgan secures my electric utility as a project customer, expects to see an increase of my bill relating to NED cost recovery.
5. I enjoy the out of doors and do not want any state or town public parks or forests which have been set aside for the people and wildlife to be impacted by any activities of this commercial project.
6. I am a donor to a land conservation organization and the purpose of my donation would be violated if this project is allowed to secure easements over land which is meant to be protected forever.
7. I am an inhabitant of this planet who feels that continued reliance and pursuit of fossil fuels is detrimental to the longevity to our life here.
8. I am an individual who strongly opposes this pipeline which will decimate and significantly negatively impact the region should construction permission be granted.

20160104-5431

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Lloyd Parrill under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 3:46:40 PM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 3:46:40 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	lloydpar4@comcast.net	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a landowner in the town of Northfield, MA.

I wish to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline proposal.

I have an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of this proceeding because the aquifer which is the source of our drinking water is crossed by the pipeline route, putting at risk the health of my family and neighbors as well.

I am a donor to the Mount Grace Land Trust, the purpose of which is to protect our environment and wild-life. Moreover, the taking of lands preserved by land trusts is in direct violation of Article 97 of the Massachusetts Constitution.

Clearly due to climate change, our planet is at grave risk if we continue to burn fossil fuels.

We need to change direction in our sources of energy away from fossil fuels toward more sustainable sources.

The proposed NED project constitutes a danger and hazard to our community and the planet as a whole.

20160104-5433

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Renu Bostwick under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 3:43:36 PM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 3:43:36 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	renu.bostwick@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I oppose the proposed pipeline: I object to it as an electric ratepayer, a taxpayer, a neighbor and visitor to protected public land in Massachusetts. It would imperil our food, water, and air.

I object to it as a person deeply concerned about climate change and the large-scale extraction, combustion and release of natural gas into the atmosphere, which directly affects all beings on this planet.

20160104-5434

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Marcia L Ober under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 3:43:38 PM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 3:43:38 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	marciaober@comcast.net	

Basis for Intervening:

I live in New Ipswich, NH, and am especially concerned about the proposed Tennessee Gas Pipeline and its compressor station. I believe the compressor will cause a constant and life-threatening explosion hazard, will have health threatening emissions, will be noisy, and will lower property values. I am seventy-six and will have to sell my house before long; I fear that I will be unable to do that because of this project. I have read many, many articles about this pipeline and have been presented with no reason to see its necessity or benefit.

for our community and beyond. Further, such an industrial behemoth in this part of town will forever mar the backdrop of this community.

Lastly, on a personal note, we moved to Dracut 30 years ago. Our children grew up here, and now bring our grandchildren here. This is where we wanted to settle, and worked very hard to do so, because it is an area rich in the qualities that we most desired and appreciate – a bucolic area lush with farmlands, fruit trees, backyard gardens, conservation land, wildlife, quiet nights, open space, and clean air and water. We suspect that, because the proposed route crosses through a rural area, the powers-that-be see the quantifying impact as negligible (less people impacted = the path to least resistance). However, be assured that this impact is in NO WAY negligible. These are very real lives and ways of life, not unlike your own, that are being disregarded and stomped upon crushed in the name of corporate greed. Sitting on those reserves in the PA Marcellus Shale field is costing someone money. Steamrolling a path through people's towns, properties, lives, dreams, hopes and futures is a pathetic and ill-conceived response to a problem that is being packaged as something it is not. We know it, and you know it. So we are now asking that you do the RIGHT thing!

Regards,

Paul & Michele Vercellin
329 Jones Avenue
Dracut, MA 01826

20160104-5441

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of David Agans under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 3:47:25 PM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 3:47:25 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	daveagans@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I own a home and live in a community within the affected zone of the proposed pipeline. I am concerned about the adverse environmental impact (air, water, and light pollution) and adverse land value impact. The pipeline and its pumping station in this area will adversely affect the quality of life here. I am opposed to the pipeline.

20160104-5442

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Rita Pilotte under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 3:48:43 PM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 3:48:43 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	pilotte.rita@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I strongly oppose the proposed Kinder Morgan Pipeline because the towns have volunteer fire departments, limited budgets for police and first responders and emergency management. Who would adequately respond to explosions and leakage, and who would foot these bills in case of explosions and fires? Town taxes would have to increase and this add additional financial burdens to residents.

The gas that would be carried in the proposed pipeline is likely to be particularly high in toxins and radia-

tion, and the health impact upon our families, animals and plants must be avoided.

20160104-5443

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Frederick W Spicer, JR under CP16-21-000.
Submission Date: 1/4/2016 3:50:18 PM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 3:50:18 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	fjspicer@comcast.net	

Basis for Intervening:

- a) I am an east Dracut resident. The NED project, due to number of proposed facilities and amount of construction and road closures proposed in town, would have an enormous effect on me.
- b) My home is close to the proposed compressor station and I live close to the proposed meter station near St. Francis church and finally I live close to the proposed meter station near Cart Path Road
- c) I am a taxpayer in Dracut and I am concerned with loss of potential taxable real estate value and the devaluation of homes (both existing and proposed developments) that are needed to fund our schools and police and fire and other services.
- d) I am a consumer of produce from Dracut farms and I am concerned the pipeline may cause industrialization and contamination of the water supply and crops that are part of my food supply
- e) I am a ratepayer for National Grid gas service or electric service and am concerned about overpaying for unnecessary pipeline infrastructure which was conceived primarily to move large amounts of gas to export terminals
- f) I use well water in East Dracut and I am particularly concerned about the fact that the development plans by Kinder Morgan and the blasting from construction are likely to impact the migration of toxic chemicals from the contaminated former EXXON site at 970 Broadway Road. This contamination was detailed in a letter and proposal reviewed at the meeting of the Dracut Board of Health on April 1, 1982.
- g) Being educated as a Biologist, I am deeply concerned with the effects of the proposed infrastructure and proposed construction will have on the wildlife that visit my property and my neighborhood on a daily basis.

20160104-5444

{Motion to Intervene of Matthew Hill}

I am requesting intervenor status because the proposed Kinder Morgan pipeline is intended to cross my property in Conway, Massachusetts, and I have received letters from the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company seeking permission to survey on three adjoining parcels of my land (LL# MA WD 248, 250. Map/Block/Lot: 407-52, 407-80 & 407-81). Thus far, I have declined to accede to TGP's request because I have both deep misgivings about the impact of the project on my family, my land and my community and strong doubts about the project's value to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

My most immediate concern is my family's safety. The power-line easement the pipeline is intended to follow passes within six hundred feet of our house, and although I know pipeline accidents are not common, a little research suggests they are not quite as vanishingly rare as one might hope (the Wikipedia page, "List of pipeline accidents in the United States in the 21st century," lists several hundred, never fewer than a dozen a year, with the names "Tennessee Gas" and "Kinder Morgan" coming up distressingly frequently).

My worry is increased when I consider that the landscape the proposed pipeline will be passing through as it crosses our property is extremely rugged and heavily wooded. If the worst should happen, and an accident resulting in fire were to occur during the driest part of the summer, fire could easily spread to the many hundreds of acres of roadless forest that border the power line easement. Conway has no town water system

and thus no hydrants, and there is no other nearby source of water, such as a pond or river, fire fighters could draw on either. While Conway has only a small, all-volunteer fire department, It is hard to imagine how even a large, professional one could handle a fire in such a difficult location and under such circumstances.

In addition to the threat the possibility of fire poses to our natural landscape, there is an equally troubling threat to our town's history. The particular piece of Conway the pipeline is slated to pass through holds some of Conway's oldest houses. Three nearby houses date from the 18th century, all built within a few decades of the town's settlement in 1762. One of them is in fact even closer to the power line easement than our 1840's Greek revival farmhouse. Even setting aside the possibility of fire, one can not help but be concerned about the wear and tear on such venerable structures - all built on unmortared fieldstone foundations - likely to result from nearby blasting and the constant passage of heavy equipment.

Apparently Tennessee Gas maintains their project would have no negative impact on property values. I find that hard to believe. Had my wife and I been informed twenty-three years ago when we first sets eyes on our current home that immediately behind the house there was a high pressure gas pipeline that could, in the event of an accident, without a moments warning, incinerate us and our children, we simply would not have bought the property. I am sure we are not the only parents who would react that way.

One of the things that makes the Hill Towns of Western Massachusetts, Conway included, attractive both to residents and visitors is the sense of respite they offer from more built-up and fasterpaced regions. Mornings are quiet out here. The stars at night are very bright. Would driving a natural gas pipeline, with its hissing blowdown valves and brightly illuminated, multi-acre compressor stations, through the Hill Towns entirely obliterate our region's tranquil character? Of course not. But, without question, it would diminish it, degrade it, render it a little less distinctive than it is now.

There is an additional cost too in making use of eminent domain in this particular case. Currently, many Americans have come to feel that their government is deaf to the voices of average citizens yet acutely attentive to the demands of large, well-monied interests. Overriding the will of land owners regarding the use of their property and of communities regarding the use of land within their jurisdiction at the urging of a private corporation whose legal obligation is not to the public interest but rather to its shareholders seems likely to further deepen this public mood of disillusionment. At the very least, a plan issuing from such a source requires the highest possible level of scrutiny. That Kinder Morgan, whose business it is to sell pipeline, tells us our region needs more pipeline is no more evidence that we really do than a mouthwash manufacturer's pitch is evidence that we need their product.

It is possible that imposing costs on some landowners and communities will lower energy prices somewhat in Massachusetts as a whole. On the other hand, if the pipeline actually ends up being used to export natural gas overseas where it can command a higher price, it may actually raise local costs. Even if the second possibility can somehow be ruled out - which seems unlikely, given how desirable such an outcome would be to the producers of natural gas - it remains reasonable to question the value of Kinder Morgan's proposal. Massachusetts' electricity costs are quite comparable to those paid in other Northeastern states and in California. At present, Massachusetts is at below five percent unemployment and is experiencing economic growth at a rate well above the national average. Undoubtedly, lower energy prices would be nice to have but are clearly not critical to our state's economic performance. And again, there is no guarantee the Kinder Morgan pipeline will deliver lower prices to us in any case.

Eminent domain is a tool of governance that, because it abrogates rights that individuals and communities in a democracy normally expect to enjoy, should be used sparingly. It is intended to aid the state in achieving only its most critical objectives. Certainly it should not be used when the same ends can be obtained more certainly and more cheaply by other means. The report from the Massachusetts attorney general's office suggests such other means are available. Invoking eminent domain and disrupting land set aside for conservation, long-established farms and sources of drinking water, and placing people, wood lands and historic buildings at risk from explosion and fire to allow the construction of a gas pipeline with a capacity so much in excess of that required for local needs that one has to suspect it is intended to allow gas export, would be

unconscionable. I strongly urge The FERC to reject Kinder Morgan's proposal.

20160104-5445

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Eric LaForte under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 3:53:52 PM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 3:53:52 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	ericlaforte@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

- a) I am a Dracut resident; Due to the large number of proposed facilities and the sheer scale of proposed construction and road closures, this project would have a enormous effect on my town.
- b) I live very close the the pipeline (within about 1000 feet) and may be within the incineration zone in the event of a rupture.
- c) I may yet be a direct abutter to the route in the future as the route through Dracut keeps changing.
- d) I live close to the proposed meter station near Cart Path Road. I have many concerns about the environmental and health impacts of living so close to this facility.
- e) I have two children who attend the Campbell Elementary School in Dracut, which is very close to the current or route for the NED pipeline and the proposed metering station. I am extremely concerned for the health and safety of my two children
- f) I am a taxpayer in Dracut and I am concerned with loss of potential taxable real estate value and the devaluation of homes (both existing and proposed developments) that are needed to fund our schools and police and fire and other services.
- g) I am a consumer of produce from Dracut farms and I am concerned the pipeline may cause industrialization and contamination of the water supply and crops that are part of my food supply.
- h) I am a ratepayer for National Grid gas service or electric service and am concerned about overpaying for unnecessary pipeline infrastructure which was conceived primarily to move large amounts of gas to export terminals.
- i) I am concerned that this project will have a negative impact on the value of my property due to its close proximity to both the pipeline and proposed metering station.

20160104-5446

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Christopher Lundgren under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 3:55:33 PM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 3:55:33 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	chrislundG@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am filing a motion for intervention status on FERC docket CP16-21 based on my residence 83 Morgan Circle, Amherst MA 01002. My interest will be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding and I am participating in the public interest as a consumer. I am a resident who lives in the "blast radius" and whose daily commute crosses over the proposed pipeline route so I would be at physical risk. I am strongly op-

posed to this pipeline as it perpetuates the use of non-renewable energy sources, which is detrimental to our society and planet. The proposed project has detrimental effects to the surrounding living environment, the impact on local roads, the impact on conservation lands, the negative effects on the quality of our water, air, soil, and life.

20160104-5452

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Maureen Barillaro under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 3:49:39 PM

Filed Date: 1/4/2016 3:49:39 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual somclimateaction@live.com

Basis for Intervening:

We are residents of Orange, Wendell and Somerville, MA who are opposed to any and all new pipelines being built in New England. We are committed to moving to a renewable energy future and will not accept business as usual with carbon-based and other polluting energy sources.

We are stakeholders in this issue because carbon-based energy is hazardous to our health and survival through leaks and the burning of them which is changing the climate and causing drought, flooding and wildfires and negatively affecting plants and wildlife.

The fact that the NED pipeline is approved to be funded by taxpayers, without our knowledge or approval, makes this highly egregious on Tennessee Gas Pipeline's behalf. This is a decision made on financial and corporate motivation and not on our region's needs.

We request that we be granted this motion to intervene and allow Somerville Climate Action to participate in this proceeding with full rights of party status including the right to request a hearing, cross examine witnesses and seek rehearing and appeal.

20160104-5462

MOTION TO INTERVENE OF NICHOLAS SCARSDALE

I hereby move, pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 385.214(b), to intervene in the above-captioned proceeding. I seek to intervene in opposition to the Northeast Energy Direct Project (the "Project" or the "NED Project") proposed by Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC (the "Company"), a subsidiary of Kinder Morgan, Inc. ("Kinder Morgan").

My interests "which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding" pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 214(b)(2)(ii) include:

My interest as an electric ratepayer, insomuch as the Company seeks to secure my electric utility as a Project shipper, which, in turn, would seek to recover costs associated with the Project from ratepayers. As explained in depth by others on this docket (and on the pre-filing docket PF14-22), Kinder Morgan is essentially telling the Commission that New England needs a blow torch to light a candle.

This claim is evidenced by the opinion of the United States Energy Information Administration, the federal agency that "collects, analyzes, and disseminates independent and impartial energy information to promote sound policymaking, efficient markets, and public understanding of energy [policy]." According to the agency's data, the six New England states consumed a total of 889 billion cubic feet (bcf) of natural gas in 2013. The data also show that New England's natural gas inflow capacity is currently 1,709 bcf/yr, exclusive of the region's three liquefied natural gas (LNG) import facilities, which in the past have contributed additional capacity of up to 150 bcf/yr. The data does not show that the pipeline is needed to meet our energy needs.

I also am aggrieved because Black & Veatch in their report to NESCOE said that in a Low-Demand Scenario, NO NEW PIPELINE would be needed. The citizens of Massachusetts deserve a full evaluation of the Low Demand Scenario, the consideration of LNG imports to serve as the natural gas bridge option until renewable source capacity matures, and above all, a commitment to repair the pipeline leaks that account for as much as 56 million cubic feet/day of gas in Massachusetts, or more than 10% of the peak-shaving capacity shortfall estimated by NESCOE's own consultant, Black and Veatch.

As for the cost to the ratepayers, Kinder Morgan's estimated costs for this project have ballooned exponentially, from the original \$1.2 billion to \$2.1 billion to latest estimates of \$7 billion – apparently where our pocketbooks are concerned, the sky is the limit. Additionally, the massive overbuild embodied in this proposal is very likely to lead to higher energy costs for New England's ratepayers – either because the excess capacity contracted for by our utilities would go unused, or because capacity would be used for markets overseas, driving up domestic energy prices.

My interest as a resident of Pepperell, MA, listed on the Company's original pipeline route and still listed as an alternate, insomuch as Pepperell is home to hundreds of acres of conservation lands (bought and paid for with the money of Pepperell citizens) and rivers that would be affected if the alternate route becomes, again, the main route for the proposed pipeline. One of the most widely known tracts of land in Pepperell is Pepperell Springs, which, as its name suggests, is a natural spring that provides some of the cleanest drinking water in the area. In 2004, the town of Pepperell voted unanimously to purchase the 265-acre parcel for permanent conservation protection. Multiple local, state, and federal organizations worked for years to acquire this land that was deemed a protection priority. Heald Orchard, located on Heald St. is another area that would be in the direct cross-hairs on the Company's alternate route. This is an 80-acre town-owned property, which leads into a lovely, secluded pond where my family and I have spent many peaceful afternoons relaxing in the water and leisurely kayaking around its many nooks and crannies. Heald Orchard also has a 1,000,000 gallon water tank located where the proposed line would run. Massachusetts is also forward-thinking enough to have Article 97 in our Constitution, and we are urging our representatives to use this legal tool to protect our land. The proposed (alternate) main line, not including laterals, will cut through 30.9 miles of core waters (206 wetlands, 15 outstanding resource waters, 13 public water supplies, 2 scenic rivers, and 4 wellhead protection areas) (data compiled from the Massachusetts GIS website by Samuel King of Sustainable Community Development at UMass).

My interest as a human being dependent on clean air is that “natural” gas (obtained through “fracking”) is often touted as a clean alternative to other fossil fuels, yet the significantly greater increase in methane that is produced in the production of “natural” gas is alarming. The Environmental Protection Agency has already weighed in on this issue: “Pound for pound, the comparative impact of CH₄ on climate change is over 20 times greater than CO₂ over a 100-year period.” Henry Tepper, President of MassAudubon has stated that: “The proposed Kinder Morgan project... is also contrary to the state's commitment to meet the greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reduction targets of the Global Warming Solutions Act.”

My interest (concern) in fracking is based on scientific data and environmental studies. According to the United States House of Representatives Committee on Energy and Commerce's report, “Between 2005 and 2009, the 14 oil and gas service companies used more than 2,500 hydraulic fracturing products containing 750 chemicals and other components.” More critically,

Between 2005 and 2009, the oil and gas service companies used hydraulic fracturing products containing 29 chemicals that are (1) known or possible human carcinogens, (2) regulated under the Safe Drinking Water Act for their risks to human health, or (3) listed as hazardous air pollutants under the Clean Air Act. These 29 chemicals were components of more than 650 different products used in hydraulic fracturing. (<http://democrats.energycommerce.house.gov/sites/default/files/documents/Hydraulic-Fracturing-Chemicals-2011-4-18.pdf>)

My interest in the general environmental health of the Commonwealth and my very close neighbors in New Hampshire, in that conservation lands, private lands, and state forests are in the crosshairs of this

pipeline – and therefore subject to a 100- to 125-ft destruction zone while the pipeline is being laid, and a 50-ft permanent vegetation-free zone thereafter. This permanent zone is maintained with chemicals, some of which are carcinogenic. The “alternate” pathway through Pepperell for the proposed gas pipeline will be constructed through numerous environmentally sensitive areas, including state-designated Areas of Critical Concern, town-owned conservation land, and critically important watershed areas. The permanent 50-foot-wide right of way would be kept clear with chemicals that have not been fully evaluated as to their effect. Indeed, according to the Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs, one of these chemicals, Metsulfuron-methyl, “is a relatively new herbicide,” and the OEEA states that the studies provided on its website as to this herbicide’s safety “have been provided by the registrant, EI DuPont.”

These studies differ from that of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), which states that with use of metsulfuron-methyl “damage to sensitive nontarget species could be expected in ground broadcast applications at distances of about 500 feet from the application site in areas in which off-site drift is not reduced by foliar interception”. [1] With regard to effects on humans, “[t]he lack of experimental data regarding dermal absorption of metsulfuron methyl adds substantial uncertainties to this risk assessment”. [2]

My interest in the safety of my friends and neighbors is another factor that leads me to intervene in this project. According to the Department of Transportation’s Pipeline and Hazardous Materials’ Safety Administration (PHMSA), there have been over 5,500 “significant incidents,” resulting in over 360 fatalities and 1,360 injuries. These significant incidents have resulted in a total cost of over \$7 billion dollars. These are not even the sum total of all accidents, fatalities, and injuries, only the ones that meet certain criteria, for instance, requiring hospitalization or resulting in more than \$50,000 in cost for that incident.

All of this proposed destruction and increased health and safety risks for maybe 75-100 years of energy from the Marcellus Shale in Pennsylvania? Maybe 75-100 years. According to the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), “There remains considerable uncertainty regarding the size and economics of this resource.” Surely we could not be more short-sighted than to engage in all this effort for barely more than the one generation’s worth of energy supply we will receive. All of this destruction so that we can contribute to escalating the dangers of global climate change? And all funded by taxpayers? Kinder Morgan’s claim that “in most of our businesses we operate like a giant toll road” seems to be quite accurate. I believe the “toll” for the Northeast Energy Direct (NED) pipeline is unacceptable.

Sincerely,

Nicholas Scarsdale

footnotes:

1 http://www.fs.fed.us/foresthealth/pesticide/pdfs/120904_Metsulfuron.pdf

2 Ibid

20160104-5463

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Amanda C Lewis under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 4:01:44 PM

Filed Date: 1/4/2016 4:01:44 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	Ack129@aol.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Northfield and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding because I own property within the 200 foot survey area of the proposed pipeline and will be directly impacted by the pipeline. I also live in the same town as a proposed compressor station and have serious concerns about the impacts of both. I am par-

particular concerned about impacts to the health of my children based on air and water quality impacts. I would like to submit the record of water tests on our private well over the past 8 years, taken every year, to ensure we are drinking clean and healthy water. we will be able to determine with scientific data that our well has impacted, should this occur.

20160104-5465

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC) Docket No. CP16-21-000
North East Energy Direct Pipeline Project)

MOTION TO INTERVENE

Pursuant to Rules 212 and 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's ("Commission") Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. § 385.212 and 385.214 (2007), we, Richard F. LaMonica and Carol LaMonica, both of Tewksbury, Middlesex County Massachusetts, file this motion to intervene in this proceeding.

On November 20, 2015, the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC ("TGP") filed its application under § 7 of the Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. § 717f, and § 157 of FERC's regulations, 18 C.F.R. § 157.1 et seq., for the proposed North East Energy Direct Project (NED), FERC Docket No. CP 16- 21-000

I. COMMUNICATIONS AND SERVICE

All communications, pleadings, and orders with respect to this proceeding should be sent to the following individuals:

Richard F. LaMonica
Carol LaMonica
205 William G Drive
Tewksbury, MA 01876
978-851-9030
rflamonica@aol.com

II. INTEREST OF PETITIONER

Construction, operation and maintenance of the Pipeline would directly and adversely impact us for the following reasons:

1) Our home, as well as all the other homes in our neighborhood, are in the direct path of Segment N, the Lynnfield Lateral. We own and reside at 205 William G Drive, Tewksbury, Massachusetts. Our home is in a single family residential zone. Our home is in Tewksbury and our natural wooded back yard is Andover. It is identified as Lots MA LL 77 .15 and MA LL 71.00 on the Map named Segment N, Lynnfield Lateral sheet TE-SEG_N-006 and on construction drawing LA-SEG_RES-10. Our back yard abuts the back yard of other homes shown on the same map as "Regis Road" and "Bellevue Road".

Our back yard is thickly wooded and in its natural, forested state, as are the back yards of all our neighbors. There is a large area of known wooded wetland area on our property, in actuality, conservation land protected from construction under state and local laws. Tennessee gas has represented this wetlands on the map as WPI 2780. It is shown in blue which means it is based on a photographic perception. Given the density of trees on my property, it is impossible for any such representation to be accurate. Therefore, the maps they have filed are misleading. The surveys required to produce accurate mapping to support the application have not been conducted so the maps they have filed here are incomplete and inaccurate. The maps are, in reality, "fabricated". Kinder Morgan and Tennessee Gas should not be allowed to file these unfinished maps as if they were factual. Their doing so constitutes an unfair and deceptive act and practice under Massachusetts Consumer Protection Law MGLc 93A.

Our property is located within .1 mile of Town owned Article 97 Conservation Land, which is also recognized as a NHESP Priority Habitat of Rare species and a Biomap 2 core habitat. This town conservation land abuts two other Article 97 conservation parcels on the Andover side of the line. Taken together those parcels form a parcel of over 100 acres of contiguous Article 97 wildlife and rare species habitat. Our property is part of a contiguous wildlife corridor which abuts those conservation parcels and which runs from the Merrimack River to the Shawsheen River. We greatly enjoy watching the wildlife that inhabits and traverses the corridor daily. Our property also sits in a ground water protection zone and on the edge of a well head protection area. Our property is serviced by private well water and a relatively new septic system which complies with Massachusetts Title V, both of which are located in the work and easement area. We also have an in ground pool which is located in the work and easement area. All of these will be eliminated by this project.

The setting of our home is private, quiet and natural, while our neighborhood is one of natural beauty and balance. These things have great value as is proven by the fact that the homes in this section of town have the highest resale values.

According to the plans, Tennessee Gas (TGP) intends to install 24", 1460 psi pipeline in and across our back yard. It intends to clear cut a swath through our back yard, a protected wetlands resource area. It will run between our home and the Bellevue Road homes next to us, then between our home and the Regis Road homes behind us. It will then continue on through the other neighborhood back yards and bisect the Article 97 Conservation lands that we described above. Although in their resource reports, they have represented that they will narrow the work areas through wetlands, the map shows that the Temporary work easements and clear cut swath behind our home (and our neighbors' homes) is actually widened and will vary between 140 and 165 feet wide. It will come within 45 feet of our home. The permanent easement will be 50 feet wide while the finished pipeline will be 75 feet from our home, which puts us (and our neighbors) well inside the "Blast" or "incineration zone". We will hear the high pressure gas being pumped through the line and the pigging when cleaning occurs. We will lose our trees, our sound buffer, our privacy, our beautiful view. All of the trees that give our neighborhood its character will be permanently eliminated. The wetlands will dry out. The wildlife habitat will be eliminated and we will be deprived of the enjoyment of watching the animals who inhabit and travel through the corridor daily. After construction our view will consist of nothing more than grass or invasive weeds. Our trees will be replaced by yellow posts clearly marked "Danger High Pressure Pipeline" separating us from our neighbors. The path of the pipeline will threaten our aquifers and well heads and jeopardize our water supply.

The value of our property will be diminished. The health and safety of our family and neighbors will be endangered. The construction of this pipeline will irreversibly destroy what we have. The value of the entire neighborhood will be adversely impacted. It will essentially convert a residential zone to an industrial use.

2) We are senior citizens and this home is our only major asset. Our equity here was to be our retirement. We were depending on our equity to survive. The value of our property will be diminished by this pipeline path. In fact, the resale value of our property has already been diminished by the mere news of this proposed project. No one wants to live next to a high pressure pipeline. The construction of this pipeline will deprive us of our retirement funds.

3) During construction, we will be unreasonably subjected to noise, diesel odors, dust, debris, and loss of privacy. Our neighborhood is well known to consist of ledge so substantial blasting would be inevitable. This will endanger the structural integrity of our home, of the other homes in our neighborhood, and adversely impact our health and sanity, as well as our use and enjoyment of our property. It will unconscionably disrupt the wildlife.

4) Furthermore, according to the plans, TGP intends to clear cut and cross Kendall Road at Bellevue, the only main road between our home and the highways. This makes coming to and going from our home almost impossible. There are no reasonable alternate routes for us to travel in that direction. This creates a great risk for us and other homeowners should we need emergency responders. We will be greatly inconvenienced and

endangered.

5) Furthermore, in addition to being property owners we are customers and rate payers. Massachusetts is a leader in the development and institution of the use of renewable energy. Tewksbury and Andover are both green communities. Massachusetts has an LG facility in Everett that has been sitting unused. The Attorney General's independent study has established that there is no need for this additional NED infrastructure. This pipeline is not necessary at all to service New England. This Lynnfield Lateral is not necessary for providing energy to Massachusetts. There is no evidence that this project is justified by any public necessity and convenience.

6) Although we previously gave KM and TGP permission to survey our property, we are hereby revoking any such permission. When we granted it, we asked them to give us advance notice and a copy of the completed survey. So far we have received neither. Given that they are using a photographic image to depict the wetlands in our back yard, it is clear they never bothered to survey in person. They are hereby prohibited from entering our property. Any such entry by them will be considered a criminal trespass. Again, the applicant should not to be allowed to file an application with fabricated mapping. They had a chance to conduct actual surveys to make real maps. They did not take it. They opted, instead, to file fake maps.

We have important information and perspectives to bring to this process, consideration of which will serve the public interest.

III. CONCLUSION

Wherefore, We, Richard F. LaMonica and Carol LaMonica, respectfully request that the Commission to grant our Motion to Intervene as a party with full rights to participate in all further proceedings.

Respectfully submitted this 22nd day of December, 2015,

Richard F. LaMonica
Carol LaMonica
205 William G Drive
Tewksbury, MA 01876
978-851-9030
rflamonica@aol.com

20160104-5467

BEFORE THE UNITED STATES FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company (TGP),
a wholly owned subsidiary of Kinder Morgan
Northeast Energy Direct (NED) Pipeline

Docket No. CP 16-21-000

MOTION TO INTERVENE OF THE FRANKLIN REGIONAL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

Pursuant to Rule 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's (Commission) Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. §385.214, the Franklin Regional Council of Governments(FRCOG) files this Motion to Intervene in the abovecaptioned proceeding. The FRCOG has significant concerns about the environmental, safety and socioeconomic impacts of the NED pipeline project. The resources in Franklin County, Massachusetts that could be directly impacted by the proposed pipeline include: public and private drinking water supplies, permanently protected open space, farmland, forestland, rare and endangered species habitats, wetlands, vernal pools; coldwater fisheries, public infrastructure, private homes and businesses, and historic resources. The short and long-term impacts that the proposed project could have on our communities and region are profound. The FRCOG seeks to intervene on the NED Project to monitor the progress of the proceedings and expects to take a position on the Project once we complete our review of the KM- TGP Application filed with FERC.

I. STATEMENT OF INTEREST

A. Description of INTERVENOR

The Franklin Regional Council of Governments is the Regional Planning Commission for the 26 communities of Franklin County Massachusetts, of which eight are slated to be directly impacted by, and several others indirectly impacted by, approximately 34 miles of pipeline, a large scale compressor station and other above ground facilities.

The FRCOG provides technical assistance and analysis to our member communities. The FRCOG is also responsible for addressing regional issues and large scale development that cross town boundaries and impact multiple communities. We are assisting our towns to understand the potential impacts of the pipeline and represent their needs and issues during the scoping and EIS processes.

Franklin County is the most rural region in Massachusetts with a total population of approximately 71,408 and is located in the western portion of the State bordering Vermont and New Hampshire (see attached map). The eight towns directly impacted by the pipeline are largely rural communities. The largest is Montague with a population of 8,4221 and the smallest is Warwick with a population of 6421. The total population of the 8 towns is 24,2251. While the largest employment sectors in the 8- town region are education, health care services, manufacturing, and retail trade, there has been significant growth in agricultural, forestry and other natural-resource based employment that will be negatively impacted by the proposed pipeline. The pipeline is located in primarily rural areas zoned for residential, agriculture and forestry and is largely comprised of farmland and forest with sensitive habitat areas and other natural resources.

B. Description of Impacts

The resources in Franklin County, Massachusetts that could be directly impacted by the proposed pipeline include: public and private drinking water supplies, permanently protected open space, farmland, forestland, rare, threatened and endangered species habitats, wetlands, vernal pools, coldwater fisheries, public infrastructure, private homes and businesses, and historic resources described in more detail in the Table and text below.

Our rural communities are increasingly reliant on natural resources for their economic strength and diversity and have less income and resources to address the short and long term cumulative impacts from the proposed NED pipeline project. The economic and public health of rural residents is closely tied to the health and viability of the region's natural resource base. Further, the NED pipeline project is proposed to be sited in several Environmental Justice (EJ) Areas, according to a study recently completed by the FRCOG, which are areas of high poverty or minority populations in the region. These EJ Areas include the Northern portion of Deerfield, Western portion of Erving, Non-Urban Area of Montague, the Millers Falls Area of Montague and the Northern portion of Northfield." Consequently, the proposed NED project in Franklin County raises serious economic, public health and Environmental Justice issues.

Based on publicly available data, the FRCOG prepared GIS mapping and compiled statistics utilizing GIS information on the proposed pipeline route and above ground facilities locations provided by AECOM, a subcontractor to KM-TGP dated June 2015. The GIS information includes the pipeline route, a compressor station, access roads and workspace, contractor yards, pig launchers and receivers, main line valves, and metering stations. As shown in Table 1 below, there will be significant impacts to regional environmental resource areas including Permanently Protected Open Space, rare and endangered species habitat (e.g. MA Natural Heritage & Endangered Species Program (NHESP) Priority Habitat Areas), unfragmented forests, active farmland, coldwater fisheries, vernal pools, water supply areas, and water bodies. Because these figures are based on publicly available data, it is likely that this analysis underestimates the resources that could be impacted. Field surveys for a major portion of the proposed pipeline route are needed to accurately reflect the resource impacts. The above ground facilities further increase the resource areas impacted. Based on our mapping analysis, there will also be impacts to farming and forestry businesses and recreational and heritage tourism businesses.

Table 1 - Franklin County, MA Resource Areas3-4	Resource Areas Within 300 foot Buffer	Resource Areas Within 1/4 Mile Buffer
Permanently Protected Open Space	440 acres	1,749 acres
Outstanding Resource Waters	117 acres	493 acres
Public Water Supply Recharge Area	110 acres	528 acres
Public Water Supplies	2PWS	6PWS
Aquifers	344 acres	1,398 acres
Agricultural land Use, Prime Farmland Soils	780 acres	2,893 acres
NHESP Priority Habitat Rare Species	692 acres	2,731 acres
Wetlands	97 acres	459 acres
NHESP & Nature Conservancy BioMap2 Core Habitat	970 acres	4,114 acres
Cold Water Fisheries (# of Streams or Rivers Crossed or within the Buffer Area)	15	20
Total # of Streams or Rivers Crossed or within the Buffer Area (includes Cold Water Fisheries)	27	43
Federally Designated National Scenic Trails Crossed	1	1
Ponds, lakes or Reservoirs	10	35
Federally Designated American Heritage River Crossed	1	1
State or Federally Designated Scenic Byways Crossed	3	3

The pipeline is expected to impact air and water quality and will generate significant noise pollution. The pipeline also has the potential to impact private property including the private wells and septic systems of approximately 250+ homes or businesses within 1/4 mile of the proposed pipeline route based on a review of available mapping of water and sewer infrastructure. Overall there are approximately 1,319 structures located within 1/4 mile of the NED project including approximately 710 residential or business structures that could be impacted.

There are significant public safety and infrastructure concerns. In the eight towns directly impacted by the proposed pipeline, fire protection is provided primarily by local volunteer fire departments, with forest fire support from State agencies, and most areas do not have public water systems that provide fire protection. Much of the road network consists of rural two-lane roads and these local roads and rural bridges, in some cases one lane bridges, are not suitable for heavy construction equipment or vehicles. Construction will occur along a corridor of rural towns with significant areas of protected open space in state and non-profit ownership.

The NED project violates the local zoning of the communities in Franklin County, Massachusetts. Most of the land along the proposed NED pipeline route is zoned for residential and agricultural use and also includes permanently protected open space. These Residential- Agricultural zoning districts are not suitable for industrial uses. There are approximately 2,893 acres of prime farmland soils and/ or agricultural land use and many farms within a 1/4 mile of the proposed NED project that will be impacted.

Even without more specific parcel-level detail of the actual proposed path of the pipeline and related surveying, it is clear that there will be impacts to Franklin County's natural resources, infrastructure and ability to adequately protect public safety.

C. Standard for Intervention

The Franklin Regional Council of Governments satisfies the standard for intervention under the Commission's regulations. As discussed above, the Franklin Regional Council of Government's region is directly impacted by the proposed project, and no other individual or organization can adequately represent the Franklin Regional Council of Governments unique regional interest in this proceeding. The FRCOG's intervention is also in the public interest because it represents the interests of governmental bodies. Accordingly, the Franklin Regional Council of Governments respectfully requests that the Commission grant this Motion to Intervene.

II. CONTACT INFORMATION

The following individuals representing the Franklin Regional Council of Governments should be added to the Official Service List, with all notice and communications in this proceeding addressed to the contacts listed below:

Name: Linda Dunlavy, Franklin Regional Council of Governments
Address: 12 Olive Street, Suite 2
Phone: 413-774-3167 x103
Email: lindad@frcog.org

Name: Peggy Sloan, Franklin Regional Council of Governments
Address: 12 Olive Street, Suite 2
Phone: 413-774-3167 x133
Email: psloan@frcog.org

III. COMMENTS

Based on an initial review of the Application submitted by TGP on November 20, 2015, it is deficient in at least five key areas: 1) Demonstration of the need for the NED Project; 2) Comprehensive Analysis of Alternatives based on Environmental Resource Impacts; 3) Analysis of Environmental Justice Impacts; 4) Lack of Real Co-Location and 5) Inadequate Information on Insurance & Public Safety Threats.

1) Demonstration of the need for the NED Project

Under the Commission's Certificate Policy Statement, an applicant must demonstrate a need for the proposed project," Further, where a proposed project - such as Northeast Energy Direct - will have significant, adverse effects on the surrounding environment, and private and municipal property rights and state constitutionally-protected parklands, the amount of evidence necessary to establish project need for a proposed project is heightened."

The Applicant admits that the NED Project is not fully subscribed. According to the Application, the market path component of the NED Project has a total capacity of 1,332,500 Dth/ day, but only 552,261 Dth/ day -- or 41 percent -- is committed under what the Applicant claims are binding precedent agreements? For the supply path component, the Applicant has executed precedent agreements for 751,650 Dth/ day - or roughly 61 percent of the Supply Path Component's capacity of 1,230,000 Dth/ day. A cursory review of the project subscribers shows that at least one, UIL Holdings is an affiliate of the project - and precedent agreements with affiliated entities are not considered as probative of need as unaffiliated, arms-length contracts." In addition, there are no firm commitments from gas fired electric generators for the market path component even after the most recent "Power Serve" Open Season that closed on October 29/2015 (Pages 24-26 -Application), The shippers listed in the Application (Pg. 26) include LDCs (such as Berkshire Gas), one municipal light department, one industrial end user and one holding company. The speculative nature of the NED Project is particularly problematic given the large amount of private property expected to be taken by eminent domain to build the NED pipeline in light of the very low survey permission rate. Further, there are vast amounts of critical environmental resources that will be impacted, including public water supplies, endangered species habitat, and permanently protected open space.

Even so, where a pipeline is not fully subscribed, the Certificate Policy statement allows a showing of need through alternative evidence of market demand for the project. Here too, the NED Project falls short.” According to a 2015 Department of Energy Report, only 54 percent of current pipeline capacity is being used - and higher utilization of existing interstate natural gas pipelines will reduce the need for new pipelines. Moreover, while the DOE Report finds that at most, 8.4 bcf/ dare needed, the Commission is currently considering applications for 48 bcf/ d.!! Even the Commission’s own projections from its March 2015 State of the Market Report likewise show that by 2016, sufficient pipeline capacity will be in place to handle Marcellus production.

{ chart omitted }

Chart from FERC State of Markets Presentation (March 2015) at 8 online at <http://www.ferc.gov/CnlendnrFilesI20150319162231-A-3.pdj> (lines show growth in pipeline capacity)

The DOE and Commission studies are in line with the Massachusetts Attorney General’s recent report, which determined that increased gas supply is not needed to meet the state’s electricity needs.V

The Certificate Policy Statement also allows a project sponsor to attempt a showing of project need based on potential benefits, such as lowered gas or electric rates. But “vague assertions of public benefits” are not sufficient; any claimed benefits must be backed up by a market study that explains the basis for the projections. P Many of the project benefits listed in the application - notably avoidance of another costly Polar Vortex’< and savings of between \$1.7 billion and \$2.4 billion in electric costs - preliminarily, seem speculative.P For example, an ICF Report commissioned by Kinder Morgan found that the NED pipeline would have saved consumers \$3.7 million in costs associated with the Polar Vortexlv -- even though two reports by the Northeast Energy Reliability Council (NERC) conclude that the Polar Vortex resulted from lack of coordination, and that similar scenarios have and may be avoided through coordination and advance planning.”? Moreover, these improved coordination efforts are far less costly than the \$5.2 billion price tag to achieve added savings as a result of the NED Project.

- i) TGP has failed to demonstrate sufficient need for the NED Project to justify either the substantial adverse impacts to the environment and communities, or the taking of private and municipally-owned property and state constitutionally protected parklands. As such, the Commission should find that the project will not serve the “present or future convenience and necessity” and deny the Application. Alternatively, even if the Commission finds that TGP has offered some evidence to support project need for the project, the evidence is disputed, and as such, the Commission must hold a hearing to adjudicate the issue of whether there is a need for the project.!”
- ii.) The Applicant cites the need for this gas pipeline to serve the electric utility industry but does not have firm commitments from electric generating companies to purchase gas from the NED project. The pipeline, after a lengthy period of TGP conducting open seasons, still has only 41 % (552,262 Dth per day) of the market path pipeline capacity (1,332,500 Dth per day) committed. The recent study sponsored by the Massachusetts Attorney General’s Office found that the NED Project as proposed by TGP is not needed to meet electricity reliability needs in New England!”.

2) Comprehensive Analysis of Alternatives based on Environmental Resource Impacts

The Alternatives Analysis, Resource Report 10, is deficient and the information is incomplete making it impossible to adequately assess the environmental impacts and select the alternative with the least impacts. The analysis relies primarily on “desktop” data (RRI0; Pg. 10-23) for the Preferred Route obtained from aerial photographs and/or publicly available GIS datalayers, and resource impacts are significantly underestimated. Th~ tables do not present the information clearly and should list both miles or linear feet, as well as acreage of each resource area within 300 feet and % of a mile of the centerline of the pipeline. Further there is still information missing in the Alternative Tables including Vernal Pools, Minor Stream Crossings, Public Water Supply Recharge Areas, and Permanently Protected Open Space. For example, in Massachusetts alone (Resource Report 2 Page 2-57) there are 64 Certified Vernal Pools and 91 Potential Vernal Pools within 750 feet of the proposed NED pipeline which are not reflected in the Alternatives Analysis. The

information contained in the Alternatives Analysis should be consistent with the information presented in the other Resource Reports.

Although FRCOG is still evaluating the Alternatives Analysis more closely, one obvious alternative is omitted: closer gas-electric coordination between pipelines and generators, and through the New England ISO to avoid situations like the Polar Vortex and keep rates in check. At least two NERC studies have suggested that increased coordination would resolve many of the problems that gave rise to the Polar Vortex.^s The omission is surprising given that the ICF Report purporting to show a need for the NED Project touts the \$3.7 billion savings that would have resulted had the NED Project been online when the Polar Vortex occurred. Likewise, many of the options identified in the Massachusetts Attorney General's Report also warrant discussion as lower cost alternatives to the NED Project.

The Cumulative Impact Assessments presented in the Resource Reports are still deficient and provide limited quantitative assessment of water quality, critical wildlife habitat, fisheries or rare and endangered species impacts caused by construction and clearing of forested areas (e.g. erosion and sedimentation impacts on water quality of streams including cold water fisheries, increased stormwater runoff and nutrient loading to water bodies, estimated increase in water temperature in cold water fisheries streams as a result of forest land cleared, I reduction of rare or endangered species as a result of lost or fragmented habitat, etc.). Approximately 11,000 acres of land will be disturbed by the project yet on Page 2-157 of Resource Report 2, the proponent states that "the cumulative effect on groundwater, surface water, sensitive waters, and wetlands resources will be temporary and minor."

The data, assessments, and discussion of cumulative impacts presented in the Resource Reports are not adequate to provide a foundation for the Cumulative Effects analysis that is required under National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). The Council on Environmental Quality's (CEQ) "Considering Cumulative Effects under the National Environmental Policy Act" provides a framework that project proponents can use to evaluate the cumulative effects of a project on specific resources, ecosystems and human populations of all related activities." The D.C. Circuit has since amplified the scope of cumulative impacts analysis, stating that a meaningful assessment of cumulative impacts must identify:

the area in which the effects of the proposed project will be felt; (2) the impacts that are expected in that area from the proposed project; (3) other actions - past, present, and proposed, and reasonably foreseeable - that have had or are expected to have impacts in the same area; (4) the impacts or expected impacts from these other actions; and (5) the overall impact that can be expected if the individual impacts are allowed to accumulate. II Grand Canyon Trust v. FAA, 290 F.3d 339, 345 (D.C. Cir. 2002).²²

The Resource Reports are both conclusory and deficient in terms of data and assessment and these deficiencies, if not corrected, will limit or preclude a useful analysis of the cumulative effects of the proposed project. The Resource Reports should contain adequate information to establish the environmental baseline and thresholds of environmental change. This is especially critical in Franklin County where the proposed pipeline route crosses large tracts of undeveloped, unfragmented landscape.

The CEQ regulations require the Commission to consider indirect impacts of the proposed actions. Indirect impacts are caused by the proposed action and occur later in time or are farther removed in distance than direct project impacts, but are still reasonably foreseeable. 40 C.F.R. §1508.8(b).

Increased Marcellus development is an indirect project impact that the Application does not discuss. Instead, TGP states that the Commission need not consider the environmental effects of production at Marcellus because shale extraction is regulated by the state and outside the Commission's jurisdiction. However, if an impact falls outside the scope of the Commission's regulatory jurisdiction, that is no basis for ignoring it,²³ In fact, the Commission itself has never asserted jurisdictional limits as a basis for ignoring indirect impacts of increased Marcellus production in a Certificate proceeding. Rather, the Commission previously declined to consider indirect impacts associated with Marcellus production because of a lack of causal connection between pipeline construction and Marcellus extraction.^s However, here, because the NED project is over-built and affords access to export markets, it is far more likely to induce Marcellus production - thus giving

rise to a causal connection between pipeline construction and increased shale extraction activity that was lacking in prior cases.²⁵

Given the inadequacy of the Alternatives and Cumulative Effects Analysis it is questionable whether TGP has chosen the alternative that minimizes impacts to environmental resources that are protected by NEP A.

3) Analysis of Environmental Justice Impacts

The NED pipeline project is proposed to be sited in several Environmental Justice (EJ) Areas, according to a study recently completed by the FRCOG, which are areas of high poverty or minority populations. These EJ Areas include the Northern portion of Deerfield, Western portion of Erving, Non-Urban Area of Montague, the Millers Falls Area of Montague and the Northern portion of Northfield.” Consequently, the proposed NED project in Franklin County raises a serious Environmental Justice issue if rural low income or minority populations are impacted by a project that is expected to have adverse air and water quality impacts and which may have a depressing effect on property values given health and public safety concerns. The Environmental Justice Analysis conducted by TGP is inadequate because it only examines this issue at the community scale not at the neighborhood level.

The Northeast Energy Direct Project’s Resource Report 5 (Socioeconomics) conducted an environmental justice analysis for the project region. Specifically, they examined the poverty and minority statistics at state, county, and municipal level. For their analysis, the criteria for determining low-income areas and minority populations is defined as “(1) the minority/poverty population of the affected area exceeds 50 percent, or (2) the minority/poverty percentage of the affected area is meaningful greater than the minority/poverty percentage in the general population or other appropriate unit of geographic analysis” .²⁷ In their analysis, the term “meaningful greater” is defined as 25 percent or greater than the applicable statewide average.

This criteria is slightly different than that which the Franklin Regional Council of Governments (FRCOG) traditionally uses to determine low-income areas and minority populations, since federal guidance on defining “meaningful greater” varies between federal agencies. The FRCOG follows the Federal Highway Administration’s guidance, in which “meaningful greater” is defined on a project-by-project basis. The FRCOG also uses as the unit of geographic analysis the Census-defined block group, rather than the town, since the impacts of a large project can have significant impacts at the neighborhood level and demographics can vary greatly at the sub-municipal level.

Using FRCOG’s criteria for defining Environmental Justice areas, there are five affected areas in the proposed project region that are classified as either low-income areas or have high minority populations. Applying the different criteria used by the TGP’s analysis, there are four affected areas that meet the CEQ and USEPA defined minority and low-income Environmental Justice populations. See Table below for comparison.

Location (blockgroup)	Percent Minority (population)	Percent Below Poverty Level (households)	Met FRCOG Criteria	Met NE Direct Criteria
Deerfield 28 (northern portion)	22%	4%	Yes	Yes
Erving 29 (western portion)	10%	8%	Yes	No
Montague 30 (Millers Falls area)	5%	16%	Yes	Yes
Montague 31 (non-urban portion)	12%	9%	Yes	Yes
Northfield 32 (northern portion)	4%	16%	Yes	Yes

To apply the definition of “meaningful greater” in the same way as TGP, the FRCOG used Franklin County

as the general population comparison unit. An area was defined as a minority population if it was 25% or greater than the county's average of 9% nonwhite residents (25% greater = 11.2%). An area was defined as a lowincome area if it was 25% or greater than the county average of 11 % households under the poverty level (25% greater = 13.7%). The data used for the FRCOG analysis was the 2013 American Community Survey, Five-Year Estimates. The Environmental Justice Analysis is deficient and should address neighborhood level impacts by using Block Group Information.

4) Lack of Real Co-Location

The Commission regulations encourage applicants to minimize project impacts through co-location. Applicants are directed to undertake siting, construction and maintenance of facilities to "avoid or minimize effects on scenic, historic and recreational values," (18 C.F.R. § 380.15(a)), to consider "use and widening of existing rights of way" and limit ROW clearing to a minimum width (18 C.F.R. §380.15(e)).

What is troubling about the proposed NED Wright to Dracut pipeline segment is that it is presented as "co-located" with the electric transmission lines when it really is not. Only 20 feet of the 50 foot permanent NED ROW easement is proposed to overlap with the existing electric transmission line easement with the centerline of the pipeline expected to be located 5 feet outside of the utility ROW (Page 54 of the Application). Additional construction work space will further impact environmental resources and TGP states on Page 55 of the Application that the centerline may move further out given ongoing discussions with the electric utility. This could result in a 100% Greenfield project that essentially parallels the utility ROW but is not co-located on even a portion of the electric utility ROW.

Instead of minimizing the size of the right of way - which is the purpose of colocation, the NED project expands the existing ROW well beyond what is necessary and contrary to the purpose of Section 380.15. As a result of doubling, instead of collocating the pipeline easement and electric transmission right-of-way additional damage - such as deforestation, erosion, loss of endangered species habitat and wetlands, and impairment of rivers and streams, including highly sensitive cold water fisheries will result.

5) Inadequate Information on Insurance & Public Safety Threats

The Commission has previously indicated a willingness to study the impact of a pipeline on insurance premium costs. 33 Tennessee Gas Pipeline - by its own admission (albeit in its SEC 10-K filing and not the Certificate Application) - does not carry sufficient insurance coverage against the various inherent risks associated with operation of gas pipeline infrastructure. From the TGP SEC Report:

Our operations are subject to the inherent risks normally associated with those operations, including pipeline ruptures, explosions, pollution, release of toxic substances, fires and adverse weather conditions, and other hazards, each of which could result in damage to or destruction of our facilities or damages to persons and property. In addition, our operations face possible risks associated with acts of aggression on our assets. If any of these events were to occur, we could suffer substantial losses. While we maintain insurance against many of these risks, to the extent and in amounts that we believe are reasonable, our financial condition and operations could be adversely affected if a significant event occurs that is not fully covered by insurance.v'

Because TGP lacks adequate insurance, municipalities must now explore whether they will need to procure additional and potentially costly liability coverage to protect its property and residents, while landowners are likely to face premium hikes. These impacts are not adequately discussed in the Application. In addition, the Applicant should address whether or not they carry adequate insurance to cover serious or catastrophic events and information identifying the limits of their current insurance coverage per incident should be provided.

The Applicant has not adequately addressed potential safety issues that could be caused by cyber terrorism or severe storm events (e.g. tornadoes, earthquakes, hurricanes) given that the pipeline is primarily operated remotely from the Tennessee Gas Control Center in Houston, Texas. A more comprehensive analysis of the public safety threats and security measures to be undertaken should be provided to FERC.

These comments are based on a preliminary review of the voluminous Application materials. The FRCOG

and its member communities continue review of the

Application which may require Consultants to assist with evaluating the more technical portions of the Application on noise, air quality, wetlands impacts, etc. Accordingly, the FRCOG reserves the right to file additional comments on the Application and/ or other supplemental materials filed by the Applicant.

IV. CONCLUSION

Wherefore, in light of the foregoing, the Franklin Regional Council of Governments respectfully requests that the Commission (1) GRANT this motion to intervene and (2) allow the INTERVENOR to participate in this proceeding with full rights of party status, including the right to request a hearing, cross examine witnesses and seek rehearing and appeal.

Respectfully submitted,

Bill Perlman, Chair - FRCOG Executive Committee

Proposed TGP Route & Facilities

{ *map of “Proposed TGP Route & Facilities” omitted, full submission can be downloaded at: }*

<http://elibrary.ferc.gov/idmws/common/opennat.asp?fileID=14089528>

Footnotes:

1 U.S. Census Bureau 2009-2013 Five Year Estimates

2 Regional Transportation Equity Analysis for Franklin County, MA; Franklin Regional Council of Governments; July 2015; Environmental Justice Areas are defined as areas where minorities comprise 9% or more of the block group’s total population or where at least 12% of the area’s population lives below the poverty level (see Tables 1 & 2 and Narrative; Pages 6-8); These definitions have been in use by FRCOG since 2012 for compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act and while the minority percentage figure is lower than the Statewide average, it is the Franklin County average reflecting our rural region; www.frco~.or~

3 Data based on publicly available information. There are additional resources not included in the table which are located along the proposed pipeline route that require field work and/or prior permission from property owners, including but not limited to: private drinking water wells, private septic systems, historic structures, cemeteries, residential homes, parks and recreation areas including ball fields and trails, churches, private schools, pre-schools and daycare centers, vernal pools, delineated wetlands, endangered species habitat, and recently protected open space. Native American and other archeological resources may be present.

4 Data compiled is based on digital GIS shapefiles of the pipeline route and above ground facilities provided by AECOM, a subcontractor to KM-TGP dated June 2015 and includes above ground facilities such as the compressor station, access roads, contractor yards, and metering and venting stations. Additional route changes have occurred in Warwick based on correspondence received from AECOM dated October 27, 2015, but digital information has not been provided.

5 Certification of New Interstate Natural Gas Pipeline Facilities, 88 FERC ‘161 ,227 (1999), order on clarification, 90 FERC ‘16[‘ 128, order on clarifiicalion. 92 FERC, 61,094 (2000) (Certificate Policy Statement) at 25.

6 Id.

7 The Applicant attached heavily redacted versions of the Precedent Agreements to its application, and the FRCOG is currently reviewing them to determine whether the Applicant accurately characterized the binding nature of the commitments, and whether access to an unredacted version of the agreements might be necessary.

8 Certificate Policy Statement at 25-26 (“Certificate Policy Statement at 25-26 (“A project that has precedent agreements with multiple new customers may present a greater indication of need than a project with only a precedent agreement with an affiliate.”)

9 See also Sierra Club Comments, Docket CPI6-22, (December 21, 2015)(discussing lack of market demand for pipelines).

10 See Department of Energy report (“Natural Gas Infrastructure Implications of Increased Demand from the Electric Power Sector” (February 2015), online at <http://energy.gov/sites/pTodJfiles/2015/02/Jff9IDOE%20Report%20Natural%20Gas%20QInrrasL11.Iclure%20V02-02.pdf>).

11 Id.

12 Massachusetts AG Report (November 18, 2015), online at <http://www.mass.gov/ugo/news-and-updates/pressreleases/2015/2015-11-18-electric-reliability-study.html>. The Report also identifies six other pipelines either recently constructed or planned for the New England area which also diminish the need for the NED Project.

13 Certificate Policy Statement at 27.

14 A polar vortex is a large area of low pressure cold air that ordinarily surrounds the Earth’s poles, but which migrated south during the winter of 2014, accounting for record-breaking freezing temperatures and price spikes throughout the Northeast, and in particular in the New England area due to increased power use. See https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Early_

- 2014_North_American_cold_wave (describing polar vortex phenomenon); also We're Not Facing An Energy Crisis in New England, <http://commonwealthmagazine.org/environment/were-not-facing-an-energy-crisis-in-new-england/> (June 1, 2015) (describing impact of polar vortex on New England power markets)
- 15 The FRCOG is still in the process of a detailed review of the reports submitted by TGP to support the project and will supplement these comments further.
- 16 See ICF Report (September 2015), online at <http://ir.kindermorgan.com/press-release/all/ncw-study-outlines-new-eng-lands-need-additional-natural-gas-capacity-37-billion-co>.
- 17 See NERC Report Re: Polar Vortex, (September 2014), online at http://www.nerc.com/palr/rmf/January%202014%20Polar%20Vol.%20Review/Polar_Vortex_Review_29_Sent_20_14_Final.pdf (finding that lack of coordination gave rise to polar vortex events); NERC Report Re: Winter 2015, online at http://www.nerc.com/pai/RAP/NRAI/Reliability%20Assessments%20DLI2015-16%20WRA_Report_Final.pdf (describing measures that can be taken to avoid vortex events in the future).
- 18 See Environmental Action 11. FERC, 996 F.2d 401, 413 (D.C. Cir.1993 - requiring adjudicative hearing when the disputed issues may not be resolved through an examination of written submissions.”). As FRCOG will discuss in a separate motion, assertions of project require credibility assessments of the underlying analyses and therefore, are not susceptible to resolution on the papers.
- 19 Power System Reliability in New England; November 2015; Analysis Group Inc. for MA AGO
- 20 See NERC Reports, supra.
- 21 <https://ceq.doe.gov/nepa/ccenepa/exec.pdf>
- 22 Delaware Riverkeeper v. FERC.
- 23 For example, the Commission must consider the impacts of a project on greenhouse gas emission and climate change even though it has no regulatory jurisdiction over them. See Whitehouse Statement on Greenhouse Gas and Climate Change, <https://www.whitehouse.gov/the-press-office/2014/12/18/statement-on-greenhouse-gas-and-climate-change>.
- 24 See, e.g., Coalition for Responsive Growth and Conservation v. FERC, Docket No. 12-566 (2nd Cir. 2012) (affirming Commission’s conclusion that impacts of Marcellus development are not sufficiently “causally related” to pipeline project to warrant a more in-depth analysis.”).
- 25 The D.C. Circuit is currently reviewing the issue of whether the Commission should have reviewed the environmental impacts associated with induced project as a result of authorization of the Cameron LNG export facilities - and the outcome of those cases may have bearing here. See Sierra Club and Gulf Restoration v FERC Docket No. 14-1190 (D.C. Cir. 2014).
- 26 Regional Transportation Equity Analysis for Franklin County, MA; Franklin Regional Council of Governments; July 2015; Environmental Justice Areas are defined as areas where minorities comprise 9% or more of the block group’s total population or where at least 12% of the area’s population lives below the poverty level (see Tables 1 & 2 and Narrative; Pages 6-8); These definitions have been in use by FRCOG since 2012 for compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act and while the minority percentage figure is lower than the Statewide average, it is the Franklin County average reflecting our rural region; www.frcog.org
- 27 According to Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) guidelines.
- 28 Deerfield area includes the following Block groups: Block Group I, Census Tract 409. 29 Erving area includes the following Block groups: Block Group 2, Census Tract 404.
- 30 Millers Falls area includes the following Block Groups: Block Group 3, Census Tract 407.02
- 31 Montague non-urban area includes the following Block Groups: Block Group 4. Census Tract 407.02 and Block Group 2, Census Tract 407.02,
- 32 Northfield area includes the following Block Groups: Block Group 1, Census Tract 403.
- 33 Constitution Pipeline, Environmental Impact Statement, Docket CP14-499 [DATE] (requiring applicant to study effect of pipeline on residential insurance premiums for a two year period post-certificate).
- 34 See TGP SEC 10-K Filing (2014) at 10, online at 10, <http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/97142/000095012904001309/h11515e1Ovkpdf.pdf>.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Wherefore on this January 4th, 2016, I caused to be served the foregoing Motion to Intervene electronically on all parties on the Commission’s electronic service list in this proceeding, in accordance with Commission regulations.

Bill Perlman, Chair - FRCOG Executive Committee

20160104-5468

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Valerie W. Shanley under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 4:08:40 PM

Filed Date: 1/4/2016 4:08:40 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual vshanley@nycap.rr.com

Basis for Intervening:

I live in the Town of Sand Lake, New York, and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding because:

- I am a landowner directly impacted by the pipeline route / compressor station. my lakefront property is just slightly over one mile from the proposed major gas compressor station to be located in the Town of Nassau, NY.
- Some of my neighbors would have their property seized by eminent domain.
- I am a resident who lives barely outside the “blast radius,” and so am concerned that my family, neighbors, pets and wildlife would be physical risk.
- I am a resident whose source of drinking water is crossed by the proposed route so my drinking water supply is at risk of the construction and/or operation of the pipeline, compressor station, or other facilities.
- I am a member of an impacted community who has concerns about various impacts to the local economy, environment, aesthetics and health.
- I enjoy the out of doors and do not want to be impacted by any activities of this commercial project.
- I live in a rural, residential, recreational community and am deeply concerned about the serious health and environmental impacts of this commercial project, as well as decreased property values.

20160104-5470

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Rod Watkins under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 4:12:26 PM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 4:12:26 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual rpwatkins48@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

I am a resident of New Ipswich, NH through which the proposed NED pipeline is not only routed, but will also be the site for a compressor station. I am both a home owner in the jurisdiction of New Ipswich and have a child in the school system. As such myself and my family will be directly impacted by the pipeline in terms of potential health, water quality and additional tax assessments. I am also at risk of losing value in my home, having my property taxes increased, or both as a result of the proposed NED pipeline. I therefore have a direct interest in the disposition of this proposed project.

20160104-5471

{ duplicate copy of 20160104-5462 above }

20160104-5472

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Julie Penney under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 4:12:50 PM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 4:12:50 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____
Individual naturegirl2112@comcast.net

Basis for Intervening:

I am a landowner in Merrimack NH, an employee of The Home Depot, and live within 1500 feet of Thornton’s Ferry Elementary School. My home, my job, and the school are all in the pathway of the proposed NED project through NH. My antique cape from 1787 is surrounded by wetlands, protected habitats, and the town’s watershed. The proposed pipeline cuts through Home Depot property, the town’s aquifer, the town’s watershed, and those protected habitats. It also comes precariously close to the above mentioned elementary school. This cannot happen. The town does not want this pipeline, nor does the state. It was never meant to come into NH, and it is only here because MA, the end-user, didn’t want it in their state. Your agency needs to be regulated, so that conflicts of interest such as this one don’t continue to happen. The fact that your agency answers to no one and is mostly funded by the companies you approve is unacceptable. Get this atrocity out of my backyard, out of my water supply, out of my nature, and OUT OF MY STATE!

20160104-5474

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

In the Matter of _____) Docket No. CP16-21-000
Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C.)
Northeast Energy Direct Project)

MOTION TO INTERVENE AND PROTEST

Pursuant to Rules 212 and 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission’s (“Commission”) Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. §§ 385.212 and 385.214, the Town of Pelham, New Hampshire hereby submits this timely motion to intervene and file comments in the above-captioned proceeding. The Town opposes the construction of a natural gas transmission pipeline and other facilities known as the Northeast Energy Direct project (“Project”) due to the adverse impacts that will be sustained by the Town, and therefore seeks party status to protest the proposed pipeline, and fully protect the Town’s interests.

I. IDENTITY AND INTERESTS OF PETITIONER

1. The Town of Pelham, NH is committed to enhancing and protecting the quality of life of all its residents, workers, and businesses, and is gravely concerned for those who live, work, and recreate near the proposed pipeline route and proposed compressor station located in Dracut, Massachusetts. There are substantial and real environmental, economic, and health threats to the Town of Pelham arising from the construction and operation of the pipeline within the municipality. It is unacceptable that we may be coerced into the industrialization of our landscape and the degradation of our scenic, historic, and cultural resources-for a Project not even intended to benefit us.
2. The proposed pipeline will run through 6.1 miles within the Town of Pelham and within the right of way of public streets and on other property owned by the Town. It will cross conservation lands, sensitive water protection areas, permanently protected open space, farmland, forestland, endangered species habitats, wetlands, vernal pools, public infrastructure, private homes and business, and historic resources in Pelham. The proposed location of the pipeline is intrusive, and threatens to disrupt the rural tranquility our residents enjoy. Additionally, construction will impede Town roadways and cause traffic and transportation disruptions along with related interruptions of public services. There are also approximately 417 homes within 1000 feet of the proposed pipeline, and these residents are deeply worried about the reduction in value of their homes, and the difficulties they may encounter in refinancing and in obtaining homeowner’s insurance for their properties. Faced also with the looming threat of the forcible taking of their property to facilitate the construction of the

Project, these citizens are uniquely harmed by the Project and the Town is obligated to defend them from encroachment by the pipeline. Moreover, the Project threatens public safety by placing fire and explosion hazards in close proximity to residential areas, and subjects the Town and its residents to an ongoing fear of such catastrophic incidents. The Town's emergency response systems will also be burdened by these pipeline failures with limited resources and personnel to respond to and combat a pipeline failure should one occur in our community.

3. The Project specifically contemplates building a compressor station in Dracut, Massachusetts which is located within one mile of the Town of Pelham. This compressor station would negatively affect the quality of life for all nearby Pelham residents. In addition to producing harmful toxic emissions and atmospheric pollution, the compressor station will burden our residents with constant noise pollution that will be unbearable and damaging during blowdowns. Communities should not have to endure the inherent risks associated with compressor stations.
4. The Town of Pelham is responsible for the protection of both its natural environment and the health and welfare of its residents, and would like to ensure that the aforementioned local concerns are adequately addressed in the environmental review of the Project.

Accordingly, The Town of Pelham has a substantial interest in the outcome of this proceeding. Moreover, given the Town's expertise and familiarity with the locale of the proposed pipeline and compressor station and the proposed alternative site locations, its participation in the above-captioned proceeding will significantly benefit the Commission.

II. COMMUNICATIONS AND CORRESPONDENCE

The following individual(s) should be included on the service list for this docket, and all communications should be sent to:

Brian McCarthy/Town Administrator
6 Village Green
Pelham, NH 03076
1-603-508-3074
bmccarthy@pelhamweb.com

III. CONCLUSION

WHEREFORE, the Town of Pelham, NH respectfully requests that it be permitted to intervene in this proceeding with full rights to participate in all further proceedings.

Respectfully submitted,
Brian McCarthy
Town Administrator
6 Village Green
Pelham, NH 03076
1-603-508-3074
bmccarthy@pelhamweb.com

Dated: December 29, 2015

20160104-5475

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Tenaska Marketing Ventures under CP16-21-000.
Submission Date: 1/4/2016 4:14:05 PM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 4:14:05 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Basis for Intervening:

Tenaska Marketing Ventures (“TMV”) is a partnership organized and existing under the laws of the State of Nebraska with its principal place of business located at 14302 FNB Parkway, Omaha, NE 68154. TMV is engaged in the marketing of natural gas in the United States and holds transportation capacity on numerous interstate pipelines. As such, TMV has a substantial interest in the outcome of this proceeding. No other party can adequately represent TMV’s interest in this matter. Thus, granting this motion to intervene would be in the public interest.

TMV requests that its intervention be granted with all rights associated with that status.

20160104-5476

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Melissa Lowitz under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 4:15:05 PM

Filed Date:

1/4/2016 4:15:05 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	melissalowitz@yahoo.com	

Basis for Intervening:

As a citizen of the Commonwealth, I would like to intervene on this docket to say that we do not need more natural gas pipelines. Kinder Morgan’s Northeast Energy Direct pipeline that is being proposed will keep us on a path of using more fossil fuels to get our energy which we need to stop doing in order to decrease the catastrophic effects of climate change. We need to transition to clean energy moving forward and not build new gas pipelines that have been shown to leak and thereby polluting our air and water in addition to the emissions created from producing energy from natural gas.

Please do not approve this pipeline for the sake of our planet and future generations!!

20160104-5480

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of David Hennessey under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 4:18:50 PM

Filed Date:

1/4/2016 4:18:50 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	dave5star@yahoo.com	

Basis for Intervening:

There are four reasons why I am filing this document:

1. I am a property owner in Pelham NH at 71 Dutton Road, Map/Parcel 30-11-100 which is in the path of the proposed pipeline as well as a proposed expansion of the existing power line easement (<http://www.transmission-nu.com/residential/projects/merrimack/default.asp>). Both projects are scheduled to be built at roughly the same time and both directly affect my property

2. The proposed path passes within feet of a Prime wetland on our property, defined in New Hampshire law in RSA 482-A 15 (<http://www.gencourt.state.nh.us/rsa/html/l/482-A/482-A-15.htm>) and the construction processes of two different, uncoordinated projects has the potential of inflicting immediate and long range damage to this vital wildlife resource.

3. The easement for the power lines to traverse our land was granted in the 1920’s for \$1. Despite a four fold

expansion in the size of the lines since it was first used, not a dime more has been paid since then for use of our land. Now the NED line proposes to use the same space for its gas pipeline and/or construction of that pipeline. I have seen nothing in any of the filings addressing the right of one utility to “co-locate” its construction within the easement of another utility. The granting of one easement over 70 years ago should not automatically give the right to another company to co-locate. The multiplier effects of such overlapping of projects on the land, the wildlife-such as Blanding’s turtle- and the flora-including endangered flora found on the site such as the birdsfoot violet need to be addressed. At the very least, the commission should require NED to coordinate construction with the power lines to mitigate the effects. A delay in these proceedings needs to be imposed to allow for this coordination.

4. Because of the peculiar footprint of our land and the power line easement on our land coupled with the proposed path of NED, we will suffer significant financial loss both immediately and permanently. We have 13 acres and there are at least two building lots available on the class 6 road now known as Briarwood Drive (formerly Old Lawrence Road). While Selectboard approval is needed, the closeness of that land to Dutton Road makes that approval likely. NED using the same path makes that approval far less likely and certainly delays any possible approval in the short term. The value of two unimproved building lots in Pelham is approximately \$75,000 each. The financial impact is significant.

20160104-5481

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of will rice under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 4:20:22 PM

Filed Date: 1/4/2016 4:20:22 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	wlrice@comcast.net	

Basis for Intervening:

We are seeking intervener status in order to access all relevant information as we decide to relocate from our current home in Sunderland, Massachusetts. My wife and I are now retired and looking to move to a more suitable home that meets our current and future needs. We selected a new development in Whately. Because of the easy access to Route 91, a 50 acre staging area is in the NED proposal within one mile of the Pine Plains subdivision. That presents problems with significant truck/equipment activity and immediate storage of piping, fencing and machinery that we must thoroughly evaluate.

20160104-5486

MOTION TO INTERVENE

In regard to Tennessee Gas Pipeline’s NH proposal
Docket No. CP16-21-000

Myra Emmons
8 Adams Hill Rd
Greenville, NH 03048
603-291-1251

I am filing this motion to intervene for a number of reasons, including:

- risk to long-term health impacts from chemicals - known carcinogens, neurotoxins and endocrine disruptors;
- greatly increased risk of pipeline rupture, fire or explosion due to the high pressure at which the pipelines are planned to run once the expansion is complete;
- risk to extensive damage from said fires or explosions due to the inability of Greenville’s communi-

ty's emergency response team to adequately address the situation

- risk of decreased property value as evidenced in other areas in the state where pipeline proposals have rendered properties “unsellable” by real estate professionals.
- proximity of my property to the proposed compressor station, with its attendant noise and health hazards
- lack of real need in our area, and the ‘overkill’ aspect of the project’s size
- the unnecessary taking of property against the will of the property owners

With the utmost sincerity and in hope that you will actually listen to those of us who will be ruined by this travesty of a project,

Myra Emmons
Greenville, NH

20160104-5487

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of marianne lambert under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 4:25:57 PM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 4:25:57 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	piat@comcast.net	

Basis for Intervening:

motion to intervene

20160104-5494

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC) Docket No. CP16-21-000
Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline Project)

MOTION FOR LEAVE TO INTERVENE

Pursuant to Rules 212 and 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission’s (“Commission”) Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. 385.212 and 385.214 (2007), we, John and Holly Gilmartin, file this motion to intervene in this proceeding.

On November 20, 2015, the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC (“TGP”) filed its application under 7 of the Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. 717f, and 157 of FERC’s regulations, 18 C.F.R. 157.1 et seq., for the proposed Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline Project (NED), FERC Docket No. CP16-21-000

COMMUNICATIONS AND SERVICE

All communications, pleadings, and orders with respect to this proceeding should be sent to the following individuals:

John and Holly Gilmartin
6 Jordyn Lane
Andover, MA 01810
978-475-1734
Gilmartinh@gmail.com

INTEREST OF PETITIONER

Construction, operation and maintenance of the Pipeline would adversely impact us. We enjoy our right to a quiet neighborhood for our children free from the risk of a high volume gas pipeline that would not even directly improve our quality of life nor our community. The construction would destroy our neighborhood buffer from a highway and this path has been chosen purely for the ease in which to take land when there is a power line right of way up the street. This project is to benefit a private company that would be using our land, privacy and right to peace and safety for its own advantage. We also have a beautiful piece of land and waterbody that would be adversely affected as well as many wetlands that are protected.

20160104-5495

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Deirdre D Olson under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 4:33:42 PM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 4:33:42 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual stienhagen@aol.com

Basis for Intervening:

I live on Gulf Rd., Northfield, MA. There is a proposal to build a compressor on Gulf Rd. Northfield, MA. I feel my health will be adversely affected by a compressor being built on Gulf Rd., Northfield, MA.

I enjoy the outdoors. I do not want any public lands, to be impacted by any activities of this commercial project.

20160104-5502

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Cynthia R Wang under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 4:36:18 PM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 4:36:18 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual crw.subscriptions@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

My husband and I are impacted property owners (abutters), Parcel 005-052-34 in Londonderry NH to the proposed Kinder Morgan Pipeline. Kinder Morgan has been very careful to not answer our questions about exactly where the pipeline will be located. Yet, they have talked to us about the pipeline coming west to east and right angling southerly at our property. They suggest that they must traverse the existing EverSource ROW to the easterly side of the ROW. Because of installation of the EverSource 345 transmission line, close to the easterly edge of their ROW, KM indicated that there may not be room within the EverSource ROW to install the pipeline. This suggests to us that the pipeline may be on our property, especially since they have sent us a booklet describing what we can and cannot do or plant on top of the pipeline.

Construction of the Pipeline would bring additional hazards to our property and surrounding area, including but not limited to:

- risk of pipeline rupture, fire, explosion and personal harm/death due to being in the incineration zone
- risk to our well water supply from bedrock blasting and drilling during construction as well as post construction due to potential chemical leakage into the surrounding soil.
- health risks due to gas emissions

- significant decreased property value (KM has told us that the only time property values are impacted is when tree line is removed - this will be the case with us, with full view of power lines.)
- We are electric ratepayers who, if Kinder Morgan secures our electric utility as a customer, expect to see an increase in our electric utility bill relating to NED
- concern that the pipeline will pass alongside two soccer fields in Londonderry, putting children and families at heightened risk.

My husband and I are retired and on a fixed income and had planned to retire to a warmer climate at some point. If the pipeline is constructed, we will find it hard, if not impossible to sell our home and garner the pre-pipeline value of our home. Our financial well being will be significantly impacted if this project is allowed to move forward and make it financially difficult to relocate.

We respectfully request to intervene under CP16-21-000.

20160104-5503

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Hollie Kalkstein under CP16-21-000.
 Submission Date: 1/4/2016 4:36:23 PM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 4:36:23 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	holliekalkstein@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I oppose the proposed pipeline: I object to it as an electric ratepayer, a taxpayer, a neighbor and visitor to protected public land in Massachusetts. It would imperil our food, water, and air.

I object to it as a person deeply concerned about climate change and the large-scale extraction, combustion and release of natural gas into the atmosphere, which directly affects all beings on this planet.

20160104-5510

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Melissa Rickards under CP16-21-000.
 Submission Date: 1/4/2016 4:39:20 PM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 4:39:20 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	speeddee@aol.com	

Basis for Intervening:

My name is Melissa Rickards and I am writing to intervene in the process of the pipeline proposed to come through my property. I live at 8 Tina Ave. in Pelham, NH and will be directly effected by the pipeline, as it is coming through my personal property of my home. I have lived in Pelham my entire life and was so excited to be able to raise my own children here as well. I have three children growing up in this home with my husband and I and the thought of this pipeline putting all of our health in danger is disturbing. Not only do I worry about leaks and explosions (knowing it would be instant death for my entire family!) but that I need to worry about air quality on a daily basis and water contamination to my well. We do not have town water and with the pipeline going through some of my 1 acre property, there is no way that our health will not be at risk. My husband owns his own HVAC company which is based out of our home. He is planning to build a garage to help expand his business...however this garage would go where the pipeline is proposed. With a pipeline in our yard, we have NO room to grow, expand, or renovate. Unacceptable for a growing

family to feel trapped in their own home, that we have worked hard to maintain and pay property taxes on. I would be losing a significant piece of land and would never feel safe again.

I thank you for your time and hope that you strongly consider the ramifications this pipeline has on our state and town, with absolutely no immediate benefit to us. We are just a cut-through. Sacrificing the safety of my family to be a cut-through property is not okay.

Sincerely,

Melissa L Rickards

20160104-5512

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Jennifer Caron under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 4:39:38 PM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 4:39:38 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
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Individual	Jennc69@gmail.com	
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Basis for Intervening:

My name is Jennifer Caron. I am a mother and a grandmother. I am a 25 year resident of Wendell Massachusetts. I want to intervene in this proceeding because I am opposed to the NED pipeline. I have an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding due to several factors, including, but not limited to, I choose many years ago to live in a region that contains many areas of protected land, as a supporter of several land trusts and conservation areas whose main goal is to protect these lands from industrial devastation and protect them for future generations, my investment of time and financial resources is threatened. I am deeply concerned about the threat the project poses to all public lands protected by Article 97 of the articles of Amendment to the Massachusetts constitution.

My interest as a neighbor and frequent visitor to the beautiful town of Northfield, slated to have a massive compressor station, that will release gas laced with carcinogenic substances and a very real threat for methane leaks and explosions.

My interest as a resident of the Millers River Watershed where blasting for the pipeline will take place. Travel through this area will also be greatly affected by construction.

I am also a National Grid ratepayer for electricity and may have a tariff imposed on my bill for the expenses of this private pipeline company's expansion plans, the benefits which are purely private and in no way are for the public good. The very real risks of which are great harm to the public and the air, land and water on which we rely for life itself. Our health, dependent on the health of the planet, would be compromised greatly by the expansion of this fossil fuel industry's project.

The NED pipeline has no place in our sustainable future.

20160104-5515

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Carmen Bellerose under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 4:41:04 PM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 4:41:04 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
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Individual	cbellerose@comcast.net	
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Basis for Intervening:

20160104-5519

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of shannon K Johnson under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 4:45:36 PM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 4:45:36 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	boogabean@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

Basis for Intervening:

I hereby move, pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 385.214(b), to intervene in the above-captioned proceeding. I seek to intervene in opposition to the Northeast Energy Direct Project (the “Project” or the “NED Project”) proposed by Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC (the “Company”), a subsidiary of Kinder Morgan, Inc. (“Kinder Morgan”). Communications concerning this proceeding should be served upon me as follows:

Shannon K Johnson

69 Lakeshore Drive

Averill Park, NY 12018

shannon.ferc@gmail.com

I currently reside with my wife as a full time resident of Burden Lake, NY at 69 Lakeshore Drive, Averill Park, NY.

I am stating my opposition to the NED pipeline and compressor station proposed for Clark’s Chapel Road in the Town of Nassau. The property at 69 Lakeshore Drive is within one mile of the proposed compressor station. The property is located on Burden Lake and is enjoyed by a large community of people. We rely on our well for drinking water.

I believe the emissions from this compressor station could endanger my health and the health of my family. Young children are particularly vulnerable to toxins released. My wife has limited lung capacity and would struggle with an increase in particulate matter and the toxins and odors emitted. I also have concerns regarding the blasting for this pipeline. It could impact the quality and output of our well. I am opposed to the potential noise and light pollution from the compressor station and fear the risk of explosion. I am also concerned about the economic consequences. This is a recreational residential area. Property on Burden Lake is now valuable. If a compressor station is placed within 2800 feet from the southern shore of this lake, property values would be drastically reduced. Residents forced to sell to safeguard their health would lose their life’s investment. Sadly, families who enjoyed this area would be forced to sell at a loss. The opportunity to own lake front property would then be out of reach.

WHEREFORE, for the foregoing reasons, I respectfully request that my motion to intervene be granted.

Respectfully submitted,

Shannon K Johnson

20160104-5520

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Brita M Dempsey under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 4:46:33 PM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 4:46:33 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	britadempsey@yahoo.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a landowner in Holyoke, Massachusetts. I invested everything I have into moving to this community in 2013 for many reasons, including accessibility to local organic food and quiet natural recreational opportunities-- away from industrial development. In doing so, it was and remains my intent to live the remainder of my life in this community.

Construction of the NED pipeline would mean that the Nordic ski area I visit regularly (Notchview) will be within hearing and viewing range of the proposed 41,000 horsepower compressor station in Windsor. This compressor station would spew toxic chemical pollutants and light pollution in what is now "the darkest corner of New England". Notchview reservation (abutting the compressor station site property) holds astronomy and "stargazing" events among its many other nature-oriented programs which would be irrevocably harmed by the station. Recreating near the compressor would include risks to the health of me, my family and community from breathing pollutants and particulate matter.

The pipeline would cross the Westfield River, a designated federal "Wild and Scenic" river. Wet trenching during construction, pipeline coatings and other possible pollutant leaks affect the entire Hilltowns region, downstream from this crossing. This crossing is part of the headwaters that lead through Worthington, Huntington, Russell, Westfield and West Springfield among other communities on its way to the Connecticut River and is a host to already endangered coldwater fish communities and the predator and raptor species that rely on them as a food source.

Our region would feel the economic impacts of:

- regional health consequences of pollutants associated with the operation of the pipeline
- tariffs proposed to force regional ratepayers to cover the costs of the pipeline
- possible increases in energy costs that could result from export natural gas, forcing local markets to compete on a global scale

My ability to access fresh, local, organic produce will be compromised by the pipeline's destruction of a number of valley farms including Clarkdale Orchards.

For these reasons, I am interested in and would be affected by Applicant's filing. My interests cannot be adequately represented and protected by any other party. Hence, the Commission should grant me permission to intervene in proceedings for Northeast Energy Direct.

20160104-5521

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Karen P Chase under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 4:47:57 PM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 4:47:57 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	kchase59@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a part-time resident in Northfield, MA and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have a number of concerns regarding this project.

I live in close proximity (approximately one mile) to the proposed 41,000 HP turbine compressor station and am very concerned about the short and long-term health effects from the release of known carcinogens,

VOCs and other particulate matter into the surrounding environment.

My drinking water source is near the proposed compressor station and is at risk from construction and operation of said station. The proposed compressor station planned for Northfield is a "pigging station". Potential toxic chemical spills are very possible from this operation and ground water contamination likely. I am concerned about the potential health hazards that will be posed by vegetation management with undisclosed chemicals around the actual pipeline path.

I am an electric ratepayer who, if Kinder Morgan secures my electric company as a project customer, expects to see an increase on my bill relating to the NED cost recovery.

I am concerned with existing infrastructure destruction due to increased heavy equipment traffic, noise, air pollution and numerous disturbances during construction and subsequent operation of the compressor station.

I am concerned with the property value of my house and surrounding property being close to a compressor station.

20160104-5523

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Robert Dickerman under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 4:48:15 PM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 4:48:15 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	rld@dickermanelectronics.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I, Robert L. Dickerman, am a resident of Northfield, MA, where Kinder Morgan proposes to build a 41,000 HP compressor station. My home is about 1.5 miles from the proposed Northfield compressor site and about 1.0 mile from the proposed NED pipeline route.

Consequently, if the project were built, my family, my neighbors, and I would be guaranteed to be exposed to air pollution from the project due to the fact that 19,060,000 pounds of exhaust gases per day would be produced by the nearby compressor plant. These combustion gases would include 130 tons of carbon dioxide greenhouse gas per day, and 1180 pounds of formaldehyde per year, some of which we would be breathing.

We would also be breathing some part of the 144 tons of methane per year from blowdowns. Furthermore, much of the blowdown methane would be converted, in the presence of air and sunlight, into more formaldehyde.

The proposed compressor station is planned to be built uphill from my home, over what I believe is part of the watershed for my well. If the project were built, we might suffer degradation of flow rate, as well as pollution of our water, due to the severe disruption of the watershed during compressor station and pipeline construction activity. Our well's watershed would certainly be exposed to the settling of chemically and radioactively contaminated exhaust gas particulates during routine compressor plant operation. The watershed might also be exposed to accidental liquid spills of lubricants, solvents, and pigging waste from the compressor station.

The proposed compressor station would also produce a significant amount of heat pollution - a direct heating of the local environment. Essentially all of the chemical energy released from the gas would be ultimately be dissipated as heat energy - thermodynamically, the station would resemble an 85 MW space heater. At a gas turbine efficiency of 36%, the majority of the heat power, about 54 MW, would be released in Northfield in the 19,060,000 pounds of 940 o F exhaust gases per day mentioned above. Another 5 MW

Individual mikemadden464@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

I oppose the NED project as the owner of Templeshire Farm and consider myself a stakeholder in this matter for the following reasons:

1. Business Disruption: As a supplier of organic hay to the Temple Mountain Beef Company, a grass fed cattle company, my customer's business could be dramatically altered if not eliminated altogether. Temple Mountain Beef is an abutting property to the proposed New Ipswich, NH compressor station. Emissions from the regular blow downs that will occur at that station may result in soil contamination and pose a danger to the livestock.
2. Health and Safety: The proposed New Ipswich, NH compressor station location becomes a safety concern for the Temple, NH grade school since the school is sited within the incineration zone of the station. The school also serves as the town emergency shelter.
3. Electric Ratepayer: As an electric ratepayer I am concerned that Kinder Morgan may attempt to recover costs from the ratepayers via tariffs. Ratepayers should not be responsible for financing and export business which will ultimately lead to higher energy costs as the export demand increases.
4. Land Values & Rights: The reduction in property values begins a cascading negative effect in the regional towns which are dependent upon property taxes as a primary source of income. Additionally the rights of land owners are being abused if the eminent domain statutes are used to support a commercial export business.

20160104-5525

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Dennis P Valliere under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 4:48:28 PM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 4:48:28 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	dennispvalliere@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

My name is Dennis Paul Valliere and my wife Denise M Valliere, live at 4 Rita ave in Pelham NH. We are impacted by the Kinder Morgan NED pipeline (docket number CP16-21-000) and wish to participate in this process of filing a Motion to Intervene.

sincerely,

Dennis P Valliere

20160104-5528

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Gail N Herman under CP16-21-000. I am interested in non-carbon based renewable energy sources.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 4:50:41 PM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 4:50:41 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	gnherman@comcast.net	

Basis for Intervening:

I am opposed to the pipeline bringing gas to New England and Massachusetts. I am concerned about the water and air quality issues in other states and do not want to take any chances.

I do not want my taxes to go to this project or to any other pipeline infrastructure that adds carbon/ carbon dioxide into the atmosphere. I prefer solar energy, hydro energy and wind energy.

I am also opposed to spending billions of dollars for only one company's benefit.

I am also concerned that FERC is taking only 6 months to complete it's assessment instead of the 1 year they had originally planned for assessing the environmental impact of 100's of miles of pipe and work stations and 9 compressor stations. We all need more time to assess the impact of these structures. So I am opposed to the pipeline for these reasons.

20160104-5529

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of carol J Lebold under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 4:50:46 PM

Filed Date: 1/4/2016 4:50:46 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	carol.lebold@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

As an Ashfield MA resident for over 30 years, I want to intervene in this proceeding to OPPOSE the NED Pipeline. I have an an interest which is directly affected by the outcome of the proceedings because I am a resident who lives near and travels through the blast radius, so I would be at physical risk.

I am a member of an impacted community that has serious concerns about various impacts to the local economy, the regional environment, and the health and safety of residents. In addition, I am an electric rate payer who, if Kinder-Morgan secures my electric utility as a project customer, expects to see an increase on my bill relating to NED cost recovery. I don't see in any of the documents offered that any of the local communities will actually benefit in any way but I can see that all communities will be dramatically impacted in many negative ways--financial (our bills), environment (the land, wildlife, water supplies--including Boston's supply).

There is no evidence of any local benefit; further, our local energy consumption is actually going slightly down and not up--due to alternative fuel programs, conservation measures, and increased efficiency.

Finally, the current infrastructures (plants, equipment, pipelines, etc) seem to need greater attention and upgrading and repairs. Better to take care of current structures than simply building yet another pipeline which travels through, without local benefit, and puts the entire Commonwealth at risk without careful consideration of facts, local communities, and the opportunities offered through better management of current facilities and consumer education for conservation.

I expect more out of my well-educated and conservation-conscious government. The last thing we need is a multi-billion dollar construction pipeline. Let's put a fraction of that cost back into current systems and alternative systems...and consumer education. That's something I can get behind.

20160104-5530

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C

Docket No. CP16-21-000

MOTION TO INTERVENE AND OPPOSITION

OF BRIAN BRAGA of DRACUT, MASSACHUSETTS

Pursuant to 18 C.F.R 385.212 and 18 C.F.R 385.214, I Brian Braga, file a motion to intervene in this proceeding.

I'm seeking to intervene in opposition to the Northeast Energy Direct Project, proposed by Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC, a subsidiary of Kinder Morgan Inc.

I am further intervening because of Kinder Morgan has failed to notify me and others who are within the proximity of those who should have received notice of the proposal from Kinder Morgan.

Grounds to Intervene

I am seeking to intervene because I have two children ages 8 and 4. My wife and I reside at 63 Dadak Dr, Dracut, Massachusetts. I am directly impacted by the proposed compressor station and pipeline.

Reasons for Intervening

I am intervening because the proposed location of the compressor station and pipeline will have a direct impact on the health and safety of my family, my neighbors families and the community as a whole. It will also harm animal life, crop and soil, waterways, along with increased noise pollution and the quality of the air.

My family and I are personally impacted by the 24k hp compressor station that's being proposed to be built within 1400 feet of my home, and my childrens schools. Within my neighborhood there are more than 20 children under the age of 10. Not including other surrounding developments in similarly situated with minor children.

Living near the compressor station will bring risks to the health of me, my family and my surrounding neighbors from breathing pollutants and particulate matter. This would place my property within the "dift zone" of toxic polutants that are emitted from such compressor stations during the "blow-downs" cycles which can last for hours and cause as but not limited to: chronic dizziness, headaches, nosebleed, sore throats and an elevated risk of certain cancers. This could be the next "Civil Action", Residents of Woburn, Massachusetts sued Beatrice Foods, the operator of a tannery, and Cryovac, a subsidiary of W.R Grace and Company, and UniFirst, a laundry service, for causing a cancer cluster and other negative effects on health by contaminating groundwater.

My neighbors and I are being told that our neighborhood is called "Ground Zero" of the proposed compressor station and within the "incineration corridor" if there an explosion. The Town of Dracut isn't equipped for a gas pipeline emergency with the amount of staff serving on the fire and police departments.

I am further intervening do to the insufficient research and studies being conducted concerning the impacts of the pipeline and compressor stations on the well being of the enviroment and human health.

Massachusetts Attorney General Maura Healey, had a commissioned study showing that there is not a need to expand the gas pipeline.

For these reasons, I am interested in and would be affected by Applicant's filing. My interests cannot be adequately represented and protected by any other party. Hence, the Commission should grant me permission to intervene in proceedings for Northeast Energy Direct.

Thank you,

Brian Braga
63 Dadak Dr
Dracut, Ma 01826

20160104-5531

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Kathryn Jensen under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 4:54:02 PM

Filed Date: 1/4/2016 4:54:02 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	kjens3@verizon.net	

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Cummington, Massachusetts and am building on land up the road in Plainfield, Massachusetts. The property values of my present home and my future home will be diminished should the proposed pipeline be built. The quiet Hilltowns of Western Mass. are appealing, not for their bustling industry and retail outlets, but for their natural ecosystems, touched only lightly by human enterprise. The presence of a large conduit for petroleum changes the appeal of living in this area. I suspect this is already making my house difficult to sell.

The watershed of the Westfield River's East Branch, a federally-designated "Wild and Scenic River", provides for Plainfield, Cummington, Chesterfield, and all the communities downriver. Any breach in the containment of natural gas would poison the water supplies for these communities. Our current water systems are basic ones, given the availability of clean water. Should the proposed pipeline get built, any trouble would sabotage a well-functioning water system. There may be no "fix" for such a problem. We will have lost something precious.

Western Massachusetts is a gem: rolling hills, active farms, vibrant woodlands and towns imbued with stewardship of the land and neighborliness. We still have darkness when the sun goes down, and the night sky puts on a show. This is the darkest place in the state, and has an active group of amateur astronomers. If the compressor station goes in at Windsor, the night sky will be lost.

This pipeline is being proposed at a point where the options for power generation are proliferating. We want to get behind that enterprise, rather than being party to the highly questionable practice of hydraulic fracturing. Even if this requires sacrifice in the short-term, it is well worth doing to preserve our world.

It is very disturbing to me the existing state land protections may be abrogated. Do these mean nothing? As a society, we must stand by the promises we have made to one another and to the land.

20160104-5538

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Ruth E Stevens under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 4:58:32 PM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 4:58:32 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	ruthstevens@charter.net	

Basis for Intervening:

MOTION TO INTERVENE_RStevens

Ruth Stevens

ruthstevens@charter.net

This is a motion to intervene in the proposed Kinder Morgan pipeline as I am opposed to it. Kinder Morgan continues to show disregard and disrespect for the people and natural resources of our region. The alleged benefits of this 400-mile, 360,000-horsepower monstrosity are not worth the risks and the impacts to our communities. Far less harmful and disruptive means of meeting our energy needs should be pursued.

The construction of this pipeline would be hazardous to the environment and to our communities. Water contamination, methane leaks, explosions, and other hazards from pipeline ruptures are detrimental to our local natural resources, residential developments, and the overall health of our communities. There are mul-

multiple documented examples of the dangers of this system occurring all over the country. Even new pipelines are not immune to costly complications. The proposed path of this new line runs through or dangerously close to some of the east coast's best preserved natural treasures. Many protected areas that support endangered plants and animals will be put at risk.

This pipeline is said to provide needed energy for our area, but the continued use of environmentally UN-friendly fuels contributes to climate change and its related hazards of extreme and unpredictable weather. This in turn could lead to more leaks and contaminations. If instead we invested in clean energy solutions such as solar and wind farms we could provide cheap safe fuel to the same number of people. In fact, solar panels and wind mills are going up all over. We will have less need for natural gas in the very near future. Technology is changing rapidly and the environmental impacts of these unnecessary pollutants have to stop. We don't need another pipeline. We can instead invest in our country's distant future by ensuring a clean and safe environment for our grandchildren and their descendants to inhabit.

20160104-5545

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Randi S Soltysiak under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 4:43:52 PM Filed Date: 1/4/2016 4:43:52 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	randismith16@yahoo.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Somerville, MA, and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding because I am an electric ratepayer who, if KM secures my electric utility as a project customer, expects to see an increase on my bill relating to NED. I am also a gas ratepayer whose gas company has contracted for NED capacity, which is expected to result in an increase on my bill relating to NED (and may include stranded costs of overbuilt infrastructure rather than more appropriate measures to meet realistic growth forecasts of the gas company). I am also a human being threatened by climate change which is caused by burning fossil fuels. The NED pipeline will increase fossil fuel consumption, exacerbate climate change, and threaten my personal well being as well as that of my children and all human beings.

20160105-0006

Kimberly Bose, Secretary
FERC
888 First Street, N.E.
Washington, DC 20426

STOP THE NED PIPELINE!!

Protect NH land from Eminent Domain!

I oppose the Kinder Morgan Northeast Energy Direct (NED) EXPORT pipeline. The pipelines, and compressor station will scar the NH landscape and put our water, wildlife, forests, agricultural lands and rural character at risk. These include health and safety risks from emissions, industrialization, pollution and the devastating effects of fire and explosions. Greed, not need is fueling this project. Say NO to this private company that will TAKE OUR LANDS with NO BENEFIT TO US.

Catherine Somma
13 David Drive
Pelham, NH 03076

20160105-0012

January 4, 2016

Attention: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

Reference: Docket1CP16-21-000

Dear Federal Energy Regulatory Commission:

My name is Heather Donald and I am a resident of Dracut Massachusetts. For the past 6 years I'e lived in a development called Farm Gate Estates, with my husband and 2 daughters. There is an existing pipeline abutting our property. Living with the pipeline has not been an issue, but I'e learned about plans for a proposed pipeline expansion that may impact my property. I'm struggling to understand why I may lose property and/or trees to accommodate a pipeline when there is ongoing debate about the need for such an expansion. I've also learned about plans for a 23,000 HP compressor station about a mile away, along with at least one metering station on the edge of our development. Project information received from Kinder Morgan seems intended to placate while telling us the project is inevitable. The local KM information session was maddening at best, and misleading at worst.

Neighbors and concerned citizens from other parts of New England have helped fill in some of the information gaps, and I'm increasingly concerned. This compressor station will be located in the middle of a highly populated area, generating air and noise pollution. This is unacceptable, and I am absolutely shocked that FERC would consider approving this project in an area populated by families and farmland. Unfortunately, I'm also told that FERC 'always'pproves applications for such projects, and that you always put the profits of energy companies ahead of the concerns of citizens or the environment. I sincerely hope this isn't the case.

You should also know that we live near a quarry with constant blasting. I'm unaware of any studies measuring the power of these blasts, but can tell you that most of the homes in this development have cracked foundations, very likely from the blasting. I believe further study is needed to assess the safety of the pipelines and stations given the blasting from Brox Industries.

We built our home knowing we had a natural gas pipeline in our back yard (i.e.the incineration zone). There is also an elementary school less than a mile from our home. If you approve this project it will create a massive health and safety problem. Property values will be impacted, and working families will either have their health impacted by staying, or lose valuable income if they choose to move away. Additional study is required.

Please consider alternative plans, and please do not approve this pipeline project.

Sincerely,

Heather Donald

11Barn Road

Dracut, MA 01826

heatherdonald@comcast.net

20160105-0018

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, DC 20426

January 4, 2016

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN

Governor Margaret Wood Hassan

107 North Main Street

Room 208

Concord, NH 03301

Dear Governor Hassan:

Thank you for your December 4, 2015, letter regarding Tennessee Gas Company's proposed Northeast Energy Direct Project (Docket No. CP16-21-000).

Commission staffs independent environmental analysis will identify and address the potential impacts resulting from construction and operation of the project. This will include an analysis of alternative pipeline route variations and a full consideration of environmental, public health, and safety issues raised by affected communities. The forthcoming environmental impact statement (EIS) will not be issued without the Commission having all of the information necessary to determine the potential impacts associated with constructing and operating the project.

The draft EIS will be issued for public review and will be sent to the Commission's environmental mailing list for this project. When the draft EIS is issued, comments may be submitted to the Commission either in writing or verbally at public comment meetings that will be held in the project area. After consideration of comments, a final EIS will be issued.

The Commission will consider the findings of the final EIS, together with the nonenvironmental issues, before making its decision on whether this proposal would be granted a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity under the Natural Gas Act.

As in any Commission matter, please be assured that we strive to make our review of proposals both accessible and transparent to the public. If I can be of any further assistance in this or any other Commission matter, please let me know.

Sincerely,
Norman C. Bay
Chairman

20160105-0020

Friday, December 18, 2015

Mr. Norman C. Bay, Chairman
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20426

Northeast Energy Direct Project.

Dear Chairman Bay:

Interprint, Inc. urges your support of the Kinder Morgan/Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company Northeast Energy Direct Project.

Massachusetts electricity rates are not competitive and increasingly volatile. This is a burden our competitors do not face in their regions; therefore it's one that we must overcome through other means if we are to compete.

We recently announced a \$2.5 million investment in solar energy that's expected provide 20% of our annual electricity supply. We are spending another \$150 thousand converting our factory and office lighting to LED. These measures however, while significant for a company our size, will provide little security if our region's electricity supply fails to meet demand.

Chairman Bay, the increased supply of natural gas the Northeast Energy Direct Project delivers will ensure electrical generation will meet demand, stabilize energy markets, and increase Interprint's competitiveness. Please support this project.

Best regards,

Peter Stasiowski
Director of Communications

Interprint, Inc
101 Central Berkshire Boulevard
Pittsfield, MA 01201
pstasiowski@interprint.com

20160105-0021

**Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-3220
January 4, 2016**

The Honorable Norman C. Bay
Chairman
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20426

Dear Chairman Bay:

I write to request that the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) extend the deadline to file a Motion to Intervene on the proposed Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline, Docket Number CP16-21400, due to recent closure of FERC's E-filing system. It is my understanding that FERC's E-filing system was inaccessible for a number of days at the end of 2015 as a result of the recent federal holidays.

As you are aware, becoming an intervenor grants interested parties additional rights. Intervenor receive filings and PERC documents as well as have the ability to appeal the final ruling. I strongly believe that robust public participation in this project is critical. Intervention is an important part of enabling interested parties to monitor this proceeding more closely.

This project will impact a number of communities in New York's 20th Congressional District. I am aware of a number of my constituents that are interested in filing a Motion to Intervene and hope they will be given additional time to do so.

I appreciate that FERC has prioritized promoting greater public participation and transparency. In light of the reduced opportunity to access FERC's E-filing system to submit a Motion to Intervene, I urge you to extend the deadline to file for intervenor status beyond January 6, 2016. If the Commission is unwilling or unable to extend this deadline, I urge you to look favorably upon late filings received in the coming weeks.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Paul D. Tonko
Member of Congress

20160105-0022

**The Commonwealth of Massachusetts
MASSACHUSETTS SENATE
Office of the President**

Senator Stan Rosenberg
President

December 30, 2015

The Honorable Norman C. Bay
Chairman
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

888 First Street, NE
Washington, DC 20426

Re: Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC, Docket NDL CP16-21-000, PF 14-22-000
Northeast Energy Direct Project

Dear Chairman Bay:

Thank you again for meeting with me in Washington, DC on September 30, 2015 regarding the application of Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC to construct and operate the proposed Inland Morgan Northeast Direct Project (NED) (Docket Nos. CP16-21-000, PF14-22-000). I very much appreciated the opportunity to speak with both you and Commissioner Cheryl A. LaFleur about the concerns of many of my constituents and communities regarding this project which, if approved, will have a substantial impact in Massachusetts and New England for decades to come.

As the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) initiates the review process, I remain concerned about the disconnect between the regulatory process that will be employed by FERC in analyzing the NED application and the clean energy and climate goals and emission reduction targets established by the Massachusetts Global Warming Solutions Act (GWSA). I understand that the FERC review process is governed by the agency's statutory and regulatory requirements and that the current paradigm makes it difficult for FERC to consider a proposal within the context of what we need to do as a country to address climate change and to develop a green energy future.

In 2008, the Massachusetts Legislature established the most aggressive set of measures in the United States to address climate change. The GWSA established a statewide limit on greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions of between 10 percent and 25 percent below 1990 levels by 2020 and 80 percent below 1990 GHG emission levels by 2050. The Massachusetts Clean Energy and Climate Plan for 2020 initiated mitigation strategies across multiple sectors to achieve that limit.

The strategy for meeting most of the emission reduction targets in the energy generation and distribution sectors employs a combination of importing clean power from outside the region, the retirement of older coal fired plants and increasing renewable energy generation in New England. We are also a national leader in energy efficiency and demand-side management. While the Commonwealth has made considerable progress in meeting the GWSA goals, we remain mindful that more needs to be done.

As I mentioned in my prior letter to FERC, the Commonwealth of Massachusetts is in the process of shifting from a fossil fuel based energy framework to a new energy paradigm that is consistent with our established emission reduction targets and that reduces our dependence on fuels that have harmful emissions. As we transition to a cleaner energy future, we are actively considering legislation that will have a substantial impact on our ability to generate clean, renewable energy in Massachusetts and the New England region. The proposals currently under consideration focus on increasing the availability of solar, off-shore wind, hydro and new technology such as grid-scale battery storage to meet our future demand. And, although the New England region depends on natural gas to meet our current electric generation and heating needs, recent studies cast doubt on the assertion that New England must build more pipeline capacity to meet our current and future requirements.

I was encouraged by the comments of Commissioner LaFleur, who assured me that FERC does not ignore state policies and plans and is mindful of the need for the United States to transition to an energy future that increases the availability of clean and renewable energy. If approved as filed, the NED project flies in the face of the Commonwealth's emission reduction goals. The NED project could be in service for many decades at a significant long-term cost to ratepayers and could make it substantially more difficult and costly for Massachusetts to transition to a clean energy future. As FERC balances the public benefits against the potential adverse consequences of the any proposed project, the interests of the citizens of Massachusetts must be paramount. FERC's regulatory review process must be harmonized with the public interest in meeting our statutory clean energy goals.

Therefore, I strongly suggest that FERC consider the Commonwealth's legal framework as a threshold

determination for need prior to initiating any environmental review of the NED project. And, pursuant to the public interest standard, FERC should consider the interest of Massachusetts'itizens in establishing an energy sector based substantially on reduced emissions and clean and renewable energy as an initial test for determining whether any proposed project is in the public interest.

We are at a pivotal moment in time as we work to change the direction of our energy future and meeting those goals will require unprecedented cooperation and coordination. Again, thank you for meeting with me in September to discuss these important issues and I look forward to further dialogue and input as the pmcess moves forward.

Sincerely,

Stan Rosenberg
President of the Senate
Hampshire, Franklin and Worcester District

20160105-5000

James Reilly, Chicopee, MA.

I support the Kinder Morgan Pipeline. It is a benefit for the people and a need for New England.

20160105-5002

Zachary Livingston, BOSTON, MA.

I am a Massachusetts citizen with a small business in Shelburne Falls, a town immediately affected by the proposed Tennessee Pipeline, and I am against the proposition. At some point people have to look beyond saving a few bucks and look into their conscience. I could not sleep at night knowing I sat idling while another form of energy acquired from questionable methods was the source of my savings. It sounds hypo-critical because I have a car and depend on oil, gas, propane, etc. But opening another door to an energy that is the result of stripping resources rather than harnessing them, creates an even steeper decline on an already slippery slope.

20160105-5003

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Ian Jackson under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/5/2016 7:19:37 AM Filed Date: 1/5/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	ianjackson@verizon.net	

Basis for Intervening:

I am an electric ratepayer in Massachusetts. This project may impacts me personally (but not limited to) as follows:

- 1) Electric ratepayers being required to fund a privately-owned company's infrastructure project.
- 2) The project may reduce the value of my property including the my solar panels by reduction directly or indirectly the reimbursement for generation of electricity.

20160105-5004

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Northeast Direct Project of

**MOTION TO INTERVENE
OF MARK A. BURTON AND LISA K. P. BURTON**

Pursuant to Sections 212 and 214 of the Rules of Practice and Procedure of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (“Commission”) promulgated at 18 C.F.R. § 382.212 and § 385.214, Mark A. Burton and Lisa K. P. Burton (the Burtons) respectfully move to intervene in the above-captioned proceeding.

Basis and Grounds for Intervention

The Burtons own two parcels of land in Ashfield Massachusetts, described in the ‘Franklin County Registry of Deeds as Lot A PB91 P48 and Lot B PB91 P48, that will be directly impacted by the above captioned construction project. Lot A is the Burtons’ homestead, and both Lots contain maintained forest lands managed by the Burtons under a Massachusetts Chapter 61 forestry plan. Both parcels have frontage on Beldingville Road.

The southern portions of these parcels are separated by Bear River Road, an unmaintained Ashfield town road that is historic, dating back to 1754 (see excerpt from ASHFIELD HISTORIC PROPERTIES WITHIN THE PROPOSED NED PIPELINE ROUTE by Nancy Gray Garvin, Ashfield Historical Society, below). This road is shown on tax maps and surveys as a “cart path,” which likely refers to its original use, a transportation way for horse- or ox-drawn wagons. The road is formerly a dirt road, but is now hard packed soil with small weeds growing on it in sunny spots and bare soil in shady areas. It is barely a car width wide with mature forest on either side, although the exact survey dimensions of the road could be wider. This ancient road is used by fishermen, hunters, and other nature lovers as foot access to the Burtons’ acreage, which is open to the public.

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company (TGP) proposes to both cross this road perpendicularly with its right of way (ROW), and also use the road for access to the ROW during and after construction, as it plans to locate a pigging station on or near where the ROW crosses Bear River Road. (The Project’s proposed route and siting of appurtenant facilities continue to shift; the impacts on our land and quality of life mentioned herein reflect our understanding of TGP’s current plans.) Significant tree cutting on either side of Bear River Road will be required, and considering how narrow it is, TGP will need to take additional land from the Burtons for the construction of the access road, as well as the ROW.

Additionally, Lot B is bordered on the northwest and to the north by approximately 2,860 feet of frontage on Bear River, a tributary to the Deerfield River and a prime coldwater headwater that serves as a significant spawning ground for the Eastern Brook Trout. A first order tributary joins the Bear River just a few dozen feet west of the western boundary of Lot B. In November, 2015, Mark Burton witnessed brook trout spawning in this tributary. On several occasions in the past year, he has observed brook trout under three inches in size in this tributary. Both this first order tributary and the Bear River will be crossed and severely disturbed by this project.

The Burtons will be impacted in several ways by this project, and therefore need a means to intervene. First, the gross alterations to Bear River Road, a mere 300 feet from their home and the close proximity of the ROW and pigging station to their home, will irrevocably damage the quality of life the Burtons now enjoy and the quality of life offuture Burton generations or future owners. Second, the economic damage to the value of the homestead will be material. Third, the estimated acreage of deforestation on the two parcels owned by the Burtons is a minimum of five and quite possibly as high as 25 acres, resulting in both economic damage but more importantly, damage and disruption to the goals of the forestry plan, which include a long range vision for the enjoyment of future generations. Fourth, it is unknown how the construction of the infrastructure, especially the pigging station, may impact groundwater quality on which the Burtons rely for clean, safe drinking water. Fifth, as a fly fisherman, member of Trout Unlimited, and board member of the Greater Boston Chapter of Trout Unlimited, Mark Burton is a conservationist dedicated to conserving, protecting, and restoring coldwater resources. The land owned by the Burtons and land across the region are

abundant as coldwater resources, but are in decline because of the cumulative impact of previous incremental development; therefore, the Burtons have a vested, recognizable interest in protecting their small corner of the available coldwater resources.

Excerpt from ASHFIELD HISTORIC PROPERTIES WITHIN THE PROPOSED NED PIPELINE ROUTE by Nancy Gray Garvin, Ashfield Historical Society:

Lot #56, First Division. - Mass. Historical Commission Inventory #B-96 and B-803. Richard Ellis of Easton, one of Huntstown 's first settlers, purchased this Lot in 1739 and built a log cabin, partly underground in the side of the hill. He later built a frame house nearer the corner of the lot. In 1760, after his wife, Jane, had died, Richard moved to Colrain. He sold this lot to Samuel Belding of Deerfield in 1761. Samuel was elected the first Town Clerk, when Huntstown was incorporated as the Town of Ashfield in June 1765. This property was owned by his son, John Belding, who built the house, of which the cellar hole is still there. John's son, Hiram Belding was next to own this property. Hiram Belding and his wife, Mary Wilson, moved to Otisco, Ionia County, Michigan ca. 1847 with five of their children. The area where they settled became the village of Belding, Michigan in 1871. Their sons had founded Belding Brothers and Co., with mills to manufacture silk thread and cloth located in Belding, as well as in Northampton, Massachusetts; Rockville, Connecticut; San Francisco, California; and Montreal, Canada. Their son, Milo M Belding, donated the Belding Memorial Library in 1914 to the Town of Ashfield in their memory. His son, Milo M Belding, Jr. donated the Reservoir Lot and the Pond Lot, what is now Ashfield Lake and the Belding Memorial Park, to the Town in 1928 in memory of his parents. The original Samuel Belding cellar hole can still be seen south of Beldingville Road. The original Ellis cemetery, where Richard Ellis, his wife, Jane, and some of his descendants were buried, is located on the east side of this property, which extends north to the Bear River. The original 1754 road passes through this property. It has never been discontinued, although the bridge across the Bear River washed out in the 1938 hurricane and was never rebuilt. The proposed pipeline route passes across this road. The part of this property through which the pipeline is proposed to go is now owned by Mark Burton of 365 Beldingville Road. Work on the pipeline could affect the historic Bear River, which marks the northern boundary of the Ellis/Belding property. Vibrations from drilling could damage the historic stones in the historic Ellis Cemetery.

Earliest Mill Sites - Mass. Historical Commission Inventory #B-92 and #B-93. Just north of the Bear River are the sites of the original Proprietors' saw mill and the second grist/corn mill. The stone foundations of both mills and the outline of the mill pond can still be seen. The property on which these sites are located, on North Bear River Road is now owned by Peter Corens of 607 Beldingville Road. The saw mill was begun in April 1753 and the "floom" to power the saw mill was built in 1754. The first owners of the saw mill were Chileab Smith, one of the first settlers, Eliphalet Cary of Bridgewater, and Daniel Alden, Jr. and Barnabas Alden, of Stafford, Conn. In 1762 Chileab Smith built the grist mill next to the saw mill and powered by the same mill pond west of these mills. The Ashfield Historical Commission placed signs there in the 1980s marking the location of these two mills. The original proposed route of the NED pipeline was shown to pass north of the Bear River, thus affecting and possibly destroying these historic mill sites.

As an impacted landowner, the Burtons have a direct and substantial interest in the outcome of this proceeding.

Wherefore, the Burtons request that the Commission accept this filing and grant their motion to intervene.

Service for the proceeding should be sent via first class mail to:

Mark and Lisa Burton
365 Beldingville Road
Shelburne Falls, MA 01370

As a courtesy electronic copies of all filings should be sent by Email to: maburtonl@aol.com

Respectfully submitted,

Mark A. and Lisa K. Burton

Dated: January 4, 2016

EXECUTED BY BOTH OF THE UNDERSIGNED ON JANUARY 4,2016, AND TRANSMITIED TO FERC AND TO THE APPLICANT VIA EMAIL ON THIS DATE.

20160105-5005

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene on behalf of BarryVille Homeowner’s Association under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/5/2016 6:14:20 AM Filed Date: 1/5/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

BarryVille Homeowner’s Association belliveau.john@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

I’m filing for intervenor status on behalf of myself and my neighborhood’s Homeowner’s Association (Barryville HOA). Our interests include but aren’t limited to our property values, the health and safety of our resident families, the rural character of the area, our presently abundant supply of clean potable water and ability to grow our own food, accessibility of entrance, egress, and emergency services to our neighborhood, our utility rates, our rights to quiet enjoyment, local tourism and agriculture, and the preservation of our land which is threatened by eminent domain. The presence of a planned compressor station within 1/2 mile also threatens these interests. The public record shows that toxic emissions, noise and light pollution, air and water contamination from these compressor stations pose a material threat and safety concern of those living nearby. Additionally, it is readily apparent and documented that Kinder Morgan’s modus operandi is to say whatever is necessary to get their pipelines approved and installed as quickly as possible while cutting corners on construction and maintenance, choosing to pay the fines later IF they are caught. Kinder Morgan, born from Enron; continues to show disregard and disrespect for the people and natural resources of our region. The benefits they claim for this project do not serve the public and are not worth the risks and impacts to our communities. The massive overbuild embodied in this proposal seems likely to lead to higher energy costs for New Hampshire ratepayers due to excess capacity going unused, or due to the large amounts of this gas would be shipped overseas, not benefiting the public whatsoever. Since most of the capacity is being planned for overseas markets, we run the substantial risk of higher domestic energy prices.

20160105-5007

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Richard Dunn under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 10:02:20 PM Filed Date: 1/5/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual MrDunn2016@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

I hereby move, pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 385.214(b), to intervene in the above-captioned proceeding. I seek to intervene in opposition to the Northeast Energy Direct Project (the “Project” or the “NED Project”) proposed by Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC (the “Company”), a subsidiary of Kinder Morgan, Inc. (“Kinder Morgan”).

My interests “which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding” pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 214(b)(2)(ii) include:

As a Contingent Property Owner: I am an estate beneficiary of the owner of the property located at 529 Main Street, West Townsend, Massachusetts. The proposed pipeline will cut directly across this property and includes plans to use several acres of the property for construction, storage, and a staging area. This acreage produces three crops of hay per year. The proposed removal of all top-soil will not only render these fields unable to produce hay, but the Company plans to construct and operate a work-site and Valve Station in the field. The extremely close proximity to proposed construction would make the property unlivable during construction. One of the specific functions of these valve stations is to release gas into the air. This will negatively impact upon the health of any resident at the property and reduce the value of the land. The release of dangerous gases, the lights, sounds, and smells after construction will greatly diminish the usability and value of the property.

As a Consumer: My interest as an electric ratepayer, insomuch as the Company seeks to secure my electric utility as a Project shipper, which, in turn, would seek to recover costs associated with the Project from rate-payers. As explained in depth by others on this docket (and on the pre-filing docket PF14-22), the Company is proposing to build a pipeline to meet capacity requirements which do not exist and will never materialize and which will in all likelihood be used primarily to export liquid petroleum. This competing demand for our limited energy resources will likely drive the domestic cost of energy upward. This will be compounded by the likelihood that this massive proposed overbuild will result in unutilized capacity by New England utility companies which will pass the cost of this unused capacity to local rate payers.

As a Massachusetts property owner and taxpayer: I object to the proposed Pipeline because it will destroy land which has been set aside as a land trust and protected by Article 97 of the Articles of Amendment to the Massachusetts State Constitution. FERC does not have the authority to violate the Massachusetts Constitution nor does FERC have the power or authority to grant the Company the right to violate the Massachusetts Constitution. FERC should set aside the pipeline application by the Company until such time as the Massachusetts Legislature has voted to approve release of all impacted areas under land trust for use by Kinder Morgan.

As an ecologically conscientious citizen: The proposed pipeline will destroy protected wetlands, breeding grounds for endangered wildlife, and destroy vast acres of state parks. Many sections of the pipeline, including the valve station they want to build in my field, are in flood plain where there are deep floods of several feet and massive ice-dams which make any pipeline or valve station extremely susceptible to damage and ecological catastrophe.

WHEREFORE, for the foregoing reasons, I respectfully request that my Motion to Intervene be granted.

Respectfully submitted,

Richard Dunn

20160105-5008

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Rebecca Dunn under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 9:59:10 PM

Filed Date: 1/5/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	MrsDunn2016@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I hereby move, pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 385.214(b), to intervene in the above-captioned proceeding. I seek to intervene in opposition to the Northeast Energy Direct Project (the "Project" or the "NED Project") proposed by Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC (the "Company"), a subsidiary of Kinder Morgan, Inc. ("Kinder Morgan").

My interests “which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding” pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 214(b)(2)(ii) include:

As a Contingent Property Owner: I am an estate beneficiary of the owner of the property located at 529 Main Street, West Townsend, Massachusetts. The proposed pipeline will cut directly across this property and includes plans to use several acres of the property for construction, storage, and a staging area. This acreage produces three crops of hay per year. The proposed removal of all top-soil will not only render these fields unable to produce hay, but the Company plans to construct and operate a work-site and Valve Station in the field. The extremely close proximity to proposed construction would make the property unlivable during construction. One of the specific functions of these valve stations is to release gas into the air. This will negatively impact upon the health of any resident at the property and reduce the value of the land. The release of dangerous gases, the lights, sounds, and smells after construction will greatly diminish the usability and value of the property.

As a Consumer: My interest as an electric ratepayer, insomuch as the Company seeks to secure my electric utility as a Project shipper, which, in turn, would seek to recover costs associated with the Project from rate-payers. As explained in depth by others on this docket (and on the pre-filing docket PF14-22), the Company is proposing to build a pipeline to meet capacity requirements which do not exist and will never materialize and which will in all likelihood be used primarily to export liquid petroleum. This competing demand for our limited energy resources will likely drive the domestic cost of energy upward. This will be compounded by the likelihood that this massive proposed overbuild will result in unutilized capacity by New England utility companies which will pass the cost of this unused capacity to local rate payers.

As a Massachusetts property owner and taxpayer: I object to the proposed Pipeline because it will destroy land which has been set aside as a land trust and protected by Article 97 of the Articles of Amendment to the Massachusetts State Constitution. FERC does not have the authority to violate the Massachusetts Constitution nor does FERC have the power or authority to grant the Company the right to violate the Massachusetts Constitution. FERC should set aside the pipeline application by the Company until such time as the Massachusetts Legislature has voted to approve release of all impacted areas under land trust for use by Kinder Morgan.

As an ecologically conscientious citizen: The proposed pipeline will destroy protected wetlands, breeding grounds for endangered wildlife, and destroy vast acres of state parks. Many sections of the pipeline, including the valve station they want to build in my field, are in flood plain where there are deep floods of several feet and massive ice-dams which make any pipeline or valve station extremely susceptible to damage and ecological catastrophe.

WHEREFORE, for the foregoing reasons, I respectfully request that my Motion to Intervene be granted.

Respectfully submitted,

Rebecca Dunn

20160105-5009

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Isabel Hussey under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 9:58:22 PM

Filed Date: 1/5/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	ihussey@coa.edu	

Basis for Intervening:

I am in opposition to the proposed pipeline. My childhood home is within the incineration zone of a proposed compressor station, where my mother still lives. I have a great love for the woods of Western Mas-

sachusetts and the people who live around them, I do not want any harm to come to either. I now live in Maine, just south of the Downeast LNG (which I am also opposed to), which will be affected by the NED.

20160105-5010

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of John S. Cavacco, III under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 9:51:38 PM Filed Date: 1/5/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual jack.cavacco@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

My wife, Julia B. Cavacco, and I, John S. Cavacco III, have lived in our home at 123 North Hillside Rd., in South Deerfield, Massachusetts for over 30 years. We strongly object to the construction of the NED pipeline which is proposed to be located within two miles from our home. Over the past three years we have participated locally in numerous meetings, hearings, and demonstrations regarding this project and will continue to vigorously voice our opposition.

I am applying for intervenor status for the following reasons:

- As electric ratepayers, we would have to pay the tariffs proposed to force us to cover the costs of the pipeline. In addition, we would have to pay the increase in energy costs that would result from exporting natural gas. There is no doubt that most of the gas in this proposed pipeline would be exported. Overseas, gas costs a lot more, and then local markets would have to compete on a global scale.
- As a supporter of the Franklin Land Trust, I feel that the proposed route of the NED pipeline will threaten the good work that the FLT has done over the past 20-plus years to conserve and protect valuable wilderness land from commercial intrusion. The proposed pipeline aims to take 27,400 acres of conserved land in 25 Massachusetts towns. Article 97 of our state Constitution states, in part, "The people shall have the right to clean air and water, freedom from excessive and unnecessary noise, and the natural, scenic, historical, and esthetic qualities of their environment...Lands and easements taken or acquired for such purposes shall not be used for other purposes." As Mass. taxpayers, we all paid for conserved land in Mass. If this pipeline should be built, it would undo years of effort and cost. I don't feel that land protected for long-term public health and conservation purposes should be sacrificed for short-term private financial gain.
- The Massachusetts Attorney General's independent study concerning the need for additional gas pipeline capacity in New England reached the conclusion that it was not necessary.
- The pipeline is proposed to go under the Connecticut River, negatively impacting our watershed. Also, our rural quality of life would be terribly reduced, because of increased traffic, noise, and toxic emissions from the pipeline's construction.
- I feel that investment in renewable, non-fossil forms of energy is time and money better spent for the greater public good.

Sincerely,

John S. Cavacco III

20160105-5011

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Joan Dow under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 9:48:47 PM Filed Date: 1/5/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	MrsDow2016@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I hereby move, pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 385.214(b), to intervene in the above-captioned proceeding. I seek to intervene in opposition to the Northeast Energy Direct Project (the “Project” or the “NED Project”) proposed by Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC (the “Company”), a subsidiary of Kinder Morgan, Inc. (“Kinder Morgan”).

My interests “which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding” pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 214(b)(2)(ii) include:

As a Property Owner: I am the owner of property at the address of 529 Main Street, West Townsend, Massachusetts. The proposed pipeline will cut directly across my property and includes plans to use several acres of the property for construction, storage, and a staging area. This acreage produces three crops of hay per year. The proposed removal of all top-soil will not only render these fields unable to produce hay, but the Company plans to construct and operate a work-site and Valve Station in the field. The extremely close proximity to proposed construction would make the property unlivable during construction. One of the specific functions of these valve stations is to release gas into the air. This will negatively impact upon my health and reduce the value of my land. The release of dangerous gases, the lights, sounds, and smells after construction will greatly diminish the usability and value of my property.

As a Consumer: My interest as an electric ratepayer, inasmuch as the Company seeks to secure my electric utility as a Project shipper, which, in turn, would seek to recover costs associated with the Project from rate-payers. As explained in depth by others on this docket (and on the pre-filing docket PF14-22), the Company is proposing to build a pipeline to meet capacity requirements which do not exist and will never materialize and which will in all likelihood be used primarily to export liquid petroleum. This competing demand for our limited energy resources will likely drive the domestic cost of energy upward. This will be compounded by the likelihood that this massive proposed overbuild will result in unutilized capacity by New England utility companies which will pass the cost of this unused capacity to local rate payers.

As a taxpayer and native-born resident of Massachusetts: I object to the proposed Pipeline because it will destroy land which has been set aside as a land trust and protected by Article 97 of the Articles of Amendment to the Massachusetts State Constitution. FERC does not have the authority to violate the Massachusetts Constitution nor does FERC have the power or authority to grant the Company the right to violate the Massachusetts Constitution. FERC should set aside the pipeline application by the Company until such time as the Massachusetts Legislature has voted to approve release of all impacted areas under land trust for use by Kinder Morgan.

As an ecologically conscientious citizen: The proposed pipeline will destroy protected wetlands, breeding grounds for endangered wildlife, and destroy vast acres of state parks. Many sections of the pipeline, including the valve station they want to build in my field, are in flood plain where there are deep floods of several feet and massive ice-dams which make any pipeline or valve station extremely susceptible to damage and ecological catastrophe.

WHEREFORE, for the foregoing reasons, I respectfully request that my Motion to Intervene be granted.

Respectfully submitted,

Joan Dow

20160105-5013

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Gene Jonas under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/5/2016 8:11:47 AM

Filed Date: 1/5/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual gene@hungrybearfarm.com

Basis for Intervening:

As farmers and homeowners in Hillsborough County NH, Eugene and Marilyn Jonas of Hungry Bear Farm, seek to intervene in opposition to the Northeast Energy Direct Project that has been proposed by Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC, a subsidiary of Kinder Morgan, Inc. ("Kinder Morgan"). Communications concerning this proceeding should be served upon us as follows:

Eugene and Marilyn Jonas

Hungry Bear Farm

27 Fairfield Lane

Wilton, NH 03086

The construction of this pipeline threatens to affect our health and livelihoods and to destroy this beautiful community that we are a part of.

In 2009, we invested our money and our futures to move to NH to become producers of Certified Naturally Grown produce. Since that time, we have not only worked tirelessly to produce high quality produce on our properties in Mason and Wilton, but have also invested considerable energy developing relationships with other local producers. The proposed pipeline and its associated infrastructure is now threatening the survival of the blossoming producers network that we have become a part of. If this pipeline is built, it will not only threaten our ability to access contamination-free vegetables, herbs, berries, mushrooms and eggs from our own property; it will also threaten our ability to secure fresh sustainably produced meat, dairy, poultry and fiber products from our neighbors.

On a more personal note, since childhood, Marilyn has suffered from serious asthma symptoms whenever she has lived in regions where the air quality is contaminated by industrial/agricultural pollutants. Living in Wilton allows her to live medication free almost all of the time. She now fears that the air pollution from the compressor station will exacerbate of her asthma symptom and may even lead to the progression of her condition and permanent reduction of her lung functioning.

20160105-5019

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Jill S Tanner under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/5/2016 7:44:42 AM Filed Date: 1/5/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual simonetanner@aol.com

Basis for Intervening:

Doc-less motion to intervene of Jill S. Tanner

20160105-5020

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Brian Rodrigues under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 11:56:25 PM Filed Date: 1/5/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	leon.brassard@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

As a resident of Temple, NH who lives near the New Ipswich line where the compressor station would be built, which is also dangerously close to our local Elementary school, I have a vested interest in keeping the pipeline from being built through our towns, largely without the consent of the residents. What gives a private, for-profit organization the right to apply and/or claim eminent domain when there is clearly no benefit to the residents affected by the construction, no benefit to the locality in general, no country-wide benefit (as in, say, an interstate highway being built)? People being forced out of their homes by a corporation is unconscionable, and should in no way be endorsed by a federal ruling.

20160105-5024

Raffaellina Mahogany
Charles B. Mahogany
13 Brandy Lane
Pelham, NH 03076

Strongly object to the construction of the proposed pipeline for a number of reasons. The primary reason for this intervention filing is my objection to expanding the delivery of non-renewable fossil fuels in the form of fracked natural gas that contributes to greenhouse gas and the resulting warming of the planet, a course that is inherently self-destructive to our world.

Secondary objections are equally strong, namely the reduction of my property values, the negative effect on our watershed, concern for toxic emissions, the impact on conservation easements, the impact on the condition of our local roads, and the reduction in our rural quality of life.

Regional health consequences of pollutants associated with the operation of the pipeline

- tariffs proposed to force regional ratepayers to cover the costs of the pipeline
- depressed area economy that relies on the rural character of the region for tourist income
- possible increases in energy costs that could result from export natural gas, forcing local markets to compete on a global scale.

In a financial position where I would receive no compensation from the pipeline company, yet find my property more difficult to sell if I found living conditions here intolerable after the pipeline is built. I, like many in the region, do not have the financial ability to abandon my property or sell at a greatly reduced rate to move elsewhere away from industrial development again. Construction and operation of the NED pipeline would greatly impact my quality of life, and economic wellbeing, and leave me in a position where it would be difficult to re-establish myself somewhere else.

For these reasons, I am interested in and would be affected by Applicant's filing. My interests cannot be adequately represented and protected by any other party. Hence, the Commission should grant me permission to intervene in proceedings for Northeast Energy Direct.

20160105-5025

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Deborah L Vance under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 5:01:53 PM Filed Date: 1/5/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	debivance@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

My family owns land in the proposed impact zone that will destroy the farm land, that supplies much needed feed for animals.

I also enjoy the outdoors and do not want any state or town public parks, forests and conversation land which has been set aside for the enjoyment of people and the wildlife, to be impacted by the proposed gas line.

I am also greatly concerned with the impact this proposed gas line will have on the community and the effects to the environment, the chemicals you will use has a destructive health effect. Many like my self have severe health concerns with certain chemicals.

My biggest concern is my health as I have extreme allergies and asthma which is effected by the chemicals in town water, or the vapors from pumping gas, perfume and many cleaning agents. It concerns me to the long term effects the chemicals used to stop the growth around the pipeline, not only to my self but to the wildlife and many water ways that fill many wells in these communities.

20160105-5026

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of ARTHUR KARIS under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 5:09:56 PM Filed Date: 1/5/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	ARTKARIS@YAHOO.COM	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a resident whose source of drinking water is crossed by the proposed route so my drinking water supply is at risk of the construction and operation of the pipeline. My shallow well is fed from an aquifer that is bisected by the proposed pipeline. There is a risk of contamination from the construction of the pipeline and reduced flow from redirection of groundwater from the pipeline trench. I am also concerned about contamination of the aquifer from any small leaks that may develop in the pipe and the gas by-products that might accumulate in the aquifer. I am also concerned about contamination of my aquifer from the hazardous byproducts of blasting chemicals used to create the trench.

20160105-5027

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Sarah Mattson under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 5:11:09 PM Filed Date: 1/5/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	smattson98@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am an individual filing as an intervener against this project and pipeline – my home will be affected being 1/2 mile from the proposed compressor station along with the pipeline. Temple Elementary School is less than 1/2 mile from the proposed compressor station and pipeline of which both my children are attending

and I am in fear of their diminishing health. Our quiet rural town will no longer be the same with an industrial building next to livestock farm.

20160105-5028

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Victoria Janicki under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 5:13:41 PM Filed Date: 1/5/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual vjcapen85@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

I am a resident of West Townsend, Massachusetts and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the Northeast Energy Direct (NED) pipeline. As a land and homeowner within the “blast radius” of the main pipeline alternative route/compressor station as well as the currently proposed “Fitchburg Lateral”, I have an interest which is directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding. In addition, the source of my drinking water will likely be affected by the construction and/or operation of the pipeline. The route of my daily walk through the state and public forests in West Townsend will be compromised by either/both the main pipeline/Fitchburg Lateral.

I am seeking intervenor status as there are no other intervenors that can appropriately represent my unique interests.

Thank you.

Regards,

Victoria Janicki

20160105-5029

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of walter j pasko, JR under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 5:24:18 PM Filed Date: 1/5/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual awpasko@verizon.net

Basis for Intervening:

I am a landowner who lives in the “blast radius” so I would be at physical risk.

I am concerned about the long term safety of the pipeline as expressed in a four page scoping paper I submitted to FERC earlier in 2015 titled: “MAJOR CONCERNS ABOUT KINDER MORGAN GAS PIPE-LINE” By Walter J Pasko, PhD Mechanical Engineer.

20160105-5032

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Christine J Mackensen under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 5:32:01 PM Filed Date: 1/5/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	wpoohmackensen1@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am against the proposed pipeline with both my children attending Temple Elementary School and being less than 1/2 mile from the both the compressor station and pipeline. I have a child with both sensory and health issues and am very concerned with the noise and the air quality which will diminish their health and the behavior of my child with health issues already. The school is the town of Temple's emergency shelter in any type of disaster, by putting in a pipeline you are endangering the elderly who will have no place to go. Our children will be at risk and in danger if there is an explosion, the voluntary emergency crews will not be able to save all the children and teachers being so close to the pipeline and the compressor station. Wildlife homes will be destroyed, Greenville water supply will be affected along with local businesses in town of Greenville.

20160105-5033

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Christine A Budd under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 5:35:40 PM Filed Date: 1/5/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	christine.budd@juno.com	

Basis for Intervening:

MOTION TO INTERVENE

Christine Budd

christine.budd@juno.com

I am filing this Motion to Intervene in the matter of the Kinder Morgan proposed pipeline.

I strongly feel that the construction of this pipeline would be hazardous to the environment. The construction of numerous compressor stations will also be a constant, noisy and disruptive menace, destroying the quality of life of anyone in the vicinity.

Researching the internet, one can see how many examples there have been of water contamination, methane leaks, and explosions, which are harmful to the environment and our communities. The proposed new pipeline will run through or dangerously close to conservation areas, which are supposed to be protected in perpetuity for present and future generations. The taking of protected conservation land is an insult to anyone who has donated land to conservation trusts in the belief that the land will be protected permanently.

This pipeline is said to provide needed energy for our area. Massachusetts has invested heavily in solar and wind farms and thus the need for natural gas is questionable. This pipeline is not worth the threat to our environment and quality of life.

20160105-5034

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Stephen J Herman under CP16-21-000. I oppose the Kinder Morgan Pipeline due to environmental health concerns.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 5:36:45 PM Filed Date: 1/5/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>

Individual steve.herman.jay@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

I am a resident of the City of Easthampton in the Pioneer Valley of Massachusetts, and I am writing to oppose Kinder Morgan's proposed pipeline project in Massachusetts. I am concerned that the project risks increased ground and air pollution and poses an environmental health hazard. The Pioneer Valley is surrounded by mountains which trap allergens, elevating pollen counts. I believe that the pipeline will add to these problems, exacerbated already aggravated health risks. Thank you for your consideration.

20160105-5035

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Elizabeth B. Fitzpatrick under PF14-22-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 5:42:13 PM Filed Date: 1/5/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

PF14-22-000 Application to open a pre-filing proceeding of Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C. under New Docket for Tennessee's Northeast Energy Direct Project under PF14-22.

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	ebf@library.umass.edu	

Basis for Intervening:

My property is within 100 feet of the proposed pipeline and I have numerous concerns about and objections to it.

I have been trying to sell my house for a year. Potential buyers have been scared off by the project. Even if the pipeline doesn't go through, I have already lost money and undergone emotional distress on this account. Where is my compensation?

I have a shallow well with excellent water quality. The proposed pipeline goes through wetlands that make up the local aquifer. What happens if I am unable to use my well and the house becomes uninhabitable? There is no town water in the vicinity.

Massachusetts' energy needs don't require this pipeline, per AG Maura Healey. It is illegal to seize property by eminent domain unless there is domestic benefit. Where is our recourse for illegal taking if, as we expect, the gas is ultimately exported?

Just east of my property is the East Deerfield Railyard. What assurances do I and my neighbors have that the pipeline will safely cross it?

Just west of us is the Franklin County Sportsmen's Club, a shooting range. The pipeline is slated to go across their property. What assurances do we have that a stray bullet from a high powered rifle won't puncture the pipeline?

The proposed route crosses and re-crosses power lines beside my property, which can lead to corrosion.

My own house is heated by a ground-source heat pump. Digging and heavy equipment in the vicinity may dislodge the horizontal loop. Kinder Morgan plans a staging area within 50 feet of the loop.

There are so many reasons not to inflict this expensive, dangerous, irreversible scar on our land: limited life span of the fracking fields, earthquakes, tainted watertables. If we truly have a government for the people, it is unconscionable to allow this project, which will only profit corporations.

20160105-5036

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Elizabeth B. Fitzpatrick under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 5:50:23 PM Filed Date: 1/5/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	ebf@library.umass.edu	

Basis for Intervening:

My property is within 100 feet of the proposed pipeline and I have numerous concerns about and objections to it.

I have been trying to sell my house for a year. Potential buyers have been scared off by the project. Even if the pipeline doesn't go through, I have already lost money and undergone emotional distress on this account. Where is my compensation?

I have a shallow well with excellent water quality. The proposed pipeline goes through wetlands that make up the local aquifer. What happens if I am unable to use my well and the house becomes uninhabitable? There is no town water in the vicinity.

Massachusetts' energy needs don't require this pipeline, per AG Maura Healey. It is illegal to seize property by eminent domain unless there is domestic benefit. Where is our recourse for illegal taking if, as we expect, the gas is ultimately exported?

Just east of my property is the East Deerfield Railyard. What assurances do I and my neighbors have that the pipeline will safely cross it?

Just west of us is the Franklin County Sportsmen's Club, a shooting range. The pipeline is slated to go across their property. What assurances do we have that a stray bullet from a high powered rifle won't puncture the pipeline?

The proposed route crosses and re-crosses power lines beside my property, which can lead to corrosion.

My own house is heated by a ground-source heat pump. Digging and heavy equipment in the vicinity may dislodge the horizontal loop. Kinder Morgan plans a staging area within 50 feet of the loop.

There are so many reasons not to inflict this expensive, dangerous, irreversible scar on our land: limited life span of the fracking fields, earthquakes, tainted watertables. If we truly have a government for the people, it is unconscionable to allow this project, which will only profit corporations.

20160105-5037

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of hua zhao under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 5:50:56 PM Filed Date: 1/5/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	hua_hms@yahoo.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am an impacted as the property owner of parcel _____ on the Dracut Assessor's Map. This will impact my property and financial well being.

20160105-5039

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Linda M Mahoney under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 5:56:42 PM Filed Date: 1/5/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____
Individual _____ Imahoney@hughes.net _____

Basis for Intervening:

Basis for Intervening: We live on Gulf Rd, 5/8th to 3/4s of a mile from the proposed compressor station in Northfield, MA. I am concerned that the air, water, sound and natural environment around me will be significantly compromised if this goes through. We are against this project.

We built our house 30 years ago in this area, which is a clean and natural environment. I have also built an art studio here. We have an organic garden and a drilled well. I believe that the extensive blasting may very well impact our well water and possibly our foundations, and the toxics emitted into the air from the construction and eventual operation of the substation and compressor station will pollute our soil as well as the air we breathe and smell. Light and noise pollution will also be a issues for us which will compromise our quality of life.

We have attended various community education events, one by a DR. Curt Nordgaard who spoke about the effects of a compressor station on air quality. We are convinced that this situation will result in toxic air.

The taking of conserved lands for a large-scale commercial venture goes against the very reason for conserving land. We hike, watch birds, forage for mushrooms and ski on these lands, which will be destroyed. The natural environment of various animals and plants will be obliterated. It is not fair to take these preserved, pristine and protected lands for a large industrial complex.

We live here because of the peace and quiet and natural beauty. This will cease to exist and we will not be able to sell our property at fair market value. I have been advised of this reality by a realtor. A neighbor had arranged to sell his property and when the purchasers discover the threat of the NED and compressor station, they backed out of the deal. So even if we wanted to sell and flee, we would be severely impacted financially.

I have been distraught since I heard of this proposal over a year ago. I am also aware of the fact that FERC has never turned down a pipeline proposal, instead the agency “guides” the applicant through the stages of the permitting process. This is not a just unbiased process.

Linda Mahoney

20160105-5040

BEFORE THE UNITED STATES
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company,
a subsidiary of Kinder Morgan
Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline Project

Docket No. CP 16-21-000

**MOTION TO INTERVENE OF THE ASHFIELD WATER DISTRICT IN
OPPOSITION TO NORTHEAST ENERGY DIRECT PIPELINE**

Pursuant to Rule 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission’s (Commission) Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. §385.214, THE ASHFIELD WATER DISTRICT files this Motion to Intervene in the above-captioned proceeding.

THE ASHFIELD WATER DISTRICT opposes the project because of environmental, infrastructural, public health and safety, and economic impacts, and seeks party status to protest the proposed pipeline, and fully protect ASHFIELD WATER DISTRICT’s interests.

I. STATEMENT OF INTEREST

A. Description of INTERVENOR

THE ASHFIELD WATER DISTRICT is the water supplier for the village center of Ashfield in Franklin County, Massachusetts. THE ASHFIELD WATER DISTRICT serves 475 permanent residents and more when there are town functions as the town government buildings are located within the DISTRICT. The proposed NED pipeline's path through the ASHFIELD WATER DISTRICT will bisect the DISTRICT and our critical watershed for at least 6000 ft. [See attached maps-the watershed area, at minimum, encompasses the Bear Swamp wetlands, the Upper Reservoir, the Lower Reservoir, the ridgeline east of Smith Road, and the northern and eastern slopes of Peter Hill as labelled on the maps]. The pipeline would pass through environmentally sensitive areas and land that is regulated for public water-supply protection.

B. Description of Impacts

THE ASHFIELD WATER DISTRICT will be directly impacted and harmed by the proposed project as in the following ways:

Construction Impacts: The DISTRICT is concerned that heavy equipment traveling on three (3) town roads in the district will damage the district's wells and delivery infrastructure. The district's Hawley Road well is 60-ft. from the road that will see heavy use during construction. The Smith Road well is located approximately 475- ft. from both Hawley Road and Smith Road - another byway that will be used heavily. The property around the Smith Road well, as well as property in the Peter Hill watershed area, is subject to conservation restrictions to prevent groundwater contamination from sources including erosion and runoff. The DISTRICT's 150,000 gallon storage tanks are 50-ft. from Hawley Road and the pipeline will pass under the primary 8-inch water main along Hawley Road. Additionally Bear Swamp Road will see heavy traffic running parallel to our reservoir and within 20-ft. of the dam. The DISTRICT is concerned about the possibility of structural damage to our storage tanks, reservoir, and other infrastructure as a result of drilling and blasting for construction. We are also concerned about the geological impacts of directional drilling and blasting and how they would affect our bedrock wells - our primary water sources.

Environmental and Water Resource Impacts: The proposed pipeline will bisect the ASHFIELD WATER DISTRICT's critical watershed area, including the stream and wetlands that feed our public drinking water reservoir and the assumed aquifer for the Hawley Road well. The DISTRICT's Hawley Road well is approximately 810-ft. north of the existing power lines which approximate the route of the pipeline, and our drinking water storage tanks are approximately 850-ft. north of the power lines - the proposed path of the pipeline in that area also runs north of the power lines, bringing it to within 600-700-ft. of the well and within 650-750-ft. of the storage tanks. The Smith Road well is approximately 1560-ft. south of the power lines. The ASHFIELD WATER DISTRICT is concerned about the very high potential for negative impact to public water supplies, water bodies, and water quality resulting from construction and other disturbance on the watershed and wetland areas that are critical to supplying and filtering the groundwater that feeds our wells and our reservoir. The DISTRICT is also concerned about potential environmental and public health impacts presented by the construction, operation, and maintenance of the proposed pipeline, and the increased risks for environmental contamination, including erosion due to changes in drainage patterns caused by construction and by the pipeline itself, causing degradation of our watershed and drinking water quality.

Public Safety Impacts: THE ASHFIELD WATER DISTRICT is concerned about the project's potential to damage or breach our reservoir dam and spillway, during construction phase or in the event of a pipeline accident. If the reservoir were breached, it would cause significant damage downstream to roads and homes through Ashfield's Apple Valley neighborhood and to properties throughout the town of Buckland. Furthermore, the DISTRICT's water sources supply water to the Town of Ashfield's fire department. Any loss of stored water or chemical contamination of water supplies would impact the Town's ability to effectively respond to fire emergencies.

Economic Impacts: THE ASHFIELD WATER DISTRICT is concerned about the degradation of environ-

mental quality and monetary value of our property in the vicinity of the pipeline during and after construction. The proposed project bears a high risk of placing new and undue economic burdens on the DISTRICT, in the event of any kind of structural or infrastructural damage or contamination event resulting from the proposed project. In such an event, the DISTRICT is obligated to respond to any disruption of our property, infrastructure, watershed area, and drinking water supply, in order to protect and ensure continued drinking water access to the residents whom we serve.

Liability Concerns: THE ASHFIELD WATER DISTRICT is concerned about the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company's LLC status and thus its ability to cover potential damages. The Commission must consider this issue and explore solutions which may include requiring the parent company to take responsibility for liability or post substantial bond to ensure ability to pay.

C. THE ASHFIELD WATER DISTRICT'S Motion to Intervene Must Be Granted

THE ASHFIELD WATER DISTRICT satisfies the standard for intervention under the Commission's regulations. As discussed above, THE ASHFIELD WATER DISTRICT is directly impacted by the proposed project, and no other individual or organization can adequately represent ASHFIELD WATER DISTRICT'S unique interest in this proceeding. Further, ASHFIELD WATER DISTRICT'S intervention is in the public interest because it is responsible for the protection of the health and safety of the public water supply for the town center. Accordingly, ASHFIELD WATER DISTRICT respectfully requests that the Commission grant this Motion to Intervene.

II. CONTACT INFORMATION

The following [individuals/ entities] should be added to the Official Service List, with all notice and communications in this proceeding addressed to the contacts listed below:

Name: Elizabeth A. Stewart-Administrative Assistant to the Board of Water Commissioners

Address: 463 Main Street, POBox 219, Ashfield, MA 01330

Phone: 413 628 3297

Email: ashfieldwaterdistrict@verizon.net

IV. CONCLUSION

Wherefore, in light of the foregoing, the ASHFIELD WATER DISTRICT respectfully requests that, the Commission (1) GRANT this motion to intervene and allow INTERVENOR to participate in this proceeding with full rights of party status, including the right to request a hearing, cross examine witnesses and seek rehearing and appeal.

Respectfully submitted by the Ashfield Water District Board of Water Commissioners

Jonh Nawrocki, Chairman

Duncan Colter

Michael Skaslki

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Wherefore on this January 4,2016, I caused to be served the foregoing Motion to Intervene electronically on all parties on the Commission's electronic service list in this proceeding, in accordance with Commission regulations.

Elizabeth A. Stewart

{ 3 maps omitted; can be downloaded at: }

{ <http://elibrary.ferc.gov/idmws/common/opennat.asp?fileID=14089782> 203 KB }

{ <http://elibrary.ferc.gov/idmws/common/opennat.asp?fileID=14089783> 5,416 KB }

{ <http://elibrary.ferc.gov/idmws/common/opennat.asp?fileID=14089785> 7,964 KB }

20160105-5041

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Alexandra F Reagan under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 5:58:57 PM

Filed Date: 1/5/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
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Individual	alex_reagan@yahoo.com	
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Basis for Intervening:

I am a Massachusetts landowner and electric ratepayer, who firmly believes that additional pipeline infrastructure proposed by Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC (the “Company”) is not needed. And that the Company will be looking to secure my electric utility as a Project shipper, in turn, seeking to recover costs associated with the Project from ratepayers. As explained in depth by others on this docket (and on the pre-filing docket PF14-22), Kinder Morgan is essentially telling the Commission that New England needs a blow torch to light a candle. This new proposed pipeline would be a massive overbuild and would likely lead to higher energy costs for New England’s ratepayers – either because the excess capacity contracted for by our utilities would go unused, or because capacity would be used for markets overseas, driving up domestic energy prices.

This proposed pipeline would also have a devastating impact on our environment. With over 100 conservation properties potentially impacted by it, our obligation should be to fight for what has taken years and countless dollars to protect. Our efforts should be spent on investing in energy conservation and clean energy options so that we leave a legacy for our children and future generations.

20160105-5048

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Stephen Dow under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 10:05:05 PM

Filed Date: 1/5/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
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Individual	SRDow2016@gmail.com	
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Basis for Intervening:

I hereby move, pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 385.214(b), to intervene in the above-captioned proceeding. I seek to intervene in opposition to the Northeast Energy Direct Project (the “Project” or the “NED Project”) proposed by Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC (the “Company”), a subsidiary of Kinder Morgan, Inc. (“Kinder Morgan”).

My interests “which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding” pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 214(b)(2)(ii) include:

As a Contingent Property Owner: I am an estate beneficiary of the owner of the property located at 529 Main Street, West Townsend, Massachusetts. The proposed pipeline will cut directly across this property and includes plans to use several acres of the property for construction, storage, and a staging area. This acreage produces three crops of hay per year. The proposed removal of all top-soil will not only render these fields unable to produce hay, but the Company plans to construct and operate a work-site and Valve Station in the field. The extremely close proximity to proposed construction would make the property unlivable during construction. One of the specific functions of these valve stations is to release gas into the air. This will negatively impact upon the health of any resident at the property and reduce the value of the land. The release of dangerous gases, the lights, sounds, and smells after construction will greatly diminish the usability

ity and value of the property.

As a Consumer: My interest as an electric ratepayer, insomuch as the Company seeks to secure my electric utility as a Project shipper, which, in turn, would seek to recover costs associated with the Project from rate-payers. As explained in depth by others on this docket (and on the pre-filing docket PF14-22), the Company is proposing to build a pipeline to meet capacity requirements which do not exist and will never materialize and which will in all likelihood be used primarily to export liquid petroleum. This competing demand for our limited energy resources will likely drive the domestic cost of energy upward. This will be compounded by the likelihood that this massive proposed overbuild will result in unutilized capacity by New England utility companies which will pass the cost of this unused capacity to local rate payers.

As a Massachusetts property owner and taxpayer: I object to the proposed Pipeline because it will destroy land which has been set aside as a land trust and protected by Article 97 of the Articles of Amendment to the Massachusetts State Constitution. FERC does not have the authority to violate the Massachusetts Constitution nor does FERC have the power or authority to grant the Company the right to violate the Massachusetts Constitution. FERC should set aside the pipeline application by the Company until such time as the Massachusetts Legislature has voted to approve release of all impacted areas under land trust for use by Kinder Morgan.

As an ecologically conscientious citizen: The proposed pipeline will destroy protected wetlands, breeding grounds for endangered wildlife, and destroy vast acres of state parks. Many sections of the pipeline, including the valve station they want to build in my field, are in flood plain where there are deep floods of several feet and massive ice-dams which make any pipeline or valve station extremely susceptible to damage and ecological catastrophe.

WHEREFORE, for the foregoing reasons, I respectfully request that my Motion to Intervene be granted.

Respectfully submitted,

Stephen R. Dow

20160105-5049

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Brian T Reardon under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 10:06:58 PM Filed Date: 1/5/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	reard88@yahoo.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a life long resident in the small town of Cheshire Massachusetts. I spend my free time rollerblading on the rail trail or hiking and snow shoeing a portion of the Appalachian trail from Cheshire to Dalton. I work in the town of Lanesboro. The proposed path for this pipeline would force me to cross directly over the pipeline while on both the Appalachian trail and the Ashuwillticook rail trail as well as my drive to work. I have also ice fished on the Cheshire lake which could become contaminated because of the pipeline. This pipeline would also go under 3 of Lanesboro farms which I purchase food from. This pipeline has the potential to put my safety in jeopardy as well as my health. This pipeline will have a direct and measurable negative impact on my way of life.

20160105-5050

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Paul A McGrail under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 10:20:48 PM Filed Date: 1/5/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual paul.mcgrail@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

BEFORE THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC) Docket No. CP16-21-000
Northeast Energy Direct Project)

**MOTION TO INTERVENE OF
Paul McGrail**

I hereby move, pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 385.214(b), to intervene in the above-captioned proceeding. I seek to intervene in opposition to the Northeast Energy Direct Project (the “Project” or the “NED Project”) proposed by Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC (the “Company”), a subsidiary of Kinder Morgan, Inc. (“Kinder Morgan”). Communications concerning this proceeding should be served upon me as follows:

Paul McGrail
2485 West State Rd
Ashby, MA 01431
(978) 833-7338
paul.mcgrai@gmail.com

My interests “which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding” pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 214(b)(2)(ii) include:

— My interest as an electric ratepayer, inasmuch as the Company seeks to secure my electric utility as a Project shipper, which, in turn, would seek to recover costs associated with the Project from ratepayers. As explained in depth by others on this docket (and on the pre-filing docket PF14-22), Kinder Morgan is essentially telling the Commission that New England needs a blow torch to light a candle. The massive overbuild embodied in this proposal is very likely to lead to higher energy costs for New England’s ratepayers – either because the excess capacity contracted for by our utilities would go unused, or because capacity would be used for markets overseas, driving up domestic energy prices.

— My interest as a resident of the Westfield River Watershed, living just downstream from where the Company proposes to cross the federally designated Wild & Scenic Westfield River with its pipeline. In addition to living in the watershed, my family swims and plays in the river near the Windsor town line. I am concerned about the impact that the construction and operation of the pipeline, and the compressor station proposed for Windsor, could have on ecological and human health in our watershed.

— My interest as a taxpayer, neighbor and visitor to protected public land in Massachusetts. My land abuts the Deer Hill State Reservation, and I am very concerned about the threat this Project poses to all public land protected by Article 97 of the Articles of Amendment to the Massachusetts Constitution.

— My interest as a land trust supporter, visitor and neighbor to the Massachusetts Audubon Society’s West Mountain Wildlife Sanctuary in Plainfield, MA and The Trustees of Reservations’ Notchview Reservation in Windsor, MA.

All visits to our treasured wild areas are now bittersweet. I live in the western part of Cummington, Massachusetts, with a portion of my property located in Plainfield, Massachusetts. My property line is approximately a mile from the proposed pipeline path through the West Mountain Wildlife Sanctuary. The entrance to the wildlife sanctuary is just up my street, and I would need to cross over the pipeline any time I wanted to spend time there (or go to Plainfield or Windsor for any reason). At this wildlife sanctuary this autumn, my two children – both in pre-school – marveled at their first sight of a beaver, at the pond near the

entrance from our road. From my reading of the maps filed with the Company's application, the center line of the proposed pipeline would transect an adjacent pond, with no readily available information as to how devastation to this ecosystem would be prevented.

Also this fall, we have started to see bald eagles in Cummington and Plainfield. Whether they are nesting in the Project area remains an open question; a separate question is whether the Company and its agents can be trusted to adhere to the requirements of the federal Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act. The public record indicates that Kinder Morgan's modus operandi is to do whatever it takes to get pipelines approved and installed as quickly as possible, cut corners on construction and maintenance, and simply pay the fines later.

Kinder Morgan continues to show disregard and disrespect for the people and natural resources of our region. The purported benefits of this 400-mile, 360,000-horsepower monstrosity are not worth the risks and the impacts to our communities. Far less harmful and disruptive means of meeting our energy needs should be pursued. I have been studying this proposal since it first became public, and I can bring valuable information and perspective to this proceeding.

WHEREFORE, for the foregoing reasons, I respectfully request that my motion to intervene be granted.
Respectfully submitted,
Paul McGrail

January 4, 2016

20160105-5051

{Motion to Intervene of Barber C Waters}

I live in Andover, Massachusetts, and want to have the ability to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have interests that may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceedings. For example, the proposed route for the NED pipeline goes through my neighborhood. My home is expected to be in the blast radius and I fear for the well being of my family and fellow community members if this pipeline is built. This will impact my property and financial well being

20160105-5052

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Elizabeth McCaffrey under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 10:23:40 PM Filed Date: 1/5/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual dumon20e@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

I am a taxpayer and utility ratepayer in Massachusetts. I oppose adding pipelines or pipeline capacity. Atty General Maura Healy has already found that additional gas pipeline capacity is not necessary. I also oppose this pipeline because we need to ensure that MA meets its emissions reductions goals set in the Global Warming Solutions Act and in the UN Climate Agreement, to keep global warming under 1.5 degrees C.

20160105-5053

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Emily D Howe under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 10:23:55 PM Filed Date: 1/5/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

I am concerned the construction or a leak in the pipeline may contaminate the aquifer the well uses. We are nearing retirement the reduction of my property value will impact our ability to afford to retire. Even if property values recover over time, which I doubt, it will delay our retirement. My town is home to a state park the pipeline will cross, the beauty of the park will be forever damaged. The pipeline will cause a reduction in our rural quality of life in our beautiful quiet New England town that I, my spouse, friends and neighbors live in.

I object to expanding the delivery of non-renewable fossil fuels in the form of fracked natural gas that contributes to greenhouse gas and the resulting warming of the planet. The claims of fracked gas is "clean" do not take in account that extracting and transporting fracked gas releases large amounts of Methane and does extensive environmental damage to land.

The most important reason for my opposition, the pipeline is not needed. The current pipeline capacity in New England is adequate for 50 weeks of the year. The continued expansion of renewable energy sources and energy conservation efforts will negate the need for the NED pipeline. FERC should consider only the energy needs of New England and not the need for a pipeline to export fracked gas.

20160105-5055

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Joyce A Kulig under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 8:55:07 PM

Filed Date: 1/5/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	jkulig@aol.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a resident of Dracut, Massachusetts. The NED project would have a huge effect on me. I am concerned about effect the pipeline and compressor station will have on the quality of life in my town. My home is near all the proposed facilities as well as my parish church. I am also concerned that the route keeps changing so I am concerned there will be additional worries with this proposal. I consume produce from Dracut farms and am concerned the pipeline may cause contamination of the water supply and crops. Additionally, as a Dracut taxpayer, I am concerned with the loss of potential taxable real estate and the devaluation of homes in my community.

20160105-5057

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Emma Welford under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 8:18:10 PM

Filed Date: 1/5/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	welforddesigns@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am filing a motion for intervention status on FERC docket CP16-21 based on my current residency in Greenfield and my future residency in Turners Falls. My interest will be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding, seeing as I have lived and worked in this area for over 5 years and plan to spend many more here. My partner and I are about to close on our first house in Turners Falls, and I would hate to see the community I love be adversely affected by the pipeline. My daily commute crosses over the proposed pipeline route placing so I would be at physical risk. This proposed project has detrimental effects to the environment

and the people whose lands and lives it will disturb.

20160105-5061

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC)
North East Direct Pipeline Project)

Docket No. CP16-21-000

MOTION FOR LEAVE TO INTERVENE

Pursuant to Rules 212 and 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's ("Commission") Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. § 385.212 and 385.214 (2007), we, Walter and Susan Cudnohufsky file this motion to intervene in this proceeding.

On November 20, 2015, the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC ("TGP") filed its application under § 7 of the Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. § 717f, and § 157 of FERC's regulations, 18 C.F.R. § 157.1 et seq., for the proposed North East Direct Project (NED), FERC Docket No. CP 16- 21-000

I. COMMUNICATIONS AND SERVICE

All communications, pleadings, and orders with respect to this proceeding should be sent to the following individuals:

Walter L. and Susan Cudnohufsky
413 628 4759
walt@wcala.com

II. INTEREST OF PETITIONER

Construction, operation and maintenance of the proposed NED Pipeline would directly, indirectly and adversely impact us and our property in Ashfield, Massachusetts.

Our property is approximately one mile from the currently proposed NED route in Ashfield, MA. We live on the single lane mostly dirt Bug Hill Road which would be subject too much of the construction traffic access and also the emergency vehicle access should there be an incident.

While we may be just beyond the prime incineration zone for the all too common explosions and fires, our conservation protected 85 acres of forest is a connected forest should there be any resulting forest fire.

We, our families and our neighbors and friends regularly cross the proposed NED route and would be at physical risk.

Our annual taxes are subject to the tax base diminution first to our neighbor's private property and then the collective Ashfield Tax base. This loss in value and taxes is born by all citizens including us. We have already experienced the impact of the proposed NED route in our community through the termination of a sales agreement on a major farm property once the route was made public. No additional offers have come forward in two years.

We have a growing list of concerns:

- We are electric ratepayers who, if KM secures our electric utility as a project customer, expects to see an increase on our bill relating to NED construction cost recovery an irrational and unfair imposition.
- we enjoy the out of doors and do not want any state or town public parks or forests, or additional private conservation lands which have been set aside for the people and wildlife, to be impacted by any activities of this commercial private for profit project.
- we cannot imagine allowing or forcing the callus practice of eminent domain for private gain.
- we begrudge vigorously the divisive and actual "taking impacts" that even the mere proposal of such a

pipeline already exact on people land their land sales where such life savings market value is terminated with even a sniff of a pipeline on or near a property.

- The application of lowest common denominator environmental rules to judge impacts 401 Federal standards and not the more stringent MA standards
- The proposed use of minimal and unsafe standards for thin walled pipe and other materials supply specifications
- The imposition of fire-fighting, policing and security costs largely if not fully on the impacted communities
- The release of methane and its unconscionable multiplier impacts on my/our climate and earth and habitability
- The NED is directly linked in all ways to the Fracking industry and thus sanctions and makes possible the methane releasing, water polluting, earthquake generating, and climate altering practice. Allowing the NED makes us complicitors in an obvious fraud, for us a moral impossibility.

This is separate from the fact that the gas is not needed in New England as our Attorney General's report clearly shows.

We will have information to contribute that will be in the public interest.

III. CONCLUSION

Wherefore, we, respectfully requests that the Commission to grant our Motion to Intervene as a party with full rights to participate in all further proceedings.

Respectfully submitted this fourth day of January 2016.

Walter and Susan Cudnohufsky
PO Box 419 Ashfield, MA 01330
413 628 4759
walt@wcala.com

20160105-5067

This pipeline has no direct or indirect positive impact on North Reading residents especially property owners like us whose legally deeded land will be in jeopardy during, while and after this proposed pipeline is installed.

1. Safety – Kinder Morgan TGP has not satisfied any inquiry regarding long term safety concerns of our residents other than to say leaks and explosions are the costs of doing business. At this time the pipeline will be within 500 feet of our residence and a leak or explosion from a pipe of that size will devastate our and other's property and most likely be fatal.
2. There are wetlands and drinking water sources that will be disturbed and the pipeline will have negative impact on creating undue burden on the town and residence to find alternative sources in the near future.
3. Natural wildlife will be disturbed for an other-wise flourishing area being designated wetlands.
4. Property – Our property will not only be affected negatively but there are real possibilities that our legally deeded land will be taken or changed with no recourse, compensation or regard for us as property owners. It is our right to protect our property and livelihood.

This pipeline will not have any positive impact here or anywhere else aside from lining the pockets of TGP executives while putting everyday citizens in peril.

NO PIPELINE

Edward & Jennifer McNeil

20160105-5068

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Elizabeth Johnston under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 5:59:15 PM

Filed Date: 1/5/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual ejohnston@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

I'm opposed to new fossil fuel infrastructure because it threatens my family's clean air and water.

20160105-5069

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of George Basbas under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 6:46:03 PM

Filed Date: 1/5/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual xp23@optonline.net

Basis for Intervening:

The pipeline has several negative impacts on the land, society, and individuals: Important natural resources would be damaged, the safety and economic value of communities diminished, and individual homes and properties put out of commission.

I am a landowner. The proposed pipeline would pass at about 1500 feet from my property. My neighbors are even closer. I am concerned not only for my personal safety but for the negative impact the pipeline will have on the value of my property.

I find none of the promised benefits to outweigh these negatives, some of which can be shattering to those affected. By many accounts the region does not need increased supply of energy in the form promised. Certainly, claims to the contrary are dubious. Furthermore, should meeting energy needs prove challenging in the future, all the better for the motivation and impulse to develop renewable sources. Better such a struggle than to have to deal with the ravages of the pipeline.

I would like for these reasons to intervene.

20160105-5070

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Henry J Rose under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 6:48:49 PM

Filed Date: 1/5/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual rosenhenryj@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

As a resident of the town of Dalton, MA I would be significantly impacted by the construction and operation of the proposed Northeast Energy Direct (NED) pipeline. I therefore would like to intervene in this proceeding to oppose this project.

Low traffic volume and abundant natural resources are essential components of the quiet, beautiful character that defines and enhances the value of my town and my property. I live just 0.5 mile from the one main road (State Rte 9) that would necessarily experience a substantial increase in large trucks carrying pipeline components, machinery and explosives during construction. The current proposed route would cross Rte 9 less than 2 miles from my home, and would go over North Mountain. I live on North Mountain Rd and regularly cross the utility corridor when hiking. Exposed ledge is plainly visible. The blasting and disruption from construction would be a substantial change from the peaceful surroundings which attracted my family and me to this location.

Of even greater concern are the long-term impacts of the pipeline to my health and property value. The proposed route goes perilously near my town's municipal drinking water reservoir (Cleveland Res) which serves my home. Both construction and operation of the pipeline pose great risk to water quality. Even small quantities can affect health over the long term. In addition, the town of Dalton is slated to receive a metering station and we are just downhill from the neighboring town of Windsor where a large compressor station is planned. Release of toxic gases during regular operation is a great concern. I live within the 10 mile radius that would see an impact on air quality. Again, even small quantities of toxins, over a long term may have health effects.

Finally, I am a rate payer who will experience an increase in my utility bill to pay for the pipeline infrastructure and/or the gas when much if not all of it is exported.

For all these reasons, I respectfully request that my motion to intervene be granted.

Henry Rose, MD
89 North Mountain Rd
Dalton, MA

20160105-5071

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Alice Swift under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 6:54:41 PM Filed Date: 1/5/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	acsswift@comcast.net	

Basis for Intervening:

I contribute annually to Woolman Hill Conference Center and participate in programs there at least twice a year. I go there for retreats of Quaker organizations. The pipeline would have a negative impact on Woolman Hill. It is a quiet place suitable for contemplation. The construction of a pipeline on their property would change the character disastrously.

I'm a rate payer with Berkshire Gas and Eversource. If their rates increase as a result of the pipeline being built I will be hurt. I'm a widow on a fixed income.

20160105-5072

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Northeast Direct Project of
Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC

Docket No. CP16-21-000

MOTION TO INTERVENE AND COMMENTS FROM LAURA PIERCE , RESIDENT OF CUM-

MINGTON, MA

Pursuant to Sections 212 and 214 of the Rules of Practice and Procedure of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (“Commission”) promulgated at 18 C.F.R. § 382.212 and § 385.214, Laura Pierce respectfully moves to intervene and provide comments in the above- captioned proceeding.

Basis and Grounds for Intervention

I live within 5 miles of the proposed station. I homestead and raise food organically. Not only would the station destroy my health and livelihood, but it would drive down my property value and make the town poorer. In addition, there would be much damage all along the route that would impact nature, wildlife and people in devastating ways. The pipeline and compressor station offer absolutely NO BENEFIT to the citizens of Massachusetts. The only beneficiaries would be an already too rich, environmentally irresponsible corporation at the cost of destroying lives and the ecological balance all along the route. Kinder Morgan has a history of violating environmental regulations and has no right to impose their self serving interests at the expense of the health and welfare of the whole Northeast.

Pursuant to Commission Rules 385.214(b) and 157.10, I move to intervene and file comments in the above proceeding. This intervention is timely filed.

Contact Information

Please enter Laura Pierce on the official service list for Docket No. CP16-21-000. All pleadings, filings and correspondence in this proceeding should be served on the following;

Laura Pierce 5 Frazier Lane Cummington, MA info@jazzinsight.com

Motion to Intervene

Laura Pierce seeks to intervene because my family will be directly impacted by the proposed 41,000 hp compressor station (possibly doubling in size at the option of the developer). We would be impacted by: compressor station emissions, ground water (well water) contamination during construction and from subsequent pollution, structural damage from blasting during construction, loss of livelihood and devaluation in property values; thus diminishing the town’s tax base. I, Laura Pierce, oppose this proposed project for the foregoing reasons. I request that the Commission GRANT this motion to intervene and comment.

Respectfully submitted,

Laura Pierce

20160105-5073

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Steven Tata under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 6:58:22 PM Filed Date: 1/5/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party	Signer (Representative)	Other Contact (Principal)
Individual	stata184@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

As a long time resident of Massachusetts and new resident of New York I strongly oppose the transportation of any fracked gas through either of these states that mean so much to me. The plan does not make economic sense to me and the pipeline comes with inherent risks that could severely harm the environment and people living in close proximity to it. I currently live in Schenectady, which is relatively close to the proposed project and is an area that would be impacted by the pipeline.

20160105-5074

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Emily Dingee under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 7:05:59 PM

Filed Date: 1/5/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual emilydingee@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Nashua, NH and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED Pipeline. I have an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding because I am a member of an impacted community who has concerns about various negative impacts to the local economy, environment and health issues. I am also an electric rate payer who, if Kinder Morgan secures my electric utility as a project customer, expects to see an increase on my bill relating to NED costs recovery. I am gas ratepayer with Liberty Utilities whose gas company has contracted for NED capacity, which is expected to result in an increase on my bill relating to NED (and may include stranded costs of overbuilt infrastructure rather than more appropriate measures to meet realistic growth forecasts of the gas company).

The construction of this pipeline would be hazardous to the environment and to our communities. Water contamination, methane leaks, explosions, and other hazards from pipeline ruptures are detrimental to our local natural resources, residential developments, and the overall health of our communities. There are multiple documented examples of the dangers of this system occurring all over the country. Even new pipelines are not immune to costly complications. The proposed path of this new line runs through or dangerously close to some of the east coast's best preserved natural treasures. Many protected areas that support endangered plants and animals will be put at risk.

We don't need another pipeline. We can instead invest in our county's distant future by ensuring a clean and safe environment for our grandchildren and their descendants to inhabit.

20160105-5075

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of stephen a tirell under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 10:30:44 PM

Filed Date: 1/5/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual stephenatirrell@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

Wish to intervene in this application due to my proximity to the project. I have an interest in this since my residence is within a short distance to the proposed easement but not in direct contact with it. As such I am not listed as directly affected but am more than close enough to suffer loss in the event the project is completed, and adversely affected by construction. I have been observing this process for a year now and have found the process of the application by TGP through FERC to be less than acceptable to residents. The scoping hearings were too spread out, too short, and should have been organized better. This site was shut down for two weekends in a row, for example. People that work full time need time during weekends and evenings to get this kind of work done, especially on short notice. Since this project has been pushed through during an election run up season in New Hampshire it has gathered little attention, since nearly all publicity is soaked up by candidates and their incessant demand for attention. Kinder Morgan has put up websites and employed a variety of tactics in its interactions with the press and public and take advantage of the scarcity

of media involvement. This is all strategic on their part, part of a process that was started to take advantage of the election cycle in a process that will prove to be unfair to property owners if this certificate of need is issued.

My biggest issue with CP16-21-000 is twofold. If this project goes through Kinder Morgan will be trying to perform maintenance using spraying equipment with defoliant to keep the completed site clean enough to inspect in their typical cursory manner by air. This will never be acceptable to landowners that depend on local water supplies for drinking water. New Hampshire residents neither trust FERC or Kinder Morgan to honor any commitments made during this process after the work is done and the supervision is gone. At that point this will be under the domain of another agency that handles the "safety" of installed transmission pipelines. We do not trust them, either. Since the terrain involved in a great deal of the path will not support tracked tank vehicles to spray the path involved this will end up involving application by helicopter, leading to complaints about the cost involved. We as a state do not need or desire this effort, the paltry statements of support have all come from politicians like our current candidates that have received donations and a hand full of union employees. The likely contamination of every public and private water source in the path is unacceptable.

The second issue is the effect on public safety and welfare. The safety issue is obvious, an explosive gas pipeline co-located on the right of ways of an expanding electric utility network near the homes of residents lie in the path is obvious to all but the simplest. The destruction of property value and the denial of the use of property to residents and landowners is something that FERC and Kinder Morgan have downplayed, even though it has been commonplace in past projects. The fragile economy that stands to gain nothing from NED and will suffer multiple changes in cost structures within the taxation framework of the state can't sustain a project of this size that has no payback. Kinder Morgan's strategy of switch and bait when it comes to the payments for easements and the property taxes to towns is fairly obvious, our local town administrator who was from Pennsylvania and well aware of how they depreciated their assets explained the process in detail.

Intervention and pressure on the State of New Hampshire Site Evaluation Committee are the only avenues we have left to try to bring an end to this application.

Thanks for the opportunity to be involved in this process.

20160105-5076

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Wendy Barckhaus under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 7:02:12 PM Filed Date: 1/5/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	WBarckhaus@icloud.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a homeowner in Treadwell, NY, a hamlet of the town of Franklin NY. and want to intervene in the process of granting approval to the NED Pipeline/compressor station.

I have an interest that may be directly affected by the outcome of these proceedings because I believe there is a health issue involved.

The American Medical Association and the New York Medical Association have declared that fracked gas infrastructure is hazardous to our health. It can cause cancer, neurological and respiratory disorders and fetal abnormalities. The proposed compressor station and pipeline are near two schools.

in high school cross-country races. I've run the scenic Robert Frost Trail, which lies a short distance from the proposed pipeline. I have many memories canoeing and rowing down the Connecticut River.

I spent two summers researching and working to protect endangered beetles along the Connecticut River. Populations of the beetle are only found along the Connecticut River and one other location in the United States. Though, located downstream from the proposed pipeline, I'm worried there could be future effects on this sensitive insect.

Having a pipeline run through this region will not only have effects on the ecosystems, but also spoil the beauty of rural New England. This area sees many visitors from all over to view its beautiful rolling hills and hardwood forests. This is the reason my parents left the city and moved to Massachusetts. They wanted clean air for their children and unspoiled woods to roam.

As a population we should be moving towards more climate friendly options. Putting in another pipeline is a step in the wrong direction. Natural gas is 75% methane, which is a way more potent gas than carbon dioxide!!

So, as a long-time resident of Massachusetts I am opposing the construction of a new pipeline. It will contribute to the degradation not only of the state, but of the world as a whole.

20160105-5082

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Jane L Jackson under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 10:09:05 PM Filed Date: 1/5/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	jane.lois.jackson@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Townsend, Massachusetts and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have interests which may be directly impacted by the outcome of the proceeding.

We enjoy the outdoors and do not want any state or town lands, forestry, rivers and brooks or properties which have been preserved and maintained for farming and agricultural purposes impacted by this project.

I am an electric ratepayer who, if KM secures my electric utility as a project customer, expects to see an increase in my bill relating to NED cost recovery.

Townsend proudly lays claim to near-perfect drinking water and the pristine Squannacook River. I have serious concerns of the impact on our source of drinking water crossed by the proposed route. Our drinking water is at the risk of the construction and/or operation of the pipeline.

After careful, prolonged study, research and attendance at several public forums, I have yet to be convinced or informed that the project is of any benefit to our town, our commonwealth. It is the pipeline to nowhere. Poorly planned, poorly presented without thought to the quality of life of our 8000 residents.

20160105-5083

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Darcy DuMont under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 6:03:03 PM Filed Date: 1/5/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	dumont140@yahoo.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a MA utility ratepayer and taxpayer. I oppose any new gas infrastructure or capacity because it has been shown to be unnecessary and is inadvisable if we are to accomplish the emissions reductions goals set out by the Global Warming Solutions Act and the goal of the Paris UN climate agreement to keep global warming under 1.5 degrees C.

20160105-5084

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Christopher Long under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 6:03:54 PM Filed Date: 1/5/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	christopher.long@mchmail.org	

Basis for Intervening:

I am within a half mile of the proposed New Ipswich Compressor station. I am an Eversource ratepayer, a home/landowner and I will be directly effected by this project. I have a dug well that requires surface water, this is my drinking water and I am concerned by the suspected contaminants from compressor stations. I am concerned about the reported physical health risks associated with living near a compressor station. I am concerned for the noise that comes from compressor stations. I am obviously also concerned about the loss in property/home value and the ability to resell my property. I am opposed to this project. NOTE My mailing address is: 182 Tobey Highway Greenville NH 03048 (my road uses the Greenville NH post office) My physical property is in New Ipswich NH paying New Ipswich taxes

20160105-5085

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Cheryl A. Jankowski under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 6:17:57 PM Filed Date: 1/5/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	jankows9@aol.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I live in New Ipswich, NH, and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have interests which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding.

As proposed, the pipeline route enters my town and sites a new utility corridor next to one already within its borders. If the project route shifts or its infrastructure changes, there may be other privately or publicly owned parcels in my town which could be impacted.

I am a NH resident who may be charged with paying for the pipeline with a tariff charge added to my electric rates.

The aquifer which provides my well water could be degraded by construction and operation of the pipeline.

The quality of air that I breathe could be degraded by toxic emissions from planned and unplanned compressor station blow downs and/or valve and/or metering station leaks.

The soils on nearby farms and my garden which grow produce I eat could be compromised by toxic emissions from planned and unplanned compressor station blow downs and/or valve and/or metering station leaks.

The financial ramifications of known and unanticipated consequences of the construction and operation of this pipeline and related appurtenances could increase my local and state tax obligations.

I am opposed to the construction of new infrastructure which promotes further dependence on fossil fuels. I, like all other citizens, will experience the consequences of climate warming which could be accelerated by the methane this project will release into the atmosphere. I believe this pipeline is NOT in the public interest, and I oppose it.

20160105-5086

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of nathaniel m plaza under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 10:08:28 PM

Filed Date: 1/5/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	nateplaza@yahoo.com	

Basis for Intervening:

We, Carol & Nathaniel Plaza, Hudson, NH are filing as to “Motion to Intervene” with regards to the NED pipeline, Reference Docket number CP16-21, that will run from New York to Massachusetts, through New Hampshire.

We live in Hudson, NH, 2.5 miles from the proposed pipeline route. My son lives about 1 mile from the proposed pipeline route in NH. We and our son own land in Lanesborough, MA which is directly affected by the NED pipeline. We oppose the construction of the NED pipeline because we have an interest which may directly be affected by the outcome of the proceedings because of the following reasons:

1. My family are electric rate payers who if Kinder Morgan (KM) secures my electric utility as a project customer, we expect to see an increase on our bill relating to the NED pipeline
2. My family is a directly impacted land owner
3. My family has house lots for sale in Lanesborough, MA and cannot sell them due to the NED pipeline and the house lots will have a decrease in value due to the pipeline. KM said “Someday, you will find the right buyer and someone will buy them.” In the meantime, I have to pay taxes waiting for that day and KM is making a profit from using my land
4. My family’s land is within the “Blast Radius” and directly in the path of the pipeline, which creates an unnerving situation for every visit. If there was an incident, would my family be able to escape or would one of us have to watch a family member die?
5. The access to our 170 acres of fields, woodlands and house will have to cross over the proposed pipeline and will be restricted due weight limits that will prevent me from having any access for heavy vehicles. There is only one way into the property being surrounded by steep ravines and water North East and North West of the proposed pipeline
6. The property has streams and ponds that contain wild brook trout that will have to be crossed. The clearing of land will affect the water temperature in these bodies of water. The run off from the cleared easement path and work areas will be tremendous because of the steep slopes in the area. We will also be losing about a dozen of trees that are 4-5 feet in diameter plus many other trees.
7. The property has historical sites on the property in the path of the pipeline along with stone walls that were constructed in the 1760’s to 1780’s.
8. KM will be using herbicides to control vegetation growth which will cause contamination in the streams and ponds
9. Our family are residents whose watershed is crossed by the proposed route and could have an impact

on our well water and aquifers that feed neighboring lakes and streams. The construction and or operation of the pipeline will have an effect on the wells for our house lots as well as our residences.

10. Our property in Lanesborough, MA contains caves that are habitats for endangered species of bats.
11. Our property contains habitat for deer, bear, rabbits, squirrels, fox, salamanders, black weasels and hawks
12. When KM filed for construction of the pipeline, it was filed with the intent for export. Why should KM be allowed to use our property for profit since it is a private company?
13. Eminent domain should not be used as a threat to use our property for profit by KM.
14. The referenced property in Lanesborough, MA was to be a place for our retirement or a long term investment for retirement. My son's wife even stated that she would be willing to move there away from the high property taxes of Londonderry, NH. Since the proposed pipeline would go directly on our property, my plans for retirement are out the window.
15. Finally, the use of eminent domain cannot be used to benefit "Our allies of Germany and Japan" as stated to my father by a person who works at FERC. Germany and Japan are not residents of the United States.

Thank you.

20160105-5087

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Karen J. Andrews as homeowner and ratepayer under CP16-21-000

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 6:24:42 PM

Filed Date: 1/5/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
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Individual	karenjandrews@gmail.com	
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Basis for Intervening:

Dear FERC Officials:

I want to intervene in the NED proceedings as a long-time resident of Richmond/West Stockbridge MA who has several interests which would be directly affected by its outcome.

My first interest is personal and family health: I moved up to the Berkshires for clean air and clean water as a person with Universal Reactor Syndrome. My husband now has bone marrow cancer.

Our lives depend on avoiding toxic and carcinogenic substances. The numerous health "side effects" of excavating and installing high pressure fracked gas pipelines would include: water contamination, leakage, contamination from explosions, emissions from compressor stations and other kinds of chemical and particulate exposures resulting from blasting. We moved here to escape the worst effects of industrialization and the toxic pollution that it brings.

Furthermore, as a homeowner in Richmond, we are concerned about the negative effect on our property values by having yet another pipeline crossing our town. Neighbors who are/were directly in the line of one of the pipeline routes would be forced out of their homes. This does not make for a psychologically or economically attractive place to live or do business.

This area relies heavily on tourism and nature and both sectors would be seriously diminished, which would affect those trying to live, work or vacation here.

In addition, I and my family regularly enjoy walking in our local parks and do not want these lands which have been protected under Article 97, (won by people who devoted their lives to protecting them) to be

given to a company of questionable merit to transport toxic materials for their own profit.

This land is part of the Commons, and as such was never intended for private use, let alone exportation.

Finally, I am also a ratepayer, and from what I have read on this issue, I understand that pipelines leading to export terminals will actually increase the cost of gas and electricity.

Significant amounts of US LNG exports would raise domestic natural gas prices, possibly as much as 54% by 2018, the Energy Information Administration said Thursday. (from Platts.com)

The Global Warming Solutions Act was put in place in our state in order to lower greenhouse emissions and to make our state healthier on all levels. This infrastructure project completely contradicts this intention.

It requires reductions from all sectors of the economy to reach a target of a 25% reduction of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions by 2020 and an 80% reduction by 2050.

Massachusetts is showing the way to a clean energy economy — and it is reaping some of the direct benefits in economic growth — through the development of smart, targeted policies that reduce emissions by promoting greater energy efficiency, developing renewable energy, and encouraging other alternatives to the combustion of fossil fuels.

If FERC really does care about global warming, human health and a healthy economy, I would think you would table projects such as NED permanently and begin to do what you were commissioned to do: to create a viable energy economy that is sustainable for this nation.

Thank you for your kind consideration,

Karen Andrews
Richmond-West Stockbridge, MA
karenjandrews@gmail.com

20160105-5088

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Joann Donnelly under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 6:21:25 PM Filed Date: 1/5/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	Joann597@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

Docket#: CP16-21

I, Joann Donnelly, live in Northfield, Ma and have an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding and am writing to apply for intervenor status in docket # CP16-21. I am writing in opposition to the NED project proposed by Kinder Morgan. I will be affected by this project in many ways.

To begin, I am a resident of Gulf Road in Northfield, Ma where Kinder Morgan has proposed to build a compressor station, pigging station and a blowdown valve. I live less than a mile from the proposed site and a matter of feet and inches from the outer perimeter of the blast radius. Should there be a “significant incident”, defined by Kinder Morgan as damage in excess of \$50,000.00, although I am outside of the blast zone, I surely am not immune to any catastrophic incidents. There are only two ways to leave my house, east or west (Northfield Center). It is clear that should there be an incident the only means of egress would be to go east toward Erving center, if that was even possible. I am very concerned about emergency preparedness and my town and region’s limited ability to cope with any significant incidents. I deeply resent that my home and neighborhood is considered a preferred site due to the likelihood of less “collateral damage” meaning fewer lives lost and fewer structures destroyed. I also understand that in the event of a significant incident First Responders would be tasked with limiting entry to the mountain until whatever gas

remaining in the line burns off after it has been shut off. I understand that entry to the compressor station property by emergency responders requires the presence of a Kinder Morgan representative—the nearest office is in Agawam, MA more than an hour away. The implications of this scenario are more than chilling.

Should this project be approved, once construction of the compressor station begins, I am concerned about the likelihood of disruption of traffic flow to the extent that my access to the town center-town hall, public safety, library post office, local markets etc. would change from a 4 mile trip to a drive down the other side of the mountain, west to route 63 and then back north to Northfield Center—which would become a 20 mile trip (see mapquest). Although a very rural area, Gulf Road is a major commuter roadway for people and trucks traversing from 91 over Gulf Rd to Erving where one can pick up Route 2 to Boston. As a member of this community I am very concerned about limited access to town center during the construction process and negative impact on the local economy during construction and potentially Once the station is up and running, my daily commute would necessitate my crossing through the blast radius and through part of the pipeline route which may put me at increased physical risk.

I have livestock. My water is well water. Jack's Brook runs through my property along with some smaller waterways. I am concerned about possible effects of blasting and drilling for the pipeline and associated construction with regard to potentially shifting the water which feeds my well and contamination from the drilling and blasting process. If my access to clean water is affected and/or is diminished who will pay to provide me with clean water for my home and livestock? I would request that Kinder Morgan test my water prior to any construction and 3x year thereafter so long as the pipeline exists. Additional concerns related to water has to do with possible contamination of water due to methane emissions which contain known carcinogens as well as some chemical agents used in the fracking process not yet revealed by the gas extractors. It is frequently argued that methane is lighter than air and is released to the atmosphere. However, during weather inversions-which happen frequently in our area

(think ground fog), then any chemicals being released do not go up and into the atmosphere but remain close to the ground and indeed can go into watershed areas and transported from there. This affects not only my neighborhood but my community further down the mountain.

I enjoy the outdoors and do not want any state or town public parks or forests which have been set aside for the people or wildlife, to be impacted by any activities of this commercial project.

Respectfully submitted,

Joann Donnelly

20160105-5089

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of John M Poltrack under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 6:28:00 PM

Filed Date: 1/5/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual John@poltrack.net

Basis for Intervening:

I am a landowner in New Ipswich, NH. I have lived in this town for over 40 years. I remained because of the natural environment, the rural life, the clean air, clean water and the dark skies with stars.

I have hiked and photographed much of the places which the pipeline will disrupt including the Wapack Trail, the jewel of New Ipswich.

I know many of the people who will be directly impacted by the construction of the pipeline and 23 Megawatt compressor station, including folks whose property will be taken by eminent domain, a concept that angers me terribly.

Kinder-Morgan is a company whose financial stability is in question. I doubt they have the resources to deal with a major disaster and may be tempted to dispense with safety and periodic maintenance to save money. New Ipswich does not have the emergency resources to deal with a problem and none of the surrounding towns are large enough to provide aid, especially if something occurs in the midst of a winter storm. The entire project is ill-advised and foolhardy and I urge FERC to reject the application.

20160105-5090

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Mark Duckworth under CP16-21-000, opposing the proposed pipeline project.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 6:26:36 PM

Filed Date: 1/5/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	mrducky@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I oppose the proposed Northeast Energy Direct pipeline for many reasons.

- I am an electric ratepayer, and my electric utility can raise my rates to pay for this pipeline.
- I am a landowner with a well near the proposed pipeline route, with risk of contaminated aquifer from the pipeline construction and operation.
- I enjoy the conservation land of Horse Hill Nature Preserve in Merrimack NH, for hiking, bicycling, and skiing. This conservation land could be partially destroyed by the proposed pipeline going through it.
- There will be reduced property values in the overall community, beyond any compensation offered by the pipeline company.

The public record indicates that Kinder Morgan's modus operandi is to do whatever it takes to get pipelines approved and installed as quickly as possible, cut corners on construction and maintenance, and simply pay the fines later.

Kinder Morgan continues to show disregard and disrespect for the people and natural resources of our region. The purported benefits of this 400-mile, 360,000-horsepower monstrosity are not worth the risks and the impacts to our communities.

20160105-5091

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of john jankowski under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 6:29:11 PM

Filed Date: 1/5/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	digwig6@aol.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I live in New Ipswich, NH, and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have interests which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding.

As proposed, the pipeline route enters my town and sites a new utility corridor next to one already within its borders. If the project route shifts or its infrastructure changes, there may be other privately or publicly owned parcels in my town which could be impacted.

I am a NH resident who may be charged with paying for the pipeline with a tariff charge added to my electric rates.

The aquifer which provides my well water could be degraded by construction and operation of the pipeline. The quality of air that I breathe could be degraded by toxic emissions from planned and unplanned compressor station blow downs and/or valve and/or metering station leaks.

The soils on nearby farms and my garden which grow produce I eat could be compromised by toxic emissions from planned and unplanned compressor station blown downs and/or valve and/or metering station leaks.

The financial ramifications of known and unanticipated consequences of the construction and operation of this pipeline and related appurtenances could increase my local and state tax obligations.

I am opposed to the construction of new infrastructure which promotes further dependence on fossil fuels. I, like all other citizens, will experience the consequences of climate warming which could be accelerated by the methane this project will release into the atmosphere. I believe this pipeline is NOT in the public interest, and I oppose it.

20160105-5092

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Linda S. Dingee under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 6:29:36 PM Filed Date: 1/5/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	linalisem@yahoo.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am against the NED pipeline. I live in Pepperell, and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding because I am a resident whose source of drinking water is crossed by the proposed route so my drinking water supply is at risk of the construction and/or operation of the pipeline, compressor station, or other facilities. At the Pepperell FERC meeting held at Nissitissit Middle School a town resident who is a retired hydrologist for the state of Massachusetts expressed concern for the issues of the flows of aquifers in these areas and possible future contamination from the pipeline project. Also, I am a member of an impacted community who has concerns about various impacts to the local economy/environment/aesthetics and health issues. Further, I am an electric ratepayer who, if Kinder Morgan secures my electric utility as a project customer, expects to see an increase on my bill relating to NED cost recovery. I enjoy the out of doors and do not want any state or town public parks or forests, which have been set aside for the people and wildlife, to be impacted by any activities of the commercial project.

20160105-5093

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Rochelle L Wildfong under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 6:34:20 PM Filed Date: 1/5/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	rwildfon@hotmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

Reasons to Intervene

My residence in Ashfield is close to the Plainfield town border, as well as the Watson Spruce Corner corridor. The proposed pipeline will affect my neighborhood, my neighbor and my neighbor's neighbor. Ashfield's rural landscape, farmlands, forests, wetlands, and preserved acreage/ land trusts will be in peril.

"Nature is not a place to visit. It is home." – Gary Snyder

1. Agricultural Land Preservation.

The preservation of land for our food and water sources is paramount. Those of us with livestock depend on local farms for hay and silage. My husband and I grow, preserve and store 1/3 of the food we eat in a year on our 1.7 acres on Spruce Corner Rd. Residents who don't garden depend on the local produce and farm foods cultivated and processed by local farmers year round. The disturbance of the landscape by dynamite blasting could create bedrock fractures that would harm natural drainage, contaminate the soil, redirect our aquifers, and affect supplies of farm water and soil, wells, waterways, and wetland habitat impacting the health of animal and human life.

2. Invasive Species, Herbicides and Bee Health

The upheaval and loss of topsoil involved with the proposed pipeline will attract invasive species. The effect of herbicides along the pipeline path will be hazardous to the existing bee population, bee keeping farmers and other residents, human and animal where herbicides are sprayed.

3. Native Habitats/Animal Migrations

Pipeline construction and maintenance will disturb fragile habitats and interrupt migration patterns of native wildlife.

4. Recreation

The rural recreation that we enjoy which also brings tourist revenue to town for biking the roads and hiking the many designated woodland trails will be impacted and disrupted by the proposed pipeline.

5. Decreased Land Value

The proposed pipeline will cause harm to individual property owners resulting in the reduction of the Town's tax revenue and change the character of the landscape we value in incalculable ways.

6. Targets for Terrorism

The proposed pipeline and its proposed stations would also be at risk of becoming potential terrorist targets, endangering the populations of Western Massachusetts all along the path.

7. Rural Character/Natural Resources

Lastly, and concertedly, the rural character, protected lands, and agricultural and historical landscapes of Western MA are specifically why I live in Ashfield. Like my neighbors, I have chosen to live here, for to enjoy the invaluable natural resources, farmlands, aquifers, and native habitat, from the largest mammals (moose), to the smallest butterfly or lichen growth. My desire is to keep this area undisturbed and safe from hazardous industrial impact.

Most sincerely,

Rochelle Wildfong
1355 Spruce Corner Rd
Ashfield, MA 01096

20160105-5094

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of John A. Dingee, JR under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 6:23:30 PM

Filed Date: 1/5/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	jennifer@chandon.net	jennifer@chandon.net

Basis for Intervening:

I am requesting to intervene on this project, as I am a property owner that is an abutter to the latest pipeline route, within about 1000 feet and may be within the incineration zone in the event of a rupture. I feel that it is an unnecessary burden to the residents of the state of New Hampshire from a financial, safety and property ownership standpoint, without proof of any public convenience or any real benefit to the residents of New Hampshire.

I am also a taxpayer in Pelham, NH and I this project leaves me with significant concerns with loss of potential taxable real estate value and the devaluation of homes (both existing and proposed developments) that are needed to fund our schools and police and fire and other services.

Furthermore, my home is also within 1 mile of the proposed compressor station which poses a great risk to me and my family, including my 3 children who suffer from respiratory issues, from an air quality standpoint.

In addition to the air quality, I (and all of the other residents of Pelham, NH) use well water I am particularly concerned about the fact that the development plans by Kinder Morgan and the blasting from construction are likely to impact the migration of toxic chemicals from the contaminated former EXXON site at 970 Broadway Road. This contamination was detailed in a letter and proposal reviewed at the meeting of the Dracut Board of Health on April 1, 1982 and is fully documented at the Mass DEP web site at the following URL: <http://public.dep.state.ma.us/fileviewer/DefaultScanned.aspx?documentid=24154>

Finally, I have extreme reservations about trusting the safety of our environment, not to mention the safety concerns surrounding a high-pressure, high-volume gas line running through hundreds of miles of residential areas from Pennsylvania to Massachusetts, to a company that is suffering from major financial downgrading over the last few months. They are highly leveraged and I fear that they will sacrifice safety and maintenance in favor of profits for their shareholders.

Thank you for your consideration.

20160105-5100

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Suzaanne M Picard under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 7:20:17 PM Filed Date: 1/5/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	soupycow@juno.com	

Basis for Intervening:

My objection to the Kinder Morgan Pipeline is that the pipeline and compressor station would be located too close to our water supplies; the town do not supply town water and all homes must have wells. Our facility is located between two watersheds. The pipeline and compressor station would also be too close to parks, the reservoir, and conservation lands and would bring significant environmental hazards.

FERC has already approved another pipeline in Dracut, MA to satisfy New England's natural gas-fired electric generation needs on the coldest days of winter. We do not see the need to add more supply especially in since, for the most part, the pipeline supply will be shipped to Europe and Asia. Added to these negative impacts is the devaluation of property for all homeowners in the affected areas.

leaks and blowdowns is a much more powerful greenhouse gas than ordinary CO2.

I urge FERC to deny NED

Thank you for your consideration

Paul Stevens

20160105-5102

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Elaine E Iannuzzi under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 7:33:59 PM

Filed Date: 1/5/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	jeiannuzzi@aol.com	

Basis for Intervening:

United States of America

Before The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission:

Tennessee Gas Pipeline, LLC

Northeast Direct Pipeline Project: Docket No. CP16-21-000

MOTION FOR LEAVE TO INTERVENE:

Pursuant to rules 212 and 214 of the Federal energy Regulatory Commission's rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R.#385.212 and 385.214 (2007), We, John and Elaine Iannuzzi file this motion to intervene in this proceeding.

On November 20, 2015, the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC(TGP) filed its application under #7 of the Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. #717f, and #157 of FERC's regulations, 18 C.F.R. # 157.1 et seq., for the proposed North East Direct Project (NED), FERC Docket No. CP 16-21-000

I. COMMUNICATIONS AND SERVICE

All communications, pleadings and orders with respect to this proceeding should be sent to the following individuals:

John and Elaine Iannuzzi
150 Cardigan Rd. Tewksbury, Ma. 01876
978-851-5412
jeiannuzzi@aol.com

II. INTEREST OF PETITIONER

The proposed Lynnfield Lateral, will directly impact land owned be us. This pipeline would adversely jeopardize the health and safety of our lives and the future of our children. We live in a densely populated area and Kinder Morgan plans to place a highly volatile 24" methane gas high pressure 1400 psi pipeline within a few feet of our outdoor deck with a propane grill and a family vegetable garden. This invasion of our privacy and depreciation of our home value will cause extreme psychological stress and anxiety. When there is a natural gas explosion, fiery debris gets thrown up to 1,000 feet through wetlands that contribute to our clean drinking water. Even a small leak or small electric spark, can set off an explosion. The Town of Tewksbury lacks the equipment, training and funding to effectively respond to a rupture of this size or an explosion of this magnitude!

Our property also borders an Historic Fieldstone Wall in the direct path of the pipeline. This stone wall is recognized by The Commonwealth of Massachusetts as having significant historic and cultural value.

III. CONCLUSION

We respectfully request that FERC grant this MOTION TO INTERVENE as a landowner with full rights to participate in all further proceedings.

Respectfully Submitted; January 04, 2016

by; John and Elaine Iannuzzi
150 Cardigan Rd.
Tewksbury, Ma. 01876
Telephone 978-851-5412
E-Mail jeianuzzi@aol.com

20160105-5103

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Edward R Garland under CP16-21-000.
Submission Date: 1/4/2016 7:34:23 PM Filed Date: 1/5/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	tega2000@yahoo.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a trustee of the David W. Garland Trust. The trust owns property in Fitzwilliam, New Hampshire (Tax ID 12-54). This property will be directly affected by the proposed construction of the Northeast Energy Direct Project, according to a letter the trust received from James D. Hartman, Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, dated November 10, 2015

20160105-5104

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Virginia OBrien under CP16-21-000.
Submission Date: 1/4/2016 7:37:56 PM Filed Date: 1/5/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	gcob3@aol.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I live in the town of Townsend MA and family property is directly impacted.

20160105-5105

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Mary E Rode under CP16-21-000.
Submission Date: 1/4/2016 7:39:06 PM Filed Date: 1/5/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	bets_ode@yahoo.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I live in New Ipswich, NH, 2 1/2 miles from a proposed site of a Kinder Morgan NED 41,000 hp compressor station. I am a cancer survivor and am very concerned about the toxic emissions that will be released from the site jeopardizing air quality in our town and neighboring towns. I am opposed to this project

a member of an impacted community who has concerns about various impacts to the local economy/environment/aesthetics and health issues. Further, I am an electric ratepayer who, if Kinder Morgan secures my electric utility as a project customer, expects to see an increase on my bill relating to NED cost recovery. My town taxes will also be affected by the pipeline. I enjoy the out of doors and do not want any state or town public parks or forests, which have been set aside for the people and wildlife, to be impacted by any activities of the commercial project.

20160105-5108

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of James R Gendreau under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 7:03:37 PM Filed Date: 1/5/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	gendreau5@aol.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a directly impacted landowner living in the town of Pelham NH and have many site-specify concerns, including impact to my home, well water, swimming pool, pond located on property, affect to my property value, noise, loss of privacy, destruction of the surrounding environment to name some.

Sincerely,

James R Gendreau
8 Shelly Drive
Pelham, NH 03076

20160105-5109

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Alan and Debra Austin under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 7:10:24 PM Filed Date: 1/5/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	Da176misc@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

January 4, 2016

Basis for Intervening:

We are writing to express our interest to intervene in opposition to the Kinder Morgan Northeast Energy Direct pipeline project, due to the location of the Compressor Station in Nassau, NY. We believe it will have great adverse impacts on our community.

Our Concerns Include:

- We believe this pipeline to be against our constitutional rights to clean air, water, and the right to pursue happiness. How can anyone feel safe and at peace living in such close proximity to a compressor station, with the risks of incineration?
- Potential impacts to our drinking water, well, volume of output, etc.
- Air pollution.
- Health impacts regarding toxic emissions and blowdowns. We are senior citizens who are already suffer-

ing with asthma and a heart condition.

- Noise pollution.

- Impacts to the health of our horses and wildlife. Our horses have no way to escape Volatile Organic Compounds that settle on their pasture.

- An evacuation plan. How would the horses lives be saved if we need to evacuate?

We do not own a horse trailer.

- Economic devastation. Our home is our primary asset for retirement. We have poured our money and sweat into our home. At a time of our choosing we would

like to downsize and use the equity in our home to relocate and as a source of income.

We respectfully request that FERC grant us the right to intervene. We believe we would be greatly impacted and can best protect our own interests.

Debra and Alan Austin

20160105-5110

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Daniel Greene under CP16-15-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 7:11:22 PM

Filed Date: 1/5/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-15-000 Prior Notice Application of Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C. to Abandon Two Inactive Supply Laterals

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	dan.p.greene@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am filing an Intervention as the Sole-Proprietor of Good Bunch Farm, a vegetable farm that markets locally and the land manager of Open View Farm, a workshop and educational farm both located at the same address 482 Newhall Road, Conway, MA 01341. I am also a resident of this address.

At least one cultivated field and 25x100 greenhouse of Good Bunch Farm are very close to the WMECO high tension lines. These growing areas may be permanently or temporally impacted by either placement of pipeline or the construction of the pipeline, depending on the pipelines placement relative to the existing high tension lines.

Pipeline construction could limit access to farm fields if Bardwells Ferry Road and/or Bridge are closed. Bardwells Ferry Road and Bridge are frequently utilized by Good Bunch Farm to access rented land on either side of the Deerfield River.

Pipeline construction or placement may also effect the pastures at Open View Farm which also run adjacent to the WMECO high tension lines.

20160105-5111

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Jeanne Simonelli under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 7:13:34 PM

Filed Date: 1/5/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	simonejm@wfu.edu	

Basis for Intervening:

I reside in Otsego County, NY in the town of Oneonta. The proposed "NED" pipeline route would run about 4 miles from my home and the related compressor station would reduce air quality to unacceptable levels, especially for those with impaired lung capacity.

As a social scientist with an MPH with research in community and environmental development I am concerned that the proposed "Northeast Direct" open-access pipeline would lead escalating industrial development along the pipeline route. This would destroy the area's rural character, which is it's greatest asset. Additionally, few would be interested in investing in property anywhere near a high pressure gas pipeline. Indeed, i sold my home and moved to a a rental knowing that property values could drop up to 30%.

I have friends and business associates in many nearby towns including, Sidney, Masonville, Franklin, Davenport, and Harpersfield. All of these towns are on the proposed pipeline route. I often travel thorough these communities and am concerned about my safety and welfare, as well as that of the friends and associates who reside in these communities, from inevitable accidents involving this pipeline. I have watched my neighbors lose their land through eminent domain as part of the Constitution pipeline project. These are not two projects but rather one that has been segmented to gain approval. FERC proceedings must include a full cumulative impact analysis of the NED pipeline project which includes the proposed "Constitution" pipeline. As no one else can represent my interests in these matters, I am filing this motion to intervene.

20160105-5112

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Hilary Matilainen under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 7:15:26 PM

Filed Date: 1/5/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual hilarymati@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

I am filing a motion for intervention status on FERC docket CP16-21 based on my residence at 6 Newton Street, Millers Falls, MA, 01349. My interest will be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding and I am participating in the public interest as a consumer. I am a resident who lives in the "blast radius" and whose daily commute crosses over the proposed pipeline route so I would be at physical risk. I am strongly opposed to this pipeline as it perpetuates the use of non-renewable energy sources, which is detrimental to our society and planet. The proposed project has detrimental effects to the surrounding living environment, the impact on local roads, the impact on conservation lands, the negative effects on the quality of our water, air, soil, and life.

20160105-5113

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Geraldine A Senseney under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 7:32:04 PM

Filed Date: 1/5/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual gsenseney@msn.com

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Dalton Massachusetts and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding because:

I am a resident whose source of drinking water is crossed by the proposed route so my drinking water sup-

ply is at risk of construction and/or operation of the pipeline, compressor station, or other facilities.

Also, I am a member of an impacted community who has concerns about various impacts to the local environment -- i.e. the mountainside I have hiked for over 40 years.

Also, I am an electric ratepayer who, if Kinder Morgan secures my electric utility as a project customer, expects to see and increase in my bill relating to NED cost recovery.

In addition, I am a gas ratepayer of Berkshire Gas who has contracted for NED capacity, which is expected to result in an increase on my bill relating to NED, and may include standard costs of overbuilt infrastructure rather than more appropriate measures to meet realistic growth forecasts, and decreasing market value revenues due to recent gas discoveries off the coast of Egypt.

Additionally, I enjoy the out of doors AND DO NOT WANT ANY town or public parks or forests which have been set aside for the people and wildlife to be impacted by any activities of this commercial project.

And yes I am a donor to a land conservation organization (Berkshire Natural Resource Counsel) and the purpose of my donation would be violated if this project is allowed to take easements over land that is ment to be protected forever.

Thank you.

20160105-5114

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Paul Stevens under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 7:32:12 PM

Filed Date: 1/5/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	samonthehill@gmail.com	samonthehill@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

Mark Salisbury

Temple Mountain Beef

877 N.H. Rt. 45

Temple, NH 03084

August 25, 2015

Ms. Kimberly D. Bose,

Secretary Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

888 First Street NE

Washington, DC 20426

Docket No. PF16-21-000

Dear Secretary Bose,

My name is Mark Salisbury and I live in Temple, New Hampshire. I own and operate a grass fed beef cattle farm that has been in my family since 1941. This is my family's home and place of business. My property abuts the land where the proposed compressor station is to be built in New Ipswich, NH.

I have received documentation from the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Health Services stating that there will be 50+ chemical emissions from the compressor station as noted in the attached document (Southwest Pennsylvania and Compressor Stations Environmental Health Impact Project – Summary on Compressor Stations and Health Impacts – February 24, 2015).

My cattle will be grazing within 500 feet of this proposed site and I have concerns that I would like to bring

to your attention:

What will the emissions do to my cattle?

What kind of chemicals will be released - not just in the air, but in the soil as well?

What will these emissions do to my cattle?

How will they affect the people that eat the beef and the people that live around here?

My customers have already stated that if this proposal goes through, they will no longer buy my cattle or my hay. If this happens, I will suffer complete financial ruin, being as this farm and my cattle are my only source of income.

This will be largest compressor station on the pipeline. With all the noise and the emissions coming from the compressor station, this will have an extreme negative effect on the children that attend the elementary school across the street as well as my cows.

The school is downwind of the proposed compressor station and will be directly in line with the exhaust plume from the general running of the station and the expelled gases during "blow downs.

Also, the school gets its water supply from a reservoir that is fed by a stream originating on the site of the proposed compressor. As the construction site is intended to be placed on a brownfield site, heavily polluted with lead, the disturbance of the topsoil involved in the construction phase, will leach lead directly into this stream and consequently into the school's water supply. It should be noted that the same reservoir is also the water supply for the nearby town of Greenville.

The prospect of an industrial size compressor in our quiet, agricultural surroundings, running 24/7 is appalling. This will totally destroy the peace we have come to regard as the natural state of our small community.

So - to summarize- we are faced with noise, chemical emissions, a threat to the water supply of our farm, the school, and the next town all for the profit of a remote, huge corporation with a known record of poor maintenance to its pipelines and compressors. In addition to all this it would seem most likely I would lose both my cattle and farm and the land would be ruined for all future agricultural use.

Can you imagine living next to a compressor station that is running 24/7?

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

Mark Salisbury

20160105-5115

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Donna Wickert under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 7:39:24 PM

Filed Date: 1/5/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual don082548@yahoo.com

Basis for Intervening:

I am intervening directly to prevent the building of the compressor station in the Town of Nassau near my residence on Burden Lake. The negative environmental issues that have been documented by medical professionals and presented to the residents of the Burden Lake community and the potential for negative impact on our environment and our health are the reason for intervening. These issues will also serve to negatively impact the financial value of my property on third Burden Lake.

Basis for Intervening:

The proposed Tennessee Gas / Kinder Morgan, Northeast Energy Direct (NED) pipe may not be so good for New Hampshire after all and here's why.

It was never intended for New Hampshire. It was intended for Massachusetts, but due to opposition, KM moved it north. So if it was not good for Massachusetts, why should it be good for New Hampshire?

We were told it will bring jobs. True, a pipeline will bring jobs to the region, but KM's claim of 3,000 jobs is a bit exaggerated. It's 3,000 jobs during peak construction, approx. 18-24 months, after that - five jobs. However, a good portion of them will go to specialized workers, like pipeline welding crews from Oklahoma. Alternatively, dollar for dollar, jobs in efficiency and clean energy could provide thousands of jobs for the same investment. LiUNA union workers are trained for clean energy and weatherization jobs as well. Some have stated they would rather work in these fields if more of them were available.

We were told the gas is for New Hampshire, but if that were true, why was the pipe planned for Massachusetts? KM states that they have 0.5 Bcf/day in contracts, but the pipeline capacity is 2.2 Bcf/day, leaving 1.7 Bcf/day extra. So where is all that extra going? They do NOT deny that they will take export contracts and new export terminals are coming online in Canada. Yet Kinder Morgan continues to deny the gas is intended for export. Furthermore, the only stated contracts in New Hampshire are with Liberty, a KM subsidiary and even those contracts re in dispute. So is it right for KM to use eminent domain to take New Hampshire residents' land away (when most New Hampshire residents do not use gas) just so one company can sell that gas to foreign powers?

We are told that the pipe will lower domestic gas prices. However, the European market pays 2-4 times as much as US customers, and the Asian market pays 3-5 times as much. This can only drive up domestic prices.

We are told that new pipelines and gas-fired electricity plants are needed to replace the 8,300 MW of electric generation capacity that is being retired in the next few years. Ending the reign of nuclear, coal, and oil plants is a positive step, but replacing them with natural gas perpetuates dependency on fossil fuels and only gets in the way of renewables. Also, not all of the capacity retiring needs to be replaced with power plants. The cost of utility-scale solar has dropped 78% in the past five years, and renewables are now becoming economically competitive with gas.

Thank you for your consideration

Linda Stevens

New Ipswich, NH

20160105-5119

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Jay Wolfe under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 8:02:19 PM

Filed Date: 1/5/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	jaiwolfe@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Pepperell MA and Warwick MA, and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding because of several reasons.

I am a landowner directly impacted by the pipeline route in both towns. I am deeply concerned for the safety and health of my family while living, working, commuting, attending school, and enjoying the outdoors in

close proximity to this proposed pipeline and associated compressor stations.

I am deeply concerned that the presence of this pipeline would cause a steep drop in my land and property value due to the well-publicized, documented risks associated with gas pipelines. I am concerned that my community would thereby suffer from the loss of taxpaying residents and families as a result of the presence of this proposed pipeline.

I am a taxpayer who voted to approve a tax increase in Pepperell in order to secure and protect the Pepperell Springs watershed as a future Town water supply and conservation land, which the proposed pipeline would violate. Acquiring that land for conservation cost several million dollars in State and taxpayer money; it is unconscionable to destroy that value by running a pipeline through land specifically paid for to be protected in perpetuity by conservation law.

I am a gas ratepayer of National Grid, who has contracted for NED capacity, which is expected to result in an increase on my bill relating to NED (and may include stranded costs of overbuilt infrastructure rather than more appropriate measures to meet realistic growth forecasts). I strongly feel that the current NG infrastructure should be repaired and maintained before any new construction is even considered; the egregious number of documented gas leaks should take precedence, both for conservation and ESPECIALLY for safety.

20160105-5120

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Deborah J Taricano under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 8:02:45 PM Filed Date: 1/5/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	debtaricano@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

Deborah J. Taricano
426 Old Wendell RD
Northfield, MA 01360
debtaricano@gmail.com

I am a resident and property owner in Northfield, MA and I wish to apply for intervener status in the proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have an interest which will be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding because I am a landowner whose property is within the incineration zone of the proposed pipeline and the road which I live on is a dead end. Seven homes, seven families will have no evacuation route. The maps show a road that continues but in fact, Old Wendell Road, which may have been a cart path a century or more ago, is impassable except with an All Terrain Vehicle or by foot. We will live in constant state of danger and terror knowing that we have no escape if there is an incident.

Our water is supplied by private wells. The blasting which will be needed to bury the pipe through this area will jeopardize our water supply by diverting the underground waterways and/ or pollute our source of clean water, Kinder Morgan says they will mitigate this problem by delivering bottled water to the residents. That is a RIDICULOUS and unsustainable solution. Would that cost also be charged to the ratepayer?

The health of the people will be negatively impacted by the poisons released into the atmosphere from the proposed compressor station 1/2 mile from my property.

I object to the use of lower quality materials allowed in the construction of a pipeline which passes through a low population area. I can infer from this that my life and that of my neighbors is valued less than a city

rat.

In the Pioneer Valley we have a stewardship relationship with the earth, the land, wildlife, water, air and sky. The citizens of this region care about our relationship with the land, water, air, wildlife. The NED project will DESTROY our quality of life.

Respectfully,

Deborah Taricano

20160105-5121

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Susan L O'Connor under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 8:22:12 PM

Filed Date: 1/5/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	soconnor2@verizon.net	

Basis for Intervening:

Basis for intervening:

I live in Northfield, MA, just a short distance from the planned route for the Northeast Energy Direct pipeline and the proposed compressor station.

I am deeply concerned about the variety of harmful, toxic, and carcinogenic air pollutants that are released by fracked gas infrastructure. Northfield is a wonderful and tight knit community, ideal for families and as a place to raise children and for those in retirement. The health risks associated with the volatile organic compound emissions (VOC) from the compressor station put everyone at risk. I have asthma and I believe I would have to move from Northfield to protect my respiratory health. While I have the means to move away if the time comes, there are many families that will not be able to afford to move. The research indicates that emissions can lead to increases in stroke, heart disease and diabetes. Even more tragically, the research indicates that the emissions can lead to an increase in still births, premature births, and low birth weight for babies. For people who are tied to the investment they have made in their homes and the emotional investment in their community to do if the compressor station is built?

I am also concerned that the emissions from the pipeline and the associated infrastructure will add to the severe challenges we face with climate change. Kinder Morgan representatives say that the pipeline is a bridge to renewables. I see it as a dangerous detour, at a time when we all need to move as quickly as possible to renewables to sustain the earth. The recently released report from the Attorney General has indicated that we do not need the pipeline to deal with electric reliability issues. The report indicates that the better approach is to focus on conservation and energy efficiency. As Pope Francis indicates in his climate justice encyclical, Laudato Si, this is a moral issue to prevent suffering on earth from extreme weather events, rising water levels that will lead to flooding of major metropolitan areas, and water shortages and drought that will displace millions of people.

I moved from eastern Massachusetts to western Massachusetts 20 years ago because I wanted to live in a more rural area. My quality of life is greatly enhanced by the many public and private conversation areas where I can hike and cross-country ski and just peacefully enjoy nature. The natural beauty of this area must be treasured. The current pipeline path will cross through 15 conserved forests, 5 state forests and 5 state wildlife areas, and 9 conserved water supply areas. It has taken 100 years to create these protected areas and we have more work to do to protect area farmlands, wetlands, and natural areas. We need to continue to move forward in our efforts and not backwards.

In the interest of being a steward of the beautiful land in western MA, and my concern for health and well-being of people in Northfield, I respectfully request that the Commission grant this motion to intervene.

20160105-5122

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Nolan Kitfield under CP16-21-000.
Submission Date: 1/4/2016 8:38:25 PM Filed Date: 1/5/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	nkitfield@comcast.net	

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Northfield, Massachusetts and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have an important health-related interest which would be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding. As a teacher at the Northfield Elementary School, I see the results of respiratory issues and the effects upon growing and learning in my young students. I have concerns about the NED project with regard to its resulting particulate matter and emissions of various toxins that would increase the level of health risks. In students, this affects support received at home from family members struggling and can also affect absenteeism and cause individuals to be unavailable for learning. I have personally invested in solar energy at home here in Northfield to assist in the necessary and now governmental shift away from fossil fuel based energies.

20160105-5123

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Blake Scyocurka under CP16-21-000.
Submission Date: 1/4/2016 8:39:58 PM Filed Date: 1/5/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	blakefisher1@yahoo.com	

Basis for Intervening:

My name is Blake Scyocurka. I wish to become an intervener against the proposed Kinder Morgan NED gas pipeline, which if built would pass adjacent to property owned by my parents in Plainfield, Massachusetts, and in which I will ultimately have a direct interest. I am also a customer of Columbia Gas. I am opposed to the construction of the pipeline. I feel that it is unnecessary, and that the costs of its construction would place an unneeded burden on the people it is supposed to serve. Finally, its construction would have a profound negative impact on the environment, and the potential effects of a failure, once it was operating, would be catastrophic.

Thank you.

20160105-5124

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Daniel L. Mooney under CP16-21-000.
Submission Date: 1/4/2016 8:45:32 PM Filed Date: 1/5/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
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Individual dlmoon43@comcast.net

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Dracut, MA and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding because I have an interest in maintaining the working farms in town. Some have lost customers due to the perception that Dracut may become an “industrially polluted area”.

I have friends in the “blast radius” who would be at physical risk.

I am a member of an impacted community who has concerns about various impacts to the local economy/environment/aesthetics/health.

I am an electric ratepayer who, if KM secures my electric utility as a project customer, expects to see an increase on my bill relating to NED cost recovery. I would like to determine that any cost recovery would be proportional to the actual fraction of the gas consumed to supply power in this area.

20160105-5125

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Heidi Haas under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 9:00:42 PM Filed Date: 1/5/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party Signer (Representative) Other Contact (Principal)

Individual heidinmiket@yahoo.com

Basis for Intervening:

I live in the village of Millers Falls in the town of Montague, Mass. The pipeline would be coming through our town straight through the pine barrens, which are rare themselves and home to several rare species. They are fire sensitive and Mass. Dept. of Fisheries & Wildlife has managed this area to prevent a wildfire from occurring. I very much fear what would happen should a high pressure gas line rupture. Not only would it put the local community & existing power lines in danger, our local firefighters are not equipped to deal with this possibility.

The pipeline is scheduled to drill under the aquifer here, which provides our town drinking water, and also to cross the local Millers river. I am concerned about the effects of blasting on our water supply. We are also located near a fault line.

As if that were not enough to worry anyone, I am under the impression that because we are rural we will get the least protective type of pipeline.

Our little town will not be able to afford to repair all the road damage I imagine the heavy equipment will cause.

20160105-5126

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Alan D Ventura under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 9:02:15 PM Filed Date: 1/5/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party Signer (Representative) Other Contact (Principal)

Individual aventura@comcast.net

Basis for Intervening:

Abutting property owner; gravely concerned over disruptions caused by construction and general pipeline hazards.

20160105-5127

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Susan J Jones under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 9:06:17 PM

Filed Date: 1/5/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual sjjq@comcast.net

Basis for Intervening:

I AM A RESIDENT OF PELHAM NH AND AN INTERVENER. I LIVE IN A 55+ ADULT COMMUNITY, WHERE THE MAJORITY ARE WELL OVER 55+.OUR PROPERTY RUNS ADJACENT TO THE IMPOSED NED GASLINE PUTTING US INTO THE INCINERATION ZONE. PELHAM IS A SMALL TOWN AND VERY RURAL. WE DON'T NEED THE PIPELINE. PEOPLE HERE DEPEND ON PROPANE FOR OUR NEEDS.WE HAVE ENOUGH NATURAL GAS TO SERVICE LIBERTY UTILITIES FOR OUR ELECTRICITY. WE ALL KNOW THAT THE GAS IS FOR TRANSPORTATION TO OTHER COUNTRIES. PLEASE DO THE RIGHT THING AND DON'T APPROVE THIS PIPELINE. NEED NOT GREED THANK YOU, SUSAN JONES

20160105-5128

Peoples Action for Clean Energy, Canton, CT.

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

888 First Street, NE, Room IA

Washington, DC 20426

Re: Proposed Northeast Energy Direct Project, Tennessee Gas Pipeline L.L.C./

Kinder Morgan (FERC Docket No. CP16-21-000)

January 5, 2016

Dear Secretary Bose:

I am a Board member of People's Action for Clean Energy (PACE), a Connecticut non-profit organization working for over forty years to promote energy efficiency, conservation, and benign renewable energy in Connecticut and for renewable, sustainable, responsible energy development and management.

I submit these comments on behalf of PACE, in strong opposition to the proposal by Tennessee Gas Pipeline/Kinder Morgan (TGP) to install a natural gas pipeline for 14.8 miles from East Granby to Farmington, CT. TGP has proposed the installation of a 24" inch diameter pipeline next to the existing 16" pipeline across the Metropolitan District Commission's (MDC's) watershed land in West Hartford and Bloomfield. The pipeline will stretch across 5.7 miles of MDC land (and through many other private, municipal, and public lands in surrounding communities). With a construction Right of Way (RoW) of 90 feet, the project will create a clear cut swath over 62 acres, including Class I and Class II watershed land at the MDC and segments of the New England Trail.

PACE opposes the proposed pipeline for the following reasons:

- Connecticut is a leader in clean renewable energy solutions such as solar, wind, and geothermal. We need to support efforts to foster clean renewable energy and reduce our dependency on fossil fuels such as natural gas.

- The pipeline is unnecessary. The Office of the Massachusetts Attorney General issued a regional report on November 18, 2015 concluding that additional pipeline capacity would not serve New England’s future energy needs. Regional Electric Reliability Options Study: <http://www.mass.gov/ago/doing-business-in-massachusetts/energy-and-utilities/regional-electric-reliability-options-study.html>
- Natural gas is not clean energy. Natural gas is a non-renewable, carbon-producing fossil fuel and the natural gas to be piped through some of Connecticut’s most pristine and precious lands is produced through the toxic fracking process. Additionally, Kinder Morgan company executives concede that the company “has had safety incidents and pipeline spills at sites throughout the country, but said such events are an unavoidable part of providing the energy essential to daily life and the economy.” Carlson, Suzanne (2015, October 7). Gas Pipeline Proposal Meets With Public Disapproval in West Hartford. The Hartford Courant. <http://www.courant.com/community/west-hartford/hc-west-hartford-gas-pipeline-meeting-1008-20151007-story.html>
- Conservation and energy efficiency coupled with increasing investments in renewable energy sources such as solar power, wind turbines and geothermal heat pumps will lead to greenhouse gas reductions and to more Connecticut jobs, a smarter economic direction.
- The promotion of smaller, distributed renewable energy sources such as solar, wind and geothermal provides a more secure energy grid, limiting power outages in natural disasters to smaller areas, and also limiting the opportunities for hackers and terrorists to disrupt the flow of energy. Piping natural gas over a long distance does not provide a secure and accessible energy resource.

PACE urges FERC to deny TGP’s application for this unnecessary and retrogressive pipeline.

Thank you for this opportunity to comment.

Marianne Horn, PACE Board Member
 36 Kenmore Road
 Bloomfield, CT 06002

20160105-5129

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Ashby Board of Health under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 9:19:07 PM

Filed Date: 1/5/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party	Signer (Representative)	Other Contact (Principal)
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Ashby Board of Health	mc1morgan@verizon.net	
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Basis for Intervening:

The Ashby Board of Health wants to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. The Board has interests that may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding because:

A proposed alternative route for the pipeline runs directly through Ashby. A lateral for the pipeline and associated compressor station for the currently proposed route will run through West Townsend, just east of Ashby. Ashby residents will be affected. The currently proposed route runs through New Ipswich, located immediately north of Ashby, and effects will be felt in Ashby. A large compressor station is also proposed for New Ipswich.

The Ashby Board of Health is charged with protecting water supplies. The Town is entirely served by private wells, most of which are bedrock wells. The proposed pipeline and associated extensive blasting will undoubtedly affect water supply. Kinder Morgan has not proposed adequate testing, setbacks, or safeguards for water supplies including water supply wells.

The proposed pipeline routes in and near Ashby all extend through protected wildlands which are vital for

protection of the source and quantity of groundwater. These lands will be irrevocably disrupted if the pipeline is installed. The hydrology and ecological function of many wetlands, which are also critical to water supply and quality, will also be irrevocably damaged by the pipeline.

The Ashby Board of Health is charged with protecting the public health and abating public nuisances. Kinder Morgan has proposed no adequate setbacks or construction standards from residences to protect the peace, wellbeing, and safety of residents.

On a larger scale, greenhouse gas emissions associated with the pipeline will adversely affect public health by exacerbating global warming. The proposed pipeline runs directly counter to Massachusetts' legislative initiatives to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

The Ashby Board of Health
Cedwyn Morgan, Member

20160105-5130

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Virginia O Ansbergs under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 9:21:06 PM Filed Date: 1/5/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	ginny.rose@verizon.net	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a citizen of a town and area which will be strongly impacted by gas lines and a nearby compressor station. It would have a significant impact on our health and on the quiet, rural quality of life here. The compressor station in Windsor would ruin our dark night skies where people come from all over to view the stars in this darkest part of the state. I am also greatly concerned about our air and water quality and the danger of gas leaks and possible fires.

I am an electric rate payer who would likely see an increase on my bill to cover the costs of the NED project.

I am vehemently opposed to any gas lines and related structures going through environmentally sensitive areas and places that are public domain, be they parks, forests or wildlife areas and the like. We left a heavily populated and polluted area of Massachusetts to come to Plainfield for the natural beauty, quiet, and clean air and water and land.

I am also very concerned for some of my neighbors in town who would lose value in their homes and be very negatively affected by a pipeline running through or near their land. Some people I know have invested everything they have in their homes.

It has been shown that this pipeline is not even necessary. Gas leaks in all the affected states should be stopped, and alternative, sustainable, safe and healthy energy sources need to be pursued.

20160105-5131

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Jean Nigro under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 9:21:28 PM Filed Date: 1/5/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	jeenigro@yahoo.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding because my family and I own property which is approximately 3/4 of a mile from the proposed mid station 4, New Ipswich compressor station at:
241 Hadley Highway
Temple, NH 03084

My family farm property has been used for agriculture and recreation for over 150 years. My grandparents purchased the farm in the 1930s and improved it, built on it and established a family legacy for my parents, my generation and hopefully generations to come. The proposed project could lead to our sale (at well below current value) or abandonment of the property for the following reasons:

Chemicals, toxins, particulate matter emitted by the compressor station potentially polluting our water supply (well), soil, and air. Empirical evidence has established that these pollutants as common near compressor stations and cause significant negative health effects.

Noise pollution at levels cited by the World Health Organization as damaging to human health including low frequency sound (LFN) emitted by turbines, noise associated with normal operations and blowdowns

Light pollution in violation of local dark skies ordinances

Traffic, noise, air and pollution associated with blasting, drilling and potential herbicide use during and after construction

Decreased value of our property, and negative impact on overall local tax base as properties across the area will lose value

Increased electric billing charges to cover costs of pipeline construction

Negative impact on the health and safety of local children attending the elementary school within 1/2 mile of the compressor station

Safety concerns related to feasibility of evacuation in the event of leaks, fires or other incidents as well as potential injury and property damage associates with such incidents

Our cost of living will increase. The value of our assets will decrease. Our way of life, that of our neighbors, and the rural characteristics of our town that make it a good place to live will be forever changed for the worse as a result of this project.

20160105-5132

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Marcia Tessier under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 9:23:39 PM

Filed Date: 1/5/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual mtess6@hotmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

I am a resident of Pearl Brook Road, West Townsend, MA. My property will be directly impacted by the pipeline that will wrap around my street. The pipeline work will effect my property and property value. The homes on the street all have private wells. The pipeline will effect our wells and water quality. The pipeline crosses Pearl Brook which flows into the Townsend water supply.

20160105-5133

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of BILL ERKKINEN under CP16-21-000.

2. There are wetlands and drinking water sources that will be disturbed and the pipeline will have negative impact on creating undue burden on the town and residence to find alternative sources in the near future.
3. Natural wildlife will be disturbed for an other-wise flourishing area being designated wetlands.
4. Property – Our property will not only be affected negatively but there are real possibilities that our legally deeded land will be taken or changed with no recourse, compensation or regard for us as property owners. It is our right to protect our property and livelihood.

This pipeline will not have any positive impact here or anywhere else aside from lining the pockets of TGP executives while putting everyday citizens in peril.

NO PIPELINE

Edward & Jennifer McNeil

20160105-5142

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Russell W Schott under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/5/2016 8:49:50 AM Filed Date: 1/5/2016 8:49:50 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	russell.schott@hpe.com	

Basis for Intervening:

To Whom it may Concern:

I live in Pepperell, MA and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the TGP-NED pipeline. I have interests which will be directly affected by the outcome/decision of this proceeding:

1. I enjoy the out of doors and do not want any state, town or private conservation organization parks or forests, which have been set aside for the residents of Massachusetts to enjoy and to protect wildlife and habitats, to be forever impacted by this commercial project. Further, the Massachusetts Constitution protects conservation land. It would set a horrible precedent and would cause landowners to not donate their land for conservation purposes, if a private corporation could side step the Massachusetts Constitution.
2. In enjoy canoeing, kayaking and fly-fishing on Massachusetts rivers and streams. At the very least the Housatonic, Deerfield, Westfield and Connecticut Rivers will be crossed by this pipeline. I have seen pictures of the construction sites for these crossings before, during and after the construction and it is not pretty. It is obvious that these streams will be forever impacted by this project.
3. I have read the report issued by MA Attorney General Maura Healey, which indicates that this project is not needed, and that there are better alternatives available to meet any seasonal energy shortfalls that may or may not exist. I agree with the findings of this report.
4. I am an electric ratepayer of National Grid who, if Kinder Morgan secures them as a project customer, expects to see an increase on my bill relating to TGP-NED construction cost recover.

20160105-5143

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Emily Koester under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/5/2016 8:59:49 AM Filed Date: 1/5/2016 8:59:49 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>

Individual emily2peru@yahoo.com

Basis for Intervening:

I am a resident and a home owner in the town of Northfield. I am concerned about the impact a compressor station would have on my drinking water, air quality, and quality of life. I enjoy the out of doors, and do not want any state or town public parks or forests, which have been set aside for the people and wildlife, to be impacted by the activities of this commercial project.

In addition, as an electric rate payer, I am concerned that if Kinder Morgan secures my electric utility as a project customer, I could see an unnecessary and unwanted increase on my bill relating to the NED cost recovery.

20160105-5145

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of EMILY G HOWARD under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/5/2016 9:35:02 AM Filed Date: 1/5/2016 9:35:02 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	183greenleaf@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

Emily Howard

183 Summit St

Plainfield, MA 01070

183greenleaf@gmail.com

I am filing a motion to intervene because, as a resident and landowner in the town of Plainfield, MA I have interests which may be directly affected by the construction of the NED pipeline (docket # CP16-21-000). I am opposed to the building of the NED pipeline for multiple reasons:

- 1) My property is adjacent to the proposed path of the pipeline and several miles downwind of the proposed Windsor compressor station. The watershed that supplies my well water and which feeds my organic farm may be contaminated. The toxic emissions emanating from the compressor station will almost certainly compromise air quality. Besides devaluing the quality of my life, the value of my property, which is my primary asset and into which I have invested all of my resources over the past 12 years, will most likely decline.
- 2) The path of the pipeline intersects in multiple locations with roads that I travel every day. During both construction and operation phase of the proposed project, there is potential for negative impact on my daily driving, including the worst-case scenario of driving across or near the pipeline during an explosion.
- 3) I am active in several local land conservation groups whose mission is to protect land, wetlands, animal habitat and other resources that will be negatively impacted by the proposed pipeline.
- 4) I am an electric ratepayer who, if KM secures my electric utility as a project customer, expects to see my rates go up as a result of the NED pipeline.
- 5) With world powers finally recognizing and beginning to act on the need to slow climate change by reducing use of fossil fuels, it is absolutely NOT the time to be starting new infrastructure projects that will INCREASE carbon emissions. There are other, renewable, means of meeting the energy needs of Massachusetts and the other affected states.
- 6) Which leads to my final objection--the fact that the "need" for the NED pipeline may be seriously overstated. According the Attorney General Maura Healey, who represents the consumers of Massachusetts, the

pipeline is NOT needed.

I respectfully move to be granted Intervenor status based on the above reasons.

Sincerely,

Emily Howard

20160105-5151

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Robert Zucker under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 8:27:02 PM

Filed Date: 1/5/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	robzucker@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I oppose the proposed pipeline: I object to it as an electric ratepayer, a taxpayer, a neighbor and visitor to protected public land in Massachusetts. It would imperil our food, water, and air.

I object to it as a person deeply concerned about climate change and the large-scale extraction, combustion and release of natural gas into the atmosphere, which directly affects all beings on this planet.

20160105-5152

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Shelby Tucker under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 8:27:54 PM

Filed Date: 1/5/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	Dsheltucker@comcast.net	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a directly impacted landowner with concerns about noise, pollution and disturbances during construction. I am also concerned that the aquifer which provides my well water could be degraded by construction and operation of the pipeline. I would be living in the "blast radius" so my family will be at physical risk.

20160105-5155

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Robert A Connors under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 8:44:56 PM

Filed Date: 1/5/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	xfiles34@aol.com	

Basis for Intervening:

My name is Robert Connors and I live in Canaan, NY which is near the proposed NED route. I want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline.

I am a co-founder of "Stop NY Fracked Gas Pipeline", a grassroots group opposed to the NED. I have a stake in this project as a citizen of the earth, as a member of a local NY community and as a father of two

children. We are all dependent on clean air water and soil for our well being and this project will denigrate our environment at a critical time in our planet's history.

I am opposed to any new fossil fuel infrastructure project because of the concern over climate change.

Building a fracked gas pipeline will only make life on earth more difficult.

Many communities and states have developed specific plans to reduce our reliance on fossil fuels and to increase our use of renewable energies. Continuing to rely on fossil fuels is slowing our transition to the use of renewable energy. If we put our time and money into creating renewable energy sources we could sufficiently meet our energy needs from these sources.

Due to its regulatory structure, FERC has a long history of fostering fossil fuel development at the behest of corporations.

I am opposed to the construction of the NED because corporations have increased their control of the US government to the extent that the foxes are guarding the hen house and indeed FERC is funded by the fossil fuel industry itself. Decisions are made for the benefits of corporations, at the expense of the general public. This is definitely true in the case of the proposed NED project.

As a consequence, there is no evidence that FERC has any concerns about climate change and, unsurprisingly, has only once denied a permit for new fossil fuel infrastructure.

This FERC history flies in the face of our local, national and international interests to preserve the health of our planet. I will do my best to stop this NED project and can only hope that conscience will be your guide.

20160105-5157

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Marina A Scheid under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 9:08:48 PM Filed Date: 1/5/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	mscheid@umass.edu	

Basis for Intervening:

I am filing a motion for intervention status on FERC docket CP16-21. I am strongly opposed to this pipeline as it perpetuates the use of non-renewable energy sources, which is detrimental to our society and planet. The proposed project has detrimental effects to the surrounding living environment, the impact on local roads, the impact on conservation lands, the negative effects on the quality of our water, air, soil, and life.

20160105-5158

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Erika Ladd under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 9:31:55 PM Filed Date: 1/5/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	erikaladd223@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I live at 223 Shelburne Falls Road in Conway, MA – not far from the NED pipeline and the proposed Pipeline Vent. I have lived in Conway for 33 years because I love the quiet, the darkness at night, the farms and meadows, forests and rivers. I feel very strongly that this pipeline will bring noise pollution, air pollution and water pollution to our land and that of our neighbors.

I also feel very strongly that it is the right time to say no to this unnecessary pipeline that will carry dirty fuel to further pollute our planet and instead focus on the maintenance of current natural gas pipelines and promote renewable energy sources .

Erika Ladd

20160105-5161

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of cedwyn morgan under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 9:36:52 PM Filed Date: 1/5/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	cedwynm@hydroenvironmental.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Ashby MA and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have interests which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding because:

I am a direct abutter to a proposed alternative route. My land is located within a few feet of the route. Installation of the pipeline in this location would negatively affect my quality of life, my enjoyment of my property, and the value of my property.

I have a private well and concerned about potential impacts on water quality and quantity.

I serve on local land protection boards including the Ashby Land Trust and the Blood Hill Management Committee. The proposed alternative route would run through and permanently scar and disrupt lands managed by and protected by these boards, and which I visit on a weekly basis.

Cedwyn Morgan

20160105-5162

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Laurie Mayo under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 10:07:41 PM Filed Date: 1/5/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	MrsMayo2016@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I hereby move, pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 385.214(b), to intervene in the above-captioned proceeding. I seek to intervene in opposition to the Northeast Energy Direct Project (the "Project" or the "NED Project") proposed by Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC (the "Company"), a subsidiary of Kinder Morgan, Inc. ("Kinder Morgan").

My interests "which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding" pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 214(b)(2)(ii) include:

As a Contingent Property Owner: I am an estate beneficiary of the owner of the property located at 529 Main Street, West Townsend, Massachusetts. The proposed pipeline will cut directly across this property and includes plans to use several acres of the property for construction, storage, and a staging area. This acreage produces three crops of hay per year. The proposed removal of all top-soil will not only render these

fields unable to produce hay, but the Company plans to construct and operate a work-site and Valve Station in the field. The extremely close proximity to proposed construction would make the property unlivable during construction. One of the specific functions of these valve stations is to release gas into the air. This will negatively impact upon the health of any resident at the property and reduce the value of the land. The release of dangerous gases, the lights, sounds, and smells after construction will greatly diminish the usability and value of the property.

As a Consumer: My interest as an electric ratepayer, inasmuch as the Company seeks to secure my electric utility as a Project shipper, which, in turn, would seek to recover costs associated with the Project from rate-payers. As explained in depth by others on this docket (and on the pre-filing docket PF14-22), the Company is proposing to build a pipeline to meet capacity requirements which do not exist and will never materialize and which will in all likelihood be used primarily to export liquid petroleum. This competing demand for our limited energy resources will likely drive the domestic cost of energy upward. This will be compounded by the likelihood that this massive proposed overbuild will result in unutilized capacity by New England utility companies which will pass the cost of this unused capacity to local rate payers.

As a Massachusetts property owner and taxpayer: I object to the proposed Pipeline because it will destroy land which has been set aside as a land trust and protected by Article 97 of the Articles of Amendment to the Massachusetts State Constitution. FERC does not have the authority to violate the Massachusetts Constitution nor does FERC have the power or authority to grant the Company the right to violate the Massachusetts Constitution. FERC should set aside the pipeline application by the Company until such time as the Massachusetts Legislature has voted to approve release of all impacted areas under land trust for use by Kinder Morgan.

As an ecologically conscientious citizen: The proposed pipeline will destroy protected wetlands, breeding grounds for endangered wildlife, and destroy vast acres of state parks. Many sections of the pipeline, including the valve station they want to build in my field, are in flood plain where there are deep floods of several feet and massive ice-dams which make any pipeline or valve station extremely susceptible to damage and ecological catastrophe.

WHEREFORE, for the foregoing reasons, I respectfully request that my Motion to Intervene be granted.

Respectfully submitted,

Laurie Mayo

20160105-5165

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Thomas M Gorman under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/5/2016 9:44:09 AM Filed Date: 1/5/2016 9:44:09 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	tom@gormanstudio.com	

Basis for Intervening:

The Northeast Energy Direct pipeline route runs adjacent to my property, and will have direct physical and economic impact on it. Further, even a minor change to the route may move the right-of-way onto my property.

20160105-5168

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Brian Baker under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 9:12:11 PM Filed Date: 1/5/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	bmbaker_1999@yahoo.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I oppose this project. I live in a neighborhood that will be directly impacted by the addition of a pipeline. And I'm especially concerned about the impact to protected conservation lands. Some of these properties were donated with an understanding that they would remain protected for perpetuity. I do not foresee future donations of this type if future potential donors see that a company can find ways to work around these protections. I don't believe this is the type of precedent we want to set in my neighborhood, my state, or our country. Please help us.

20160105-5170

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Jennifer Luebke under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 9:24:54 PM Filed Date: 1/5/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	jluebke@bu.edu	

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Brookline Massachusetts and work at Boston University School of Medicine in Boston Massachusetts and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have several important interests which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding, including:

- I am a property owner potentially impacted by the pipeline route/compressor station.
- I am a resident who's daily commute crosses over the "blast radius" of the proposed pipeline route, so I would be at physical risk.
- I am a resident whose source of drinking water is crossed by the proposed route so my drinking water supply is at risk of the construction and/or operation of the pipeline, compressor station, or other facilities.
- I am a member of an impacted community who has concerns about various impacts to the local economy/environment/aesthetics/health and well-being of wildlife in the area.
- I am an electric ratepayer who, if KM secures my electric utility as a project customer, expects to see an increase on my bill relating to NED cost recovery.
- I am gas ratepayer [of National Grid] who has contracted for NED capacity, which is expected to result in an increase on my bill relating to NED (and may include stranded costs of overbuilt infrastructure rather than more appropriate measures to meet realistic growth forecasts).
- I value and cherish the natural environment and do not want any state or town public parks or forests, which have been set aside for the people and wildlife, to be impacted by any activities of this commercial project.
- I am a donor to a land conservation organization and the purpose of my donation would be violated if this project is allowed to take easements over land that is meant to be protected forever.

20160105-5172

Submission Description: I wish to intervene in the Kinder-Morgan, Tennessee Gas Co. Pipeline project that may go through my land located on Bush Road in Plainfield, MA. I have received many letters from these people seeking access to my land. I do not want them on the land nor

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party	Signer (Representative)	Other Contact (Principal)
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Individual	gball346@hotmail.com	
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Basis for Intervening:

I wish to intervene in the Kinder-Morgan, Tennessee Gas Co. Pipeline project that may go through my land located on Bush Road in Plainfield, MA. I have received many letters from these people seeking access to my land. I do not want them on the land nor do I want their pipeline near my land. My objections are as follows:

1. I purchased this land for an eventual home, garage, sewer system. There was only one part of the land available for the sewer. The pipeline could take that land and I would not be able to use the land for a residence.
2. The land for some time has been yearly mowed and hayed. It is developing as a grazing field for nearby sheep and possibly horses. These animals will be denied their food source.
3. The soils of the land are soft and readily compressed. When heavy machinery runs atop the soils they stay depressed; they don't return to where they were. The pipeline project would require heavy machinery and thus would permanently destroy the soils and the land form. No regarding or importation of other soils would restore the land to the current level of biodiversity or soil health. There are many wild plants and flowers that are seasonal and would be destroyed. These include wild thyme.
4. There appears to be several vernal pools on the property and they must not be disturbed.
5. There are shallow diverting water runoff channels on the land that, in conjunction with other adjacent lands, assure that the generally soft and moist soils drain. A pipeline project would destroy these very old land reformations and would require repair that would destroy the soil and biodiversity.

Respectfully submitted to intervene and curtail this environmentally disastrous project.

Sincerely,

Gisela Ballard

20160105-5173

BEFORE THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC
A division of Kinder Morgan Energy Partners
Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline

Docket No. CP 16-21

**MOTION TO INTERVENE OF THE
NORTHFIELD MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION**

Under Massachusetts General Law Chapter 40 Section 8d the Northfield Historical Commission is charged with protecting historic and prehistoric cultural resources. We exist as a town commission created by the state "for the preservation, protection, and development of the historical or archaeological assets of such city or town." The historical and archaeological assets of Northfield are greatly impacted by this project with 242 acres of land being reserved for a compressor station, 8.5 miles of proposed pipeline, and roadway widening. Known historic sites are included in the affected areas.

Pursuant to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 CFR § 385.214(b), the Northfield Historical Commission moves to intervene in the above captioned proceeding in

the public's interest. This intervention is timely filed.

I. CONTACT INFORMATION

Please enter the Northfield Historical Commission on the official service list for Docket No. CP 16-21. All pleadings, filings and correspondence in this proceeding should be served on the following:

Lisa McLoughlin
Northfield Historical Commission
69 Main St.
Northfield, MA 01360
Intervenor4@hemlockhouse.net

II. MOTION TO INTERVENE

Kinder Morgan/TGP filed their formal application for Northeast Energy Direct (NED) on November 20, 2015. Docket No. CP16-21 for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity, pursuant to the Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. § 717f, and 18 C.F.R. §§ 157.1 et seq. In its Application, TGP requests authorization to construct, modify and expand natural gas infrastructure. We expect to take a position on the project once we complete our review of the application filed with FERC and subsequent documentation.

Northfield's historic and prehistoric cultural resources are greatly impacted by this project. 242 acres of land with known historic resources including a colonial era cabin and stone walls, and suspected but as yet incompletely studied prehistoric Native American sites, are under contract to be acquired for a compressor station. In addition 8.5 miles of the Northeast Expansion pipeline will cross, abut, or come within 1/2 mile of over 100 public and private properties located within the town of Northfield. For example, the proposed route may impact the Northfield Farms Cemetery established in 1811, and a National Scenic Trail.

Additional transportation routes for equipment and materials will also be created, including widening of the Gulf Road, a Native American pathway documented by the Massachusetts Historical Commission (Massachusetts Historical Commission. Historic and Archaeological Resources of the Connecticut River Valley: A Framework for Preservation Decisions. Boston, MA: Massachusetts Historical Commission. 1984, 1988, 2007) with documented Native American sacred sites along it, at least one of which contains subterranean features which would potentially be disturbed by blasting and other earthworks.

The Northfield Historical Commission is charged with the protection of our cultural resources, thus we respectfully request to be granted intervenor status in this project. For the reasons set forth above, the Northfield Historical Commission has "an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding" pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 214(b)(2)(ii) and its "participation is in the public interest" pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 214(b)(2)(iii).

III. CONCLUSION

WHEREFORE, for the foregoing reasons, the Northfield Historical Commission requests that the commission GRANT this motion to intervene.

Respectfully submitted,

Lisa McLoughlin
Northfield Historical Commission
Town of Northfield
69 Main St.
Northfield, MA 01360
Intervenor4@hemlockhouse.net

20160105-5176

"Federal Hill Resident Pipeline Concerns", by David Wilson, Resident at 34 Wildflower Way of Milford, NH, January 04, 2016

{ PowerPoint presentation, omitted, 16 slides, 4,674 KB; can be downloaded at: }

<http://elibrary.ferc.gov/idmws/common/opennat.asp?fileID=14090009>

20160105-5184

BEFORE THE UNITED STATES
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company,
a subsidiary of Kinder Morgan
Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline Project

Docket No. CP 16-21-000

**MOTION TO INTERVENE OF
BERKSHIRE REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION, THE TOWN OF CHESHIRE, MASSACHUSETTS, THE TOWN OF RICHMOND, MASSACHUSETTS, THE TOWN OF WASHINGTON, THE DALTON FIRE DISTRICT, AND THE LANESBOROUGH VILLAGE FIRE & WATER DISTRICT, MASSACHUSETTS**

Pursuant to Rule 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's (Commission) Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. §385.214, the Berkshire Regional Planning Commission files this Motion to Intervene in the above-captioned proceeding.

The Berkshire Regional Planning Commission does not take a position on the proposed project at this time, and seeks to intervene to monitor the progress of the proceeding.

Five directly impacted Berkshire County, Massachusetts municipalities and three additional potentially impacted constituent towns, as well as Rensselaer County, New York, and its three directly impacted towns have all taken formal votes opposing construction of the pipeline in their jurisdictions.

I. STATEMENT OF INTEREST

A. Description of INTERVENOR

The Berkshire Regional Planning Commission (BRPC) is a governmental substate district established under the authority of Massachusetts General Laws Chapter 40B (the Regional Planning Law). Its jurisdiction is Berkshire County, Massachusetts, and the 2 cities and 30 towns within Berkshire County are all members. Each municipality appoints a delegate and an alternate who collectively serve as BRPC's commissioners. In the absence of a county government serving Berkshire County, BRPC serves and advocates for the collective interests of the municipalities in the County. Since the subject proposed pipeline was proposed in February 2014, BRPC has coordinated and served a working group representing the following local governments located either on the preferred route, a previously preferred route, or a proposed alternative route in Berkshire County, Massachusetts, and Rensselaer County, New York: Rensselaer County, New York; City of Pittsfield, Massachusetts; Towns of Cheshire, Dalton, Hinsdale, Lanesborough, Lenox, Richmond, Washington, and Windsor, Massachusetts; Towns of Nassau, Schodack, and Stephentown, New York; and Dalton Fire District and Lanesborough Village Water & Fire District, Massachusetts. The working group, collectively through BRPC, actively participated in pre-filing for the NED Project under docket PF 14-22-0000, including filing detailed scoping comments dated October 15, 2015. BRPC expects to continue to serve the collective interests of the aforementioned municipalities and public districts during the formal filing process under CP 16-21-0000.

The Town of Cheshire, Massachusetts, joins in this request and asks that it be granted separate intervenor status as well. While it is a member of and participates in the regional working group, it has specific issues and concerns which it must protect. The Town of Cheshire is a general purpose unit of local government chartered by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts (1793). The pipeline, as proposed, crosses 1.92 miles of Cheshire and impacts the primary arterial highway (Rte. 8) in the town and impacts several local roads, as

well as the regionally important Ashuwillticook Rail Trail. The pipeline crosses Cheshire Reservoir which is a significant natural resource in town. The proposed North Adams Check Meter Station (approximately MP 7.1), while located immediately to the west of Cheshire, will require use of a Cheshire owned and maintained road (Nobody's Road) which involves an intersection with Rte. 8 which is already a very high accident location. The pipeline in Cheshire will directly impact three businesses and five homes, with associated public and private wells. Cheshire is served by an all-volunteer fire department and EMS service and relies upon surrounding communities, typically all-volunteer as well, for incidents involving mutual aid.

The Dalton (Massachusetts) Fire District joins in this request and asks that it be granted separate intervenor status as well. While it is a member of and participates in the regional working group, it has specific issues and concerns which it must protect. The District filed comments during the Environmental Assessment Scoping Process which outlines its primary concerns. The District was officially created through an act of the Massachusetts General Court on April 7, 1884, and provides water and fire protection service throughout the Town of Dalton and fire protection to adjoining communities through mutual aid agreements. The Fire District has two reservoirs and water distribution lines which are directly impacted by the proposed pipeline. Its primary drinking water source is from the City of Pittsfield's Cleveland Reservoir which is directly impacted by the proposed pipeline. The Fire Department is primarily volunteer, with one full-time fire fighter and relies upon surrounding communities, which are all-volunteer with the exception of the City of Pittsfield, for incidents involving mutual aid.

The Lanesborough (Massachusetts) Village Fire & Water District, joins in this requests and asks that it be granted separate intervenor status as well. While it is a member of and participates in the regional working group, it has specific issues and concerns which it must protect. The District filed comments during the Environmental Assessment Scoping Process which outlines its primary concerns. The District was formed by the Massachusetts Legislative Acts of 1938, Chapter 255. The District currently services approximately 830 residential users and 34 commercial users. The proposed pipeline crosses the District's Zone 2 Drinking Water Aquifer, its primary supply well is located in very close proximity as is its water storage tank, and the pipeline will cross several water distribution lines.

The Town of Richmond, Massachusetts, joins in this requests and asks that it be granted separate intervenor status as well. While it is a member of and participates in the regional working group, it has specific issues and concerns which it must protect. While not impacted by the currently preferred route, it is crossed by the 200 Line which has been identified for full alternatives analysis, a previously identified preferred route, and may be impacted by potential adjustments in the route. The Town of Richmond is a general purpose unit of local government chartered by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts (1765). The existing 200 line crosses 4.47 miles of Richmond. Expansion of that line would directly impact State Rte. 41 and multiple local roads. A significant number of residences served by private wells would be impacted. Richmond is served by an all-volunteer fire department and EMS service and relies upon surrounding communities for incidents involving mutual aid. Richmond relies upon the State Police for law enforcement and has no local police department.

The Town of Washington, Massachusetts, joins in this request and asks that it be granted separate intervenor status as well. While it is a member of and participates in the regional working group, it has specific issues and concerns which it must protect. While not impacted by the currently preferred route, it is crossed by a previously identified preferred route and may be impacted by potential adjustments in the route. The Town of Washington is a general purpose unit of local government chartered by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts (1777). The previously proposed preferred pipeline route crossed 0.32 miles of Washington, directly impacting one local road and one residence served by a private well. Washington is served by an all-volunteer fire department and EMS service and relies upon surrounding communities for incidents involving mutual aid.

BRPC supports the separate motions to intervene by other members of our pipeline working group: Rensselaer County, New York; City of Pittsfield, Massachusetts; Towns of Dalton, Hinsdale, Lanesborough, Lenox, and Windsor, Massachusetts; Towns of Nassau, Schodack, and Stephentown, New York; and Lanesborough

Village Water & Fire District, Massachusetts. Those entities support the separate motion to intervene by the Berkshire Regional Planning Commission.

Berkshire County contains 946 square miles and has a population of 128,715 people (2014). The proposed Northeast Energy Direct (NED) pipeline crosses seven towns in Berkshire County and impacts the City of Pittsfield's primary drinking water supply reservoir and associated watersheds. The seven towns directly impacted are Hancock, Lanesborough, Cheshire, Dalton, Hinsdale, Peru, and Windsor and collectively they have a population of 17,410 people (2013). The City of Pittsfield water supply system serves 62,000 customers located in the City of Pittsfield and the Towns of Dalton, Lanesborough, and Lenox. The Lanesborough Village Fire and Water District Zone 2 aquifer, primary well and storage tank are also directly impacted and serves an additional 850 customers.

The Dalton Fire District receives its primary drinking water supply from the City of Pittsfield but its back-up water supply reservoirs and associated watersheds are directly impacted by the proposed pipeline. A compressor station is proposed in the Town of Windsor and would also impact portions of the Towns of Hinsdale and Peru. The Town of Windsor is one of the most rural towns in Massachusetts and has some of the lowest ambient noise levels in the state.

Rensselaer County contains 665 square miles and has a population of over 159,000 people (2010). The proposed NED pipeline cross three towns in Rensselaer County. The three towns directly impacted are Scho-dack, Nassau, and Stephentown and collectively have a total population of 20,486 (2010). The three towns' population relies on well water from the Schodack and Valatiekill Aquifers which are directly impacted by the proposed pipeline. A compressor station is proposed in the Town of Nassau which is a rural residential community containing no industrial uses.

If the BRPC is not permitted to intervene as a party to this proceeding, its interests and those of the members of its Pipeline Working Group will not be adequately represented by other parties and it may be bound by actions, determinations and decisions in this proceeding without opportunity to participate and be heard. BRPC's participation as a party in this proceeding is in the public interest.

If the Towns of Cheshire, Richmond, and Washington and the Dalton Fire District and Lanesborough Village Fire & Water District are not permitted to intervene as parties to this proceeding, their interests and those of their citizens will not be adequately represented by other parties and they may be bound by actions, determinations and decisions in this proceeding without opportunity to participate and be heard. Cheshire, Richmond, Washington, Dalton Fire District, and Lanesborough Village Fire & Water Districts' participation as parties in this proceeding is in the public interest.

B. Description of Impacts

Berkshire County, Massachusetts, and Rensselaer County, New York, the 11 towns cited above, the City of Pittsfield, and the two fire & water districts will be directly impacted and harmed by the proposed project as follows.

- 1) The project impacts primary drinking water supplies for the City of Pittsfield and Town of Dalton, which also serve portions of the Town of Lenox and a portion of the Town of Lanesborough, with over 62,000 customers and the Lanesborough Village Fire & Water District, with 2,000 residents. The Schodack and Valatiekill Aquifers in Rensselaer County are the most important aquifers in the County and provide water to all residents and businesses in the Town of Schodack (12,794 residents), as well as numerous private residents and small businesses in the Towns of Nassau and Stephentown.
- 2) Construction of the pipeline and transportation of significant amounts of heavy equipment and supplies for construction of the pipeline and related infrastructure will impact aging and fragile local infrastructure and the regional transportation network. Specific areas of concern are all roads, bridges, and culverts used for transport; maintenance of public access, including for public safety during construction; and impacts on water supply infrastructure (water mains, water distribution systems,

and a primary aqueduct feeding Pittsfield's Cleveland Reservoir).

- 3) The location of two compressor stations (Nassau, New York, and Windsor, Massachusetts) which are very rural communities. Noise, air quality, lighting, and potential emergency response for facilities are primary issues. Existing zoning in both Nassau and Windsor for the proposed locations prohibit industrial uses and natural gas compressor stations are industrial uses. The Comprehensive Plan for Nassau calls for this area to be low density rural residential and location of a compressor station as proposed is in conflict with the Town's adopted comprehensive plan.
- 4) Provision of public safety services involving construction and operations of the pipeline and related facilities.
- 5) The large number of streams, lakes and ponds, and wetlands impacted by the NED pipeline.
- 6) The NED pipeline impacts multiple critical natural areas in both Rensselaer and Berkshire Counties. These include the Rensselaer Plateau (Nassau and Stephentown), the Hinsdale Flats Area of Critical Environmental Concern (Dalton, Hinsdale and Peru), the Westfield National Wild & Scenic River (Windsor), Notchview Reservation (Windsor), Massachusetts Core Habitat (Hancock, Lanesborough, Cheshire, Dalton, Hinsdale, Peru, and Windsor), and Massachusetts Critical Natural Landscapes & Landscape Blocks (Hancock, Lanesborough, Cheshire, Dalton, Hinsdale, Peru, and Windsor).
- 7) Socio-economic impacts regarding loss of agricultural lands, heritage and recreational tourism (including impacts to the Appalachian National Scenic Trail and the Ashuwillticook Rail Trail), commercial forestry, community tax base, imported workers and impact on lodging during primary tourist season, impacts on local businesses, municipal liability exposure, potential impact on a major interstate electric transmission line, impact on community quality of life, local property values, and local tax base due to the compressor stations in Nassau and Windsor, and impacts of property acquisition, construction, and operations on private property owners throughout the length of the pipeline.

C. Berkshire Regional Planning Commission's Motion to Intervene Must Be Granted

Berkshire Regional Planning Commission satisfies the standard for intervention under the Commission's regulations. As discussed above, the jurisdiction served by Berkshire Regional Planning Commission is directly impacted by the proposed project, and no other individual or organization can adequately represent Berkshire Regional Planning Commission's unique interest in this proceeding, particularly as there is not county government serving Berkshire County. Further, Berkshire Regional Planning Commission's intervention is in the public interest because the Commission is responsible for the protection of the interests of all of its member municipalities and its areas of responsibility include all impacts indicated previously, as well as others which may arise during the proceedings. Berkshire County has suffered from population loss and declining incomes for the preceding forty years and increasingly relies on a natural resource and tourist based economy which will be impacted by the NED project.

Accordingly, Berkshire Regional Planning Commission respectfully requests that the Commission grant this Motion to Intervene.

II. CONTACT INFORMATION

The following individuals and entities should be added to the Official Service List, with all notice and communications in this proceeding addressed to the contacts listed below:

Name: Nathaniel W. Karns, AICP, Executive Director
Address: Berkshire Regional Planning Commission, 1 Fenn St., Ste. 201, Pittsfield, MA 01201
Phone: 413-442-1521, ext 26
Email: nkarns@berkshireplanning.org

Name: Mark Webber, Town Administrator
Address: Town of Cheshire, 80 Church Street, Cheshire, MA 01225

Phone: 413-743-1690
Email: admin@Cheshire-ma.gov
Name: Matthew Kerwood, Town Administrator
Address: Town of Richmond, PO Box 81, Richmond, MA 01254
Phone: 413-698-3882
Email: m.kerwood@richmondma.org
Name: James Huebner, Chair, Board of Selectmen
Address: Town of Washington, 8 Summit Hill Road, Washington, MA 02123
Phone: 413-623-8878
Email: washingtonboardofselectmen@gmail.com
Name: James O. Driscoll, Chairman, Board of Water Commissioners
Address: Dalton Fire District, 20 Flansburg Avenue, Dalton, MA 02126
Phone: 413-684-6118
Email: daltonfiredist@aol.com
Name: Lee Hauge, Board of Water Commissioners
Address: Lanesborough Village Fire & Water District, 20 Bridge Street, PO Box 1504,
Lanesborough, MA 01237
Phone: 413-442-5916
Email: lfwd@verizon.net

III. PROTEST/COMMENTS

In addition to seeking intervention, Berkshire Regional Planning Commission expresses its concern that the project as proposed, if adequate accommodation and mitigation of impacts is not agreed to through community benefit agreements with TGP or in the FERC certificate, that the Rensselaer and Berkshire municipalities, fire & water districts, and the individual property owners will be severely negatively impacted and will not be adequately compensated for or protected from those impacts. Most of the municipalities and water districts involved in our regional working group, covering portions of both Massachusetts and New York, are opposed to the project and believe it will have severe negative impacts on their communities and ability to provide vital public services, especially including adequate drinkable public water. We have significant concerns over impacts on public safety and the ability of our first responders, almost of whom are volunteers, to respond on a continual basis to potential public safety impacts. The impact of transport of significant amounts of heavy equipment and materials for construction on very fragile public roads is of considerable concern and the municipalities and states do not have the financial resources to repair damage to the roadway infrastructure. The impact of the compressor stations on two rural communities (Nassau and Windsor) will change the very quality of life that the residents of those two towns cherish and which make them desirable places in which to live.

IV. CONCLUSION

Therefore, in light of the foregoing, the Berkshire Regional Planning Commission, the Towns of Cheshire, Richmond, and Washington, Dalton Fire District and Lanesborough Village Fire & Water District, Massachusetts, respectfully request that the Commission GRANT this motion to intervene and allow the INTERVENORS to participate in this proceeding with full rights of party status, including the right to request a hearing, cross examine witnesses and seek rehearing and appeal.

Respectfully submitted,
Nathaniel W. Karns, AICP Executive Director
Berkshire Regional Planning Commission
1 Fenn Street, Ste. 201
Pittsfield, MA 01201
413-442-1521, ext 26

Mark Webber
Town Administrator
Town of Cheshire, Massachusetts
80 Church Street
Cheshire, MA 01225
413-743-1690
admin@cheshire-ma.gov

Matthew Kerwood
Town Administrator
Town of Richmond
PO Box 81
Richmond, MA 01254
413-698-3882
m.kerwood@richmondma.org

James Huebner
Chair, Board of Selectmen
Town of Washington
8 Summit Hill Road
Washington, MA 02123
413-623-8878
washingtonboardofselectmen@gmail.com

James O. Driscoll
Chairman, Board of Water Commissioners
Dalton Fire District
20 Flansburg Avenue
Dalton, MA 02126
413-684-6118
daltonfiredist@aol.com

Lee Hauge
Board of Water Commissioners
Lanesborough Village Fire & Water District
PO Box 1504
Lanesborough, MA 01237
413-442-5916
lfwd@verizon.net

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Wherefore on this 5th day of January, 2016, I caused to be served the foregoing Motion to Intervene electronically on all parties on the Commission's electronic service list in this proceeding, in accordance with Commission regulations.

Nathaniel W. Karns, AICP
Executive Director
Berkshire Regional Planning Commission
nkarns@berkshireplanning.org

20160105-5186

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BEFORE THE

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Northeast Direct Project of
Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC

Docket No. CP16-21-000

**MOTION TO INTERVENE AND COMMENTS OF A PRIVATE CITIZEN
FROM WINDSOR MA.**

Pursuant to Sections 212 and 214 of the Rules of Practice and Procedure of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (“Commission”) promulgated at 18 C.F.R. § 382.212 and § 385.214, Richard Sutter, Ph.D. respectfully moves to intervene and provide comments in the above- captioned proceeding.

Basis and Grounds for Intervention

I live within 1 mile of the proposed compressor station. I rely on a clean environment to: farm organically to homestead, and raise organic produce as a livelihood.

Therefore, Richard Sutter, Ph.D. requests intervenor status because I would be directly impacted by this project. My gardens would no longer be considered organic with the level of emission pollutants in the air and water, and the products would no longer be considered safe. My life style and livelihood would be inalterably destroyed. My property values would be seriously diminished. My well water put in risk of contamination

Pursuant to Commission Rules 385.214(b) and 157.10, Richard Sutter, Ph.D. moves to intervene and file comments in the above proceeding. This intervention is timely filed.

Contact Information

Please enter Richard Sutter, Ph.D. on the official service list for Docket No. CP16-21-000. All pleadings, filings and correspondence in this proceeding should be served on the following;

Dr. Richard Sutter, 975 East Windsor Road , Windsor MA 01270 413-684-4744 richardsutter@verizon.net

Motion to Intervene

Richard Sutter, Ph.D. seeks to intervene because he will be directly impacted by the proposed 41,000 horsepower compressor station (possibly doubling in size at the option of the developer). I would be impacted by: compressor station emissions, ground water (well water) contamination during construction and from subsequent pollution, structural damage from blasting during construction, loss of livelihood and devaluation in property values; thus diminishing the town’s tax base.

Richard Sutter, Ph.D. opposes this proposed project for the foregoing reasons. Richard Sutter, Ph.D. requests that the Commission GRANT this motion to intervene and comments.

Respectfully submitted,

Richard Sutter, Ph.D. 975 East Windsor Road, Windsor MA 01270

20160105-5190

Motion to Intervene of Teresinha Lameiras

As a property owner in Pelham close to the power line I will be directly affected by the proposed pipe line. I am concerned not only for the impact on my property but also for the impact on all communities along the power line in New Hampshire. Most likely the blasting and heavy equipment will impact our houses, water, wells, and roads. I am worried about the long term and continuous contamination of our well water, air, soil, vegetation, conservation land, and wildlife. I am also alarmed with the health hazards due to the emissions of pollutants by the compressor station that will be very close to my community.

20160105-5192

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Joseph D Desruisseaux under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/5/2016 9:50:37 AM

Filed Date: 1/5/2016 9:50:37 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	jddesruisseaux@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I own a property @ 122 Robbins Rd. in Rindge, NH. I object to the construction of this pipeline and would like to intervene in this process for the following reasons: 1) I live approximately 1000 ft from the proposed pipeline and blow-down station. This places me and my family at risk of physical injury. Kinder Morgan and it's subsidiary - Tennessee Gas have a deplorable safety record, yet their plans are still approved. They pay their fines and go about their business with little or no regard to the damage they create. Rindge is heavily forested and an accident would surely set this town ablaze. The local firefighters are volunteers and lack the expertise and equipment to handle accidents of this magnitude. 2) I have a drilled well that will surely be affected by the blasting of granite to install this pipeline. The granite outcroppings are easily visible in our area. This pipeline will cross two major aquifers in our town. If they become contaminated or disturbed my well water supply is at serious risk. Who will pay damages and how long will it take to correct the problem? The bigger question is can it ever be corrected? 3) Blasting may also affect my concrete foundation and cause cracks and structural damage to my home. Kinder Morgan seems to think that only the people directly in the pipeline path will be affected, however, shock waves from blasting may travel a great distance from and affect other properties. 4) Air pollution from the blow-down station will also affect properties beyond the blast zone. The fracked gas contaminants have been shown to contain cancer causing compounds such as MBTE, butane, hexane, ethane, benzene, etc. The SWPA-EHP study dated 2/24/2015 discusses this in detail, and also points out that inhalation of these toxins is especially dangerous to children, and my grandchildren live even closer to the blast zone than I do. 5) This pipeline will not provide the town of Rindge any significant benefits. Our town has officially voted to oppose it's construction. Property values have already been affected and devalued. Please consider these points seriously! Do not rubber stamp this application by Kinder Morgan!

20160105-5197

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company

Docket No. CP16-21-000

Motion to Intervene

Deborah W. Andrew hereby moves to intervene in the above-captioned proceeding. The Intervener lives at 165A Reynolds Road, Shelburne, Massachusetts and is directly impacted by the pipeline.

Background

On November 20, 2015, Tennessee Gas Pipeline, L.L.C. ("TGP) filed its application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity to Construct, Install, Modify, Operate and Maintain Certain Pipeline and Compression Facilities and to Abandon Other Facilities. On December 7, 2015 the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("FERC") gave Notice to stakeholders of TGP's application.

As an Intervener and resident of Shelburne, regardless of the final location of the NED pipeline (or any pipeline that transports hydrofracked gas or oil), I am deeply concerned about the negative environmental impacts should FERC approve the NED pipeline. I join my neighbors and fellow citizens who have voiced their objections and opposition to this project from its inception.

There are many sound reasons for FERC to oppose the approval and construction of the NED Pipeline

or any pipeline that transports hydrofracked gas or oil.

The NED pipeline, if approved, will increase the release of methane into the atmosphere resulting in an increase in the severity and frequency of climate chaos events: drought, flooding, hurricanes, tornadoes, the melting of glaciers, the rise of sea level.

The NED pipeline, along with any pipeline that transports hydrofracked gas or oil, supports the dangerous and ecological damaging practice of hydrofracking now banned in France and in many states and communities of the U.S. Hydrofracking requires the use of billions of gallons of life-sustaining water to be laced with carcinogenic chemicals, thereby polluting the ground around and the aquifer under each well. This alone should give pause.

Additionally, the practice of hydrofracking causes the release of quantities of methane into the atmosphere. Methane is far more lethal than CO₂, about which we are all concerned. Not only is methane released during drilling, it is released during transport. Thus the NED pipeline, and any other pipeline intended to transport hydrofracked gas or oil, will increase the frequency and severity of climate chaos events: drought, flooding, hurricanes, tornadoes, the melting of glaciers, the rise of sea level, the potential flooding of cities and island nations.

“...NOAA revealed in May that, for the first time in recorded history, global levels of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere averaged over 400 parts per million (ppm) for an entire month—in March 2015. Scientists have warned that, in order to achieve safe levels, CO₂ must be brought down to a maximum of 350ppm.” (<http://commondreams.org/news/2015/12/31/ten-weather-extremes-defined-hottest-year-ever-recorded>)

The proposed pipeline, if approved by FERC, will forever change the character of Shelburne and the region. The NED pipeline, if approved, will inevitably contribute to even more severe weather patterns than have occurred during 2015, causing even greater damage from flooding, high winds, extremes of temperature that negatively affect our farms resulting in food insecurity. There is the predicted effects of warming temperatures that would have a devastating effect on local orchards and farms that rely on the harvesting and sale of apples. Additionally, there is a prediction that among ten foods, the production of coffee will be severely affected by these changes in temperature. One of the successful businesses, Shelburne Falls Coffee Roasters (with three regional locations), will likely suffer. (<http://www.truth-out.org/news/item/34266-ten-foods-that-may-disappear-thanks-to-climate-change>)

Any actions that increase, rather than decrease, the methane put into the atmosphere would be reprehensible. A recent study, commissioned by Maura Healey, Attorney General of Massachusetts, has definitively shown that the claim made by Kinder Morgan and Tennessee gas that this pipeline would fulfill an existing need for gas throughout New England cannot be substantiated. (“Power System Reliability in New England - Meeting Electric Resource Needs in an Era of Growing Dependence on Natural Gas” Analysis Group, Inc., Paul J. Hibbard Craig P. Aubuchon, November 2015)

Conservation has been shown to be the most ecologically and environmentally wise approach to reducing our carbon footprints and mitigating climate chaos events to whatever extent may be possible at this time. The NED pipeline, if approved by FERC, would increase, rather than decrease, the use of fossil fuels and thereby an increase in the release of methane into the atmosphere. The proposed pipeline is inconsistent with a sustainable future for our children and grandchildren.

Contact Information:

The following individual should be added to the Official Service List, with all pleadings, filings and correspondence in this proceeding directed to the contact listed below:

Name: Deborah W. Andrew
Address: 165A Reynolds Road
Shelburne, MA 01370
Phone: 415-625-8218
Email: deborah.w.andrew@gmail.com

To avoid the central issue of hydrofracking is to ignore the consequences of allowing this process to continue. At bottom: hydrofracking must be banned.

Beyond this, the refusal of the Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities to consider the factual basis for the many ways in which the proposed NED pipeline would, if approved, have a lasting and significant impact on many individuals, communities, the environment, the economy of this region is staggering and adds one more piece of evidence that our government – state and federal – serves corporate interests rather than the common good. The denial of a permit for the NED pipeline would renew the confidence of the public that at least those holding office at FERC serve the common good.

20160105-5198

I am a landowner directly impacted by the pipeline route. As a resident in the area of the proposed pipeline through Wilmington, MA 01887 I not only would be in the blast radius but also my drinking water supply is crossed by the proposed route so my drinking water is at risk due to construction and operation of the proposed Lynnfield Lateral.

20160105-5200

I am a landowner in Merrimack, New Hampshire. My husband and I invested in our house and chose Merrimack for many reasons. We liked the including accessibility to dark night skies, which we lost when they put the premium outlets in. My husband is an amateur astronomer. He is also an organic gardener and a clean environment, away from industrial development and pollution were important to us. We still have a child in the Merrimack school system and were planning on living here.

Then came along NED. Construction of the NED pipeline would mean that I would now be situated:

— less than a thousand feet, literally across the street from a proposed path in Merrimack. This would place my property across from the pipeline. It would lower our house value. I have spoken to insurance agencies and yes they do consider it a risk no matter what Kinder Morgan says. We would be in the blast zone. My neighborhood is not at risk for eminent domain (which is wrong) but our street leads right out the proposed path.

— Kinder Morgan, in their environmental assessment, proposes to run this pipe right through a town aquifer. The aquifer that we get our water from. If the tiniest leak should happen, our drinking water is polluted. Let alone, the nightmare of this being installed, probably having to blow through granite ledge.

The aquifer which provides our town water could be degraded by construction and operation of the pipeline.

--The quality of air that I breathe could be degraded by toxic emissions from a potential metering station. I have asthma and this worried me deeply.

--This path takes it by a local school which Kinder Morgan routed away from an Amherst School but closer to an elementary school that services special needs children.

--What makes me qualified to be an intervenor, is my home, land and family could be at risk. Our town water supply will be at risk. I have been following this project since spring of 2014 and have yet to see a real reason to disrupt our way of life.

--And now in light of Kinder Morgan's financial status, I am more concerned about paying for a project that New Hampshire has made clear, IT DOES NOT WANT. I am a NH resident who may be charged with paying for the pipeline with a tariff charge added to my electric rates.

— In a region that would feel the economic impacts of:

- reduced property values and the effect this would have on local tax bases, beyond any compensation offered by the pipeline company

- tariffs proposed to force regional ratepayers to cover the costs of the pipeline

- possible increases in energy costs that could result from export natural gas, forcing local markets to com-

pete on a global scale

— In a financial position where I would receive no compensation from the pipeline company, yet find my property more difficult to sell if I found living conditions here untenable after the pipeline is built. I, like many in the region, do not have the financial ability to abandon my property or sell at a greatly reduced rate to move elsewhere away from industrial development again. Construction and operation of the NED pipeline would greatly impact my quality of life, and economic wellbeing, and leave me in a position where it would be difficult to re-establish myself somewhere else.

-Finally, the world as a whole is moving away from fossil fuels. Now is the time to be looking for alternatives. Methane is a powerful greenhouse gas. Now is the time for FERC to start setting up infrastructure for alternatives. Not building pipelines when the capacity is so great. Where will it all go? We have yet to be told.

For these reasons, I am interested in and would be affected by Applicant's filing. My interests cannot be adequately represented and protected by any other party. Hence, the Commission should grant me permission to intervene in proceedings for Northeast Energy Direct.

20160105-5201

BEFORE THE UNITED STATES
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC,)
a subsidiary of Kinder Morgan) Docket No. CP16-21-000
Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline)

MOTION TO INTERVENE OF: Christopher A. Myers, 52 Maple St. Shelburne Falls, MA 01370; e-mail:
camyers_1@verizon.net

IN OPPOSITION TO NORTHEAST ENERGY DIRECT PIPELINE

Pursuant to Rule 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's (Commission) Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. §385.214, I, Christopher A. Myers, file this Motion to Intervene in the above-captioned proceeding.

I, Christopher A. Myers, oppose the project because I am the emergency management director appointed by the Town of Shelburne, and have concerns about the risks inherent in the pipeline that were not spelled out in the intervenor filing submitted by the Town of Shelburne. I seek party status to protest the proposed pipeline, and fully protect my ability to function as emergency management director.

I. STATEMENT OF INTEREST

A. Description of Christopher A. Myers

Nearly four years ago I was appointed emergency management director by the Selectboard of the Town of Shelburne, MA. The appointment was made following the year 2011 when Massachusetts was hit with four major disasters, where the President declared federal relief was appropriate. One of those disasters, Tropical Storm Irene, hit Shelburne directly, and two of the others were close.

The appointment came with no written job description, and only a small stipend, now around \$300, and a small budget of around \$1,000, most of which is used to pay for two telephone lines at the Shelburne Fire Station, where the town has its emergency operations center, when needed.

The training I have received has been provided mostly through the efforts of the state's emergency management agency (MEMA), the county regional emergency planning committee (REPC), and the Western Region Homeland Security Advisory Council (WRHSAC).

Through several grant applications I have written, I have succeeded in improving the material resources available to the town for emergency response. Money for these grants was provided by FEMA and channeled through MEMA

B. Description of Impacts

I, Christopher A. Myers, will be directly impacted and harmed by the proposed project as follows:

At a meeting on the same day the Shelburne selectboard approved the town's intervention motion, I found out that MEMA now faces substantial budget cuts. As the Vermont Yankee nuclear generating plant, in nearby Vernon, VT is shut down, its owner, Entergy, is no longer obliged to help fund the state's emergency planning and response agency (MEMA). When the Pilgrim plant, in Plymouth, MA, shuts down in a few years, the funding will be cut even more. The MEMA staff for western Massachusetts is about two thirds what it was 10 years ago, even though during that period Worcester County was added to the area of responsibility. So the major state agency to offer support in a large scale disaster, and provide training resources between disasters, is losing a substantial part of its budget.

About a year ago, the American Red Cross cut its professional staff for Western Mass in half. Similarly, in Franklin County, the Community Emergency Response Team and Medical Reserve Corps have lost most of the members who originally joined up in the last ten years.

Closer to home, local volunteer fire departments and ambulance services are finding it harder to recruit and retain volunteers. The volunteer ambulance service in the neighboring town of Charlemt has been threatened with loss of its certification because it has so frequently been unable to come up with the crew necessary to respond to a call. The town of Rowe recently decided to stop using the Charlemt ambulance service for its first response list, and instead switched to the service provided by North Adams, in Berkshire County. An article in the Greenfield Recorder of 4 January explains the difficulty the Turner's Falls Fire Department is having with recruiting and retaining volunteer firefighters. (<http://www.recorder.com/home/20097487-95/finding-call-firefighters-a-growing-concern-in-county>)

These losses of response capacity come at a time when the Northeast Direct Pipeline proposal brings added risk to the community. While the gas pipeline industry boasts of a relatively good safety record, it still brings risks that our community is not prepared to meet.

The construction of the NED adds to the threats to us, but brings no usable benefit. Unlike the nuclear power industry, the gas and petroleum industry apparently is under no obligation to help fund either state or local emergency response or preparation. So far as I have heard, Kinder Morgan - Tennessee Gas Pipeline has not offered any such funding.

My responsibility to protect the public includes finding a way to deal with fear. People in our community, particularly those living close to the proposed route of the pipeline, talk about a so-called "incineration zone". One person told me she heard that if you live within a thousand feet of a large pipeline, you live in danger of incineration if the pipeline explodes. Others say that the zone extends out to 500 feet, not a thousand. I have no way to know the engineering basis for calculating how far away from a pipeline is safe. Lacking real answers, which Kinder Morgan avoids providing, only aggravates the level of fear.

The lack of concrete data in Kinder Morgan's reports make it more difficult to deal with our community's concerns. Even with the added information Kinder Morgan supplied on 28 December, I still find no detailed information on the techniques to be used for drilling under the Deerfield River. Instead I read that additional information will be supplied in April, 2016.

C. Motion to Intervene Must Be Granted

I, Christopher A. Myers, satisfy the standard for intervention under the Commission's regulations. As discussed above I am directly impacted by the proposed project, and no other individual or organization can adequately represent my unique interest in this proceeding. Further, my intervention is in the public interest because I have responsibilities for the protection of the health and safety of all of its residents of Shelburne. Accordingly, I respectfully request that the Commission grant this Motion to Intervene.

II. CONTACT INFORMATION

The following individual should be added to the Official Service List, with all notice and communications in this proceeding addressed to the contacts listed below:

public interest.

III. CONCLUSION

Wherefore, I, give your name, respectfully requests that the Commission to grant my Motion to Intervene as a party with full rights to participate in all further proceedings.

Respectfully submitted this 4th day of January, 2016.

Brian and Lynne Rourke
7 Barn Rd
Dracut, MA 01826
978-710-7117
lynnemrourke@gmail.com

20160105-5207

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BEFORE THE FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline, LLC)
A Division of Kinder Morgan) Docket No. CP16-21-000
Northeast Energy Direct Project)

MOTION TO INTERVENE AND OPPOSITION OF GERALD D'AVOLIO, JR. of DRACUT, MASSACHUSETTS

I, Gerald D'Avolio, Jr., hereby move, pursuant to Rules 212 and 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's ("FERC" or "Commission") Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. §385.212 and 18 C.F.R. §385.214, to intervene in the above-captioned proceeding. I seek to intervene in opposition to the Northeast Energy Direct Project (the "Project" or the "NED Project") proposed by Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC (the "Company"), a subsidiary of Kinder Morgan, Inc. ("Kinder Morgan").

On November 20, 2015, the Company filed its application under §7 of the Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. §717(t) and §157 of FERC's Regulations, 18 C.F.R. §157.1 et seq., for the proposed NED Project, FERC Docket No. CPI6-21-000.

I. STANDING TO INTERVENE

I believe I have standing to intervene because my three children (ages 9, 7, and 4), my wife and I reside at 87 Dadak Drive, Dracut, Massachusetts. Additionally, my children attend school in Dracut, Massachusetts. We are interested parties and are directly impacted by the proposed compressor station and pipeline.

II. REASONS FOR INTERVENING AND OPPOSING THE PROJECT

I am intervening because of the detrimental impact on the health and safety of my family and me, the families in my neighborhood, and the environment as a whole, including harm to waterways, animal life, crops and soil, increased noise pollution, and diminished air quality that the proposed compressor station and pipeline poses.

I am further intervening because there has been insufficient research and studies conducted concerning the detrimental impact a compressor station and pipeline will have on the environment and whether there is sufficient need for gas expansion in Massachusetts.

I am further intervening because of Kinder Morgan's failure to provide notice to me and others who are within the proximity of those who should have received notice of the proposal from Kinder Morgan or a related entity.

A. IMPACT ON HEALTH AND SAFETY

My family and I are personally impacted by the construction of the proposed compressor station and pipeline with respect to our health and safety. The neighborhood, in which I live, and the surrounding neighborhoods are also impacted by the NED Project. Further, the compressor station and the pipeline will have adverse environmental impact on the waterways, animal life, crops and land protected by municipal, state and federal laws.

The compressor station is proposed to be built within 1500 feet of my home, in addition to the proposed construction of a new 30 inch pipeline running near my home and my children's school. There are known health hazards resulting from the toxins emitted from such compressor stations which include but are not limited to: chronic dizziness, headaches, nosebleeds, sore throat and an elevated risk of certain cancers. Emission of such harmful toxins from the compressor station will cause detriment to our health. Further, catastrophe would result from an explosion at the compressor station.

My family and I live at what is now being called "Ground Zero" of the proposed compressor station and within the "incineration corridor" if there is an explosion. Within my neighborhood, there are more than 17 children under the age of 10 (and over 20 minor children in total) living within approximately 1500 feet of the compressor station - those numbers merely account for my neighborhood and doesn't consider the other newly developed and preexisting neighborhoods similarly situated with minor children numbering in the hundreds. If there is an explosion at the compressor station, it will cause harm and death.

Specifically pertaining to the compressor station, there is concern of the "blow-down" cycles which can last for hours which release methane (a green house gas that is approximately 30 times for potent than CO₂) into the air which quickly turns into formaldehyde (a carcinogen) when it reacts with the sunlight. It is also known that these "blow-downs" release many other cancer causing chemicals, including but not limited to benzene and toluene. Furthermore, the "blowdown" noise levels are not regulated by the EPA, and can range from 90 - 120 decibels. Upon information and belief, Kinder Morgan has requested permits to allow for at least seventy (70) "blow-downs" per year for each unit.

Upon information and belief, the Town of Dracut has insufficient first responders to react to an incident at either a compressor station or the pipeline. Further, the Town of Dracut has insufficient funds to maintain the integrity and safety of the compressor station or the pipeline.

This proposed Project causes me great emotional distress and alarm - for my family's and my health and wellbeing.

B. INADEQUATE RESEARCH AND FINDINGS REGARDING ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT AND ALTERNATIVE SITES

There has been woefully inadequate research and study of the environmental impact that will be sustained by the residents of Dracut and the environment.

Upon information and belief, the Town of Dracut has commissioned an independent third party consulting firm to determine the environmental impact upon the air, soil, water, human and animal life.

Upon information and belief, neither Kinder Morgan nor any other related entity has conducted studies sufficient to determine the environmental impact of the proposed compressor station and pipeline.

Massachusetts Attorney General, Maura Healey, commissioned a study which produced findings stating that there is not a need to expand interstate natural gas pipeline capacity and that reliability can and will be maintained over time.

Upon information and belief, there have been studies conducted regarding alternative routes and sites for the NED Project in less densely populated areas and where the environmental impact would be less severe, regarding water and soil contamination and other related harm.

C. FAILURE TO PROVIDE NOTICE

Upon information and belief Kinder Morgan is required to provide notice to affected landowners. Kinder Morgan has failed to comply with that duty to notify me and my neighbors as we are affected landowners whom are in such close proximity to the compressor station and whom will be severely negatively impacted if the project moves forward as proposed.

Upon information and belief Kinder Morgan is requesting an exemption regarding their failure to provide adequate notice of their project to the potentially affected landowners directly impacted.

Kinder Morgan is a sophisticated large corporation with legal counsel that should be held accountable to the rules and regulations of the application and notice process. Kinder Morgan either chose not to follow the notice requirements or was grossly negligent in its failure to follow the notice requirements. In either case, Kinder Morgan should be required to re- file the application ab initio and provide sufficient notice to all potentially affected landowners.

III. PRAYER FOR RELIEF

I respectfully request the following:

1. that the Commission grant my Motion to Intervene and Opposition,
2. that the Commission deny Kinder Morgan's application for the foregoing reasons and require Kinder Morgan, if they choose to move forward, to resubmit the application ab initio and provide notice to all the potentially affected landowners,
3. that the Commission require Kinder Morgan to commission, conduct and complete sufficient independent third party studies into the environmental impact of the NED Project, and related compressor station and pipeline in Dracut Massachusetts, and
4. that the Commission require Kinder Morgan to establish a fund with monies sufficient to compensate those adversely affected by the NED Project, including funds for those affected by the compressor station and pipeline in Dracut Massachusetts.

IV. CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons, I am opposed to the NED Project and respectfully request that the Commission allow this Motion to Intervene and Opposition and the other relief requested.

Respectfully submitted this 4th day of January 2016,

20160105-5208

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of jane a johnson under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/5/2016 9:56:03 AM

Filed Date: 1/5/2016 9:56:03 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	janemcphetresjohnson@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a landowner and a resident of a cooperative community in the fertile agricultural Pioneer Valley, a major breadbasket and market supplier for citizens and businesses as far away as New York City. The many health dangers from methane exposure and water pollution concern me personally and on behalf of these many local farms, but I oppose this pipeline on behalf of all humankind, all future generations endangered to satisfy the commercial interests of a few.

20160105-5211

Martha Morgan
marthasnowmorgan@gmail.com
593 Erickson Road
Ashby, MA 01431

I am a landowner adjacent to a proposed route. I am concerned about my safety, and I'm concerned that my private drinking well will be damaged by the proposed blasting. I also drive through an incineration zone on my way to work and am concerned about safety on that road, and the disruption to my life in general regarding this pipeline.

20160105-5214

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Laura Hilberg under CP16-21-000.
Submission Date: 1/5/2016 9:59:30 AM Filed Date: 1/5/2016 9:59:30 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	laura.hilberg@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I oppose the proposed pipeline: I object to it as an electric ratepayer, a taxpayer, a neighbor and visitor to protected public land in Massachusetts. It would imperil our food, water, and air.

I object to it as both a scientist and an individual deeply concerned about climate change and the large-scale extraction, combustion and release of natural gas into the atmosphere, which directly affects all beings on this planet.

20160105-5215

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of james erviti under CP16-21-000.
Submission Date: 1/5/2016 10:31:52 AM Filed Date: 1/5/2016 10:31:52 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	jlerviti@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Warwick, MA and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding because I take walks through the area that will be affected by the pipeline in order to enjoy the unique habitats of both flora and fauna. All of this will be destroyed by the NED project. Also, I enjoy the out of doors and do not want any state or town public parks or forests, which have been set aside for the people and wildlife, to be impacted by any activities of this commercial project.

I am an electric ratepayer who, if KM secures my electric utility as a project customer, expects to see an increase on my bill relating to NED cost recovery.

I am a donor to a land conservation organization and the purpose of my donation would be violated if this project is allowed to take easements over land that is meant to be protected forever.

20160105-5216

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Ann McNeal under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/5/2016 10:30:41 AM

Filed Date: 1/5/2016 10:30:41 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual amcn33@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

I am filing to urge FERC to reject this application.

As a resident of Western Massachusetts, I have many stakes in this decision:

- I live here and value the purity of the land, air and water;
- I buy fruits from Clarkdale Farm and vegetables from other farmers in the path of the pipeline;
- I hike the hills and valleys of Deerfield and other towns in the path;
- I am a Quaker associated with Woolman Hill Quaker Retreat;
- I am a taxpayer and homeowner.

It is important to have adequate energy supplies but it is also important not to build excessive capacity and ship our energy supplies overseas. The pipeline is excessive, wasteful, and harmful to our environment. It is not the path to the future.

20160105-5217

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Cheves H Walling under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/5/2016 10:22:35 AM

Filed Date: 1/5/2016 10:22:35 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual Cwalling@alum.bu.edu

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Rindge, NH and as a landowner am directly affected by the proposed NED pipeline. I wish to file a motion to intervene because I oppose this pipeline proposal. There are no reasonable benefits for this pipeline and the State of NH does not need this pipeline under any circumstances. Kinder Morgan has not made a good case to warrant approval of this pipeline.

20160105-5219

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC
Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline Project

Docket No. CP16-21-000

MOTION FOR LEAVE TO INTERVENE

Pursuant to Rules 212 and 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's ("Commission") Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. § 385.212 and 385.214 (2007), I, Caroline J. DAgostino, file this motion to intervene in this proceeding.

On November 20, 2015, the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC (“TGP”) filed its application under § 7 of the Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. § 717f, and § 157 of FERC’s regulations, 18 C.F.R. § 157.1 et seq., for the proposed Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline Project (NED), FERC Docket No. CP 16- 21-000

I. COMMUNICATIONS AND SERVICE

All communications, pleadings, and orders with respect to this proceeding should be sent to the following individual:

Caroline J. DAgostino
52 Cart Path RD, Dracut, MA 01826
603-686-6285
carayres@hotmail.com

II. INTEREST OF PETITIONER

Construction, operation and maintenance of the Pipeline would adversely impact me, my family, our home and our neighborhood. The proposed pipeline will run directly behind our house and land, along an existing energy corridor. However, there is currently a forest at the edge of the existing corridor (about 200 feet and visible from my home) that will be permanently destroyed by construction of the pipeline and the associated required buffer. Additionally, the planned metering station will be in direct view from my house, which is currently natural woodland.

Our family uses the forest area for many types of recreation right now, which will no longer be possible once the pipeline destroys it. We use the area for hiking, snowshoeing, four-wheeling, running, and viewing wildlife. Many families in our neighborhood (and many outside it) come to enjoy the trails for hiking and four-wheeling or riding dirt bikes. The forest is currently home to wild turkeys, beavers, coyotes, ground-hogs, hawks, deer, and numerous other types of animals and birds. Many of these creatures will be homeless once the construction of the pipeline destroys their homes and food sources. The pipeline is proposed to travel across existing farmlands (our neighbors) and destroy fields that they have created and harvest every year. The pipeline’s metering station (to be built directly behind my house) will ultimately turn what is a natural area into an industrial area. In addition to all the negative affects above, it will reduce our property values as where we now see a forest would be an industrial complex that will require maintenance, personnel and vehicles on a regular basis. The proposed pipeline and its associated construction, operation and maintenance will be detrimental to our family, home, neighborhood, town and state.

I have important information and perspectives to bring to this process, consideration of which will serve the public interest.

III. CONCLUSION

Wherefore, I, Caroline J. DAgostino, respectfully request that the Commission grant my Motion to Intervene as a party with full rights to participate in all further proceedings.

Respectfully submitted this fifth day of January, 2016.

Caroline J. DAgostino
52 Cart Path RD, Dracut, MA 01826
603-686-6285
carayres@hotmail.com

20160105-5220

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Devon D Whitney-Deak under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/5/2016 10:14:40 AM Filed Date: 1/5/2016 10:14:40 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	devonwd@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a resident of Conway, MA and am close to the proposed Blowdown Valve on Shelburne Falls Rd. This pipeline project is not one I am comfortable with for many reasons including the impact it will have on the wildlife, forests, rivers, the destruction of the rural landscape in many of the towns it will be going through, the health/safety risks that come along with the project, the disruption for the community members that have helped preserve open space in Western, MA. Just because the population density in these towns is less than "in the city" doesn't mean we should disrupt the beauty we have here. I also feel there are 'greener' options the government/state/independent businesses should be implementing that are not so harmful to our environment. The need for this pipeline is one I question whole heartedly after reading all the materials.

20160105-5221

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Katherine L Belanger under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/5/2016 10:14:17 AM Filed Date: 1/5/2016 10:14:17 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	r33bsieo8@gmail.com	r33bsieo8@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

I oppose the NED Kinder Morgan Pipeline Project. As an affected homeowner residing within a half mile of the proposed 41,000 gallon compressor station this project would adversely impact my property value. Documented studies show this to be true. Such as the 2014 Fremont Center NY study by a certified real estate appraiser that determined homes close to a compressor station will be reduced by 25% to 50% value. This substantial value loss is prior to the inevitable air and well water pollutants that will also affect my property rendering it worthless. Who will be held legally and financially accountable for our loss of property value as well as the increased health risks. A few of these health risks have recently been presented by a Doctor from Boston's Children's Hospital to NH Governor Maggie Hassan.

20160105-5223

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Anthony Borton under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/5/2016 10:04:54 AM Filed Date: 1/5/2016 10:04:54 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	tonyborton33@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a resident of Conway, Massachusetts who opposes the proposed NED Pipeline for a number of reasons.
1. At a time when our nation and the world are endeavoring to reduce the use of fossil fuels the is pipeline would add to the regions dependency on fracked natural gas. We should be spending our money and efforts developing alternative energy sources.

2.As a member of the Franklin Land Trust Board of Directors I have spent years working to improve and protect the quality of our environment by protecting open space. The route of the proposed pipeline through "protected" Public and private land is both unconstitutional and immoral.

3. The taking of Public and private lands for the pipeline is a misuse of the concept of eminent domain. Eminent domain is intended to be used for the “general good” of citizens and not for private corporate profit. The residents of Franklin County will receive no benefit from the pipeline.

4. The potential damage to our environment from the construction and operation of this pipeline must not be allowed. Air and water quality will undoubtedly be impacted by this pipeline and will have a devastating effect on our health, farms and lives.

20160105-5225

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Plainfield Massachusetts Conservation Commission under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/5/2016 10:34:28 AM

Filed Date: 1/5/2016 10:34:28 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	jrsonofnel@verizon.net	

Basis for Intervening:

The Plainfield Massachusetts Conservation Commission is intervening in order to uphold and administer the Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act, Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 131, Section 40 and the Rivers Protection Act. The Commission will also intervene regarding a significant number of natural resources not referenced in Docket CP16-21. The commissioners have walked the entire length of the proposed NED pipeline route and are well acquainted with potentially impacted waterways, which include a number of cold water streams protected by large tracts of un-fragmented forests. These waterways are classified as “Cold Water Fisheries Resources” by the MA Department of Environmental Protection and are headwaters of tributaries to three watersheds and to the National Wild and Scenic Westfield River. Also under the Commission’s purview are lands under State Constitution Article 97 protection: the 1000 acre Audubon West Mountain Sanctuary, a unique natural wilderness, and a 300 acre farm which is encumbered by an Agricultural Protection Restriction easement. The Commission will also intervene regarding “Priority Habitats of Rare Species” and “Estimated Habitats of Rare Species,” (MA Natural Heritage and Endangered Species Program [“NHESP”]) and Biomap II “Core Habitats” and “Critical Natural Landscapes,” (NHESP and MA Division of Fisheries and Wildlife).

20160105-5226

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Robert A Croce under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/5/2016 10:40:47 AM

Filed Date: 1/5/2016 10:40:47 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	bob.croce@comcast.net	

Basis for Intervening:

I am intervening as a resident of Peabody, MA, who is directly impacted by this project.

20160105-5230

BEFORE THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC

Docket No. CP16-21-000

MOTION TO INTERVENE OF

Kathy McGhee

I hereby move, pursuant to 18 C.F. § 385.21(b), to intervene in the above-captioned proceeding. I seek to intervene in opposition to the Northeast Energy Direct Project (the “Project: or the NED Project”), a subsidiary of Kinder Morgan, INC. (“Kinder Morgan”). Communications concerning this proceeding should be served upon me as follows:

Kathy McGhee
237 Hayden Road
Hollis, NH 03049
603-465-2033
kmcghee257@gmail.com

My interests “which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding” pursuant to 18 C.F.R. 214(b)(2)(ii) include:

1. I am a landowner and resident of Hollis, NH. The NED route has changed several times since I first became aware of the project. My original concern arose from the prospect of the blasting that would be required to lay pipe on a hillside near my property that is known to be ledge rock. All Hollis residents rely on private wells for drinking water and the NED project could effect my water supply or those of my neighbors and/or agricultural land owners - who supply our food. Although the route has changed, alternatives are being considered that encroach further back into Hollis and Brookline, and I want to preserve my rights as an intervenor.

2. I chaired a task-force for the Town of Hollis when the initial NED pipeline route was moving through northern Massachusetts with the Nashua Lateral bisecting the entire community of Hollis from the southeastern corner to the northwest tip. In that capacity, I reviewed route changes and examined environmental impacts, regional energy policy, and claims made on behalf of Kinder Morgan/Tennessee Gas Company regarding need. I currently serve on the Energy Facility Advisory Committee of the Nashua Regional Planning Commission on behalf of the Town of Hollis. In both roles, research has shown the primary evidence of ‘need’ for this pipeline comes from TGP/Kinder Morgan and those it lobbies. I oppose this pipeline because it represents the wrong solution to winter reliability and imposes negative effect on the regions’ longterm energy decisions. Imposing NED on the region is like killing a mosquito with an anvil (the Massachusetts Attorney General’s Report provides supporting data for this point).

3. As a New Hampshire electricity rate payer, I am opposed to paying a tariff to support ‘new fossil fuel infrastructure’ when US and global efforts to decrease fossil fuel dependence and emissions, run counter to this choice. We have alternatives that do not include increasing the region’s 52% electric grid dependence on gas to a near monopoly (86% gas fired electric grid with the current course). New Hampshire’s long-term commitment to portfolio diversity has been hijacked by this plan, which calls for ratepayers to make massive investments in a temporary fuel solution. This project takes us backward in terms of emissions goals and will cause other economic impacts to the region from Clean Power Plan penalties to increased environmental havoc, from warming climate. Good for the gas industry; not so good for energy consumers who will have to pay for the ultimate conversion off of this heavy reliance on fossil fuels.

4. I am a member of the public that is referred to in the application for public convenience and necessity. I oppose closing aging nuclear plants that have reliably provided New England with clean electric energy for decades in order to convert them back to dirty, fossil fuel. If we build NED, energy investment dollars will be diverted away from clean energy investments and those that remain will not be enough to make up for the increased emissions - this is hardly convenient for the public. There is no ‘convenience or public necessity’ in asking the public to sanction furtherance of a policy that only serves the industry it profits. We ask for your diligence in recognizing that NED does not meet the burden of a project that serves ‘public convenience or necessity’.

The region can secure needed gas from existing pipeline sources and the public will benefit if we avoid overbuilding a system that needs to be phased out.

For the foregoing reasons, and others that are reflected in the many, many intervenor filings on this docket, I respectfully request that my motion to intervene be granted.

Respectfully submitted,

Kathy McGhee

20160105-5233

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of bruce cote under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/5/2016 10:50:56 AM Filed Date: 1/5/2016 10:50:56 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	cote_bruce@hotmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

As a property owner and resident of Dracut Massachusetts. My home at 107 Lexington Rd, lot 51-0-228, though not directly adjacent to the current proposed pipeline path or the current proposed Compressor station, is most directly impacted by the proposed pipeline expansion. Additionally, there are existing pipelines located within 1/2 mile of my home, and the site of the proposed Haverhill line expansion is less than 1 mile away.

The current path for the Kinder Morgan proposed pipeline directly abuts recreational open spaces that I frequent and is very close to other conservation and recreational areas actively used by town residents. Furthermore, I am concerned about the following aspects of this project:

- 1) blowdown noise and gas emissions from the proposed Dracut compressor station on Broadway Road;
- 2) the impacts that construction would have on property values in Dracut and the residential tax base which supports the town;
- 3) the proximity of the proposed pipeline to the active Brox Industries quarry;
- 4) the potential contamination of wells due to the proposed construction of the Market Path tail compressor station on 2 contaminated sites (see MA DEP Release Tracking Numbers 3-0000307 and 3-0001070), including wells that support farming and help preserve the rural character of Dracut.”;
- 5) increased light pollution;
- 6) increased noise pollution;
- 7) impact on local and migratory wildlife;
- 8) impact to local property values;
- 9) safety concerns if a pipe ruptures or the compressor station is damaged;

20160105-5235

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline, LLC)

Docket No. CP16-21-000

MOTION TO INTERVENE OF GEORGE JEPSEN, ATTORNEY GENERAL FOR THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT

Pursuant to Rules 212 and 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's (the "Commission") Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. §§ 385.212 and 385.214, George Jepsen, Attorney General for the State of Connecticut ("CTAG" or "Attorney General"), hereby moves to intervene as a full party in the above-captioned proceedings.

I. MOTION TO INTERVENE

The CTAG is an elected Constitutional official and the chief legal officer of the State of Connecticut. Among the CTAG's responsibilities are interventions in various types of proceedings to protect the State, the public interest and the people of the State of Connecticut, and assuring the enforcement of a variety of laws of the State of Connecticut, including Connecticut's Unfair Trade Practices Act and Antitrust Act, so as to promote the benefits of competition and to assure the protection of Connecticut's consumers from anti-competitive abuses. The CTAG's request for leave to intervene in these proceedings is in furtherance of these overall responsibilities.¹

The CTAG seeks to intervene in this proceeding to represent the interests of the State of Connecticut and the people of the State of Connecticut. On November 19, 2016, the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC, filed with the Commission an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity to construct and operate certain pipeline and compression facilities to be located in Pennsylvania, New York, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and Connecticut, to be referred as the Northeast Energy Direct Project ("NED Project"). Application, 1. This Application, if approved, will have a direct impact on the regional and local prices both for natural gas and the prices paid by Connecticut electricity consumers.

As the public official charged with responsibility to represent the State, the public interest and the people of the State of Connecticut with respect to such matters insofar as they affect the gas and electric industries, as well as gas and electric consumers in Connecticut, the CTAG's interests in this matter are direct and substantial, and no other party can represent adequately those interests. For these reasons, the CTAG should be granted leave to intervene in this proceeding with full rights as a party.

II. PLEADINGS AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

Service of all documents should be addressed to the following persons whose names and addresses should be placed on the official service list compiled by the Secretary for this proceeding:

John S. Wright
Assistant Attorney
10 Franklin Square
New Britain, CT 06051
Tel: (860) 827-2684
Fax: (860) 827-2893
john.wright@ct.gov

Michael C. Wertheimer
General Assistant Attorney General
10 Franklin Square
New Britain, CT 06051
Tel: (860) 827-2603
Fax: (860) 827-2893
michael.wertheimer@ct.gov

IV. CONCLUSION

WHEREFORE, the CTAG respectfully request that the Commission grant the CTAG's motion to intervene.
Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE JEPSEN
ATTORNEY GENERAL FOR THE
STATE OF CONNECTICUT,

By: John S. Wright
Michael C. Wertheimer
Assistant Attorneys General,
Attorney General's Office

10 Franklin Square
New Britain, CT 06051
Phone: 860-827-2620
Fax: 860-827-2893

Dated: January 5, 2016

Footnote:

¹ The CTAG has previously initiated or intervened in a number of recent FERC proceedings addressing important policy issues affecting the electric industry and electric ratepayers in Connecticut and New England. These proceedings include FERC Docket Nos: ER-13-185, ISO New England, Inc.; EL-13-033; Environment Northeast, et al. v. Bangor Hydro-Electric Company, et al.; ER12-1455, ISO New England, Inc.; ER12-953, ISO New England, Inc.; EL11-66, Martha Coakley, Massachusetts Attorney General, et al. v. Bangor Hydro-Electric Company, et al.; IN12-007, Constellation Energy Commodities Group, Inc.; ER11-1943, ISO New England, Inc.; RM11-026, Promoting Transmission Investment Through Pricing Reform EL11-20, PJM Power Providers Group v. PJM Interconnection LLC; ER10-902, ISO New England Inc. and New England Power Pool; ER10-787, ISO New England Inc. and New England Power Pool Participants Committee; EL10-50, New England Power Generators Association v. ISO New England Inc.; EL09-47, Richard Blumenthal v. ISO New England, Inc.; ER09-1051, ISO New England Inc. and New England Power Pool; ER09-197, ISO New England, Inc.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, John S. Wright, hereby certify that on this day I caused the foregoing to be served upon all parties identified on this agency's service list for this proceeding.

John S. Wright

Dated: January 5, 2016

20160105-5236

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Susan and James Wohlferd under CP16-21-000.
Submission Date: 1/5/2016 11:00:28 AM Filed Date: 1/5/2016 11:00:28 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	suejimwohlferd5@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

My family & I live just outside of the "incineration zone" for the proposed compressor station. We are concerned about our health & the health of our lake (Burden Lake) and surrounding land. My daughter is asthmatic and would be directly impacted from the air pollution. There is nothing beneficial about the pipeline or compressor station to our community. Pollution, noise and reduction in our property values are of great concern. We oppose everything this project proposes.

20160105-5241

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Robert Pasteris under CP16-21-000.
Submission Date: 1/5/2016 11:16:21 AM Filed Date: 1/5/2016 11:16:21 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	southmtn@hotmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

We own land in Northfield Massachusetts where we built a passive solar house in 1981. Over the years we have added more insulation and enough solar panels to generate all the electricity we use allowing us to greatly reduce our carbon footprint. We grow vegetables almost all year long using hoop tunnel technology as well as sustainably harvesting firewood from our land to help heat our home. It is important to us to live a low carbon lifestyle because we are very concerned about the impacts of climate change and feel very personally threatened by the Northeast Energy Direct (NED) project as well as any expansion of fossil fuel infrastructure. The science is clear, we must rapidly transition away from fossil fuels toward a renewable energy civilization if we hope to maintain a healthy biosphere for all life on this planet.

Our property is less than a mile from the proposed pipeline route and less than 2 miles from the proposed compressor station. I am also a long time maintenance volunteer for the New England Scenic Trail (NEST) which runs through about 500 feet of our property and I also build and maintain local trails that “spur” off the NEST. For years, I have lead hikes on these trail systems for area groups and visitors alike. The proposed NED pipeline and compressor station are located in the heart of these trail systems, crossing them at least twice. If this for profit, commercial project is built, with the resulting clear cutting of forest, toxic emissions, noise and light pollution, we believe it will destroy the natural beauty and mountain ecosystems that make this such a special place to live and hike. We made a conscious decision to live in this area for the clean air, clean water and general sense of peace that comes from living within the natural world. Our way of life is now threatened by this project. Therefore we, Robert and Susan Pasteris, request that the Commission grant our Motion to Intervene.

20160105-5243

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Gail Oswald under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/5/2016 11:19:46 AM Filed Date: 1/5/2016 11:19:46 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	gailo@hotmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a psychologist and serve on the board of directors for Mount Grace Land Conservation Trust. I enjoy the out of doors and do not want any state or town public parks or forests, which have been set aside for the people and wildlife, to be impacted by any activities of this commercial project. As a psychologist, I am concerned about the light and sound pollution of the compressor station which will be visible in my community. As a member of the board of directors of Mount Grace, I believe the purpose of the land trusts we are protecting would be violated if the project is allowed to take easements over land that is meant to be protected forever.

20160105-5249

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Frank Gullotto under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/5/2016 12:01:59 PM Filed Date: 1/5/2016 12:01:59 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	fgullotto@yahoo.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I hereby move, pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 385.214(b), to intervene in the above-captioned proceeding. I seek to intervene in opposition to the Northeast Energy Direct Project (the “Project” or the “NED Project”) proposed by Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC (the “Company”), a subsidiary of Kinder Morgan, Inc. (“Kinder Morgan”).

As a resident of the town of Wilmington Massachusetts, I oppose Docket number for Northeast Energy Direct – #CP16-21-000. Despite concerns that I and local residents has stated to Kinder Morgan, there is still a significant negative impact to the town’s water supply. Kinder Morgan has provided no plan to deal with the eventual impact of drinking water contamination. I also object to a private business attempting to use eminent domain laws to take public land for private profit.

20160105-5250

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Patricia A Wheelhouse under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/5/2016 12:01:29 PM Filed Date: 1/5/2016 12:01:29 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	Patricia.wheelhouse@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I own property in Franklin, NY and want to intervene in the this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding because I am a landowner/homeowner who lives, on weekends and in summer, in the blast radius, half a mile from the proposed compressor station and 300’ from the proposed pipeline. In addition, I am an electric rate payer who, if KM secures my electric utility as a project customer, expects to see an increase on my bill relating to NED cost recovery. Also, I enjoy the out of doors and do not want any state or town public parks or forests, which have been set aside for the people and the wildlife, to be impacted by any activities of this commercial project.

20160105-5257

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Jennifer E Lay under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/5/2016 11:46:44 AM Filed Date: 1/5/2016 11:46:44 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	jenny_lay@outlook.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am gas ratepayer [of National Grid, Columbia, Berkshire, Liberty, Westfield] who has contracted for NED capacity, which is expected to result in an increase on my bill relating to NED (and may include stranded costs of overbuilt infrastructure rather than more appropriate measures to meet realistic growth forecasts).

Also, I enjoy the out of doors and do not want any state or town public parks or forests, which have been set aside for the people and wildlife, to be impacted by any activities of this commercial project.

20160105-5258

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Aran Gilmore under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/5/2016 11:53:02 AM Filed Date: 1/5/2016 11:53:02 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	aran@arangilmore.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I'm affected by the construction of this pipeline, both as a resident of Massachusetts and the United States. Beyond the direct environmental concerns related to fracking in general and the transport of fracked gas, the larger long-term affects of the expanded use of fossil fuels as they apply to global warming, are significant. I strongly oppose any expansion of existing infrastructure as it relates to fossil fuels, and especially as it relates to fracking for natural gas.

20160105-5260

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Gregory R Smith under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/5/2016 11:53:59 AM Filed Date: 1/5/2016 11:53:59 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	gregoryr2smith@yahoo.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a landowner in West Townsend, MA. Based on some published initial plans for the proposed natural gas pipelines, my property may be directly affected. I have almost completed a total renovation of my property. I am concerned that having the pipeline or part of the right-of-way on my property while significantly decrease my property value. I am also concerned that I will not receive proper compensation should this occur. As a result, I am opposed to the construction of the pipeline.

20160105-5261

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Marla Hirsch under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/5/2016 12:20:12 PM Filed Date: 1/5/2016 12:20:12 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	marlahirsch@hotmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Lunenburg, MA and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding because...

- I am a landowner directly impacted by the pipeline route
- I am a landowner who would have my property seized by eminent domain.
- I am a resident who lives in the "blast radius" so I would be at physical risk.
- I am a resident whose source of drinking water is crossed by the proposed route so my drinking water supply is at risk of the construction and/or operation of the pipeline.
- I am a member of an impacted community who has concerns about various impacts to the local economy/

environment/aesthetics/health/etc.

- I am an electric ratepayer who, if KM secures my electric utility as a project customer, expects to see an increase on my bill relating to NED cost recovery.

- I enjoy the out of doors and do not want any state or town public parks or forests, which have been set aside for the people and wildlife, to be impacted by any activities of this commercial project.

20160105-5262

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC
Northeast Energy Direct Project

Docket Number CP16-21-000

**MOTION TO INTERVENE
OF
MASSACHUSETTS ASSOCIATION OF CONSERVATION COMMISSIONS**

Pursuant to Sections 212 and 214 of the Rules of Practice and Procedure of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), promulgated at 18 C.F.R. § 385.212 and 385.214, respectively, the Massachusetts Association of Conservation Commissions (MACC) hereby moves to intervene in this proceeding.

On November 20, 2015, the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC, (TGP) filed with FERC an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity (CPCN) for its proposed Northeast Energy Direct interstate gas pipeline project (NED) pursuant to subsections 7(b) and (c) of the Natural Gas Act (NGA). On December 7, 2015, FERC issued a Notice of Application for TGP's CPCN application and set a January 6, 2016, deadline for motions to intervene in this proceeding. On January 4, 2016, FERC extended the deadline for motions to intervene in this proceeding to January 15, 2016.

The so-called market path for NED would result in construction of a 188-mile, 30-inch pipeline designed to deliver up to 1.3 billion cubic feet per day of natural gas from Wright, New York, to Dracut, Massachusetts, where it would connect to an existing pipeline that could send the natural gas north through New Hampshire and Maine to Canada. As proposed by TGP, 64 miles of the pipeline would be located in Massachusetts, as would many new miles of lateral delivery pipelines and new compressor stations.

Statement of Interest and Grounds for Intervention

MACC, a non-profit corporation formed in 1961 and incorporated in 1978, is the professional association of Massachusetts conservation commissions. Pursuant to G.L. c. 40, § 8C, each of the 351 cities and towns in Massachusetts has established a conservation commission, and almost every conservation commission is a dues-paying voting member of MACC. More than 2,000 conservation commissioners are members of MACC. MACC's mission is to protect Massachusetts natural resources by supporting conservation commissions through education and advocacy.

Each Massachusetts conservation commission is an integral part of its municipal government. Notably, conservation commissions administer and enforce the Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act (G.L. c.131, § 40) and municipal wetlands laws and regulations. Most projects in or near wetlands require filing an application (Notice of Intent) with the municipal conservation commission for a permit (Order of Conditions) before work can be performed within areas subject to the commission's jurisdiction. TGP has acknowledged in its filings with FERC that TGP will need to seek Orders of Conditions for the construction of the pipeline.

In addition to their regulatory authority, many conservation commissions own or manage municipally-owned conservation lands or conservation restrictions (easements) over other private properties through which the pipeline might pass. Thus, conservation commissions have property interests that may be directly affected by the NED project.

MACC has been advising conservation commissions on NED during the pre-filing period, and will continue that role during this proceeding. MACC held meetings along the proposed pipeline route for conservation commissions to discuss their roles implementing the Wetlands Protection Act and local wetland laws and as owners and managers of conservation lands that may be affected by NED. It held a workshop at its Annual Environmental Conference 2015 on NED and will hold another workshop on conservation commissions and natural gas pipelines at its Annual Environmental Conference in 2016. It provides NED updates and advice to conservation commissions in emails and publications.

MACC's mission also includes protecting natural resources throughout Massachusetts. In that regard, its interests include assuring that NED does minimal or no harm to wetlands and conservation lands, appropriate mitigation is achieved for any ecological impacts of NED, and that the need for NED (If any) is compared to other alternatives and to the potential environmental damages NED might cause. Consequently, MACC has already been active in reviewing and commenting on TGP's pre-filing submissions. MACC wrote to FERC on February 6, 2015, pointing out serious methodological flaws in the alternatives analysis included in TGP's November 2014 Resource Report 10 and recommending how an environmental assessment of NED might be done. On July 2, 2015, MACC wrote to FERC, requesting a postponement of scoping sessions and an extension of the deadline to submit scoping comments under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). On October 15, 2015, MACC filed detailed and extensive scoping comments responding to the Notice of Intent to Prepare an Environmental Impact Statement for NED. TGP's filings with FERC since then have not responded to most of the issues MACC identified in its scoping comments, raising concern about TGP's understanding or willingness to perform the analyses necessary under NEPA.

MACC has a direct and substantial interest in this proceeding. MACC brings to this proceeding a unique combination of experience protecting wetlands and open space by working with and supporting conservation commissions in their roles implementing the Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act and local wetlands laws and as owners and managers of conservation lands. If MACC is not permitted to intervene as a party to this proceeding, its unique interests will not be represented adequately by other parties, and MACC and its members may be adversely affected by the actions, determinations, and decisions in this proceeding without an adequate opportunity to participate and be heard.

Service and Contact Information

All communications, pleadings, and orders with respect to this proceeding should be sent to the following individual, whose name, address, and email should be placed on the official service list maintained by the Secretary in this proceeding:

Eugene B. Benson, Executive Director
Massachusetts Association of Conservation Commissions
10 Juniper Road
Belmont, MA 02478
Telephone: 617-489-3930
Email: eugene.benson@maccweb.org

Conclusion

Wherefore, for the reasons stated herein, MACC respectfully requests that its Motion to Intervene be granted and that it be granted the right to participate fully in this proceeding.

Respectfully Submitted,

Eugene B. Benson, Executive Director
Massachusetts Association of Conservation Commissions
10 Juniper Road
Belmont, MA 02478
Telephone: 617-489-3930
Email: eugene.benson@maccweb.org

Certificate of Service

I hereby certify that on this date this Motion to Intervene was served electronically on the parties as set forth in FERC regulations.

Dated: January 5, 2016

Eugene B. Benson, Executive Director
Massachusetts Association of Conservation Commissions
10 Juniper Road
Belmont, MA 02478
Telephone: 617-489-3930
Email: eugene.benson@maccweb.org

20160105-5266

Nashoba Conservation Trust

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company LLC

Docket No. CP16-21-000

MOTION TO INTERVENE OF NASHOBA CONSERVATION TRUST, INC.

Pursuant to Sections 212 and 214 of the Rules of Practice and Procedure of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (“Commission”) promulgated at 18 C.F.R. § 382.212 and § 385.214, Nashoba Conservation Trust, Inc. files this Motion to Intervene in the above-captioned proceeding.

Nashoba Conservation Trust, Inc. (NCT) is a non-profit organization dedicated to conserving and protecting open space in Pepperell, MA. NCT stewards over 400 acres of land and water resources for the benefit of wildlife and the enjoyment of the public.

NCT, as a landowner, may be directly affected by the proposed pipeline project. The originally proposed route, and other proposed alternatives set forth in Tennessee Gas Pipeline LLC’s filings on this docket, would directly impact land owned, managed and protected by NCT.

NCT holds conservation restrictions on other properties in Pepperell, MA that would be impacted, should project alignment or associated infrastructure components shift as project plans develop.

NCT has assisted other private, non-profit land trusts, as well as state and municipal conservation agencies on land protection projects. NCT’s resource investments would be impacted if the intended permanent protection of such lands is altered by the project.

The disposition of land owned by NCT, or any other properties protected under Article 97 of the Amendments to the Massachusetts Constitution, for pipeline easements, or other commercial or industrial uses, could send a detrimental message to donors and benefactors of future conservation lands, thus imperiling the ability of NCT to fulfill its mission.

NCT’s interests cannot be adequately represented or protected by another party.

The following individual is designated for service for the proceeding:

Kenneth Hartlage
c/o Nashoba Conservation Trust
PO Box 188
Pepperell MA 01463
kheartlage@mac.com

Wherefore, Nashoba Conservation Trust, Inc. requests that the Commission accept this filing and grant its motion to intervene.

Respectfully submitted,
Kenneth Hartlage
President
Nashoba Conservation Trust, Inc.
PO Box 188
Pepperell MA 01463

20160105-5269

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Judith L Hawkins under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/5/2016 12:30:39 PM Filed Date: 1/5/2016 12:30:39 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	jlharrkins@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

My interests “which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding” include:

o My interest as an electric ratepayer. Kinder Morgan seeks to secure my electric utility as a project shipper, which, in turn, would seek to recover costs associated with the project from ratepayers. This is not money I should be required to spend: it boosts the company’s income at my expense for a project that will not benefit me.

o My interest as a natural gas consumer. As I have invested in upgrading the insulation of my house, and in a high-efficiency furnace, kept my thermostat and my hot water usage low, I don’t feel the need for lower gas rates, nor do I want to pay for gas from a company which has demonstrated its commitment to ignoring the concerns of the communities it affects so strongly. Since the company is demonstrably more interested in its own profits than in any benefit to the wider community, it seems most likely that any projected lowering of energy costs would not materialize; and since there are profitable markets overseas, the disruption and expense to us would then be going toward financing the export of energy resources to other countries.

o My interest as a human being living on this planet. We need far more urgently to invest in energy resources that do not further disrupt the global energy balance. It is clear that fossil fuel use has played and will continue to play a substantial role in driving more extreme weather, which leads to immensely expensive cleanup costs, the disruption of lives, homes, communities, livelihoods and businesses, and which is costing an increasing number of people their lives.

o My interest as a hiker and wildlife observer. All my life I have had a passion for wild places, for enjoying their quiet beauty and for observing the interconnected living systems in undisturbed form. It is clear from surveys that some 90% of the population, even if they never go to wild places, would like to see them protected and preserved: see <http://www.ajelp.com/articles/why-we-should-protect-natural-areas/>.

o My interest as an amateur astronomer. Light pollution drowns out the beauty of the night skies, and whether or not any given individual cares, it is a wrong to many that the wonders of the sky are inaccessible to most people. The pipeline would add substantially to the light pollution in Western Massachusetts, a region which draws people from many areas for the sake of its dark skies.

o My interest as a member of Massachusetts Audubon and of the Trustees of the Reservations.

Kinder Morgan’s track record shows me no evidence of its willingness or ability to act from responsible regard for the interests of the people whose lives are materially affected by their for-profit business activities. Fines are not a sufficient recompense for what Kinder Morgan has shown it is willing to visit on communities.

I do not want to spend the rest of my life paying for, and living with, the results of the kind of environmentally and socially destructive business practices they engage in.

Judith Lisbie Hawkins
Musical Instrument Builder
476 Burts Pit Road
Florence MA 01062
1/4/2016

20160105-5271

Cynthia and Dennis Mangsen
PO Box 198
888 Baptist Corner Rd.
Ashfield MA 01330

January 4, 2016

RE: Docket No. CP16-21-000
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
Tennessee Gas Pipeline Co. – NED Project

Motion to Intervene

In 2008 my husband and I purchased a beautiful farmhouse in Ashfield, MA that has been in our family since it was completed in 1912. It is located on 52 acres of land, the lower part of which is on Baptist Corner Rd. , the upper part of which would run along the ridge above us on Bellus Rd. except for a small sliver of land that was sold to the power company by a previous relative/owner in 1970. We practice sustainable agriculture by growing our own fruits and vegetables naturally, and manage our 12 acre hayfield as much as possible in the same way.

It is on this small sliver of land owned by the power company that TGP (Tennessee Gas Pipeline Co.) has already put up stakes indicating the projected route of the pipeline. While neither the projected route nor much of the permanent easement appear to be on our land, a piece of the temporary easement will be, and the pipeline will be directly adjacent to our property.

As we seek to become more educated through information put out by FERC, Kinder-Morgan and others as to the effects of the pipeline on us, our neighbors, and future generations who will inherit this property, we become more and more concerned and dismayed.

We object to the pipeline for the following reasons:

1. It will devalue our property. An adjacent neighbor lost the sale of her property due to the projected pipeline, as did a neighbor further down the road. While we plan not to sell our property, it is hard to tell what the future holds. We have poured everything we have into this property and with the pipeline next to it we expect the value to plummet. If this happens it will greatly impact us financially as well as the inheritance of our children and grandchildren.
2. Our property is in chapter 61A. We have a forest management plan on the section which will be cut for the temporary easement. This also includes a section of sugar maple trees which are used per agreement with our neighbors for maple syrup production.
3. While TGP has said they will “restore” the area the pipeline goes through, and pictures shown of reseeded and green grass look very pretty, it is totally unrealistic for this area. It will take hundreds of years to restore what will be taken in just a few hours.
 - a) Maple trees take a minimum of 40 years to grow until they are big enough to be tapped, and many of the trees that are cut for timber take a lot longer.
 - b) Both the temporary and permanent easements will take out sections of historic stone walls which are

used for boundary lines. Massachusetts has state laws that protect these walls.

c) Clear cutting land and then reseeding provides fertile ground for an invasive species nightmare. Unless open space is constantly mowed, grazed, or sprayed with harmful herbicides, the invasive species take over. We are already seeking creative ways to deal with this problem on our property and don't need more. I have read that TGP will be responsible to mow 10 feet of the pipeline area once a year, the 50 foot easement every 2-3 years, and the temporary easement reverts back to the landowner. This doesn't even begin to cover the mess we will have to deal with for years to come.

4. It has been stated several times that the pipeline is simply not needed. We are delighted that our relatives had the foresight to situate the house so that the back is south facing, hence making it passive solar and able to reduce our need for fossil fuels in the winter. Many here are totally off the grid and take the idea of "reducing our carbon footprint" seriously. A gas pipe that we don't need running adjacent to our land goes against what we are trying to accomplish environmentally, and discourages people from seeking alternative forms of renewable energy.

5. There are many underground springs on our property which would be impacted if the pipeline were to leak. We are downhill from the pipeline. Water runs downhill. Any contamination will affect our water supply.

6. Any place the pipeline runs through will make it easier for Kinder-Morgan and TGP to access for future projects. If the gas pipeline is abandoned or repurposed in the future, they will be able to restart the process, hence invading the area again and negating any recovery which may have started to take place.

TGP has stated they try to be a "good neighbor". Let's not pretend. Someone who causes property values to lower, takes out stone walls and valuable sugar maple trees and other timber, then goes off and allows invasive species to grow in the area they destroyed is not a good neighbor.

If they really feel this pipeline is needed, it should run in an area where there is already an existing pipeline and infrastructure, not in an area where, while it seems remote, people make their living off their land and take extra measures to be environmentally conscientious.

Please grant us intervenor status for the above stated reasons.

Thank you,

Cynthia and Dennis Mangsen
413-628-4027
cdmangsen@aol.com

20160105-5275

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Rosemary c Riede under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/5/2016 12:35:15 PM Filed Date: 1/5/2016 12:35:15 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	roseoboe@yahoo.com	

Basis for Intervening:

Docless motion to intervene of Rosemary Riede under docket CP16-21-000.

20160105-5276

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C.

Docket No. CP16-21-000

MOTION TO INTERVENE OF LANDOWNER

Now comes the Trustees of Deerfield Academy, (hereinafter known as “Deerfield Academy”), and move to intervene in the approval of the pipeline project as proposed in the above noted caption by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission pursuant to Commission Rules 385.214(b) and 157.10

Deerfield Academy is a secondary school located in Deerfield, Massachusetts educating approximately 635 high school age students in a residential campus. Deerfield Academy is a Charitable Corporation established under Chapter 62 of the Acts and Resolves of 1796 of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. It has a paramount responsibility to seek to protect the safety and well-being of its student body, faculty and staff.

Deerfield Academy seeks to intervene both as a land owner whose land is subject to a taking by eminent domain and as an interested Non-Governmental Organization whose interests are likely to be infringed upon because of its close proximity to the proposed pipeline.

Deerfield Academy is an injured party as the envisioned pipeline project has identified five parcels of land owned by Deerfield Academy that are subject to potential eminent domain takings. Portions of each of the five parcels are located within the anticipated rights of way and subject to condemnation if a certificate is granted. The proposed pipeline is also located in close proximity to Deerfield Academy’s 635 students and its approximately 300 employees and presents potential safety and security risks. Nearly 85% of the students reside on Deerfield Academy’s property as well as most faculty members and many of its staff and the families of each. Deerfield Academy also owns one residence which houses a faculty family which is within the current incineration zone boundary. Numerous other parcels including class rooms, dormitories and faculty residences owned by Deerfield Academy are in close proximity to proposed pipeline project. Deerfield Academy submits it is an entity that has a direct interest in the proceeding. This intervention is timely filed.

For more contact information please enter Deerfield Academy below on the official service for docket nos. CP16-21-000 and PF14-22-000, for all pleadings filings and correspondence in the proceeding should be served on the following:

Attorney John J. Stobierski
 Stobierski & Connor
 377 Main Street
 Greenfield, MA 01301
 413-774-2867
 john@stobierski.com

Additionally at least two of the parcels that are subject to eminent domain taking have a high potential of unique archeological value. The attached article published in, “Archeology in America: Encyclopedia” c. 2009 references the archeological significance of Deerfield and Deerfield Academy has reason to believe that the projected route may impact high value sites on its land. Two parcels have been identified to be part of a significant high value archeological resource are where avoidance or remediation may be required. The University of Massachusetts Archeology Department has conducted excavations near Deerfield Academy’s land and stated in its 2006 report that, “(an area subject to condemnation) and the Pocumtuck Range in Deerfield are often identified as possible locations of the Pocumtuck Fort, a seventeenth century fort believed to have been built by the Pocumtuck and destroyed by the Mohawk in 1665 There may have been several fortified places in the Pocumtuck homelands.” Pp. 9-10. The Applicant’s Environmental report dated November, 2015, fails to take note of any potential archeological significant areas on Deerfield Academy’s land and Deerfield Academy seeks to intervene and protect its interests. The Applicant’s Environmental Report lacks the specificity to determine if its property has been surveyed for archeological sites and whether any determinations have been made by the applicant.

Deerfield Academy also is concerned about the risks associated with this pipeline to its students and staff

who may occupy the property both within and outside the incineration zone. Deerfield Academy occasionally uses land within the incineration zone for travel, some athletic activities and for recreational purposes. Deerfield Academy seeks to intervene to monitor the proceeding and address potential impacts on its staff, its students, its property and its educational mission both within and outside the proposed right of way. Deerfield Academy opposes the proposed pipeline as it is currently designed. By intervening in the proceeding, Deerfield Academy will have access to Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC's filings which will enable the Academy to provide more detailed comments on safety enhancement or alternative routing scenarios. Intervention is necessary to enable Deerfield Academy to check and safeguard its land, including potentially significant archeological sites, its students and its staff and to defend itself from encroachment by Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC.

At this point Deerfield Academy does not have adequate information to provide a thorough and complete basis for its opposition, but reserves the right to do so in later comments as more information on the right of way boundary emerges, the nature and extent of the historical/archeological significance of its property and the health and safety concerns emerge.

During this proceeding Deerfield Academy may seek to verify that Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC can locate the proposed Northeast Energy Direct Project within or adjacent to the existing rights-of-way; and, further Deerfield Academy may investigate whether appropriate pre-filing and application protocols were followed.

If Deerfield Academy is not permitted to intervene in this proceeding, it is highly likely to be adversely affected and bound by action taken in this proceeding without having had an opportunity to be heard.

Wherefore, for the foregoing reasons Deerfield Academy respectfully requests that it be permitted to intervene in these proceedings and that it be granted all the rights of a party thereto, including the right to notice of, and to participate in, all hearings and other proceedings.

Respectfully Submitted,
The Trustees of Deerfield Academy,
By Its Attorney,
Isti John J. Stobierski
John J. Stobierski, BBO # 549222
Stobierski & Connor
377 Main Street
Greenfield, MA 01301
(413) 774-2867
john@stobierski.com

Dated: January 5, 2016

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that this document filed electronically through the FERC online system will be sent electronically to the registered participants as identified on this 5th day of January, 2016.

John J. Stobierski, Esq.

DEERFIELD VILLAGE AND NEARBY SITES
Connecticut River Valley, Massachusetts
Ancient and Historic Archaeology in the Connecticut River Valley
{ article omitted, 5 pages, 366 KB; can be downloaded at: }

<http://elibrary.ferc.gov/idmws/common/opennat.asp?fileID=14090732>

20160105-5277

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Dorothy DeGeorges under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/5/2016 12:43:38 PM

Filed Date: 1/5/2016 12:43:38 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual penny.deorges@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

I am a retired teacher and grandmother who is presently living quietly and well in the hills of Conway MA. From the earth damage and pollution of fracking gas in PA, to the proposed crossing of conserved land - yes - "CONSERVED" land, the disruption of precious wildlife (flora AND fauna), the pollution to our home gardens and our amazing local commercial organic farms, the blowdown valve on the Shelburne Road, the unthinkable undermining of our waterways and watersheds, the possible taking of land by eminent domain for NO good to the general public, the backward thinking of continuing reliance on fossil fuel when we, here, are forwarding our thinking more every day to solar and wind generated energy, to the loss of home and land values, to the absurd idea that we need this gas (none will ever come to Conway), I voice an urgent plea to you to not allow this corporate proposal to be allowed.

20160105-5278

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Jean McWilliams under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/5/2016 12:44:56 PM

Filed Date: 1/5/2016 12:44:56 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual jmcwilliams@nycap.rr.com

Basis for Intervening:

I Live in Averill Park NY and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have an interest which will be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding because:

I am a landowner directly impacted by the pipeline route. I would have a portion of my property seized by eminent domain. I live well within in the Blast zone of the pipeline. I run a high risk of my water supply being lost due to construction blasting. I will see a drastic reduction in my property value. I will see limitations in use of my property abutting the pipeline.

20160105-5281

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Leonard Proposki under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/5/2016 12:46:33 PM

Filed Date: 1/5/2016 12:46:33 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual lennyprop@aol.com

Basis for Intervening:

Doc less motion to intervene of Leonard Proposki under CP16-21-000

20160105-5282

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Tim Miller under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/5/2016 12:53:13 PM

Filed Date: 1/5/2016 12:53:13 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
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Individual	139TinMan@gmail.com	
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Basis for Intervening:

My family and I live in the Town of Nassau, NY, and wish to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have an interest which will most definitely be affected by the outcome of the proceeding, because raising a family in the quiet countryside was the purpose of our having moved out here: to avoid the noise, traffic and pollution of the city. We have resided in Nassau for the past 15 years, and thoroughly enjoy the peace and tranquility we currently find here. If the NED pipeline is approved, there will be constant noise, non-stop vibrations, light pollution, the potential for deadly explosions and harm to the water table and wildlife, not to mention the potential health risks associated with living nearby a compressor station. Our well will be placed at risk, which is our only source of drinking water! There are several other much more intelligent, viable options for the location of this pipeline, should it be decided that the pipeline is necessary at all, which it is NOT! The Massachusetts Attorney General recently filed a statement with FERC that stated that they see no benefit whatsoever to the people of MA for this pipeline to traverse their state, so if MA doesn't want them in their state, WHY would Kinder Morgan continue to pursue coming through Nassau, NY with their pipeline, if they can't go through MA? This pipeline will not benefit the people of the State of New York, nor, more specifically, those of us in the Town of Nassau where the compressor station is proposed. A commercial endeavor to put money in the pockets of the privately-owned, for profit Tennessee Gas corporation billionaires that benefits NO ONE in the local communities or the State of New York, is simply NOT justified. Kinder Morgan (aka Tennessee Gas) wishes to destroy thousands of families lives and priceless miles of serene countryside and wildlife for NO RETURN WHATSOEVER to the people who are subjected to the risks, while they line their already-bulging wallets! We are supposed to be seeking renewable energy sources, and this certainly is NOT one of them. This pipeline is not needed, nor wanted and I urge FERC to reconsider any plans to allow this project to proceed. Thank you.

20160105-5285*{ duplicate copy of 20160105-5276 above, Trustees of Deerfield Academy }***20160105-5289**

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Sue Chapman under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/5/2016 1:00:39 PM

Filed Date: 1/5/2016 1:00:39 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
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Individual	suechapman99@yahoo.com	
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Basis for Intervening:

I am an electric ratepayer who, if KM secures my electric utility as a project customer, expects to see an increase on my bill relating to NED cost recovery.

I enjoy the out of doors and do not want any state or town public parks or forests, which have been set aside for the people and wildlife, to be impacted by any activities of this commercial project.

20160105-5290

I am against the pipeline expanding into any conservation land in Massachusetts and elsewhere. Article 97 was developed and passed to protect conservation land. Any land legally deemed as conservation land should not have the threat of being developed, for profit by individuals or corporations.

The Attorney General has written a report stating that the gas pipeline infrastructure is not needed in New England and the present system is not being fully utilized. If this does go to court both Kinder Morgan and FERC will have to prove there is a great good being served, which the AG report clearly shows is not true.

20160105-5295

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Molly Harrison under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/5/2016 1:17:19 PM Filed Date: 1/5/2016 1:17:19 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party	Signer (Representative)	Other Contact (Principal)
Individual	mollyh63@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I wish to intervene against the construction of the gas pipeline that Kinder Morgan wants to build through Massachusetts (Docket CP16-21). The proposed route of the pipeline abuts property owned by my parents in Plainfield. This is a rural area which is one of the great environmental reserves of the state. Kinder Morgan has not shown that this pipeline is truly needed, and building the pipeline would forever change the character of the area for no reason. There are other ways to address the energy needs of the state.

Molly Harrison

20160105-5299

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Michael R Freie under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/5/2016 1:20:01 PM Filed Date: 1/5/2016 1:20:01 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party	Signer (Representative)	Other Contact (Principal)
Individual	buckomsm@comcast.net	

Basis for Intervening:

As an abutting property owner directly affected by the Kinder Morgan/Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company Northeast Energy Direct project I request to become an intervener.

20160105-5300

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Abbie Jenks under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/5/2016 1:22:09 PM Filed Date: 1/5/2016 1:22:09 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party	Signer (Representative)	Other Contact (Principal)
Individual	gandhi0324@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a resident of Pelham, MA, and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding because:

I am an electric ratepayer who, if KM secures my electric utility as a project customer, expects to see an increase on my bill relating to NED cost recovery. I live here as I enjoy the outdoors and do not want any state or town public parks or forests, which have been set aside for the people and wildlife, to be impacted by any activities of this commercial project. Additionally, I am a donor to a land conservation organization and the purpose of my donation would be violated if this project is allowed to take elements over land that is meant to be protected forever.

20160105-5301

BEFORE THE UNITED STATES
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

TENNESSEE GAS PIPELINE COMPANY,
LLC, a subsidiary of KINDER MORGAN,
NORTHEAST ENERGY DIRECT PIPELINE

Docket No. CP16-21-000

**MOTION TO INTERVENE OF CYNTHIA M. AND PAUL F. BOUNDY IN
OPPOSITION TO THE NORTHEAST ENERGY DIRECT PIPELINE**

Pursuant to Rules 212 and 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's ("Commission") Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. §§ 385.212, 385.214, landowners Cynthia M. and Paul F. Boundy ("Landowners" or "we") file this Motion to Intervene in the above-captioned proceeding. Landowners will be materially and adversely affected by Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC's Northeast Energy Direct ("NED") Pipeline and intervene in order to oppose this project and to urge the Commission to reject it.

I. STATEMENT OF INTEREST

A. Landowners Will Be Materially Affected by the NED Pipeline.

Landowners own Parcel No. 19.01, commonly known by its street address as 537 Main Street, West Townsend, MA 01474 (the "Property"). The Property is slightly larger than one acre, bordered to the north by Willard Brook, a tributary to the Nashua River and contributing water source to the Nashua River Watershed, to the east by a line of old-growth hickory and maple trees, and to the south by Main Street. In the middle of the land stands a center-chimney, post-and-beam farmhouse that was constructed sometime between 1770 and 1800. The house retains its original hardwood floors, mantels, fireplaces, interior doors, and windows. One closet door features a hand-carving of a woman, titled "Rachel Conant," that dates to the early 1800s. The farmhouse satisfies criteria to be listed for preservation on the National Register of Historic Places. The Property is our primary residence and our single most valuable asset. We purchased it over thirty-years ago, when we were just married and looking for a small town in which to raise our children. Two nearby state parks, Willard Brook State Park and Pearl Hill State Park, offer acres of woods for walking and hiking. The historic charm of our house and natural features of this area are what attracted us to the Property and have kept us here all these years.

According to the Application filed by Tennessee Gas on November 20, 2015, the NED Pipeline will run parallel along our eastern property line and a Valve Station will be constructed approximately halfway down the property line.

B. The NED Pipeline Will Ruin the Value and Natural Beauty of Our Property and the Surrounding Area.

As Landowners and as residents of Townsend, Massachusetts, the NED Pipeline will cause us significant harm.

1. Economic harms.

a. Diminished property value. The NED Pipeline carrying pressurized fracked gas along our Property will severely diminish the value of our Property. The proposed route of the NED Pipeline will also encroach upon our and/or our neighbor's septic systems, causing system failures and the release of raw sewage into the surrounding soil and groundwater. If our system fails, we will be unable to live in our home by law, and our home will be worthless.

Tennessee Gas also proposes to construct a Valve Station halfway down our eastern property line and within the line of sight from our dining and family rooms and our bedroom. The Valve Station will decrease the value of our Property and interfere with our enjoyment of the natural beauty of our backyard.

Indeed, the value of our Property has already diminished, as even the possibility of the NED Pipeline and Valve Station raises severe concerns among potential buyers. Only an unequivocal rejection of the proposed NED Pipeline project by the Commission will preserve the economic value of our Property.

b. Cost of replacing 30 old-growth trees. The construction of the Pipeline will also cause economic harm. Based on the proposed route, we will lose more than 30 old-growth trees to the construction of the Pipeline, which provide privacy and shade for our Property. We also stand to lose a one-hundred-year-old hickory tree in the southeast corner of our Property which provides invaluable character, privacy, and beauty. The cost of replacing these trees will be significant, and of course, it will be impossible to replicate the height and foliage density with younger saplings. In our lifetime, we will not see the trees regain their stature.

c. Loss of land to erosion and flooding. Tennessee Gas proposes routing the NED Pipeline underneath Willard Brook, which forms the northern boundary of our Property. The banks of Willard Brook flood every spring when the water runs high from the melting snow. The NED Pipeline's disruption of the banks of the Brook and the loss to Pipeline construction of our trees, which hold the south bank in place, will cause soil erosion, loss of land, and increased flooding of our Property.

d. Cost of repairing property after construction. When Tennessee Gas built a similar Pipeline through Lunenburg, Massachusetts, a nearby town, residents whose property was impacted by the construction were left with mechanic's liens on their property and "thousands of dollars of repair work" as a "direct result" of Tennessee Gas's project.¹ As the NED Pipeline will run along our eastern property line and construction will impact our Property, including the deforestation of our trees and extensive excavation, we anticipate at least "thousands of dollars of repair work."

2. Environmental harms.

a. Disruption of habitat for endangered and local species.

The proposed construction of the NED Pipeline will cause the loss of hundreds of trees in the area, notably the line of old-growth hickory and maple trees on our Property as well as several sycamores on the north bank of Willard Brook that are estimated to be over 150 years old. These trees provide critical habitat for migrating and local birds, including songbirds, hawks, and owls. In addition, the loss of the canopy so close to the Brook will deprive the northern long eared bat, an endangered species in this area, of critical habitat, as these bats require forest canopy close to water. The loss of the canopy will also warm the water of Willard Brook, disrupting the aquatic ecosystem for eastern box turtles (also an endangered species), native brook trout, many species of salamanders, newts, and crayfish. Willard Brook and the Nashua River Watershed are also home to beavers that dam its tributaries each year creating wetland areas for nesting waterfowl, such as mallard and black ducks, egrets, and blue herons. Routing the Pipeline under and through these waterways will interfere with this annual pattern. The construction of the NED Pipeline and the vegetation-less set-off required by the proposed Pipeline will disrupt the habitat and migration patterns of local fauna, including deer, coyote, moose, and bear.

b. Soil contamination and erosion. The deforestation of trees and vegetation and the vast amounts of excavation required to construct the NED Pipeline will cause soil erosion. Many properties in the area, in-

cluding ours, were farms for the better part of a century, resulting in rich, fertile topsoil that will be lost. The Pipeline, and in particular the Valve Station, significantly increases the likelihood (which is currently zero) that fracked gas will leak into the surrounding ground, contaminating soil in which we grow fruits and vegetables. The proposed route of the NED Pipeline will also encroach upon our and/or our neighbor's septic systems, causing system failures and the release of raw sewage into the soil.

c. Loss of old-growth trees. The destruction of old growth trees along our property line required by Tennessee Gas's proposed construction plan will contribute to the soil erosion and loss of habitat mentioned above. It will also decrease the availability of carbon dioxide storage and increase the likelihood that the stores of carbon in those trees are released into the atmosphere, thereby contributing to greenhouse gasses in the atmosphere and the warming of our climate.

d. Contamination of the Nashua River Watershed and aquifer. The Pipeline, and in particular the Valve Station, significantly increases the likelihood (currently zero) that fracked gas will leak into the surrounding ground, contaminating ground water from which the town of Townsend gets its water and from which we drink. Our Property is in the middle of the highest-yielding area of the local aquifer, the source of our and the town's drinking water, and Tennessee Gas proposes to transport fracked gas through this area. Contamination of the groundwater will also contaminate Willard Brook, in which we fish recreationally and cool of in the summer. Tennessee Gas proposes to disrupt Willard Brook, Locke Brook, Pearl Brook, and many smaller tributaries of the Nashua River, which feed the local aquifer and provide drinking water and water for agriculture for this area of Middlesex County. And, as noted above, the proposed route of the NED Pipeline will also encroach upon our and/or our neighbor's septic systems, causing system failures and the release of raw sewage into the surrounding ground water.

e. Light and noise pollution, spoiling pristine night sky and ambient sounds of rural ecosystem. From our backyard, you can see the arms of the Milky Way, not to mention the hundreds of constellations that make up the Northeast's night sky. Currently, there is minimal light pollution: there are few street lights along Main Street and the only building in our neighborhood with a light on a night is the Water Department, which uses a shield to minimize its impact on the night sky. Tennessee Gas proposes constructing a Valve Station that, based on the information available, will be lit 24 hours a day by high-powered lights. Such lighting would drastically increase the amount of light pollution in the area and decrease our enjoyment of the night sky and our ability to see the Milky Way and stars.

The noise from "pigs" traveling through the pipeline and from the Valve Station controlling the flow of gas will add loud, industrial noises to what is currently a quiet, rural area. This noise pollution would interfere with our ability to hear Willard Brook, the birds in our yard, and the wind the in trees—sounds which drew us to the area and which keep us here.

3. Emotional harms.

In addition to the economic and environmental harms enumerated above, the NED Pipeline causes us emotional distress. We are distressed by the likelihood of water and soil contamination and its potential impacts on our and our family's health. The severe decrease in the value of our Property caused by Tennessee Gas's proposed route causes us stress and anguish as our Property is a long term investment and a large part of our retirement savings. And, Tennessee Gas's proposed route will disturb our pet cemetery in which we have buried seven family pets over the course of the time we have lived at this Property. We are severely troubled that the economic and environmental harms discussed above would be the price we and the residents of Townsend would pay for nothing more than Tennessee Gas's corporate greed. The communities affected by the Pipeline will receive no benefit from it, and the only entity who stands to gain is Tennessee Gas.

II. COMMENTS IN OPPOSITION TO THE PROPOSED NED PIPELINE

1. Tennessee Gas's application and its Environmental Reports present incomplete information on the exact location and construction of the pipeline. Details on critical project elements, e.g., frequency and loading of construction traffic, directional drilling under various waterways, and co-location within existing transmis-

sion line corridors, are missing, making it difficult if not impossible for property owners like Landowners to know and assess the actual project impacts.

2. Tennessee Gas has not made a compelling case that there is a need for additional pipeline capacity to serve Massachusetts' energy needs, or that the need could not be better served by less intrusive, more sustainable, and lower cost methods. Based on the information available to Landowners, Unitil Energy Systems, Inc., the electrical distribution company serving the area, has not signed up to purchase any gas distributed through the NED Pipeline. The Commission should not approve the NED Pipeline without establishing that it is the most effective means of meeting our intermediate and long-term energy needs as a state, and that it will not result in overbuild or potentially unnecessary infrastructure.

3. Massachusetts residents should not be required to pay for a gas export pipeline. The Commission must specifically reject the pass-through of infrastructure costs to ratepayers for any pipeline it approves, particularly where, as here, the pipeline transports gas for export.

4. Massachusetts Attorney General Maura Healey commissioned a study that has made a compelling case that the NED Pipeline is not needed. We agree and urge the Commission to take the recently completed study into consideration when it evaluates whether the need for this pipeline and public benefit to Massachusetts residents justifies the economic, environmental, and emotional harms. Both U.S. Senators from Massachusetts, Elizabeth Warren and Edward Markey, oppose the NED Pipeline, as does our Congresswoman, Niki Tsongas, and many state representatives.

5. Because Tennessee Gas has not made a compelling case that the NED Pipeline is needed to serve this region, the Commission should simultaneously review all pipeline proposals now before it collectively. Such a side-by-side review will show how much additional gas infrastructure, if any, is needed in Massachusetts and the New England region, and which other measures for meeting regional energy needs create the fewest impacts and least environmental damage. When such a review is complete, we believe it will be clear there are even lower impact and more effective methods of meeting our energy needs than building the NED Pipeline.

6. Given the commitments by nations around the world to reducing fossil fuel use in order to slow human-caused climate change, the Commission must adopt a high threshold of need before approving new fossil fuel related energy infrastructure proposals. Tennessee Gas's proposal is a high impact, expensive, and unnecessary method for meeting regional energy needs. The NED Pipeline must be rejected.

III. CONTACT INFORMATION FOR SERVICE

All communications, filings, notices, and orders concerning the proceeding should be served on Landowners at:

Cynthia M. and Paul F. Boundy
537 Main Street
West Townsend, MA 01474
cindyboundy@gmail.com

Footnote:

1 See Lunenburg Board of Selectmen Meeting Minutes, October 6, 2009 at 2-3, available at <http://lunenburgma.gov/filestorage/204/216/281/285/10-6-09.pdf>.

20160105-5308

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Katherine O'Donnell under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/5/2016 1:39:40 PM Filed Date: 1/5/2016 1:39:40 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual

o_donnellk@hartwick.edu

Basis for Intervening:

Have you visited Franklin, New York? I urge you to do so and imagine the impact of the proposed the proposed NED and a compressor station complex in the midst of a gorgeous, historic Victorian town and farming community of 2,500 residents. Deep forests house bald eagles; springs and streams surround Franklin and feed the Susquehanna River and the Chesapeake Watershed. The proposed pipelines will clear cut those wooded hillsides and run through Franklin's springs. Visit and think about the impact.

The pipeline and NED compressor station proposed for Franklin present profound social, environmental, and health challenges to our upstate community. As is already evidenced in Hancock and Minisink, compressor stations produce emissions which include neurotoxins, carcinogens, and mutagens which are enormous health hazards for residents and animal species. Children are particularly affected. The gas is not needed, not wanted, not for the public good, and is not meant to supply domestic energy needs but is intended for international export for the profit of a private corporation. New York State citizens, communities, animal species, and environments will pay the health, environmental, climate, and economic price for short term corporate profit.

I urge you to undertake a serious environmental review of cumulative effects (segmentation) and to deny the permit for the NED and associated infrastructure. Thus far, despite comprehensive scientific analysis, research, and citizen comment, FERC has not acknowledged irreversible, adverse environmental, health, financial, and community impacts of a gas infrastructure build out in our region.

FERC, consider the public good. Franklin, in Delaware County, N.Y., and all communities affected by pipeline infrastructure, are at the epicenter of the current failure of our nation to create a life-sustaining energy plan based on renewable energies. Stopping the NED will be part of that solution.

20160105-5313

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Northeast Direct Project of:
Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC
A division of Kinder Morgan

Docket No. CP16-21-000

**MOTION TO INTERVENE
OF THE NORTHERN MIDDLESEX COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS**

Pursuant to Sections 212 and 214 of the Rules of Practice and Procedure of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) promulgated at 18 C.F.R. § 385.212 and 385.214, respectively, the Northern Middlesex Council of Governments (NMCOG) hereby respectively moves to intervene in the above captioned proceeding.

I. Background

On November 20, 2015, the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.c. (Tennessee Gas) filed an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity (CPCN) for the Northeast Energy Direct interstate gas pipeline project (NED project) pursuant to sections 7(b) and 7(C) of the Natural Gas Act (NGA). On December 7, 2015, FERC issued a Notice of Application for the Tennessee Gas' CPCN application and set a January 6, 2016 deadline for motions to intervene in this proceeding.

The Market Path for the proposed NED project calls for construction of a 188-mile 30-inch pipeline designed to deliver up to 1.3 billion cubic feet per day (Bcf/day) of natural gas from Wright, New York to Dracut, Massachusetts. As proposed by Tennessee Gas, 64 miles of the main pipeline would be located in Massachusetts, as would many miles of lateral delivery pipeline and newly constructed compressor stations.

II. Statement of Interest and Grounds for Intervention

Northern Middlesex Council of Governments (NMCOG) is the regional planning agency for the Greater Lowell area. NMCOG was created under Chapter 40B of the General Laws of Massachusetts, and is one of thirteen regional planning agencies (RPAs) in the Commonwealth. NMCOG serves its member communities by providing technical assistance in transportation, economic and community development, housing, land use, historic preservation, municipal service delivery, environmental and energy issues, municipal service delivery, emergency management, public safety, hazard mitigation and public health. NMCOG's policy-making body is comprised of three members from each community (a Planning Board member, a Board of Selectmen member or City Councilor, and an alternate), and provides policy guidance to the Council's professional staff. The NMCOG planning district includes Billerica, Chelmsford, Dracut, Dunstable, Lowell, Pepperell, Tewksbury, Tyngsborough and Westford.

NMCOG has actively participated in the FERC process and assisted in the formation of the Northeast Municipal Gas Pipeline Coalition (NMGPC). Our agency and the communities that we represent have significant concerns about impacts of the NED pipeline project, including the direct impacts on public and private drinking water supplies, permanently protected open space, farmland, rare and endangered species habitat, public infrastructure, air quality, climate change, noise, public health and safety, and cultural and historic resources. The short- and long-term impacts of this proposed project on our communities and the region are quite profound. Two communities in our region (Dracut and Tewksbury) are on the preferred route, and three others (Dunstable, Pepperell, and Tyngsborough) are located along an alternate route. Through construction of the preferred route, the Town of Dracut would be severely impacted with nine 'miles of new pipeline, metering stations and a compressor station, as the destination hub for this project.

The taking of properties protected by Article 97 of the Massachusetts Constitution for the construction of the pipeline and associated infrastructure will impact land protection and conservation efforts throughout our region and across the Commonwealth. This project will potentially impact our obligation to protect and preserve lands of great conservation value that were either donated or acquired with taxpayer dollars.

Based on the review of the Resource Reports and other filing documents, it is evident that our communities will potentially be subject to severe long-term impacts that will produce very few, if any, benefits to our residents. Furthermore, a study recently released by the Massachusetts Attorney General entitled Power System Reliability in New England: Meeting Electric Resource Needs in an Era of Growing Dependence on Natural Gas found that the Commonwealth's energy needs can be met well into the future without this project and its impacts, through renewable energy sources, energy efficiency improvements, LNG and dual fueled plants. Therefore, the NMCOG Council voted unanimously on November 18, 2015 to seek intervenor status and authorized the Executive Director to submit this motion.

NMCOG has important information and perspectives to bring to this process, consideration of which will serve the public interest. It is clear that the region will be impacted by the construction and operation of the natural gas transmission line proposed by Tennessee Gas/Kinder Morgan. Accordingly, NMCOG, and the communities it represents, have a direct and substantial interest in the above docket and will be directly impacted by the outcome of this proceeding. NMCOG cannot be adequately represented by any other party and may be adversely affected or bound without opportunity to present its position unless it is permitted to participate in this matter. Moreover, NMCOG's participation in this proceeding is in the public interest. Accordingly, good cause exists to grant NMCOG's Motion to Intervene.

III. Communications

All correspondence and communications related to this proceeding should be directed to the following individual whose name and address should be placed on the official service list maintained by the Secretary for this proceeding:

Beverly Woods, Executive Director
Northern Middlesex Council of Governments
40 Church Street

Lowell, MA 01852
(978) 454-8021, ext. 120
bwoods@nmcog.org

IV. Conclusion

Wherefore, for the reasons discussed above, Northern Middlesex Council of Governments respectfully requests that the Commission grant NMCOG's Motion to Intervene as a party in the above-captioned proceeding with the rights attendant thereto.

Respectfully submitted this 4th day of January 2016,
Beverly Woods, Executive Director
Northern Middlesex Council of Governments
40 Church Street, Suite 200
Lowell, MA 01852
(978) 454-8021, ext. 120
bwoods@nmcog.org

20160105-5322

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Bridget Mooney under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/5/2016 1:54:54 PM Filed Date: 1/5/2016 1:54:54 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	bridget@moonchick.com	

Basis for Intervening:

Bridget Mooney
16 West End Highway
Wilton, NH 03086

I strongly object to the construction of the proposed pipeline for a number of reasons. The primary reason for this intervention filing is my objection to expanding the delivery of non-renewable fossil fuels in the form of fracked natural gas that contributes to greenhouse gas and the resulting warming of the planet, a course that is inherently self destructive to our world. Secondary objections are equally strong, namely the reduction of my property values, the negative effect on our watershed, concern for toxic emissions, the impact on conservation easements, the impact on the condition of our local roads, and the reduction in our rural quality of life. Additionally I am very concerned about the elementary school which is located within a quarter of a mile from the proposed station. Should an accident occur the children's lives and that of the teachers and staff are in jeopardy. Respectfully submitted January 4, 2016

20160105-5333

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Thomas Choquette under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/5/2016 2:05:47 PM Filed Date: 1/5/2016 2:05:47 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	burdenlakecc@yahoo.com	

Basis for Intervening:

My Business, Burden Lake Country Club, is located in Nassau, New York. The Business is within 1 mile of the proposed pump station and the gas line would run just south of my property line. Since 1983, my family has invested everything in the golf course and we have done very well for the past 33 years. There is no question that the pump station will affect my business and that all that I have worked for could be lost.

Just by constructing the pump station the aquifer that I depend on to keep the golf course green could be at stake. Besides my business there are many homeowners that will be affected and forced to move away which will hurt the existence of my Restaurant and community center that I have invested in for the future. I can not pick up my business and relocate. I have invested in this community and plan to spend the rest of my life enjoying what I have worked so hard for. My plan was for my daughter to have the same opportunity that my father gave me. A good life that you can be proud of the work that you do. The only alternative to a golf course would be a dairy farm. If the risk of true contamination isn't here than wouldn't it be an alternative so that everyone could enjoy the milk the cows could produce and then 10 years later we find out differently and innocent people like ourselves are left to pay the ultimate price. Not my choice for the future. What about you!

20160105-5341

We live in Cummington, MA and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. We have many interests which will be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding.

We are residents and landowners of 340 contiguous acres and two homes in Cummington on the north side of Bryant Mountain where we have lived since 1975. Our lands are directly downwind of and on the east side of the blast/incineration zone of the proposed Windsor compressor for the NED pipeline. We are firmly opposed to the proposed construction of the NED pipeline and the compressor station in Windsor for the inherent danger of explosion and proven pollution exposure of releases of natural gas to our lands and our children and grandchildren.

We have been active stewards of our lands by protecting it via sustainable forestry and growing our own food. We have worked with the Commonwealth's Forestry Department and the USDA to enhance our forest and provide wood resources and carbon sequestration via Chapter 61. Our land is surrounded by 2200 acres of lands owned by the Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR), the Trustees of Reservation (TTOR) at the Bryant Homestead, various APR farm lands and the Nationally Designated Wild & Scenic Westfield River.

We are in the heart of the only remaining large area of land in Massachusetts that is not industrialized or densely populated. This cherished resource would be sacrificed along with the clean head water of the East branch of the Westfield River, the largest drainage area of the 3 branches of this river and one of the largest habitat reservoir left of the North American Brook Trout as identified by extensive studies by Mass. Wildlife and Trout Unlimited's (TU) Brook Trout project.

Another sacrifice would be the health of our forests, already under stress from wind born pollutants from the Midwest. NED would only add and accelerate the destructive power of pollutants on all cell life in the forest. This forest is not only a carbon sequestration tool for our civilization but it is also our lifetime investment. To see all the work and investment for the good of our collective environment, which has resulted in an incredible resurgence of the land around us both in term of biomass, by encouraging a healthy forest and the resulting increase in wildlife, destroyed by a commercially arrogant project will have a devastating effect on our interests.

We live here because of the land and the outdoor experiences, skiing, fishing, hunting, working the land, gardening. We sacrificed conveniences and bore the extra cost of living here for 40 years and are not willing to give that up for another corporate entity's profit.

On a broader horizon we are opposed to this NED pipeline because this fracked gas is produced in Pennsylvania and the proposed route through New York State, a state that wisely banned fracking and Massachusetts, a state not over the Marcellus shale deposit, allows this pollution to be imported against the desires of

these state's population. This polluted product should be used and transported in Pennsylvania with its access to a sea port. Why should we be sacrificed for their profits, they can still sell the natural gas it will take a little longer to make a profit. It is high time to protect our remaining viable environment and not sacrifice it to a quick profit for K&M and its multinational partners.

Submitted by: Marc and Deborah Hoechstetter
45 Luther Shaw Rd. Cummington, MA 01026

20160105-5342

Dear FERC Folk and Kinder Morgan Folk and All Folk related to the NED Pipeline,

I am opposed to the construction of the proposed natural gas pipeline. I live in proximity of this proposed pipeline.

I value the importance of conserved land and I uphold Article 97 of the Massachusetts Constitution. Your construction would be in violation of Article 97. Also it is stated that fracking induces and contributes to earthquakes (Pennsylvania and Oklahoma). The New England states are on a fault line which does not need to be exacerbated. The Connecticut River is a jewel which does not need to be disturbed.

Alternatives to energy sources should be addressed: conservation, solar, wind. These are less hazardous to our health and to the environment. We have to be responsible for the 7th generation.

In the words of an Abenaki Native, Wolf Song:

“To honor and respect means to think of the land and the water and the plants and the animals who live here as having a right equal to our own to be here. We are not the supreme and all-knowing beings, living at the top of the pinnacle of evolution, but in fact we are members of the sacred hoop of life, along with the trees and rocks, the coyotes and the eagles and fish and toads, that each fulfill its purpose. They each perform their given task in the sacred hoop, and we have one, too.”

I implore you to make wise decisions based on knowledge and experience. Repair the current NE pipeline and fix the leaks. A Massachusetts energy study requested by Maura Healey revealed the lack of a need for more natural gas, at least for the next 15 years. Please be aware and be informed of the true needs.

The North Quabbin Region has worked hard to promote and to preserve its natural resources, please re-evaluate the request for a proposed pipeline through our natural woodlands.

Sincerely,

Clare Green

Member of: Mt. Grace Land Conservation Trust, North Quabbin Naturalist and Guide, Millers River Environmental Center and Allen E. Rich Environmental Park Steward, Warwick Library Trustee, Warwick Historical Society, founder and director of Nature Camp-Jump for Joy

20160105-5344

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Marian rogers under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/5/2016 2:24:05 PM Filed Date: 1/5/2016 2:24:05 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	ardmore10@hotmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

As a member of an impacted community and a rate payer who, if KM secures my electric utility as a project customer, expects to see an increase on my bill relating to NED cost recovery, I am vehemently opposed to the pipeline project. My husband & I are donors to a land conservation organization and often visit Con-

verse Meadow in Rindge which is land that is meant to be protected forever. We live on the Miller's River where the Great Blue Heron nest each year, an area now be considered for housing a compressor station.

We request that this project be recognized as damaging and un-necessary for our area and be dismissed.

20160105-5349

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of RoseErin Moylan under PF14-22-000.

Submission Date: 1/5/2016 2:33:34 PM Filed Date: 1/5/2016 2:33:34 PM

Dockets

PF14-22-000 Application to open a pre-filing proceeding of Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C. under New Docket for Tennessee's Northeast Energy Direct Project under PF14-22.

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual rue8@wildcats.unh.edu

Basis for Intervening:

MOTION TO INTERVENE OF ROSEERIN MOYLAN.

RoseErin Moylan is a resident of Nashua NH, in Hillsborough County. The proposed route of the pipeline affects the watershed that supplies water to the City of Nashua. This could have a negative affect on the quality of the water that Ms Moylan drinks and uses. The presence of a 36 inch pipeline degrades many of the natural areas that Ms Moylan enjoys, which would have a negative affect on her quality of life. This pipeline has a negative impact on the climate by creating an increased demand for natural gas. Excess natural gas that is pumped through this pipeline, which is sized far in excess of the needs of the Northeast, will likely be exported. This means that more natural gas will be drilled for than is needed locally, and there will be an unnecessary impact on the climate, which Ms Moylan uses daily. Ms Moylan also spends approximately one day each week in Pelham, NH, and this would likely be interrupted by construction and digging. Pursuant to Commission Rules 385.214(b) and 157.10, RoseErin Moylan moves to intervene. This intervention is timely filed.

20160105-5353

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Sean Tousey-Pfarrer under PF14-22-000.

Submission Date: 1/5/2016 2:39:01 PM Filed Date: 1/5/2016 2:39:01 PM

Dockets

PF14-22-000 Application to open a pre-filing proceeding of Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C. under New Docket for Tennessee's Northeast Energy Direct Project under PF14-22.

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual stouseypfarrer863@hcc.edu

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Northampton, MA and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have interests which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding. These include:

My family is an electric ratepayer who, if Kinder Morgan secures my electric utility as a project customer, expects to see an increase on my bill relating to NED and may include stranded costs of overbuilt infrastructure rather than more appropriate measures to meet realistic growth forecasts of the gas company.

I am a resident whose watershed (Connecticut Watershed - <http://www.mass.gov/eea/docs/eea/water/watersheds-map.pdf>) is crossed by the proposed route and could have my drinking water supply impacted by construction and/or operation.

I am opposed to the pipeline going through APR protected land under Massachusetts Constitution Article 97 of the Amendments to the Massachusetts Constitution which protects public lands in perpetuity. Kinder Morgan (KM) is trying to remove these permanent protections to install their high-pressure shale gas pipelines. The lands being targeted include State Forests, State Parks, Wildlife Management Areas, municipal conservation properties, public water supply protection areas, and conservation restriction and agricultural preservation restriction protected lands. Tennessee Gas Pipeline (TGP), a subsidiary of KM has requested a waiver of this protection.

This requires a 2/3 vote of Massachusetts house and senate) and in their application TGP assumes that the waiver will be granted.

Wet trenching during construction, pipeline coatings and other possible pollutant leaks affect towns and cities downstream from this crossing.

For these reasons, I am interested in and would be affected by the applicant's (Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC (the "Company"), a subsidiary of Kinder Morgan, Inc. ("Kinder Morgan"), filing for the Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline. My interests cannot be adequately represented and protected by any other party. Hence, the Commission should grant me permission to intervene in

proceedings for Northeast Energy Direct.

---Sean Tousey-Pfarrer

20160105-5355

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC)
Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline Project)

Docket No. CP16-21-000

MOTION FOR LEAVE TO INTERVENE

Pursuant to Rules 212 and 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's ("Commission") Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. § 385.212 and 385.214 (2007), 1, HELEN J. NADEAU, of Tewksbury, Middlesex County, Massachusetts, file this motion to intervene in this proceeding.

On November 20, 2015, the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC ("TGP") filed its application under § 7 of the Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. § 717f, and § 157 of FERC's regulations, 18 C.F.R. § 157.1 et seq., for the proposed Northeast Energy Direct Project (NED), FERC Docket No. CP 16- 21-000

I. COMMUNICATIONS AND SERVICE

All communications, pleadings, and orders with respect to this proceeding should be sent to the following individual:

Helen J. Nadeau
10 Bonnie Lane
Tewksbury, MA 01876
978-851-6922
princess161O@verizon.net

II. INTEREST OF PETITIONER

Construction, operation and maintenance of the Pipeline would directly and adversely impact me as follows:

1) My home is in the direct path of the proposed pipeline, as are the other homes on my street. My home is shown as Lot 77.20 on sheet TEG_N-006 on the map named Segment N, Lynnfield Lateral, and on construction drawing LA-SEG_RES-I0. It is in a single family residential zone where there is no existing utility/power corridor right of way. My back yard has a sprinkler system and beautiful mature trees which provide a nice awning of shade. It abuts the wooded back yards of homes on the next street, shown on the

plans as Regis Way, Andover. It is separated from them by a post and rail fence along the property line. My back yard is also adjacent to large parcels of contiguous Article 97 conservation lands on both sides of the Tewksbury - Andover Town line. These parcels are recognized by NHESP Priority Habitat of rare species and a BioMap 2 core habitat. My yard serves as valuable uplands abutting the wetlands identified as WPI-2781 and WPI- 2782 on the map. My property is part of a contiguous wildlife corridor which abuts the conservation parcels and which runs from the Merrimack River to the Shawsheen River. My property also sits in Tewksbury's ground water protection zone and on the edge of a well head protection area.

The setting of my home is private, quiet and natural. My neighborhood is one of natural beauty and balance.

2) According to the plans, Tennessee Gas (TGP) intends to install a 24", 1460 psi pipeline in and across the entire width of my private back yard by clear cutting a swath behind my home in order to create temporary and permanent work easements. The swath will result in the elimination of hundreds of the mature trees which now give my neighbors and me privacy, and shade, and which provides wildlife habitat. According to the maps, the clear cut swath behind my home will be 165 feet wide. It will run between my home and the Regis Road homes behind me. It will then continue on through the other neighborhood back yards in one direction, and bisect the Article 97 Conservation and wetlands that I described above, in the other direction. It will result in the elimination of my post and rail fence and the destruction of my sprinkler system.

3) I will be permanently adversely impacted. The permanent clear cut easement will be 50 feet wide. The finished pipeline will be about 100-150 feet from my home. This puts me (and my neighbors) well inside the "Blast" or "incineration zone". My family and I will hear the high pressure gas being pumped through the line and the pigging when cleaning occurs. My neighbors and I will lose our trees, our sound buffer, our privacy, our beautiful, natural views. All of the mature trees that give our neighborhood its character will be permanently eliminated. The wetlands will dry out. The wildlife habitat will be eliminated and my family and I will be deprived of the enjoyment of watching the animals that inhabit and travel through the corridor daily. After construction my view will consist of nothing more than an expanse of grass or invasive weeds upon which my trees would have been replaced by yellow posts clearly marked "Danger High Pressure Pipeline". That is all that will separate me from my neighbors on Regis Road. Because of the need for ongoing inspections and maintenance, I will be permanently subjected to random intrusions and violations of my privacy by total strangers, as well as to risks associated with toxic herbicides. The path of the pipeline will deprive us of privacy, disturb and dry out wetlands and ground water, threaten our aquifers and well heads, and jeopardize our water supply.

4) During construction, I will be unreasonably subjected to noise, diesel odors, dust, debris, and loss of privacy. My neighborhood is well known to consist of ledge so substantial blasting would be inevitable. In fact, when I bought my home in 1972, I wanted to install a drinking well, but was advised by the contractor that, due to the ledge, I could not do it. This blasting will endanger the structural integrity of my home, of the other homes in my neighborhood, and adversely impact my health and sanity, as well as my use and enjoyment of my property. It will diminish the quality of my life and will unconscionably disrupt the wildlife.

5) Furthermore, according to the plans, TGP intends to clear cut and cross Kendall Road at Bellevue, the only main road between my home and route 133, as well between my home and the highways. This makes commuting to and from my home almost impossible. There are no reasonable alternate routes for me to travel to destinations in that direction. This creates a great expense and inconvenience for me and other homeowners as well as puts us at great risk should we need first responders in the event of an emergency. We will be greatly inconvenienced and endangered.

6) I am a customer and a rate payer. Massachusetts is a leader in the development and institution of the use of renewable energy. Tewksbury and Andover are both green communities. Massachusetts has an LG facility in Everett that has been sitting unused. The Attorney General's independent study has established that there is no need for this additional NED infrastructure. This pipeline is not necessary at all to service New England. This Lynnfield Lateral is not necessary for providing energy to Massachusetts. There is no evidence that this project is justified by any public necessity and convenience. By this time it has become quite clear

that the true purpose of this oversized pipeline is to transport fossil fuels to Canadian and US coastal areas for sale and export to foreign markets, all at the expense of US rate payers. Massachusetts does not need this new pipeline infrastructure.

7) I am a senior citizen and this home is my only major asset. I depend on the equity here to survive. The value of my property will be diminished by this pipeline path. In fact, the resale value of my property has already been diminished by the mere news of this proposed project. No one wants to live next to a high pressure pipeline. The construction of this pipeline will deprive me of my retirement funds.

I have important information and perspectives to bring to this process, consideration of which will serve the public interest.

III. CONCLUSION

Wherefore, I, HELEN J. NADEAU, respectfully request that the Commission grant my Motion to Intervene as a party with full rights to participate in all further proceedings.

Respectfully submitted this 2 day of January, 2016.

Helen J. Nadeau
10 Bonnie Lane
Tewksbury, MA 01876

20160105-5356

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of brooks rogers under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/5/2016 3:02:40 PM Filed Date: 1/5/2016 3:02:40 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	bfb Blues@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

As a member of an impacted community and a ratepayer who, if KM secures my electric utility as a project customer, expects to see an increase on my bill relating to NED cost recovery, I am vehemently opposed to the pipeline project. I am a donor to a land conservation organization and frequently visit the Converse Meadow in Rindge..land that was meant to be protected forever. I also live on the Miller's river, a nesting site for the Great blue heron, and an area now being considered for a potential compressor station. This project is not needed in our region and as an active outdoor family, we do not want our forests, which have been set aside for people and wildlife, to be impacted by any activities of this commercial project.

20160105-5367

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Martha P Elliott under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/5/2016 3:15:00 PM Filed Date: 1/5/2016 3:15:00 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	mpe725@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I, Martha Pratt Elliott, residing at 725 River Road Deerfield MA am applying for intervenor status on the proposed NED pipeline that Tennessee Gas/Kinder Morgan is requesting to build across Franklin County MA. I am impacted by the proposed project in a multitude of ways and object to the building of this pipe-

line for a multitude of reasons. The following are but some of the concerns I have about the proposed pipeline and, if given approval the ways in which it could impact me.

As a citizen of the world: The stated need for the proposed pipeline is for bringing fracked Gas to New England. As a human being who listened to some of the news coming out of the Paris Climate Summit I believe we need to explore all other options before creating expensive infrastructure for the delivery of non-renewable fossil fuels that will add more greenhouse gases and result in more global warming. This is destructive to both the Earth and us, all her inhabitants.

As a Resident of New England: I do not think Kinder Morgan has demonstrated that there is an actual need in New England for additional Natural Gas. The recent study done by Attorney General Maura Healey concluded that New England does not need additional natural gas pipeline infrastructure to meet peak winter energy demand. Energy efficiency and “demand response” would be the best solution over the next 15 years for both consumers and the environment. There are some “demand response” storage tanks in western MA with more that have been approved but not yet installed. I believe that these potentially rate reducing steps have not been taken because they do not lead to increased profits. The public interests need to be protected.

As a ratepayer for electricity from the grid: I do not want to pay for a pipeline that there is no demonstrated need for. It is my believe that Kinder Morgan plans to export a portion of the gas that would come thru the pipe, and as the price of natural gas overseas is higher than in the US it would drive prices up all over. If the proposed pipeline gets approval I would be required to pay for a pipeline I do not want or need, which would result in more pollution and higher electricity rates in order to create additional corporate profits. I do not believe that is in the common good.

As a resident of Franklin County: This area abounds in natural beauty. Many of the residents of the area have moved here for just this reason and many people have worked hard to set aside some of these bucolic areas for posterity, either privately or with the state (and all taxpayers) funding the purchase of the land. The value of this may be hard to put a price on, however it makes us a very busy tourist area year round. Loosing or reducing that would be extremely harmful to our local economy. While the pipeline may be good business for Kinder Morgan their safety record is terrible and I do not trust that it will improve just because they say so. The stakes are high. The Economy of Franklin County needs to be put ahead of financial gain for Kinder Morgan.

As a resident of Deerfield: My home is within a few hundred feet of the proposed pipeline, well within the Incineration Zone. I am not sure exactly how far from the digging my well would be, but it is closer then the house and that is far too close for comfort. I, like many of my neighbors, have a shallow well. Homes in Deerfield cannot be sold without potable water so the water quality of that well determines the value of my home, either the assessed value or nothing. Have I mentioned that Kinder Morgan does not have a great safety record.

As an outdoors person and animal lover: This is a huge project, I walk my dog daily in a variety of locations in the woods and fields around my home. Many of the most scenic spots will be impacted by this proposal. There are hills thru which it would cut that are currently beautiful areas teaming with wildlife. How would leaks be detected, would the gas pool in low areas suffocating small animals until a spark sets it off? I kayak on the Deerfield River and it is home to many species including heron and bald eagle, there is no way to guarantee the water quality, and what takes a moment to pollute can take decades to abate.

I ask you to grant me intervener status as this proposed pipeline affects me.

Thank You

Martha Pratt Elliott
725 River Road
Deerfield MA 01342

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

In the matter of)	
Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C.	)	Docket No. CP16-21-000
Northeast Energy Direct Project)	

MOTION TO INTERVENE

Pursuant to Sections 212 and 214 of the Rules of Practice and Procedure of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (“Commission”) promulgated at 18 C.F.R. § 385.212 and 385.214, respectively, the Townsend Board of Selectmen acting by and for the Town of Townsend, hereby respectfully file this motion to intervene in the above captioned proceeding.

On November 20, 2015, the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC filed an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity for the Northeast Energy Direct interstate gas pipeline project (the “NED Project”) pursuant to sections 7(b) and 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. § 717f, and § 157 of FERC’s regulations, 18 C.F.R. § 157.1 et seq.

The Market Path for the NED Project calls for the construction of a 30 inch pipeline designed to deliver 1.3 bcf per day of natural gas from Wright, New York to Dracut, Massachusetts. As currently proposed by the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company (“TGP”), a new 12 inch high pressure lateral pipeline (“Fitchburg lateral”) will be constructed through the Town of Townsend. Due to the adverse environmental, economic and health impacts of this pipeline on the Town outlined below, the Town stands opposed to the proposed NED Project and seeks party status to protest any issuance of a certificate of public convenience and necessity.

II. INTEREST OF PETITIONER

The adverse environmental impacts of this pipeline on the Town of Townsend are unprecedented in the Town’s history. TGP would leave a permanent 100 ft. wide swath over 5 miles long through the town, **the entire length of which is land designated by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts as an Area of Critical Environmental Concern**. Very few areas in the Commonwealth are designated ACECs because of the extremely stringent standards that must be met. This community spent years identifying the quality, uniqueness and significance of the area’s natural and cultural resources, and presented the documentation for nomination to the state’s Secretary of Energy and Environmental Affairs. Public hearings were held by the Secretary, who concurred that our critical resources and ecosystem merit ACEC designation. With that status came a higher level of regulatory review, which the residents of Townsend welcomed in order to protect their resources.

Eighty-one percent of the Fitchburg lateral would cross Townsend’s Aquifer Protection District, the source of the town’s drinking water supply! Twenty percent is over the High Yield Aquifer. Twenty-five percent is in DEP Water Supply Zone II. Fifty-two percent of the pipeline would be located in Priority Habitat of the Massachusetts Endangered Species Act. Eleven percent would cut through intact forest cores, opening up interior forest and making it no longer viable habitat for species that require large tracts of contiguous, unfragmented habitat.

Almost all of the wetlands and waterways of Townsend are designated Outstanding Resource Waters by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Based on the results of a recent National Park Service reconnaissance survey, the Squannacook River merited congressional funding through the National Park Service for a three-year Wild and Scenic River study. The study has begun and is in its first year. The proposed lateral would cut a trench across five of the six streams that are the headwaters of the Squannacook River. Not only are these tributaries Outstanding Resource Waters, but they have also been designated by the Commonwealth as Cold Water Fisheries, recognition of the water quality of our streams that are stocked every year by the Division of Fisheries and Wildlife with trout! We cannot allow the canopy along these streams to be removed or sediment from construction to be released. We cannot allow our wetlands that feed these tributaries to be

trenched.

Townsend's citizens have volunteered countless hours to achieve passage of bylaws and state laws that will protect its natural resources. This year the Conservation Commission will celebrate its 50th year. The town approved its wetland bylaw and regulations in the 1970s and 80s, and achieved state passage of the Squannacook-Nissitissit Sanctuary Act in the 1970s to make any new discharges into its waters subject to enforcement by the Superior Court and Attorney General of the Commonwealth.

Townsend is extremely fortunate to be home to large tracts of land that are owned and protected under Article 97 of the amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of MA. The Commonwealth has invested millions of dollars to protect this land for the benefit of the public. The NED Project would cut through Willard Brook State Forest and Pearl Hill State Park, a state campground relatively close that provides a north woods escape for nearby suburban and urban areas. The Commonwealth has purchased hundreds of acres to create a Wildlife Management Area along the Squannacook River to protect the water quality of the waters of the Commonwealth.

The people of Townsend do not take these protections lightly but they know that the benefits of living where the ecosystem is protected far outweigh the limitations on human activity. These protections are the result of dedicated citizens who gave up their own time and volunteered long hard hours for the greater good of their children and grandchildren. The citizens of the town petitioned the Board of Selectmen in July 2014 to hold a Special Town Meeting to pass a warrant article that opposed the NED project. The article passed unanimously.

The adverse impact of the NED project on the economy of Townsend would be irreparable. Townsend is a community that struggles to recover from multiple recessions due to its distance from commercial centers. The pipeline directly impacts approximately 65 homes and working farms, and the impact of this pipeline on already depressed private property values would be one more blow to those whose homes are their only source of equity. Residents are concerned about their ability to refinance their mortgages, obtain homeowners' insurance and their inability to sell their property if necessary.

Residents are clearly and understandably concerned about the threat to public safety of a high pressure natural gas pipeline, and the Town is equally concerned about its ability to respond to a threat of a catastrophic incident. The Town's emergency response system is based primarily on volunteers and would be substantially burdened, if not overwhelmed, by a pipeline failure.

Massachusetts Attorney General Maura Healey's recent study on New England electric reliability options found that the reliability of New England's power system can and will be maintained over time. That includes during periods of peak winter demand without adding any new interstate natural gas pipeline capacity to service the New England region. The Town of Townsend must represent the economic interests of its citizens, who, as it is, struggle to make ends meet without the added burden of a tariff to pay for a pipeline that is not needed.

There is no doubt that the Town of Townsend's participation in this proceeding is in the public interest. The Town is in the best position to represent the interests of its citizens, and respectfully requests that the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission grant this motion to intervene on behalf of the residents of Townsend.

II. COMMUNICATIONS AND SERVICE

All communications, pleadings, and orders with respect to this proceeding should be sent to the following individual:

Carolyn Smart, Chairman
Board of Selectmen
272 Main Street
Townsend, MA 01469
978-597-1700 x1719
csmart@townsend.ma.us

III. CONCLUSION

Wherefore the Town of Townsend respectfully request that the Commission grant the Town of Townsend's Motion to Intervene as a party with full rights to participate in all further proceedings.

Respectfully submitted this 5th day of January 2016

Carolyn Smart, Chairman
Board of Selectmen
272 Main Street
Townsend, MA 01469
978-597-1700 x1719
csmart@townsend.ma.us

20160105-5370

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of James D. MacAllister under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/5/2016 3:23:53 PM Filed Date: 1/5/2016 3:23:53 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	hotsand@comcast.net	

Basis for Intervening:

Kinder Morgan is trying to get approval from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to build a unnecessary and dangerous pipeline across northern MA to transport fracked gas from Pennsylvania to Dracut and points north where it will be shipped overseas. The pipeline will be as large as 36" in diameter, pumping billions of cubic feet of natural gas across MA. The proposed route will cut a 150 foot-wide swath that crosses rivers, divides farms, protected wetlands, state and private land preservations. It will require three large compressor stations that will run 40,000 horsepower engines continuously to move the gas along at 1400 psi. Communities, residences and farms will be degraded and lose much of their value. The impact of methane released to the atmosphere due to leakage and forced venting has not been adequately researched. The costs of building maintaining this pipeline and cleaning up accidents and the eventual decommissioning of the infrastructure will be born by the people of MA.

Just the construction alone will cost \$5 billion, which will be paid for by ratepayers.

Natural Gas is not natural. It is fracked using toxic chemicals that are undisclosed to regulatory agencies. Each gas well pollutes millions of gallons of water per year. Toxic residue moves with the gas itself along the pipeline posing hazards to the environment along the way. Natural Gas is not "green"; it adds to the carbon dioxide being added to the atmosphere. There are far better, greener, more democratic and less centralized ways to address our energy needs now and in the future.

This pipeline is an egregious misappropriation of our common wealth to serve the interests of a narrow few. It is in direct violation with numerous state laws including land preservation trusts and the states Global Warming Solutions Act which mandates no new fossil fuel infrastructure in the state. It takes \$5 billion of yours and my money that could be used to develop safe clean renewable energy and locks it up in energy infrastructure with a high risk of being stranded long before it has paid for itself.

As a utility rate payer and a taxpayer in the State of Massachusetts and as a stakeholder in the quality of life which I hold dear locally in the rural community in which I live and globally in terms of slowing the rate of climate change, a responsibility I share with everyone else on the planet, I am registering with FERC as an intervenor in Kinder Morgan's petition to build this pipeline.

20160105-5371

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Frances Crowe under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/5/2016 3:24:25 PM

Filed Date: 1/5/2016 3:24:25 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual Crowe.Frances@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

I am a landowner in Northampton, Massachusetts. I am against the pipeline as I feel it is too dangerous for the health of the citizens of the Commonwealth. I want Massachusetts to support sustainable non-polluting energy such as solar, wind or hydro energy. As

a supporter of a land trust this pipeline would violate that trust. Polluting the water in the aquifer lasts forever.

20160105-5372

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Stephanie E Slysz under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/5/2016 3:25:16 PM

Filed Date: 1/5/2016 3:25:16 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual stephanie.slysz@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

I am filing as a ratepayer in Hatfield, one of the towns affected by the suspicious "natural gas moratorium." Also as a young person, I will be disproportionately affected from this pipeline as I hope to buy property in Franklin County, where eight towns will be affected by Kinder Morgan's profitable pipeline at the expense of the common taxpayer.

20160105-5373

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of A. Reed Hayes, IV under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/4/2016 10:34:42 PM

Filed Date: 1/5/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual uncle.abner@snet.net

Basis for Intervening:

I am filing as an individual for Intervenor status as a concerned abutter to the project. If this project is approved, my home and its residents will reside within the "incineration zone" for the project, and I am concerned about the use of lesser materials for construction due to the "rural" categorization of the project. I am also concerned about the integrity of my well and any issues that can arise as a result of the construction of the project. In addition, as a resident of New Ipswich, NH, the proposed locating of a compressor station in my community is of concern due to the noise and light pollution that accompany a facility of this type, and the potential health issues that are attributed to residing within proximity to a facility of this type. I am also concerned as a utility rate-payer in the State of New Hampshire, and that the company building this project

seeks to secure my electric utility as a project shipper, which, in turn, would seek to recover costs associated with the project from me and my fellow rate payers. I am also deeply concerned about the overall impact that the project will have on the wetlands, conserved land and wildlife of the region.

20160105-5381

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Caroline M Tremblay under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/5/2016 3:46:16 PM

Filed Date: 1/5/2016 3:46:16 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	carolinemtremblay@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am opposed to the pipeline because it will have direct negative impacts on a number of natural land areas in the town in which I live, Fitzwilliam, New Hampshire. Having attended a number of local informational meetings, including the Open House that Kinder Morgan hosted in my town, I have had time to hear about the projected placement of the pipeline and review initial maps.

It is clear that construction endangers the landscape, ecosystem, and recreational use of Rhododendron State Park, a place I frequently walk, and Rockwood Pond, a local swimming area where my family, friends, and I spend much of our time during the summer. I am given to understand, from speaking directly with a Kinder Morgan representative, that the maps they are using to plan construction are heavily based on aerial views and do not take into account the realities of the natural features that are actually on the ground. The maps have also reflected changes at each of the meetings which I have attended. With no clear, agreed-upon route, Kinder Morgan will be able to construct the pipeline in any area they see fit, which is unacceptable.

In addition, I share a number of safety concerns that have been raised by not only fellow citizens, but also by the fire department and emergency responders in the area. Kinder Morgan has not supplied thorough information about the training, equipment, and emergency response services they are planning to provide. Without those details, I fear that a pipeline emergency would cause significant harm to our town's residents, animal life, and land.

Finally, this is a rural area that will not reap the benefits of natural gas anytime in the near future due to lacking infrastructure except for perhaps a few buildings on the main streets. We also do not require the amount of gas the pipeline is designed to provide, and it is quite obvious that much of the it will be exported to the benefit of others, including countries outside the U.S. In addition, we as ratepayers are being setup to fund the pipeline project despite the fact we will not see any of the benefits.

I urge you to make the right decision by not giving a private corporation, Kinder Morgan, the right to trample on the land, well-being, and rights of the citizens here. We choose to live here because of the community, natural beauty, and peace, three things which the pipeline project will most certainly tear apart. Thank you for your time and consideration.

20160105-5383

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Gina M Weaver under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/5/2016 3:39:47 PM

Filed Date: 1/5/2016 3:39:47 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	gweaver79@comcast.net	

Basis for Intervening:

If the NED project is approved I will be living less than 3 quarters of a mile away from the 41,000 horse powered compressor station in New Ipswich, NH. I do not wish to have the value of my home drop and the possibility of me not being able to sell my home. I also do not want to live near a compressor station that will cause, noise, light, and most importantly environmental pollution that has been known to cause neurological disorders, as well as cancer, birth defects, miscarriages, just to name a few. I moved to New Ipswich 4 years ago just prior to getting married and I wished to start a family in a nice quiet area. If this compressor station and pipeline goes in I will be forced to move. Currently more and more homes in the area are up for sale and homeowners are already having trouble selling their homes.

NED is not needed in New Hampshire. The only customer who signed on is Liberty Utilities which happens to be a subsidiary of Kinder Morgan. EverSource which is the main electrical company in New England has no plans to purchase natural gas from Kinder Morgan. EverSource has partnered with Spectra to expand an already existing pipeline that is already in New Hampshire. Spectra already has an existing right of way and has already said they can do the expansion without taking peoples homes and will lay down as little pipe as possible. EverSource will also use Wind and Solar to expand their energy needs as well. That pipeline has a clear purpose to expand our electricity needs. Kinder Morgans proposal lacks an actual need in New Hampshire. All they state is inflated numbers of what we need for electricity. And since Eversource sees no use for Kinder Morgan explain to me why Kinder Morgan needs/wants to build a pipeline in New Hampshire?

Kinder Morgan does not have an existing right of way. They will have to take peoples homes via eminent domain. Which should not be allowed since they are a private company. Kinder Morgan has various fines against them due to explosions and leaks as well as safety fines for improperly maintained lines. The proposed pipeline and compressor station will ruin our landscape and hurt local business in the area and will force them to close. And this is all for export. Kinder Morgan has every intention of exporting natural gas to Canada so it can be sold on the global market. 17 towns in New Hampshire will be destroyed for pure monetary reasons. They have no business being in New Hampshire and I urge you to deny their request to build the pipeline and compressor station in New Hampshire.

20160105-5385

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Marcia Gagliardi under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/5/2016 3:57:49 PM Filed Date: 1/5/2016 3:57:49 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	haley.antique@verizon.net	

Basis for Intervening:

Because hydraulic fracturing damages the earth’s infrastructure and because the route of the proposed Northeast Energy Direct pipeline affronts the earth and the magnificent pristine land of the beautiful region where I live, I want to intervene.

20160105-5390

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Anna Meyer under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/5/2016 4:02:28 PM Filed Date: 1/5/2016 4:02:28 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>

Individual

annagsmeyer@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

The Kinder Morgan Northeast Pipeline is proposed to rip right through my neighborhood. Though my land is not personally projected to be effected by the construction I am a stakeholder in the resistance to such movement because I enjoy the land and environment as-is around me. Not only would the pipeline put in jeopardy the historical farm land that my neighbors have maintained for decades, it puts the safety and health of my neighbors (as well as myself) in danger. If anything were to happen in regards to natural gas leaking, or combining of electricity (from the power lines above the proposed route) there is a serious risk of damage to residences around. My home and the land that I farm is half of a mile away from the proposed route. I do not want to my life or my business or the value of either to be at risk.

20160105-5392

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC
Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline Project

Docket No. CP16-21-000

MOTION FOR LEAVE TO INTERVENE

Pursuant to Rules 212 and 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's ("Commission") Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. § 385.212 and 385.214 (2007), I, David G. McCarthy, file this motion to intervene in this proceeding.

On November 30, 2015, the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC ("TGP") filed its application under § 7 of the Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. § 717f, and § 157 of FERC's regulations, 18 C.F.R. § 157.1 et seq., for the proposed Northeast Energy Direct Project (NED), FERC Docket No. CP 16- 21-000

I. Communications and Service

All communications, pleadings, and orders with respect to this proceeding should be sent to the following individual:

David G. McCarthy
91 Bailey Road
Andover, MA 01810
978-975-2435
davemccarthy.pipeline@gmail.com

II. Interest of Petitioner

Construction, operation, and maintenance of the pipeline would adversely affect my family since the pipeline is proposed to run through my property. The proposed pipeline would adversely affect the value of my home and property. Furthermore, the latest plans site the pipeline within 100 feet of my home. The part of my property that has been selected for this project contains wetlands as well as an area where my children play. As a result, the pipeline would have a huge effect on the value of my home and property, and my family's quality of life.

III. Conclusion

Wherefore, I, David G. McCarthy, respectfully requests that the commission grant my Motion to Intervene as a party with full rights to participate in all further proceedings.

Respectfully submitted on this 5th Day of January, 2016.

David G. McCarthy

91 Bailey Road
Andover, MA 01810
978-975-2435
Davemccarthy.pipeline@gmail.com

20160105-5393

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of robert K Phaneuf under CP16-21-000.
Submission Date: 1/5/2016 4:12:24 PM Filed Date: 1/5/2016 4:12:24 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	Rkimberlyphaneuf@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Averill Park, NY, and want to intervene in this proceeding to opposes the NED pipeline. I have many interests which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding because:

I am a landowner directly impacted by the pipeline route and compressor station.

Our property is a heritage 46 acre farm that has been in the family for over 100 years. This property is partially within the "blast radius" so it would be at risk. This is both an agricultural and recreational area, due to it's close proximity to Burden Lake, I am concerned about health and environmental impacts as well as property values. I am a member of this impacted community who has concerns about various impacts to the local economy/aesthetics/health associated with this project, specifically noise, light, air and water aquifer pollution which may be negatively impacted by the compression station and the pipeline.

Further, I enjoy the out of doors and do not want any state or town public parks or forests, particularly the Rensselaer Plateau, which have been set aside for the people and wildlife to be impacted by any activities of this commercial project.

20160105-5395

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Amy B Lashua under CP16-21-000.
Submission Date: 1/5/2016 4:29:01 PM Filed Date: 1/5/2016 4:29:01 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	A.b.lashua@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a resident of the town of New Ipswich and I believe the pipeline will have largely negative impacts on my community. I don't believe any jobs created from the project will support members of our community, nor do I believe they will be long term. I do not believe the project will benefit us in any way and believe the cost to our community is far greater than the benefits to other entities. I do not support compromising our conservation lands, our air quality, or putting our children or emergency service personnel at risk if their was an emergency situation. I also feel strongly that none of my neighbors should be forced or even asked to give up their lands to this endeavor.

20160105-5396

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Beth Ley under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/5/2016 4:33:19 PM

Filed Date: 1/5/2016 4:33:19 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	bethann166@yahoo.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Plainfield, Massachusetts and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I am not financially able to abandon my property and/or sell at a greatly reduced price to move away from industrial development which is the reason I bought my home in Plainfield. Construction and operation of the NED pipeline would have a negative impact on the quality of life of me and my family. I have interests which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding:

*I would receive no compensation from the pipeline company and would find my property more difficult to sell if I found living conditions here unsatisfactory and unhealthy after the pipeline is built.

*I am a resident who lives in the "blast radius" and whose daily commute crosses over the proposed pipeline route so I would be at physical risk;

*I am a member of an impacted community who has concerns about various impacts to the local economy, environment, aesthetics, and health;

* I am an electric ratepayer who, if KM secures my electric utility as a project customer with disregard to my opposition to the pipeline, expects to see an increase on my bill relating to NED cost recovery;

* I enjoy the outdoors and do not want any state or town public parks or forests, which have been set aside for the people and wildlife, to be impacted by any activities of this commercial project

20160105-5397

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of PHILIP ZEA, President, Historic Deerfield, Inc. Deerfield, MA under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/5/2016 4:48:33 PM

Filed Date: 1/5/2016 4:48:33 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	pzea@historic-deerfield.org	

Basis for Intervening:

TO: THE U.S. FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

RE: TENNESSEE GAS PIPELINE, LLC, A DIVISION OF KINDER MORGAN,
NORTHEAST ENERGY DIRECT PIPELINE, DOCKET #CP16-21

FR: PHILIP ZEA, PRESIDENT, HISTORIC DEERFIELD, INC.,
DEERFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS 01342

DT: January 5, 2016

1. STATEMENT OF INTEREST

a. DESCRIPTION OF HISTORIC DEERFIELD, INC.

Historic Deerfield, Inc., is a 501 (c) 3 public, non-profit museum in Old Deerfield, MA. Our mission states that:

HISTORIC DEERFIELD, Incorporated, is dedicated to the heritage and preservation of Deerfield, Massa-

chusetts, and the Connecticut River Valley. Its museums and programs provide today's audiences with experiences that create an understanding and appreciation of New England's historic villages and countryside.

Historic Deerfield is located within The Old Deerfield National Historic Landmark, one of the first established by the Department of the Interior in 1962, which encompasses the village of Old Deerfield and approximately 1000 acres of actively cultivated farmland within its view shed along the floodplain of the Deerfield River. We work daily with local, regional and national agencies to protect the agricultural way of life in this beautiful village. Historic Deerfield itself is a teaching museum and business with a national reputation as one of the finest, mid-sized cultural history agencies in the nation with a \$6.5m annual budget, 54 buildings on 104 acres wholly within the Old Deerfield National Historic Landmark, 58 full-time employees, and thousands of year round visitors to our culturally rich and beautiful part of western Massachusetts. We own and operate the Deerfield Inn as well as the museum of twelve antique houses, anchored by the modern Flynt Center of Early New England Life, where we teach the history and culture of the Connecticut River Valley and rural New England to thousands of tourists every year who learn about New England history and culture. In all, the Old Deerfield National Historic Landmark counts the survival of 26 eighteenth-century houses, and 14 more that pre-date 1850, on their original sites with related archeology in a village that retains its original scale and town plan from the 1670s. Just as importantly, the Old Deerfield National Landmark encompasses the homeland of the Pocumtuck Native Americans.

b. DESCRIPTION OF IMPACTS

The proposed pipeline is projected to travel through the middle of the Old Deerfield National Historic Landmark and within a half-mile of one of the most historic streets in America: home to private householders, working dairy farms, two schools—Deerfield Academy and Bement School, and two museums—Historic Deerfield, Inc., and Memorial Hall Museum, which are destinations for thousands of visitors every year. The proposed pipeline will also travel through the very shadow of Pine Hill in the North Meadows, which is the site of the principal village of the Pocumtuck Indians established 8000 years ago and which, with other Native and historic sites within view, has been excavated and preserved by the University Massachusetts Summer Field School in Archeology, an affiliate of Historic Deerfield. Designation as a National Historic Landmark by the Department of the Interior recognizes high cultural and historic significance and provides a layer of protection from development. History and culture aside, we also feel that the proposed pipeline is a real threat to public safety, health, and our business with no benefit to the citizens and visitors to this great place on the American landscape let alone the long-term environmental impact of the pipeline on plant and animal species, air and water quality, and perhaps light and noise pollution not to mention land that is specifically protected by valid easements some of which are held by Historic Deerfield, Inc.

c. STANDARD FOR INTERVENTION

Historic Deerfield's Motion to Intervene must be recognized and accepted because it satisfies the standard for intervention under the regulations established by FERC and because of the significance of Historic Deerfield as a national resource.

2. CONTACT INFORMATION

Please add my name to the Official Service List, with all notices and communications in this proceeding addressed to:

Mr. Philip Zea, President and C.E.O.

Historic Deerfield, Inc.

P.O. Box 321

Deerfield, MA 01342

3. CONCLUSION

HISTORIC DEERFIELD, INC., respectfully requests that the Commission grant this MOTION TO INTERVENE and to allow the INTERVENOR to participate in this proceeding with full rights of party status, including the right to request a hearing, question witnesses, and seek rehearing and appeal.

Sincerely yours,
Philip Zea, President and C.E.O., Historic Deerfield, Inc.

20160105-5399

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Ada Peters under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/5/2016 4:57:01 PM Filed Date: 1/5/2016 4:57:01 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	peters.ada@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a resident of the Town of Dracut at 167 Ruby Road. Not only do I object to the Kinder Morgan Pipeline Docket #CP16-21 in my town, I object to any pipeline in my state, country, and planet.

I am and will be impacted by this pipeline and pumping station emotionally, financially, and likely physically.

The stress caused by the proposed construction and operation of this “unmanned” facility and its potential disaster has disrupted my feeling of safety and well being in this town. I moved here for the natural and clean environment.

The organic livestock farm where I buy my eggs, turkey, etc., will have to shut down due to the proximity of this station and the pollution it will create. The organic vegetable farm where I get my produce will likely also be lost. And if not, I am concerned that the pipeline may cause contamination of the crops from Dracut farms that are part of my diet.

I use well water and I am concerned about the environmental consequences of the pollutants created by the construction and operation of this pipeline and what the mitigation plan is and who will pay this this. Since air and water know no bounds, I would suggest that any plan for mitigation, no matter how good a plan, would not be 100% successful.

I am concerned about the health consequences caused by the methane, lead and other pollutants caused by this facility, particularly for children, elderly and those who are already struggling with health issues

Dracut is not easy to get in or out of. What is the plan for evacuation and who will pay for the facilitation of this plan?

I am concerned about the noise and smell that will come from this facility.

This project will have a negative financial impact on us regionally as well as personally. My husband and I are semi retired and are counting on the investment of our home to provide us with some financial stability. The reduced property values this will create will put us in a very difficult position. We do not have the financial resources to walk away from our property or sell it at a greatly reduced price. We are too old to start over. It's just not possible for us.

I am concerned about increased utility rates to cover the cost of this pipeline, increased taxes to cover administrative and emergency personnel and environmental and health issues created by this pipeline, lower property values, pollution, and the worry of a significant leak or explosion.

According to statistics kept by the US DOT Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, there have been 5,598 “significant” pipeline incidents in the U.S. over 20 years from 1995 through 2014.

For the above reasons, and many more, I object to the construction and operation of the Kinder Morgan Pipeline Docket #CP16-21 and ask for permission to intervene in the proceedings.

Thank you,

Ada Peters

20160106-0007

{ note: extremely poor quality scan/OCR at FERC results in many typos }

Docket #CP16-21

January 4, 2016

Kimberly Bose
Nathaniel Davis Sr.
Deputy Secretary
Federal Energy
Regulatory Commission
888 First Street N.E.
Washington DC 20426

Dear Ms. Bose and Mr. Davis Sr.

My attempts to file a Motion to Intervene at FERC.GOV would not process so I have chosen to send this by overnight mail in an attempt to meet your deadlines. I do not want to be left out of this process.

My partner and I have owned Ashfield Hardware & Supply for over 18 years. It is the longest continuously operating business in Ashfield, originally opening in the 1860's during the Civil War. It stands prominently and proudly on Main Street across from the Library.

We do not believe that anything to do with a pipeline cutting through our town will provide us with a more secure energy source. Nor will a pipeline enhance our economy or quality of life. It is clear that this is a plan driven by fossil fuel based companies trying to create new markets at our expense.

We are a fiercely independent, autonomous and self-sufficient people. We are stewards of our land because our livelihood depends on it, literally. We are creative and enterprising. Our local economy is based in our beautiful pastime fields with a groundswell of small independent businesses returning to production. A number of our bands stay actively full because of the peace and beauty. We rely on these businesses to keep our doors open and likewise our products and services help to sustain these businesses.

A pipeline would strip us of what we have created over the past 250 years.

We do not need or want the fossil fuel proposed for this pipeline. It should simply stay in the ground. As a community we are shifting our energy reliance away from fossil fuel into renewable resources. This year alone our community of \$00 billion is scheduled for over 50 solar 'installations'.

The people of our small town, towns across the country, towns across the country are saying NO to pipelines and fracking and the rest of it. The people are moving forward and sending new solutions. It is time that the Federal Government backed the people and quit supporting the fossil fuel industries.

Sincerely, Nancy Hoff
Co owner of Ashfield Hardware & Supply
343 Main Street
Ashfield, MA 01330

20160106-0022

United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510-3205

Kirsten Gillibrand
New York
Senator
Ms. Andrea Spring

Deputy Director of External Affairs
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 1st Street NE, Room 11H
Washington, D.C. 20426

Dear Ms. Spring,

Enclosed is a letter from Mr. Richard Komita relaying his concerns regarding the proposed Constitution and Kinder Morgan pipelines in his community.

I would appreciate your reviewing the information that has been presented and providing me with your comments. Please address your reply to my state office:

United States Senator Kirsten Gillibrand
780 Third Avenue, Suite 2601
New York, New York 10017-2024
Attention: Azaleea Carlea

Your cooperation and assistance are greatly appreciated. I look forward to hearing from you soon.

Sincerely,

Kirsten Gillibrand
United States Senator

Senator Gillibrand,

As a resident of Franklin NY in Delaware County, I am horrified by the prospect of the destruction and devastation that the proposed pipelines (Constitution & Kinder Morgan's NED) will inflict on the 124 mile stretch in NY State.

The energy industry continues to lie and deceive many of the residents and board members in these small upstate towns. They have promised low cost energy, jobs, increases to the tax base and have taken home owner's land illegally via eminent domain proceedings. The reality of this spin is that the majority of natural gas will be sniffing overseas where greater profits will fill their tills.

We hear that many politicians are pushing back on Kinder Morgan while thinking Constitution is ok. How wrong this thinking is!!!! Allowing one pipeline will still result in a 124 mile long 75 feet across defoliation which will include the destruction of almost one million trees, over 300 streams to be disrupted, historical sites to be contaminated and thousands of residents exposed to toxic chemicals in the air and in the ground.

In addition to all of the horrific rears, FERC continues to rubber stamp everything that these companies request. Is there compensation being provided by the energy companies? to FERC? to local town boards? The entire industry MUST be investigated!! Please

Please do everything in your power to protect the people who have elected you! Anything less would be unacceptable.

Richard Kornita
Franklin, NY 13775

20160106-0024

January 4, 2016
Norman C. Bay
Cheryl A. La Fleur
Colette Honorable
Tony Clark
888 1st St. NE
Washington, D.C. 20426

Dear Commissioners:

Enclosed please find the Motion to Intervene regarding the Docket No. CP 16-21- 000, respectfully submitted on behalf of the First Parish in Bedford, Unitarian Universalist. This is being sent through the United States Postal Service as attempts to file through your e-filing system failed when your system was closed.

Sincerely,

Christine Dudley-Marling
Chair, social Responsibility Council
First Parish in Bedford Unitarian Universalist
75 Great Road
Bedford, Massachusetts 01730

{electronic submission eventually worked, see 20160104-5308 above}

20160106-5002

Evelyn Taylor, New Ipswich, NH.

This comment is to point out conflicts in statements from Kinder Morgan that are misleading and cloud the truth.

I was reading the Frequently Asked Questions on the Kinder Morgan web site and came across a question I had come across before in a Newsletter from TGP but now it had a different answer.

In both cases, the question was the same, namely:

Will the compressor station emit benzene into the air?

This is the written response to that question as printed in the Special Edition, Fall 2015 Northeast Energy Direct Project NEWSLETTER mailed to my home from Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C. and post-marked 23 Sept '15:

The natural gas that TGP transports on its existing pipeline system, and will transport through the proposed compressor station, is referred to as pipeline quality natural gas. This will also be the gas that fuels the combustion equipment at the compressor station. Pipeline quality natural gas is gas that ultimately is consumed by much of the public and private infrastructure, including homes, businesses, government offices, and schools, among other end-users. This natural gas has already been treated and/or processed prior to its entry into the interstate pipeline network so the impurities have been removed. Benzene, other hazardous pollutants (HAP), and Hydrogen Sulfide (H₂S) that may be present exiting wells have been removed prior to custody transfer into the TGP pipeline system.

This is the response to that same question from the Frequently Asked Questions page of Kinder Morgan's web site as available on January 5, 2015 as of 6:25 PM Eastern Time.

Website path: http://www.kindermorgan.com/content/docs/NED_Compressor_faq.pdf

The natural gas that TGP transports on its existing pipeline system, and will transport through the project facilities, is referred to as "pipeline quality" natural gas. Pipeline quality gas is gas that ultimately is consumed by the public, including homes, businesses, and schools, among other end-users. This natural gas has already been processed prior to its entry into the interstate pipeline network so the impurities have been removed. Benzene, Hydrogen Sulfide (H₂S), and other hazardous air pollutants that may be present as a result of production have been almost completely removed prior to custody transfer into the TGP pipeline system.

I bring attention to the following:

- Neither response directly answers the question as to whether the compressor station will emit benzene into the air.
- The first response from the Newsletter states the impurities have been removed leading one to surmise benzene and other substances noted would not be emitted as they have been removed.

- The second response from the web page makes no mention of “compressor station”. It still says the impurities have been removed but also says Benzene, H2S and other hazardous air pollutants have been almost completely removed. If impurities have been removed but some Benzene H2S and other hazardous air pollutants remain, then is Kinder Morgan suggesting Benzene, H2S and other hazardous air pollutants are not impurities?

What is Kinder Morgan’s definition of “almost completely removed”?

What data does Kinder Morgan have to quantify the impacts of the Benzene, H2S and the other “hazardous air pollutants” that remain?

What is the answer to the question, “Will the compressor station emit benzene into the air?”

20160106-5003

Greg Maliken, Amherst, NY.

January 6, 2016

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, NE
Washington, D.C. 20426

Docket: CP16-21

To whom it may concern;

I’m writing in support of the Kinder Morgan sponsored natural gas transmission project known as The NED Pipeline Project. This project will help move gas from the vibrant Marcellus Basin to market areas. It will bring lower gas prices to New England. It will provide power generators the access they need to avoid high gas prices due to recent curtailments. It will benefit the labor force in the areas involved from the well pad, to the gathering systems, to the construction project and all the supplemental services (motels, restaurants, goods & services) needed to sustain this level of activity. It will benefit local communities in the way of impact fees, royalties and any additional taxes local governments decide to levy (which are already significant and currently contributing to local infrastructure improvements). Lastly, the overall effect on the environment will positive due to incremental natural gas being available to areas that currently use coal, fuel oil or gasoline (in the case of vehicle fuel).

The gas industry understands how to be good neighbors in the communities served and responsible stewards of the environment.

Sincerely,

Greg Maliken
131 Fairlawn Drive
Amherst, NY 14226

20160106-5004

BEFORE THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC) Docket No. CP16-21-000
Northeast Energy Direct Project)

**MOTION TO INTERVENE OF
TINA INGMANN**

I hereby move, pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 385.214(b), to intervene in the above-captioned proceeding. I seek to intervene in opposition to the Northeast Energy Direct Project (the “Project” or the “NED Project”) proposed by Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC (the “Company”), a subsidiary of Kinder Morgan, Inc.

("Kinder Morgan"). Communications concerning this proceeding should be served upon me as follows:

Tina Ingmann
zingmann@yahoo.com

My interests "which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding" pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 214(b)(2)(ii) include:

1) As a US citizen and taxpayer:

Should this pipeline be built, the Tennessee Gas Company would be complicit in the pollution of water around the Marcellus Shale fracking fields, since it would be transporting gas extracted via hydraulic fracturing. Studies show this extreme method of extraction has great potential to contaminate water supplies: around injection sites, because the water used is mixed with chemicals and cannot be cleaned, and because the polluted used fracking water stored in open tailing pits.

The human right to clean water has been recognized through international law and through the United Nations. Since the United State Clean Water Act specifically exempts fracking from regulation in a law designed to keep our water clean, the United States may be held culpable in allowing the permanent fouling of the water supply. This cost will certainly be passed to taxpayers.

2) As a medical insurance consumer:

Studies show that residents and workers around fracking sites are exposed to highly elevated levels of toxic and carcinogenic chemicals, with an epidemic of health problems. The cost to treat these preventable tragic and preventable illnesses will in all likelihood be passed onto the medical insurance consumer.

3) As a Massachusetts taxpayer, business owner and property owner:

Kinder Morgan is currently not in a strong financial position, and world events and the energy economy do not guarantee financial strength. I am concerned with the situation should a pipeline accident occur (not a rare incident in the United States) and the company runs out of resources. Little incentive exists for an insolvent company to restructure to pay for an environmental disaster, so the cost will be borne by Massachusetts taxpayers and the Massachusetts economy.

Permanent damage to the aquifer and watershed on the pipeline route is a real possibility. Again, besides having to cope with the tragedy of fouled waters, Massachusetts taxpayers should expect to pay for the consequences.

4) As a property insurance consumer:

As stated in the Guidance for Federal Departments and Agencies on Consideration of Greenhouse Gas Emissions and the Effects of Climate Change in NEPA Reviews from the Council on Environmental Quality, reviews must consider:

- (a) the potential effects of a proposed action on climate change as indicated by its greenhouse gas emissions and
- (b) the implications of climate change for the environmental effects of a proposed action.

According to the directive, both upstream and downstream impacts of a project must be considered. Any review of the NED Project must include the downstream use of the transported product, which in this case will be burned, adding to greenhouse gas levels. Because it is now well-known that the burning of natural gas directly adds to the conditions causing the climate crisis, approval of this project implies moral culpability for the larger effects of climate instability, such as droughts, mudslides, severe tornados and hurricanes, extreme heat and cold, rising water levels. Also, because insurance risk is spread among all payers, our property insurance rates will increase.

5) As an investor in human lives:

I have invested in my own children with the expectations of the right to life, and the right to clean air and water.

I have expressed my interests above in pecuniary terms because the true purpose of this project is pecuniary: corporate profit.

My interests which cannot be expressed in pecuniary terms are summed up here: Because I am aware of facts concerning the existential environmental crisis we face, it is my responsibility to work together with all responsible adults to ensure that we leave a safe, stable climate and society in place for our children, their children, and their children.

I seek to intervene status in opposition of this project because I view the project as an unrecoverable step backwards away from a livable planet for our great-grand-daughters. A habitable environment for our descendants is a vision which surely we must all share. That is the real bottom line.

For the reasons stated above, I request that my Motion to Intervene be granted.

Respectfully submitted,

Tina Ingmann

20160106-5005

Leslie J Carey, Averill Park, NY.

In light of FERC's acceptance of Tennessee Gas Pipeline's application, it might be useful to bring recent news of Kinder Morgan's finances into focus.

The sudden collapse of Kinder Morgan's stock price and subsequent dividend cuts should not be a surprise. Shale gas companies have been over-producing gas for some time.

The "gold rush" of gas well drilling in the Marcellus field began eight to 10 years ago, and in the past two to three years, the natural gas industry has been forced to cut rig counts precipitously to try to limit the supply of natural gas and shore up prices. Earlier this year, well head prices for gas dropped below \$1.50 and the gas industry was calling for even more cuts in rig counts.

The problem that the shale gas well companies face is that most of the financing for this market is risky due to the nature of the well drilling itself (not all wells produce abundantly, or at all) and therefore such financing often carries junk or just above junk bond status. Kinder Morgan is not immune from these market risks just because it focuses on transmission, and that is what we are seeing play out in recent headlines.

But despite the desire to cut rig counts, limit supply and raise the price of natural gas, shale gas well drillers are financially caught because their investors are focused heavily on production. If production falls, stock values fall, and if those values fall below the thresholds set in their loan agreements, it can potentially call in their loan covenants.

This means that many of these companies are forced to keep drilling to maintain their production levels, or otherwise face bankruptcy.

Why should this matter? As we have seen in past financing debacles such as the savings and loan crisis and mortgage backed securities crisis, taxpayers are often left paying the price of cleaning up the mess. Will Kinder Morgan and its brethren be deemed "too important to fail?"

Will we be asked to bail them out too?

The entire shale gas industry is bleeding in debt due to low energy prices and has been for some time. In 2014, on average shale gas companies earned only 68 cents for every dollar they spent and added another \$10 billion of debt to the already existing \$83 billion.

We are being told in New England that we desperately need a new gas pipeline because of a shortfall in

supply. We are being told that our electric bills will be reduced, but the shale gas industry has acknowledged that the low gas prices are a result of the fact that regional demand is already at near saturation and there is limited takeaway capacity.

Limited take away capacity! Kinder Morgan has already admitted that it would not have control over where the gas for the NED pipeline would ultimately end up. Furthermore, we have a national energy policy that is projecting that the U.S. will be a net exporter by the 2020s. Exporting seems a more likely prospect for this pipeline as it can be connected to the existing Maritime/NE pipeline and the gas piped to Nova Scotia, converted to liquid natural gas (LNG) and exported around the world.

Those in our community who are pipeline proponents and think our electric bills will be lower with the building of the pipeline might take a closer look at Australia's natural gas market. Australia increased pipeline capacity, which eventually boosted their exports, and finally, yes you guessed it, boosted the domestic price of electricity, leaving rate-payers scratching their heads wondering what happened to their lower utility bills.

Shale gas companies desperately need to export the glut of supply they are creating, and we here in New England are being asked to take one for the "global" team. Instead of rushing to build another pipeline so that we can ship gas overseas, let's have a conversation on the national level about developing an energy policy that is driven less by risky lending, capturing market share, flipping land leases, and reaping profits, and driven more by making a responsible transition to clean energy.

20160106-5006

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Hannah Jarrel under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/6/2016 7:12:07 AM

Filed Date: 1/6/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
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Individual	hannah.jarrell@gmail.com	
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Basis for Intervening:

I live in Ashfield, MA, and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have many concerns to the local economy, environment, and health. My daily commute would be in possible danger due to the blast radius, crossing the proposed pipeline route, and I am a resident whose watershed is crossed by the proposed route and could have my drinking water supply impacted by construction and/or operation.

20160106-5008

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Carlos O Uriona under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/5/2016 10:06:03 PM

Filed Date: 1/6/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
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Individual	curiona@doubleedgetheatre.org	
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Basis for Intervening:

I live in Ashfield Massachusetts, and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have an interest

which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding because...

- I am a landowner directly impacted by the pipeline route / compressor station.

- I am a landowner who would have my property seized by eminent domain.
- I am a resident who lives in the “blast radius” so I would be at physical risk.
- I am a resident whose source of drinking water is crossed by the proposed route so my drinking water supply is at risk of the construction and/or operation of the pipeline,
- I am a member of an impacted community who has concerns about various impacts to the local economy/environment/aesthetics/health .
- I am an electric ratepayer who, if KM secures my electric utility as a project customer, expects to see an increase on my bill relating to NED cost recovery.
- I enjoy the out of doors and do not want any state or town public parks or forests, which have been set aside for the people and wildlife, to be impacted by any activities of this commercial project.

20160106-5009

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Sharon Pleskowicz under CP16-21-000.
 Submission Date: 1/5/2016 9:57:37 PM Filed Date: 1/6/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	spleskowicz@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

According to the most recent plans, the pipeline runs alongside my condo, well within the incineration zone. Many of the maps presented by Kinder Morgan do not show the last three buildings of my condo association - Boulder Hills. How can you approve a pipeline based on old maps? Nobody has come to me personally, yet it appears our property is one of the closest to the pipeline as we abut the existing utility lines. We pay high taxes just like any other town resident yet have not been included in one on one discussions. There are 24 condo units here whose owners are over 55. So this is how you treat the retired, many living on fixed income, many with health issues, most of who planned on this being the last place we would live. In the beautiful residential country side of Pelham NH. Surrounded by woods, wildlife, peace and quiet. Don't do this to us, there are alternatives!

20160106-5010

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Susan Space under CP16-21-000.
 Submission Date: 1/5/2016 9:53:07 PM Filed Date: 1/6/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	sspace1@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a retired 77 year old woman living at 63 Cross Road in Northfield, MA. I wish to intervene on behalf of the young children of my neighbors living down the street. I maintain that they will be directly affected by the pipeline proposed to cross their town as they grow up. 1) They will pay the cost of building the pipeline as interest and principal on the bonds issued to fund it are factored into their utility bills. 2) If the

pipeline is still active, they will suffer harm from its emissions and accidents, from climate disruption resulting from continued burning of fossil fuels, and from fuel costs determined by global pricing. 3) if, as seems likely, the pipeline and associated infrastructure have been retired due to increased use of sustainable fuels, they will find a large hideous relic of a pumping station, no longer needed but still being paid for, as they roam the town wild lands. 4) They will suffer harm from the legal precedents set as FERC disregarded and overrode Massachusetts law regarding reducing dependence on fossil fuels and protection of conservation areas from development.

I do not find the interests of our children and grandchildren, who are members of our community now and will be for years to come, have been adequately represented.

20160106-5011

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Climate Action Group; Unitarian Society of Northampton and Florence under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/5/2016 9:52:46 PM Filed Date: 1/6/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Climate Action Group; Unitarian Society of Northampton and Florence diamondwd59@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

I am filing for intervenor status on behalf of the Climate Action Group of the Unitarian Society of Northampton and Florence, in Northampton Massachusetts. Our congregation's members are located throughout Western Massachusetts including Hampshire County, Franklin County, Hampden County and Worcester County. We have more than 250 members of our congregation.

We have immediate personal objections and broader community objections to the construction of the Kinder-Morgan pipeline. Our immediate interest will be directly affected by the outcome of the Kinder-Morgan pipeline proceeding. A substantial number of our congregation live or work in Franklin County, Hampden County and the Hampshire County hill towns, in close proximity to the proposed Kinder-Morgan pipeline. Others are concerned that the pipeline will affect watersheds and drinking water supplies in their communities.

On a broader level, our members are concerned that the natural gas transported by the Kinder-Morgan pipeline will be primarily for export rather than for citizens of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. We believe that our electric and gas rates will be increased to pay for the pipeline. Consistent with the analysis by Attorney General Healey, the pipeline is not required by Massachusetts consumers.

Our religious principles include "Respect for the interdependent web of all existence of which we are a part." This web includes animals and people living in and using local and state parks and forest as well as other rural land. It includes our entire planet, which is threatened by increased use of fossil fuel.

20160106-5013

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Daniel N Kottle under CP16-21-000.

Registering as an objector to the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company's Northeast Energy Director Project.

Submission Date: 1/5/2016 9:45:58 PM Filed Date: 1/6/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual dnkbuilt@myfairpoint.net

Basis for Intervening:

We are stakeholders in this matter, since our home is located within one-half miles of a property where Tennessee is proposing to locate a new compressor station.

We would like to register as an objector to the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company's Northeast Energy Director Project.

On June 4, 2015 Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company sent us a letter notifying us that we had been identified "as a landowner whose property is located within one-half miles of a property where Tennessee is proposing to locate a new compressor station...". Per the drawing that was attached to the letter it appears that the proposed NED pipeline and Proposed Compressor Station Property Boundary would be approximately 2300 feet from our home.

We moved to New Ipswich 12 years ago to enjoy the quite country life. We have enjoyed living in an area where often the loudest noise is wild turkeys. In addition, we have enjoyed star gazing a sky unpolluted by manmade lights. We are concern that if the pipeline and compressor station are built that we would be subjected to unnecessary noise, pollution, and health risks.

The land proposed for the compressor station is surrounded by groundwater and we are concerned that there is a chance that our well could be contaminated by the activity of building and operating the pipeline and compressor station. We are also concerned that in the event of a catastrophe (i.e. leak, explosion, fire, etc.) that our town would be unable to notify, protect and/or evacuate the residents in a timely manner. We are especially concerned about the wellbeing of the students and faculty of Temple Elementary School, which is also located within a half-mile of the proposed compressor station boundary.

It appears that the possibility of the pipeline and compressor station being built have already adversely effected property values in the region. We believe that if the pipeline is built, the value of our home will be greatly reduced.

It appears that little-to-none of the gas will be consumed by New Hampshire residents and the main intent of the pipeline is to deliver gas to Massachusetts (and out of the country). We believe that routing the pipeline through New Hampshire does not make economic sense, since most of the end users will not be located in New Hampshire.

We do not think the pipeline should be built and recommend that FERC denying Tennessee's request.

Daniel N. and Valara M. Kottle
122 Old Wilton Road
New Ipswich, NH 03071

20160106-5014

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Katherine E Garrity under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/5/2016 11:07:46 PM Filed Date: 1/6/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	Kegateggie@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I live in the community that will be impacted by the pipeline, and have concerns for the health impact as well as property impact that this project will have on my home and health. The construction on the pipeline will be a threat to the health of my well, from which all of outer water comes. My close proximity to the project puts me in direct threat of death should a pipeline or compressor station explosion occur.

through the largest recharge area of water in our aquifer. Nobody knows exactly where the veins of water run and therefore it is not possible to predict how long it would take for the disruptions to affect these veins of water. There is no plan to monitor water quality routinely after the pipeline is installed. The wetlands, numerous watersheds, the local streams and brooks including the brook that traverses the proposed pipeline area and feeds our lake, will all be affected adversely.

Our social concerns about this proposed pipeline are many and include concerns about adverse health effects, property devaluation, and safety concerns, especially for those within the quarter mile wide incineration zone as we are. The graveyards behind our house and down the road, the YMCA children's camp on the lake, the historical sites on and around our property are all within this incineration zone. The proposed reroute runs the pipeline along a mile and a half of Route 119 thus cutting off Richmond's direct access to the nearest hospital in Keene as well as access to other nearby towns. 119 is one of the few paved access routes in and out of town. Our town of Richmond has only a volunteer fire department and no ambulances at all should an explosion happen. There are no nearby medical facilities. Nearby towns are in similar circumstances. Most of the pipeline would not be accessible by road and firefighters would need to carry water by foot or on ATV vehicles. Depending on how the wind was blowing, fire would be hard to contain.

We know that there is no need for this oil in NH as NH produces 50% more energy than it uses and that contrary to what is being claimed there is no agreement to "co-host" with local public utility companies. There will be increased local costs due to the impact on our roads, surcharges that will be added to our utility bills to maintain this proposed pipeline that NH will not benefit from. Why should out of state companies (Kinder Morgan and Tennessee Pipeline) get rich at our expense? We haven't voted for this. Our democratic processes are being ignored. Given the reasons cited above, rerouting the pipeline through Richmond residential area in place of the original plan to go through vacant/ unoccupied logging land would be a result of ignorance and/ or LACK OF CONCERN. I know this is not the case for you and respectfully request your action and concern on this matter of the proposed pipeline.

Please block this proposed pipeline, which is of no benefit and greatly threatens our safety, our environment, our economy, and our quality of life.

Sincerely,

Dartha Hopkins, homeowner and citizen
119 Sandy Pond Road
Richmond, NH 03470

20160106-5017

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Sarah C Faulkner-Carroll under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/5/2016 11:30:29 PM

Filed Date: 1/6/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	carlough.violin@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I oppose the proposed pipeline: I object to it as an electric ratepayer, a taxpayer, a neighbor and visitor to protected public land in Massachusetts. It would imperil our food, water, and air. I object to it as a person deeply concerned about climate change and the large-scale extraction, combustion and release of natural gas into the atmosphere, which directly affects all beings on this planet.

20160106-5018

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Stacy Klein under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/5/2016 9:32:17 PM

Filed Date: 1/6/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	sklein@doubleedgetheatre.org	

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Ashfield, MA and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding because...

- I am a landowner directly impacted by the pipeline route / compressor station.
- I am a landowner who may have my property seized by eminent domain.
- I am a resident who lives in the "blast radius" or I will be making a daily commute crossing over the proposed pipeline route] so I would be at physical risk or my children would be crossing the route or have activities near the route.
- I am a resident whose source of drinking water is at risk by the proposed route so my drinking water supply is at risk of the construction and/or operation of the pipeline, compressor station, or other facilities.
- I am a member of an impacted community who has concerns about various impacts to the local economy/ environment/aesthetics/health wildlife, natural environment, floods, etc.
- I am an electric ratepayer who, if KM secures my electric utility as a project customer, expects to see an increase on my bill relating to NED cost recovery.
- I enjoy the out of doors ENORMOUSLY and this is why I moved my entire family to Ashfield and do not want any state or town public parks or forests, which have been set aside for the people and wildlife, to be impacted by any activities of this commercial project.
- I am a donor to a land conservation organization and the purpose of my donation would be violated if this project is allowed to take easements over land that is meant to be protected forever. I want to protect the very reason why I have moved from the city which is for a quality of life. I own two properties in Ashfield and do not wish to have built all this in vain.

20160106-5019

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Elizabeth C. Freeman under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/5/2016 11:29:26 PM

Filed Date: 1/6/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	ecfree@comcast.net	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a home owner in New Ipswich, NH, which is a proposed site for a compressor station. I am concerned that noise and pollution from the compressor station will have a negative impact on the health and well being of many of the residents of my town. I believe this in turn could create a domino effect of reduced property values, leading to reduced tax revenues for the town, leading to a reduction in town and school services, leading to a further reduction in property values, and so on – all of which would have a negative impact on me and my fellow residents.

20160106-5020

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Roland W Coates, JR under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/5/2016 11:39:10 PM

Filed Date: 1/6/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual coatesart@comcast.net

Basis for Intervening:

I am a home owner in New Ipswich, NH, which is a proposed site for a compressor station. I am concerned that noise and pollution from the compressor station will have a negative impact on the health and well being of many of the residents of my town. I believe this in turn could create a domino effect of reduced property values, leading to reduced tax revenues for the town, leading to a reduction in town and school services, leading to a further reduction in property values, and so on – all of which would have a negative impact on me and my fellow residents.

20160106-5021

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Joseph Wisnewski under CP16-21-000. I am an abutter to the proposed pipeline route and I oppose the proposed pipeline.

Submission Date: 1/5/2016 11:36:21 PM

Filed Date: 1/6/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual joewisnewski@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

I oppose the Kinder-Morgan Northeast direct pipeline. I reside in Pelham NH and am an Abutter to the proposed pipeline route. I have a number of concerns related to the project. As such I wish to declare myself as an intervenor.

20160106-5022

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Jenny McQuaide under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/5/2016 10:13:57 PM

Filed Date: 1/6/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual jmcquaide@ymail.com

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Andover, Massachusetts, and want to have the ability to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have interests that may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceedings. For example, the proposed route for the NED pipeline goes through my neighborhood. My home is expected to be in the blast radius and I fear for the well being of my family and fellow community members if this pipeline is built.

In solidarity,

Jenny McQuaide

this pipeline is not helping us meet this greater need of the country to honor global treaty agreements. We have, at great expense and temporary financial inconvenience, put up solar panels and insulated our home, as have a large percentage of our Massachusetts neighbors. Eventually, this will pay financial dividends but the upfront cost is a burden. Government policies that foster such continued growth in renewable energy sources, along with conservation efforts will start to help fill and respectively minimize growth of energy demands/needs better than a gas pipeline.

3) ENVIRONMENTAL INTERRUPTION AND DAMAGE TO PROTECTED LANDS: As an annual contributor to the Mt. Grace Land trust organization, I feel the need to intervene and have my voice represented to speak for the land that my money, in part, has been donated to protect. Our family has donated our after tax hard earned money in good faith trusting the laws that protect this land to have it remain as a state treasure for people and wildlife alike to enjoy, not to have a pipeline be run through it. The blasting, the clearing, the potential threat to vernal pools, the potential for leaks or other accidents, the threat to potable water supplies when the earth is disrupted, must all be considered.

4) REAL ESTATE VALUES: Whether you agree with any of what I have stated thus far, our neighbors are already noting a drop in real estate values due the proposed pipeline. Even if the pipeline were to bring all the fanciful rainbow unicorn predictions of Kinder Morgan to life (jobs, lower energy bills, meet “dire” energy needs...etc) there is no getting past the public perception that it is undesirable to live near a compressor station. The average price of homes continues to stagnate and drop, and the ability to sell homes in Northfield has been hindered by the prospect of the pipeline’s arrival. Future buyers already echo this concern.

I could go on with more concerns, but I’m sure you have plenty of letters that cover other issues. Please consider and respond in kind to mine. The NED pipeline should not be allowed to move forward. Please help us, and help your own conscience, you will sleep better at night, and the earth will still be here in a state you can continue to sleep in. We first move ourselves, then our community, our state, our country, and our world in the right direction. For some of us this means putting up solar panels, eating locally, buying locally, insulating our homes, biking to work occasionally, and fighting injustice and illogical future courses in energy policy. For you, FERC, it starts now with you and your decision. Which future will you impose on us, your fellow humble citizens?

Kind Regards,

Terry McKeon
260 Birnam Rd.
Northfield, Ma 01360

1. <https://content.sierraclub.org/grassrootsnetwork/team-news/2015/08/what-health-conditions-are-associated-compressor-station-emissions>

20160106-5025

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC) Docket No. CP16-21-000
Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline Project)

MOTION FOR LEAVE TO INTERVENE

Pursuant to Rules 212 and 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission’s (“Commission”) Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. § 385.212 and 385.214 (2007), I, Stephen Wallingford, file this motion to intervene in this proceeding.

On November 20, 2015, the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC (“TGP”) filed its application under § 7 of the Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. § 717f, and § 157 of FERC’s regulations, 18 C.F.R. § 157.1 et seq., for the proposed Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline Project (NED), FERC Docket No. CP 16- 21-000

I. COMMUNICATIONS AND SERVICE

All communications, pleadings, and orders with respect to this proceeding should be sent to the following individual:

Stephen Wallingford
15 Jordyn Lane, Andover, MA 01810
(978) 470-8472
SHWallingford@comcast.net

II. INTEREST OF PETITIONER

Construction, operation and maintenance of the Pipeline would adversely impact me.

The pipeline, as proposed, would dramatically decrease the market value of our home, would make it impossible to sell our home (due to the explosive risk that would prevent a mortgage for a buyer) at a future date, would destroy the appearance of the wetland and wetland vegetation areas that dominate our property, would create an “eyesore” where they plan to clear-cut through such a wide area for such a relatively small pipeline, would create an explosive risk in a residential neighborhood where children play, would change the natural environment for the animal and bird species that use the wetland and wetland vegetation areas (including the larger pond used by various bird species) on my property, and would dramatically reduce the useable area of my property.

This proposed project would violate many environmental laws enacted in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. As proposed, this pipeline would violate numerous environmentally protected areas instead of using existing utility right of ways. There are ways to build a pipeline; but, damaging and/or ignoring every environmentally sensitive area in sight is not the solution. Our Town leadership has provided several options which would dramatically reduce the impact on residential and environmentally sensitive areas. To date, I have not seen convincing evidence that these alternate routes have been given due consideration. I have seen only “lip-service” from the gas pipeline company. Increasingly, we do not trust the pipeline company.

Additionally, we continue to deny access to our property to the pipeline company employees for the following reason. Two months after we formally/initially denied them permission to be on our property, we caught one of the employees (the same person with whom we had registered our refusal to give permission) on our property. His excuse for being present without permission seemed like an exercise in “plausible deniability” to us. When I talk to pipeline company officials, they have provided information that we have been able to verify as being false. At this point, the pipeline company has not earned our trust.

I have important information and perspectives to bring to this process, consideration of which will serve the public interest.

III. CONCLUSION

Wherefore, I, Stephen Wallingford, respectfully request that the Commission to grant my Motion to Intervene as a party with full rights to participate in all further proceedings.

Respectfully submitted this 5th day of January, 2016.

Stephen Wallingford
15 Jordyn Lane
Andover, MA
(978) 470-8472
SHWallingford@comcast.net

20160106-5026

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Madelyn Hampp under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/5/2016 9:17:17 PM

Filed Date: 1/6/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual mandyha@comcast.net

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Winchester, NH, and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding because:

1. I am a resident who lives in the "blast radius" and whose daily commute crosses over the proposed pipeline route so I would be at physical risk.
2. I am a member of an impacted community who has concerns about various impacts to the local economy/environment/aesthetics/health.
3. I enjoy the out of doors and do not want any state or town public parks or forests, which have been set aside for the people and wildlife, to be impacted by any activities of this commercial project.
4. I don't believe there is a NEED for the pipeline

20160106-5027

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Deanna M Recchia under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/6/2016 4:07:34 AM Filed Date: 1/6/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual deanna620@hotmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

We are against the pipeline:

Basis for Intervening:

The proposed pipeline routes directly through my property: 12 Ryan Road, Townsend MA 01474

I will hear, smell, feel, see and potentially taste (dug well water quality) the effects of the buried pipeline in disturbing the land and quality of my water, well and way of life.

We are concerned about air quality due to 41,000 HP turbines generating exhaust.

We are concerned disturbances to our dug well as it taps into stratified drift aquifer that the pipe line is virtually on top of.

We are concerned with the continuous noise of compressor station, .

We are concerned with noise and pollution from blowdowns.

We are concerned with light damage to dark skies. We won't be able to see stars.

We are concerned with subsonic vibrations that can subconsciously affect health.

We are concerned about any chemicals or toxins released into the ground that will end up in our stratified drift aquifer.

We are concerned with traffic, noise, air pollution and numerous disturbances during construction.

We are concerned with the property value of our house being extremely close to a compressor station and fracked gas line.

We are concerned with any natural gas infrastructure incidents that would require evacuation from the neighborhood and potential destruction/damage of property and lives.

We are concerned with the industrialization of the neighborhood. The reduction in property value, the destruction of our way of life.

industry.

We live directly in the path of the pipeline. Were my children play, snowboard, sled, build forts, play man-hunt and stay off video games and still have a childhood playing in the woods. This will change our way of living, take away a portion of our property, disturb the natural environment we sought, found and loved when buying our home. We purposely bought this home because it abutted conservation land, and specifically and strategically bought our property thinking that no industry or further building would occur here. This will virtually destroy what and why we bought our home.

20160106-5028

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Sandy Currier under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/6/2016 3:06:45 AM Filed Date: 1/6/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	windoverwater@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I oppose the proposed pipeline: I object to it as an electric ratepayer, a taxpayer, a neighbor and visitor to protected public land in Massachusetts. It would imperil our food, water, and air. I object to it as a person deeply concerned about climate change and the large-scale extraction, combustion and release of natural gas into the atmosphere, which directly affects all beings on this planet.

20160106-5029

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Angela P. Smith under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/5/2016 9:14:03 PM Filed Date: 1/6/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	rmsab2001@yahoo.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a home owner in West Townsend, MA. Some of the documentation published on this project indicated that my property will be directly affected by the natural gas pipeline. I have just completed a major home renovation. I am concerned that I will lose property value without compensation. I am not in favor of this pipeline.

20160106-5030

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Ellen Baer under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/5/2016 9:01:52 PM Filed Date: 1/6/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	baerstein@verizon.net	

426 River Road, Andover Ma.
978-682-5466
obrien05@comcast.net

20160106-5032

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Jennifer L Stiles under CP16-21-000.
Submission Date: 1/5/2016 6:29:24 PM Filed Date: 1/6/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	jenstiles@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Pepperell MA, and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding because:

- I am an electric ratepayer who, if KM secures my electric utility as a project customer, expects to see an increase on my bill relating to NED.
- I am gas ratepayer whose gas company has contracted for NED capacity, which is expected to result in an increase on my bill relating to NED (and may include stranded costs of overbuilt infrastructure rather than more appropriate measures to meet realistic growth forecasts of the gas company).

20160106-5033

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Lorraine Misner under CP16-21-000.

Intervener status for property parcel 35-2-0

Submission Date: 1/5/2016 10:46:55 PM Filed Date: 1/6/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	lorrainemisner@earthlink.net	

Basis for Intervening:

I am filing as a property owner concerned about this projects environmental impacts to my property and town. I wish to protect my legal status since my property is now on the alternate route proposed by Kinder Morgan when it was on the original proposed route. I opposed this project due to the concerns for our town water supply being contaminated by the pipeline construction.

20160106-5034

January 5, 2016

Gentlemen,

My name is Roger L. Martin and I live at 72 Methuen Road in Dracut, MA and I want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have an interest which directly affects me and my family by the outcome of the proceeding.

Construction of the NED pipeline, as proposed by Kinder Morgan in Docket # CP16-21, under the high voltage transmission lines crossing Methuen Road in Dracut, would mean that I would now be situated less than 2000 feet of the proposed 23,000 horsepower compressor station. The effects of living downwind of the compressor would pose irreversible risks to the health of me and my family and the surrounding neighbor-

hood.

In addition, the proposed pipeline and compressor station would cause detrimental impact to the surrounding area including:

- reduced property values, (which as a 70 years old senior I am counting on to support me in the very near future), and the effect this would have on local tax bases, beyond any compensation offered by the pipeline company)
- regional health and environmental consequences caused by pollutants associated with the operation of the compressor station & the pipeline
- tariffs proposed to force taxpayers to cover the costs of the pipeline
- possible increases in energy costs that could result from exporting natural gas, forcing local markets to compete on a global scale
- Stranded costs of overbuilt infrastructure rather than more appropriate measures to meet realistic growth forecasts

I, like many other seniors in this bedroom community, do not have the financial ability to abandon my property or sell it at a greatly reduced price to move elsewhere away from this proposed industrial development. Construction and operation of the NED pipeline would greatly impact my quality of life, and economic wellbeing, and leave me in a position where it would be difficult to re-establish myself somewhere else.

For these reasons, I am interested in and would be affected by the Applicant's filing. My interests cannot be adequately represented and protected by any other party. Hence, the Commission should grant me permission to intervene in the proceedings at Northeast Energy Direct.

Thank you,

Roger L. Martin
72 Methuen Road
Dracut, MA 01826
FERC ID # 314529

20160106-5035

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Michelle Quinno under CP16-21-000.
Submission Date: 1/5/2016 10:24:13 PM Filed Date: 1/6/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	shellsq1@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am concerned that should there be any explosion of the pipe line that my property would be in the incineration zone and would do serious harm to my family and property.

20160106-5036

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of alfred guadagni under CP16-21-000.
Submission Date: 1/5/2016 6:28:06 PM Filed Date: 1/6/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
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wish to intervene in the Northeast Energy Direct Project because I oppose the building of the pipeline and its compressor station and any other infrastructure that may accompany it . I have interests that may be directly affected by this project.

Nearly thirty years ago my husband and I invested everything we had to buy property here at 394 Van Tassel Road. We chose Franklin and this particular site for its beauty, peacefulness and rural character. It is 6 acres of heaven on Earth with gorgeous mountain views and crisp clear well water, fresh unpolluted air and a pond and woods that house wildlife.

Construction of the proposed NED pipeline would mean a 30 inch fracked gas pipeline would be a few hundred feet from the back side of our house and if approved, parallel to another 30 inch fracked gas pipeline , The “Constitution” Pipeline. These two pipelines would be separated by just 50 feet. The building of the NED pipeline would also mean a 50,500 HP gas compressor station would be just over 1/2 mile from our home. The American Medical Association and the NY Medical Association have declared that fracked gas infrastructure is hazardous to our health. It can cause cancer, neurological and respiratory disorders and fetal abnormalities. Compressor stations emit carcinogens such as benzene, toluene and formaldehyde as well as methane in large amounts when “blow downs” occur. Methane leaks are known to occur in all fracking infrastructure. Scientific evidence presented in New York State’s ban on fracking stated that living near a compressor station was more dangerous than living near a fracking well itself. Being just over 1/2 mile from the compressor station would also mean we are feet from the “buffer zone” or as Kinder Morgan itself has referred to it at an Open House the “incineration zone”. Franklin’s proposed compressor station will also house an odorant injection facility where 6,000 pounds of mercaptan will be stored on site. Mercaptan is toxic and flammable. Concerns of drifting particulate matter and volatile organic compounds are of huge concern. I will no longer be able to grow vegetables knowing human carcinogens are being expelled 1/2 mile away. Ground water contamination is also of huge concern with both the compressor station and the building of the pipeline both during construction and after. I am concerned about blasting in this area. We have a private water well and blasting could very well affect our drinking water.

I also have concerns over property devaluation. I am not in a position to walk away and abandon my home or even take a loss if we find living here is unbearable due to health issues or industrial development. We are abutters therefore we are receiving no compensation. Certainly our property will be devalued if not unsealable. Who would want to buy a home with two 30 inch fracked gas pipelines in the backyard and a 50,500 HP compressor station just 1/2 mile away? We would be forced to stay and suffer the health consequences, disturbances and /or contamination to our private water well, continuous noise and air pollution from the compressor station as well as even greater amounts of pollution from blow downs, light pollution, vibrations, truck traffic both before and after construction, fear of explosion , leaks and more. Our homeowners insurance company has already informed us if the pipeline and/or compressor station is built they will not cover any damage caused by the pipeline or compressor station to our home, possessions or medical payments to ourselves or others.

I am extremely concerned over this compressor station being sandwiched between two schools, one elementary and one Pre-Kindergarten through 12th grade. The bodies of children are much more vulnerable to toxins. What family would be attracted to a town that housed two 30 inch fracked gas pipelines and a massive , toxin spewing compressor station. Schools need families with children to survive. And children need fresh air and water to survive. I fear our beautiful, private like school will close as well could the neighboring town’s small elementary school. Placing a compressor station by not just one BUT TWO schools is appalling and unacceptable.

I am concerned my own grandchild will not be able to play in the same woods and fields his own father played in when he comes to visit. His life is not worth the risk.

Continuing to rely on fossil fuel hinders growth of renewables, energy our children and grandchildren need and deserve.

Kinder Morgan has admitted to its stockholders that much of this gas will be exported. This project is not for

the common good and therefore any eminent domain proceedings here or anywhere along the pipeline route would be highly illegal. I highly oppose eminent domain for private profit. None of this gas will be used for New Yorkers but we will be forced to deal with the environmental and economic impacts. Kinder Morgan does not have a good safety record. I am also concerned that being an open access pipe this will lead to more industrial build out along the pipeline route.

For these reasons and more, I am interested in and would most definitely be affected by the applicant's filing. My interests cannot be adequately represented and protected by any other party.

Hence, I ask that the Commission grant me permission to intervene in the proceedings for the Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline project.

Thank you,

Cynthia A. Beach
394 Van Tassel Road
Franklin, NY 13775
CDBeachlog@aol.com

20160106-5042

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Lou Greenwald under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/6/2016 12:37:15 AM Filed Date: 1/6/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	cowmandj@yahoo.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am an impacted landowner on the proposed Kinder Morgan pipeline (Haverhill Lateral) route who is opposed to this project. I have attended a multitude of meetings and have researched the project. However, Kinder Morgan has been less than forthcoming with information on this project.

They have repeatedly come to meetings without the specific information that has been requested, they have been derelict in their responsibilities to provide complete information on items such as the actual pipeline size and the PSI of the gas that is expected to flow through the proposed pipeline. They have repeatedly brought outdated plans to any open meetings and then stated, "the proposed plan has changed, but we don't have those plans with us". They have also been evasive when asked where the demand for this gas is and who the customers are. They also do not answer the question if this gas to be shipped overseas. Their safety plan has also not been shared to my level of comfort.

I moved in the property at 3 Bounty Court in Salem NH over 10 years ago. Its a nice quiet neighborhood to live and raise my family. The curb appeal on my neighborhood will be destroyed if this project is to move forward. To the extent known to me my property has no easement for a gas pipeline. I am aware that my neighbors do have such an easement as part of their property. Based on Kinder Morgan and Kinder Morgan alone, they tell me the pipeline isn't on my property, but the easement is, or will be as part of the project. The project is an expansion of the old, existing pipeline. It is a replacement, but also an expansion of the old pipe and the greater size would require a larger easement, which would then be on my property.

I have expressed my concern & disbelief that this pipeline and easement is on my property. They claim it is and have assured me they will provide documentation from the land deed search company that the property does contain an easement.

I am seeking relief from this project and the confirmation via the land deed search that my property is free of an existing easement. Kinder Morgan and their subsidiaries have my request on record and to this date have not provided me with the results regarding the deed search and any claims or rights to build on my property.

They claim they need to survey my property to confirm this information. This confuses me. If my property did in fact include an easement for the pipeline, then they should have a record and be able to provide me with this information expressly. To repeat, they have not shared any such data with me. I have not provided permission not survey my property. A further support to my understanding of my land being easement free. If there was an existing easement, they would have the right to survey my land and not have to ask. I would be inclined to consider providing permission to allow surveying of my land for a fee. I would base this fee at a rate of \$1,000 per inch of each tree's diameter at the base for each tree they would plan to cut down. When I brought up this request at a meeting, I was laughed at. This is a for-profit company therefore they should expect costs to be incurred, but laughing at a landowner is not the best way to conduct affairs! My interest is directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding! Please deny this project and reject Kinder Morgan's application.

20160106-5044

Motion to intervene into TN request for pipeline access on ferc.gov

I enjoy the out of doors, and love animals and people. Do not enjoy eminent domain especially of MA.

20160106-5045

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of karen guadagni under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/5/2016 6:18:12 PM

Filed Date: 1/6/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	karenm01@yahoo.com	

Basis for Intervening:

Potential emissions from a New Ipswich compressor station, and some associated health effects

For those air pollutants classified as toxic, Kinder Morgan predicts for the New Ipswich compressor station.

Per year:

Nitrogen dioxide: 50 tons

Carbon monoxide: 40 tons

Sulfur dioxide: 5 tons

Particulate matter: 9 tons

Volatile organic compounds: 8.5 tons

Formaldehyde: 1.3 tons

A limited review of public health studies shows:

Nitrogen dioxide: Increased respiratory hospitalizations (2%) 2, heart failure (1.7%) 3

Carbon monoxide: Increased premature birth rates (4%) 4, low birth weight (7%) 4

Sulfur dioxide: Increased low birth weight (3%) 4, heart failure (2.4%) 3

Particulate matter: Increased fatality from heart and lung disease (5.3%) 5, new childhood asthma diagnoses (10-12%) 6

Formaldehyde: Levels can exceed acute toxicity thresholds by 25% and cancer risk thresholds by more than 700-fold, up to 800 meters from compressor stations 7

Particulate matter: Levels of particulate matter near compressor stations may be more than double what is measured at regional monitoring stations 8, 9

Nitrogen dioxide levels would increase by up to 13.4 micrograms per cubic meter for distances up to 10.3 km from the proposed compressor station.

Temple Elementary School is very close, only about 800 meters from the proposed site.

Five towns are within the 10 km area of concern mentioned above.

Greenville Water supply is very close.

Formaldehyde: Levels could exceed acute toxicity and cancer-causing thresholds for children at the school based on published observations 7.

Nitrogen dioxide: If concentrations increase as predicted (13.4mcg/m³), public health studies suggest we should expect at least a 7% increase in new childhood asthma diagnoses 6 and a 2% increase in hospitalizations for asthma attacks 10 in a 10 km radius. People with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, stroke, and heart disease would also be affected, as well as increased overall fatalities from these conditions 10.

The potential health care costs associated with the proposed emissions, based upon scientific estimates 11

Nitrogen dioxide: \$16,000 per ton x 50 tons = \$800,000 per year

Sulfur dioxide: \$28,000 per ton x 5 tons = \$140,000 per year

Particulate matter: \$130,000 per ton x 9 = \$1,170,000 per year

Estimate of total health care costs: \$2.11 million per year, for three pollutants only

References cited:

1. Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C. Northeast Energy Direct Project Environmental Report, Resource Report 9 (Air and Noise Quality). Downloaded 11/23/15.
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3. Shah AS, et al. Global association of air pollution and heart failure: a systematic review and meta-analysis. *Lancet.* 2013 Sep 21;382(9897):1039-48.
4. Stieb DM, et al. Ambient air pollution, birth weight and preterm birth: a systematic review and meta-analysis. *Environ Res.* 2012 Aug;117:100-11.
5. Samoli E, et al. Which specific causes of death are associated with short term exposure to fine and coarse particles in Southern Europe? Results from the MED-PARTICLES project. *Environ Int.* 2014 Jun;67:54-61.
6. Wendt JK, et al. Association of short-term increases in ambient air pollution and timing of initial asthma diagnosis among Medicaid-enrolled children in a metropolitan area. *Environ Res.* 2014 May;131:50-8.
7. Macey GP, et al. Air concentrations of volatile compounds near oil and gas production: a community-based exploratory study. *Environ Health.* 2014 Oct 30;13:82.
8. Nordgaard, CL. Unpublished data, Oct 2015.
9. Southwest Pennsylvania Environmental Health Project. Summary of Minisink Monitoring Results. <http://www.environmentalhealthproject.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/06/Summary-of-Minisink-Results.Public.pdf>. Downloaded 8/6/2015.
10. To T et al. Health risk of air pollution on people living with major chronic diseases: a Canadian population-based study. *BMJ Open.* 2015 Sep 2;5(9):e009075.
11. Buonocore JJ, et al. Using the Community Multiscale Air Quality (CMAQ) model to estimate public health impacts of PM_{2.5} from individual power plants. *Environ Int.* 2014 Jul;68:200-8.

Prepared by Curtis L Nordgaard, MD MSc

Pediatrician at DotHouse Health, Boston MA

20160106-5046

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Nina Silva under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/5/2016 8:33:21 PM

Filed Date: 1/6/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
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Individual	Nina.silva42009@gmail.com	
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Basis for Intervening:

I am a property owner and live only a few hundred feet from the proposed compression station in dracut.

20160106-5047

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of kristy cominoli under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/5/2016 6:17:52 PM

Filed Date: 1/6/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
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Individual	kristyrose94@hotmail.com	
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Basis for Intervening:

My family and I moved to Northfield, Massachusetts in 2008 and have since grown to love the rural land, town, and community that is Northfield. Over the years we have done many improvements and invested endless amounts of hard work, time, and money into our property. Living in a remote natural area where the water, air, and soil is clean has given us the privilege to create our own fruit and vegetable gardens, and plant numerous trees, flowers, and berry bushes on our property. We have watched them mature over the years and hope to continue for many years to come. In our home we have converted some of our energy systems to ones that are more conserving and economical as to help decrease our energy usage and become more efficient. We have also built a large shed for our wood as the main source of our heat in the winter and a sugar shack for one our favorite seasonal activities of making maple syrup from the trees on our land. Our land is bordered by dense forested habitat and the Brush Mountain Conservation Area, owned by the town, which is home to various wildlife and a host of hiking trails that we frequently visit.

If the Northeast Energy Direct pipeline is to be constructed my home, family, health and safety, environment, and community will be directly impacted. My house is less than a mile from the proposed compressor station set for Northfield. This concerns me for a handful of different reasons that include the potential risks and harms that the station and pipelines may be bringing with it. I fear that the air pollution caused by regular blow offs at the compressor station will cause increased levels of harmful particulate matter in the air that myself and all living organisms in the area breathe. There is also the concern that the compressor stations constant noise and light pollution can and will deter wildlife from the area and disrupt the beautiful night sky views that I so much enjoy. My home gains all of its water from our private well, which I worry may be threatened from the construction of the new NED infrastructure and if contaminated could cause health problems for my family and pets. But I am not only worried for my own homes water, but all residents of Northfield whom rely on a private well for water and even the towns water supply which could become contaminated. Northfield is also a town situated right on the Connecticut River and it is worrisome that ground water contamination may not only reach individual residents but also lead into the river which is home to so much aquatic life, a source of water for farming, and also a fantastic recreational attraction.

Northfield is a town whose attraction comes from its rural qualities and favorable location on the river. Farming in Northfield is one of the main means of economy for the small town, there are more than three

significantly sized local farms in Northfield who could be negatively impacted by the construction for the compressor station and pipelines. It is distressing to me that Northfield is a more appropriate location for the route and compressor station because it has lower consequences due to it being less densely populated, but the risks and consequences become extremely high for myself and other residents who would be situated so closely to the route. Being inside the incineration zone of the compressor station and along the pipeline route alarms me greatly because of the likely possibilities of leaks, ruptures, and explosions. Along with the history of safety violations by Kinder Morgan it is unsettling that if a situation were to occur in our town that our safety and rescue personnel are not educated, equipped, or allowed to respond to such a situation leaving nearby residents helpless and in great danger.

The acceptance of the NED pipeline burdens me because eminent domain would allow for the private company to seize private and public lands, conservation lands, wetlands and other sensitive habitats that are home to endangered species. If approved my home faces the threat of losing a great deal of its property value and the possibility that Kinder Morgan not fairly compensate us for the memories, safe and healthy environment, and happy home establishment that could be lost while we must deal with the future impacts. Construction could be disruptive and a sore site to see every day as I must pass the compressor station site in order to get into the center of Northfield. In addition the state evaluated capacity for the main line was roughly .7 billion cubic feet per day and the private project proposes to transport more than double that, this is discomforting because an increase in capacity also increases the pipelines pressures and safety risks. Also it makes me wonder why must they transport so much additional gas when the evaluated need is much lower, maybe because it isn't going to be fully intended for ratepayers in New England and in turn not lowering gas rates at all.

The concern I have for the pipeline proposal is not just for residents and the community of Northfield but for all residents whose property may be obtained for use of an energy infrastructure which is faulty, short lived, and an unrenewable source. It is also devastating that the gas is extracted from hydraulic fracturing a very dangerous method that leaves behind harsh results for the environment and communities in the area. This system seems unfavorable for the transition to renewable energy sources and doesn't help to meet state and nationwide goals for curbing greenhouse gas emissions. I fear the proposed pipeline would only further induce the growing climate change issue we all face and is a step backwards rather than one forward for all of humanity.

Accordingly, I request that the Commission grant this Motion to Intervene.

20160106-5048

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Dianne M Feroli under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/5/2016 8:28:59 PM

Filed Date: 1/6/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	difer@comcast.net	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a homeowner who is directly impacted by your proposed pipeline project. I strongly object to this project for a number of reasons. First of all I disagree with the concept of expanding the delivery of fossil fuels and am concerned about the damages these methods can cause. I also object to the possibility of my property value going down, my water supply being damaged, toxic emissions and the defacing of our beautiful rural area. I also object to the destruction this project can and will cause to the wildlife that has already been forced into smaller unnatural areas.

20160106-5052

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Monica A. Briggs under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/5/2016 8:13:41 PM Filed Date: 1/6/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual polarbear.briggs@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

I am a resident of Jamaica Plain, which is in the metro Boston area and will be the site of many new gas pipelines. The metro Boston area is already plagued by thousands of gas leaks that compromise our health and safety. Studies have proven that we do not need more pipelines to provide our energy, and we need to invest in energy sources other than fossil fuels in order to preserve our planet.

20160106-5053

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Lynn Merlone under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/5/2016 5:50:30 PM Filed Date: 1/6/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual prulone@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Rindge, New Hampshire and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding because

- I am a resident whose source of drinking water is crossed by the proposed route and my drinking water supply is at risk from the operation of the pipeline and /or its construction.
- I spend much time in the outdoors, including Converse Meadows and Rhododendron State park and do not want these public lands, set aside to be protected and enjoyed by the citizens and visitors to these areas, to be impacted by the construction and operation of this pipeline.
- I am an electric ratepayer who, if Kinder Morgan secures my electric utility as a project consumer, expects to see an increase on my bill relating to NED cost recovery.
- I am concerned about the climate future of the earth and have taken steps to reduce my carbon footprint. I believe the proposed NED pipeline is counter to efforts being made nationally and globally to convert to renewable sources of energy. I am deeply concerned about the amount of documented negative environmental impact that practices such as fracking, compressing natural gas, and construction of the pipeline cause. I believe the economic resources involved in constructing such an unnecessary pipeline would be better put to use in the exploration, development, and construction of renewable energy infrastructures.

20160106-5054

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Faith H. Kotsen under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/5/2016 8:09:36 PM Filed Date: 1/6/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual kotsen@comcast.net

Basis for Intervening:

I am a homeowner in the town of Richmond, New Hampshire, and I want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. We will be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding because our home is within feet of the proposed pipeline path, and the pipeline stretches across our property and through our watershed. We are in the blast zone and we are at physical risk because much of the land has no road access and our town has no ambulances or full time rescue squad. The pipeline construction would dramatically and negatively affect our well water quality and the quality of the lake we share with the town. A summer camp filled with children (who will also be at physical risk) would also be dramatically affected by any negative to our lake's water. As homeowners, we are gas and electric rate payers.

20160106-5055

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of William D Kearney, JR under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/5/2016 5:47:37 PM

Filed Date: 1/6/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	billkearneynh@aol.com	

Basis for Intervening:

Motion to intervene of Bill Kearney and Kim Kearney. We are residences of Pelham NH in Hillsborough County. The proposed right of way of the Tennessee Pipeline will effect our property. As a result a portion of our property may be subject to condemnation if a certificate is granted.

Pursuant to commission rules 385.214(B) and 157.10 Bill Kearney and Kim Kearney move to intervene in the above caption proceeding. This intervention is timely filed.

Our Kearney family is directly impacted by this proposed pipeline. We are in the potential right away and incineration zone. We have concerns about our water as it relates to our well and drinking water. We are also concerned about our entire town and the impacted it will have on the aquifer. We are also concerned about the disruptions from the construction and how it will effect the value of our home in both the short and long term. Evidence shows that they try to be safe, but this is a high pressure pipeline, and I question whether our town can handle this type of situation via our fire department should an explosion occur. Bill and I are also concerned because we are in the air-shed of the Dracut compressor station which could ultimately impact our health and members of our community.

In conclusion Bill and I are not only are concerned about our families health but our friends and families around us and those down the pipeline route.

20160106-5059

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Diane R Nassif under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/5/2016 5:38:35 PM

Filed Date: 1/6/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	dianenassif@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a resident of the North Quabbin area of Massachusetts, in Petersham. Although my town is not directly

impacted by the proposed Northeast Energy Direct pipeline envisioned by Kinder Morgan, I am writing to express my objections to this unnecessary infrastructure and its accompanying hazards.

I live in a relatively large and beautiful “neighborhood” that has been purposefully preserved from development and intrusion over the past 30+ years. This landscape, and its resources, are one of the few things that the North Quabbin has going for it. The small towns are poor and languishing due to disappearing industry, but the forests, farms, and recreational areas are a resource for residents and tourists alike. We have rivers, lakes, mountains, and farmland that have been preserved “in perpetuity” under Article 97 of the Massachusetts Constitution. I take this seriously and feel that the proposed pipeline is a violation of our Constitution. The proposed pipeline, that is intended to wreck havoc on this set of resources, comes at exactly the wrong time in the history of fossil fuel extraction and marketing. Massachusetts has invested strongly in alternative energy and has an exemplary record for energy conservation. The evidence that the proposed pipeline is necessary for Massachusetts is dubious indeed. Alternatives, such as stopping the hazardous leaks from existing infrastructure in the eastern part of the state, have not been explored. The Commonwealth itself has issued a report that casts doubt on the need for this investment in outdated energy infrastructure.

I am concerned about the hazards that come with the proposed pipeline. It will potentially damage the environment it crosses: the Connecticut River watershed, the farms and forests in its range, and the towns that would have to contend with a leak that is very likely given the history of gas leaks that already are raging in the US today. Compressor stations will add to the hazards, not to mention the 7x24 light pollution that comes with them.

To top it off, as a ratepayer, I will be expected to subsidize this project, which in the end will bring profits to Kinder Morgan, and only havoc to my community. I would like you to take seriously my objection to this project.

Sincerely,

Diane Nassif
30 Woodward Road
Petersham, MA 01366

20160106-5060

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Ernest G Manes under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/5/2016 8:06:16 PM Filed Date: 1/6/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party	Signer (Representative)	Other Contact (Principal)
Individual	manes@mtdata.com	

Basis for Intervening:

The proposed NED pipeline will have negative impact on my property and property value. The proposed blowdown valve on Shelburne Falls Road will definitely put particulate matter over my house and on the fields of the horse-powered organic farm one mile from my house. Kinder-Morgan refuses to release the names of the chemicals used in the fracking process. Our well is likely to be adversely affected. We don't use natural gas and the Massachusetts attorney general has determined that we do not need more natural gas in our state. The 12/18/2015-01/10/2016 edition of Bloomberg Businessweek, page 17 states matter-of-factly that “American companies will be providing liquified shale gas to European power plants starting next year”. For this we have to have our utility rates raised?

20160106-5061

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Bonita Logan under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/5/2016 5:35:46 PM

Filed Date: 1/6/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	bonlogan@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

1. Conservation land and public space is “paid for” - through legislative efforts, private and public funds, and individual efforts - by the citizens/residents. Its sheer existence is proof of efforts made and battles won, and should not be threatened by private interests in the interest of profit.
2. The proposed pipeline will do nothing to benefit the citizens/residents who are making the sacrifice.
3. There is no guarantee that the gas transported at citizens’ expense will not be destined solely for export.
4. Property rights should never be so easily threatened by private enterprise. This entire plan has thus far trampled on property owners and towns.

20160106-5062

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Chesapeake Energy Marketing, LLC under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/5/2016 5:35:42 PM

Filed Date: 1/6/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
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Chesapeake Energy Marketing, LLC	maggie.robertson@chk.com	steven.boulware@chk.com
Chesapeake Energy Marketing, LLC	kbe@kbelaw.com	jpf@kbelaw.com

Chesapeake Energy Marketing, LLC elr@kbelaw.com

Basis for Intervening:

Chesapeake Energy Marketing, LLC (“Chesapeake”) has a direct interest in the subject proceeding as a shipper on the Tennessee system. Chesapeake has a substantial interest in, and will be directly affected by, the outcome of this proceeding. No other party can represent Chesapeake’s interests. Given Chesapeake’s unique interests in this proceeding, granting its motion to intervene is in the public interest.

20160106-5063

I live in Franklin, New York and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding because

- I am a landowner and will be directly impacted by the air emissions from the pipeline and compressor station,
- As a resident of Franklin I have concerns about the impacts to the local economy,
- As a resident of Franklin I have concerns about the impacts to the local environment,
- As a resident of Franklin I have concerns about the impacts to the health of local residents,
- As a resident of Franklin I have concerns about the impacts to the local beautiful landscape,
- As a resident of Franklin I have concerns about the impacts to the local wildlife,
- As a resident of Franklin I have concerns about the impacts to the local real estate values,

- As a resident of Franklin I have concerns about the complete disregard to the town planning and its zoning

I enjoy the out of doors and do not want our rural town impacted by inappropriate industrial uses.

I am a registered landscape architect and a Leed AP. I value the aesthetics of our western Catskill landscape and of clean air and water.

20160106-5064

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Kris Marone under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/5/2016 7:51:54 PM Filed Date: 1/6/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	Marone5@aol.com	

Basis for Intervening:

We own a 41 acre pencil lot in Lanesboro, Mass. Besides being morally opposed to fracking, if the pipeline goes across our property, 80% of our land will be inaccessible.

We have owned the property for almost 15 years and paid full taxes on a building lot for those years. If the pipeline goes through and 80% of the lot is unusable, the value of the property will be almost nothing and very difficult to sell.

Please do not allow a company to rape our land for profit with such a huge negative impact on us, the land-owners.

20160106-5066

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Deborah Guard under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/5/2016 6:29:46 PM Filed Date: 1/6/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	Torinaj@aol.com	

Basis for Intervening:

My name is Deborah Guard and I live in Schenectady, NY. I wish to intervene. I am opposed to the project. Continued fossil fuel extraction is endangering life on our planet. Fracking is an extreme extraction process is a hazard to the health and safety of people living near the fracking well pads and the workers in the industry. According to the Massachusetts Attorney General Maura Healy, the pipeline is not needed. It is more important for America to transition to renewable energy sources. The construction of the pipeline will destroy thousands of trees and cross numerous wetlands and streams. The safety record of Kinder Morgan is not stellar. Leaks along the pipeline and venting of compressor stations release methane, toluene, benzene and other toxic chemicals. None of this "natural gas" will be used by New Yorkers, but we will be forced to deal with the adverse environmental and economic impacts.

Deborah Guard
 853 Barton Pl
 Schenectady, NY 12309
 ToriNAJ@aol.com
 518-783-6845

20160106-5067

Virginia Costa
191 A North Lowell St.
Methuen, MA 01844
1/5/2016

Kimberly D. Bose
Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, NE, Room 1A
Washington, DC 20426

Dear Kimberly D. Bose:

My name is Virginia Costa and I've lived here most of my life. I'm concerned for the health and well-being of the residents. I've worked hard for my home and I am concerned that the Northeast Energy Direct pipeline project will ruin everything I've worked hard to achieve. I do not want to move but the studies I've read show significant health impacts to residents living in the area of a Compressor Station and Pipeline of this magnitude.

The environmental impact on local farms and our community will be extensive. Several studies have documented that these stations pollute the groundwater, soil and air within a ten mile radius.

I will be directly affected by the toxic emissions vented from the Compressor Station during 'Blown Down' events. The NED project has requested 75 'Blown Downs' per unit per year. These 'Blown Downs' have been shown to cause rashes, frequent nose bleeds and respiratory distress to residents but is more potent the closer the individual is to the Compressor Station. Please consider the impact the Northeast Energy Direct project will have on our town and families like mine. I am opposed to the NED project and you should be too.

Respectfully Submitted,
Virginia Costa

20160106-5068

**Seasonal temperature effects on the structural integrity
of the Kinder Morgan 30 inch gas pipeline**

By Walter Pasko, Phd ME

In Berkshire County of Massachusetts seasonal changes result in a wide variation in ambient temperature. A structural steel pipeline will exhibit longitudinal shrinkage as the temperatures drops from summer to winter. In addition, localized frost heaving can bend the pipe as the frost pushes sections of the pipe upward. Both effects induce large unsafe tensile stresses along the length of the pipe.

The following analysis will show that these environmentally induced stresses can far exceed the normal working stresses in typical structural steel.

Basic Pressure vessel design calculation with no environmental effects

Pressure vessel calculations for 30 inch diameter steel pipe with an assumed 1 inch wall thickness and operating gas pressure of 1000 psi gives a hoop stress based on a thin wall pressure vessel approximation as follows;

hoop stress = (pressure x pipe diameter) / (2 x pipe wall thickness) = 15000 psi

Since structural steel has a minimal strength of 60000 psi the working safety factor for the assumed 1 inch wall thickness would be:

$$\text{Safety Factor} = (60000 / 15000) = 4$$

Additional Stresses from Summer to winter pipeline lengthwise shrinkage

A one mile length of pipeline is estimated to shrink lengthwise by approximately 34 inches from a seasonal drop in ambient temperature of 70 degrees F, based on a coefficient of thermal expansion for steel of .0000078 inch per inch per degree F.

However, the one mile of pipe is part of a long continuous pipeline and is not free to shrink as the temperature drops. Consequently the pipe will develop a tensile stress throughout the whole length of the pipe. The stress value is calculated as follows:

$$\text{Stress} = \text{steel elasticity modulus} \times \text{thermal expansion coef} \times \text{temperature change} \\ = 30,000,000 \times .0000078 \times 70 = 16380 \text{ psi}$$

The result is that the pipe wall will experience a lengthwise 16380 psi tensile stress in addition to the normal gas pressure circumferential stress of 15000 psi.

Note: Changing the pipe wall thickness does not change the stress from shrinkage.

Additional stress from frost heaving

One type of Frost heaving occurs when subsurface water from higher elevations flows down hill and percolates up towards the soil frost line and accumulates as an ice layer over time, known as an ice lens. This can create localized uplifting forces which can push a section of the pipeline upwards creating unsafe bending stresses in the pipe wall.

{figure omitted; submission with figure, 3 pages, 259 KB, can be downloaded at: }

<http://elibrary.ferc.gov/idmws/common/opennat.asp?fileID=14091274>

In order to demonstrate the potential magnitude of this effect the pipeline was modeled mathematically and evaluated in the program called SCILAB using text book beam theory for the configuration below:

Computed pipe stresses for a 30 inch diameter pipeline subjected to both bending and shrinkage due to seasonal variation in environmental conditions

pipe length, feet	wall thickness, inches	frost heave length, feet	frost heave pressure, psi	pipe bending deflection, inches	pipe bending stress, psi	Combined bending + shrinkage stress, psi
100	1	20	30	5.4	34980	51360
100	2	20	60	5.4	37950	60760 *
100	1	10	60	5.6	39020	55400
100	2	10	120	5.6	38960	55340

* exceeds yield strength of 60000 psi for structural steel.

Results of bending stress calculations

This chart shows that the bending stress for the 30 inch pipeline is determined by pipe deflection and is independent of the wall thickness, In other word, a thicker pipe wall does not help to reduce bending stresses.

The frost heave pressure required to create a dangerous bend in the pipeline is no greater than the pressure exerted by a truck tire contacting the road. This pressure is extremely low compared the 1000's of psi pressure that freezing water can exert if necessary to accommodate the expansion as ice is forming.

The pressure applied by the frost heave and the length of the frost heave together create the total force acting to lift and bend the center section of the pipe. For shorter length frost heaves higher upward pressures will develop as necessary to accommodate the unstoppable expansion of freezing water.

Conclusions

The combined stresses from frost heave bending and thermal shrinkage can far exceed the pressure vessel design operating stress level ,which in this example case has a safety factor of 4.

These environmentally induced stresses can approach the yield strength of structural steel steel and may create cyclic yielding of the pipe steel resulting in very rapid fatigue failure, especially at stress risers such as welded joints, valve connectors, surface scratches, elbow transitions, and surface defects. High cyclic stresses can cause rapid crack growth a leading cause of catastrophic pressure vessel failure.

20160106-5069

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Donna Sarro under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/5/2016 7:50:55 PM Filed Date: 1/6/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	dsarro@crocker.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am concerned about property values, environmental impact, safety, small towns are not equipped to deal with emergencies.

As an assessor I am concerned about property values. We do not need a pipeline in this area where property values, environment issues and safety issues are of a major concern.

20160106-5070

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Martha Freedman under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/5/2016 7:43:43 PM Filed Date: 1/6/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	martret65@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Lanesboro , Massachusetts and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I am extremely concerned that the route of the proposed pipeline is designed to go through the wetland recharge area for our town wells. I am concerned about possible water contamination.

20160106-5071

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Owen Neville under CP16-21-000. to appose.

Submission Date: 1/5/2016 7:29:03 PM Filed Date: 1/6/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	neville317@verizon.net	

Basis for Intervening:

Disruption of currently producing agricultural lands by this project will adversely affect me.

20160106-5072

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of John M. Singer under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/5/2016 7:27:26 PM Filed Date: 1/6/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	jsinger@valinet.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a landowner directly impacted by the KM/NED pipeline route and compressor station in Northfield, Mass.

Our property is within 1/4 of a mile of the pipeline right of way.

Our property is within 1 mile of the compressor station.

Our property value (and those of our neighbors) would be severely decreased by the close proximity of the pipeline and compressor station. It is likely that it would not be possible to sell our property at all, which would severely impact our ability to relocate to a different part of the state or country.

I and my family would be negatively impacted by the noise and light from the compressor.

I and my family would be negatively impacted by the potential environmental hazards caused by the pipeline and compressor.

I and my family enjoy nature and the pristine outdoors, and we do not want to see any State or Town public lands, parks or forests, which have been set aside for the benefit of the people and wildlife of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, to be negatively impacted by any activities of this commercial project.

I am an electric ratepayer who, if KM secures my electric utility as a project customer, expects to see an increase on my bill relating to NED cost recovery.

According to numerous studies, including that of the Attorney General of Massachusetts, this pipeline is not needed from an energy supply perspective.

The pipeline will negatively impact the State's efforts towards decreased reliance on fossil fuels.

The KM/NED pipeline is overwhelming OPPOSED by the residents of the communities in Massachusetts through which it passes. It is the responsibility of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to REFUSE permission to projects such as this one that are clearly and demonstrably NOT in the public good.

20160106-5073

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Debra A Reynolds under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/5/2016 7:20:29 PM Filed Date: 1/6/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	reynoldsdebra1972@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

Motion To Intervene of Debra A. Reynolds To Oppose The NED Pipeline

Re: Docket #CP16-21

Northeast Energy Direct(NED)Pipeline

Tennessee Gas Pipeline, LLC a Division of Kinder Morgan

I am a resident of Erving, Massachusetts and I have personal, local and regional interests which may be directly affected by the outcome of this proceeding.

Any pipeline and compressor stations(Northfield site closest to Erving)impacts the health, safety and well-being of the residents and the environment(forests, wildlife, air, water)working farms, any public or private conservation land and our scenic

New England landscapes(beauty, public recreation, tourism).

My interests include, but are not limited to and may be impacted by construction or operation:

I am a resident(20 years)of an impacted community.

The town of Erving has a Town Resolution in opposition to the NED Pipeline.

I have a well as do all the residents and businesses in Erving Center.

Erving's local economy consists mainly of small businesses supported by tourism.

The proposed pipeline impacts Erving by vertical drilling under the Millers River(white water kayaking, fishing and the Erving Riverfront Park)across Route 2(part of the Massachusetts Scenic Byways Drives)onto Old State Road(mobile home park, homes and an old town cemetery)and through The Erving Town Forest(protected under Article 97 of the Massachusetts Constitution).

I am a resident expected to be in the "blast radius" because my daily commute crosses over the proposed pipeline route so I will be at physical risk.

Erving Riverfront Park is a recreation-focused plan for the redevelopment and restoration of the Usher Mill Complex and a major part of the revitalization of Erving Center. A 2016 PARC grant(just approved)and Town funding will allow Phase I to begin.

Erving Town Forest(125 acres)has well-used trails(deer, coyote, bear etc.) plus the summit(50 acres)of Poplar Mountain with a spectacular view of the Millers River Valley. Pipeline construction would clear miles of forest and require blasting which would impact the summit and change the forest forever.

I am a member of the Mount Grace Land Conservation Trust(Mount Grace currently holds the deed to Poplar Mountain and is an Intervener). As a donor to land conservation, my donations would be violated. Furthermore, I am opposed to any Eminent Domain.

The Farley Ledges in Erving has extensive rock climbing ascents and is popular with climbers from all over the world. At times, portions of the ledges are partially closed due to falcon activity. Falcons are state protected birds.

Erving State Forest has boating, swimming and fishing at Laurel Lake along with camping, picnicking, hunting, horseback riding and winter sports(another example of local recreation, tourism and vital habitat and watershed values.

I am electric rate payer who, if Kinder Morgan secures my electric utility as a project customer, expects to see an increase on my bill relating to NED.

In conclusion, I have information to contribute that would be in the public interest. Therefore, I request the Commission grant my Motion to Intervene and be allowed to participate in the proceeding with full rights including appeal.

20160106-5074

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Dean Wotkiewich under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/5/2016 6:39:58 PM

Filed Date: 1/6/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000

Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Basis for Intervening:

Repsol Energy North America Corporation (Repsol) is a Texas corporation and an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of Repsol, S.A., with offices located in The Woodlands, Texas. Repsol and its affiliates are engaged in a variety of natural gas activities in the United States, including marketing and trading.

Repsol is a shipper of natural gas on the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C. (Tennessee) system and delivers natural gas supply to markets located off of Tennessee.

As a shipper and provider of gas supply on Tennessee, Repsol has a substantial interest in Tennessee's certificate application for the Northeast Energy Direct project. Repsol will be directly affected by the outcome of this proceeding, and no other party can adequately represent or protect its interests. Accordingly, Repsol respectfully submits that its participation in this proceeding is in the public interest.

20160106-5077

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Edward G Faits under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/5/2016 6:48:49 PM Filed Date: 1/6/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	EFaits@comcast.net	

Basis for Intervening:

I am an amateur astronomer and science educator. I do many free programs setting up telescopes and showing the night sky to the general public, school groups, and scouting and other organizations. Many of these programs are held at Notchview in Windsor, MA and Arunah Hill Natural Science Center in Cummington, MA.

These wonderful locations are used because of the "dark skies", freedom from light pollution that plagues observing from urban locations.

From Notchview and Arunah Hill, the beauty of the night time sky is revealed in its full glory. Children and adults can't help but be inspired by the night sky, from the beauty of the Milky Way or seeing fleeting shooting stars that are not visible when artificial lighting overwhelms the night.

The skies over Cummington and Windsor are among the last pristine skies in Southern New England. Amateur astronomers from as far away as Boston and New Haven travel to Arunah Hill to view the dark sky.

Any industrial activity such as a pipeline pumping station with industrial lighting will destroy the views of the nighttime sky. Loss of the pristine nighttime sky will change the character of rural life in Cummington and Windsor.

This will also impact the local economy, with fewer visitors coming to visit the area to enjoy the dark skies, who patronize local restaurants and gas stations.

20160106-5078

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Lydia Rogers under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/5/2016 6:51:53 PM Filed Date: 1/6/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	lydiarogers@earthlink.net	

Basis for Intervening:

We support many conservation organizations. The gas pipeline will have a deleterious effect on conserved lands and other open space, especially on wetlands. This pipeline is expensive for MA residents and completely unnecessary. We should be finding ways of using less fossil fuel, not more.

20160106-5079

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Charlotte Pogue under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/5/2016 6:58:09 PM

Filed Date: 1/6/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	charliepogue@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

MOTION TO INTERVENE OF

CHARLOTTE E. POGUE

Pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 385.214(b), I seek to intervene in opposition to the Northeast Energy Direct Project (the “NED Project”) proposed by Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC, a subsidiary of Kinder Morgan, Inc. Communications concerning this proceeding should be served upon me as follows:

Charlotte E. Pogue

PO Box 535

97 Mason Road

Brookline, NH 03033-0535

charliepogue@gmail.com

My interests “which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding” include:

My interest as a Brookline, New Hampshire, resident with a home two miles south of the “Market Path Component” and two miles east of the spur that runs south through the town of Mason.

I’m concerned about possible contamination of the source of my well water as my pump is located two hundred feet down in rock, the water accumulating from fissures of unknown geology that may be affected by pipeline construction and blasting. I’m concerned about the Nashua River Watershed as a resident and as a contributor to the conservation association that supports it, because there’s never been a pipe that hasn’t eventually leaked. Energy companies seem particularly adept at maximizing profits then shedding their responsibility for maintenance, shutdown, and cleanup.

I’m also concerned about the market value of my home – already 10% of the properties on my street are for sale.

I frequently travel to Greenville and New Ipswich so I’m concerned about the uncontrolled and unregulated blowoff at pumping stations, and the release of contaminants and the methane that exacerbates the warming of the planet. The amount of blowoff is determined by the capacity of the pipe and the pressure maintained, and the capacity of the NED Project pipeline is more than double that needed for existing contracts.

I’m concerned that the excess capacity is intended for foreign markets, which will increase the domestic price of natural gas. And I’m concerned that the NED Project is unneeded with the rise of clean energy.

I’m concerned that the cost of the NED Project will be borne by New Hampshire’s electric ratepayers.

For the foregoing reasons, I respectfully request that my motion to intervene be granted.

Respectfully submitted,

Charlotte E. Pogue

20160106-5080

Gina Boisse
190 Methuen Rd
Dracut, MA 01826
1/05/16

Kimberly D. Bose
Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, NE, Room 1A
Washington, DC 20426

Dear Kimberly D. Bose:

I am writing to intervene on Docket CP16-21-000 because I will be directly impacted by the proposed compressor station for Dracut, Ma. My home is about 1200 feet away where I live with my husband and 6 year old daughter. We will be so close to this that we are considered in the “blast zone”, or “ground zero”. We live in a neighborhood with young families, all children under the age of 10, the youngest a newborn. There has been evidence where these compressor stations emit dangerous toxins when they have “blow-downs”. Kinder Morgan explains that these blowdowns are “infrequent”, but 75 blowdowns per unit, per year does not sound infrequent to me. With these blowdowns will be a large plume of gas and dangerous chemicals that will land on our trees, grass, houses, clothing and ingested into our bodies by way of food, and inhaled. This is extremely concerning to me. I want me, my family, and my neighbors to have as healthy lives as possible. It will not be possible with a huge compressor station in our backyards. Our people deserve better.

Also, it should be noted that Kinder Morgan failed to notify our development after the route change to our backyard. They asked FERC to waive our rights and for you to approve of the project regardless. I urge you to not accept this. Our people do not accept this. If our people do not accept this, then neither should FERC. Kinder Morgan’s project should be denied and they should have to stop their process. They need to be able to answer our questions. They need to research the health effects to living beings.

Also I oppose this project due to Dracut not being equipped to handle a big compressor station. We live in a small town where a lot of people will be affected. We have a small fire department not equipped to handle this should a fire happen here. We have already been told that our property values will decrease. We can’t afford this.

We need to have our people in mind and not the profits of big companies. There is no benefit in this for us and the risk is too great. Please accept my motion to intervene.

Respectfully Submitted,
Gina Boisse

20160106-5081

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Harry Wilson under CP16-21-000.
Submission Date: 1/5/2016 7:13:09 PM Filed Date: 1/6/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual _____ harryhwilson@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Leverett, MA, and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have an in-

terest which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding because the source of the gas in this pipeline is unsustainable, harmful to the environment and not dedicated to local use.

I also disapprove of the use of public and private lands set aside for conservation being appropriated and forever ruined by the creation of this additional un- needed infrastructure.

20160106-5082

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Rebecca Neville under CP16-21-000 to oppose the NED pipeline.

Submission Date: 1/5/2016 7:19:23 PM Filed Date: 1/6/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	neville317@juno.com	

Basis for Intervening:

As a resident of Massachusetts who enjoys our public land I object to the taking of land by eminent domain for any private for profit activity. As an electric rate payer I object to the cost being passed onto the residents of the Commonwealth.

20160106-5083

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Richard P Murray under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/6/2016 8:11:57 AM Filed Date: 1/6/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	murray.richard.p@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a property owner residing within the 0.5 mile radius of a proposed compressor station and am very concerned about the health and safety aspectss of construction of a facility of this type in my neighborhood. I am also concerned about the ramifications of this pipeline and compressor stations on my well water (quality and supply), the noise generated by the compressor station, the light generated by the compressor station (we live on a hill overlooking the proposed compressor station on Clarks Chapel Road in Nassau, NY) and the effectss this will have on the value of our property.

20160106-5087

South Central Connecticut Regional Water Authority
90 Sargent Drive, New Haven, Connecticut 06511-5966
<http://www.rwater.com>

Telephone: (203) 401-6720
Fax: (203) 624-6129
E-Mail: lbingaman@rwater.com

Larry L. Bingaman
President and Chief Executive Officer

January 5, 2016

Ms. Kimberly D. Rose, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, NE, Room 1A
Washington, DC. 20426

RE: Proposed Northeast Energy Direct Project, Tennessee Gas Pipeline L.L.C/Kinder Morgan
(FERC Docket No. CPI6-21-000)

The South Central Connecticut Regional Water Authority (RWA) is a non-profit, public corporation and political subdivision of the state. Our mission is to provide our customers with high quality water at a reasonable cost while promoting the preservation of watershed land and aquifers. We provide approximately 45 million gallons of water per day to some 430,000 consumers in 15 communities in our region. The source of this water is a system of watershed and aquifer areas that cover about 120 square miles within 24 municipalities. Much of our 27,000 acres of land is managed for watershed protection, timber resource conservation, wildlife habitat, open space, education, and research.

The RWA has been alerted to the NED Tennessee Gas/Kinder Morgan pipeline application that is proposed to cross Metropolitan District (MDC) property in West Hartford and Bloomfield. The application calls for the pipeline to cross Class I and Class II public water supply watershed land. The Connecticut Department of Public Health (DPH) classifies Class I and Class II lands as being on the watershed of a public drinking water supply reservoir. The class designation is in place to protect the quality and adequacy of Connecticut's public drinking water supplies.

While the proposal does not directly affect the RWA's land, we are concerned about the precedent that might be set if this proposal is approved by FERC. First, we understand that the current project may not fit within an existing right-of-way easement. If this is the case, it would require an enlargement of the easement which is a transfer of interest in real estate. Any such transfers are subject to permitting by the DPH per CGS 25-32. Second, any change in use of that land is also subject to review and permitting by the DPH. Approvals by the DPH require a finding that such actions "will not have a significant adverse impact upon the purity and adequacy of the public drinking water supply".

We want to be sure that any and all such projects that affect Class I and Class II water company lands in Connecticut are duly and fully reviewed, and approved, if warranted, by the DPH. We also urge that any alternatives to the disturbance of water company owned lands be identified and appropriately considered and evaluated for their potential impact on the public water supply. The loss of control over public drinking water supply watershed land and the actual disturbance that such a project would entail are issues that concern us. The protection of the public water supply is our highest priority.

Sincerely,

Larry L. Bingaman
President and Chief Executive Officer

20160106-5089

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of chris rawlings under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/6/2016 8:38:32 AM Filed Date: 1/6/2016 8:38:32 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party	Signer (Representative)	Other Contact (Principal)
Individual	info@waterhousepools.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Ashfield, Ma. and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding because I am an electric ratepayer who, if KM secures my electric utility as a project customer, expects to see an increase on my bill relating to NED.

I am a directly impacted landowner with a residence expected to be in the "blast radius" of the proposed pipeline and a family restaurant within 500' of the proposed pipeline so I will be at physical risk as will my

family of four and business.

I am a resident and business owner whose watershed is crossed by the proposed route and could have my drinking water supply impacted by construction and/or operation.

20160106-5093

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C.

Docket No. CP16-21-000

MOTION OF ANADARKO ENERGY SERVICES COMPANY TO INTERVENE

Pursuant to Rule 214 of the Rules of Practice and Procedure of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (“FERC” or “Commission”), 18 C.F.R. § 385.214 (2015), and Section 157.10 of the Commission’s Regulations, 18 C.F.R. § 157.10 (2015), Anadarko Energy Services Company (“AES”) hereby moves for leave to intervene in the captioned proceeding.

In support of this Motion, AES respectfully states as follows:

I. COMMUNICATIONS

The persons upon whom service should be made and to whom communications should be addressed are as follows: 1

Chuck R. Brown, Senior Counsel
Anadarko Energy Services Company
1201 Lake Robbins Drive
The Woodlands, TX 77380
(832) 636-3947
chuck.brown@anadarko.com

Y. J. Bourgeois
Commercial Regulatory Manager
Anadarko Energy Services Company
1201 Lake Robbins Drive
The Woodlands, TX 77380
(832) 636-7187
y.j.bourgeois@anadarko.com

and

Kevin M. Sweeney
John & Hengerer
1730 Rhode Island Ave., NW
Suite 600
Washington, DC 20036-3116
(202) 429-8802
(202) 429-8805 (fax)
ksweeney@jhenergy.com

II. DESCRIPTION OF PROCEEDING

On November 20, 2015, Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C. (“Tennessee”) filed an application pursuant to Sections 7(b) and 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. §§ 717f(b) and 717f(c), and Part 157 of the Commission’s Regulations, for the Northeast Energy Direct (“NED”) Project. Specifically, Tennessee requests authorization to: (1) construct, install, modify and operate certain pipeline and compression facilities to be located in Pennsylvania, New York, Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Connecticut, and (2) abandon certain facilities. Tennessee states that the NED Project would provide up to 1.3 billion cubic feet per day of firm capacity at a projected cost of approximately \$5.2 billion.

The NEP Project comprises two components. The Supply Path Component consists of approximately 174 miles of mainline pipeline facilities extending from Troy, Pennsylvania, to Wright, New York, three new compressor stations totaling 153,000 horsepower (“hp”), and appurtenant facilities. The Market Path Component consists of approximately 188 miles of mainline pipeline facilities in New York, Massachusetts and New Hampshire, approximately 58 miles of laterals and pipeline looping, six new compressor stations totaling 207,600 hp, new and modified meter stations, and appurtenant facilities.

III. MOTION TO INTERVENE

AESC is a Delaware corporation with its principal place of business in the Woodlands, Texas. AESC is a wholly owned subsidiary of Anadarko Petroleum Corporation (“Anadarko”). Anadarko is among the world’s largest independent oil and natural gas exploration and production companies. AESC is engaged in trading and marketing natural gas and other petroleum products. As a supplier and shipper of natural gas, AESC has interests which may be directly affected by the outcome of this proceeding. AESC’s interests cannot be adequately represented by any other party. AESC respectfully submits that its intervention and participation in this proceeding are in the public interest.

WHEREFORE, for the foregoing reasons, AESC respectfully moves for leave to intervene in the captioned proceeding with full rights as a party.

Respectfully submitted,

Chuck R. Brown, Senior Counsel
Anadarko Energy Services Company
1201 Lake Robbins Drive
The Woodlands, TX 77380
(832) 636-3947

/s/ Kevin M. Sweeney
John & Hengerer
1730 Rhode Island Ave., NW
Suite 600
Washington, D.C. 20036-3116
(202) 429-8802

Attorneys for
Anadarko Energy Services Company

Footnote:

1 AESC requests a waiver of Rule 203(b)(3), 18 C.F.R. §385.203(b)(3), to permit designation of more than two persons on the service list.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I have this day served the foregoing document upon each person designated on the official service list compiled by the Secretary in this proceeding.

Dated at Washington, D.C., this 6th day of January, 2016.

/s/ Kevin M. Sweeney

20160106-5094

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA BEFORE THE FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C.

Docket No. CP16-21-000

MOTION TO INTERVENE OF CHIEF OIL & GAS LLC

Pursuant to Rule 214 of the Rules of Practice and Procedure of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (“FERC” or “Commission”), 18 C.F.R. § 385.214 (2015), Section 157.10 of the Commission’s Regulations, 18 C.F.R. § 157.10 (2015), and the Commission’s Notice issued December 7, 2015, Chief Oil & Gas LLC (“Chief”) hereby moves for leave to intervene in the captioned proceeding.

In support of this Motion, Chief respectfully states as follows:

I. COMMUNICATIONS

Correspondence and communications with regard to this matter should be addressed to:

Andrew E. Levine
Senior Vice President - Marketing
Chief Oil & Gas LLC
8111 Westchester Drive, Suite 900
Dallas, TX 75225
(214) 884-3263 (office)
(214) 862-8068 (mobile)
alevine@chiefog.com

Kevin M. Sweeney
John & Hengerer
1730 Rhode Island Ave., NW
Suite 600
Washington, DC 20026
(202) 429-8802 (office)
(202) 429-8805 (fax)
ksweeney@jhenergy.com

II. DESCRIPTION OF PROCEEDING

On November 20, 2015, Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C. (“Tennessee”) filed an application pursuant to Sections 7(b) and 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. §§ 717f(b) and 717f(c), and Part 157 of the Commission’s Regulations, for the Northeast Energy Direct (“NED”) Project. Specifically, Tennessee requests authorization to: (1) construct, install, modify and operate certain pipeline and compression facilities to be located in Pennsylvania, New York, Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Connecticut, and (2) abandon certain facilities. Tennessee states that the NED Project would provide up to 1.3 billion cubic feet per day of firm capacity at a projected cost of approximately \$5.2 billion.

The NEP Project comprises two components. The Supply Path Component consists of approximately 174 miles of mainline pipeline facilities extending from Troy, Pennsylvania, to Wright, New York, three new compressor stations totaling 153,000 horsepower (“hp”), and appurtenant facilities. The Market Path Component consists of approximately 188 miles of mainline pipeline facilities in New York, Massachusetts and New Hampshire, approximately 58 miles of laterals and pipeline looping, six new compressor stations totaling 207,600 hp, new and modified meter stations, and appurtenant facilities.

III. MOTION TO INTERVENE

Chief Oil & Gas LLC is a private company engaged in exploration, production and marketing of natural gas in the Appalachian Basin, with its principal place of business in Dallas, Texas. Some of the gas produced and marketed by Chief in the Appalachian Basin may be transported by Tennessee or by pipelines connected to Tennessee’s system. Chief therefore has a direct interest in this proceeding that cannot be represented by any other party. Chief’s participation in this proceeding is thus in the public interest.

WHEREFORE, for the reasons set forth herein, Chief respectfully moves that it be permitted to intervene in and be treated as a party to this proceeding with all rights appropriate to that status.

Respectfully submitted,
/s/ Kevin M. Sweeney
John & Hengerer
1730 Rhode Island Ave., NW Suite 600
Washington, DC 20026 (202) 429-8802
Attorney for
Chief Oil & Gas LLC

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I have this day served the foregoing document upon each person designated on the official service list compiled by the Secretary in this proceeding. Dated at Washington, DC, this 6th day of January, 2016.

/s/ Kevin M. Sweeney
John & Hengerer
1730 Rhode Island Ave., NW Suite 600
Washington, DC 20026
(202) 429-8802

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C.

Docket No. CP16-21-000

**MOTION TO INTERVENE OF
SHELL ENERGY NORTH AMERICA (US), L.P.**

Pursuant to Rule 214 of the Rules of Practice and Procedure of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (“Commission”), 18 C.F.R. §385.214 (2015), and Section 157.10 of the Commission’s Regulations, 18 C.F.R. § 157.10 (2015), Shell Energy North America (US), L.P. (“Shell Energy”) hereby moves to intervene in the captioned proceeding.

In support of this Motion, Shell Energy respectfully states as follows.

I. COMMUNICATIONS

Communications and correspondence in this proceeding should be directed to the following:

Amy Gold
General Manager-Regulatory Affairs
Shell Energy North America (US), L.P.
1000 Main Street
Level 12
Houston, Texas 77002
(713) 230-7812
amy.gold@shell.com

Kevin M. Sweeney
John & Hengerer
1730 Rhode Island Ave., NW
Suite 600
Washington, DC 20036
(202) 429-8802
(202) 429-8805 (fax)
ksweeney@jhenergy.com

II. DESCRIPTION OF PROCEEDING

On November 20, 2015, Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C. (“Tennessee”) filed an application pursuant to Sections 7(b) and 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. §§ 717f(b) and 717f(c), and Part 157 of the Commission’s Regulations, for the Northeast Energy Direct (“NED”) Project. Specifically, Tennessee requests authorization to: (1) construct, install, modify and operate certain pipeline and compression facilities to be located in Pennsylvania, New York, Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Connecticut, and (2) abandon certain facilities. Tennessee states that the NED Project would provide up to 1.3 billion cubic feet per day of firm capacity at a projected cost of approximately \$5.2 billion.

The NEP Project comprises two components. The Supply Path Component consists of approximately 174 miles of mainline pipeline facilities extending from Troy, Pennsylvania, to Wright, New York, three new compressor stations totaling 153,000 horsepower (“hp”), and appurtenant facilities. The Market Path Component consists of approximately 188 miles of mainline pipeline facilities in New York, Massachusetts and New Hampshire, approximately 58 miles of laterals and pipeline looping, six new compressor stations totaling 207,600 hp, new and modified meter stations, and appurtenant facilities.

III. MOTION TO INTERVENE

Shell Energy is a marketer of natural gas and electric power with its principal place of business in Houston, Texas, including natural gas that may be transported on Tennessee’s system. Shell Energy therefore has interests that may be directly affected by the outcome of this proceeding. No other party can adequately represent Shell Energy’s interests in this proceeding. Shell Energy’s participation is therefore in the public interest.

WHEREFORE, for the foregoing reasons, Shell Energy requests that the Commission grant it leave to intervene in this proceeding with full rights as a party.

Respectfully submitted,
/s/ Kevin M. Sweeney
John & Hengerer

1730 Rhode Island Ave., NW
Suite 600
Washington, DC 20036-3116
(202) 429-8802
Attorney for
Shell Energy North America (US), L.P.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I have this day served the foregoing document upon each person designated on the official service list compiled by the Secretary in this proceeding.

Dated at Washington, D.C., this 6th day of January, 2016.

/s/ Kevin M. Sweeney

20160106-5096

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA BEFORE THE FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C.

Docket No. CP16-21-000

MOTION TO INTERVENE OF CONOCOPHILLIPS COMPANY

Pursuant to Rule 214 of the Rules of Practice and Procedure of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (“Commission” or “FERC”), 18 C.F.R. § 385.214 (2015), and Section 157.10 of the Commission’s Regulations, 18 C.F.R. § 157.10, 18 C.F.R. § 154.210 (2015), and the Commission’s Notice issued December 7, 2015, ConocoPhillips Company (“ConocoPhillips”) hereby moves to intervene in the captioned proceeding. In support of this Motion, ConocoPhillips respectfully states as follows:

I. COMMUNICATIONS

Communications and correspondence in this proceeding should be directed to the following:

Benjamin J. Schoene
Senior Regulatory Affairs Analyst
ConocoPhillips Company
600 North Dairy Ashford, CH-I062A
Houston, Texas 77079
(281) 293-1658
Ben.J.Schoene@conocophillips.com

Kevin M. Sweeney
John & Hengerer
1730 Rhode Island Ave., NW
Suite 600
Washington, DC 20036
(202) 429-8802
(202) 429-8805 (fax)
ksweeney@jhenergy.com

II. DESCRIPTION OF PROCEEDING

On November 20, 2015, Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C. (“Tennessee”) filed an application pursuant to Sections 7(b) and 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. §§ 717f(b) and 717f(c), and Part 157 of the Commission’s Regulations, for the Northeast Energy Direct (“NED”) Project. Specifically, Tennessee requests authorization to: (1) construct, install, modify and operate certain pipeline and compression facilities to be located in Pennsylvania, New York, Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Connecticut, and (2) abandon certain facilities. Tennessee states that the NED Project would provide up to 1.3 billion cubic feet per day of firm capacity at a projected cost of approximately \$5.2 billion.

The NEP Project comprises two components. The Supply Path Component consists of approximately 174 miles of mainline pipeline facilities extending from Troy, Pennsylvania, to Wright, New York, three new compressor stations totaling 153,000 horsepower (“hp”), and appurtenant facilities. The Market Path Component consists of approximately 188 miles of mainline pipeline facilities in New York, Massachusetts and New Hampshire, approximately 58 miles of laterals and pipeline looping, six new compressor stations totaling 207,600 hp, new and modified meter stations, and appurtenant facilities.

III. MOTION TO INTERVENE

ConocoPhillips Company is a Delaware corporation with its executive offices located at 600 North Dairy Ashford, Houston, Texas 77079. ConocoPhillips is an independent producer and marketer of natural gas, including natural gas that may be sold to or transported by Tennessee or by pipelines connected to Tennessee's system. Consequently, ConocoPhillips has direct and substantial interests that may be affected by the outcome of this proceeding. ConocoPhillips' interests cannot be adequately represented by any other party.

WHEREFORE, for the foregoing reasons, ConocoPhillips moves to intervene in this proceeding with full rights as a party.

Respectfully submitted,
/s/ Kevin M. Sweeney
John & Hengerer
1730 Rhode Island Ave., NW Suite 600
Washington, DC 20036-3116
(202) 429-8802
Attorney for
ConocoPhillips Company

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I have this day served the foregoing document upon each person designated on the official service list compiled by the Secretary in this proceeding.

Dated at Washington, DC, this 6th day of January, 2016.

/s/ Kevin M. Sweeney

20160106-5097

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA BEFORE THE FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C.

Docket No. CP16-21-000

MOTION TO INTERVENE OF SWEPI LP

Pursuant to 214 of the Rules of Practice and Procedure of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("FERC" or "Commission"), 18 C.F.R. §385.214 (2015), and Section 157.10 of the Commission's Regulations, 18 C.F.R. § 157.10 (2015), SWEPI LP hereby moves to intervene in the captioned proceeding. In support of this Motion, SWEPI LP respectfully states as follows:

I. COMMUNICATIONS

SWEPI LP requests that service of all pleadings and all communications with respect to this proceeding be addressed to:

Joel E Talley
Legal Counsel
Shell Oil Company
150 N. Dairy Ashford Rd.
Houston, TX 77079
(832) 337-1783
joe.l.talley@shell.com

DaMonica Pierson
Regulatory Affairs Advisor
Shell Exploration & Production
Company
150 N. Dairy Ashford Rd.
Houston, TX 77079
(832) 337-2172
damonica.pierson@shell.com
and

Kevin M. Sweeney
John & Hengerer
1730 Rhode Island Ave, NW
Suite 600
Washington, DC 20036-3116

(202) 429-8802
(202) 429-8805 (fax)
ksweeney@jhenergy.com

II. DESCRIPTION OF PROCEEDING

On November 20, 2015, Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C. (“Tennessee”) filed an application pursuant to Sections 7(b) and 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. §§ 717f(b) and 717f(c), and Part 157 of the Commission’s Regulations, for the Northeast Energy Direct (“NED”) Project. Specifically, Tennessee requests authorization to: (1) construct, install, modify and operate certain pipeline and compression facilities to be located in Pennsylvania, New York, Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Connecticut, and (2) abandon certain facilities. Tennessee states that the NED Project would provide up to 1.3 billion cubic feet per day of firm capacity at a projected cost of approximately \$5.2 billion.

The NEP Project comprises two components. The Supply Path Component consists of approximately 174 miles of mainline pipeline facilities extending from Troy, Pennsylvania, to Wright, New York, three new compressor stations totaling 153,000 horsepower (“hp”), and appurtenant facilities. The Market Path Component consists of approximately 188 miles of mainline pipeline facilities in New York, Massachusetts and New Hampshire, approximately 58 miles of laterals and pipeline looping, six new compressor stations totaling 207,600 hp, new and modified meter stations, and appurtenant facilities.

III. MOTION TO INTERVENE

SWEPI LP is, among other things, a producer and marketer of natural gas that may be transported on Tennessee’s system. As such, SWEPI LP has interests that may be affected by the outcome of this proceeding. SWEPI LP’s interests cannot be effectively represented by any other party. SWEPI LP respectfully submits that its participation in this proceeding is in the public interest.

WHEREFORE, for the foregoing reasons, SWEPI LP moves for leave to intervene in this proceeding with full rights as a party.

Respectfully submitted,
Joel E Talley
Legal Counsel Shell Oil Company
150 N. Dairy Ashford Rd.
Houston, TX 77079
(832) 337-1783
/s/ Kevin M. Sweeney
John & Hengerer
1730 Rhode Island Ave., NW Suite 600
Washington, DC 20036-3116
(202) 429-8802
Attorneys for SWEPI LP

Footnote:

1 SWEPI LP requests waiver of Rule 203(b)(3) to permit SWEPI to include the names of more than two persons to be served in this proceeding.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I have this day served the foregoing document upon each person designated on the official service list compiled by the Secretary in this proceeding.

Dated at Washington, D.C., this 6th day of January, 2016.

/s/ Kevin M. Sweeney

20160106-5098

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Just Abundance, Inc. under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/6/2016 8:57:49 AM

Filed Date: 1/6/2016 8:57:49 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____
Individual johngrootjr1452055197@compract.com

Basis for Intervening:

The more infrastructure we provide for burning fossil fuels the more CO2 in the atmosphere. If we don't build the pipeline there will be more demand for renewable energy. Why are we not subsidising renewables more than fossil fuels? As has been pointed out conservation of energy is more productive and making the importance of natural gas much less!

20160106-5100

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Gregg Wayman under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/6/2016 9:02:45 AM Filed Date: 1/6/2016 9:02:45 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____
Individual gregg3670@yahoo.com

Basis for Intervening:

I live in New Ipswich, NH, and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding because:

- I am an electric ratepayer who, if KM secures my electric utility as a project customer, expects to see an increase on my bill relating to NED. This insomuch as the company seeks to secure my electric utility as a project shipper, which, in turn, would seek to recover costs associated with the project from ratepayers.
- I am a directly impacted landowner with site-specific concerns, I am approximately less than 1 mile from the proposed pipeline and will be near or in fact in the "incineration zone" of the pipeline.
- I am a resident expected to be in the "blast radius"/my daily commute crosses over the proposed pipeline route, so I will be at physical risk.
- I am a resident whose watershed is crossed by the proposed route and could have my drinking water supply impacted by construction and/or operation. I am concerned about the impact that the construction and operation of the pipeline, and the compressor station proposed for New Ipswich, could have on ecological and human health in our watershed.

As explained in depth by others on this docket, Kinder Morgan is essentially telling the commission that New England needs a blow torch to light a candle. The massive overbuild embodied in this proposal is very likely to lead to higher energy costs for New England's ratepayers — either because the excess capacity contracted for by our utilities would go unused, or because capacity would be used for markets overseas, driving up domestic energy prices.

My interest as a taxpayer, neighbor and visitor to protected public land in New Hampshire. I am very concerned about the threat this project poses to all public.

The public record indicates that Kinder Morgan's modus operandi is to do whatever it takes to get pipelines approved and installed as quickly as possible, cut corners on construction and maintenance, and simply pay the fines later.

Kinder Morgan continues to show disregard and disrespect for the people and natural resources of our region. The purported benefits of this 400-mile, 360,000-horsepower monstrosity are not worth the risks and the impacts to our communities. Far less harmful and disruptive means of meeting our energy needs should

be pursued.

The construction of this pipeline would bring additional hazards to the people of New Ipswich, NH. I do not want to suffer the hazards that Sandisfield has already endured a pipeline accident during the installation of the second Tennessee Gas pipeline. These hazards could take the form of:

- additional emissions of methane and its associated chemical residues from the processes by which it was extracted;
- risk to long-term health impacts from those chemicals - known carcinogens, neurotoxins and endocrine disruptors;
- greatly increased risk of pipeline rupture, fire or explosion due to the high pressure at which the pipelines are planned to run once the expansion is complete;
- risk to extensive damage from said fires or explosions due to the inability of this small community’s emergency response team to adequately address the situation, and due to the distance of the town from TGP’s main offices in Agawam, MA and Nassau, NY, the most likely sources of emergency trained and equipped to respond to these very specific hazards;
- risk of damage to existing pipelines, as occurred during the installation of TGP’s second line, necessitating the evacuation of citizens;
- risk of decreased property value as evidenced in other areas in the state where pipeline proposals have rendered properties “unsellable” by real estate professionals.
- removal of permanently protected land from that permanent protection in violation of our state constitution’s Article 97
- increased contribution to climate change and its related hazards of extreme and unpredictable weather events

The most disturbing aspect of this pipeline proposal is the request for expedited review, even after similar shortcuts were denied them at the state level. When faced with state environmental review (MEPA), Tennessee Gas Pipeline asked for a waiver, citing that they had already provided adequate review for earlier pipeline construction. This request was denied by the Secretary of Energy and Environmental Affairs, Maeve Vallely Bartlett, who has written to the company to demand that they comply. This request has, to date, gone unanswered.

This request for expedited review would cut the public out of their chance for the standard procedures of open houses, scoping meetings and comment periods as required by FERC. It would appear to be an attempt to push the project through with as little interaction with the people of the affected community as possible — a populace that has made its opposition to this project widely known through its resolution passed by the people of Sandisfield, the “Resolution to Ban Pipeline Expansion in Sandisfield”.

(Text available here: http://media.wix.com/ugd/23563d_21f2f8b19473421e9615972ccc27dbac.pdf).

Bypassing standard pre-application and environmental reviews can only be seen as an attempt to squelch the voices of opposition to this project; the voices of the people who will have to live with the impacts of this project if it is approved and constructed.

20160106-5101

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Sarah Emily Link under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/6/2016 9:10:49 AM Filed Date: 1/6/2016 9:10:49 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual sarahemilylink1452060561@comcompact.com

Basis for Intervening:

The proposed Kinder Morgan Pipeline would run through my hometown, just uphill from my house. I have a strong preference for other energy sources that are more sustainable, environmentally-friendly, and do not pose a risk to the health and safety of my family and community.

20160106-5103

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Emily Monosson under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/6/2016 9:28:33 AM Filed Date: 1/6/2016 9:28:33 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	emilymonosson1452090150@compract.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I think we should focus on building infrastructure for renewable and cleaner energy; and on conservation of energy. It makes no sense to spend and encourage fossil fuel use. This will leave us behind in the global economy as other countries move ahead with clean energy sources, production and ideas. We should become leaders in the clean energy economy not fossilized in an oil/gas based economy.

20160106-5104

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Alma A Healey under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/6/2016 9:32:51 AM Filed Date: 1/6/2016 9:32:51 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	almahealey1@comcast.net	

Basis for Intervening:

Motion to Intervene of Alma Healey

I, Alma Healey a resident of Pelham, New Hampshire am requesting to be an intervener. I live a 6 Tina Ave in Pelham, NH Hillsborough County.

My home is within 100 feet of the proposed Northeast Energy Direct pipeline. My concerns are for my well water being affected by change in the aquifer. I rely on my well for drinking water, cooking, bathing and daily life. I am also concerned about a pipeline and all its dangers be so close to my home. I am concerned for the environment and the impact the pipeline will have on the forests, animals and closer to my own home my trees and shrubs that I have grown for the 53 years since I've been living here.

I am strongly opposed to this pipeline.

20160106-5105

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of David H Glassberg under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/6/2016 9:29:53 AM Filed Date: 1/6/2016 9:29:53 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	dave.glassberg@gmail.com	dave.glassberg@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

I request intervenor status as a private citizen and rate-payer to a utility company that will likely be passing on the cost of proposed pipeline construction to me and my fellow rate-payers. I am also requesting intervenor status as a Massachusetts taxpayer and donor to land conservation organizations who is concerned about the proposed pipeline construction and operation's impact on the fragile flora, fauna, and archaeological resources in its path.

20160106-5107

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of TAMMY L SWEET under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/6/2016 9:33:33 AM Filed Date: 1/6/2016 9:33:33 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual tsweet@womenscancercareassociates.com

Basis for Intervening:

I am a homeowner in the town of Sand Lake. My home is just over the Nassau town line. I chose to return to the quiet, unpolluted area I grew up in to raise my own children. As a single parent who has made many sacrifices to make it possible, it is important to me that they continue to have the opportunity to do so in a clean, quiet, SAFE environment.

My personal concerns in regard to the proposed NED Compressor station and pipeline include, but are not limited to:

Our location within the incineration zone; our location within the drift zone of particulate matter and other toxic pollutants - causing health risks to myself and my children, damage to my ability to garden and grow food; damage to ground water supplies; noise pollution from blow offs; decrease to overall property resale value.

My concerns as a resident extend to my neighbors. This is a populated rural area, strewn with family farms, ponds, lakes and homes. To choose to place a compressor station as proposed in such an area seems to be extremely short sighted when there are areas within the state it could be placed with negligible impact.

20160106-5111

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Patricia S Holzberlein under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/6/2016 9:35:45 AM Filed Date: 1/6/2016 9:35:45 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual Sue@Holzberlein.com

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Ashby, MA, and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding because I enjoy the out of doors, hiking and kayaking, and do not want any state or town public parks or forests, which have been set aside for the people and wildlife, to be impacted by any activities of this commercial project.

20160106-5118

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC)

Docket No. CP16-21-000

**MOTION TO INTERVENE BY
THE APPALACHIAN MOUNTAIN CLUB**

Pursuant to Rules 212 and 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (“Commission”) Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. §385.212 and §385.214, the Appalachian Mountain Club (“AMC”) respectfully moves to intervene in the above-captioned proceeding.

Communication

All communication concerning this proceeding should be sent to the following individual:

Heather Clish
Director of Conservation & Recreation Policy
Appalachian Mountain Club
5 Joy Street
Boston, MA 02108
617-391-6580
hclish@outdoors.org

Interests

The AMC is the oldest non-profit conservation and recreation organization in the country, with 100,000 members, supporters, and advocates from Maine to Washington, D.C., including nearly 68,000 dues-paying members in New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, and Pennsylvania. AMC’s mission is to promote the protection enjoyment, and understanding of the mountains, forests, waters, and trails of the Northeast and Mid-Atlantic regions. Because successful conservation depends on active engagement with the outdoors, we encourage people to experience, learn about, and appreciate the natural world. We lead over 8,000 outdoor trips each year, the success of which is greatly dependent on the integrity of the natural landscape and the quality of the air our participants breathe.

The AMC, including our thousands of volunteer trail stewards, maintains over 1,800 miles of trail throughout the Northeast and Mid-Atlantic and ensures that the public is able to enjoy high-quality outdoor recreation experiences on our region’s relatively limited natural lands. AMC also has over 30 years of experience researching the effects of air pollution and climate change on the northeast environment and hiker health.

AMC cares for several long-distance trails that would be impacted by the proposed Northeast Energy Direct project, including the following:

- a. The Appalachian National Scenic Trail (“A.T.”). The Massachusetts A.T. Committee of AMC’s Berkshire Chapter is responsible for maintaining the A.T. in Massachusetts with delegated authority from the National Park Service and the Appalachian Trail Conservancy, including the Crystal Mountain Campsite that will be affected by the current proposal.
- b. The New England National Scenic Trail (“NET”). AMC and its Berkshire Chapter have primary responsibility for maintaining the New England Trail in Massachusetts in partnership with the National Park Service, including the Richardson-Zlogar cabin in Northfield, MA that is frequently used for its views of Mt. Ascutney (VT), Mt. Monadnock (NH), and Mt. Wachusett (MA). The NED as currently proposed would cross the NET twice in Massachusetts where lands adjacent to the utility ROW have a conservation restriction that was funded in part through the federal Forest Legacy Program. Compressor Station 3 is just 0.75 mile south of the Richardson- Zlogar cabin, which was built with a combination of federal funding and AMC volunteer labor.
- c. The Metacomet-Monadnock Trail (“M-M Trail”). The M-M Trail in New Hampshire is part of a long-

distance trail network that connects the New England National Scenic Trail to the Monadnock-Sunapee Greenway and subsequently to the Sunapee-Ragged-Kearsarge Greenway. AMC supports local volunteers in maintaining and protecting the M-M Trail. The NED as currently proposed would cross the M-M Trail in Rhododendron State Park, approximately 300 acres of which AMC granted to the State of New Hampshire in 1946.

- d. The Bay Circuit Trail (“BCT”). AMC collaborates in support of the Bay Circuit Alliance, including the maintenance and promotion of the Bay Circuit Trail. The NED as currently proposed would cross the BCT in Andover and Middleton, MA.

By reference we note that AMC submitted scoping comments to FERC on October 16, 2015 and AMC’s Massachusetts A.T. Committee submitted scoping comments on August 30, 2015 during the pre-filing stage under Docket PF14-22-000. These filed comments further outline impacts to the described trails and are not repeated here for brevity’s sake. At a minimum, we believe these impacts should be addressed. AMC’s October 16 comments also detail air and climate impacts we believe FERC must consider. If the project is modified and as additional information is provided, additional or alternate interests for our members and stewardship responsibilities may emerge. AMC reserves the right to submit additional comments and information.

AMC’s participation in this proceeding is in the public interest. AMC is the primary steward of several of the region’s pre-eminent outdoor recreation resources that provide outstanding experiences for our members, as well as other residents of and visitors to the region. Those experiences are directly dependent on the condition of the landscape as well as air quality. The interests of our members, supporters, and recreational users cannot be adequately represented by another party.

Wherefore, the AMC requests that the Commission accept this Motion to Intervene and grant full rights to participate in all further proceedings.

Respectfully Submitted,

Heather Clish

Director of Conservation & Recreation Policy

Dated: January 6, 2016

20160106-5120

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Amy E Kunicki under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/6/2016 10:03:01 AM Filed Date: 1/6/2016 10:03:01 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
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Individual	Amy_Elizabeth@comcast.net	
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Basis for Intervening:

I live in Dracut, MA, and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding because of my close proximity to the proposed pipeline. I have one child who already has asthma, and poor air quality resulting from the compressor station poses a risk to his health. There are many others in the community who have similar concerns. Many toxins will be released into the environment from this compressor station—toxins that I fight to keep away from my children by carefully monitoring what we wear, eat, and clean with. Now our whole community will be forced to breathe them as they are released into environment, directly impacting the quality of the air we breathe.

20160106-5124

Anna Aguilera, Newton, MA.

To the FERC,

I am in strong opposition to the Natural Gas Pipeline project in Massachusetts. This pipeline will slow Massachusetts transition to alternative renewable energy sources. Further, recent study has shown that fracking is particularly problematic for Climate Change as in the process of extraction methane (a greenhouse gas 34X as strong as carbon dioxide) is released. The only way the world will be able to address the current climate change problem (and avoid a crisis situation) will be if people regain control of their local services. Please respect the wishes of Massachusetts and other New England residents by not building this pipeline.

Many thanks,

Anna Aguilera (lifelong Massachusetts resident).

20160106-5125

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Milena Dabova under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/6/2016 10:11:37 AM Filed Date: 1/6/2016 10:11:37 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	milena.dabova@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

Motion to Intervene of Milena V Dabova under CP16-21-000

20160106-5127

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Shel Horowitz under PF14-22-000, et. al..

Submission Date: 1/6/2016 10:57:14 AM Filed Date: 1/6/2016 10:57:14 AM

Dockets

PF14-22-000 Application to open a pre-filing proceeding of Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C. under New Docket for Tennessee’s Northeast Energy Direct Project under PF14-22.

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	shorowitz@goingbeyondsustainability.com	

Basis for Intervening:

As a consultant on green business profitability and the author of several relevant books, I oppose the pipeline. This project should not go forward for many reason, including:

- * Negative impact on the rapidly growing organic and local agriculture industry in Franklin and Hampshire Counties
- * Negative impact on tourism in Franklin and Hampshire Counties
- * Threat of contamination of protected areas
- * Contravention of public purpose in protecting forests, wetlands and areas of natural beauty

20160106-5128

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Ellen R Benjamin under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/6/2016 10:20:41 AM Filed Date: 1/6/2016 10:20:41 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	ebenjamin@usfamily.net	

Basis for Intervening:

Objection to the pipeline based on being a stakeholder and landowner in the area; No local or regional need; disruption of area's rural character

20160106-5129

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Stephanie F Osman under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/6/2016 10:25:55 AM Filed Date: 1/6/2016 10:25:55 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	Stephanie_plummer@yahoo.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I oppose the proposed pipeline: I object to it as an electric ratepayer, a taxpayer, a neighbor and visitor to protected public land in Massachusetts. It would imperil our food, water, and air.

I object to it as a person deeply concerned about climate change and the large-scale extraction, combustion and release of natural gas into the atmosphere, which directly affects all beings on this planet.

20160106-5131

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Kim E Goodermote under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/6/2016 10:34:39 AM Filed Date: 1/6/2016 10:34:39 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	bratkim2000@yahoo.com	

Basis for Intervening:

Kim Goodermote

163 Totem Lodge RD.

Averill Park, NY 12018

I'm against this project that is in the processing stages for permits and to be built in Nassau NY off of Chapel Rd. My concerns are as following: I have four horses along with many more residents that live in this area. As you must know when you have animals who can't speak or tell me that they are not feeling well and after being looked at by a vet we find their sick due to this compressor station, what do I do? Animal life is just as important and someone needs to speak up for them.

2) What do I do if the fumes from this compressor station are so bad an I'm having a difficult time breathing?

3) What if this compressor station has an affect on the recreational business that have been here for years such as the camping sites, the burden lake ass. camp schodack, ect.

4) what about the health of everyone that lives close by the compressor station and all the rest of the resi-

dents that live from a mile to ten miles area?

5) As you know we all need drinking water to live, what will happen if our water supply gets contaminated? As resident of Nassau along with others and knowing the adverse affects this compressor station will have on us I ask that it not be built.

I thank You for your time with this matter

Kim Goodermote,

20160106-5132

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of William Preston under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/6/2016 10:41:23 AM Filed Date: 1/6/2016 10:41:23 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	wcpreston39@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Rindge, NH, and wish to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline project. I have interests which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceedings because I am a homeowner who lives in the "blast radius" of the pipeline so I would be at physical risk. In addition, my drinking water supply could be at risk because of activities such as blasting required for the construction of the pipeline and associated facilities. I am also a resident of a town which raised money to purchase land, meant to be protected forever, which now would be directly impacted by the pipeline route, and potentially by the extraction and/or release of water used for hydrostatic testing.

20160106-5133

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Richard L Horton under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/6/2016 10:31:54 AM Filed Date: 1/6/2016 10:31:54 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	RHorton7333@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I own and reside at property that abuts property that the pipeline passes through. I am a consumer of electricity and my electric rates will be affected by the outcome. I am a taxpayer of Winchester, NH and my tax rates will be affected by the outcome. I am filing my motion to intervene based on my status as a consumer.

20160106-5134

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Pamela Drouin under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/6/2016 10:46:08 AM Filed Date: 1/6/2016 10:46:08 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	pamela.drouin1@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

“I live in Andover, Massachusetts, and want to have the ability to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have interests that may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceedings. For example, the proposed route for the NED pipeline goes through my neighborhood. My home is expected to be in the blast radius and I fear for the well being of my family and fellow community members if this pipeline is built.”

20160106-5138

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Lynda Warwick under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/6/2016 10:56:21 AM Filed Date: 1/6/2016 10:56:21 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	lwarwick@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a landowner in Pepperell, MA, and an active member of several conservation organizations in this area. I am very concerned that this project will destroy or damage conservation land which has been bought and paid for by town dollars, and that the proposed destruction will impact my property values. This is a rural town and what it has to offer is lots of conservation property. I do not think we need more pipeline capacity, and am opposed to this project.

20160106-5140

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Brandon S Cardinal under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/6/2016 11:00:49 AM Filed Date: 1/6/2016 11:00:49 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	bcardi3@comcast.net	

Basis for Intervening:

As an affected land owner I have decided to intervene in opposition to the NED project.

First and foremost the health and well being of my family is of great value and concern. The pipeline and compressor station slated to be erected in New Ipswich WILL place both of these in danger. Countless studies proving the ill effects of ground, water and air contamination from existing pipeline and compressor facilities are sufficient reasons alone to halt this project.

Secondly, I am an existing tax payer in my town and am not approving nor expect my taxes to increase due to new tariffs or any other such means of taxation due to NED. This is an unneeded and unwanted project in New England, and hold ZERO BENEFIT for our town, citizens and environment now and into the future. NED if approved will deliver NON RENEWABLE energy through facilities and infrastructure that is man made, and will erode, and fail leaving us in its devastation path.

The only reason NED is being routed through Southern NH is because Massachusetts denied it the ability to traverse through certain sections. So I ask why should New Hampshire communities who cannot even take advantage of the product Kinder Morgan wants to run through these lines be forced into NED?

Again my health and future, as well as my families, along with the community I live in in what lies in in question here. So I register as an intervener against NED which would ruin our community.

20160106-5141

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Judith K. Scarlata under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/6/2016 10:52:14 AM

Filed Date: 1/6/2016 10:52:14 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual jkssps73@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

I am in the process of purchasing a home on Burden Lake in the Town of Nassau in New York state and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline.

My residence will be very close to the boundary of the blast radius. In addition, my daily driving will take me through the area within the blast radius, so I would be at extreme physical risk.

My soon to be purchased home on Burden Lake will be within the recreational community of Burden Lake and I am concerned about the health and environmental impacts, especially from the compressor station, on the Burden Lake ecosystem, my family and drinking water supply that comes from a well. Property values would plummet because of the adverse environmental effects which would take place on the surrounding areas of the location of the compressor station.

At my new home on Burden Lake I will be an electric ratepayer, who, if Kinder Morgan secures my electric utility as a project customer, expects to see an increase on my bill relating to NED cost recovery.

20160106-5142

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Nathaniel B Hussey under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/6/2016 10:45:32 AM

Filed Date: 1/6/2016 10:45:32 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual nattyhussey@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Greenfield Massachusetts, and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have an interest

which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding because I have immediate family that own and reside on land directly impacted by the pipeline route and compressor station slated to be constructed in Northfield Massachusetts.

I am gas ratepayer Berkshire Gas, who has been contracted for NED capacity, which is expected to result in an increase on my bill resulting from this NED project (and may include stranded costs of overbuilt infrastructure rather than more appropriate measures to meet realistic growth forecasts).

Personally I enjoy the outdoors and do not want any state, town, public parks or forests, which have been set aside

for the people and wildlife, to be impacted by any activities of this commercial project.

Thank you for your time and appointment of Intervenor Status

Nathaniel Hussey

20160106-5146

William Aguilera, Newton, MA.

This project is fraught with problems and apparent improprieties.

There are basic environmental concerns stemming from Fracking.

There are economic concerns:

1. Is the extra capacity even needed? or is it simply a play for monopolies to squeeze more profit by lowering supply costs and but at the same time passing infrastructure costs to consumers.
2. Corporate connections that speak to the monopolistic nature of the industry and calls into question who are the true beneficiaries of the deal. "Berkshire's former parent company, UIL Holdings, was recently acquired by Iberdrola USA in to form the publicly-traded Avangrid. UIL Holdings is partnering with Kinder Morgan and Liberty Utilities to own the market path of Northeast Energy Direct, according to the pipeline company's Nov. 20 federal certificate application."

And local concerns that need to be addressed anytime imminent domain is brought to the table. Again, is this really benefitting anyone other than the energy companies?

On top of everything, Massachusetts has clear, legislated "green" goals that this project does not support in the slightest.

Regards,

Will Aguilera
Newton MA

20160106-5147

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Stephen A Anderson under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/6/2016 11:26:17 AM Filed Date: 1/6/2016 11:26:17 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	crinkle8toes@comcast.net	

Basis for Intervening:

I am an electric ratepayer who, if KM secures my electric utility, Eversource, as a project customer, expect to see an increase on my bill relating to NED.

Also, I would have to pay the increase in general energy costs that would result from exporting natural gas. There is no doubt that most of the gas in this proposed pipeline would be exported. Local markets would have to compete on a global scale.

I am a member of an impacted community, Deerfield, with concerns about various impacts:

Here on River Road in Deerfield, I and other neighbors have worked for decades to get a toxic dump rail-road yard cleaned up. Now the pipeline is proposed to go under the rail yard, potentially disturbing and undoing decades of state and federal work, and threaten the only federally endangered species in the Connecticut River! * See Insert

River Road is a rural, tertiary road that would be negatively impacted by the huge equipment brought in to build the proposed pipeline. My rural quality of life would be terribly reduced, because of increased traffic, noise, and toxic emissions from the pipeline.

Deerfield's fire and other emergency workers are not trained or knowledgeable in case of pipeline accidents. Kinder Morgan has a terrible pipeline accident record. Emergency workers could be subject to serious dangers, along with my neighbors who live close to the proposed pipeline routes.

I enjoy the out of doors and do not want any state or town public parks or forests which have been set aside for the people and wildlife to be impacted by any activities of this commercial project. For example, I have often walked in the Northfield State Forest, part of the New England National Trail, which would be devastated by the construction and operation of the NED pipeline and compression station.

I am a long time donor to a land conservation organization, Franklin Land Trust, and the purpose of my donation would be violated if this project is allowed to take easements over land that is meant to be protected forever. <http://www.mountgrace.org/sites/default/files/Pipeline-Affected-Conservation-Land-9-15.pdf>

And lastly, and most importantly, I am applying to be an Intervenor because I am a citizen of Planet Earth. This proposed pipeline would expand the delivery of non-renewable fossil fuels that will add more greenhouse gases and result in more global warming. This is destructive to both the Earth and us, all her inhabitants. Building the proposed NED pipeline would neither be convenient nor necessary.

* Insert: Pipeline's Potential Impacts to East Deerfield Rail Yard by Lynn Rose, Town of Deerfield's Hazardous Waste Coordinator

I, the neighborhood and the Deerfield Select Board have worked for decades to get more than 12 hazardous waste sites cleaned up or stabilized under the Massachusetts Contingency Plan (MCP) at the East Deerfield Rail Yard at the junction of the Deerfield and Connecticut Rivers. The rail yard contains a major fueling station and has a locomotive repair shop.

Currently the pipeline is proposed to go under the rail yard at a location where the area's only potentially productive high yield aquifer is located, and currently contaminated with perchloroethylene. This aquifer is undergoing a state superfund clean-up under the MCP to bring it up to drinking water standards.

We are greatly concerned that either or both of the activities related to the installation, or the accidents related to the operation of the pipeline could pose a major threat to this site, and adjacent environmentally sensitive areas that are subject to state and federal protections. Not only would it potentially undo decades of state and federal compliance related environmental mitigation work, it could threaten the only federally endangered species in the Connecticut River, the Short Nosed Sturgeon, whose spawning area is located adjacent to the rail yard, in the vicinity of the proposed path of the pipeline.

It could also disturb land that that Pan Am Railroad is proposing to install a deed restriction, Activity Use Limitation, to ensure that contamination remaining in the ground throughout the 129 acre rail yard will not be disturbed. An explosion in the vicinity of the rail yard could disturb these areas, causing contaminated soil and groundwater to be distributed into the Connecticut and Deerfield Rivers, disturbing the water quality on both rivers, and impacting adjacent state and federally protected lands, the rail yard, adjacent prime agricultural farmlands, and an adjacent residential area.

In addition, an accident in the yard could damage rail cars with hazardous cargo, potentially spilling it into the rivers and other areas, causing explosions, chemical fires and/or contamination, destroying habitat, etc. There is also a huge fuel #2 storage tank farm with an above ground storage tank of 100,000 gallons located on site.

In summary, the fact that Kinder Morgan is even considering located the pipeline near such a site illustrates extremely poor judgment on their part. In addition to the environmental issues, disrupting operations at a major rail hub that serves the north, south, east and west rail lines has implications for impacting transportation throughout the northeast.

Also, note that the rail yard is located adjacent to the active quarry that still continues to conduct blasting operations. The pipeline is slated to be located adjacent to the quarry. There is concern that the blasting that at times has rocked houses more than 1/4 mile away, will disturb the joints in the pipeline in the area not only in the quarry, but in the surrounding area. If this scenario doesn't damage the pipeline during a blast, it would increase the potential for a catastrophic accident over time. Nothing could truly protect this area from the mixing and spewing of numerous contaminants from a pipeline explosion. It would devastate this environmentally sensitive area.

20160106-5149

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Ben B Rogers under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/6/2016 11:33:21 AM

Filed Date: 1/6/2016 11:33:21 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual ben@loudsunstudio.com

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Jaffrey, New Hampshire and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding because I am a member of an impacted community who has concerns about various impacts to the local economy and environment, because I am an electric rate payer who, if KM secures my electric utility as a project customer, expects to see an increase on my bill relating to NED cost recovery and because I enjoy the outdoors and do not want any state or town public parks or forests, which have been set aside for the people and wildlife, to be impacted by any activities of this commercial project.

20160106-5154

Mandy Mallet, Warwick, MA.

I live in Warwick MA and I STRONGLY DISAGREE with building the pipeline! I disagree because I believe this will negatively impact the environment and our community in several ways. My town is the abutting town where they are proposing to construct a very large compressor station and I believe that is a huge risk for our community to take. I don't believe they should have the right to blast through ledge on protected land. We pay more in taxes in this town because most of land is conservation land which should remain protected.

Please consider stopping the Pipeline from being constructed and consider renewable resources that will not negatively impact the environment.

20160106-5162

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of david w avison under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/6/2016 12:31:38 PM

Filed Date: 1/6/2016 12:31:38 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual sunopener2@yahoo.com

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Townsend, Massachusetts and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have an interest (home on 17 Pheasant Ridge Road) which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding. My property lies directly on the original planned route of the pipeline and would potentially be subject to seizure by eminent domain.

I have very grave concerns about the long-term safety and environmental impact of this project; furthermore, I am not convinced that this project is being proposed with the long-term energy interests of the Commonwealth in mind. There is little evidence indicating the need for this additional natural gas when other renewable/cleaner sources of energy are available; any incremental NG desired could be handled via existing pipelines.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C.)

Docket No. CP16-21-000

**MOTION TO INTERVENE OF
DIRECT ENERGY BUSINESS MARKETING, LLC**

Pursuant to 214 of the Rules of Practice and Procedure of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (“FERC” or “Commission”), 18 C.F.R. §385.214 (2015), and Section 157.10 of the Commission’s Regulations, 18 C.F.R. § 157.10 (2015), Direct Energy Business Marketing, LLC (“DEBM”) hereby moves to intervene in the captioned proceeding.

In support of this Motion, DEBM states as follows:

I. SERVICE AND COMMUNICATIONS

DEBM requests that service of all pleadings and all communications with respect to this proceeding be addressed to:

Thomas P. Thackston
Direct Energy, LP
194 Wood Ave S
Iselin, NJ, 08830
Office: 732 516-7168
Thomas.Thackston@directenergy.com

Stephen F. Salese
Manager, FERC Matters
Direct Energy, LP
194 Wood Ave S
Iselin, NJ, 08830
Office: (732) 516-2619
Stephen.Salese@directenergy.com

and

Kevin M. Sweeney
John & Hengerer
1730 Rhode Island Ave, N.W., Suite 600
Washington, D.C. 20036-3116
(202) 429-8802
(202) 429-8805 (fax)
ksweeney@jhenergy.com

II. DESCRIPTION OF PROCEEDING

On November 20, 2015, Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C. (“Tennessee”) filed an application pursuant to Sections 7(b) and 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. §§ 717f(b) and 717f(c), and Part 157 of the Commission’s Regulations, for the Northeast Energy Direct (“NED”) Project. Specifically, Tennessee requests authorization to: (1) construct, install, modify and operate certain pipeline and compression facilities to be located in Pennsylvania, New York, Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Connecticut, and (2) abandon certain facilities. Tennessee states that the NED Project would provide up to 1.3 billion cubic feet per day of firm capacity at a projected cost of approximately \$5.2 billion.

The NEP Project comprises two components. The Supply Path Component consists of approximately 174 miles of mainline pipeline facilities extending from Troy, Pennsylvania, to Wright, New York, three new compressor stations totaling 153,000 horsepower (“hp”), and appurtenant facilities. The Market Path Component consists of approximately 188 miles of mainline pipeline facilities in New York, Massachusetts and New Hampshire, approximately 58 miles of laterals and pipeline looping, six new compressor stations totaling 207,600 hp, new and modified meter stations, and appurtenant facilities.

III. MOTION TO INTERVENE

Direct Energy Business Marketing, LLC, is a subsidiary of Direct Energy Business, LLC, and a North American subsidiary of Centrica plc. DEBM has its principal place of business in the State of New Jersey.

DEBM is engaged in the marketing of natural gas, and is a firm shipper on Tennessee's system. As such, DEBM has interests that may be directly affected by the outcome of this proceeding. DEBM's interests cannot be effectively represented by any other party. DEBM therefore submits that its participation in this proceeding is in the public interest.

WHEREFORE, for the foregoing reasons, DEBM moves to intervene in this proceeding with full rights as a party.

Respectfully submitted,

Thomas P. Thackston
Direct Energy, LP
194 Wood Ave S
Iselin, NJ, 08830
/s/ Kevin M. Sweeney
John & Hengerer
1730 Rhode Island Ave., NW
Suite 600
Washington, DC 20036-3116
(202) 429-8802

Attorneys for
Direct Energy Business Marketing, LLC

Footnote:

1 DEBM requests waiver of Rule 203(b)(3), 18 C.F.R. §385.203(b)(3), to include the names and addresses of more than two persons on the service list.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I have this day served the foregoing document upon each person designated on the official service list compiled by the Secretary in this proceeding.

Dated at Washington, D.C., this 6th day of January, 2016.

Kevin M. Sweeney

20160106-5168

STATE OF CONNECTICUT
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

Raul Pino, M.D., M.P.H.
Acting Commissioner

Dannel P. Malloy
Governor
Nancy Wyman
Lt. Governor

January 5, 2016

The Honorable Kimberly D. Bose
Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
Room IA
888 First Street, N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20426

RE: Electronic Filing: CP16-21 Northeast Energy Direct Project
Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC
Connecticut Department of Public Health's Motion to Intervene

Dear Secretary Bose:

Enclosed is the State of Connecticut Department of Public Health's ("CTDPH") Motion to Intervene for intervention in the above-referenced proceeding, submitted by electronic filing to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("Commission") and distributed electronically and/or by U.S. mail to the persons identified on the Commission's service list for this proceeding. Please add the individuals referenced in the Motion as the CTDPH's representatives to the Commission's service list for this project.

Sincerely,

Raul Pino, M.D., M.P.H.
Acting Commissioner of the
State of Connecticut Department of Public Health

Enc.

cc:

FERC Service List

Connecticut Department of Public Health
Phone: (860) 509-8000 • Fax: (860) 509-7184. VP: (860) 899-1611
410 Capitol Avenue, P.O. Box 340308
Hartford, Connecticut 06134-0308 www.ct.gov/dph

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC) Docket No. CP16-21
Northeast Energy Direct Project)
Application for Certificate of Public)
Convenience and Necessity)

**MOTION TO INTERVENE OF
STATE OF CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH**

In response to a Notice of Application issued on December 7, 2015, by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (the "Commission") and published in the Federal Register on December 11, 2015 (80 Fed. Reg. 76969), pursuant to Rules 212 and 214 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. §§ 385.212 and 385.214, the State of Connecticut Department of Public Health ("the CTDPH") hereby moves to intervene in the above-captioned proceeding. Intervention in this proceeding by the CTDPH would promote the public interest.

I. SUMMARY OF PROPOSAL

On November 20, 2015, Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC ("Tennessee Gas") filed an application ("Application") for a certificate of public convenience and necessity with the Commission to (i) construct, install, modify, and operate pipeline and compression facilities in the States of Pennsylvania, New York, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and Connecticut, and (ii) abandon certain facilities, as part of the Northeast Energy Direct Project ("NED Project").

The NED Project activities in the State of Connecticut include construction of a 24 inch, 14.80 mile pipeline loop, which will be generally located within or directly adjacent to Tennessee Gas's existing 300 Line's right-of-way, as well as modified meter stations. Of the 14.80 miles of pipeline loop proposed to be constructed, approximately 5.7 miles will be located within watershed land owned by the Metropolitan District Commission, a water company that provides public drinking water to over 440,000 customers located within the Greater Hartford region. This watershed land is classified as Class I, II or III water company land and, as such, is strictly protected due to its important role in preserving water quality.

II. REASONS SUPPORTING INTERVENTION

The CTDPH is the state agency charged with oversight over the public health matters of the State of Connecticut. Among the CTDPH's responsibilities are all matters concerning the purity and adequacy of public water supply sources, the protection of the State of Connecticut's watershed lands, including Class I, II and III water company lands, administration of the federal Safe Drinking Water Act on behalf of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and oversight and enforcement of the rules and regulations regarding water quality. The CTDPH's request for leave to intervene in these proceedings is in furtherance of these responsibilities.

By requesting intervenor status, the CTDPH seeks to ensure that the water quality and quantity of the public drinking water sources located in the MDC watershed is protected from pollution and degradation that may result from the NED Project. The construction of approximately 5.7 miles of pipeline loop in the MDC watershed would involve extensive construction, excavation, blasting and disturbance of soils in close proximity to public drinking water supply sources, which may negatively impact the water quality of the public drinking water sources nearby unless it can be avoided or adequately mitigated.

The CTDPH has a unique interest and responsibility in this proceeding as the agency in the State of Connecticut with jurisdiction over the water quality and quantity of public drinking water sources, including the water company land that protects these sources. The unique interests that CTDPH seeks to protect are not represented by other parties to the proceeding; and there will be no prejudice to the existing parties that might result from permitting the intervention. In addition, the CTDPH's participation in the proceeding is in the public interest as required by 18 CFR § 385.214(b)(2)(iii). The CTDPH neither opposes nor supports the NED Project, and makes this motion to gain party status and protect CTDPH's participation in the process, including the ability to seek judicial review of any final decision on the Application.

III. PLEADINGS AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

Service of all documents should be addressed to the following persons whose names and addresses should be placed on the official service list compiled by the Secretary for this proceeding:

Lori Mathieu
Public Health Section Chief
Drinking Water Section
Department of Public Health
410 Capital Avenue
Hartford, CT 06134
Tel: (860) 509-7333
Fax: (860) 509-7359
lori.mathieu@ct.gov

Kathryn K. Keenan
Staff Attorney
Legal Office
Department of Public Health
410 Capital Avenue, MS# 13PHO
Hartford, CT 06134
Tel: (860) 509-7566
Fax: (860) 509-7553
kathryn.keenan@ct.gov

IV. CONCLUSION

WHEREFORE, the CTDPH respectfully request the Commission to acknowledge the CTDPH's Notice of Intervention and to grant this motion to intervene and allow the CTDPH to become a full party in the above-referenced proceeding.

Respectfully submitted,
RAUL PINO, MD, MPH
ACTING COMMISSIONER OF THE
STATE OF CONNECTICUT
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH,

By:

Kathryn K. Keenan
Staff Attorney
Legal Office
Department of Public Health

410 Capital Avenue MS#13PHO
Hartford, CT 06134
Phone: 860-509-7566
Fax: 860-509-7553

Dated: January 6, 2016

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, Kathryn K. Keenan, hereby certify that on this day I caused the foregoing to be served upon all parties identified on this Commission's service list for this proceeding.

Kathryn K. Keenan

Dated: January 6, 2016

20160106-5170

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C.)

Docket No. CP16-21-000

MOTION TO INTERVENE OF
CABOT OIL & GAS CORPORATION

Pursuant to Rule 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's ("Commission") Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. 385.214 (2015), Cabot Oil & Gas Corporation ("COGC") hereby moves to intervene in the above-styled proceeding. In support of this intervention, COGC respectfully states the following:

I.

Communications

The names and addresses of the individuals who are to be served with future notices, orders, pleadings, correspondence and other documents in this proceeding are stated below:

Deidre L. Shearer*
Corporate Secretary and
Managing Counsel
Cabot Oil & Gas Corporation
Three Memorial Plaza
840 Gessner, Suite 1400
Houston, Texas 77024
(281) 589-4890
deidre.shearer@cabotog.com

Matthew M. Schreck*
2226 Pine Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103
(713) 444-6687
matt@airmail.net

* To be included on the Secretary's Official Service List

II.

Interests of COGC

The full name of COGC is Cabot Oil & Gas Corporation. COGC's primary place of business is located at Three Memorial Plaza, 840 Gessner, Suite 1400, Houston, Texas, 77024. COGC is an exploration and

production company with operations in numerous producing regions of the United States. COGC owns natural gas production that is in the vicinity of the applicant's project being proposed in the above-styled proceeding.

III.

The Application

On November 20, 2015, Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C. ("Tennessee") filed in Docket No. CP16-21-000 an application seeking the authority to: (1) construct, install, modify, and operate certain pipeline and compression facilities to be located in Pennsylvania, New York, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and Connecticut; and (2) to abandon certain facilities. The project, the Northeast Energy Direct Project ("NED Project"), will provide up to 1.3 billion cubic feet of gas per day of firm capacity at a cost of approximately \$5.2 billion.

IV.

Motion to Intervene

COGC, as a producer of natural gas with production in the vicinity of NED Project, has a direct interest in this proceeding that cannot adequately be represented by any other party. Accordingly, there exists good cause for the Commission to grant this intervention, as it meets the standards set forth in Rule 214 of the Commission's Rules and Regulations

V.

Conclusion

WHEREFORE, COGC respectfully moves to intervene in the above-styled proceeding.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ [electronically filed]

Matthew M. Schreck

Attorney for Cabot Oil & Gas Corporation

January 6, 2016

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Pursuant to Rule 2010 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. § 385.2010 (2015), I hereby certify that I have this day served the foregoing document upon each person designated on the official service list compiled by the Secretary in this proceeding.

Dated at Houston, Texas this 6th day of January, 2016.

/s/ [Electronically Filed]

Matthew M. Schreck

20160106-5172

Spring Water Farm

Donna C. Elwell

2081 Baptist Corner Road

Ashfield, MA 01330

413-625-9975

springwaterfarmer@hughes.net

Date: January 6, 2016

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary and Nathaniel J. Davis, Sr., Deputy Secretary

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

888 First Street, N.E.

Washington, DC 20426

Motion to Intervene: Docket No. CP 16-21-000

Dear Ms. Bose and Mr. Davis:

Spring Water Farm is applying for FERC intervener status to formally oppose the request by Kinder Morgan to build the Northeast Direct Pipeline – Docket No. CP16-21-000.

Our interest is to protect our business, our assets, our health, and our natural resources! Our organic farm is situated on Baptist Corner Road in Ashfield, MA, 1/2 mile from the proposed path of the pipeline and 2 miles from blowoff valves in Conway, MA. Our family, our farm and our town would be negatively impacted in the following ways:

1. The NED pipeline will contaminate our farmland by emitting toxic emissions from the local blow off valve and from the two regional compressor stations.
2. The NED pipeline will disrupt and contaminate the emergency water source for the Town of Ashfield with the blasting of ledge during construction and the emission of toxic fumes during operation. We have three springs on our property. Two springs were hand dug and provide pure, soft drinking water – a priceless and scarce resource. One spring is freely accessible to the public and has been designated an emergency water source for Ashfield residents by the Ashfield Emergency Manager.
3. The NED pipeline threatens our farm stand’s viability because our customers do not want to buy food that is contaminated with toxic emissions.
4. The NED pipeline will lower the resale value of our farm and home thus depriving us, our children, and our grandchildren of our most valuable asset.
5. The NED pipeline will increase our property taxes by devaluing 62 Ashfield properties that are directly in the path of the proposed pipeline.
6. The NED pipeline will increase our utility costs because ratepayers would be charged more for power. Also, ratepayers are being asked to hire Kinder Morgan to install another pipeline in our state when their existing pipelines have many leaks that should be fixed. Kinder Morgan is not maintaining their infrastructure – therefore FERC should not authorize them to build another pipeline.
7. The NED pipeline will increase the extraction, use and pollution of fossil fuels, which directly causes climate change. Climate change is directly affecting our farm. For example, new insects have infected our crops and last year, extreme cold and snow delayed our growing season for more than a month! FERC must not approve any more fossil fuel related projects. FERC must only approve renewable energy projects.
8. The Massachusetts Attorney General concluded that the NED pipeline is NOT necessary for the citizens of Massachusetts.

In conclusion, the Northeast Energy Direct Project is NOT convenient and is NOT necessary!

Sincerely,

Donna C. Elwell, Farmer

Cc: Ashfield Selectboard, Ashfield Emergency ManagUS Environmental Protection Agency: Administrator Gina McCarthy, US Senator Elizabeth Warren, US Senator Bernie Sanders, US Senator Edward Markey, US Representative Richard Neal, MA Senator Stan Rosenberg, MA Senator Benjamin Downing, MA Representative Stephen Kulik, and The Boston Globe Spotlight Team.

20160106-5177

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C.)

Docket No. CP16-21-000

**IRVING OIL TERMINALS OPERATIONS INC.
MOTION TO INTERVENE AND COMMENTS IN SUPPORT**

Pursuant to Rules 212 and 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's ("FERC" or "Commission") Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. §§ 385.212 and 385.214 (2015), and the December 7, 2015 Notice in this proceeding, Irving Oil Terminals Operations Inc. ("Irving Oil") moves to intervene and comment in the above-captioned proceeding concerning Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company L.L.C.'s ("Tennessee") Northeast Energy Direct Project ("NED Project") certificate application.¹ On November 20, 2015, Tennessee filed the Application pursuant to Sections 7(b) and (c) of the Natural Gas Act seeking Commission authorization to construct and operate the NED Project, which will provide up to 1.3 Bcf/d of firm natural gas transportation capacity. Irving Oil supports the NED Project and Tennessee's request for prompt approval of its Application.

I. Motion to Intervene

All communications regarding this pleading should be served on the following persons:

Robert M. Lamkin
William M. Friedman
McDermott Will & Emery, LLP
500 North Capitol Street, NW
Washington, DC 20001
202-756-8268
rmlamkin@mwe.com
wfriedman@mwe.com

Chris Clinton
Irving Oil Terminals Operations Inc.
10 Sydney St. E2L 4K1
Saint John, NB
506-202-7203
Chris.Clinton@irvingoil.com

The NED Project will consist of a Supply Path Component from Troy, Pennsylvania to Wright, New York and a Market Path Component from Wright, New York to Dracut, Massachusetts.

Irving Oil is an end-user of natural gas in New Brunswick, Canada. Irving Oil has entered into a precedent agreement with Tennessee along the Market Path of the proposed NED Project. As a shipper with an executed precedent agreement for transportation on the NED Project, Irving Oil is interested in and will be directly affected by the outcome of this proceeding. Irving Oil's interests cannot be adequately represented and protected by any other party. Therefore, the Commission should grant Irving Oil permission to intervene in this proceeding.

II. Comments in Support

As described in the Application, Tennessee seeks Commission authorization to provide up to 1.3 Bcf/d of new firm natural gas transportation capacity in its Application. Natural gas transportation capacity has been constrained in the Northeast. The NED Project will allow Irving Oil to transport natural gas from production areas in Pennsylvania and New York through the Northeast United States and into Canada. Irving Oil therefore supports the NED Project and requests its prompt approval.

WHEREFORE, Irving Oil respectfully requests (i) that Irving Oil be granted permission to intervene as a party to this proceeding and (ii) for the foregoing reasons, the Commission promptly approve the NED Project so that Tennessee is able to place the Market Path in service by November 1, 2018.

Respectfully submitted,

William M. Friedman
McDermott Will & Emery LLP
500 North Capitol Street NW
Washington, DC 20001
(202) 756-8268
wfriedman@mwe.com

On behalf of Irving Oil Terminals Operations Inc.

Dated: January 6, 2016

Footnote:

- 1 Application of Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C. for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity to Construct, Install, Modify, Operate, and Maintain Certain Pipeline and Compression Facilities and to Abandon Other Facilities, Docket No. CP16-21-000 (filed Nov. 20, 2015) (“Application”). All capitalized terms not otherwise defined herein shall have the meaning given to them in the Application.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I have this day served the forgoing document upon each person designated on official service list maintained in this proceeding in accordance with the requirements of Rule 2010 of the Commission’s Rules of Practice and Procedure.

Dated at Washington, D.C. this 6th day of January 2016.

/s/ William M. Friedman
McDermott Will & Emery LLP
500 North Capitol Street, N.W.
Washington, DC 20001
(202) 756-8268

20160106-5179

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Matthew Carey-Morley under CP16-21-000.
Submission Date: 1/6/2016 12:50:47 PM Filed Date: 1/6/2016 12:50:47 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party	Signer (Representative)	Other Contact (Principal)
Individual	Mcareymorley@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC) Docket No. CP16-21-000
North East Direct Pipeline Project)

MOTION FOR LEAVE TO INTERVENE

Pursuant to Rules 212 and 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission’s (“Commission”) Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. § 385.212 and 385.214 (2007), I, Leslie Carey file this motion to intervene in this proceeding.

On November 20, 2015, the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC (“TGP”) filed its application under § 7 of the Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. § 717f, and § 157 of FERC’s regulations, 18 C.F.R. § 157.1 et seq., for the proposed North East Direct Project (NED), FERC Docket No. CP 16-21-000

I. COMMUNICATIONS AND SERVICE

All communications, pleadings, and orders with respect to this proceeding should be sent to the following individual:

Matthew Carey Morley
34 Reno Rd.
Averill Park, NY
518-461-2664
Mcareymorley@gmail.com

II. INTEREST OF PETITIONER

Construction, operation and maintenance of the Pipeline would adversely impact me.

This proposed pipeline would abut my property. It is proposed to be placed 300 feet from my water supply, and my water would be contaminated both during construction and operation, especially when the inevitable leaks occur. The chemicals from fracked gas are known carcinogens. Both of my parents died of cancer. I moved to the country in 8/2104 to further my commitment to healthy living and to improve my physical and mental health. Yet with this proposed pipeline, my water supply would be made carcinogenic.

I own property on both sides of the National Grid right of way. I have the right to cross over to use my property. Not only would we be barred from using our property during potential construction, I would fear to cross over the pipeline due to the possibility of explosion. Kinder Morgan has an abysmal safety record, has demonstrated unethical practices, and I have no confidence in their ability to do this safely. Therefore, the pipeline would render 12 acres of my property off limits because of concerns for the health and safety of myself, my family, and my animals. In addition, the pipeline would abut my yard and a stream, rendering the enjoyment of this natural resource unsafe, because it would be in the incineration zone if the large, shallowly buried pipe blows up. So again, I can't use my own property if this proposed pipeline is placed.

The proposed pipeline has already devalued my home. If it is approved, then the value of my home will plummet further. And because of the health and safety issues, it is doubtful that I could sell this home, thus I would be trapped with carcinogenic chemicals in my air, water, and soil, greatly increasing the likelihood that I will contract cancer. So between the possibility that the pipeline would explode and kill me or my family or animals, and the toxic pollution that we would be exposed to, this pipeline would contribute to our deaths.

The proposed compressor station is only four miles from my house. Air pollution from these stations has been recorded to travel ten miles, so again, I would be exposed to carcinogenic chemicals. In addition, I purchase organic eggs, meat, poultry, and maple syrup from a lovely farm that is one quarter mile from the proposed compressor station. That farm is in the incineration zone. So not only would I not want the products produced by this farm, I wouldn't want to go there and risk death by incineration.

This kind of industry, when placed in residential areas such as ours, causes depression and anxiety. These conditions severely impact a person's ability to cope and function. I am finding that it is a struggle to work, pay bills, attend to activities of daily living, and participate in life. I am self employed and if I miss work, I don't get paid. This proposed pipeline has caused depression and anxiety me. If this pipeline is approved, our depression and anxiety will worsen and my ability to work and economically sustain myself will be further damaged.

I have important information and perspectives to bring to this process, consideration of which will serve the public interest.

III. CONCLUSION

Wherefore, I, Matthew Carey Morley respectfully requests that the Commission grant my Motion to Intervene as a party with full rights to participate in all further proceedings.

Respectfully submitted this 6th day of January, 2016

Matthew Carey Morley
34 Reno Rd.
Averill Park, NY
518-461-2664
Mcareymorley@gmail.com

20160106-5180

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of James Bilodeau under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/6/2016 12:41:50 PM

Filed Date:

1/6/2016 12:41:50 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	jmseb4@comcast.net	

Basis for Intervening:

I live in New Ipswich NH, and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have interests which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding.

As proposed, the pipeline route enters my town and sites a new utility corridor next to one already within its borders. If the project route shifts or its infrastructure changes, there may be other privately or publicly owned parcels in my town which could be impacted.

I am a NH resident who may be charged with paying for the pipeline with a tariff charge added to my electric rates.

The aquifer which provides my well water could be degraded by construction and operation of the pipeline.

The quality of air that I breathe could be degraded by toxic emissions from planned and unplanned compressor station blow downs and/or valve and/or metering station leaks.

The soils on nearby farms and my garden which grow produce I eat could be compromised by toxic emissions from planned and unplanned compressor station blown downs and/or valve and/or metering station leaks.

The financial ramifications of known and unanticipated consequences of the construction and operation of this pipeline and related appurtenances could increase my local and state tax obligations.

I am opposed to the construction of new infrastructure which promotes further dependence on fossil fuels. I, like all other citizens, will experience the consequences of climate warming which could be accelerated by the methane this project will release into the atmosphere. I believe this pipeline is NOT in the public interest, and I oppose it.

20160106-5192

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Paul Termin under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/6/2016 12:57:42 PM Filed Date: 1/6/2016 12:57:42 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	ptermin@usfamily.net	

Basis for Intervening:

As a landowner in a town (New Ipswich) that will be dramatically effected by the NED (KMC) pipeline, I oppose this project because:

1. This project brings none to extremely minimal benefits to NH. The proposed gas supply to localities to so minimal as to be insignificant. The proposed sites are few and the cost to pipe the gas is large. The cost to retrofit from existing to gas is never considered.
2. The claim of reduced energy cost is without merit as gas is a commodity and is priced as such.
3. The purpose of this line is to supply gas to gas for export to an already problematic site in either Maine of Canada.
4. The size of the proposed line is much larger than might be required to meet additional customer needs to MA. Such needs can be better meet with other proposed projects.

5. The use of eminent domain for right of way acquisition is troublesome as this project appears to have minimal or no value to the burdened public.
6. The damage to the properties adjacent to the pipeline including wildlife habitat will be repairable and out of scale to any local benefit.

20160106-5193

STATE OF CONNECTICUT
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

Jewel Mullen, M.D., M.P.H., M.P.A.
Commissioner

Dannel P. Malloy
Governor
Nancy Wyman
Lt. Governor

October 16, 2015

Ms. Kimberly D. Bose
Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, NE, Room 1A
Washington, DC 20426

RE: Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC-Northeast Energy Direct Project
FERC Docket Number PF 14-22-000

Dear Secretary Bose:

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (“FERC”) on the Northeast Energy Direct Project (“NED”) as proposed by the Tennessee Gas Pipeline, LLC (“Tennessee”). The Connecticut Department of Public Health (“CT DPH”) is concerned with the proposed construction on, and the proposed crossing of the natural gas pipeline through, a public drinking water supply watershed in the Connecticut towns of Bloomfield and West Hartford. Moreover, the CT DPH is concerned with the proposed construction on, and the proposed crossing of 5.7 miles of, Class 1 and 2 water company owned land within these watershed areas as owned and managed by the Metropolitan District Commission (“MDC”) (“water company land”). The MDC public water supply reservoirs provide public drinking water to over 400,000 people in the greater Hartford area with over ten municipalities reliant upon these reservoirs for their daily public drinking water supply; therefore, the protection of water company land is vital to public health.

In Connecticut, public drinking water supply watershed areas have been protected and preserved for public health, water quality and quantity protection. Numerous unique state laws and policies exist that provide Connecticut’s watershed areas with special protections. Each of these laws under the multibarrier approach has preserved Connecticut’s special watershed areas to assure long term public drinking water quality and to protect public health. Use of these watershed lands for commercial purposes is inconsistent with the multi-barrier approach and the intent of the water company land laws. To that end, in a November 2000 formal Connecticut Attorney General opinion, U.S. Senator Richard Blumenthal, at that time Connecticut’s Attorney General, stated:

“Watershed lands are among Connecticut’s most precious natural resources - a legacy for future generations that we have a responsibility to preserve and protect. Besides their vital role in protecting the purity of the state’s water supplies, the natural beauty of these lands, undisturbed and tranquil, provides a refuge and respite from development and commercialism. These pristine lands are irreplaceable; once developed they are forever lost.”

A specific watershed protection Connecticut law as administered by the CT DPH is a requirement for a change of use permit pursuant to section 25-32 of the Connecticut General Statutes (Conn. Gen. Stat.). This

law requires a water company who wishes to move forward with any change of use of water company land to apply to the CT DPH for a permit prior to moving forward with construction. The Connecticut water company land statute restricts the type of actions allowed on water company land. Proposals specific to public water supply purposes are generally allowed. Under Conn. Gen. Stat. section 25-32, MDC would be required to apply to the CT DPH for a change of use permit prior to any construction on their water company land.

Given the concerns expressed by the CT DPH for the protection of the public drinking water supply watershed lands, including water company land, and the water supply, the CT DPH respectfully recommends and requests that:

1. All other route alternatives be fully vetted prior to deciding on a final pipeline route. Traversing a public drinking water supply watershed should be seen as a last resort for a pipeline crossing;
2. During the review of alternatives, the vetting process must be fully cognizant and respectful of Connecticut's public health laws that protect the public drinking water supply, including the requirements and restrictions under Conn. Gen. Stat. section 25-32;
3. Permits required pursuant to Conn. Gen. Stat. section 25-32 be added to the list of permits that Tennessee is required to obtain and that CT DPH be added to the list of federal and state agencies in the project area with permitting requirements; and
4. Any order issued by the FERC with respect to the portion of the NED in Connecticut require that Conn. Gen. Stat. section 25-32 be complied with and permits under such section be obtained.

It is without question that Connecticut's water company land laws are unique and have afforded the state of Connecticut with the highest level of public drinking water quality in the country. These laws were in place in the 1970s and strengthened in 1980 in order to assure that the over 100,000 acres of water company land are protected and remain in a natural state. Coupled with numerous other source water protection laws, Connecticut has a unique and strong investment in the preservation of its public drinking water supply and the protection of public health. It is with that background that the CT DPH requests that FERC and Kinder Morgan, Tennessee's parent company, strongly consider other routes and alternatives versus the use of public drinking water supply lands in Connecticut.

The CT DPH offers to FERC and Tennessee its technical assistance in the review of alternatives, discussion and application of Connecticut public health law, and the protection of public health and Connecticut's public drinking water supply.

The CT DPH respectfully requests an opportunity to supplement or revise these comments.

Sincerely,

Lori J. Mathieu
Public Health Section Chief
Drinking Water Section

20160106-5197

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Susan L Wright under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/6/2016 12:53:30 PM Filed Date: 1/6/2016 12:53:30 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual _____ weaveallnight@yahoo.com

Basis for Intervening:

I am a resident who lives within 1.2 miles of the proposed compressor station in Northfield, MA - a com-

pressor station that will be larger than any on the east coast. I have concerns about various impacts to my health such as air quality and water quality. I am also upset that protected land is being compromised for an unnecessary project. I do not believe that the health impacts of living near compressor stations have been considered enough by FERC in the approval process. I would like to know how many FERC decision makers would be happy to live within a 1.2 mile zone of a compressor station of the size proposed for Northfield. If you wouldn't want to live that close, then don't make us live in an environmentally toxic environment. Asthma, headaches, and cancers can be caused by the toxins that are released into the air surrounding compressor stations. My rights to clean air and water should allow me full intervenor status because clearly, I will be more impacted than Mr. Kinder of Kinder-Morgan.

20160106-5210

Tennessee Gas Pipeline
Company, L.L.C.
a Kinder Morgan company

**INFORMATION HAS BEEN REMOVED
FROM THIS DOCUMENT FOR
PRIVILEGED TREATMENT (18 C.F.R. § 388.112)**

January 6, 2016

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, N.E.
Washington, DC 20426

Re: Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C., Docket No. CP16-21-000
Northeast Energy Direct Project

Update to Landowner Mailing List

Dear Ms. Bose:

On November 20, 2015, Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C. ("Tennessee") filed with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("Commission") a certificate application in the above-referenced docket for the Northeast Energy Direct Project ("Project").

On December 21, 2015, Tennessee filed an updated landowner list pursuant to Section 157.6(d)(5) of the Commission's regulations, 18 C.F.R. § 157.6(d)(5)(2015), which included corrected addresses for landowners whose notification mailings were returned to Tennessee as undeliverable. Subsequent to that filing, Tennessee discovered that 19 landowners located within one-half mile of the proposed Market Tail Compressor Station to be located in Dracut, Massachusetts, were inadvertently not included in the original landowner list filed with the certificate application on November 20, 2015 or the updated landowner list filed on December 21, 2015. The GIS data that Tennessee used to gather detail regarding landowner names and addresses indicated that a housing development company owned the land, which was subsequently developed into condominiums. Therefore, the required landowner notifications for this land was sent to the landowner/developer. Based on comments filed in the Project docket with the Commission and additional research, Tennessee later determined that the housing developer had already constructed homes on and sold the 19 properties in question. Tennessee has now identified the landowner names and addresses for the 19 properties, and the names and addresses for these landowners are included on the attached list. Tennessee notes that, as of January 5, 2016, it has sent the required notification materials regarding the Project to these landowners at the addresses listed in the attached spreadsheet. Furthermore, Tennessee notes that it will continue to track and monitor all notification mailings returned as undeliverable, and will plan to file an additional updated landowner list (to include all changes from the list filed with the certificate application on November 20, 2015) with the Commission no later than January 15, 2016.

Tennessee requests that the attached landowner list be accorded privileged and confidential treatment, pursuant to Section 388.112 of the Commission's regulations, 18 C.F.R. § 388.112 (2015), and has marked the list with the legend "Privileged and Confidential - Do Not Release". Tennessee respectfully requests that the Commission waive the landowner notification provisions of Section 157.6(d) to allow for the submission of the notification materials to the 19 affected landowners.

In accordance with the Commission's filing requirements, Tennessee is submitting this filing with the Commission's Secretary through the eFiling system. Tennessee is also providing a copy of this filing to the Office of Energy Projects.

Respectfully submitted,
TENNESSEE GAS PIPELINE COMPANY, L.L.C.

By: /s/ J. Curtis Moffatt
J. Curtis Moffatt

Deputy General Counsel and Vice President Gas Group Legal
Attachment

cc: Mr. Michael McGehee (Commission Staff)
Mr. Rich McGuire (Commission Staff)
Mr. Eric Tomasi (Commission Staff)
Mr. Wayne Kicklighter (Cardno)
All parties on service list (without attachment)

20160106-5211

{PRIVILEGED Update to Landowner Mailing List of Tennessee Gas}

20160106-5213

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Joseph F Barros, JR under CP16-21-000.
Submission Date: 1/6/2016 1:23:42 PM Filed Date: 1/6/2016 1:23:42 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	jfbarros@comcast.net	

Basis for Intervening:

Basis for Intervening:

Joseph and Maryjane Barros, 104 Concord Rd., Dracut, MA 01826

jfbarros@comcast.net

My wife and I are impacted as the property owner of parcel 7-15-1.13 on the Dracut Assessor's Map. This will most definitely impact my property and financial well being.

Our daughter, her husband and their 3 children (our grandchildren) also live in Dracut and are actually closer to proposed compressor station and are in the process of selling and moving. This fact alone is very disturbing to my wife and I. Personally we don't blame them for considering to move as it is for the health and well being of their very young family. My one granddaughter has just one kidney and the uncertainty of this project (Docket CP16-21) and its affect on health make it scary for anyone close to compressor station to look into other options.

We will hear, smell, feel, see and potentially taste (we have well water) the effects of the compressor station.

We are concerned about air quality due to turbines generating exhaust.

We are concerned with the continuous noise of compressor station, 24-7.

We are concerned with noise and pollution.

We are concerned with light damage to dark skies. We may not be able to see stars.

We are concerned with subsonic vibrations that can subconsciously affect health.

We are concerned about any chemicals or toxins released into the ground that will end up in our stratified drift aquifer.

We are concerned with traffic, noise, air pollution and numerous disturbances during construction.

We are concerned with the property value of our house being close to a compressor station.

We are concerned with the negative effects it will have on nearby Campbell Elementary School because families (my grandchildren included) will not want children to go an elementary school within a mile or so of the compressor station. Part of the property value and benefit of my residence is being in this school district to include the Campbell School.

We are concerned with any natural gas infrastructure incidents that would require evacuation from the neighborhood and potential destruction/damage of property and lives.

We are concerned with the industrialization of the neighborhood. The only things that are comfortable living next to compressor stations are other heavy industry and there are already 2 or 3 along this very stretch of road (Rte.113). Imagine the increased traffic, accidents and the like.

We live in the shadow of the proposed compressor station. We will feel its effects.

20160106-5223

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Christine Spence under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/6/2016 1:34:18 PM

Filed Date: 1/6/2016 1:34:18 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	tek.welding@comcast.net	

Basis for Intervening:

I have lived in Peabody most of my life and enjoy the walking path and Ipswich River. There is not enough open space to enjoy in this city and putting in another pipeline will effect the quality of life and risk water supply contamination and wildlife in the area and surrounding areas. This is not needed in this area and most people to not want it in our city and surrounding cities. Please DO NOT let this happen.

Best regards,

Christine Spence

20160106-5227

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Paulette Geoffroy under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/6/2016 1:36:16 PM

Filed Date: 1/6/2016 1:36:16 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	pgeoffroy@ltps.us	

Basis for Intervening:

I live close to the proposed compressor station and close to the proposed meter station near St. Francis Church.

I am a direct abutter to one of the prior routes to this pipeline that are still considered by FERC to be alternate route.

I use well water in East Dracut and I am particularly concerned about the fact that the development plans by Kinder Morgan and the blasting from construction are likely to impact the migration of toxic chemicals from the contaminated former EXXON site at 970 Broadway Road. This contamination was detailed in a letter and proposal reviewed at the meeting of the Dracut Board of Health on April 1, 1982 and is fully documented at the Mass DEP web site at the following URL:

<http://public.dep.state.ma.us/fileviewer/DefaultScanned.aspx?documentid=24154>

Finally, I am concerned about my property devaluation.

20160106-5228

**Rivers Alliance
of Connecticut**

US FEDERAL REGULATORY COMMISSION

Regarding:

Docket No. CP16-21-000 - Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC - Northeast Energy Direct Project

January 6, 2016

MOTION TO INTERVENE OF RIVERS ALLIANCE OF CONNECTICUT INC

On December 7, 2015, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (“FERC”) issued a Notice of Application for the proposed Northeast Energy Direct Project, FERC Docket Nos. CP16-21-000 and PF14-22-000. As noted in FERC’s Notice of Application, Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC (“the Applicant”) seeks, among other things to construct an interstate natural gas pipeline and associated facilities of approximately 412 miles in Pennsylvania, New York, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and Connecticut. In accordance with Rules 212 and 214 of FERC’s Rules of Practice, 18 C.F.R. § 385.212 and 385.214, and Section 15 (a) of the Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. § 717n, Rivers Alliance of Connecticut Inc. (“Rivers Alliance” or “Intervenor”) respectfully moves the Commission to grant it intervention in the above captioned matter.

I. INTERVENOR

Rivers Alliance of Connecticut Inc. is the statewide, non-profit coalition of river organizations, individuals, and businesses formed to protect and enhance Connecticut’s waters by promoting sound water policies, uniting and strengthening the state’s many river groups, and educating the public about the importance of water stewardship. The mission of Rivers Alliance of Connecticut is to protect and restore our state’s invaluable and imperiled waters, including drinking water sources. To this end, we promote sound, science-based environmental policies; work collaboratively and in coalitions to get results; encourage and aid local groups and persons working on water protection; educate the public to understand, value, and defend our water resources.

II COMMUNICATION AND CORRESPONDENCE

Service in the proceeding should be made upon, and communications should be directed to:

Margaret Miner, Executive Director
Rivers Alliance of CT
P.O. Box 1797
Litchfield, CT 06759
rivers@riveralliance.org

III GROUNDS FOR INTERVENTION

The proposal includes a pipeline loop, a portion of which will be constructed through 5.7 miles of land owned by the Metropolitan District Commission (“MDC”) in West Hartford; Connecticut. Several drinking water reservoirs maintained and operated by the MDC are located on this property. These reservoirs provide the major source of public drinking water to over 400,000 people in the greater Hartford, Connecticut area and, as such, they are subject to special public health protections under state law. More than ten municipalities in this area rely on these reservoirs as the sole source for their public drinking water supply.

The MDC lands where the pipeline loop will be constructed are statutorily protected Class land Class II watershed lands. In accordance with Conn. Gen. Stat. § 25-32(b), no change in use of these protected lands can take place unless the Applicant can demonstrate that such change in use will not have a significant impact upon the present and future purity and adequacy of the public drinking water supply. Pursuant to Conn. Gen. Stat. § 25-32(c), the Applicant has not demonstrated that its proposed activities will not have a significant impact on this critical drinking water supply. In fact, Applicant makes no reference to the fact that the MDC property is statutorily protected watershed land and is the location of a major public drinking water supply in its Environmental Report (ER) submitted with its Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity. Applicant’s ER is deficient and does not provide any alternatives analysis for the location of the pipeline in this area.

Rivers Alliance also questions the adequacy of the Applicant’s claim that there is a need for more natural gas in New England and therefore the need to construct additional infrastructure to increase capacity in order to provide it.

Applicant’s proposed activities will have a major negative impact on the natural resources in this area and upon the recreational activities that take place on this land, one of the few open space areas for recreation in a primarily urban area. Because the proposed location of the pipeline loop passes through the major source of public drinking water for the Hartford area and because this proposed project will cause environmental damage to the drinking water supply and the other natural resources in this area and the Applicant’s inadequate showing of need for additional capacity, Rivers Alliance opposes this application.

Connecticut law provides the highest protections in the nation for drinking water. First, no water body that has received a waste discharge can be used for public supply of potable water. Second, water utility land hydrologically linked to drinking-water reservoirs must be kept as natural open space and cannot be disturbed in any way other than certain limited permitted actions necessary to maintain operations. By statute the protected lands are termed Class I (closest to the source) and Class II (also impacts the source).

Protection of Class land II lands is the highest priority in our state water policy. To violate this protection would set a precedent that would put at risk Connecticut’s drinking water sources. The state’s standards for drinking water are uniquely high (only Rhode Island has similar standards). These high standards are increasingly justified as science reports document the myriad new pharmaceuticals, plastics, pesticides and other toxins in ordinary wastewater. Existing treatment methods cannot adequately define or manage this array of toxins.

As an advocate for water health, Rivers Alliance of Connecticut frequently works on land-use policy. Thus, for example, our Executive Director is a member of the statute-based, state land conservation board (Connecticut Natural Heritage, Open Space, and Watershed Land Acquisition Review Board); and co-chair of the Watershed Lands Sub-Committee of the statute-based Water Planning Council Advisory Group.

Based upon all of the above, it is in the public interest that Rivers Alliance be allowed to participate as a party in this proceeding. Therefore, the Commission should grant our motion to intervene in these proceedings.

IV CONCLUSION

For all or the above reasons, Rivers Alliance of Connecticut respectfully requests that this Motion to Intervene be granted and that we be permitted to participate, with full rights as a party, in the above captioned proceeding before FERC.

Respectfully Submitted,
Margaret Miner, Executive Director
Rivers Alliance of CT
P.O. Box 1797
Litchfield, CT 06759
rivers@lliance.org

V CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that I have this day served the foregoing document upon each person designated on the official service list compiled by the Secretary in this proceeding.

Dated at Litchfield, Connecticut this 6th day of January, 2016.

20160106-5230

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Marcia Bushnell under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/6/2016 1:42:04 PM Filed Date: 1/6/2016 1:42:04 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	MMCBushnell@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a gas user. Introducing more gas related infrastructure into our environment is unnecessary and is a decision contrary to the actual needs of our environment in Massachusetts. What is needed is to fix the thousands of gas leaks in Massachusetts.

We must concentrate our efforts on renewables like wind and solar. Gas always leaks and increases global warming.

2. Rates will increase. 3. Environment will be destroyed. 4. Lands will be confiscated.

20160106-5235

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Debra M Hanninen under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/6/2016 2:04:20 PM Filed Date: 1/6/2016 2:04:20 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	leehanninen@myfairpoint.net	

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Fitzwilliam NH and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED Pipeline . I have interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of this pipeline proceeding , because I am a resident of an impacted community and have concerns about various impacts to the local economy , the environment, aesthetics', health concerns, pollution control, fires, natural beauty and wildlife of the surrounding area. I am also an electric ratepayer , and I am concerned my rates will go up due to this. This is not clean energy by

any means , we have car companies making electric and solar vehicles to save our earth from the bad things we have already done to it and now people with money to burn want to shove this thing down our throats, they do not live here or plan to they just want to make more money somehow. They should do something good with that money like feed the homeless, help our veteran's , who have help them get where they are by risking their lives .

20160106-5237

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Michael Towne under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/6/2016 2:08:41 PM Filed Date: 1/6/2016 2:08:41 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	michaeltlinda@msn.com	

Basis for Intervening:

– I am a member of an impacted community, Winchester, NH. I have concerns about various impacts to our local economy, the environment, to the aesthetics of our town and the surrounding areas and after doing much research and reading, our health.

Kinder Morgan's motives for this pipeline being directed through our town and their abysmal safety and maintenance record concerns me greatly, not only for the safety of those who's homes and properties will be affected, but also for their children and to a somewhat lesser degree their livestock/pets and way of life.

If this project is allowed to proceed, all in the name of greed, as we surely do not need, nor will many, if any of us will directly benefit from it's construction, the damages, far outweigh any good that would come of it for all of the local communities and it's citizen's.

Therefore I wish to be listed and heard, as an intervenor in this matter.

Sincerely,

Michael Towne

20160106-5238

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Thomas J. Davis under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/6/2016 2:11:21 PM Filed Date: 1/6/2016 2:11:21 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	tjdavis47@comcast.net	

Basis for Intervening:

Thomas J. Davis

47 Old Battery Road

West Townsend, MA 01474-1123

Tjdavis47@comcast.net

978-597-2629

I strongly object to the construction of the proposed pipeline for a number of reasons, certainly not the least of which is that it will cross directly across our property, especially across the power leading to and the water pipe leading from our well. The primary reason for this intervention filing is my objection to expanding

the delivery of non-renewal fossil fuels in the form of fracked natural gas that contributes to greenhouse gas and the resulting warming of the planet.

In addition I object to the proposed tariff to be levied on the communities affected where we have to pay so that a large corporation may profit from our suffering. I also object to the resulting reduction of the property values of all affected, the destruction of Massachusetts State Park land and Townsend Conservation land. I object to the potential damage to our personal water supply and the damage to Town of Townsend Massachusetts wells in close proximity to our property.

For these reasons, I am interested in and would be affected by the Applicant's filing. I believe my interests cannot be adequately represented and protected by any other party. Therefore the Commission should grant me permission to intervene in proceedings for Northeast Energy Direct.

Thomas J. Davis

20160106-5240

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC) Docket No. CP16-21-000
North East Direct Pipeline Project)

NOTICE OF INTERVENTION

Pursuant to 18 C.F.R. 385.214(a)(2), the Massachusetts Department of Fish and Game ("MA DFG") files this notice of intervention in the above captioned proceeding.

On November 20, 2015 the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC ("TGP") filed an application pursuant to sections 7(b) and 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act seeking authority from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("FERC") to construct, install, modify, and operate a gas pipeline and compression facilities to be located in Pennsylvania, New York, Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Connecticut. FERC's Notice of Application dated December 7, 2015 opened a thirty (30) day intervention period for this proceeding that ends on January 6, 2016.

I. Grounds for Intervention and Interests of Intervenor

Under 18 C.F.R. § 385.214(a)(2), "[a]ny ... state fish and wildlife ... agency .. is a party to any proceeding upon filing a notice of intervention in that proceeding, if the notice is filed within the period established under Rule 210(b)." MA DFG, which includes the Division of Fisheries and Wildlife ("DFW"), is the Commonwealth of Massachusetts fish and wildlife agency with the authority and responsibility to protect, conserve and manage the Commonwealth's wildlife and fisheries resources, including endangered, threatened and species of special concern regulated by DFW pursuant to the Massachusetts Endangered Species Act ("MESA"). In addition, MA DFG has interests that will be directly affected by the outcome of this proceeding because the pipeline and/or associated facilities are proposed to be located on or will abut lands which MA DFG either owns in fee or holds a conservation restriction.

For the above stated reasons, MA DFG hereby provides notice of its intervention in this proceeding.

II. MA DFG Contacts for Service List

MA DFG requests that FERC add the following MA DFG contacts to the official service list for Docket No. CP 16- 21-00. All pleadings, filings, orders, correspondence, and other communications in this proceeding should be served on:

George N. Peterson, Jr.
Commissioner
MA Department of Fish and Game
251 Causeway Street, Suite 400

Richard Lehan
General Counsel
MA Department of Fish and Game
251 Causeway Street, Suite 400

Boston, MA 02114
(617) 626-1550
George.Peterson@state.ma.us

Boston, MA 02114
(617) 626-1552
Richard.Lehan@state.ma.us

Jack Buckley
Director
Division of Fisheries and Wildlife
1 Rabbit Hill Road
Westborough, MA 01581
Jack.Buckley@state.ma.us

Respectfully submitted this 6th day of January, 2016.

Richard Lehan
General Counsel
MA Department of Fish and Game
251 Causeway Street, Suite 400
Boston, MA 02114

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on this day I have caused to be served electronically a copy of the foregoing Notice of Intervention of the Massachusetts Department of Fish and Game on all parties listed on the official service list compiled by FERC in this proceeding.

Dated: January 6, 2016

Richard Lehan
General Counsel
Massachusetts Dept. of Fish and Game
Richard.Lehan@state.ma.us

20160106-5242

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

In The Matter Of:)
Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC)

Docket No. CP16-21-000

**MOTION TO INTERVENE
AND COMMENTS IN SUPPORT OF
THE NATIONAL GRID GAS DELIVERY COMPANIES**

Pursuant to Rule 214 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. §385.214, The Brooklyn Union Gas Company d/b/a National Grid NY ("National Grid NY"); KeySpan Gas East Corporation d/b/a National Grid; Boston Gas Company, Colonial Gas Company, collectively d/b/a National Grid; Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation d/b/a National Grid; and The Narragansett Electric Company d/b/a National Grid, all subsidiaries of National Grid USA, Inc. (collectively the "National Grid Gas Delivery Companies" or "National Grid") hereby jointly and severally move to intervene and comment in support of the application filed by Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C. ("Tennessee") on November 30, 2015 ("November 30 Application") for the proposed Northeast Energy Direct Project ("NED Project") in the above referenced proceeding.

In support hereof, the National Grid Gas Delivery Companies respectfully state:

1. National Grid NY is a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of New York, with its principal office located at One MetroTech Center, Brooklyn, New York 11201.

2. KeySpan Gas East Corporation d/b/a National Grid (“National Grid LI”) is a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of New York, with its principal office located at 175 East Old Country Road, Hicksville, New York 11801.
3. Boston Gas Company (“Boston Gas”) and Colonial Gas Company, collectively d/b/a National Grid, are corporations duly organized and existing under the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, with their principal offices located at 40 Sylvan Road, Waltham, Massachusetts 02451.
4. Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation d/b/a National Grid is a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of New York, with its principal office located at 300 Erie Boulevard West, Syracuse, New York 13202.
5. The Narragansett Electric Company d/b/a National Grid (“Narragansett”) is a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of Rhode Island, with its principal office located at 280 Melrose Street, Providence, Rhode Island 02907.
6. The National Grid Gas Delivery Companies are engaged primarily in the purchase and distribution at retail of natural gas, serving approximately 3 million customers in New York State and over 1 million customers in Massachusetts and Rhode Island.
7. The following persons are designated to receive service in this proceeding:

Samara Jaffe
National Grid
100 East Old Country Road
Hicksville, New York 11801
Phone: (516) 545-5408
samara.jaffe@us.ngrid.com

John Allocca
Director, Gas Contracting & Compliance
National Grid
100 East Old Country Road
Hicksville, NY 11801
(516) 545-3108
john.allocca@us.ngrid.com

Kenneth T. Maloney
Cullen and Dykman LLP
1101 Fourteenth Street, NW, Suite 550
Washington, DC 20005
Phone: (202) 223-8890
kmaloney@cullenanddykman.com

Patrick Tarmey
Senior Counsel
National Grid
40 Sylvan Road
Waltham, MA 02451
(781) 907-2190
patrick.tarmey@nationalgrid.com

Motion To Intervene

8. In its November 20 Application, Tennessee seeks authorization to (i) construct, install, modify and operate certain pipeline and compression facilities to be located in Pennsylvania, New York, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and Connecticut, and (ii) to abandon certain facilities, all as part of the NED Project which will provide up to 1.3 billion cubic feet per day (Bcf/d) of firm transportation capacity at a cost of approximately \$5.2 billion dollars. Tennessee states in its Application that the Market Path component extending from Wright, New York, to Dracut, Massachusetts, will consist of approximately 188 miles of 30-inch pipeline, with a maximum design capacity of 1.3 billion cubic feet per day, a 1.3 million Dekatherms (“Dth”) per day equivalent.¹

9. Each of the National Grid Gas Delivery Companies are currently contract customers of Tennessee. In addition, certain of the National Grid Gas Delivery Companies – Boston Gas and Narragansett – have already executed binding precedent agreements for firm transportation capacity on the NED Project.² As customers of Tennessee and projected shippers under the NED Project, the National Grid Gas Delivery Companies have a substantial interest that will be directly affected by Commission action in this proceeding. National Grid will not be adequately represented by any other party. Unless permitted to intervene and participate fully, National Grid may be bound and adversely affected by the Commission’s orders herein without an opportunity to have its views heard and considered. Accordingly, the public interest will be served by granting this motion to intervene.

Comments In Support

National Grid supports Tennessee's NED Project and respectfully requests that the Commission approve it within the timeframe requested by Tennessee so that service can commence by November 1, 2018. As discussed supra, certain of the National Grid Gas Delivery Companies have executed binding precedent agreements with Tennessee for firm transportation capacity under the NED Project. This increased firm capacity is needed within the timeframe requested to enable Boston Gas and Narragansett to serve their forecasted and existing markets and to alleviate pressure constraints in the Boston Metropolitan area, which is located at the end of Tennessee's system. There is no viable alternative project that can replace the firm capacity that Boston Gas and Narragansett have contracted for on the NED Project to serve their end use gas distribution markets.

As stated in the Application, the price for natural gas in New England is relatively expensive in comparison to other parts of the country.³ Moreover, the price of natural gas in New England has also been extremely volatile in recent periods.⁴ Consumer demand for natural gas in the Northeast continues to increase for a number of reasons, including growth in the traditional end use gas markets such as those for space heating, water heating and cooking. The increased use of natural gas in these markets benefits the New England region both economically and environmentally as a result of displacement of more expensive and less environmentally friendly alternative energy sources. Increased firm capacity from the NED Project will ensure the National Grid Gas Delivery Companies' ability to serve increased demand and help to reduce both volatility and the overall cost of gas supply in New England by providing access to competitively priced and reliable sources of supply from geographically proximate supply basins. As Tennessee states in its Application (at 59-60), the NED Project will connect markets in New England to the "abundant and low-cost gas supplies available from nearby domestic natural gas supply regions."⁵ In so doing:

[T]he NED Project will generate significant cost savings for gas consumers in New England. In the recent order from the Massachusetts DPU approving [National Grid's] Boston Gas Co.'s Project precedent agreement, the Massachusetts DPU found that "access to lower-cost supplies will allow customers to achieve commodity cost savings estimated to be between \$237 million under normal-year conditions and \$813 million under design-year conditions from November 1, 2018, through October 31, 2024. These savings are derived from: "(1) the ability to access less expensive domestic supplies on a year-round basis; (2) the elimination of Eastern Canadian supply purchases at Dracut, Massachusetts; and (3) reduced reliance on citygate-delivered supplies."

Application at p. 60.

National Grid supports the NED Project because it will (i) provide firm capacity needed to continue to meet existing requirements and forecast growth in end use markets, (ii) improve access to competitively priced and reliable sources of supply, (iii) reduce price volatility, and (iv) generate significant environmental benefits. From National Grid's perspective, consideration of the foregoing factors and the reasons stated by Tennessee in the November 30 Application clearly demonstrates that construction and operation of the NED Project is clearly in the public interest.

Conclusion

WHEREFORE, the National Grid Gas Delivery Companies respectfully request that the Commission:

- a. issue an order permitting the National Grid Gas Delivery Companies to intervene in this proceeding with full rights as parties hereto;
- b. issue a final order approving Tennessee's November 20 Application by the fourth quarter of 2016 to permit Tennessee to meet the proposed November 1, 2018 in-service date for the NED Project; and
- c. grant the National Grid Gas Delivery Companies such other and further relief as may be required to protect their interests and the interests of the gas consumers they serve.

Respectfully submitted,

The National Grid Gas Delivery Companies

/s/ Kenneth T. Maloney
Gregory T. Simmons
Cullen and Dykman LLP
1101 Fourteenth Street, NW, Suite 750
Washington, D.C. 20005
(202) 223-8890

Footnotes:

- 1 Application at 6.
- 2 Boston Gas and Narragansett have executed binding precedent agreements for a total of 186,962 Dth of firm capacity on the NED Project.
- 3 Application at 55.
- 4 Id. at 60-62.
- 5 Id. at 59.

Dated: January 6, 2016

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I have this day served the foregoing document upon all parties to this proceeding in accordance with the requirements of Rule 2010 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure.

Dated at Washington, D.C. this 6th day of January, 2016.

/s/ Kenneth T. Maloney
Cullen and Dykman LLP
1101 Fourteenth Street, NW, Suite 750
Washington, D.C. 20005
(202) 223-8890

20160106-5243

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Alan E Opresko under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/6/2016 2:32:39 PM Filed Date: 1/6/2016 2:32:39 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	aeopresko@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I live on the Third Burden Lane in Averill Park, Town of Sand Lake in New York State and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the Northeast Energy Direct pipeline. I have an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding because I live about a mile south of the compressor station proposed to be located on Clarks Chapel Road in the Town of Nassau, New York and have serious health, safety, environmental and economic concerns if said compressor station is constructed and becomes operational in this residential and recreational area. The construction of the pipeline and compressor station would have serious impacts on the countryside impacting both the landscape and animal life in the area. More importantly, if the compressor station becomes operational additional impacts will obtain both on humans and animals, especially nocturnal animals, as the station will run 24/7 maintaining a level of industrial noise and lighting which will disrupt animal life and diminish the quality of life of people living in the area. The noise will be significant especially for people like myself who live on the Third Burden Lake whose southern shore will be a few thousand feet from the proposed compressor station--sound carries rather extensively over water and my neighbors and I will constantly hear the operating compressor station and the southern sky will be constantly aglow. The quality of life on the Third Burden Lake as well in the other areas surrounding the station will be negatively impacted. Another concern from the proposed

compressor station's operation would be the impact on the local bat population which in recent years has begun to rebound from the effects of a debilitating disease. The nocturnal, echo-location hunting bats in the area will have difficulty hunting and surviving in the area due to the constant noise and well-lighted skies at night. Equally important is the health and safety impact of the compressor station whose normal operation including periodic "blow downs" will release significant quantities of methane gas and a variety of other known toxins into the air and the prevailing winds will carry said gas and toxins down the chain of the Burden Lakes into the village of Averill Park and beyond. Additionally, local first responders (all volunteer groups) are not equipped to adequately handle any mishaps that may occur along the pipeline or at the compressor station. Ultimately, the cumulative result of all these negative impacts will be to diminish my property value and those of my neighbors. Also, my normal routines will cause me, my wife and neighbors to travel through the blast radius surrounding the pipeline and compressor station several times a week. To date, the applicant has not presented any information that leads me to believe my concerns are unfounded. This has led me to conclude that myself, my neighbors and all of the local governments in the immediate vicinities of the NED project will be bearing enormous costs while gaining no benefits. The gas to be transported through the pipeline will not be used in New York and many of the communities beyond New York have raised significant concerns about the need for additional natural gas supplies in their areas. Growing evidence suggest the vast majority of the gas to be transported through the NED pipeline and compressor stations is destined for foreign markets in Europe. While this may serve to enhance the profitability of the applicant, it nevertheless calls into question the need for the NED pipeline at all and how the public interest will be served by this proposed project.

20160106-5244

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Michelle Sanger under CP16-21-000.
 Submission Date: 1/6/2016 2:38:02 PM Filed Date: 1/6/2016 2:38:02 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	sangerm@mac.com	

Basis for Intervening:

THIS PIPELINE IS NOT IN THE BEST INTEREST OF MASSACHUSETTS CITIZENS OR THE MASSACHUSETTS ENVIRONMENT. IT SHOUDL NOT HAPPEN.

20160106-5245

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Heather A Rogers under CP16-21-000.
 Submission Date: 1/6/2016 2:41:43 PM Filed Date: 1/6/2016 2:41:43 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	heather_a_rogers@yahoo.com	

Basis for Intervening:

- I am a member of an impacted community who has concerns about various impacts to the local economy/environment/aesthetics/health [any specifics you want, or not].
- I enjoy the out of doors and do not want any state or town public parks or forests, which have been set aside for the people and wildlife, to be impacted by any activities of this commercial project.
- I am a resident whose source of drinking water is crossed by the proposed route so my drinking water sup-

ply is at risk of the construction and/or operation of the pipeline, compressor station, or other facilities.

20160106-5246

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Exelon Corporation under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/6/2016 2:49:07 PM Filed Date: 1/6/2016 2:49:07 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Exelon Corporation	FERCe-filings@exeloncorp.com	lisa.simpkins@exeloncorp.com
Exelon Corporation		Christopher.Young@Constellation.com

Basis for Intervening:

Exelon Corporation (Exelon) is a holding company, headquartered at 10 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois, with operations and business activities in 47 states, the District of Columbia and Canada. Exelon owns Commonwealth Edison Company (ComEd), Baltimore Gas and Electric Company (BGE) and PECO Energy Company (PECO). Together ComEd, BGE and PECO own electric transmission and electric and gas distribution systems that deliver electricity to approximately 6.6 million customers in central Maryland (BGE), Northern Illinois (ComEd) and southeastern Pennsylvania (PECO). PECO distributes natural gas to over 500,000 consumers in the suburban Philadelphia area. BGE distributes natural gas to over 600,000 customers in central Maryland and also operates a liquefied natural gas facility for the liquefaction and storage of natural gas as well as associated propane facilities. Exelon Generation (ExGen) is the largest competitive power generator in the U.S., with approximately 32,000 megawatts of owned capacity comprising one of the nation's cleanest and lowest-cost power generation fleets, located in a number of organized markets. The company's Constellation business unit, which consists of subsidiaries and divisions of ExGen, is one of the nation's leading marketers of electricity and natural gas and related products in wholesale and retail markets. These businesses serve approximately 2.5 million residential, business and public sector customers in various markets throughout the United States. As a result, Exelon has a direct and substantial interest in the outcome of this proceeding, and its interests cannot be represented adequately by any other party.

20160106-5248

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Erin B Anderson under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/6/2016 2:50:42 PM Filed Date: 1/6/2016 2:50:42 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	anderson.erin14@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I enjoy the out of doors and do not want any state or town public parts or forests, which have been set aside for the people and wildlife, to be impacted by an activities of this commercial project. I also have family owned property with will be directly impacted by the pipeline route.

20160106-5258

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC)

Docket No. CP16-21-000

NOTICE OF INTERVENTION

Pursuant to Section 214 of the Rules of Practice and Procedure of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (“FERC”) promulgated at 18 C.F.R. § 385.214, the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (“MassDEP”) files this notice of intervention in the above captioned proceeding.

On November 20, 2015 the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC (“TGP”) filed an application pursuant to sections 7(b) and 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act seeking authority from the FERC to construct, install, modify, and operate a gas pipeline and compression facilities to be located in Pennsylvania, New York, Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Connecticut. FERC’s Notice of Application dated December 7, 2015 opened a thirty (30) day intervention period for this proceeding that ends on January 6, 2016.

I. Grounds for Intervention and Interests of Intervener

Under 18 C.F.R. § 385.214(a)(2), “[a]ny ... state . . . water quality certification, or water rights agency ... is a party to any proceeding upon filing a notice of intervention in that proceeding, if the notice is filed within the period established under Rule 210(b).” MassDEP is the Commonwealth of Massachusetts’ water quality certification agency for purposes of 33 U.S.C. § 1251 under M.G.L. c. 21, §§26-53, the Massachusetts Clean Waters Act, and it seeks to ensure that the activity subject to federal licensing in this proceeding will conform to the applicable requirements of state law.

For the above stated reasons, MassDEP hereby provides notice of its intervention in this proceeding.

II. MassDEP Contact for Service List

MassDEP requests that FERC add the following MassDEP contact to the official service list for Docket No. CP16-21-00. All pleadings, filings, orders, correspondence and other communications in this proceeding should be served on:

Kathleen Kerigan
Director for the Office of Ombudsman & Special Projects 2
Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
One Winter Street
Boston, MA 02108
617-556-1181
MassDEP.PermitAssistance@massmail.state.ma.us

Respectfully submitted this 6th day of January, 2016.

Benjamin J. Ericson
General Counsel
Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
One Winter Street
Boston, MA 02108
617-556-1121

20160106-5260

Otsego
2000

January 6, 2016

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, NE, Room 1
Washington, DC 20426

RE: North East Direct Pipeline: FERC Docket No. CP16-21-000

Dear Secretary Bose:

Otsego 2000 is a 501c3 public charity founded over thirty years ago to protect the environmental, historic, agricultural, and cultural assets of the Otsego Lake region in Central New York. We work to promote the preservation of our rich historic and cultural assets through intelligent planning and land use, advocate for sustainable agricultural uses of the rural lands in our region, and employ education, outreach, advocacy, and, as needed, legal action to protect the fragile environmental assets of the Otsego Lake region.

The proposed North East Direct Pipeline would, like the proposed Constitution Pipeline, have a significant impact on the Otsego Lake region, located within 20 miles of the proposed pipeline routes. This area constitutes the headwaters of the Susquehanna River, which flows south to the Chesapeake Bay and provides drinking water to millions along the way. The region also includes over 37,000 acres deemed nationally significant, listed as historic and cultural landscapes on the National Register of Historic Places, and its economy is largely driven by a reliance on sustainable agriculture and recreational tourism.

Otsego 2000 hereby requests intervenor status in Docket CP16-21-000 in order to properly and fully address the potential environmental, social, cultural, and economic impacts of this additional proposed pipeline on the environmental, agricultural, economic, historic, and cultural resources of the Otsego Lake region.

Otsego 2000's interests in this matter cannot be adequately represented by any other entity, as Otsego 2000 is the only regional organization whose mission encompasses protecting the entirety of these significant resources in the area potentially affected by the proposed pipeline.

Sincerely,

Ellen Pope
Executive Director

20160106-5275

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Kristin Dingle under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/6/2016 2:56:13 PM Filed Date: 1/6/2016 2:56:13 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	krisdingle@hotmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Dracut, MA, and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have an interest which is directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding because I am a resident with a family who lives in the blasting zone, so we would be physically at risk. As a young mother with 3 children, this raises many concerns for us. (My two younger children have an autism spectrum disorder).

The location of the proposed pipeline also comes along with a compressor station which is located less than 1/4 mi from my front door. The anxiety of the effects of a compressor station means added noise, air pollution, and fear of incineration with no warning!! My children with Autism Spectrum Disorder have a heightened sensitivity to noise and the noise level produced by this compressor station is an added stressor for them and my family.

Dracut is a beautiful town composed of farm land, conservation land, and a wonderful community of friends and family. I chose to grow my family in this town based upon these factors. Please think long and hard before issuing any certificate to a corporation of this type. Please put yourselves (or your family members) in our situation and way out the benefits of a pipeline with a compressor station in your neighborhood!!

Sincerely,

Kristin Dingle

Dracut resident and scared mother or 3!!

20160106-5276

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC)
North East Direct Pipeline Project)

Docket No. CP16-21-000

MOTION FOR REPRESENTATIVE SPELIOTIS TO INTERVENE

Pursuant to Rules 212 and 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's ("Commission") Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. § 385.212 and 385.214 (2007), I, Theodore C. Speliotis, file this motion to intervene in this proceeding.

On November 20, 2015, the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC ("TGP") filed its application under § 7 of the Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. § 717f, and § 157 of FERC's regulations, 18 C.F.R. § 157.1 et seq., for the proposed North East Direct Project (NED), FERC Docket No. CPI6-21-000

I. COMMUNICATIONS AND SERVICE

All communications, pleadings, and orders with respect to this proceeding should be sent to the following individual:

Representative Theodore C. Speliotis,
Room 20, State House
Boston, MA 02133
617-722-2410
Theodore. Speliotis@mahouse.gov

II. INTEREST OF PETITIONER

I am a State Representative for Danvers, Peabody, and Middleton, all of which are on the proposed path of the Peabody lateral pipeline. I represent both homeowners that are immediate abutters to the proposed pipeline as well as several thousand homeowners that have over the years expressed a strong interest in having access to gas provided to their homes. My communities also draw their drinking water from the already stressed Ipswich River, which the pipeline is planned to run alongside. As an intervener in this proposed project, I can best represent and channel the needs and concerns of my constituents.

I have important information and perspectives to bring to this process, consideration of which will serve the public interest.

III. CONCLUSION

Wherefore, T, Theodore C. Speliotis, respectfully request that the Commission to grant my Motion to Intervene as a party with full rights to participate in all further proceedings.

Respectfully submitted this 6th day of January, 2016.

Theodore C. Speliotis
State Representative
Room 20, State House
Boston, MA 02133
617-722-2410
Theodore. Speliotis@mahouse.gov

20160106-5278

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Valerie Callahan under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/6/2016 3:00:40 PM

Filed Date: 1/6/2016 3:00:40 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual vmcallahan@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

I motion to intervene in opposition to the Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline. This is an un-necessary project that will have negative impacts on the beautifully conserved town of Dunstable, MA, where we reside. Conservation land should not be used for energy transmission, it goes against the very definition of "conservation". I also disagree with any funds being used to further natural gas as a fuel source when so much technology exists for clean alternatives.

All federal projects regarding energy use should be looking toward renewable alternatives.

Thank you for your consideration,

Valerie Callahan

20160106-5281

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Megan Larson under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/6/2016 3:03:06 PM

Filed Date: 1/6/2016 3:03:06 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual nopipelinepelhamnh@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

My property located at 42 Heather Lee Lane in Pelham, NH will be impacted by this project both environmentally and financially.

20160106-5287

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Shaun Bennett under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/6/2016 3:06:56 PM

Filed Date: 1/6/2016 3:06:56 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual quabbin0@yahoo.com

Basis for Intervening:

The plan to construct a gas pipeline through NH has not been widely presented and few of the land owners along it have been notified, possibly to limit the criticism it deserves. I am one of those un-notified land owners, with property in Richmond (Map 405, lots 20, 22 and 25).

Sandy Lake is a rare, valuable, vulnerable water body. It is pristine because its watershed is undisturbed save for a transmission line that is the proposed pipeline's path. The shoreline is undeveloped, with almost no buildings. Undisturbed water bodies are uncommon in Southern New Hampshire. This is a precious natural resource.

The Lake is unusually deep, 15 meters (50 feet), providing a large hypolimnion region and a longer "resi-

dence time” for water (and any contaminants) than in the typically shallower lakes of the region which “flush” more rapidly. The Lake’s fauna includes fish, water birds, raptors (e.g., osprey) and nighthawks, reptiles (turtles and snakes), amphibia (including the densest population of eastern spotted newts ever reported in the scientific literature). Mammals include occasional beavers and otters, and a substantial bat population (a threatened group that could be adversely affected). Historically the brooks of Sandy Lake had an annual run of alewives that reproduce upstream of the proposed pipeline. Any remaining fish are endangered and disturbances in the watershed and streams could cause their extinction.

Most of Sandy Lake’s watershed is to the north. There is virtually no runoff coming from the east or west. The southern watershed limit is a hundred meters or so from the shoreline with this zone constituting less than 10 percent of the watershed and contributing a correspondingly small proportion of water. Nearly all water entering the Lake comes from the area impacted by the pipeline. Actions affecting water quality in this zone have a maximum effect on the quality of Sandy Lake and its ecosystem. The wide margins of the corridor insure that it will affect nearly all of the watershed.

The most obvious impacts, forest clearing and excavation of soil and bedrock leading to erosion are damaging. More devastating will be herbicidal control of vegetation. Construction and maintenance of a pipeline corridor using chemical vegetation control will be disastrous to Sandy Lake, regardless of the toxicity of the chemical agents used.

The most common herbicide uses glyphosate, determined by the World Health Organization’s International Agency for Research on Cancer to be a likely human carcinogen. The children’s summer camp, Wiyaka, has used the Lake for swimming, boating, and, in the past, even drinking water. Introduction of a harmful chemical would be irresponsible in the extreme.

Herbicides are, by definition, toxic. They kill plants. Sandy Lake is an ecosystem based on plants at its basic trophic level. Any herbicide that enters the Lake will have a deleterious effect on plant life. The prolonged residence time of water (and substances in it such as herbicides) in Sandy Lake insures maximum negative effect.

There is a more insidious effect of herbicide use in a watershed: Research conducted in the Hubbard Brook Experimental Forest in northern New Hampshire under the US Forest Service and collaborating universities including the University of New Hampshire, Dartmouth, Cornell, Yale and others over 6 decades shows the essential role of living plants in retaining plant nutrients within terrestrial ecosystems like the Sandy Lake watershed. Research led by Professors Gene Likens and F. Herbert Bormann and including contributions from dozens of others show that when a forested ecosystem is cut and prevented from re-growing through the use of herbicides, enormous amounts of nutrient materials are dissolved in rain water and lost from the ecosystem in runoff. The runoff water may appear normal, but the dissolved content may exceed acceptable levels for potable water.

Plant nutrients that sustain terrestrial ecosystems’ growth are like fertilizers. Increased growth of aquatic plants including undesirable and noxious species result from an increase in nutrients. Organisms at higher trophic levels -- plankton, invertebrates and fish -- are adversely affected by the disruption of the plants on which they depend. The plants eventually die and may overwhelm the ecosystem’s aerobic decomposition capacity, resulting in foul anaerobic decomposition. Aquatic organisms that normally obtain oxygen from water die as well. Note that this chain of events is unrelated to which herbicide is used and how expertly it is applied.

Could this happen in Sandy Lake? Initially vegetation on the transmission line that is the pipeline’s path through the watershed was controlled by herbicide. This caused growths of a previously absent vascular plant known as bladderwort or *Utricularia* in the Lake. The plants grew in large mats at the water surface (up to several square meters in area and half a meter thick). They were unpleasant and potentially dangerous to swimmers who could become entangled. After a few years during which this plant growth increased, the maintenance of the transmission line was changed to mechanical vegetation control and the *Utricularia* disappeared.

To summarize, Sandy Lake is a rare and threatened habitat: a deep, undeveloped, pristine aquatic ecosystem. The Lake supports wildlife populations including threatened organisms as well as public recreation and a children's summer camp. The planned pipeline will pass through the watershed that is critical to Sandy Lake's health and will inevitably have an adverse impact on the Lake. Herbicidal control of vegetation will dramatically exacerbate the harm done by the pipeline regardless of the type of herbicide and the care with which it is applied.

It can only be concluded that routing the pipeline through the Sandy Lake watershed is the result of ignorance and/or a lack of concern.

20160106-5291

Intervention for CP16-21, Northeast Energy/Tennessee Pipeline

I motion to intervene in opposition to the Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline. This is an un-necessary project that will have negative impacts on the beautifully conserved town of Dunstable, MA, where we reside. Conservation land should not be used for energy transmission, it goes against the very definition of "conservation". I also disagree with any funds being used to further natural gas as a fuel source when so much technology exists for clean alternatives.

20160106-5295

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C.

Docket No. CP16-21-000

MOTION TO INTERVENE OF ALLEGHENY DEFENSE PROJECT

Pursuant to Rules 212 and 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's ("FERC") Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. §§ 385.212 and 385.214, and 18 C.F.R. § 157.10, the Allegheny Defense Project ("Allegheny") respectfully requests leave to intervene in the above-captioned proceeding regarding Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company's ("Tennessee") proposed Northeast Energy Direct Project ("NED Project"). In support of this motion, Allegheny states as follows:

I. COMMUNICATIONS AND SERVICE

All communications, pleadings, and orders with respect to this proceeding should be sent to:

Ryan D. Talbott
5020 NE 8th Avenue
Portland, OR 97211
Tel: (503) 329-9162
rtalbott@alleghenydefense.org

II. INTERESTS OF PETITIONER

Allegheny Defense Project is a grassroots conservation organization headquartered at 117 West Wood Lane, Kane, PA 16735 and is dedicated to the protection and restoration of the Allegheny Bioregion. Formed in 1994, Allegheny works to protect the Allegheny National Forest and other public lands, resources, and wildlife habitat in Pennsylvania from the impacts of industrial extraction such as oil and gas drilling. Allegheny does not support the Project and does not believe it is required by the public convenience and necessity.

Authorization of the Project will likely induce additional shale gas development in the Marcellus and Utica shale formations in Pennsylvania. According to Tennessee, the NED Project will transport:

domestic natural gas supplies from producing areas in northern Pennsylvania on a firm basis. Tennessee has contractual commitments from both producers and end-users for firm transportation service on the

Project. Application at 5.

Although Tennessee refused to disclose the identity of the two producers, it did acknowledge that the contracts with both producers are for a primary term of 10 years, with the first producer agreeing to supply 200,000 Dth/d and the second producer agreeing to supply 150,000 Dth/d. See Application, Ex. I – Summary of Precedent Agreements. Thus, it is reasonably foreseeable that authorization of the Project will induce more drilling in the Marcellus and Utica shale region in Pennsylvania, causing further environmental harm to Pennsylvania’s forests, watersheds, wildlife, and recreation opportunities.

It is also important to point out that FERC is already reviewing three other Tennessee projects in north-eastern Pennsylvania. Since June 2015, FERC has published notices of intent to prepare an environmental assessment (“EA”) for Tennessee’s proposed Susquehanna West Project (Docket No. CP15-148-000), Triad Expansion Project (Docket No. CP15-520-000), and Orion Project (Docket No. CP16-4-000). In its motion to intervene in the Orion Project, Allegheny notified FERC that “Tennessee is apparently engaging in the same segmentation activities that the D.C. Circuit Court declared illegal in Delaware Riverkeeper Network v. FERC, 753 F.3d 1303 (D.C. Cir. 2014).” See Motion to Intervene of Allegheny Defense Project at 2 (Docket No. CP16-4-000, Accession No. 20151116-5036). This segmentation continues with the NED Project.

For example, all three of the above-referenced projects involve increasing the capacity of Tennessee’s existing 300 Line through a series of pipeline loops. See Susquehanna West Application at 4; Triad Expansion Application at 4-5; and Orion Application at 8. According to Tennessee:

The NED Project is comprised of two components, the Supply Path Component and Market Path Component. The Supply Path Component will have a maximum design capacity of 1.2 billion cubic feet (“Bdf”) per day (equivalent to 1,230,000 dekatherms (“Dth”) per day) and consists of (i) approximately 133 miles of 30-inch diameter pipeline extending from Tennessee’s existing 300 Line in northern Pennsylvania to an interconnect with Tennessee’s 200 Line and Iroquois Gas Transmission System, L.P. (“Iroquois”) at Wright, New York; and (ii) approximately 41 miles of 36-inch diameter looping pipeline along Tennessee’s 300 Line in Bradford and Susquehanna Counties, Pennsylvania. The Supply Path Component also will include the construction and operation of one modified and three new compressor stations and two new meter stations.

Application at 5-6. As the D.C. Circuit stated just last year regarding four other Tennessee pipeline projects that were illegally segmented:

The Supreme Court has held that, under NEPA, “proposals for ... actions that will have cumulative or synergistic environmental impact upon a region ... pending concurrently before an agency ... must be considered together. Only through comprehensive consideration of pending proposals can the agency evaluate different courses of action.”

Delaware Riverkeeper Network, 753 F.3d at 1313 (quoting *Kleppe v. Sierra Club*, 427 U.S. 390, 410 (1976)).

The Susquehanna West Project, Triad Expansion, Orion Project, and NED Project are connected, cumulative and/or similar actions that are “pending concurrently” before FERC in the same region. Indeed, three of the projects (NED, Susquehanna West, and Triad Expansion) involve proposed pipeline loops along the 300 Line in Bradford and Susquehanna Counties while the Orion Project proposes similar activities in Wayne and Pike Counties, which are just to the east and southeast of the other projects. Therefore, FERC must consider the four projects in a single EIS. 40 C.F.R. § 1508.25(a).

III. CONCLUSION

WHEREFORE, the Allegheny Defense Project respectfully requests that it be permitted to intervene in this proceeding with full rights to participate.

Dated: January 6, 2015

Respectfully submitted,
/s/ Ryan Talbott

Executive Director
Allegheny Defense Project
117 West Wood Lane
Kane, PA 16735
rtalbott@alleghenydefense.org

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Pursuant to Rule 2010 of FERC's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. § 385.2010, I, Ryan Talbott, hereby certify that I have this day served the foregoing document upon each person designated on this official list compiled by the Secretary in this proceeding.

Dated: January 6, 2015

Respectfully submitted,
/s/ Ryan Talbott
Executive Director
Allegheny Defense Project
117 West Wood Lane
Kane, PA 16735
rtalbott@alleghenydefense.org

20160106-5299

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Diane Carleton under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/6/2016 3:34:29 PM

Filed Date: 1/6/2016 3:34:29 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	dianefronhofer@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a resident of Amherst, MA in the Pioneer Valley. I will be adversely affected by the pipeline which will be placing all residents to the danger of gas leaks and explosions. Our state is moving towards clean energy sources and the pipeline is working in reverse of the direction to have Massachusetts meet our clean energy goals.

20160106-5302

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC	)	Docket No. CP16-21-000
Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline Project)	

MOTION FOR LEAVE TO INTERVENE

Pursuant to Rules 212 and 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's ("Commission")

Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. § 385.212 and 385.214 (2007), we, Eric & Katie Wallace, file this motion to intervene in this proceeding.

On November 20, 2015, the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC ("TGP") filed its application under § 7 of the Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. § 717f, and § 157 of FERC's regulations, 18 C.F.R. § 157.1 et seq., for the proposed Northeast Energy Direct Project (NED), FERC Docket No. CP 16- 21-000

I. COMMUNICATIONS AND SERVICE

All communications, pleadings, and orders with respect to this proceeding should be sent to the following individual:

Eric & Katie Wallace,
5 Mercury Circle, Andover, MA 01810
(603)818-9528
wallacek412@gmail.com

II. INTEREST OF PETITIONER

Construction, operation and maintenance of the Pipeline would adversely impact me.

Construction of this NED Pipeline would adversely impact our family, friends, and our community. We reside in Andover, Massachusetts only 2 miles away from the proposed route. The initial route was proposed to pass through our back yard. There are tremendous safety concerns in regards to the pipeline route. This route is planned to travel under the Merrimack River which is a water source to our town of Andover, in addition to many neighboring towns. There are also concerns regarding the safety of having such a high pressure pipeline near residential neighborhoods. Damage to the material could result in injury or death. We strongly disagree with ability of this company to take people's private property through eminent domain. That takes away the rights of the homeowner. Additionally, this pipeline project will travel through Article 97 land which has been designated as protected land. This is the home to endangered species and land that the public and community members enjoy with their family and friends through outdoor activities such as jogging, etc. We are in complete opposition to this pipeline project. We believe in looking toward renewable energy resources that provide for a safer future. Additionally, the Attorney General's report solidified the motion that this pipeline project is unnecessary!

I have important information and perspectives to bring to this process, consideration of which will serve the public interest.

III. CONCLUSION

Wherefore, we, Eric & Katie Wallace, respectfully requests that the Commission to grant my Motion to Intervene as a party with full rights to participate in all further proceedings.

Respectfully submitted this _6th day of January, 2016__.

Eric & Katie Wallace
5 Mercury Circle, Andover, MA 01810
(603)818-9528
Wallacek412@gmail.com

20160106-5306

Lance E Mallet, Warwick, MA.

I believe the pipeline should not be constructed!

It is not fair to charge all national grid customers in additional fee for gas they may never use. The pipeline will totally devastate our community and everything we stand for. We are a farming community and believe we should use renewable resources that will not negatively impact the planet.

20160106-5307

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Michele T. Bilodeau under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/6/2016 3:27:53 PM Filed Date: 1/6/2016 3:27:53 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____
Individual _____ scpp4@comcast.net

Basis for Intervening:

I live in New Ipswich, NH, and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have interests which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding.

As proposed, the pipeline route enters my town and sites a new utility corridor next to one already within its borders. If the project route shifts or its infrastructure changes, there may be other privately or publicly owned parcels in my town which could be impacted.

I am a NH resident who may be charged with paying for the pipeline with a tariff charge added to my electric rates.

The aquifer which provides my well water could be degraded by construction and operation of the pipeline. The quality of air that I breathe could be degraded by toxic emissions from planned and unplanned compressor station blow downs and/or valve and/or metering station leaks.

The soils on nearby farms and my garden which grow produce I eat could be compromised by toxic emissions from planned and unplanned compressor station blown downs and/or valve and/or metering station leaks.

The financial ramifications of known and unanticipated consequences of the construction and operation of this pipeline and related appurtenances could increase my local and state tax obligations.

I am opposed to the construction of new infrastructure which promotes further dependence on fossil fuels. I, like all other citizens, will experience the consequences of climate warming which could be accelerated by the methane this project will release into the atmosphere. I believe this pipeline is NOT in the public interest, and I oppose it.

20160106-5310

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of John Keeler under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/6/2016 3:45:11 PM Filed Date: 1/6/2016 3:45:11 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____
Individual _____ jkeeler054@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

I am a resident who lives in the blast radius so I and my family would be at physical risk.

I am a member of an impacted community who has concerns about various impacts to the local economy, the local environment and local property values.

20160106-5311

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Society for the Preservation of Rockwood Pond under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/6/2016 3:48:12 PM Filed Date: 1/6/2016 3:48:12 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Society for the Preservation of Rockwood Pond mirvings@comcast.net

Basis for Intervening:

I am the president of the Society for the Preservation of Rockwood Pond, a 501(c)(3) organization formed approximately ten years ago to save Rockwood Pond, a 75 acre lake in Fitzwilliam, NH that is an active recreation site for the surrounding area (fishing, boating, swimming). The proximity to the lake also greatly enhances the taxable value of houses in the area, increasing local tax collections by about \$100,000 over non-lake property. The lake abuts the rails-to-trails route and has magnificent vistas towards Mt. Monadnock. After a community fund-raising effort the SPRP purchased the dam that creates the lake from a bankrupt business, and have maintained the dam ever since to state requirements.

Approximately 1/4 mile from the lake is the Troy Mills Superfund site, on which many millions of tax dollars were expended to cap the toxic waste that was dumped there by Troy Mills. The proposed pipeline would come within a few hundred feet of the Superfund site, and there is a great possibility that blasting and excavation related to the construction would disturb the trapped toxins. There is already some evidence that the plume from the underground storage areas is already moving towards the streams, and construction would greatly increase the risk of widespread dispersal of the poisons. The risk to Rockwood Pond is real and will not be easily remedied. The pipeline therefore poses immediate and irreversible health risks to this beautiful natural resource and the local population. It also threatens the property value of surrounding houses and hence, the tax collections of the town.

20160106-5313

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline, LLC)

Docket No. CP16-21-000

**MOTION TO INTERVENE
OF THE CONNECTICUT OFFICE OF CONSUMER COUNSEL**

Pursuant to Rules 212 and 214 of the Rules of Practice and Procedure of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (“Commission”), the Connecticut Office of Consumer Counsel, by and through Elin Swanson Katz, Connecticut Consumer Counsel (“CT OCC”), hereby moves to intervene in this proceeding.

I. PLEADINGS AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

All communications and correspondence in this proceeding should be addressed to the following persons, who also should be designated for service on the Commission’s official service list:

Elin Swanson Katz, Esq., Consumer Counsel
Joseph A. Rosenthal, Esq.
Connecticut Office of Consumer Counsel
Ten Franklin Square
New Britain Connecticut 06051-2644
Phone: (860) 827-2900
Fax: (860) 827-2929
Elin.Katz@ct.gov
Joseph.Rosenthal@ct.gov

II. MOTION TO INTERVENE

CT OCC, an independent agency of the State of Connecticut, is the statutory advocate for Connecticut consumers in utility matters (including the gas and electric industry). CT OCC submits that there is a sound legal and factual basis for granting CT OCC’s request for intervention pursuant to Commission Rule 214.

Commission Rule 214(b)(2)(i) states that a movant must declare whether it “has a right to participate which

is expressly conferred by statute.” CT OCC has such a right. Under Connecticut General Statutes § 16-2a(a), CT OCC is “authorized to appear in and participate in any regulatory or judicial proceedings, federal or state” which may affect the interests of Connecticut consumers in utility matters.

This matter involves an application by Tennessee Gas Pipeline, LLC, for a certificate of public convenience and necessity to construct and operate certain pipeline and compression facilities, known as the Northeast Energy Direct or “NED” Project, in several states, including Connecticut. The construction of this project impacts the regional gas infrastructure upon which Connecticut consumers rely and upon which New England power plants depend. This proceeding will therefore directly or indirectly impact retail gas rates, gas reliability, electric reliability, and retail electric rates, all of which in turn impacts the ratepayers represented by OCC. Pursuant to Commission Rule 214(b)(2)(ii), CT OCC represents an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of these proceedings -- namely, the interests of Connecticut consumers of electric and gas services. Consumer and customer interests are specifically mentioned in Commission Rule 214(b)(2)(ii) as examples of interests which the Commission intends to be within the scope of this Rule. Mention already has been made of the potential impact of this Commission proceeding on Connecticut electric and gas consumers. Thus, CT OCC’s intervention is also authorized by this portion of Rule 214.

III. CONCLUSION

WHEREFORE, CT OCC respectfully requests that the Commission grant this motion to intervene.

Respectfully submitted,

CONNECTICUT OFFICE OF CONSUMER COUNSEL

By

Elin Swanson Katz, Esq., Consumer Counsel
Joseph A. Rosenthal, Esq.
Connecticut Office of Consumer Counsel
Ten Franklin Square
New Britain Connecticut 06051-2644
Phone: (860) 827-2900
Fax: (860) 827-2929
Elin.Katz@ct.gov
Joseph.Rosenthal@ct.gov

Footnote:

1 18 C.F.R. §§ 385.212, 385.214.

Dated: January 6, 2016

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, Joseph A. Rosenthal, hereby certify that on this day I caused the foregoing to be served upon all parties identified on this agency’s service list for these proceedings.

Joseph A. Rosenthal

Dated: January 6, 2016

20160106-5315

Stephen P St Arnaud, Dracut, MA.

I am filing this comment on the grounds that I feel my rights as a land owner in Massachusetts were violated due to the gross negligence of Kinder Morgan - Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company LLC (“Tennessee”). The background of this complaint is related to the lack of notification by Tennessee regarding the proposed construction of a natural gas compressor station as part of the Northeast Energy Direct Project (“Project”) in Dracut. As a land owner with property within one-half mile of proposed compressors or their enclosures pursuant to Section 157.6(d)(5) of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (“Commission”) regulations, 18 C.F.R. § 157.6(d)(5)(2015), I was never notified by Tennessee. Tennessee has made two filings to the

Commission as part of their certificate application for the Project. I was not notified as part of Tennessee's initial filing to the Commission on November 20, 2015 or as part of their updated landowner list filed December 21, 2015.

The resolution I seek is for Tennessee to be required to re-file their certificate for application with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission due to the above gross negligence.

20160106-5319}

STATE OF NEW YORK
OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

ERIC T. SCHNEIDERMAN
ATTORNEY GENERAL

DIVISION OF SOCIAL JUSTICE
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION BUREAU

January 6, 2016

Via FERC Electronic Submission System

The Honorable Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
Room 1A East
888 First Street, N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20426

Re: Electronic Filing

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC - Northeast Energy Direct Project
Docket No. CP16-21-000
Office of the New York State Attorney General
Motion to Intervene

Dear Secretary Bose:

Enclosed is the Office of the New York State Attorney General's motion to intervene in the abovereferenced proceeding, submitted by electronic filing. Please add the individuals listed in the motion to the service list for the proceeding.

If you encounter any difficulties opening the file or have any questions about the filing, please contact Assistant Attorney General Mihir Desai or me.

Respectfully submitted,
John J. Sipos
Assistant Attorney General

Enclosure

copies: FERC electronic service list for CP16-21-000

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

-----x
In the Matter of:
Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC
For a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity
for Permission to Construct and Operate
a Pipeline and Support Facilities Known as the
Northeast Energy Direct Project.
-----x

Docket No.: CP16-21-000
Docket No.: PF14-22-000

January 6, 2016

MOTION TO INTERVENE
OFFICE OF THE NEW YORK STATE ATTORNEY GENERAL

In response to a Notice of Application published in the Federal Register on December 11, 2015 (80 Fed. Reg. 76969) by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC or Commission) and pursuant to the Natural Gas Act (NGA), the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), the Administrative Procedure Act (APA), and their implementing regulations, the Office of the New York State Attorney General (N.Y. Attorney General) hereby moves to intervene in this proceeding. Intervention by the N.Y. Attorney General would promote the public interest.

SUMMARY OF PROPOSAL AND PROCEDURAL HISTORY

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC (Company) seeks a certificate of public convenience and necessity for permission to construct and operate a natural gas pipeline and related facilities including, but not limited to, compressor stations. According to the Company's application, if granted authorization, the Company will create a new interstate high-pressure transmission pipeline network, called the "Northeast Energy Direct" (the Project) that is designed to transport up to 2.2 billion cubic feet of natural gas per day from northeastern Pennsylvania through eastern New York State and into neighboring New England states. According to the notice, the Project includes two components: (1) the Supply Path Component, which is comprised of facilities from Troy, Pennsylvania, to Wright, New York, and (2) the Market Path Component, which is comprised of facilities from Wright, New York, to Dracut, Massachusetts. Approximately 150 miles of the proposed Project will run through New York State.

On November 20, 2015, the Company filed an application under Section 7(c) of the NGA and Part 157 of the Commission's Rules and Regulations requesting authorization to construct and operate the Project. FERC staff began a preliminary review of the proposed project in a "pre-filing process" (Docket No. PF14-22-000), which started on September 15, 2014, when the Company filed its request to initiate a NEPA pre-filing review of the Project pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 157.21(b) of the Commission's regulations. On October 2, 2014, FERC staff approved the Company's request to utilize the pre-filing process. On June 30, 2015, FERC staff issued a Notice of Intent to Prepare an Environmental Impact Statement and solicited comments on environmental issues. FERC staff received numerous comments from citizens, municipalities, and federal and state agencies, including the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation. During the pre-filing review phase, FERC staff did not release a draft environmental impact statement. As such, the public has not yet had an opportunity to review, analyze, and comment on FERC's environmental impact analysis.

On December 11, 2015, the Commission published its Notice of Application in the Federal Register. 80 Fed. Reg. 76969. Among other things, the notice stated that the Pre-Filing Process had ended and that the proceeding shall be conducted on a going-forward basis under Docket Number CP16-21-000. In its request for pre-filing review, the Company describes the Project as the construction of approximately 135 miles of new 30-inch diameter pipeline and related facilities beginning from Troy, Pennsylvania to points of interconnection with the existing Iroquois Gas Transmission Pipeline and the Tennessee Gas Pipeline in the Town of Wright in Schoharie County, New York, and the construction of 177 miles of new 36-inch diameter pipeline and related facilities from Wright, New York to Dracut, Massachusetts. In addition, the Project calls for the construction of eighteen compressor stations, and associated meter station valves, piping, and project facilities to facilitate the transportation of gas from Pennsylvania to through eastern New York, New Hampshire and ultimately Massachusetts.

REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

The National Environmental Policy Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 4321-37, requires all federal agencies to examine environmental impacts that could be caused by their discretionary actions. As a federal agency, the FERC must comply with NEPA. *Calvert Cliffs Coordinating Comm. v. U.S. Atomic Energy Commission*, 449 F.2d 1109 (D.C. Cir. 1971); 18 C.F.R. Part 380. As made clear in the regulations promulgated by the President's

Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ), NEPA was designed to “provide a full and fair discussion of significant environmental impacts and shall inform decision makers and the public of the reasonable alternatives which would avoid or minimize adverse impacts or enhance the quality of the human environment.” 40 C.F.R. § 1502.1. NEPA directs all federal agencies, “to the fullest extent possible” to comply with this policy and, inter alia, to use a systematic and interdisciplinary approach in considering environmental issues, and, before taking any major federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment, to generate a detailed environmental impact statement. 42 U.S.C. § 4332(2)(A), (C) and (E). NEPA also requires a comparative analysis of the environmental consequences of the alternatives before the agency. 42 U.S.C. § 4332(2)(C)(iii); 40 C.F.R. § 1502.14(d).

An environmental impact statement under NEPA is intended to guarantee that the relevant information regarding the costs and benefits of federal action and its alternatives will be made available to the larger audience that may also play a role in both the decision-making process and the implementation of that decision. *Center for Biological Diversity v. U.S. Dept. of Interior*, 623 F.3d 633 (9th Cir. 2010), citing *Dep’t of Transp. v. Pub. Citizen*, 541 U.S. 752, 768 (2004). Publication of an environmental impact statement, both in draft and final form, also serves a larger informational role. It gives the public the assurance that the agency has indeed considered environmental concerns in its decision making process, and, perhaps more significantly, provides a springboard for public comment. See *Robertson v. Methow Valley Citizens Council*, 490 U.S. 332, 348-349 (1989). NEPA requires federal agencies to stop and objectively identify the environmental effects of their discretionary actions and consider alternative means to mitigate those effects – before taking any action that may affect the environment.

CEQ has promulgated regulations pursuant to NEPA (40 C.F.R. Parts 1500-1508), as has FERC (18 C.F.R. Part 380). Although FERC allows applicants to prepare an initial draft of the environmental review documents, the duty to comply with NEPA rests with the federal agency itself. Under FERC’s procedural regulations, any motion to intervene should state the movant’s interest in sufficient detail to demonstrate that (i) the movant’s right to participate is expressly conferred by statute or by FERC rule, order, or other action; (ii) the movant has or represents an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding; or (iii) the movant’s participation is in the public interest. 18 C.F.R. § 385.214(b)(2). Such motion must also state the movant’s position and its basis in fact and law. 18 C.F.R. § 385.214(b)(1). Persons seeking permission to intervene shall also state whether they seek a formal hearing on the application. 18 C.F.R. § 157.10(a)(1). Any person may also file a motion to intervene in a Commission proceeding dealing with environmental issues under 18 C.F.R. § 385.214. See 18 C.F.R. § 380.10(a)(1).

REASONS SUPPORTING INTERVENTION

In support of this timely motion to intervene, the N.Y. Attorney General submits the following:

1. The N.Y. Attorney General is the chief legal officer of the State of New York. The N.Y. Attorney General intervenes in various types of administrative and legal proceedings to advance the interests of the State, enforce federal and state environmental laws such as the National Environmental Policy Act, and to protect the public health, the environment, and the economic interests of New York citizens. The N.Y. Attorney General’s request for leave to intervene in this proceeding is in furtherance of these overall responsibilities and in the public interest.
2. The N.Y. Attorney General has experience with environmental review and energy laws (such as NEPA, the Energy Policy Act, the Energy Policy and Conservation Act, and the Clean Water Act) as well as climate change issues (such as methane emissions) and technical matters (such as cathodic protection of pipelines).
3. Approximately 150 miles of the proposed Project’s natural gas transmission pipeline would be located in New York State. If approved, the pipeline will traverse New York towns and counties and cross State-owned lands and water bodies, and will likely have environmental and economic consequences for the citizens of New York. The N.Y. Attorney General seeks to ensure that, if approved, the proposed pipeline is properly constructed, monitored, inspected, and maintained, that its ultimate route and operation avoids or minimizes adverse impacts to New York’s environmental resources. Among other things, the N.Y. Attorney General

seeks to ensure that FERC's review of the proposed project under NEPA and NGA objectively identifies and considers alternatives to the proposed Project (including the noaction alternative), squarely addresses the cumulative impacts of the Project, minimizes contested condemnation procedures against New York citizens, and allows for an orderly review of such actions before irreversible actions take place. The N.Y. Attorney General also seeks to ensure that FERC conducts a comprehensive review of long-term supply contracts related to the proposed Project as well as the public need for this and other related natural gas pipeline proposals.

4. Additionally, the N.Y. Attorney General seeks to ensure that FERC addresses the potential methane emissions from the project. Unless properly constructed, operated, maintained and monitored, natural gas pipelines and associated infrastructure can be a significant source of methane emissions, which, in turn, contributes to climate change and its attending economic costs, damage to physical infrastructure, disruption of natural ecosystems, and threats to public health within the State. Recently, the President of the United States acknowledged the need to ensure natural gas pipelines minimize the amount of methane they release as part of the federal government's goal to reduce methane emissions from the oil and gas sector by 40 - 45% from 2012 levels within the next 10 years.

5. Furthermore, the N.Y. Attorney General seeks to ensure that any permit conditions concerning the construction and operation of the proposed pipeline are binding and enforceable.

6. The interests that the N.Y. Attorney General seeks to protect by intervening in this proceeding are not represented by other parties to the proceeding; and there will be no prejudice to the existing parties that might result from permitting the intervention.

7. At this juncture, the N.Y. Attorney General neither opposes nor supports the Project, and makes this motion to gain party status and protect the State of New York's participation in the review process, including the ability to seek judicial review of any final decision on the underlying the application.

8. At this early juncture before the release of the proposed draft environmental impact statement, the N.Y. Attorney General does not now request a formal hearing on the application, but instead reserves the right to request a formal hearing later in the process as allowed by the Commission's rules and regulations.

CONTACT AND SERVICE INFORMATION FOR MOVANT

All communications and service of all pleadings, motions, or other documents in this proceeding should be directed to the following persons:

Siobhan Blank
Legal Assistant
New York State Office of the Attorney General
The Capitol
State Street
Albany, NY 12224
(518) 776-2419
Siobhan.Blank@ag.ny.gov

Mihir A. Desai
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Jeremy Magliaro
Policy Analyst
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Jeremy.Magliaro@ag.ny.gov

John J. Sipos
Assistant Attorney General
New York State Office of the Attorney General
The Capitol
State Street
Albany, NY 12224
(518) 776-2380
John.Sipos@ag.ny.gov

CONCLUSION

Based upon the above, the Office of the New York State Attorney General respectfully requests that it be granted intervention in this proceeding with full rights as a party.

Respectfully submitted,
John J. Sipos
Assistant Attorney General
New York State Office of the
Attorney General
The Capitol
State Street
Albany, New York 12224
518-776-2380

UNITED STATES
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

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In the Matter of:
Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC
For a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity
for Permission to Construct and Operate
a Pipeline and Support Facilities Known as the
Northeast Energy Direct Project.
-----x

Docket No. CP16-21-000
January 6, 2016

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I certify that on January 6, 2016, the New York State Office of the Attorney General electronically served the accompanying Motion to Intervene in this proceeding on the individuals and entities appearing on the service list compiled and maintained by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission for this proceeding.

Dated: January 6, 2016
Albany, New York

John J. Sipos
Assistant Attorney General
State of New York
The Capitol
Albany, NY 12224

20160106-5323

I strongly object to the construction of the proposed pipeline for a number of reasons, certainly not the least of which is that it will cross directly across our property. The primary reason for this intervention filing is my objection to the transportation of fracked natural gas which contains chemicals that the pipeline company will not disclose and the related health problems these chemicals will cause.

I am opposed to the construction of this new pipeline. The pipes are currently within 100 feet of my house. I object to the potential damage to our personal water supply.

There are currently 2 smaller gas pipes running through our property but they are a much smaller diameter and the gas is transmitted under much lower pressure than the 30"-36" pipe at 1,460 PSI (pounds per square inch). I have great concerns that the larger high pressure pipes are a HIGH RISK SAFETY HAZARD.

For these reasons, I am interested in and would be affected by the Applicant's filing. I believe my interests cannot be adequately

represented and protected by any other party. Therefore the Commission should grant me permission to intervene in proceedings for Northeast Energy Direct.

Craig & Patricia Cahill

To Whom It May Concern,

I respectfully request to be added to the list of Interveners in opposition to the proposed NED pipeline expansion project.

Kinder Morgan and TPP wish to expand the right of way that bisects property located at 884/872 Stone Rd, Windsor CT 06095. This will significantly impact me as it will reduce the value of my home at 782 Stone Rd. It will cause excess traffic using vehicles that exceed the posted load limit and has the potential to leak addition methane and other pollutants and to explode causing great harm to my property and family.

Robert Wallick
782 Stone Rd
Windsor CT 06095
R.Wallick@winchesterelectronics.com

20160106-5330

Michele Napolitano, Nashua, NH.

We have gone into all the reasons this pipeline is no benefit to New Hampshire health issues, no jobs from it no money to the state and as one of the people who already has gas heat and hot water in my home they will pass this cost of the pipeline to me and others so as a senior I don't need to pay higher bills. This company would not know the truth if it bit them on their bum they have never told the truth about anything. Their safety record is so bad look at California and what has been happening their since October and no end in sight for it to be fixed. Many towns in New Hampshire have wells I read of one family where their well was ruined and for a while the pipeline company provided water to them now they want to stop that do you have any idea what it would cost a home owner to have water brought to their home. How would they sell that home they would be ruined and they don't have town water can you live with yourself doing this to people. The people of New Hampshire deserve better than to let Kidner Morgan make money on the backs of innocent people. We are not getting the gas they will sell it outside the US. Once again we ask you to consider all sides of this matter. This does not benefit anyone but the gas company no way does it do anything for New Hampshire I am not sure anymore how to stress this to you. Do the right thing say NO PIPELINE. Thank you

20160106-5332

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Milena Dabova under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/6/2016 4:07:44 PM Filed Date: 1/6/2016 4:07:44 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	milena.dabova@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Ashfield, MA and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding because as a member of the community I am concerned about the environmental risks involved, as well as about the potential impact of this project on the quality of the drinking water supply, and other health risks. I also enjoy the out of doors and do not want any state or town public parks or forests, which have been set aside for the people and wildlife, to be impacted by any activities of this commercial project.

20160106-5333

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Gabriel N Shapiro under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/6/2016 4:11:58 PM

Filed Date: 1/6/2016 4:11:58 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual gabeshapiro42@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

This pipeline is a threat to Western Massachusetts land and the well being of every living thing near the pipeline route. It is also a threat to every living thing on this planet. It is 2015, temperatures have broken new records. We are in the midst of climate chaos, and a third world war, and we are still laying down pipelines to make things worse. Humanity is better than this. We have come too far to be destroyed by greedy corporations. This pipeline would invite in new waves of global warming. There are people dying and being pushed out of their countries right now because of climate change. We must not make it any worse for those populations.

New England will not accept this pipeline. No matter what you do, or what Kinder Morgan does, the NED Pipeline will not make it to the shore, and LNG will not be exported in large quantities from the Marcellus shale fields. That is because as a species we have drawn the line. We cannot accept any new fossil fuel infrastructure. We have a moral obligation, necessitated by the well being of the generations who will follow us, to keep fossil fuels in the ground and to build a new society and new ways of life. I am filing this motion to make sure FERC and Kinder Morgan know that we have already won. The people will not let this pipeline pass. It's up to you when to back down. Until then, we will organize and we will win.

20160106-5334

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of MICHAEL W HUSSIN under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/6/2016 4:22:39 PM

Filed Date: 1/6/2016 4:22:39 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual mwhussin@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Pelham, Massachusetts, and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding because :

As a self-employed citizen who depends on the economic health of the entire region I fear the region and thus my practice would feel the economic impacts of:

- reduced property values and the effect this would have on local tax bases, beyond any compensation offered by the pipeline company
- regional health consequences of pollutants associated with the operation of the pipeline
- tariffs proposed to force regional ratepayers to cover the costs of the pipeline
- depressed area economy that relies on the rural character of the region for tourist income
- possible increases in energy costs that could result from export natural gas, forcing local markets to compete on a global scale

I further object to any plans for the pipeline to go through any public lands protected by the state and vari-

ous municipalities, land paid for and used by citizens like me.

Further as a citizen concerned about the local as well as the global environment I seek to intervene because I object to expanding the delivery of non-renewable fossil fuels in the form of fracked natural gas that contributes to greenhouse gas and the resulting warming of the planet, a course that is inherently self destructive to our world.

20160106-5343

MOTION TO INTERVENE
IN DOCKET # CP16-21

Pursuant to FERC §385.214 (3) (R.214), I hereby move to be granted Intervener status, in compliance with the following subsections:

§(4)(b)(1) – I am a directly affected landowner opposed to the proposed Northeast Energy Direct Project. I live approximately 1/4 mile north of the proposed route for the pipeline.

§(4)(b)(2) - My position is that Kinder Morgan and its subsidiaries are misrepresenting the need and demand for natural gas in the Northeast, and rather are motivated by the opportunity to reap huge profit at the expense of landowners such as myself and utility users throughout Massachusetts.

I believe approval of the Kinder Morgan proposal will result in profound damage to the environment, economy, sense of community, agriculture, and aesthetics of this region. I am concerned about the potential decrease in the value of my property, associated increases in my utility bills from Eversource, adverse effects on my drilled fresh water well, and the negative impact on our town's scenic rural environment.

I also believe that promoting continued reliance on fossil fuels as an energy source will accelerate adverse climate effects associated with global warming and therefore pose a threat to humans, other species, and our planet. I think that by permitting the Kinder Morgan proposal FERC would be violating both the letter and the spirit of the Agreement recently entered into by the United States in the 2015 Paris Climate Conference.

Edwin A. Murray, Jr.
111 Stroheker Road
Ashfield, MA 01330
413.628.3954
tmurray@bu.edu

20160106-5350

NGSA Natural Gas Supply Association

April 15, 2015

Ms. Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20426

Re: Comment on Northern Access 2016 Project
National Fuel Gas Supply Corporation and Empire Pipeline, Inc.
Docket No. CP15-115-000

Dear Ms. Bose:

The Natural Gas Supply Association (NGSA), representing major integrated and independent producers and marketers of domestic natural gas, supports the pipeline industry in its efforts to build much-needed natural gas pipeline infrastructure. Our member companies supply trillions of cubic feet of natural gas each year to a growing number of power plants, local gas utilities, factories and other industrial users. Our commitment to our customers is why we are deeply invested in ensuring that there is adequate infrastructure in place for

them to transport their natural gas.

Fortunately, our nation has abundant natural gas resources that enable our industry to satisfy all of our customers' needs. In only a few years' time, the United States has become the biggest producer of natural gas in the world. Indeed, estimates of the gas resource base have more than tripled in the last decade.¹ And just since 2010, production has grown 20 percent, with government forecasts calling for production to reach a record-setting 72 billion cubic feet per day this year.²

Consumer demand for our commodity has been steadily growing since 2009, and for all the right reasons: it is abundant, American, burns clean and it is affordable. Access to abundant domestic natural gas has given U.S. industrial companies a competitive advantage over their global competition, leading to the resurgence of gas-intensive manufacturing in the United States and the creation of more jobs to construct and fill the resulting new and expanded industrial facilities.

At the same time, demand from the power sector has also increased, driven by natural gas's low carbon emissions, retirements of older coal-fired plants, and the comparatively low cost and small footprint of natural gas-fired power plants.³ In recent years, greater use of natural gas has produced significant reductions in U.S. carbon emissions because, over its lifecycle, natural gas emits only about half the carbon of other fossil fuels when combusted, whether to make electricity, forge steel or provide heat.⁴ Because of these advantages, along with its lack of sulfur dioxide (SO₂) or mercury, very little nitrogen oxide (NO_x) and no soot or volatile organic compounds, natural gas is poised to become an even more important part of states' energy portfolios as they seek cleaner energy alternatives in order to comply with the Environmental Protection Agency's proposed Clean Power Plan.

In fact, natural gas can help states meet their Clean Power Plan objectives in a reliable manner as greater levels of renewable forms of energy are included in their portfolios. We anticipate that the Clean Power Plan will likely bring more intermittent renewable energy sources into the generating mix, which could require more available natural gas capacity, particularly when the sun doesn't shine or the wind doesn't blow. Natural gas generating capacity is competitive, flexible and reliable, allowing it to play a fundamental role in ensuring that electricity is available for consumers whenever it is needed -- as long as the needed infrastructure is in place.

Adequate infrastructure enhances the resiliency of the energy delivery system, alleviates bottlenecks and provides market liquidity that leads to a more stable pricing environment.

The forecasted growth in demand illustrates the need for increased flexibility in our pipeline systems to meet the anticipated variation in demand from the power sector. This flexibility can be achieved through the addition of new pipeline capacity, such as the Northern Access 2016 Project. The power sector will benefit from a more resilient natural gas delivery system in times of system stress, such as severe weather events.

The natural gas industry is committed to environmental stewardship and has a track record of reducing methane emissions. Government data show that the industry successfully reduced its methane emissions by 14 percent while production quadrupled over the same 2008-2012 timeframe.⁵ Our industry is committed to further reductions.

Clearly, plentiful natural gas is good news for consumers however, consumers cannot benefit from this abundance of natural gas if infrastructure is not developed to connect supply with demand. Plentiful natural gas means lower household energy bills; lower overhead costs for businesses and lower costs for products as diverse as pantyhose and fertilizer. Of course, that's in addition to the enormous tax and revenue base generated by natural gas production, which directly employs more than 1.5 million people in the United States, and indirectly supports the jobs of millions more.⁶ Natural gas was one of the few industries that expanded during the recent recession, providing a rare bright light for job-seekers.⁷

Over the past decade, natural gas production has become increasingly diversified across the country bringing supply closer to the market area and end-users. Yet insufficient infrastructure can limit users' ability to tap into supplies that are close to their market areas. Natural gas producers are doing our part, making enormous investments in exploration and production of natural gas, while also financially committing to the pipeline

projects that provide the capacity needed to bring gas from supply areas to market hubs. But more is needed. The path ahead seems straightforward: in order for Americans to take full advantage of the benefits offered by abundant natural gas supplies, additional natural gas infrastructure must be in place to transport natural gas from the wellhead to consumers. Unnecessary delays in building needed pipelines and related facilities will only hurt the American businesses and households.

For these reasons, we encourage the Commission to give this project and all pipeline applications serious consideration to ensure that natural gas infrastructure is built that will allow us to continue to provide natural gas to our customers and to help meet the country's need for reliable and clean energy. Sincerely,

Dena E. Wiggins
President and CEO
Natural Gas Supply Association

NGSA represents major integrated and independent companies that produce and market approximately one-fourth of the natural gas used in the United States. Established in 1965, NGSA encourages the use of natural gas within a balanced national energy policy, and promotes the benefits of competitive markets, thus encouraging increased supply and the reliable and efficient delivery of natural gas to U.S. customers. www.ngsa.org

Footnotes:

- 1 See Potential Gas Committee Biennial Report of Potential Supply of Natural Gas in the United States, 2013, available here.
- 2 See EIA Short Term Energy Outlook, Jan. 2015 available here and EIA Natural Gas Summary | Custom Table Builder, available here.
- 3 See Leidos (formerly SAIC), Comparison of Fuels for Power Generation, 2014, available here.
- 4 See National Renewable Energy Laboratory, "Harmonization of Initial Estimates of Shale Gas Lifecycle Greenhouse Gas Emissions for Electric Power Generation," Proceedings of National Academy of Sciences, July 2014, available here.
- 5 See EPA Inventory of Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Sinks 1990-2012, 2014 edition available here.
- 6 See IHS Global Insight, The Contributions of the Natural Gas Industry to the U.S. National and State Economies, September, 2009 available here.
- 7 See IHS Global Insight, The Contributions of the Natural Gas Industry to the U.S. National and State Economies, September, 2009 available here.

20160106-5359

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Michele Napolitano under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/6/2016 4:35:47 PM Filed Date: 1/6/2016 4:35:47 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	mng46@comcast.net	

Basis for Intervening:

Having seen the story about what happened in Calif. I am afraid of that happening in New Hampshire the pipeline going so close to homes schools the compressor station in a small town. we are trying so hard to slow global warming why would we want to put so much carbon dioxide and methane in to the air we breath. what about all the health issues you know them all we have told you about them before. We will not benefit from the gas but we will be hurt by this pipeline. This company is not known for their safety record and now with financial problems they will find ways to cut corners to save money. Please help this state stay beautiful and healthy for all the residents of the state especially the children not to sound silly our children are our future. Please help us by saying no to Kinder Morgan and yes to New Hampshire. Thank you

United States Department of the Interior
FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
5600 American Blvd. West, Suite 990
Bloomington, MN 55437-1458

ER-15/0680

Ms. Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, N.E., Room 1A
Washington, D.C. 20426

Re:

Notice of Application for the NEXUS Project (FERC Nos. CP16-22-000 and PF15-10-000), the TEAL Project, (FERC Nos. CP16-23-000, PF15- 11-000, and PF14-22-000), and the operating lease filed by DTE Gas Company (FERC No. CP16-24-000). Multiple Counties in Michigan and Ohio.

Dear Secretary Bose:

This responds to your request for comments on DTE Gas Company's application for the Nexus Gas Transmission Project and Texas Eastern Appalachian Lease (TEAL) Projects. NEXUS Gas Transmission, LLC (NEXUS) and Texas Eastern Transmission, LP (Texas Eastern) plan to construct and operate approximately 256 miles of interstate natural gas transmission pipeline and associated facilities in Michigan and Ohio. The projects are separate, but connected, interstate natural gas transmission pipeline projects.

These comments are provided pursuant to the Endangered Species Act (ESA) (87 Stat. 884, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.), the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (FWCA) (48 Stat. 401; 16 U.S.C. 661 et seq.), Clean Water Act (CWA) section 404(j) (as amended; 33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.), The United States Fish and Wildlife Service Mitigation Policy (16 U.S.C. 742(a)- 754), Executive Order 11990 (E.O. 11990): Protection of Wetlands, the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA) (16 U.S.C. 668-668c), the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) (16 U.S.C. 703-712), and Executive Order 13186 (E.O. 13186): Responsibilities of Federal Agencies to Protect Migratory Birds (January, 2001).

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) recommends that proposed developments avoid and minimize water quality impacts and impacts to high quality fish and wildlife habitat (e.g., forests, streams, wetlands). Additionally, natural buffers around streams and wetlands should be preserved to enhance beneficial functions. If streams or wetlands will be impacted, the Corps of Engineers should be contacted to determine whether a clean Water Act section 404 permit is required. Development in Michigan that would impact these wetlands may require a permit for which the Michigan Field Office may have review authority. In the evaluation of these permit applications, the Service may concur (with or without stipulations) or object to permit issuance, depending whether the proposed work may impact public trust fish and wildlife resources. The Service encourages the avoidance and minimization of impacts to wetlands to the maximum extent feasible. Best management practices should be used to minimize erosion, especially on slopes. All disturbed areas should be mulched and revegetated with native plant species. Prevention of non-native, invasive plant establishment is critical in maintaining high quality habitats.

On June 20, 2014, President Obama signed a Presidential Memorandum, "Creating a Federal Strategy to Promote the Health of Honey Bees and Other Pollinators," outlining an expedited agenda to address the devastating declines in honey bees and native pollinators, including the monarch butterfly. Recent research has showed dramatic declines in monarchs and their habitats leading conservation groups to petition the Service to list the species under ESA. Ensuring adequate and sustainable habitats that meet all their life history needs would be key to conserving the monarch and other pollinator species. The success of both initiatives requires immediate actions to replace and restore monarch and pollinator habitat on both public and private lands across the U.S. landscape. The Service recommends that revegetation of disturbed areas with native

plant species include species of nectar-producing plants and milkweed endemic to the area where the mix is applied. Consultation with state botanists is highly recommended.

Listed and Candidate Species Comments

Based on the information provided, the Service has determined that ten federally listed species and one proposed species are within the range of the proposed projects, and may be affected by the construction and operation of the proposed projects. In Ohio, these species are the endangered Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*), Kirtland's warbler (*Setophaga kirtlandii*), and rayed bean mussel (*Villosafabalis*), the threatened northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*) and eastern prairie fringed orchid (*Platanthera leucophaea*), and the proposed eastern massasauga rattlesnake (*Sistrurus catenatus*). In Michigan, these species include the endangered rayed bean mussel, northern riffleshell mussel (*Epioblasma torulosa rangiana*), the snuffbox mussel (*Epioblasma triquetra*), Mitchell Satyr butterfly (*Neonympha mitchellii mitchellii*), Powesheik skipperling (*Oarisma poweshiek*), Karner blue butterfly (*Lycaeides melissa samuelis*), and the Indiana bat, and the threatened Northern long-eared bat, Eastern prairie fringed orchid, and the proposed Eastern massasauga rattlesnake.

Indiana bat

All projects in Ohio and Michigan lie entirely within the range of the federally endangered Indiana bat. In Ohio, presence of the Indiana bat is assumed wherever suitable habitat occurs unless a presence/absence survey has been performed to document absence. Suitable summer habitat for Indiana bats consists of a wide variety of forested/wooded habitats where they roost, forage, and travel and may also include some adjacent and interspersed non-forested habitats such as emergent wetlands and adjacent edges of agricultural fields, old fields and pastures. This includes forests and woodlots containing potential roosts (i.e., live trees and/or snags ~3 inches diameter at breast height (dbh) that have any exfoliating bark, cracks, crevices, hollows and/or cavities), as well as linear features such as fencerows, riparian forests, and other wooded corridors. These wooded areas may be dense or loose aggregates of trees with variable amounts of canopy closure. Individual trees may be considered suitable habitat when they exhibit the characteristics of a potential roost tree and are located within 1,000 feet (305 meters) of other forested/wooded habitat. Roost trees vary considerably in size, but those used by Indiana bat maternity colonies are typically greater than 9 inches dbh. Male Indiana bats have been observed roosting in trees as small as 3 inches dbh. In the winter, Indiana bats hibernate in caves and abandoned mines.

TRC Environmental Corporation (TRC, an environmental contractor to NEXUS) submitted a bat survey report to the Service on December 14, 2015. In that report, TRC documented the results of both desktop and field surveys for portals within the project area that could indicate the presence of potential Indiana bat hibernacula. No portals were identified during the course of the investigations, therefore no potential hibernacula for the Indiana bat are expected to be affected by the NEXUS project.

The NEXUS project within Carroll, Columbiana, and Stark Counties in Ohio will result in a small amount of forest clearing relative to the available habitat in the immediately surrounding area. If no caves or abandoned mines are present and tree removal is unavoidable, we recommend that clearing of trees ~3 inches dbh for the NEXUS project in Carroll, Columbiana, and Stark Counties occur only from October 1 through March 31. Following these seasonal tree clearing restrictions should ensure that any effects to Indiana bats are insignificant or discountable for the NEXUS project within the counties specified above.

Portions of the proposed NEXUS project in Ohio are in the vicinity of several confirmed records of Indiana bats in Erie, Medina, Wayne, and Summit Counties. In an October 9, 2014 letter, the Service's Columbus Ohio Field Office (COFO) provided detailed information on where the Ohio portion of the NEXUS project intersects Indiana bat records to TRC Solutions (TRC), consultant working on behalf of NEXUS and Texas Eastern. Wherever an Indiana bat record buffer intersects the proposed NEXUS project, we recommend avoiding tree removal and stream corridors, riparian areas, and upland woodlots which provide forage sites, to the maximum extent possible to avoid adversely affecting Indiana bats. Any unavoidable removal of trees ~3 inches dbh within Indiana bat record buffers should only be conducted between October 1 and March 31.

The NEXUS project area within Lorain, Sandusky, Wood, Lucas, and Fulton Counties in Ohio and within Erie, Medina, and Wayne Counties in Ohio outside of Indiana record buffers, contains suitable Indiana bat habitat. A summer Indiana bat presence/absence survey was performed within these areas in 2015. COFO received the report for this survey on December 14, 2015. No Indiana bats were detected during that survey demonstrating probable absence of Indiana bats in these portions of the project area. Tree clearing in these areas at any time of the year is unlikely to result in adverse impacts to Indiana bats. Negative summer surveys are valid for a minimum of two years. Therefore, no tree clearing should occur in these areas after March 31, 2018 without further coordination with COFO.

In written and verbal communication with the Service, NEXUS has committed to conduct all tree clearing within the winter clearing timeframe (October 1 through March 31). Because portal searches determined that no caves or abandoned mines will be affected by the NEXUS project and all unavoidable tree clearing is expected to occur within the winter clearing timeframe, the Service anticipates that all potential effects to Indiana bats will be insignificant and discountable for the NEXUS project.

The TEAL project also lies entirely within the range of the Indiana bat. In a January 21, 2015 letter to TRC, COFO recommended that suitable habitat be saved wherever possible and that if any caves or abandoned mines may be disturbed by the project, further coordination with COFO was requested to determine if spring/fall surveys are warranted. TRC responded to COFO's letter in an April 8, 2015 email stating that cave/mine portal searches were underway for the project and none had yet been identified. Additionally, in the April email, TRC committed to conducting all unavoidable tree removal between October 1 and March 31 to avoid adversely affecting the Indiana bat. If no cave/mine portals are found within the area affected by the TEAL project and all unavoidable tree clearing is conducted within the winter clearing timeframe (October 1 through March 31), the Service anticipates that all potential effects to Indiana bats will be insignificant and discountable for the TEAL project.

Northern long-eared bat

All projects in Ohio and Michigan lie within the range of the federally threatened northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*). In Ohio, presence of the northern long-eared bat is assumed wherever suitable habitat occurs unless a presence/absence survey has been performed to document absence. Suitable summer habitat for northern long-eared bats consists of a wide variety of forested/wooded habitats where they roost, forage, and travel and may also include some adjacent and interspersed non-forested habitats such as emergent wetlands and adjacent edges of agricultural fields, old fields and pastures. This includes forests and woodlots containing potential roosts (i.e., live trees and/or snags ~3 inches diameter at breast height (dbh) that have any exfoliating bark, cracks, crevices, hollows and/or cavities), as well as linear features such as fencerows, riparian forests, and other wooded corridors. These wooded areas may be dense or loose aggregates of trees with variable amounts of canopy closure. Individual trees may be considered suitable habitat when they exhibit the characteristics of a potential roost tree and are located within 1,000 feet (305 meters) of other forested/wooded habitat. Northern long-eared bats have also been observed roosting in human-made structures, such as buildings, barns, bridges, and bat houses; therefore, these structures should also be considered potential summer habitat. In the winter, northern long-eared bats hibernate in caves and abandoned mines.

TRC submitted a bat survey report to the Service on December 14, 2015. In that report, TRC documented the results of both desktop and field surveys for portals within the project area that could indicate the presence of potential northern long-eared bat hibernacula. No portals were identified during the course of the investigations, therefore no potential hibernacula for the northern long-eared bat will be affected by the NEXUS project.

The proposed NEXUS project is in the vicinity of several confirmed records of northern long-eared bats in Sandusky, Erie, Wayne, Medina, Summit, Stark, Columbiana, and Carroll Counties, Ohio. COFO provided detailed information on where the NEXUS project intersects northern long-eared bat records to TRC in an October 9, 2014 letter. Wherever a northern long-eared bat record buffer intersects the proposed NEXUS

project, we recommend avoiding tree removal including upland and lowland woodlots and tree lined corridors which provide forage sites, to the maximum extent possible to avoid adversely affecting northern long-eared bats.

A summer northern long-eared bat presence/absence survey was performed within the NEXUS project areas that fall outside northern long-eared bat record buffers areas in 2015. COFO received the survey on December 14, 2015. Four northern long-eared bats in Ohio were captured during the survey and three of them were successfully radio-tracked resulting in the identification of multiple roost trees. No northern long-eared bats were captured during TRC bat surveys in Michigan. There are, however, recent records within range of the NEXUS project in the Michigan Natural Features Inventory (MNFI) database.

In an October 26, 2015 letter to the Service, TRC committed to clearing trees for the NEXUS project between October 1 and March 31 within 1.5 miles of roost trees and 3 miles of the northern long-eared bat capture location for the bat that was unsuccessfully radio-tracked in Ohio (roost trees not located). In addition, TRC committed to clearing trees for the NEXUS project between October 1 and March 31 for all previously identified areas where northern long-eared bat records exist in Sandusky, Erie, Wayne, Medina, Summit, Stark, Columbiana, and Carroll Counties, Ohio.

Since portal searches determine that no caves or abandoned mines will be affected by the NEXUS project and if all unavoidable tree clearing within northern long-eared bat record buffers is conducted within the winter clearing timeframe (October 1 through March 31), the Service anticipates that all potential effects to northern long-eared bats will be insignificant and discountable for the NEXUS project.

The TEAL project also lies entirely within the range of the northern long-eared bat. In a January 21, 2015 letter to TRC, the Service recommended that suitable habitat be saved wherever possible and that if any caves or abandoned mines may be disturbed by the project, further coordination with COFO was requested to determine if spring/fall surveys are warranted. TRC responded to COFO's letter in an April 8, 2015 email stating that cave/mile portal searches were underway for the project and as yet, none had been identified within the project area. Additionally, in the April email, TRC committed to conducting all unavoidable tree removal for the TEAL project between October 1 and March 31 to avoid adversely affecting the northern long-eared bat. If the portal searches determine that no caves or abandoned mines will be affected by the TEAL project and all unavoidable tree clearing is conducted within the winter clearing timeframe, the Service anticipates that all potential effects to northern long-eared bats will be insignificant and discountable for the TEAL project.

No tree clearing on any portion of the NEXUS and TEAL projects area should occur until consultation under section 7 of the ESA, between the Service and the FERC, is completed.

Kirtland's warbler

The proposed NEXUS project lies within the range of the Kirtland's warbler, a federally listed endangered species. The Kirtland's warbler is a small blue-gray songbird with a bright yellow breast. This species migrates through Ohio in the spring and fall, traveling between its breeding grounds in Michigan, Wisconsin, and Ontario and its wintering grounds in the Bahamas. While migration occurs in a broad front across the entire state of Ohio, approximately half of all observations in Ohio have occurred within 3 miles of the shoreline of Lake Erie. During migration, individual birds usually forage in shrub/scrub or forested habitat and may stay in one area for a few days. If clearing of suitable habitat cannot be avoided, to preclude adverse effect to migrating Kirtland's warblers, clearing within 3 miles of the shoreline of Lake Erie should not occur from April 22nd - June 1st, or from August 15th - October 15th•

Freshwater Mussels

The proposed NEXUS project lies within the range of the rayed bean mussel, a federally listed endangered species. The rayed bean is known to occur in Swan Creek, which flows through Fulton and Lucas counties, Ohio. The NEXUS project proposes to cross Swan Creek in one location in Fulton County, Ohio. A mussel survey was performed at the crossing location in 2015 following the Service and Ohio Division of Wildlife's 2015 Ohio Mussel Survey Protocol. COFO received the survey report on November 20, 2015. No living or

fresh dead rayed bean were detected during the survey. Furthermore, the low diversity of mussel species and low density of mussels found during the survey indicates that the rayed bean is unlikely to occur at the crossing location. Therefore, the proposed NEXUS crossing location on Swan Creek in Fulton County is unlikely to have any effect on the rayed bean.

Rayed bean mussels are also known to occur in the Huron River and River Raisin in Michigan, with records higher in the watershed. TRC submitted a report of mussel surveys in Michigan at crossings that meet the Ohio Mussel Survey Protocol criteria. Horizontal directional drilling (HDD) has been proposed at the River Raisin where rayed bean were found during surveys, and also at the Huron River. Dry cuts and mussel relocations are proposed for other crossings where federally listed species were not found.

The northern riffleshell mussel has a historical record for Macon Creek, a tributary to the River Raisin in Michigan, as well as records of occurrence in the Huron River in Michigan. Additionally, snuffbox mussels (*Epioblasma triquetra*) are known to occur in the Huron River in Michigan. TRC submitted a report of mussel surveys in Michigan at crossings that meet the Ohio Mussel Survey Protocol criteria. Horizontal directional drilling (HDD) has been proposed at the River Raisin where rayed bean were found during surveys, and also at the Huron River. Dry cuts and mussel relocations are proposed for other crossings where federally listed species were not found. In Macon Creek no federally listed mussels were found during surveys at the crossing location.

Eastern Prairie Fringed Orchid

The proposed NEXUS project in Ohio and Michigan lies within the range of the eastern prairie fringed orchid, a federally listed threatened species. In an October 9, 2014 letter to TRC, COFO recommend that the portions of the project located in Wayne and Sandusky Counties, Ohio be examined to determine if suitable habitat for the orchid is present. A survey was conducted in 2015 and report received by COFO on December 14, 2015. No eastern prairie fringed orchids were detected during 2015 botanical surveys within suitable habitat for the species in Ohio or Michigan. Therefore, the proposed NEXUS project is unlikely to have any effect on the eastern prairie fringed orchid.

Eastern Massasauga Rattlesnake

The eastern massasauga rattlesnake is currently proposed for listing under the Endangered. Species Act (ESA). Critical habitat has not been proposed at this time. Pursuant to section 7(a)(4) of the ESA, Federal action agencies must confer with the Service if their proposed action is likely to jeopardize the continued existence of a species proposed for listing [50 CFR 402.10(a)]. Action agencies may also voluntarily confer with the Service if the proposed action may affect a proposed species.

The proposed NEXUS project in Michigan and within Hanover Township, Columbiana County and Townsend Township in Sandusky County, Ohio and the TEAL project in Columbiana County, Ohio, lie within the range of the eastern massasauga, a small, docile rattlesnake that is currently proposed to be listed as a federally threatened species.

In an October 26, 2015 letter to the Service, TRC provided notification that a desktop review of the NEXUS project area in Ohio found that no suitable habitat for the eastern massasauga would be affected by the project. If no habitat for the eastern massasauga will be affected by the project, the proposed NEXUS project in Ohio is unlikely to have any effect on the eastern massasauga.

Reported in an email dated October 20, 2015, TRC identified and evaluated ten areas along the project route in Michigan as potential habitat for Eastern massasauga rattlesnake. Two sites warranted presence/absence surveys for eastern massasauga. None were found during fall surveys in 2015. Additional surveys are planned by TRC in the spring of 2016. Potential effects of the project on eastern massasauga will be assessed once all surveys are complete.

In an April 8, 2015 email to COFO, TRC provided information regarding the TEAL project location in Columbiana County. Due to the lack of habitat for the eastern massasauga within the TEAL project area in Columbiana County, an eastern massasauga survey was deemed unnecessary by COFO for the TEAL proj-

ect. COFO notified TRC in an April 10, 2015 letter that an eastern massasauga survey for the TEAL project is not necessary. No effects to eastern massasaugas are anticipated for the TEAL project.

Listed, Proposed, and Candidate Species evaluation:

We do not anticipate adverse effects to any other federally endangered, threatened, proposed, or candidate species. Should the project design change, or during the term of this action, additional information on listed or proposed species or their critical habitat become available, or if new information reveals effects of the action that were not previously considered, consultation with the Service should be initiated to assess any potential impacts.

Other State-listed species

We recommend that the project be coordinated with the Ohio Division of Wildlife and the Michigan Department of Natural Resources due to the potential for the project to affect other state-listed species and/or state lands.

Bald and Golden Eagles

The NEXUS and TEAL projects lie within the range of the bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*). Bald eagles and their nests are protected under the MBTA, and are afforded additional legal protection under the BGEPA. Disturbance of eagles should be minimized and any resulting take must be permitted by the US Fish and Wildlife Service (Service). The National Bald Eagle Management Guidelines (<http://www.fws.gov/northeast/ecologicalservices/eaglenationalguide.html>) offer guidance on minimizing any disturbance that may be caused by project activities near eagle nests.

According to TRC's October 26, 2015 letter to the Service, an aerial survey for occupied bald eagle nests was performed for the NEXUS project. There were seven active nests located in the general vicinity of the project, six in Ohio and one in Michigan. None of the nests were within 660 feet of the proposed project route. Therefore, at this time, no impact to bald eagles is anticipated from the NEXUS project.

Please note that it is possible that new bald eagle nests could be built within or near the project area in the future. Therefore, we recommend that the project site and surrounding area be evaluated prior to clearing and construction to determine if any new eagle nests are present. In order to avoid take of bald eagles, we recommend that no tree clearing occur within 660 feet of a bald eagle nest or within any woodlot supporting a nest tree. Further, the Service requests that work within 660 feet of a nest or within the direct line-of-site of a nest be avoided from January 15 - July 31. This will prevent disturbance of the eagles from the egg-laying period until the young fledge, which encompasses their most vulnerable times.

In an April 8, 2015 email to COFO, TRC provided a habitat assessment for the bald eagle for the TEAL project. The assessment determined that habitat for the bald eagle is unlikely to be affected by the TEAL project. Therefore, a bald eagle nest survey was deemed unnecessary by COFO for the TEAL project. COFO notified TRC in an April 10, 2015 letter that a bald eagle nest survey for the TEAL project is not necessary. No effects to bald eagles are anticipated for the TEAL project.

Assessment of Risks to Migratory Birds

The MBTA implements protection of native migratory game and non-game birds with exceptions for the control of species that cause damage to agricultural or other interests. According to 50 CFR § 10.12, a migratory bird means any bird, whatever its origin and whether or not raised in captivity, which belongs to a species listed in the Service's regulations, or which is a mutation or a hybrid of any such species, including any part, nest, or egg of any such bird, or any product, whether or not manufactured, which consists, or is composed in whole or part, of any such bird or any part, nest, or egg thereof. In total, 836 bird species are protected by the MBTA, 58 of which are currently legally hunted as game birds. The MBTA prohibits the take of any migratory bird, part, nest, egg or product. Take, as defined in the MBTA, includes by any means or in any manner any attempt at hunting, pursuing, wounding, killing, possessing, or transporting any migratory bird, nest, egg, or part thereof.

The MBTA does not explicitly include provisions for permits to authorize incidental take of migratory

birds. While it is not possible to absolve individuals or agencies from either MBTA or BGEPA liability, the Service's Office of Law Enforcement focuses its resources on investigating and prosecuting those who take migratory birds without identifying and implementing reasonable and effective measures to avoid take. The Service will regard an agency's coordination and communication with the Service as appropriate means of identifying and implementing reasonable and effective measures to avoid the take of species protected under the MBTA and BGEPA.

E. O. 13186 was signed in January of 2001. Its purpose is to further the purposes of the migratory bird conventions, the MBTA, the BGEPA, the FWCA, the ESA, the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), and other pertinent statutes. As called for in the E.O., a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between FERC and FWS was signed in 2011. The purpose of the MOU focuses on avoiding or minimizing adverse impacts on migratory birds and strengthening migratory bird conservation through enhanced collaboration between the Commission and FWS. The MOU states that "It is in the interests of both Parties that potential impacts, direct and indirect, are thoroughly assessed and unavoidable impacts are appropriately mitigated." This supports the statement in the E.O. for each agency to ... : "restore and enhance the habitat of migratory birds, as practicable" (Section 3(e)(2)). The definition for mitigation in the MOU is taken from NEPA regulations which includes, "(e) compensating for the impact by replacing or providing substitute resources or environments" (40 CFR, Section 1508.20). Therefore, where impacts cannot be avoided or fully minimized, the Service will seek compensatory mitigation for removed habitat which was used by either migratory birds (under E.O. 13186 and the 2011 MOU between FERC and the Service) or by listed species (under ESA).

Potential exists for avian mortality from habitat destruction and alteration within the project boundaries. Site-specific factors that should be considered in project siting to avoid and minimize risks to birds include avian abundance; the quality, quantity and type of habitat; geographic location; type and extent of bird use (e.g. breeding, foraging, migrating, etc.); and landscape features. We recommend minimization of land and vegetation disturbance during project design and construction and that all new activities be constrained to previously disturbed areas wherever possible (e.g., road and utility line rights-of-way, agricultural fields, previously mined areas, etc.). We offer the following recommendations to avoid and minimize impacts to migratory birds within and around the project area:

1. Due to the difficulty in assessing the entire project site for all bird nests, we recommend that the clearing of natural or semi-natural habitats (e.g., forests, woodlots, reverting fields, fencerows, shrubby areas) be carried out between September 1 and March 15, which is outside the nesting season for most native bird species. Without undertaking specific analysis of breeding species and their respective nesting seasons on the project site, implementation of this seasonal restriction will avoid direct take of most breeding birds, their nests, and their young (i.e., eggs, hatchlings).
2. To conserve area-sensitive species, avoid fragmenting large, contiguous tracts of wildlife habitat, especially if habitat cannot be fully restored after construction. Maintain contiguous habitat corridors to facilitate dispersal. Where practicable, concentrate construction activities, infrastructure, and man-made structures (e.g., roads, parking lots, staging areas) on lands already altered or cultivated, and away from areas of intact and healthy native habitats. If not convenient, site construction activities and structures in fragmented or degraded habitats over relatively intact areas.
3. To reduce habitat fragmentation, co-locate roads, lay down areas, staging areas, and other infrastructure in or immediately adjacent to already-disturbed areas (e.g., existing roads, pipelines, agricultural fields). Where this is not possible, minimize roads and other infrastructure. To minimize habitat loss and fragmentation, cluster development features (e.g., lay down areas, staging areas, roads) where possible rather than distributing infrastructure broadly across the landscape ..

Conclusion

In conclusion, the current proposed alignment for the NEXUS and TEAL projects will potentially impact multiple species. Due to the presence of federally listed species in the vicinity of the project areas, consultation under section 7 of the ESA between the Service and FERC will be necessary for these projects.

It should be noted that the Service will only concur on a whole and complete project. It is important to note that “project” includes all project features, not just the portion of the project prompting the submittal of a permit application (e.g., FERC, or the Corps). For example, our review of this project would include not only the pipeline, but also the roads, compressor stations, and staging areas.

If you have any questions regarding these comments, please contact:

Region 3, Regional Office primary contact: Jeff Gosse at 612-713-5138 <jeff_gosse@fws.gov> Region 3, Ohio FO: Angela Boyer at 614-416-8993 ext. 22 <angela_boyer@fws.gov>

Region 3, Michigan FO: Erin Adams at 517-351-5293 <erin_adams@fws.gov>.

We appreciate the opportunity to provide these comments.

Sincerely,

Lynn Lewis

Assistant Regional Director

Ecological Services

Midwest Region

cc: Lindy Nelson, OEPC: lindy_nelson@ios.doi.gov Stephanie Nash, BCPA: stephanie_nash@fws.gov
Jeff Gosse, RO: jeff_gosse@fws.gov Elizabeth Rigby, RO: elizabeth_rigby@fws.gov
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20160106-5365

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline, L.L.C.)

Docket No. CP16-21-000

MOTION TO INTERVENE OF PORTLAND NATURAL GAS TRANSMISSION SYSTEM

Pursuant to Rule 214 of the Rules of Practice and Procedure of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (“Commission”), 18 C.F.R. § 385.214 (2012), Portland Natural Gas Transmission System (“PNGTS”) hereby submits this timely motion to intervene in the above-captioned proceeding. In support of its motion, PNGTS states the following:

The name and address of the persons upon whom service is to be made and to whom communications are to be addressed in this proceeding are as follows:

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I.

Background

On November 20, 2015, under Sections 7(b) and 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act, as amended, and Part 157 of the regulations of the Commission, Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C. (“Tennessee”) submitted an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity and other related authorizations (the “Application”) to construct, install, modify, operate, and maintain certain pipeline and compression facilities to be located in Pennsylvania, New York, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and Connecticut (such facilities are hereinafter sometimes referred to as the “NED Project”).

PNGTS is a high-pressure interstate natural gas pipeline that runs from Pittsburg, New Hampshire to Westbrook, Maine and then to Dracut, Massachusetts. PNGTS interconnects with Tennessee's pipeline system at Dracut and Haverhill, Massachusetts.

**II.
Motion for Intervention**

PNGTS submits that it has material interests in the instant proceeding that cannot be represented adequately by any other party. As stated above, PNGTS interconnects with Tennessee's pipeline system at Dracut and Haverhill, Massachusetts. The NED Project has the potential to affect the operation of these interconnects and other aspects of the PNGTS system. Further, the market areas of PNGTS and the NED Project overlap, and PNGTS is a direct competitor with Tennessee for services provided in the area. Each of these facts demonstrates that PNGTS has interests which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding as contemplated by 18 C.F.R. § 385.214(b)(2)(ii).

Thus, PNGTS respectfully requests that the Commission grant its motion to intervene and allow it to participate in this proceeding with full rights of a party hereto.

WHEREFORE, for the foregoing reasons, PNGTS respectfully requests that it be permitted to intervene with full rights as a party in this proceeding.

Respectfully submitted,

PORTLAND NATURAL GAS
TRANSMISSION SYSTEM

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DATED: January 6, 2016

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Pursuant to Rule 2010 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. § 385.2010, I hereby certify that I have this day served the foregoing document upon each person designated on the official service list compiled by the Secretary in this proceeding.

Dated at Houston, Texas on January 6, 2016.

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20160106-5367

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Susan E. Swanson under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/6/2016 4:48:27 PM Filed Date: 1/6/2016 4:48:27 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual

sueswanson2003@yahoo.com

Basis for Intervening:

I am a citizen of Massachusetts who is very concerned about the expansion of fossil fuel pipelines across the United States. In the spirit of the Paris Climate Talks, we must not expand our use of fossil fuels, even natural gas. Emphasis must be on conservation of energy and use of renewable non-carbon-based energy sources. Furthermore, I do not believe that these pipelines are safe and the risk of accidents is not insignificant. I strongly protest the request for Kinder-Morgan and other energy companies to build pipelines and expand the production and distribution of natural gas.

20160106-5368

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC)

Docket No. CP16-21-000

MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND RECREATION
NOTICE OF INTERVENTION AND MOTION TO INTERVENE

Pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 717N, and Rule 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's ("FERC") Rules and Regulations, 18 C.F.R. 385.214, and the Notice of Application issued in the above-referenced docket, the Commonwealth of Massachusetts Department of Conservation and Recreation (the "DCR") files this Notice of Intervention and, in the alternative, moves to intervene in the above-captioned proceeding.

1. All pleadings, filings, orders, correspondence and other communications with respect to this proceeding and filing should be served on and addressed to:

Thomas J. LaRosa, Deputy General Counsel
Massachusetts Department of Conservation and Recreation
251 Causeway Street, Suite 600
Boston, MA 02114
(617) 626-4994
Thomas.LaRosa@state.ma.us

2. Notice of Intervention.

DCR is a state "water rights agency" within the meaning of 18 C.F.R. 385.214(a)(2). Under state law, it is DCR's "duty" to "exercise general care and oversight of the natural resources of the commonwealth and its adjacent waters; to make investigations and to carry on research relative thereto; and to propose and carry out measures for the protection, conservation, control, use, increase, and development thereof." MASS. GEN. L. ch.21, § 1. The "natural resources" of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts include, among other things, its "...lakes, ponds, streams, coastal, underground and surface waters." Id. DCR's two statutory divisions (state parks and recreation, and water supply protection) have general oversight or control over the waterways, great ponds and tidelands of the Commonwealth and the state's watershed system and rights in water sources. Id.; MASS. GEN. L. ch. 91, § 2; MASS. GEN. L. ch. 92, § 33; MASS. GEN. L. ch. 92A1/2, § 2. DCR has the administrative responsibility on behalf of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts to implement the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act, 16 U.S.C. 1001, et seq., and direct authority to take or otherwise acquire land for protection and safe-guarding of drinking water supplies. MASS. GEN. L. ch. 21, § 9; MASS. GEN. L. ch. 92A1/2, § 17. DCR also administers programs for the "preservation and restoration of the publicly-owned lakes and great ponds of the commonwealth" and for "aquatic nuisance control." MASS. GEN. L. ch. 21, §§ 37A-37D. DCR owns and operates a number of flood control systems and dams, and also regulates the registration and safety inspection requirements for publicly- and privately-owned dams that impound or divert water. MASS. GEN. L. ch. 253, §§ 44-48B. Accordingly, as a state water rights agency, DCR may intervene and become a party by filing a notice under 18 C.F.R. 385.214(a)(2) and hereby does so in this matter.

3. Motion to Intervene.

- A. To the extent any issue may arise with DCR's status as a state "water rights agency" under 18 C.F.R. 385.214(a)(2), DCR moves in the alternative to intervene as a party consistent with 18 C.F.R. 385.214(a)(3).
- B. As addressed in more detail in above-referenced paragraph 2, DCR exercises general care and oversight of the natural resources of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and its adjacent waters, carries out measures for the protection, conservation, control, use, increase, and development of these natural resources, which includes its lakes, ponds, streams, coastal, underground and surface waters, minerals and natural deposits. DCR's two statutory divisions collectively have general oversight over the waterways, great ponds and tidelands of the Commonwealth and the state's watershed system and rights in water sources. DCR is additionally charged under state law to implement a number of regulatory and administrative programs pertaining to the state's rights in water resources, including programs to preserve and restore publicly-owned lakes and great ponds, to encourage the public's use of these resources, to suppress and control aquatic nuisances, and for dam safety. DCR is also directed under state law to administer an array of other water-based and water rights programs for the benefit of the Commonwealth, including but not limited to responsibility under G.L. c. 21, § 9, on behalf of the state under the Federal Watershed Protection and Flood Control Prevention Act, 16 U.S.C. 1001, et seq. DCR is charged with acquiring interests in land under G.L. c. 21, § 9A, to "protect and conserve water impoundment sites and land adjacent to such sites which it deems necessary to meet the water resource needs of the commonwealth for flood control, low flow augmentation, and municipal water supply," as well as under G.L. c. 92A1/2, § 17, "relative to the construction, maintenance and operation of the watershed system" and assuring "the availability of pure water for future generations." MASS. GEN. L. ch. 92A1/2, §§ 2 and 17.
- C. As a landowner, DCR has interests that will be directly affected by the outcome of this proceeding. Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC ("Tennessee") proposes a route for its project that will cross, alter and impact numerous acres of protected conservation and recreation land that DCR holds and manages for benefit and utilization of the public. Specifically, the proposed project will cross DCR's Pittsfield, Northfield, Willard Brook and Harold Parker State Forests, the Appalachian National Scenic Trail, the Ashuwillticook Rail Trail, and a DCR-held conservation restriction upon property along the Deerfield River adjacent to South River State Forest. Tennessee will require property interests upon the involved DCR lands to construct, operate and maintain its proposed project. All of these state-owned lands are subject to the protection of Article 97 of the Amendments to the Massachusetts Constitution.¹ These natural, open and scenic areas encompass critical resource areas, including but not limited to priority habitat for rare species, BioMap2 core habitats and critical natural landscapes, streams, wetlands and buffer zones, forest cores, and cultural and archeological sites. One property has been designated by DCR as a forest reserve, and three tracts are within "Key Sites" – areas identified by the Massachusetts Department of Fish and Game within the most important 10% of Biomap2 for biodiversity conservation. In addition to their high conservation value, the properties include numerous trail and recreational assets providing the public with opportunities for a variety of activities including hiking, canoeing, kayaking, snowmobiling, cross-country skiing, fishing, and hunting.

DCR is concerned about impacts from the project during and after construction that may adversely affect stream and riverfront areas, coldwater fisheries, and trees, plants and wildlife in connection with cutting, land disturbance and potential erosion. Invasive plant species are also an issue within and along utility corridors, and DCR is concerned about further disturbance and the potential spread of invasive plants. Additionally, the project raises issues associated with increased illegal off-highway vehicle use (OHV), as OHVs are a significant management challenge along utility corridors on DCR property. 5

As a directly-affected landowner with significant property interests at issue, and as a state environ-

mental agency with conservation, recreation, and water rights and resource interests at stake, DCR has a distinct, direct interest in the proceedings associated with Tennessee's proposed project, particularly as they relate to the issues in connection with the temporary construction and permanent impacts to the above-referenced diverse resources and values on DCR's properties in Massachusetts.

- D. To the extent any issue may arise with DCR's status as "water rights agency" under 18 C.F.R. 385.214(a)(2), DCR respectfully requests the Commission allow DCR to intervene in this Certificate Proceeding with full rights attendant to that status, with respect to Tennessee's application filed on November 20, 2015. DCR asserts that its participation in this proceeding is in the public interest as required by FERC Rule 214, as codified at 18 C.F.R. 385.214(b)(iii). DCR further asserts that the interests it represents, as both a conservation, recreation and state water rights agency and a significant landowner as described above, are unique and cannot be represented adequately by any other party. DCR has participated in the pre-filing process and plans to file separate detailed comments throughout the environmental review of the application.

Respectfully submitted,
MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF
CONSERVATION AND RECREATION
Thomas J. LaRosa, Esq.
Deputy General Counsel

January 6, 2016

Footnote:

¹ Article 97 of the Amendments to the State Constitution states:

The people shall have the right to clean air and water, freedom from excessive and unnecessary noise, and the natural, scenic, historic, and esthetic qualities of their environment; and the protection of the people in their right to the conservation, development and utilization of the agricultural, mineral, forest, water, air and other natural resources is hereby declared to be a public purpose.

The general court shall have the power to enact legislation necessary or expedient to protect such rights.

In the furtherance of the foregoing powers, the general court shall have the power to provide for the taking, upon payment of just compensation therefor, or for the acquisition by purchase or otherwise, of lands and easements or such other interests therein as may be deemed necessary to accomplish these purposes.

Lands and easements taken or acquired for such purposes shall not be used for other purposes or otherwise disposed of except by laws enacted by a two thirds vote, taken by yeas and nays, of each branch of the general court.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I have this day served a copy of the foregoing document upon the participants, to date, in this proceeding in accordance with the requirements of Rule 2010 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure.

Dated this 6th day of January 2016.

Thomas J. LaRosa, Esq.
Attorney for
Massachusetts Department of
Conservation and Recreation

20160106-5370

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Diane Sibley under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/6/2016 4:57:19 PM Filed Date: 1/6/2016 4:57:19 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

pipeline or its operation. The pumping station in Riders Mills is about 2 miles from my home and it seems to be well maintained, does not make any noise that I can hear, and I have never smelled any gas. Based on that record, I believe that this proposed pipeline will operate in a similar manner and cause no problems.

2) During the past 60 years the local environment has not been changed in any significant way. The pipeline row is kept clear and you can see the scar, but I do not find that to be a problem. In this area, real estate values have risen substantially (by a factor of more than 10) during this time period. Based on that record, I believe that this proposed pipeline will have a similar impact.

3). The opposition to this proposed pipeline seems to be aimed at stopping the hydraulic fracturing of natural gas (fracking) in the Marcellus shale and reducing our carbon footprint. I believe that reducing our carbon footprint is a good thing. However, stopping this pipeline construction in order to accomplish that goal is just dumb. When the gas in the Marcellus shale is depleted, couldn't this proposed pipeline be modified and used to transmit a non carbon based gas like hydrogen? The pipeline is the safest way to transport gas.

Thank you for your considerations!

James H Temple

PE- retired

20160107-5001

lauren paul, sandisfield, MA.

I am completely against Kinder Morgan's proposal to dig up Mass. and create a wildlife and landscape destroying waste of resources. We don't need more gas here. We/you should be concentrating our resources to find renewable sources of clean energy. Spectacle Pond, for instance is a treasure to our community that is threatened by the proposed pipeline. Many people have already been hurt by the previous pipelines and this unnecessary and greedy plan is solely for the benefit of corporate powers and not at all for the people or wildlife benefit of Mass. Please see that this plan does NOT go through.

Thank you for considering the long term health of our land, our home, and not to cave to the power of a money hungry corporation.

Thanks you for seeing clearly,

Passionately,

Lauren Paul

20160107-5005

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of STEWART LAZARES under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/7/2016 4:49:47 AM

Filed Date: 1/7/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	shalom@aol.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a resident expected to be in the "blast radius". My daily commute is 3 blocks from the proposed pipeline route, so I will be at physical risk.

20160107-5006

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Edward C. Dow, JR under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/7/2016 12:18:29 AM

Filed Date: 1/7/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual ECDow2016@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

I hereby move, pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 385.214(b), to intervene in the above-captioned proceeding. I seek to intervene in opposition to the Northeast Energy Direct Project (the “Project” or the “NED Project”) proposed by Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC (the “Company”), a subsidiary of Kinder Morgan, Inc. (“Kinder Morgan”).

My interests “which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding” pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 214(b)(2)(ii) include:

As a Contingent Property Owner: I am an estate beneficiary of the owner of the property located at 529 Main Street, West Townsend, Massachusetts. The proposed pipeline will cut directly across this property and includes plans to use several acres of the property for construction, storage, and a staging area. This acreage produces three crops of hay per year. The proposed removal of all top-soil will not only render these fields unable to produce hay, but the Company plans to construct and operate a work-site and Valve Station in the field. The extremely close proximity to proposed construction would make the property unlivable during construction. One of the specific functions of these valve stations is to release gas into the air. This will negatively impact upon the health of any resident at the property and reduce the value of the land. The release of dangerous gases, the lights, sounds, and smells after construction will greatly diminish the usability and value of the property.

As a Consumer: My interest as an electric ratepayer, insomuch as the Company seeks to secure my electric utility as a Project shipper, which, in turn, would seek to recover costs associated with the Project from ratepayers. As explained in depth by others on this docket (and on the pre-filing docket PF14-22), the Company is proposing to build a pipeline to meet capacity requirements which do not exist and will never materialize and which will in all likelihood be used primarily to export liquid petroleum. This competing demand for our limited energy resources will likely drive the domestic cost of energy upward. This will be compounded by the likelihood that this massive proposed overbuild will result in unutilized capacity by New England utility companies which will pass the cost of this unused capacity to local rate payers.

As a Massachusetts property owner and taxpayer: I object to the proposed Pipeline because it will destroy land which has been set aside as a land trust and protected by Article 97 of the Articles of Amendment to the Massachusetts State Constitution. FERC does not have the authority to violate the Massachusetts Constitution nor does FERC have the power or authority to grant the Company the right to violate the Massachusetts Constitution. FERC should set aside the pipeline application by the Company until such time as the Massachusetts Legislature has voted to approve release of all impacted areas under land trust for use by Kinder Morgan.

As an ecologically conscientious citizen: The proposed pipeline will destroy protected wetlands, breeding grounds for endangered wildlife, and destroy vast acres of state parks. Many sections of the pipeline, including the valve station they want to build, are in flood plain where there are deep floods of several feet and massive ice-dams which make any pipeline or valve station extremely susceptible to damage and ecological catastrophe.

WHEREFORE, for the foregoing reasons, I respectfully request that my Motion to Intervene be granted.

Respectfully submitted,

Edward C. Dow, Jr.

20160107-5007

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Nancy Nye under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/6/2016 8:22:05 PM

Filed Date: 1/7/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	nm6n@aol.com	

Basis for Intervening:

My family has lived in this 1860 farmhouse for over 50 years. It took my husband and me 3 years to find the perfect town and house to raise our children in. We have been adding to and remodeling over the intervening years and just prior to hearing about your pipeline coming through the property it had been contracted for a \$100,00.00 remodel, addition and new roof. This is now complete, but even if I wanted to sell my home it isn't worth anything because of your pipeline. Two years after we moved in the Vermont Yankee Atomic power plant took an acre of our land by eminent domain. Now all these years later the proposed NED pipeline will take the remaining property and my home.

It is my understanding that the pipeline cannot be within 50 feet of the electrical lines. We have a glow all the time from emissions and the hum can be heard most of the time. DO NOT TELL ME THAT SCENARIO IS A SAFE PLACE TO PUT A GAS PIPE LINE! It's a disaster waiting to happen.

We have been organically growing apple and pear trees, blueberry bushes and strawberries all these years, as well as a small vegetable garden. Not only will all this disappear but the wild life found in and around my property will be displaced or destroyed. Our back yard is the stomping grounds for bear, moose, deer, coyote, wolf, bobcat, skunk, possum, porcupine, groundhog, raccoon as well as other small animals and birds not to mention all the flora found in the surrounding fields and woods.

This is just a few acres we are talking about here, not even going with my neighbors and their properties. The Granite state is called that for a reason. We are all GRANITE. Blasting is the only way to go which in turn will create other problems in the neighborhood. Cellars, wells, structures will all be harmed. By blasting, or digging, the water table will be disturbed which in turn will ruin the wells. The effects might not show up for a number of years, BUT THEY WILL. You cannot do this to the land without upsetting the water table. I know this from just having cut down a few trees, not the thousands that you will be destroying or blasting out of the way. The Granite State is also very prone to earth quakes and you will be adding to this unstable land. Granite is prone to Radon and this will also be released as well as all the other carcinogens. New Hampshire has one of the highest rates of breast cancer in the states. Your NED proposal will have a high impact in creating more health problems.

Please do not take my home by eminent domain or ruin my neighborhood.

20160107-5009

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Gail Cromwell under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/6/2016 5:14:57 PM

Filed Date: 1/7/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	templenhboardofselectmen@gmail.com	templenhboardofselectmen@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

In the Matter of

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C. Northeast Energy Direct Project

Docket No. CP16-21-000

MOTION TO INTERVENE AND PROTEST

Pursuant to Rules 212 and 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's ("FERC") Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. §§ 385.212 and 385.214, the Town of Temple, New Hampshire ("Town") hereby submits this timely motion to intervene and file comments in the above-captioned proceeding. The Town opposes the construction of the natural gas pipeline and other facilities known as the Northeast Energy Direct project ("Project") due to the adverse impacts that will be sustained by the Town, and therefore seeks party status to protest the Project and fully protect the Town's interests.

I. IDENTITY AND INTERESTS OF PETITIONER

1. The Town is committed to enhancing and protecting the quality of life of all its residents, workers, and businesses, and is gravely concerned for those who live, work, and recreate near the proposed pipeline route and the compressor station. There are substantial and real environmental, economic, and health threats to the Town arising from the construction and operation of the pipeline within the municipality. It is unacceptable that we may be coerced into the industrialization of our landscape and the degradation of our scenic, historic, and cultural resources for a Project that will never benefit us.
2. Several miles of the pipeline will be located immediately adjacent to our Town border and a proposed 41,000 horse power compressor station would be immediately adjacent to our Town line and within a quarter mile of our Elementary School and emergency shelter. The Town and its residents will be directly affected by the construction and operation of the pipeline. Temple has concerns as to construction-related impacts on the safety and convenience of residents and business, and as to the impacts of the completed pipeline and compressor station on public health and safety.
3. The proposed location of the pipeline and compressor station is intrusive, and threatens to disrupt the rural tranquility our residents enjoy. Several properties in Temple are slated to be taken by eminent domain to serve as construction staging sites. Additionally, construction will impede Town roadways and cause traffic and transportation disruptions along with related interruptions of public services including mutual aid agreements with neighboring towns.
4. There are also dozens of Temple homes in close proximity to the proposed pipeline and compressor station and these residents are deeply worried about the reduction in value of their homes, and the difficulties they may encounter in refinancing and in obtaining homeowner's insurance for their properties. Faced also with the looming threat of the forcible taking of their property to facilitate the construction of the Project, these citizens are uniquely harmed by the Project and the Town is obligated to defend them from encroachment by the pipeline. Moreover, the Project threatens public safety by placing fire and explosion hazards in close proximity to our Elementary School and residential areas, and subjects the Town and its residents to an ongoing fear of such catastrophic incidents. The Town's emergency response systems will also be burdened by these pipeline failures. Like neighboring towns, Temple has a small volunteer fire department.
5. The Project specifically contemplates building a compressor station immediately adjacent to the Town's southern border that would negatively affect the quality of life for all residents of Temple. In addition to producing harmful toxic emissions and atmospheric pollution, the compressor station will burden our residents with constant noise pollution that will be unbearable and damaging during blowdowns. Communities should not have to endure the inherent risks associated with compressor stations.
6. Temple is responsible for the protection of both its natural environment and the health and welfare of its residents, and would like to ensure that the aforementioned local concerns are adequately addressed in the environmental review of the Project. Accordingly, Temple has a substantial interest in the outcome of this

proceeding. Moreover, given the Town's expertise and familiarity with the locale of the proposed pipeline and compressor station, and the proposed alternative site locations, its participation in the above-captioned proceeding will significantly benefit the Commission.

II. COMMUNICATIONS AND CORRESPONDENCE

The following individual(s) should be included on the service list for this docket, and all communications should be sent to:

Gail Cromwell
Chairman
Town of Temple Board of Selectmen
PO Box 191
Temple, NH 03084
603-878-2536
templenhboardofselectmen@gmail.com

III. CONCLUSION

WHEREFORE, the Town of Temple respectfully requests that it be permitted to intervene in this proceeding with full rights to participate in all further proceedings.

Respectfully submitted,

Gail Cromwell
Chairman
Town of Temple Board of Selectmen
PO Box 191
Temple, NH 03084
603-878-2536
templenhboardofselectmen@gmail.com
Dated: January 5, 2016
4826-3869-9052. 1

20160107-5013

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of John/Constance Kieley under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/6/2016 6:18:57 PM Filed Date: 1/7/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	cckieley2847@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

1. We are elderly residents of Temple NH and live in close proximity to the proposed New Ipswich NH compressor station. The hundreds of thousands of tons of toxic emissions from the operation of this compressor station have been proven to degrade our health and longevity.
2. We came to Temple for its serenity. The noise emanating from the compressor station particularly the blowdowns would eliminate the very reason we came here.
3. Temple's elementary school is a quarter mile from the site of the compressor station. Given the health implications to our children, this school would have to be abandoned and rebuilt in another location placing a severe financial burden on our town and us as individual taxpayers.
4. This school also serves as our town's emergency shelter which unfortunately we have had to use. The

close proximity to the compressor station would also require that we build another emergency shelter which also would place a severe financial burden on us.

5.Small NH towns are not equipped to deal with the calamities that natural gas pipelines bring. To protect us, Temple would need to invest large sums in additional safety resources which we cannot afford.

6.The proposed site of the pipeline and compressor station is heavily forested. The number one risk that our town has (as documented in our Federal Hazard Mitigation Plan and Emergency Management Plan) is forest fire. If a fire was ignited by even a small incident related to the pipeline or compressor station we would likely lose our house and in fact our entire property.

20160107-5014

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Jeremy Eaton under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/6/2016 5:36:56 PM Filed Date: 1/7/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	jeremy@doubleedgetheatre.org	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a member of an impacted community. I make my home here and will raise my children here and I am very concerned about the environmental impact.

20160107-5015

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA BEFORE THE FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

In the Matter of	)	Docket No. CP16-21-000
Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C.)	
Northeast Energy Direct Project)	

MOTION TO INTERVENE

Pursuant to Rules 212 and 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's ("Commission") Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. §§ 385.212 and 385.214, the Town of Troy, New Hampshire hereby submits this timely motion to intervene and file comments in the above-captioned proceeding. The Town has major concerns regarding construction of a natural gas transmission pipeline and other facilities known as the Northeast Energy Direct project ("Project") due to the adverse impacts that will be sustained by the Town, and therefore seeks Party status to protest the proposed pipeline, and fully protect the Town's interests.

I. IDENTITY AND INTERESTS OF PETITIONER

1. The Town is committed to enhancing and protecting the quality of life of all its residents, workers, and businesses, and is gravely concerned for those who live, work, and recreate near the proposed pipeline route. There are substantial and real environmental, economic, safety, and health threats to the Town arising from the construction and operation of the pipeline within the municipality. It is unacceptable that we may be coerced into the industrialization of our landscape and the degradation of our scenic, historic, and cultural resources-for a Project not even intended to benefit us, or, other New Hampshire residents with a majority still designated for foreign export with an expected state construction tariff.
2. The proposed pipeline will run through 1.6 miles within the Town and within the right of way of pub-

lic streets and on other property owned by the Town. It will cross conservation lands, particularly Rhododendron State Park, designated a National Natural Landmark in 1982 and is New Hampshire's only designated botanical park. The Kinder Morgan pipeline plan would destroy valuable ecosystems in Rhododendron State Park, such as a designated marshswamp-shrub ecosystem. It is a symbol of our commitment to preserve New Hampshire's natural heritage for generations to come. In it is a 16 acre stand of native Rhododendrons that are several centuries old. The summit of Little Monadnock Mountain is in the center of the park and the Metacomet -Monadnock Trail passes through the park as well.

3. While much of the proposed pipeline route follows existing utility corridors, the trade-off is the expected rural impact on various species, their habitats and ecologically-sensitive areas. Also at risk are sensitive water protection areas including drinking, recreation, vegetation, wetland and habitat water concerns including Scott Pond Watershed, Rockwood Pond, Bowker Brook, Nester Brook and Rockwood Brook. In the event of a pipeline event or construction mishap, residential drinking water wells and the town water supply could be jeopardized.
4. The pipeline will cross ecologically sensitive land, vegetation and species' habitats and migration patterns. Hemlock-Hardwood-Pine Forests are found along Rockwood Brook and are considered critical wildlife habitats, according to the W AP (Wildlife Action Plan). These forests include important wildlife such as the American woodcock and state threatened bald eagle. Vernal pools are listed in the W AP (Wildlife Action Plan) as a critical habitat. Several vernal pools exist along the utility corridor in Troy. They are critical for long-term survival of many obligate species such as the state-endangered Marbled Salamander. The New England Cottontail (endangered) can also be found using this habitat for feeding and/or cover from predation. Other species and vegetation considered at risk in Troy if the pipeline is built include: Ringed Boghaunter dragonfly (state-endangered), Eastern Smooth Green snake (a species of least concern but increasing), Wood Turtle, (a species of special concern in NH), Blandings Turtle (endangered), Eastern Hognose snake (endangered), Northern Long-eared Bat (endangered), Marbled Salamander (endangered), Jefferson Salamander (species of special concern), Veery, Purple Finch, Eastern Towhee, and Ruffed Grouse are birds of greatest conservation concern and have been observed in Troy), Bur Sedge (*carexsparganioides*) is state endangered, and Goodenough's sedge is state threatened.
5. The proposed location of the pipeline is intrusive, and threatens to disrupt the rural tranquility our residents enjoy. Also the pipeline will intrude upon property values in an economically-depressed town already paying the state's second highest property tax rate. It has been empirically demonstrated in similar rural areas around the country that a pipeline depresses property values anywhere from 5-30 percent, along with affecting home insurance rates and coverage protection.
6. Additionally, construction will impede Town roadways and cause traffic and transportation disruptions along with related interruptions of public services, State Route 12, State Route 119, Rockwood Pond Road, Bowkerville Road, South Street and Main Street.
7. There are 11 Impacted land and homeowners, including one historical farm-residence that is over 200-years-old and still has numerous original elements such as three interior walk-in fireplaces with bee hive ovens, a hidden "Indian Room," shadow closets and tombstone paneling. This property owner is currently seeking designation by the State and National Registers of Historic places through the New Hampshire Division of Historic Resources. There are nearly 20 affected land and homeowners within the 1,000- foot incineration zone if a pipeline explosion or fire occurs. These residents are deeply worried about the reduction in value of their homes, and the difficulties they may encounter in refinancing and in obtaining homeowner's insurance for their properties. Faced also with the looming threat of the forcible taking of their property to facilitate the construction of the Project, these citizens are uniquely harmed by the Project and the Town is obligated to defend them from encroachment by the pipeline. The Town's tax base will be eroded with a concurrent drop in house and land values for properties within 1,000 feet of the proposed pipeline. Moreover, the

Project threatens public safety by placing fire and explosion hazards in close proximity to residential areas, and subjects the Town and its residents to an ongoing fear of such catastrophic incidents. The Town's emergency response systems will also be burdened by these pipeline failures. Troy's Emergency response teams, both Fire and Ambulance are 100 percent volunteer, and have no training or equipment capable of responding to a pipeline emergency. The plans for the pipeline do not include full access for emergency response vehicles; there are no roads or fireponds.

8. Of major concern is the U.s. EPA Troy Mills Superfund Site, an environmentally sensitive area that needs to be protected from nearby construction. The proposed pipeline route is within 110 feet of the restrictive covenants surrounding the site and the site responsibility is federal (EPA). Drilling, blasting, or digging could interfere with ground water flow in which a continuation of contaminates from the site in groundwater could be impacted. There is a network of sensitive monitoring wells that could be impacted from construction nearby and interfere with the process of monitored natural attenuation. The potential for pipeline leaks of liquid natural gas near the superfund site presents risks that are hard to predict or quantify. Buried waste carpet and fabric scraps in the solid waste landfill could ignite and burn, emitting toxic fumes that would create an extremely hazardous environment for firefighters and nearby residents.
9. The Town has palustrine unconsolidated wetland systems that would be impacted by the pipeline construction. A lot of the utility corridor in Troy is made up of ledge/bedrock. Blasting bedrock can release arsenic into the water resources. The largest contiguous aquifer in Troy is located along the South branch of the Ashuelot River and Rockwood Brook. It is a stratified drift aquifer that is an excellent source of drinking water for the Town. Nester Brook and Rockwood Brook cross the utility corridor in Troy. Any kind of industrial development near a stream/brook is a major threat to surface water quality. Rockwood Brook is part of the Middle Ashuelot River Watershed and flows into Sand Dam Pond. Sand Darn Pond is protected by the Shore land Protection Act (RSA 483-B) NH DES.
10. As of January 4, 2016, Kinder Morgan is now proposing two possible compressor stations to expedite gas movement for export that flank Troy to its east and west, in Winchester, N.H. and New Ipswich, N.H. In addition to producing harmful toxic emissions and atmospheric pollution, two compressor stations put our residents at environmental risk, particularly during blowdowns and their resultant chemical releases. Communities should not have to endure the inherent risks associated with compressor stations.
11. The Town is responsible for the protection of both its natural environment and the health and welfare of its residents, and would like to ensure that the aforementioned local concerns are adequately addressed in the environmental review of the Project. Accordingly, the Town has a substantial interest in the outcome of this proceeding. Moreover, given the Town's expertise and familiarity with the locale of the proposed pipeline, and the proposed alternative site locations, its participation in the above-captioned proceeding will significantly benefit the Commission.

II. COMMUNICATIONS AND CORRESPONDENCE

The following individual should be included on the service list for this docket, and all communications should be sent to:

Chairperson, Troy Conservation Commission
Marianne Salcetti, Ph.D.
Box 967
Troy, NH 03465
(603) 242-7978
trovccnh@gmail.com

III. CONCLUSION

WHEREFORE, the Town of Troy New Hampshire respectfully requests that it be permitted to intervene in this proceeding with full rights to participate in all further proceedings.

Respectfully submitted
Board of Selectmen
Town of Troy
New Hampshire
Howard Sheats
Allan Bailey
Tom Matson
16 Central Square
Troy NH 03465
603-242-7722
selectmen@troy-nh.us

Dated: January 4, 2016

20160107-5019

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC

Docket No. CP16-21-000

**INITIAL COMMENTS OF
THE TRUSTEES OF RESERVATIONS
AND
REQUEST FOR SITE VISIT AND COMMUNITY MEETING**

Pursuant to Rules 212 and 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (“Commission”) Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. §§ 385.212 and 385.214, The Trustees of Reservations (“TTOR or Trustees”) timely moved to intervene in the abovementioned proceeding, and no opposition was filed to TTOR’s timely motion to intervene within 15 days after it was filed. As such, TTOR is a party in the above-captioned proceeding and herewith files its initial comments and request for a site visit and community meeting.

Initial Comments

With regard to the proposed Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline Project (the “NED Project”), Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C.’s (“Tennessee”), is proposing to locate a natural gas compressor station in Windsor, Massachusetts (“Market Path Mid Station 2”), adjacent to the Trustees’ Notchview Reservation (the “Reservation”). By letter dated December 8, 2015, Eric J. Tomasi, Environmental Project Manager, wrote on behalf of the Commission to J. Curtis Moffat, Deputy General Counsel and Vice President of Tennessee, asking Tennessee to identify and consider viable, alternative locations for four of the final five compressor stations which constitute the Market Path Component pipeline. Excluded from the sites for which Tennessee must consider alternative locations is Market Path Mid Station 2. The Trustees requests that the Commission require Tennessee to identify and consider viable, alternative sites for Market Path Mid Station 2.

For over 125 years, the Trustees have served to protect natural resources in Massachusetts. It is an organization with over 100,000 members who care deeply about the outdoors and the New England landscape. The Trustees’ Notchview Reservation has over 3,000 acres of rolling hills and high elevation forest, wildlife habitat, scenic vistas, and 25 miles of Nordic ski and hiking trails which sees over 12,000 visitors annually. A compressor station located nearby would adversely impair the Reservation for many generations.

The Trustees have been informed by Tennessee that compressor stations are generally needed along a pipeline every 25 miles and that there is, roughly, a four mile band within which compressor stations may be

sited along the NED Project's proposed pipeline. Compressor stations may also be located some distance from the pipeline itself, but at the cost of pipeline operational efficiencies. While the Trustees understand that proposed and final selection of compressor station locations turn on many factors, including willing sellers, appropriate sized lots, proximity to the proposed pipeline, and the location of other stations, there is no cause for FERC to exclude Market Path Mid Station 2 from those sites that FERC has asked Tennessee to identify and consider viable, alternative sites.

The use of land for the proposed Market Path Mid Station 2 site is one that is incompatible with the Reservation and the uses of land in the region. Windsor has no industrial facilities and no zoning for industrial sites. While Tennessee has offered potential mitigation features in connection with the construction and operation of Market Path Mid Station 2, even upon implementation of all mitigation features, its impact will be substantial and detrimental to the Reservation and its users. The lighting and noise which Market Path Mid Station 2, even when equipped with down lighting and noise buffers, would still have a direct impact on the quality of and visitation to the Reservation.

Massachusetts State Senator Benjamin B. Downing (Berkshire, Hampshire, Franklin & Hampden) and State Representative Paul W. Mark (Second Berkshire District), wrote a letter to Kimberly Watson, President of Tennessee, dated November 10, 2015, to make Tennessee aware of the recreational and economic importance of the Reservation to the community and their and their constituents' concerns for the environmental and scenic impact that Market Path Mid Station 2 would have on the Reservation. Senator Downing and Representative Mark offered to work with Tennessee to identify a more appropriate site and even offered to meet with Ms. Watson to further discuss their concerns. In response, by letter dated November 25, 2015, Tennessee states that it had previously ruled out three alternative sites, but does not state or suggest that Tennessee has fully investigated or determined that there are no other viable, alternative sites in the area.

The Commission's December 8, 2015 letter asked Tennessee to identify and consider viable, alternative sites for each of the other four compressor stations, but not Market Path Mid Station 2. The proposed site plans, their proximity to natural resources, and the zoning regulations of the towns for each compressor station site referenced in the Commission December 8, 2015 letter do not suggest any cause or reason for the Commission not to ask Tennessee to identify viable, alternative sites for Market Path Mid Station 2. Exhibit A, which is attached hereto, shows that the proposed facilities at each compressor station are substantially similar. In addition, every site contains or borders wetlands and/or streams; however, Market Path Mid Station 2 is the only site which borders 3,000 acres of conservation land — the Reservation — and a potential sensitive habitat, referred to as Black Spruce Swamp.

For these reasons, there is not cause for the Commission to have excluded Market Path Mid Station 2 from the list of compressor stations for which Tennessee has been asked to identify and consider viable, alternative sites, and the Trustees request that the Commission require Tennessee to identify and consider viable, alternative sites for Market Path Mid Station 2.

Request For A Site Visit And Community Meeting

Further, the Trustees believe that the Commission's analysis of the site will be greatly enhanced by a site visit to the location of concern synchronized with a community meeting regarding the same. As a result, Trustees request a site visit and community meeting for further opportunities of review and assessment.

WHEREFORE, TTOR respectfully requests that the Commission require Tennessee to identify and consider viable, alternative sites for Market Path Mid Station 2. Further, TTOR requests the Commission conduct a site visit and community meeting for further opportunities of review and assessment.

Respectfully submitted,

On behalf of TTOR:

Robert D. Cox, Jr., Partner

Bowditch & Dewey, LLP

300 New Jersey Avenue, NW, Suite 900

Washington, DC 20001
Telephone: (508) 926-3409
Fax: (508) 929-3012
rcox@bowditch.com
January 6, 2016

cc: Governor Charles D. Baker (MA)
Governor Daniel Malloy (CT)
Governor Andrew M. Cuomo (NY)
Senator Lisa A. Murkowski (AL)
Congressman Peter T. King (NY)
Congressman James P. McGovern (MA)
Commissioner Tony Clark, FERC
Commissioner Cheryl A. LaFleur, FERC
Chairman Norman C. Bay, FERC
Commissioner Philip D. Moeller, FERC
Commissioner Colette D. Honorable, FERC
Attorney General Maura T. Healey (MA)
President Stanley C. Rosenberg (MA Senate)
Speaker Robert A. DeLeo (MA House of Representatives)
Ann F. Miles, Director, Office of Energy Projects, FERC
Eric J. Tomasi, Environmental Project Manager, Office of Energy Projects, FERC
Michael McGehee, Deputy Director, Office of Energy Projects, FERC
State Senator Michael Brady (Brockton, MA)
State Representative Bradley H. Jones, Jr. (North Reading, MA)
Matthew A. Beaton, Secretary, Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs (MA)
Rob Klee, Commissioner, Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (CT)
Basil Seggos, Acting Commissioner, Department of Environmental Conservation (NY)
Rebecca Tepper, Chief, Energy and Telecommunications Division, Attorney General (MA)

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Ihereby certify that I have this day served the foregoing document on all parties listed on the official service list compiled by the Secretary in this proceeding and attached hereto.

Dated at Boston, Massachusetts this 6th day of January, 2016.

On behalf of TTOR:
Robert D. Cox, Jr., Partner
Bowditch & Dewey, LLP
300 New Jersey Avenue, NW, Suite 900
Washington, DC 20001
Telephone: (508) 926-3409
Fax: (508) 929-3012
rcox@bowditch.com
January 6, 2016

{ Exhibit A, 3 page table, omitted; document (9 pages, 363 KB) can be downloaded at: }

<http://elibrary.ferc.gov/idmws/common/opennat.asp?fileID=14092314>

20160107-5020

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Barry G Montgomery under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/6/2016 6:23:14 PM

Filed Date: 1/7/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____
Individual _____ barrymonty1@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

I am a taxpayer and resident of Winchester and an electric rate payer. I will be financially affected by the outcome of this project

20160107-5021

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Victoria K Worth under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/6/2016 7:09:12 PM Filed Date: 1/7/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____
Individual _____ vkworth@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

I live in the town of Ashfield, Massachusetts and want to intervene to oppose the NED pipeline. I have an interest which is directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding because of the various impacts to the local environment, aesthetics, and health of our community.

Also, I enjoy the outdoors and do not want any state or town public parks or forest, which have been set aside for the people and wildlife to be impacted by any activities of this commercial project.

20160107-5024

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Ava Gips under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/6/2016 7:35:10 PM Filed Date: 1/7/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____
Individual _____ avagips@comcast.net

Basis for Intervening:

I am an electric ratepayer who, if KM secures my electric utility, Eversource, as a project customer, expect to see an increase on my bill relating to NED. Also, I would have to pay the increase in general energy costs that would result from exporting natural gas. There is no doubt that most of the gas in this proposed pipeline would be exported. Local markets would have to compete on a global scale.

I am a member of an impacted community, Deerfield, with concerns about various impacts. I object to the construction of the proposed pipeline. I am applying to be an Intervenor because I have interests which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding.

My own farmland and woods are protected conservation lands. The proposed pipeline aims to take 27,400 acres of conserved land in 25 MA towns. The State bought my development rights, under Article 97 of our Constitution, which states, "The people shall have the right to clean air and water, freedom from excessive and unnecessary noise, and the natural, scenic, historical, and esthetic qualities of their environment...Lands and easements taken or acquired for such purposes shall not be used for other purposes." As a MA taxpayer, I paid for all conserved land in MA. Why should land protected for long-term public health and conserva-

tion purposes be sacrificed for short-term private financial gain? And the sacrifice would be for naught. The Massachusetts AG's independent study concerning the need for additional gas pipeline capacity in New England reached the conclusion that it was NOT necessary.

On my road, I and other neighbors have worked for decades to get a toxic dump railroad yard cleaned up. Now the pipeline is proposed to go under the rail yard, potentially disturbing decades of state and federal work! *See Insert

The pipeline is also proposed to go under the Connecticut River at the rail yards, negatively impacting my watershed and irrigation of my fields from the CT River. The pipe would disturb dioxins, mercury, and especially PCBs. PCBs, though they may be buried in sediment, can cause problems when work is done on the river and sediment is disturbed.

And lastly, I am applying to be an Intervenor because I am a citizen of Planet Earth. This proposed pipeline would expand the delivery of fossil fuels that will add more greenhouse gases and result in more global warming. This is destructive to both the Earth and all of us. Building the proposed NED pipeline would neither be convenient nor necessary.

* Insert: Pipeline's Potential Impacts to East Deerfield Rail Yard by Lynn Rose, Town of Deerfield's Hazardous Waste Coordinator

Here on River Road in Deerfield, I, the neighborhood and the Deerfield Select Board have worked for decades to get more than 12 hazardous waste sites cleaned up or stabilized under the Massachusetts Contingency Plan (MCP) at the East Deerfield Rail Yard at the junction of the Deerfield and Connecticut Rivers. The rail yard contains a major fueling station and has a locomotive repair shop.

Currently the pipeline is proposed to go under the rail yard at a location where the area's only potentially productive high yield aquifer is located, and currently contaminated with perchloroethylene. This aquifer is undergoing a state superfund clean-up under the MCP to bring it up to drinking water standards.

We are greatly concerned that the activities related to the installation or the accidents related to the operation of the pipeline could pose a major threat to this site, and adjacent environmentally sensitive areas that are subject to state and federal protections. Not only would it potentially undo decades of state and federal compliance related environmental mitigation work, it could threaten the only federally endangered species in the Connecticut River, the Short Nosed Sturgeon, whose spawning area is located adjacent to the rail yard, in the vicinity of the proposed path of the pipeline.

It could also disturb land that that Pan Am Railroad is proposing to install a deed restriction, Activity Use Limitation, to ensure that contamination remaining in the ground throughout the 129 acre rail yard will not be disturbed. An explosion in the vicinity of the rail yard could disturb these areas, causing contaminated soil and groundwater to be distributed into the Connecticut and Deerfield Rivers, disturbing the water quality on both rivers, and impacting adjacent state and federally protected lands, the rail yard, adjacent prime agricultural farmlands, and an adjacent residential area.

In addition, an accident in the yard could damage rail cars with hazardous cargo, potentially spilling it into the rivers and other areas, causing explosions, chemical fires and/or contamination, destroying habitat, etc. There is also a huge fuel #2 storage tank farm with an above ground storage tank of 100,000 gallons located on site.

In summary, the fact that Kinder Morgan is even considering located the pipeline near such a site illustrates extremely poor judgment on their part. In addition to the environmental issues, disrupting operations at a major rail hub that serves the north, south, east and west rail lines has implications for impacting transportation throughout the northeast.

Also, note that the rail yard is located adjacent to the active quarry that still continues to conduct blasting operations. The pipeline is slated to be located adjacent to the quarry. There is concern that the blasting that at times has rocked houses more than 1/4 mile away, will disturb the joints in the pipeline in the area not only in the quarry, but in the surrounding area. If this scenario doesn't damage the pipeline during a blast, it

would increase the potential for a catastrophic accident over time. Nothing could truly protect this area from the mixing and spewing of numerous contaminants from a pipeline explosion. It would devastate this environmentally sensitive area.

20160107-5025

Jeanne Dietsch, Peterborough, NH.

INCOMPLETE MISLEADING DATA IN FERC FILING BY KINDER MORGAN.

- 1) Kinder Morgan itself warns its shareholders against risks to its stock price due to low demand, poor financing, lack of supply and changes in regulation in its own annual Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) 10K filing (beginning on p 29.) These risks could result in stranded assets and diminished value of NH property with no off-setting benefits, yet this possibility is not addressed in the FERC filing. Likewise, KM's SEC 10K mentions the possibility of KM losing its ability to support its extensive debt for similar reasons, yet the FERC filing does not discuss what will happen should the company be required to file for bankruptcy or other protection from creditors due to regulation that stops fracking, with a goal of no fossil fuel use by 2030.
- 2) ICF Report cited for most energy predictions in FERC filing, pp 64, 68, 77, 86 and 99, is based on historical data rather than future projections. In Peterborough, our town now runs 100% on sustainable fuels. We have the largest solar project in the state. Although low prices bring about spikes, long-term gas and oil demand is falling in the US. Thus, historical demand does not predict future demand.
- 3) In June, the G7 agreed to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 40-70% by 2050. The Paris Climate Agreement, to be signed April 22, reinforces those plans. Overall emissions, including methane and other emissions released during the fracking process plus emissions from the burning of the fuel, make fracked gas at least as undesirable as oil and possibly as bad as coal. Hence, it is highly likely that regulations will reduce and perhaps stop fracking altogether. This will leave the State of NH without compensation or benefit from the pipeline that will remain in the ground and the damage done in order to put it there.
- 4) The authors, ICF, make no warranty or guarantee regarding the accuracy of its report. The following is an excerpt from the report's copyright page:

New England Energy Market Outlook: Demand for Gas Capacity and Impact of the NED Project

© ICF, Made for Kinder Morgan

Warranties and Representations.

ICF endeavors to provide information and projections consistent with standard practices in a professional manner.

ICF MAKES NO WARRANTIES, HOWEVER, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED (INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION ANY WARRANTIES OR MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE), AS TO THIS MATERIAL. Specifically but without limitation, ICF makes no warranty or guarantee regarding the accuracy of any forecasts, estimates, or analyses, or that such work products will be accepted by any legal or regulatory body.

3) "Solar and wind are intermittent resources, only available when the sun is shining or the wind is blowing."

P 93, FERC filing Nov 2015

However, grid-based solar collectors now store power for deliver at peak hours:

A Tower of Molten Salt Will Deliver Solar Power After Sunset For the first time, solar thermal can compete with natural gas during nighttime peak demand

By Peter Fairley

Posted 21 Oct 2015 | 15:00 GMT

<http://spectrum.ieee.org/green-tech/solar/a-tower-of-molten-salt-will-deliver-solar-power-after-sunset>
(In addition, solar batteries, such as those under development by Tesla, can provide energy off the grid.)

20160107-5027

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Cathy A Garcia under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/6/2016 7:55:36 PM

Filed Date: 1/7/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
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Individual	catdgar@gmail.com	
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Basis for Intervening:

Dear FERC:

Windsor, MA is a beautiful, wonderful community my husband and I chose to live in since 1974 We have lived here for 42 years. We moved to Windsor for all its natural beauty and clean air, and quietness, and picturesque land. The people in this community care deeply about the land, air, food, creatures, and people.

The proposed pipeline and compressor station are not necessary or wanted to be in our community. We strongly oppose the building of the pipeline and compressor station.

It would devastate our incredible community and the harsh results of it would do harm to our land, air, food, and people.

20160107-5029

Motion to Intervene of Suzy Winkle

My name is Suzanne Winkler. I own 175 acres and have lived in Burlington Flats, NY since 1991. My home is about 30 miles from the proposed Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline.

I oppose this pipeline knowing that the gas that will move through it has been extracted from the properties of families in Pennsylvania who are already suffering the consequences of living in an industrial zone that has been forced upon them by the gas industry via shale gas extraction.

Kinder-Morgan has shown a genuine disregard and disrespect for our communities, the natural resources of our region and the small local businesses supported by those resources. Kinder Morgan offers no benefit for the residents of Central New York, only negative impacts associated with flooding from what will be the bald steep slopes along the pipeline corridor. Citizens will also experience the harmful short and long term health effects from the carcinogens that will be emitted via compressor stations and the gas fired power plant associated with this pipeline proposal.

I oppose the Northeast Energy Direct because I travel various routes between Rt 17 and I-88 several times a week and each time I cross over the pipelines path I will be putting myself at risk.

This pipeline proposal is not for the common good, but rather for corporate profit and I object to the taking of private property by eminent domain.

I believe that all of the interests listed above would be directly affected by the outcome of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission proceedings. As no one else can represent my particular interests in this matter, I am filing this **motion to intervene**.

Suzanne Winkler
174 Pickens Road
PO Box 91
Burlington Flats, NY 13315

BEFORE THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC
Northeast Energy Direct Project

Docket No. CPI6-21-000

**MOTION TO INTERVENE OF
DEACON DANIEL P. ROMANELLO, KM**

I hereby move, pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 385.214(b), to intervene in the above-captioned proceeding. I seek to intervene in opposition to the Northeast Energy Direct Project (the “Project” or the “NED Project”) proposed by Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC (the “Company”), a subsidiary of Kinder Morgan, Inc. (“Kinder Morgan”). Communications concerning this proceeding should be served upon me as follows:

Deacon Daniel Romanello, KM
171 West Center Road
West Stockbridge, MA 01266
(413) 232-7889
dollenamor@aol.com

My interests “which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding” pursuant to 18 c.F.R. § 214(b)(2)(ii) include:

- My interests as a Berkshires landowner owner, electric ratepayer and tax payer are in direct conflict with all aspects of this proposed construction monolith.
- Firstly, Kinder Morgan has been unable thus far to conclusively and incontrovertibly establish the necessity for a pipeline of this magnitude. It also is abundantly clear that the excess energy transport capacity provided by this oversized infrastructure will be used to serve markets outside of the North-eastern United States, including Canada and overseas.
While such a scenario offers obvious markets here and economic benefits for Kinder Morgan, local residents will be penalized while the corporation and its shareholders profit. These impacts include being forced to help pay for the construction of the pipeline through higher taxes. It also is likely (if not certain) that energy costs will rise due to unused excess capacity and/or international consumption of this capacity driving up domestic energy prices.
- The NED pipeline threatens wildlife sanctuaries and wetlands; promises the pollution of our beautiful natural environs; and creates health hazards through the release of toxic chemicals in to the atmosphere. The proposed construction of this pipeline already has disrupted the lives of many families and will continue to have adverse impact on Western Massachusetts residents for years to come if the project moves forward.
- Those of us who live in the Berkshires do so in part because we deeply value the rural style and quality of life here. Excessive noise generated both by the building and operation of the infrastructure, coupled with a damaging, irrevocable transformation of the landscape, are unacceptable outcomes. And all of this negative impact is the result of an investment in an energy of the past rather than the creation of alternative sources for the future.
- While counterintuitive to those who oppose the pipeline, this approach makes perfect sense to Kinder Morgan. It takes years and billions of self-funded corporate dollars to develop and implement new forms of energy, and years following the introduction of any new technology to seed the market and realize profits. Better to simply build more capacity for existing technologies in order to tap new markets that generate a quick return-on-investment.
- Finally and most importantly, I share an abiding, deep concern with many other opponents of this plan regarding the “right” of the federal government to approve the taking of private property through the

principle of eminent domain. I cannot imagine any scenario where the residents of this state (other than those motivated purely by greed) will ever give up fighting for what is rightly theirs. Allowing Kinder Morgan to take control of private property to facilitate the building of an unnecessary pipeline would be an absolute tragedy.

While my property doesn't intersect with the latest published route of the project, I am fearful that federal approval of NED could open the door for other spurious proposals to gain traction that could at some future point affect my property and that of my neighbors. Such developments inevitably would result in a proliferation of expensive and time-consuming inverse condemnation proceedings.

- This pipeline project can be distilled down to one driving motivation - corporate greed.

Despite protestations to the contrary, Kinder Morgan has demonstrated very little real concern for how this pipeline project will adversely and permanently impact the inhabitants and natural resources of our region.

- It is incumbent upon the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to ensure that the best interests of all parties involved are protected through an impartial, careful investigation and review process. Given this obligation and in view of all the published facts, I cannot envision any scenario in which FERC could judiciously approve NED construction.

WHEREFORE, for the foregoing reasons, I respectfully request that my motion to intervene be granted.

Respectfully submitted,

Deacon Daniel P. Romanello, KM

20160107-5032

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Gregory Blais under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/6/2016 9:00:55 PM

Filed Date: 1/7/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	blaisgc@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I Greg Blais & Family are homeowners in New Ipswich, NH living on a 42 acre lot which the proposed NED pipeline would cross. Our home is located within 350 feet of the proposed pipeline path. Approximately 1/4 mile of the proposed route runs right through the middle of our lot, and splits it in two. This would most likely render our property of very little value. We are concerned that the planned construction will be disruptive and adversely impact our quality of life.

Of primary concern is contamination or damage to our well, which is our only source of water. There are considerable amounts of ledge where the proposed pipeline would cross our property, making it likely to blast or drill.

Another concern is for the wetland and natural springs located on our property. I am also worried about contamination of the aquifers in the area.

We are concerned about the blasting & drilling activity impacting our well, foundation and septic system. Our foundation has some minor cracks in it already and we believe the pipeline construction would only make it worse. This could cause structural damage to our house & further reduce the value of our property.

We have a disabled (autistic) son living with us and we suspect that the proposed construction, noise, and contamination of the air, ground and water will be very disruptive to him. The use of herbicides as proposed for maintenance activities of the pipeline route.

We have children in college and high school and believe this project will be disruptive to their studies. We

also were relying on our property value to increase to provide us with the means to send our younger children to college.

Not only is this project of no benefit to NH or America, it is of no benefit to the citizens affected along the path of this pipeline. We ask the FERC to consider the impacts on lives of us citizens and disapprove the NED pipeline project.

We are one of the very unfortunate families who own property along the pipeline path. We are concerned for our safety for the following reasons:

- There would be a massive amount of extremely flammable and highly explosive fuel practically on our doorstep.
- The cost of homeowner's insurance for anyone along the pipeline, (if we can even still be covered) is expected to increase significantly.
- If an explosion was to occur, I am concerned about fire, explosions & sections of pipe being thrown long distances. Not only could damage occur to our property from the pipeline but also the risk of pipeline causing secondary damage to the co-located powerlines, which could cause fires.
- Kinder Morgan / Tennessee Gas Pipeline proposes to use cheaper, thinner, lower quality pipe in rural areas, such as our area. Since it is not densely populated, therefore, they are not required to use the higher quality pipe. This concerns us since we are so close to the pipeline path, and the risk of explosion, leakage, and corrosion over time increases, and will potentially cause more catastrophic results. It also tells me that KM believes that our lives in rural areas are less valuable than occupants of densely populated areas, and that their primary focus is maximizing profits and not safety.
- Kinder Morgan / Tennessee Gas Pipeline has an abysmal safety record. Since 2003, Kinder Morgan has had 20 major accidents that were serious enough to be reported to the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration.
- There is always allowable leakage in these pipelines, even in new pipes. I am concerned about leakage and gas build-up underground and since it is co-located on an electric transmission line, the increased possibility of a spark or lightning strike triggering an explosion and/or fire.
- If KM/TGP claims that these pipelines are so safe, why not put their own staff on the frontlines for a disaster first response? Our communities do not currently have the means of dealing with a disaster caused by a pipeline explosion or fire. Kinder Morgan has not proposed to provide any financial support, resources, equipment or even training to the local first responders to handle such a disaster. The FERC should require KM/TGP provide a disaster plan, including, for example, KM /TGP financed fire stations at pre-determined intervals along the route staffed with KM payrolled first responders prepared to deal with a disaster of this type.

20160107-5033

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Maryann C Wachtel under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/6/2016 9:04:31 PM

Filed Date: 1/7/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual _____ mwqat@yahoo.com

Basis for Intervening:

I live in a recreational community and I am concerned about the health and environmental impacts as well as property values.

my house. I'm concerned with the impact the pipeline will have on our environment, our native species and our local economy. Please stop NED pipeline in Nassau and Schodack, NY!

20160107-5038

Karen St. Arnaud, Dracut, MA.

I am filing this complaint on the grounds that I feel my rights as a land owner in Massachusetts were violated due to the gross negligence of Kinder Morgan - Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company LLC ("Tennessee"). The background of this complaint is related to the lack of notification by Tennessee regarding the proposed construction of a natural gas compressor station as part of the Northeast Energy Direct Project ("Project") in Dracut. As a land owner with property within one-half mile of proposed compressors or their enclosures pursuant to Section 157.6(d)(5) of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("Commission") regulations, 18 C.F.R. § 157.6(d)(5)(2015), I was never notified by Tennessee. Tennessee has made two filings to the Commission as part of their certificate application for the Project. I was not notified as part of Tennessee's initial filing to the Commission on November 20, 2015 or as part of their updated landowner list filed December 21, 2015.

The resolution I seek is for Tennessee to be required to re-file their certificate for application with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission due to the above gross negligence."

20160107-5039

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Frances Riggs under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/6/2016 9:36:53 PM Filed Date: 1/7/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party	Signer (Representative)	Other Contact (Principal)
Individual	fsriggs@hotmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

1. I live at 201 Temple Road New Ipswich NH. 03071 My house is less than 1 mile from the proposed NED compressor station. I am concerned about health issues due to toxins emitted by the blowdowns and toxins created by the exhaust of the station and its compressors. I am concerned about leaks in the pipeline.
2. I am concerned about noise and light pollution. I am concerned about a 24 hour ongoing disturbance.
3. I am concerned about possible damage to our aquifers and our water supply. I live off well water.
4. I am concerned about the value of my house and farm plummeting due to the pipeline and more significantly the compressor station. My husband and I own 2 additional houses and properties (15 Greenville Road and 189 Temple Road) bordering this same farm property which would be seriously effected by a devaluation of property values.

I am concerned that the quality of my life will be gravely effected by the location of the pipeline and compressor station nearby to my home.

6. I strongly oppose the construction of the NED pipeline and compressor station in our rural, environmentally conscious neighborhood and region.

20160107-5040

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Marilyn Acker Ezell under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/6/2016 9:53:35 PM Filed Date: 1/7/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

(now numbering over 137), other conservation and advocacy organizations, government entities and land-owners to increase the pace, quality, scale and permanency of land conservation in Connecticut while assuring the perpetual, high quality stewardship of conserved lands in the state. Consistent with our mission, ensuring the permanent protection of lands valuable for conservation purposes is a priority for our organization.

It is our understanding that the route of the proposed pipeline will cross: (1) critical and highly protected public water supply watershed land near drinking water reservoirs on the property of the Metropolitan District Commission (MDC) in Hartford; (2) land owned and preserved by the Wintonbury Land Trust in Bloomfield; and (3) the New England National Scenic Trail in several locations. For the following reasons, CLCC shares the concerns raised by conservation organizations and individuals about the potential adverse impacts from the project to each of these valuable natural and recreational resources.

Impacts to Highly Protected Class I and II Watershed Lands

According to the MDC (letter dated June 26, 2015) and maps of the project area, the pipeline could potentially disturb 250+/- acres of MDC property, running 5+ miles through the Class I and Class II water company land. Pursuant to state water policy and law, such lands are protected and preserved to safeguard the quality of our state's water resources. Accordingly, transactions involving Class I lands are severely restricted and those involving Class II lands are limited. The law furthermore provides that because these are lands located closest to water supply sources they require a state Department of Public Health permit to transfer or change their use.

Permitting the project to move forward will serve to undercut the strict protections on these lands currently accorded under state law, not only posing a risk of adverse impacts to highly valuable water supplies, but also setting a dangerous precedent for further erosion of such laws in the future.

Impacts to the Wintonbury Land Trust's Speer Preserve

We are also concerned about the potential adverse impacts of the proposed project on the Speer Preserve in Bloomfield. Donated by private landowners and The Nature Conservancy to the Wintonbury Land Trust, this 13.9 acre preserve, featuring a mix of evergreens and hardwoods, some of which are upwards of 150 years old, is considered by the land trust as its most treasured upland preserve.

It is our understanding that the project's expansion of the existing gas right-of-way on the Speer Preserve will result in a clear cutting of a width of 90' for the entire 390' length of the Preserve, severely diminishing the existing habitat and leaving the land vulnerable to erosion and invasive species.

Perhaps more critically, the Speer Preserve was donated with the intent that it be permanently preserved and held in public trust by the Wintonbury Land Trust, a charitable land trust. Expanding the existing pipeline to the extent proposed would, at a minimum, undermine that charitable intent and the associated public purpose and trust in permanently protecting the land.

Impacts to the New England National Scenic Trail

The New England National Scenic Trail (NET) is a 215-mile hiking trail route that has been in existence for over half a century. The NET travels through 41 communities in Connecticut and Massachusetts featuring long-distance vistas, historical landmarks, and a diversity of ecosystems and natural resources. With the route of the proposed pipeline crossing the NET in several places (Bloomfield, Farmington, Simsbury and West Hartford), CLCC shares the concerns raised by the Connecticut Forest & Park Association regarding the nature and extent of disruption to the recreational and scenic purposes for which the NET was created.

For the foregoing reasons, we contend that a project of this magnitude, proposed in an area rich with protected natural, scenic and recreational resources, should be subject to the highest and most comprehensive degree of scrutiny.

Thank you for your consideration.

Very truly yours,

Amy Blaymore Paterson
Executive Director
Connecticut Land Conservation Council (CLCC)

20160107-5045

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Marina Goldman D Goldman under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/6/2016 10:15:02 PM Filed Date: 1/7/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	marinagold2@yahoo.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am filing a motion for intervention status on FERC docket CP16-21 based on my residence in Montague, MA. My interest will be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding and I am participating in the public interest as a consumer. I am a resident who lives in the “blast radius” and whose daily commute crosses over the proposed pipeline route so I would be at physical risk. I am strongly opposed to this pipeline as it perpetuates the use of non-renewable energy sources, which is detrimental to our society and planet. The proposed project has detrimental effects to the surrounding living environment, the impact on local roads, the impact on conservation lands, the negative effects on the quality of our water, air, soil, and life.

20160107-5046

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Darren F. Copple under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/6/2016 10:18:48 PM Filed Date: 1/7/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	moldndecay1@yahoo.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am an affected landowner, whose home is less than a half mile from the proposed compressor station. I am extremely concerned about the pollutants that this proposed compressor station will emit, namely the Nitrogen dioxide, Sulfur dioxide, particulate matter, formaldehyde, and volatile organic compounds that are listed in Kinder Morgan’s filing. I had asthma as a child and have already experienced what it feels like to not be able to breathe. I have no wish to experience that again by being exposed to these airborne pollutants.

I am also concerned by the noise and light pollution that this proposed compressor station will emit. We currently enjoy background noise of only 30db during the day, and 20db at night. This compressor station will likely destroy this quiet during normal running and completely shatter the calm during a blowdown. At night we can see the Milky Way galaxy as our skies are dark, with little to no light pollution. This will likely also be destroyed by this compressor station.

I moved to this area to open a B&B with my partner, as this part of the country is heavily trafficked by tourists during the leaf peeping season. The concerns listed above would/will prevent us from opening the B&B. I could not in good conscience open a B&B this close to the compressor station knowing the visitors would be exposed to the pollutants listed above.

20160107-5047

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Carol S Sotiropoulos under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/6/2016 11:25:33 PM

Filed Date: 1/7/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual csotirop@nmu.edu

Basis for Intervening:

I am a resident of an impacted community and I have concerns about impacts on the local environment and public health. As just one example, my drinking water supply and that of thousands of others is at risk of contamination. Further, I do not want any public parks or forests to be impacted by this (or any) commercial project.

20160107-5048

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Elizabeth Rodio under CP16-21-000. I don't want or need this pipeline.

Submission Date: 1/7/2016 8:26:43 AM

Filed Date: 1/7/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual elizabeth.rodio@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

As a Massachusetts resident and rate payer, I do not need or want this pipeline.

20160107-5049

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of John Szyszlo under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/6/2016 10:59:00 PM

Filed Date: 1/7/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual jszyszlo@comcast.net

Basis for Intervening:

I am the owner of property that abuts the proposed path of this pipeline.

I believe that this pipeline will have a seriously negative effect on the value of my property.

I am concerned that this pipeline will have a negative and potentially life threatening effect of poisoning the ground water and the well that provides drinking water to my property.

I am concerned that this pipeline will have a negative and hazardous effect to the aquifer that provides the drinking water to my town.

My children live in Pelham and I am concerned that this project will potentially effect their health and well being in a negative and potentially life threatening manner through the poisoning of groundwater and air.

I believe that there is an overabundance of energy resources already available to the world market. This is substantiated by the current low price of crude oil \$36/barrel and natural gas, \$2.28.

I believe that there is no need for the additional energy product this pipeline proposes to sell outside of the United States of America.

20160107-5050

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Sarah Spademan under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/6/2016 11:04:06 PM Filed Date: 1/7/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual sarahspademan1452102184@compract.com

Basis for Intervening:

I am opposed to the proposed pipeline because it will cause unnecessary damage to the land it passes through, and to the environment as a whole, as the burning of fossil fuels contribute to global warming. We should be increasing energy conservation in Massachusetts, instead of increasing supply of fossil fuels.

20160107-5051

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Vincent Frano under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/6/2016 11:31:51 PM Filed Date: 1/7/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual dvfrano@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

I oppose the proposed pipeline: I object to it as an electric ratepayer, a taxpayer, a neighbor and visitor to protected public land in Massachusetts. It would imperil our food, water, and air.

I object to it as a person deeply concerned about climate change and the large-scale extraction, combustion and release of natural gas into the atmosphere, which directly affects all beings on this planet.

To continue with this pipeline project would be a detriment not only to the communities and ecosystems directly impacted by its construction, but to the country and world as a whole. The further development of fossil fuel based energies will only serve to worsen climate change, which has already begun to have major impacts on the world, particularly people in developing and island countries. We cannot sustain continued extraction and consumption of fossil fuels. While there may be financial gains in the short-term for some, millions of others will have to suffer the consequences of these actions for decades to come.

On a more local scale, the pipeline will hardly improve quality of life for those in the region and states through which it is proposed to travel. Not only will the construction and presence of the physical pipeline damage private and public lands, it will endanger the precious natural resources our communities depend upon, such as clean drinking water, healthy soil for producing food, and air that is free of toxic chemicals. In addition to this, the proposed pipeline travels through a number of habitats for wildlife and plants that are rare, at-risk, or endangered. Building the pipeline may further weaken the biodiversity of the region.

I object to this proposal to destroy our land, our ecosystem, and the health of our communities.

20160107-5052

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of francena dwyer under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/7/2016 7:55:38 AM Filed Date: 1/7/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	francenad@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

My name is Francena Dwyer. I have a summer cottage at #1 The Willows in Northfield, MA.

I am very concerned about the chemicals sure to be emitted from the compressor station about 4 miles from our property. I am disabled from severe chemical sensitivities already. This must be stopped.

My drinking water supply is also at risk from the construction and/or operation of the pipeline, compressor station, or other facilities.

Please look to the disaster in California as reason enough not to proceed with this project.

20160107-5054

Submitted in opposition to CP16-21 due to the inherent risks and hazards to health, safety, and environment.

Kinder Morgan (KM), with its principal executive offices located in Houston, TX, is the largest independent owner and operator of petroleum product pipelines in the United States, engaging in substantial business activities, including but not limited to, the ownership, management, operation, maintenance and control of approximately 84,000 miles of pipelines.

The minimum federal safety standards for the transportation of gas and pipeline facilities was established by the U.S. Secretary of Transportation pursuant to Section 3(b) of the National Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 1968 (P.L.90-481, 49 U.S.C. Section 1672(b)).

Public documents allege that ruptures of KM pipelines, releases of hazardous product into the environment, and safety violations pertaining to their pipelines have occurred frequently and excessively. Such occurrences include but are not limited to the following:

- a) In 2009 KM corporate defendants were cited by the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) in for violating safety standards pertaining to their pipelines (PHMSA letter of September 1, 2009).
- b) In 2011 the PHMSA cited KM corporate defendants for various safety violations, including: failing to update maps to show pipeline locations, failing to test pipeline safety devices, failing to maintain proper firefighting equipment, failing to inspect its pipelines as required, and failing to adequately monitor pipes' corrosion levels (PHMSA letter of February 28, 2011).
- c) History of neglect documented by The Wall Street Journal, in "Wall Street Worries about Kinder Morgan's Safety Record: BC Pipeline slashes and defers maintenance spending," September 19, 2013.
- d) History of neglect further documented by The Wall Street Journal, in "Is Kinder Morgan Scrimping on its Pipelines?," after an investment analyst determined that the company was starving its pipelines of routine maintenance by diverting excessive funds to investors, September 27, 2013.
- e) Excessive history of leak data and ruptures of Kinder Morgan's onshore gas transmission pipelines documented by PHMSA, 1994-2013, including determinations of faulty infrastructure, failure of the pipe, cracked welds, faulty pipeline equipment, corrosion of the pipe, and other problems.
- f) In Texas alone, from 2003 to 2014, Kinder Morgan experienced 36 "significant incidents," per Pipeline Risk Report of the PHMSA, "Building Safe Communities: Pipeline Risk and Its Application to Local Development Decisions."
- g) PHMSA reports that throughout the United States since 2003 Kinder Morgan and its subsidiaries

have been responsible for at least 180 spills, evacuations, explosions, fires and fatalities in 24 states.

- h) PHMSA Corrective Action Order CPF No. 4-2003-1008H cites Kinder Morgan for an explosion, throwing a 54-foot long section of pipe 30 feet from the ditch, due to cracking along the length of the failed section.
- i) Rupture of a KM 14 inch pipeline on April 27, 2004, in Solano County, California spilled over 120,000 gallons of fuel onto a marsh, resulting in a \$5.3 million dollar fine, and an agreement by KM to enhance spill prevention, response and reporting practices.
- j) Order of August 2005 by PHMSA cites 44 KM spills in 31 months, indicating “widespread failure to adequately detect and address the effects of outside force damage and corrosion.”
- k) California Occupational Safety and Health Administration cites KM for failure to accurately mark or map pipeline location; contributing toward an event which caused a gasoline spill and fire and explosion that incinerated five workers and severely injured others; also fine levied by the California Fire Marshall for KM’s role in the “completely preventable” tragedy; KM agreed to upgrade pipeline inspection methods and improve corrosion control.
- l) KM pipeline leaked gasoline into Summit Creek, near Truckee, California, on April 1, 2005.
- m) May of 2005, stress corrosion cracking of KM pipeline near Marshall, Texas caused an explosion, fireball and injuries.
- n) July 26, 2006, near Campbellsville, Kentucky, a KM pipeline exploded, due to external corrosion of the pipe.
- o) November 11, 2006 near Cheyenne, Wyoming, rupture and explosion of a KM pipeline, after which the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission cited KM’s “poor compliance record.”
- p) November 27, 2006, at Charlotte, North Carolina, KM’s Plantation Pipe Line released about 4,000 gallons of gasoline.
- q) July 24, 2007, pipeline operated by KM Canada released over 250,000 litres of crude oil into the environment.
- r) September 23, 2008, corrosion of a KM pipeline causes explosion and fire near Pasadena, Texas, causing fatality and injury; deemed a “significant event,” with PHMSA referencing at least 18 “significant incidents” 2009 to 2013, per “Texas Significant Incidents Listing,” PHMSA.
- s) May 2009, near Palm City, Florida, a KM pipeline ruptured, blowing out of the ground about 106 feet of buried pipe, weighing about 5,000 pounds, causing injuries.
- t) July 15, 2009, a pipeline explosion at Sylvarena, Mississippi involving KM and others, resulting in fatality and injury.
- u) November 30, 2010, failure of KM pipeline near Natchitoches, Louisiana, causing evacuation of 100 homes. The large crack in the pipe was near a previous fracture in 1965 which caused multiple fatalities. Determined to be caused by stress corrosion cracking, per PHMSA Corrective Action Order, Case CPF 420101007H.
- v) March 14, 2011, leak and fire from KM pipeline at Carteret, New Jersey. On April 4, 2013 PHMSA issued a Notice of Probable Violation, Proposed Civil Penalty and Proposed Compliance Order (NOPV) after an inspection. KM paid a penalty of \$63,100 and was required to complete pipeline integrity testing and other corrective measures by May 2015. (See KM Annual Report for 2013, p. 166).
- w) August 17, 2011, KM pipeline near Herscher, Illinois has flash fire and explosion, sending five employees to hospital. KM cited for pipeline and safety violations.
- x) November 16, 2011 near Glouster, Ohio, a KM failed weld causes leak and explosion, leaving 30 feet across by 15 feet deep, and destroying three homes. The leak was caused by “... inadequate understanding of the influence of the geotechnical threats on the pipeline,” and inadequate design,

materials or workmanship, exceeding operational limits and gaps in integrity management.

- y) May 2012 at Arvin, California, failure of KM relief valves and pipe supports, causing an explosion, due to “the complete structural failure of the over pressure protection support system.” PHMSA Failure Investigation Report, GT 2012-5-2.
- z) June 2012 in Gray County, Texas, KM pipe failure, with gas igniting, blowing crater 30 feet in diameter, and causing large fire, due to 50 foot long longitudinal rupture in the pipe. PHMSA Corrective Action Order, CPF No. 4-2012-11011 H.
- aa) December 26, 2012, in West Melbourne, Florida, explosion of a KM pipeline, ejecting a 20 foot section of 20 inch diameter pipe. PHMSA CPF No. 2-2012-IOOSH.
- bb) May 8, 2013, fire at a KM compressor station near Crockett, Texas caused over \$7.5 million dollars in damage.
- cc) June 18, 2013, in Washington Parish, Louisiana, rupture of a 30 inch KM pipeline, with explosion and fire, knocking over trees for 200 yards across and large fire.
- dd) June 26, 2014, near East Bernard, Texas, KM pipeline blew out, destroying the road and setting a truck on fire, with flames shooting 150 feet high.
- ee) May 12, 2014, near Belton, South Carolina, KM’s Plantation Pipeline ruptured at KM’s pump station, causing a geyser of gasoline 150 feet into the air.
- ff) Early December, 2014, in Anderson County, South Carolina gasoline discharged from a 26 inch pipeline. Reports of gasoline leaked vary (from 8,800 gallons to 369,600 gallons). After 10 months of remediation efforts, less than 53% of the release has been recovered leaving substantial gasoline remaining in the soil, groundwater and surface waters, and throughout the aquifer and substratum.

Following the 2004 pipeline rupture and spill in California, Kinder Morgan pled guilty to criminal charges with several million dollars in fines. The Chief of California’s pipeline safety division determined that KM had committed criminal offenses by ignoring data that the pipeline had corroded and required maintenance.

In addition to the criminal pleas noted above, the PHMSA in 2005 ordered KM to address its rise in pipeline incidents resulting from KM’s “inadequacies” in interpreting data to evaluate and repair its pipelines. The United States Department of Transportation also determined to “form a task force to look into Kinder Morgan Inc.’s maintenance and inspection practices on several petroleum pipelines, ... the first such task force the agency has ever formed.”

Public documents against Kinder Morgan claim negligent and deficient maintenance and repair of corporate pipelines, including inadequate allocation of funds for needed maintenance, repair, and other operational function; as well as inadequate budgeting, staffing, training, supervision, development, and implementation of policies and procedures which have resulted in ruptures of pipelines and catastrophic releases of hazardous product into the environment.

Furthermore, Kinder Morgan’s standard disclaimer that it will abide by all federal safety and environmental standards has little value when our national standards have been so weakened by the “Halliburton Loop-hole” (passed during the Bush/Cheney administration) which exempts fracking processes from the Clean Water Act, the Safe Drinking Water Act, and the Clean Air Act.

IN CONCLUSION, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and New York residents DO NOT NEED the proposed Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline (CP16-21) with its inherent risks and hazards to our health, our safety, and our environment. Furthermore, this project is NOT CONVENIENT nor is the exportation of our limited resources beneficial to the majority of New England or New York residents. PEOPLE BEFORE PROFITS!

Submitted by Mary Neville Wall (exodus.acres@wildblue.net)

20160107-5056

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Greg J Donald under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/7/2016 9:18:33 AM

Filed Date: 1/7/2016 9:18:33 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	gjdonald@yahoo.com	

Basis for Intervening:

Construction, operation and maintenance of the Pipeline would adversely impact me. The existing pipeline abuts my back yard. As such my wife, two daughters and myself are in the established 'incineration zone.'

I am a landowner, and with my property abutting the pipeline any expansion is likely to require the use of eminent domain to take my property and/or cut down trees that are on my property. I chose to build on my lot because of the tree cover and privacy.

As a landowner I am concerned that the pipeline and planned compressor station, along with at least one metering station, will have a negative impact on property values, directly impacting my financial well-being and ability to move elsewhere.

As a person who enjoys being outside with my family, I am concerned about air and noise pollution from the planned compressor and metering stations. My entire family is active and having a compressor station within a mile that emits cancer-causing pollutants not acceptable.

Finally, I have important information and perspectives to bring to this process, consideration of which will serve the public interest.

20160107-5059

I am an electric ratepayer who, if KM secures my electric utility as a project customer, expects to see an increase on my bill relating to NED cost recovery

20160107-5065

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Patrick McCoy under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/7/2016 9:53:20 AM

Filed Date: 1/7/2016 9:53:20 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	pmccoy002@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a member of an impacted community who has concerns about various impacts to the local economy, environment, and health (especially the potential for groundwater contamination). I also an an avid outdoor enthusiast and do not want any state or town public parks or forests, protected rivers which have been set aside for the people and wildlife, to be impacted by any activities of this commercial project.

20160107-5067

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Chad Hamilton under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/7/2016 9:58:21 AM

Filed Date: 1/7/2016 9:58:21 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	dipswell@comcast.net	

Basis for Intervening:

- a) I am a Pelham resident. The NED project, due to number of proposed facilities and amount of construction and road closures proposed in town, would have a enormous effect on me.
- b) I am a direct abutter to the latest pipeline route, within 400 feet (or) i live very close the the pipeline (within about 1000 feet) and may be within the incineration zone in the event of a rupture
- c) I may be a direct abutter to the route in the future as the route through Pelham keeps changing (or) I am a direct abutter to one of the prior routes to this pipeline that are still considered by FERC to be alternate routes
- d) I have a child who attends one of the 3 public schools in Pelham, all of which are close to either the current or the alternate route for the NED pipeline
- e) I am a taxpayer in Pelham and I am concerned with loss of potential taxable real estate value and the devaluation of homes (both existing and proposed developments) that are needed to fund our schools and police and fire and other services.
- f) I am a consumer of produce from Pelham farms and I am concerned the pipeline may cause industrialization and contamination of the water supply and crops that are part of my food supply
- g) I am a ratepayer for National Grid gas service or electric service and am concerned about overpaying for unnecessary pipeline infrastructure which was conceived primarily to move large amounts of gas to export terminals
- h) I use well water in Pelham and I am particularly concerned about the fact that the development plans by Kinder Morgan and the blasting from construction are likely to impact the migration of toxic chemicals from the contaminated former EXXON site at 970 Broadway Road. This contamination was detailed in a letter and proposal reviewed at the meeting of the Dracut Board of Health on April 1, 1982 and is fully documented at the Mass DEP web site at the following URL:
<http://public.dep.state.ma.us/fileviewer/DefaultScanned.aspx?documentid=24154>
- i) I use a shallow groundwater well for my drinking, cooking and bathing water for myself and my family and I am very concerned about toxic pollution as a direct or indirect result of this project

20160107-5068

Traer Price, St. Petersburg, FL.

My family bought a home in Otis, MA in 1994 and it has literally become a spiritual homestead for our immediate family and a large group of extended family and friends. Berkshire County is not simply stunningly beautiful, it is a uniquely peaceful and restorative place. I've seen bear and wild turkeys and there are tales of a moose on our lake. There is nothing more precious to me than the sun rising over Big Pond. My husband and I lived in West Stockbridge and Otis full time one year and have never had more wonderful neighbors. My family and I, we don't consider ourselves vacationers. We know and love Otis deeply. Frankly, if there's a home where I want my ashes scattered when I leave this plane, it's in Otis.

But I'm not there year round any more, so I'm writing on behalf of those who are. I oppose the proposed Northeast Energy Direct pipeline with every fiber of my being. I'm sure it would come with some number of jobs, which are desperately needed in certain parts of the Berkshires, but it will also come with environmental risks that will undermine the very characteristics that make the Berkshires what they are-pristine beauty, clean air and water, reverence for the earth.

I won't list the many arguments against fracking. They are numerous and well-documented. I'm among the millions of American voices being raised saying no to this form of energy development. Most of us understand that a mix of methods will need to be employed until we have a higher percentage of clean/renewable

energy at our disposal, but there are some processes that pose more risk than any benefit we can collectively reap. This may require sacrifice on our part near term but we must begin to make difficult choices for the sake of current and future residents' health, not to mention the well being of our wild spaces and wild creatures.

I think I may have missed the comment deadline by one day but this site was down earlier in the week, so I hope that you will extend me a one-day grace period and allow my comments to be added to those received already.

Thank you for the opportunity to contribute to this most important decision.

20160107-5069

Karen St. Arnaud, Dracut, MA.

I have been in communication with Kinder Morgan and FERC regarding the matter of not being properly notified of the NED project. My home currently resides within 1200' of the proposed Compressor Station on Broadway Rd. in Dracut, MA. I have completed the following activities trying to acquire proper landowner notification for myself and neighbors.

11/22/15: Attended an NED information session at Dracut Harmony Hall. I learned of this project through signs on residents lawns stating 'Stop the Pipeline' and conducting research regarding the project online.

12/1/15: Attended open session held by Kinder Morgan at Windham, NH High School over a month ago. Informed several KM representatives that our entire neighborhood was not notified. We provided contact information and we were never notified.

12/13/15: Contacted James Duggan, Dracut Town Manager, and was told 'Dracut has NO control over the project, thus the reason for the lack of abutters notices.'

12/21/15: Sent email to Allen Fore, Vice President of External Affairs at Kinder Morgan, to inform him of this error. I did not receive a response back from Mr. Fore but my email was forwarded to Mr. Michael Lennon (NED Project Manager). Threaded email response from Mr. Lennon over a two week period trying to help Kinder Morgan understand that we have received zero communications regarding the NED project. Last communication received from Mr. Lennon stated my home is within 1200' feet of the proposed Compressor Station boundary and a generic map was provided with no map key or details as to what various details referenced with the documentation. I provided a follow up email asking for clarification on this item and have not heard back from Mr. Allen or Mr. Lennon as of 1/5/15.

12/21/15, 12/23/15, Ongoing: Contacted FERC directly concerning the lack of proper notifications from Kinder Morgan. I was told to continue contacting Kinder Morgan directly.

12/21/15: Kinder Morgan files notification to FERC stating that 46 Dracut residents were inadvertently not notified per the FERC landowner notification requirements. I contacted FERC directly to inquire if I was on this list. FERC has been researching my request for over two weeks now.

12/30/15 – 1/4/16: FERC website is unavailable/down.

1/6/2015: Kinder Morgan files a SECOND notification to FERC stating that 19 Dracut residents were inadvertently not notified per the FERC landowner notification requirements. I contacted FERC directly to inquire if I was on this list. My calls and emails have not been returned by FERC.

I reviewed the filing made by Kinder Morgan on 1/6/2016 stating the following (see quote below). I would appreciate Kinder Morgan being forthcoming in how they learned about not notifying the 19 affected landowners. Kinder Morgan did not proactively research to identify if any residents within a half mile radius of the proposed Compressor Station did not receive proper notification. It was not until I repeatedly inquired about this matter via email and phone that this discovery was made by Kinder Morgan. Kinder Morgan was grossly negligent in properly identifying residents who will be directly impacted by this massive project on two separate occasions and has requested these landowners rights be WAIVED. Kinder Morgan has repeatedly violated several residents and families rights to proper notification set forth within the landowner noti-

fication section of FERC regulation Landowner Notification 157.6 Requirement. Please note, as of today (1/7/16) my neighbors and I have received ZERO documentation from Kinder Morgan regarding the NED project. Please do not allow our rights to proper notification be waived because Kinder Morgan did not provide adequate time, effort, research and due diligence in researching this matter. If they do not follow the rules and requirements set forth by FERC they should be held accountable for their actions. I am requesting that my entire neighborhood be properly notified and FERC require Kinder Morgan re-file their application due to repeated requests to waive requirements set forth by FERC.

“ Based on comments filed in the Project docket with the Commission and additional research, Tennessee later determined that the housing developer had already constructed homes on and sold the 19 properties in question. Tennessee

has now identified the landowner names and addresses for the 19 properties, and the names and addresses for these landowners are included on the attached list. Tennessee notes that, as of January 5, 2016, it has sent the required notification materials regarding the Project to these landowners at the addresses listed in the attached spreadsheet.”

20160107-5074

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Denise R Augusto under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/7/2016 10:06:08 AM Filed Date: 1/7/2016 10:06:08 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual deniseaugusto48@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

I have an interest in this project as an abutter to the proposed compressor station. KM has not responded to my requests, by phone and email, as to what the designation of living in the impact zone of a compressor station implies. I have put my house on the market for six months and received no offers. KM continues to show little regard for the residents of Northfield and has an abysmal safety record.

I also have an interest as a ratepayer as the costs of this project will be funded by residents utility payments, with no discernible benefit to us.

Many of my neighbors intend to board their homes and leave if the compressor is sited as planned, literally leaving us behind in a blighted neighborhood with a toxic emitting compressor station as our neighbor, compromising our health and safety.

There is no justice in putting corporate greed ahead of the health and safety of the public.

20160107-5075

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Hal A March under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/7/2016 10:09:53 AM Filed Date: 1/7/2016 10:09:53 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual halmarch@yahoo.com

Basis for Intervening:

I am against the Kinder-Morgan Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline because the cost plus the significant environmental damage and danger of future leaks and pollution largely outweigh any proposed energy benefit

this pipeline will bring to my area which is so dependent on tourism as a source of income. In addition, I want government funds and my tax money to go to renewable energy projects.

Hal March

20160107-5078

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Joan Winslow under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/7/2016 10:25:05 AM Filed Date: 1/7/2016 10:25:05 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	jdwinslow@comcast.net	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a homeowner in New Ipswich, NH. I am opposed to the NED pipeline. I am concerned that the construction of the pipeline will disrupt our aquifers and negatively affect my well. I am concerned that having a compressor station in this town will lower property values and make my home hard to sell. I fear that the compressor station will cause harm to nearby residents and I believe it will change the rural character of the town.

20160107-5081

Submission Description: (doc-less) Out-of-Time Motion to Intervene of Shuk Yuen under CP16-21-000.

I submitted original motion to intervene yesterday but used an incorrect docket number.

Submission Date: 1/7/2016 10:54:56 AM Filed Date: 1/7/2016 10:54:56 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	dazenights@yahoo.com	

Basis for Intervening:

Intervenor status for Shuk Yuen and Peter Vichi. Submitted request for intervenor status yesterday within timeframe but used incorrect docket number (PF14-22).

We reside at 11 Taylor Hill Road in Montague and the proposed route for the pipeline runs through our town.

20160107-5082

Stephen Carter, Troy, NH.

Docket number CP16-21-000

I believe this project should not be approved as presented. While natural gas has a lower carbon footprint, it is still a fossil fuel and as such should be left in the ground. In addition this project has an unreasonable hazard to life, property, and the environment along the route.

But what bothers me most about this project is the lies presented to the public. It is being sold as necessary for the energy needs of the Northeast and yet the capacity is many times what that need would justify. This is clearly a project to supply natural gas to the world market and as such to make a windfall profit. While the natural gas may be a transition fuel to a carbon neutral future, I believe this gas would be better saved and used only if necessary for the transition of this country.

I believe this project should be rejected until the capacity of the project is reduced to meet the stated justifi-

ation, and then only approved if it is demonstrated that the public good justifies the risk.

20160107-5084

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Rachel L. Monette and Joel T. Monette under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/7/2016 11:16:23 AM

Filed Date: 1/7/2016 11:16:23 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	rlaurencolon@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA BEFORE THE FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C.

Docket No. CP16-21-000

MOTION TO INTERVENE

We, Rachel Monette and Joel Monette hereby move to intervene in the above captioned proceeding as impacted property owners at 623 River Road, Deerfield, MA and as taxpayers of this town. I grew up in Deerfield, working for local farms and now make a living as General Counsel and Chief Compliance Officer of Nourse Farms, Inc. We eventually hope to raise children of our own in the beautiful Pioneer Valley. I have lived here for most of my life years (34 years). The church I have attended is located in Deerfield and still houses the gold door and stained glass window bearing my great grandmother's name. We love this area with every fiber of our being and will do whatever we can to protect it.

The NED pipeline is proposed to be located about one mile from our home, as the crow flies, crossing River Road north of us. We strongly object to the construction of the proposed pipeline. We are applying to be Intervenor for the following reasons:

As electric ratepayers, we would have to pay the tariffs proposed to force us to cover the costs of the pipeline. Additionally, we would have to pay the increase in energy costs that would result from exporting natural gas. There is no doubt that most of the gas in this proposed pipeline would be exported. Overseas, gas costs a lot more, and then local markets would have to compete on a global scale.

We are also effected as MA Taxpayers who have paid for all conserved land in MA (and also through our own charitable contributions). The Commonwealth of Massachusetts bought development rights, under Article 97 of our state Constitution, which states, in part, "The people shall have the right to clean air and water, freedom from excessive and unnecessary noise, and the natural, scenic, historical, and esthetic qualities of their environment...Lands and easements taken or acquired for such purposes shall not be used for other purposes." Why should land protected for long-term public health and conservation purposes be sacrificed for short-term private financial gain that is not in the best interest of this community?

My research and participation as an educated member of this community in the process has left me with the understanding that we DO NOT need this pipeline. The Massachusetts Attorney General's independent study concerning the need for additional gas pipeline capacity in New England reached the conclusion that it was not necessary. As a trained lawyer and an independent thinker all my life (much to my mother's chagrin) I'm with the MA Attorney General on this.

I wanted to live on River Road my whole life. It was always the pretty country road that I went for Sunday drives on with my grandparents on the way to Ames and Wilson's and the grocery for our weekly shopping. River Road is a rural, tertiary road. The condition of our road (my dream road) would be negatively impacted by the huge equipment brought in to build the proposed pipeline. Our rural quality of life would be terribly reduced, because of increased traffic, noise, and toxic emissions from the pipeline.

Deerfield's fire and other emergency workers are not trained or knowledgeable in case of pipeline accidents, which, in the case of Kinder Morgan, has a terrible record. Emergency workers could be subject to serious dangers, along with my neighbors who live close to the proposed pipeline routes. This is our town, we've lived here for decades, and we pay taxes here.

I am most recently concerned after watching the current situation in LA unfold, where the governor has declared a state of emergency over the leaking of gas from an underground storage field. This storage field is situated in a mountainous area more than a mile away from residential areas, but residents have complained of health effects like headaches, nausea, vomiting and trouble breathing. Gas has been spewing into the atmosphere since October at a rate so fast that the well now accounts for about a quarter of the state's total emissions of methane - an extremely potent greenhouse gas. The climate equivalent of this leak is like burning thus far almost 700 million gallons of gasoline or it's the same amount of pollution as 4.5 million cars put out every day, which is absurd. Residents have been complaining of nausea, headaches and other symptoms from the exposure thus far but the long-term effects of being exposed to the gas are unknown. So far, only 2,200 families have been relocated even though 6,500 have applied for help!

My husband Joel Monette is a fly fisherman and he is particularly concerned by the impact it would have on our waterways. The proposed pipeline would cross the Westfield River, a designated federal "Wild and Scenic" river and one which we spend a lot of time on. Wet trenching during construction, pipeline coatings and other possible pollutant leaks affect not only our community, but the entire Hilltowns region, downstream from this crossing. This crossing is part of the headwaters that lead through Worthington, Huntington, Russell, Westfield and West Springfield among other communities on its way to the Connecticut River and is a host to already endangered coldwater fish communities and the predator and raptor species that rely on them as a food source. There are countless River Guides, fly shops and businesses that rely on this being a desirable place to fish. The pipeline would negatively impact this.

I am not willing to watch our community, which my grandparents worked so hard to build, be undone, pillaged and tainted by this. This proposed pipeline would expand the delivery of non-renewable fossil fuels that will add more greenhouse gases and result in more global warming. This is destructive to both the Earth and to us. Building the proposed NED pipeline is neither convenient nor necessary.

20160107-5092

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Carmen Junno under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/7/2016 11:44:22 AM

Filed Date: 1/7/2016 11:44:22 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual carmenjunno@comcast.net

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Northampton and work in Greenfield, on Munson Street not far up the road from Clark Fruit Orchards. This is a beautiful area, and as a member of this community, I am concerned about the environmental and economic impact of the proposed Kinder Morgan pipeline. I love the out doors and do not want natural areas, which have been set aside for the people and wildlife, to be impacted by any activities of this commercial project. These lands are meant to be protected forever. In addition, the state of Massachusetts is moving towards a renewable energy base, and putting in a gas pipeline is like burying money and time-bombs (like gas leaks) into non-renewable energy sources which will deface our natural environment, and is directly contradictory to putting resources into renewable energy.

I urge Kinder-Morgan to join the citizens of Massachusetts and stop the pipeline.

20160107-5098

Marilyn Delongchamp, fitzwilliam, NH.

My last name has been changed to Stillwell. Please adjust.

I cant sleep nights knowing I am in the incineration zone!!!Our water supplies are threatened!!!!

I own two parcels of land that are directly affected. The blasting will compromise ledge and lay of the land. Wildlife will have to either cease or reroute through this lovely area.....lush with wetlands.

My dear friend is literally sleeping on top of the proposed pipe laying. She has lived there over 50 years and this would, indeed be catastrophic.

The python must go!!!!!!

The potential contamination of this area, simply because of greed, should not be thrown on us. We are a free state and want to stay that way. I don't want to die defending that freedom!

20160107-5100

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

Office of the General Counsel

625 Broadway, 14th Floor, Albany, New York 12233-1500

P: (518) 402-9185 IF: (518) 402-9018

www.dec.ny.gov

January 7,2016

Honorable Kimberly D. Bose

Secretary

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

Room 1A East

888 First Street, N.E.

Washington, D.C. 20426

Re: Electronic Filing - Project CP16-21-000

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

Petition for Intervention

Dear Secretary Bose:

Enclosed is the New York State Department of Environmental Conservat's petition for intervention in the above-referenced proceeding, submitted by electronic filing and distributed via U.S. Mail to persons identified on the Commission's service list for this proceeding. Please add those identified within as the Department's representatives to the Commission's official service list for this project. Thank you.

Very truly yours,

Patricia J. Desnoyer

Senior Attorney

Enclosure

c: E. Tomasi, FERC

S. Tomasik, NYSDEC

FERC Service List

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

In the Matter of Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC

Docket No. CP16-21-000

PETITION TO INTERVENE

Pursuant to Rule 214 of the Rules and Practice and Procedure [18 CFR Section 385.214], the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) hereby petitions the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission for an order granting it party status in the above-captioned proceeding. The persons to whom communication regarding this Petition should be addressed and upon whom service of all pleadings or other documents in this proceeding should be made are:

Patricia J. Desnoyers
Senior Attorney
Office of General Counsel
NYSDEC
625 Broadway
Albany, New York 12233-1500
Phone: 518.402.9188
patricia.desnoyers@dec.ny.gov

Stephen Tomasik
Project Manager
Division of Environmental Permits
NYSDEC
625 Broadway
Albany, New York 12233-1750
Phone: 518.486.9955
stephen.tomasik@dec.ny.gov

Daniel Bishop
Regional Supervisor of Natural
Resources
NYSDEC
Region 7 Sub-Office
1285 Fisher Avenue
Cortland, New York 13045
Phone: 607.753.3095
daniel.bishop@dec.ny.gov

Chris VanMaaren
Fisheries Manager
NYSDEC
Region 4 Sub-Office
65561 State Highway 10, Suite 1
Stamford, New York 12167
Phone: 607.652.2620
chris.vanmaaren@dec.ny.gov

Emily Zollweg-Horan
Fish, Wildlife and Marine Resources
NYSDEC
Region 7 Sub-Office
1285 Fisher Avenue
Cortland, New York 13045
Phone: 607.753.3095
emily.zollweg-horan@dec.ny.gov

Jean Foley
Fish, Wildlife and Marine Resources
NYSDEC
Region 7 Sub-Office
1285 Fisher Avenue
Cortland, New York 13045
Phone: 607.753.3095
jean.foley@dec.ny.gov

As grounds for its Petition to Intervene, NYSDEC respectfully states:

1. NYSDEC is a duly constituted Department of the Government of the State of New York, charged by law with administrative management of the State's fish, wildlife, water and other natural resources.
2. The project is located wholly within the State of New York and impacts the natural resources and environment of the State. ,
3. As the agency of the State of New York responsible for administering the State's Environmental Conservation Law (McKinney's Consolidated Laws of New York Annotated, Volume 17 1/2), NYSDEC is the State agency most intimately involved with and responsible for analyzing environmental impacts from natural gas projects. NYSDEC's resources, expertise and familiarity with the locale of the proposed project and related resources will be of considerable assistance to the Commission during the course of the above captioned proceeding.
4. NYSDEC is the State agency charged by law to consider and, upon proper showing, to issue appropriate State permits and a water quality certification pursuant to Section 401 of the Clean Water Act [33 U.S.C. Section 1341]. NYSDEC's participation as an agency of the Executive branch of the New York State government is in the public interest, as well as in the interest of the public health, welfare and the environment.
5. No disruption to this proceeding will result from granting NYSDEC party status.
6. NYSDEC's interest is not adequately represented by any other party hereto.
7. Existing parties will not be prejudiced by, nor will they sustain any additional burden by NYSDEC be-

coming a party to this proceeding.

WHEREFORE, NYSDEC respectfully requests that the Commission grant NYSDEC intervention as a full party in this proceeding. NYSDEC does not request a hearing in this proceeding at this time; however, if a hearing is ordered, NYSDEC further requests that it be granted the right to have notice of and an opportunity to appear at all hearings in this proceeding, to produce evidence and witnesses, to cross-examine witnesses, and to be heard by counsel or other representatives for briefing and oral argument if oral argument is granted. ‘

Respectfully submitted,
New York State Department of
Environmental Conservation
Patricia Desnoyers
Senior Attorney
Dated: January 7, 2016
Albany, New York

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I have this day served the foregoing document by the U.S. Postal Service upon each person designated on the official service list compiled in this proceeding by the Secretary to the Commission.

Respectfully submitted,
Patricia Desnoyers
Office of General Counsel
New York State Department of
Environmental Conservation 625 Broadway
Albany, NY 12233-1500
Phone: (518) 402-9188
Dated: January 7, 2016
Albany, New York

20160107-5116

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene by Jan Bradley under CP16-21-000.
Submission Date: 1/7/2016 12:09:41 PM Filed Date: 1/7/2016 12:09:41 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	janet.bradley2@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Northeast Direct Project of
Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC

Docket No. CP16-21-000

MOTION TO INTERVENE AND COMMENTS OF PRIVATE CITIZENS
FROM WINDSOR MA. RESIDENT JAN L. BRADLEY

Pursuant to Sections 212 and 214 of the Rules of Practice and Procedure of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (“Commission”) promulgated at 18 C.F.R. § 382.212 and § 385.214, I, Jan Bradley, resident of Windsor Ma., move to intervene and provide comments in the above-captioned proceeding.

Basis and Grounds for Intervention

I have been a resident of Windsor for the past 31 years. My husband and I have invested our lives into the farm that we own. We raise all that we eat but for sugar, rice, flour, oils. We raise poultry for eggs and for meat. We have dairy goats. We do this without the use of genetically modified grains or pesticides or chemical fertilizers. We feel most fortunate for this to be our way of living. I have taught high school Regents Earth Science for 27 years and A.P. Environmental Science for 10 years. Since this pipeline project was proposed; I have written my comments to FERC, spoken at a scoping meeting, written to every elected official I can think of and now, I write again. I have come to realize that FERC is an agency designed to facilitate the fossil fuel industry. I do not believe that FERC has a single care for the thousands upon thousands of American lives it has intentionally ruined. It is no exaggeration to call them crimes against humanity. My husband and I would be directly impacted by the air emissions known to come from compressor stations. The unbiased, scientific studies that now verify this are many to choose from. Our farm would be worthless to us or to anyone else. We would be forced to give up our lifestyle and move...and suffer devastating financial loss. I have every reason to be an intervenor. I also know that I speak for many. We, who oppose this project, are organized and we are determined. FERC hasn't seen the likes of this before because the many sins of fracking and pipeline infrastructures have only become apparent to the majority of Americans in the last couple years. That, and the fact that New Englanders have a different set of priorities compared to other areas of the country. For us, there is the knowledge that there is no price for safe drinking water, no price tag for replacing relatively clean air with pollution filled with methane and VOCs. We appreciate our environment, we realize how fragile and interconnected it all is and we want to protect it for generations to come. Furthermore, we know that climate change is real and it's NOW. So, regardless of what you think you are deciding, FERC, the real answer has already come from US, the residents, the caretakers for this piece of the Earth where we live. Not in a million years will we allow this to happen. NO, NADA, NEVER. Do you hear me? Wake up-- You're not listening! Our FRACKING answer is NO. Future generations will thank us and right now, many millions around the country and the planet support us. If you go ahead and make your wrong decision; you will RIP THIS COUNTRY APART because we are prepared to take this on, nationwide. We are the doctors, lawyers, teachers, nurses, environmentalists, athletes and lovers of nature. We are educated, we vote, we will not sit down, we will not shut up and we will WIN....because we have become organized across the country and because we are so many Americans saying NO. The fracking genie is long gone from the bottle. It's been replaced with benzene in the ground water and bottle water shipped in. The fossil fuel industry's lies has been exposed in the same way that the tobacco industry was and they will suffer a similar fate.

Pursuant to Commission Rules 385.214(b) and 157.10, I, Jan L. Bradley, move to intervene and file comments in the above proceeding. This intervention is timely filed.

Contact Information

Please enter my name on the official service list for Docket No. CP16-21-000. All pleadings, filings and correspondence in this proceeding should be served on the following;

Jan L. Bradley 841 route 9 Windsor 413-684-3732 frosthollowjan@gmail.com

Motion to Intervene

I seek to intervene because I am directly impacted by the proposed 41,000 hp compressor station (possibly doubling in size at the option of the developer). I would be impacted by: compressor station emissions, ground water (well water) contamination during construction and from subsequent pollution, structural damage from blasting during construction, loss of livelihood and devaluation in property values; thus diminishing the town's tax base.

I oppose this proposed project for the foregoing reasons. I request that the Commission GRANT this motion to intervene and comments.

Respectfully submitted,

Jan L. Bradley

20160107-5117

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Shuk Yuen under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/7/2016 12:13:26 PM Filed Date: 1/7/2016 12:13:26 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	dazenights@yahoo.com	

Basis for Intervening:

Shuk Yuen and Peter Vichi residing at 11 Taylor Hill Road in Montague, MA requests intervention status for the proposed pipeline going through our town.

20160107-5123

Tennessee Gas Pipeline
Company, L.L.C
a Kinder Morgan company

January 7, 2016

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, NE
Room 1A
Washington, DC 20426

Re: Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C.
Northeast Energy Direct Project; Docket No. CP16-21-000
Response to Accounting Data Request

Dear Ms. Bose:

On November 20, 2015, Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C. (“Tennessee”) filed with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity (“Application”) for the proposed Northeast Energy Direct Project (“Project”) in the above-referenced docket.

On December 23, 2015, the Commission issued an Accounting Data Request to Tennessee in the above-referenced docket. Enclosed with this filing is Tennessee’s response to the Accounting Data Request, including one attachment.

In accordance with the Commission’s filing requirements, Tennessee is submitting this filing with the Commission’s Secretary through the eFiling system. Copies of this filing are being served on all parties on the official service list for the above-referenced docket. Any questions concerning this filing should be addressed to Ms. Jacquelyne Rocan at (713) 420-4544 or to Ms. Shannon Miller at (713) 420-4038.

Respectfully submitted,

TENNESSEE GAS PIPELINE COMPANY, L.L.C.
J. Curtis Moffatt
Deputy General Counsel and Vice President Gas Group Legal

Enclosure

cc: Michael McGehee (Commission Staff); Rich McGuire (Commission Staff);
Eric Tomasi (Commission Staff); Olubukola Pope (Commission Staff)

Mr. Wayne Kicklighter (Cardno)
Official Service List

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C.
Northeast Energy Direct Project (“Project”), Docket No. CP16-21-000
December 23, 2015 Accounting Data Request

Accounting:

1. In Exhibit K, Tennessee estimates the capitalized AFUDC as \$189,786,000 for the Supply Path of the Northeast Energy Direct project, and \$341,430,000 for the Market Path. Please provide the following in Microsoft Excel. Also, the worksheets and/or files should retain all notes, plus any formulas supporting the calculation:

- a. The worksheet computations on a monthly basis to support the amount of AFUDC. Identify the debt/equity AFUDC amounts.
- b. The computation and methodology to support the debt/equity cost rates used to derive the AFUDC rate.

Response:

a. and b.

Please refer to Attachment 1 to this response, which includes Excel spreadsheet versions of the information that was provided in Exhibit K, pages 6 and 7, to Tennessee’s certificate application filed on November 20, 2015.

As noted on pages 6 and 7 of Exhibit K and the attached Excel spreadsheets, the AFUDC amounts are based on the debt and equity cost rates and capital structure reported on page 218a of Tennessee’s 2014 Form 2. The cost of debt and the debt-equity capital structure reported on page 218a of Tennessee’s 2014 Form 2 reflect actual costs as of year-end 2013. The cost of equity is based on the terms of the rate settlement in Docket No. RP95-112, which was settled on a black-box basis, and was re-affirmed in Tennessee’s last rate settlement in Docket No. RP15-990. Please also refer to the footnotes on page 218a of Tennessee’s 2014 Form 2.

Respondent: Joseph Holland
Title: Sr. Regulatory Analyst
Phone: (713) 420-4609

{ Excel spreadsheet, omitted; can be downloaded at: }

{ <http://elibrary.ferc.gov/idmws/common/opennat.asp?fileID=14092786> }

20160107-5142

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Georganne Greene under CP16-21-000.
Submission Date: 1/7/2016 1:22:42 PM Filed Date: 1/7/2016 1:22:42 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party	Signer (Representative)	Other Contact (Principal)
Individual	gmagreene@aol.com	

Basis for Intervening:

On a micro level, I am an electric rate payer who will see my electric utility rates go up related to cost recovery from the NED project. I do not believe ratepayers should shoulder these costs.

On a macro level, I am an outdoor enthusiast and significant numbers of endangered species are at risk liv-

ing in the corridors where the NED pipeline is slated to be built. Additionally fragile wetlands and other priceless natural treasures are at risk on land that I routinely hike and enjoy.

Finally, as a citizen of the state of MA, this project runs completely counter to the MA Global Warming/Climate Change bill passed by my State Legislature in 2008. Our Senate President, Stanley Rosenberg, has written clearly to FERC that this project is counter to the direction that my state has set for itself in minimizing its reliance on fossil fuels and maximizing the development of alternatives forms of energy. As a citizen of MA, I want the clear will of MA citizens to be heard and respected.

20160107-5146

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Robert J Keplin, JR under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/7/2016 1:40:30 PM

Filed Date: 1/7/2016 1:40:30 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	rkeplin@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am worried that the NED pipeline is not moving in the right direction towards a cleaner future. I am concerned that the construction of the compressor station less than a half mile from my house, will cause both short and long term health issues for my newborn son, wife and myself. I am worried about breathing in the toxic fumes that the compressor station will put into the air during a burn off cycle. I am also worried that a catastrophe such as a natural gas leak will occur - similar to the one that is happening in California. I am concerned that my well water will be compromised. I am concerned for the health of the children of nearby schools.

If Kinder Morgan constructs this pipeline as their stock depreciates and debt soars, I am worried that the necessary precautions will be overlooked. I am concerned about all the residents who are going to lose their land and have depreciated house values all for a pipeline that is not needed and is going against the motion of a cleaner future.

20160107-5149

Motion to Intervene of Double Edge Theatre

From: Hayley Wood hwood@doubleedgetheatre.org

Subject: Pipeline letter

Date: December 31,2015 at 1 :53 PM

To: Carroll Durand cdurand@doubleedgetheatre.org

Here you go. May the force be with us.

--Hayley

Pipeline intervener letter.doc

double edge theatre . the farm

Double Edge Theatre is an internationally renowned theatre company on 105 acres of agriculturally protected farm land in Ashfield. We are a company of about 20 who all live in Ashfield. Each year we teach an average of 100 students from around the world and the US. We also produce performances that tour nationally and internationally. Our summer spectacle takes place on sites all around the farm and plays to an audience of thousands every year.

We are moving as quickly as possible to greening the farm while growing more and more organic food for the company. It is our hope to be fully green by 2018, and to have enough organic vegetables and fruit to provide sustenance for our company and the larger community.

We strongly oppose the proposed KM pipeline through our town. It is antithetical to our life devoted to saving natural resources and a beautiful habitat. Pipelines carrying fracked gas through productive farmland for the purpose of export are dangerous besides being unnecessary. We feel that we would be endangering all the people who come to learn and to experience our unique theatre if the pipeline is allowed to intrude on our very existence.

No pipeline through the hills and fields of Ashfield. No pipeline of tracked gas. NO PIPELINE!

948 Conway Road . Ashfield, MA 01330
ph (413) 628-0277 fax (866) 649-0635 em office@doubleedgetheatre.org
www.doubleedgetheatre.org

20160107-5155

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Paul W Mark under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/7/2016 1:53:54 PM Filed Date: 1/7/2016 1:53:54 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	paul.mark@mahouse.gov	

Basis for Intervening:

I am filing to intervene because I represent a number of the communities that would host the proposed pipeline in the Massachusetts House of Representatives. This includes the towns of Windsor and Northfield, which are proposed to host compressor stations for the project.

20160107-5161

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Municipal Coalition Against the Pipeline - MA under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/7/2016 2:13:07 PM Filed Date: 1/7/2016 2:13:07 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Municipal Coalition Against the Pipeline - MA	jproujan@gmail.com	

Municipal Coalition Against the Pipeline - MA jproujan@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

The Municipal Coalition Against the Pipeline (“MCAP”) hereby moves to intervene in the above-captioned proceeding, pursuant to Rule 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (“Commission”) Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. § 385.214.

All communications concerning this proceeding should be served upon following individuals:

[JED? JOHN? BRIAN? Name, title, address, email, phone]

Movant’s Position

MCAP is a coalition of Massachusetts municipal governments working together to prevent construction of the Northeast Energy Direct pipeline project (“NED” or the “Project”), which is being proposed by Kinder Morgan, Inc. through its subsidiary Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC (the “Company”). MCAP files this motion in opposition to the Company’s application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity filed with the Commission for the NED project (the “Application”).

MCAP’s Interest That May Be Impacted by the Project

MCAP includes municipalities that would be directly impacted by the proposed NED route; municipalities that would be directly impacted by alternate routes presented by the Company; municipalities whose watersheds would be impacted by the Project; and other municipalities that are opposed to the Project because it would be a blight upon our region, an unjustifiable energy option for our Commonwealth, and would run counter to our state energy and land use policies.

As further set forth below, MCAP's intervention is necessary to enable the pipeline-affected towns to protect their public and private recreational, farm and natural resources, and to defend their taxpaying residents, businesses, and associated properties from encroachment.

Economic and Cultural Concerns

MCAP is concerned about the impacts that the Project would have on local businesses, public ways, agricultural resources, and cultural resources. In addition to concerns about impacts on local tax bases and community character, MCAP notes that tariff adjustments for utilities that subscribe for capacity on NED would ultimately be reflected in the utility bills of MCAP members and their residents and local businesses. We already see that property values are dropping and that property sales in affected towns has been greatly diminished.

Furthermore, MCAP includes municipalities in the service area of the Berkshire Gas Company ("Berkshire Gas"). Ratepayers and potential ratepayers of Berkshire have been subjected to a moratorium on any new or expanded gas service in this gas distribution company's eastern division, which includes MCAP municipalities. Berkshire Gas claims, directly on its customers' bills, that the moratorium will be in place until the NED pipeline "is permitted and built". Many question the legitimacy of the moratorium. There is convincing evidence that, even if the moratorium is based on actual capacity concerns, Berkshire Gas is foregoing opportunities to resolve the moratorium with more expeditious supply options and system modifications. The result is that MCAP members and their economic development plans are being subjugated to the investment interests of Berkshire Gas' parent company, UIL Holdings Corporation, which has an ownership interest in the NED project, and their corporate parent Iberdrola S.A., which has an interest in shipping liquefied natural gas overseas.

Environmental Concerns

MCAP's environmental concerns include: the impact to the flora, fauna, soils and water, including the impact on the quality and flow of subterranean water; the impact on public health; noise pollution (audible and sub-audible) ; and the integrity of the proposed pipeline given the proximity to existing power lines.

Impacted land includes parcels that are designated as permanently protected and parcels used for recreation. There are multiple proposed Horizontal Directional Drilling (HDD) operations and other river and stream crossings that would negatively impact the forests, soils and waters. These water ways include habitat for rare and/or endangered species as well as watersheds that are part of a Salmon restoration project, all of which could be effected by this drilling.

Three large compressor stations are proposed for Massachusetts. The siting of one of these compressor stations is planned for a member town and the potential impact of this is magnitudes greater. There is grave concern by all, residents and non-residents alike, that dangers are inherent in this plan, including the release of particulate matter, unknown chemicals from the fracking of the gas, methane and other toxins in any natural gas and the dangers of highly pressurized gases

Most homes along the proposed route have private wells and septic systems. The specific geology of much of the proposed route across Massachusetts is a grave concern with respect to any proposed drilling or blasting as part of the proposed NED project as the geology of the region is particularly unsuited to the placement of a pipeline and could negatively impact the underlying aquifer. There is the potential of these lines to allow the migration of contaminated waters to spread.

Lack of Public Need, Minimal Benefit

Finally, questions persist regarding the need for the NED pipeline and the gas it would carry. There is

no direct benefit to residents of the state from the proposed Project, though the adverse environmental and economic impacts are clear. For any lack of capacity there have been numerous alternatives presented that could provide for that need, all of which would be less harmful to the environment and to the economy of the region.

Respectfully submitted,

Jed Proujansky,

Selectman, Town of Northfield, MA, and,

on behalf of the Municipal Coalition Against the Pipeline and its current members: the towns of Ashfield, Conway, Deerfield, Erving, Gill, Leverett, Montague, Northfield, New Salem, Orange, Warwick, and Wendell, Massachusetts

20160107-5166

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Sue Stafford under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/7/2016 2:22:30 PM

Filed Date: 1/7/2016 2:22:30 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	stafford@simmons.edu	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a mother and a grandmother seriously concerned about the impact of climate change on my children and grandchildren. More gas infrastructure is not needed according to a report from the Atty General's Office, and it certainly not on the path to reducing our carbon and methane emissions. I oppose this pipeline.

20160107-5173

Christine O'Keefe, Dracut, MA.

Christine O'Keefe, Dracut, MA

I request Kinder Morgan- Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company LLC ("Tennessee") re-file their application. As a land owner of property within one-half mile, I was not notified of the proposed Market Tail Compressor Station. I feel me and my neighbors (also not notified) deserve the right to be properly informed so we have adequate time to seek information and evaluate our [options] concerns. I also want to underscore that I have lived in Dracut with my family for over three years paying my utilities, taxes and mortgage. Tennessee should have put more effort into finding out land ownership as it is all public record. I strongly feel they should not be given a "pass" because the system they used did not properly generate the information they sought. We still have not received any notification. Please do not allow our rights of proper notification to be waived.

20160107-5176

UNITED STATES FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C.,)
Applicant, Northeast Energy Direct Project.)

Docket No. CPI6-21-000

**MOTION TO INTERVENE BY
MOUNT GRACE LAND CONSERVATION TRUST, INC.**

Pursuant to Section 214 of the Rules of Practice and Procedure of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (the "Commission"), 18 C.F.R. § 385.214, Mount Grace Land Conservation Trust, Inc. ("Mount

Grace”) respectfully moves to intervene in the above- captioned proceeding.

Mount Grace is a non-profit corporation organized and existing under the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, with a principal address at 1461 Old Keene Road, Athol, Massachusetts 01331. The mission of Mount Grace is to protect significant land and encourage land stewardship for the benefit of the environment, the economy, and future generations. A leader in Massachusetts land conservation, Mount Grace has conserved nearly 30,000 acres since 1986, including more than 30 family farms, 10 community forests, and 250 distinct public lands subject to Article 97 of the Massachusetts Constitution. Mount Grace owns 1600 acres of land for the benefit of the public, and manages and monitors 77 conservation restrictions on privately and publicly owned land. Since 2006, Mount Grace has raised more money than any other Massachusetts land trust for landscape scale conservation projects: \$17.5 million in USDA Forest Legacy funding and \$2.8 million in funding from the Massachusetts Executive Office of Environmental Affairs, using for those projects a multi-landowner, multi-partner approach to protect more than 11,000 acres. Since 2010, via its statewide MassLIFT-AmeriCorps program, Mount Grace sends forth 23 AmeriCorps members each year to serve at other land trusts operating in more than 200 Massachusetts communities from the Berkshire Mountains to Massachusetts Bay.

Thus, Mount Grace, by its mission and by its actual conduct, has both direct conservation land ownership and management interests and representative interests in the conservation and stewardship of Massachusetts’ farmlands, forests, and other natural lands, and in the protection of those properties against, among other sources of damage, such commercial development as is represented by the Applicant’s proposed Northeast Energy Direct (“NED”) project and pipeline, which may be directly affected by the outcome of the above-captioned proceeding. The participation of Mount Grace in this proceeding is in the public interest.

Service Address of Mount Grace

All documents required to be served upon Mount Grace in this proceeding should be addressed as follows:

Mount Grace Land Conservation Trust, Inc.
c/o Leigh Youngblood, Executive Director
1461 Old Keene Road
Athol, MA 01331
Email address: youngblood@mountgrace.org

Position of Mount Grace

It is the position of Mount Grace in this proceeding that no certificate of public convenience and necessity should be issued in response to the application of November 20,2015. Based on the studies of the Massachusetts Attorney General and others, in the balancing analysis required of the Commission any need for additional gas pipeline capacity is far offset by the extensive adverse effects on the interests of landowners and surrounding communities identified below and by other parties to this proceeding. The Applicant is now seeking approval for less than one-third (0.7 billion cubic feet per day) of the capacity described in the Commission’s Notice of Intent issued for the NED on June 30, 2015 (2.2 billion cubic feet per day) while keeping the footprint of the project relatively unchanged. In addition, the negative environmental impacts on all scales, from the most local to the planetary, of this massive increase to the region’s carbon energy infrastructure render this project impossible to certify under existing United States and Massachusetts law.

Interests of Mount Grace

Due to its land conservation and land stewardship work and responsibilities in 23 towns in north central Massachusetts, and its broader state-wide activities, Mount Grace has direct interests and represents additional direct interests that will be affected by the outcome of this proceeding. These range from direct ownership of protected conservation land on which the pipeline is to be built to its obligation to dues-paying members and to substantial donors to protect Massachusetts Constitutional and statutory provisions from evisceration through unnecessary and unwarranted claims of federal preemption and use of federal eminent

domain and, of even greater importance to the continuation of land conservation in Massachusetts, from the loss of citizen confidence in the reliability and enforceability of instruments of land protection. Article 97 of the Massachusetts Constitution with respect to public lands, and legal principles of charitable trusts, restricted donations, and contractual conservation restrictions with respect to private lands, together are the bedrock of land conservation in this state. Under these principles Mount Grace is obligated to protect many existing conservation investments made in the past; conversely, Mount Grace must protect these principles if future conservation investments are to be possible.

I. Conservation Land Owner

Specifically, Mount Grace is the owner of a 50-acre parcel on Poplar Mountain in Erving, Massachusetts (parcel 79 on the Erving Property (tax) Map No.4), immediately north of the Erving Town Forest on Old State Road. This property was donated to Mount Grace for conservation purposes and ultimately will be granted by Mount Grace to Erving and added to its Town Forest. This mountain top land is heavily forested and is ranked at the highest level of well-recognized Habitat Block Analysis characteristics (score 18-23: Tire 1 Hot Spot) used by Mount Grace to judge the importance of properties for land conservation. The interest of Mount Grace in protecting the conservation values of this unique property, and implementation of its duty to do so, would be affected adversely by the installation of the proposed NED pipeline across the land, including by the destructive consequences of the construction process, the effects of blasting and erosion on steep terrain, the installation of access roads, and the risks of gas leakages, fires, or explosions associated with high pressure gas lines. These interests will be directly affected by the outcome of this proceeding, and thus Mount Grace, the only entity responsible for this property, must be a party to protect these interests.

Mount Grace is also the direct owner of the Charles A. Morse, Sf. Memorial Forest, 57 acres of land at milestone 28 in Section H of the NED pipeline map, on the northern border of the Town of Warwick. This property was donated to Mount Grace in 1996 for conservation purposes and contains fragile steep slopes and extensive wetland communities, including a Black Gum Swamp. Under the plan as filed, the pipeline does not cross this conservation property, but access roads will, with the damage to conservation values that all road building brings.

II. Conservation Land Manager and Monitor

Other interests for which Mount Grace is directly responsible are those arising from ownership of conservation restrictions on land owned by others and from management agreements also applying to land owned by others along the proposed pipeline. In these circumstances, Mount Grace has the responsibility to monitor and insure that the conservation land is maintained in accordance with the requirements imposed by the conservation provisions designed to protect the property; in short, Mount Grace is made responsible contractually and by state law for enforcement of the applicable conservation restrictions. And again, no other entity has this responsibility in these circumstances.

One example is the property owned by Samuel and Barbara Richardson on which there is a conservation restriction owned by the Town of Northfield. Mount Grace facilitated the protection of these 38 acres and now, under a contractual arrangement with the Town, is responsible for monitoring the land to insure it is maintained as required by the conservation restriction document recorded at the Franklin County Registry of Deeds at Book 6034, Page 179. Mount Grace is uniquely obligated to protect the conservation values of this land and thus must participate in this proceeding because of the potential adverse effects the proposed pipeline can have on the property.

Similarly, Mount Grace has compliance, stewardship, and/or monitoring responsibilities and obligations with regard to other properties affected by the proposed pipeline:

- (a) Land owned in Northfield by the Northfield Mount Hennon School, on which Mount Grace holds conservation restrictions and therefore is obligated to defend the property against any use not permitted by the conservation restriction document recorded at the Franklin County Registry of Deeds at Book

(b) Mount Grace also has contractual monitoring and stewardship obligations on Town owned land managed as the Northfield Town Forest and protected by a USFS Forest Legacy deed restriction recorded at the Franklin County Registry of Deeds at Book 6034, Page 207.

III. Facilitator of Conservation Land

In addition to its interests in property owned directly or for which it has responsibilities, Mount Grace has continuing interests in land for which it facilitated conservation protections and which may be affected adversely by the proposed pipeline. For instance, Mount Grace obtained USDA Forest Legacy funding, which brings with it various restrictions inconsistent with pipeline construction, for the above-described Northfield Town Forest and Richardson CR property, and for land acquired by the Commonwealth that is now part of the Northfield State Forest (Franklin County Registry of Deeds Book 6144, Page 266). The proposed NED pipeline would cross each of these lands, the latter two of which also contain well-used sections of the New England National Scenic Trail. In addition, Mount Grace helped obtain state Self-Help Program (now known as the L.A.N.D. Program) conservation funding, which brings with it various restrictions inconsistent with pipeline construction, for the acquisition of the Erving Town Forest property, adjacent Old State Road Town of Erving CR, and Northfield's Brush Mountain Conservation Area.

IV. Charitable Trust and Public Trust

Mount Grace acquired, and subsequently conveyed explicitly for conservation purposes, the Brush Mountain Conservation Area, the Northfield Town Forest, and a 117-acre property conveyed by Northfield Mount Hermon School for conservation purposes that is now a part of the Northfield State Forest, each of which would be directly impacted by the NED pipeline. And again, Mount Grace pre-acquired an Agricultural Preservation Restriction (APR) on property then owned by John R. Bitzer in Montague, Massachusetts, and subsequently transferred that APR to the Massachusetts Department of Agricultural Resources under its APR program. The NED pipeline originally was planned to go through this valuable, organically managed agricultural land but was, at least for the moment, moved just to the north, but the land remains within the explosion impact radius of the NED. In all of these cases Mount Grace actively sought and obtained charitable funding from members and donors specifically directed to these projects with the understanding and expectation that the land would be protected from residential, commercial, and industrial use in perpetuity, and that environmental and agricultural values would be maintained. If these expectations are undermined by the NED project, the ability of Mount Grace to develop similar projects in the future will be severely and adversely affected by loss of public trust in the land conservation process in Massachusetts.

V. Ongoing Public Conservation Needs and Objectives

In the 23 towns served by Mount Grace, 150,000 more acres of forest and farmland have been prioritized by the Commonwealth and others for conservation. Mount Grace's mission is to continue protecting land in these towns, and thus it has an interest not only in the properties of past conservation projects but also in those of the future. As there is no other entity or organization focused specifically on this potential for further conservation in its service area, Mount Grace must become a party here to help insure the future of land conservation is not undermined by a huge infrastructure project that is not necessary now and that contradicts the direction energy policy and development must increasingly move in the immediate future to save the next human generation from extreme adversity.

In all of the above areas of interest, a wide variety of impacts to the land is at issue. Property will be affected by the clearing of land and the widening of existing rights of way, by construction and maintenance of access roads, by blasting, by drilling under rivers and streams, by erosion resulting from the construction process and permanent changes to soil structures, by gas leakage and blow-offs, by degradation and/or pollution of aquifers, by noise and light pollution caused by compressor stations, and by damage to the natural landscape and scenery of the entire area.

VI. Excessive Use of Eminent Domain

Finally, the Commission's decision in this matter is governed in part by the extent to which the proposed project would require excessive use of eminent domain proceedings by the Applicant to obtain necessary rights of way for the NED pipeline on both public and private land. Neither the Commonwealth nor Municipalities nor private land owners nor holders of conservation restrictions are free to negotiate pipeline easements that violate Article 97 of the Massachusetts Constitution, the laws of charitable trusts, or specific conservation restrictions: the alleged federal right of eminent domain will have to be imposed in scores of instances of state, municipal, and charitable interests. In addition, at least 50 other affected private landowners have advised Mount Grace that they also oppose selling easements to the Applicant, and accordingly acquisition of rights of way across many private properties will require exercise of eminent domain powers and procedures as well.

The Public Interest

At every level, therefore, from the most specific to the most encompassing, Mount Grace has interests that may be directly adversely affected by the subject project and the outcome of the above-captioned proceeding and that can be adequately expressed, represented, and protected only by its intervention as a party in this proceeding. Because many of these interests affect the public welfare and can be represented by no other party, the participation of Mount Grace in this proceeding is in the public interest.

WHEREFORE, Mount Grace hereby moves, pursuant to Rule 214 of the Commission's rules, to intervene in and thereby be made a party to the above captioned proceeding.

Respectfully submitted,

MOUNT GRACE LAND CONSERVATION TRUST, INC.

By Leigh Youngblood

Executive Director

January 7, 2016

20160107-5182

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Sheryl A Clark under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/7/2016 2:51:47 PM

Filed Date: 1/7/2016 2:51:47 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
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Individual	shclark124@yahoo.com	
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Basis for Intervening:

I am an abutter to the pipeline; it is less than a mile from my home on Taylor Road in Shelburne. This could directly affect my drinking water, etc.

20160107-5183

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Wendy M Bendler under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/7/2016 3:11:17 PM

Filed Date: 1/7/2016 3:11:17 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
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Individual	wendymaebe@yahoo.com	
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Basis for Intervening:

I am against allowing the proposed pipeline anywhere (but especially in New Ipswich, NH) for the following reasons:

(1) Production of non-renewable fossil fuel in the form of fracked natural gas is bad enough. The construction of a delivery system taking the fuel from middle America to the east coast so that it can be EXPORTED overseas is unthinkable. Any natural gas infrastructure incidents that might occur could require area evacuation and might result in destruction of/damage to property and lives.

Aside from the owners of the companies which will use this export delivery system, what benefit will be derived by any other US entity?

(2) Proximity to compressor station will have adverse affect on environment and consequently the health and welfare for area humans, animals and vegetation as well.

(A) The air quality will decline to due the turbines producing polluted exhaust. Because of the migratory nature of air, these hazardous toxins will be carried to far reaching and unexpected places, potentially placing untold lives at risk for rash, infection, breathing problems and perhaps even death.

(B) Chemicals & toxins from polluted exhaust will contaminate the ground soil in which food (& feed) for human and animal consumption is being cultivated.

(C) Water quality could be rendered unpotable due to both air pollution and titrated release of chemicals and toxins directly into nearby aquifers.

(D) Residences and schools within miles of the compressor stations will be attacked by continuous noise. Unrelenting sound significantly increases stress and significantly decreases the ability to sleep, thereby dramatically compromising mental health.

(3) It is unreasonable and unfair that the residents of New Hampshire should be burdened with the costs of the pipeline and its compressors when they will never reap any of the financial benefits. New Ipswich residents can expect to be assessed \$600 per household for the next 20 years as a “share of costs and expenses”. This is financially injurious, especially for fixed & low income families so often located in rural areas.

20160107-5184

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Town of Winchester under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/7/2016 3:15:13 PM

Filed Date: 1/7/2016 3:15:13 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
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Town of Winchester	swalker@winchester.nh.gov	
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Basis for Intervening:

Town of Winchester, New Hampshire

Basis for Intervening:

As the Town Administrator for the Town of Winchester, New Hampshire, I have been authorized by the Board of Selectmen to file an intervention on behalf of the Town and its residents. The Town is extremely concerned about the impacts the construction of this pipeline will have on the community.

The Northeast Energy Direct Project (NED) will involve the construction of approximately 7 miles of pipeline through the Town of Winchester. The plans filed by Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company with FERC will impact many private homes, it is slated to cross a substantial stratified drift aquifer, the source of existing and future town drinking water wells; eminent domain will be used to supersede the deeded conservation easement on town owned public property; land owners may be forced to sacrifice their land not only for the benefit of the public, but also for the considerable monetary gain of private corporations; and the town will be obligated to spend conservation funds to defend its conservation easement on a historic place.

The TPG filing with FERC indicates that New Hampshire ratepayers may be required to pay a utility bill tariff effectively underwriting the cost to construct this pipeline. There have been no guarantees that an increase in natural gas will lower energy costs or that mitigation funds will be available to the Town directly. We feel there is no economic benefit to constructing a natural gas pipeline in Southern New Hampshire. The minimal demand for additional natural gas needed can be met by expanding existing lines. The State of NH has energy plans prepared and strive to use alternate energy sources that include hydropower, solar and proposals to construct windmill farms.

The Town concludes the estimated tax benefits and speculative local business prospects from the proposed gas pipeline will be inadequate to offset loss of property value, forest destruction and disturbance of our aquifer.

20160107-5197

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Vivian Leskes Ward under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/7/2016 3:37:00 PM Filed Date: 1/7/2016 3:37:00 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	vivianleskesward1452176125@compract.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a resident of Ashfield, MA. I oppose the creation of the "NED" Kinder Morgan pipeline. This project will degrade the environment, contribute to climate change, lower our property values, endanger people, flora, and fauna. It's purpose is primarily for export and for private profit, yet it will ruin our pristine environment here in Western Massachusetts. Massachusetts does not need this pipeline. We can and must face our energy needs by conservation and renewable energy.

20160107-5198

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Barry Pfannebecker under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/7/2016 3:38:23 PM Filed Date: 1/7/2016 3:38:23 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	barryannette@comcast.net	

Basis for Intervening:

I hereby move, pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 385.214(b), to intervene in the above-captioned proceeding. I seek to intervene in opposition to the Northeast Energy Direct Project (the "Project" or the "NED Project") proposed by Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC (the "Company"), a subsidiary of Kinder Morgan, Inc. ("Kinder Morgan").

Communications to me concerning this proceeding should be directed as follows.

Barry Pfannebecker
8 Baker Lane
South Deerfield, MA 01373
(413) 665-7950
barryannette@comcast.net

My interests "which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding" pursuant to 18 C.F.R. §

214(b)(2)(ii) include:

- My interest as an electric ratepayer, inasmuch as the Company seeks to secure my electric utility as a Project shipper, which, in turn, would seek to recover costs associated with the Project from ratepayers. As explained in depth by others on this docket (and on the pre-filing docket PF14-22), Kinder Morgan is telling the Commission that New England needs a significant supply of gas to meet its energy requirements. In contrast, in a report to you, the Massachusetts Attorney General has concluded that this type of approach to New England's energy needs is significantly overdefined. The massive overbuild embodied in this proposal is very likely to lead to higher energy costs for New England's ratepayers – either because the excess capacity contracted for by our utilities would go unused, or because capacity would be used for markets overseas, driving up domestic energy prices.
- My interest as a resident of South Deerfield is to object to the Company's route that would cross a federally designated Wild & Scenic Westfield River with its pipeline in addition to State conservation lands protected by Article 97 of the Articles of Amendment to the Massachusetts Constitution. They have rejected alternate routes that would spare these precious regions because of "cost". This is very misleading since a proposed \$5 billion pipeline would not suffer any meaningful cost override attributable to an additional 50 or so miles of pipe.

The public record indicates that Kinder Morgan's approach is to do whatever it takes to get pipelines approved and installed as quickly as possible, cut corners on construction and maintenance, and simply pay the fines later. Not only do their documents show a significant lack of respect for environmental concerns, but they intermingle heavy reliance of variance procedures whenever a problem occurs that was not anticipated, of which there will be many since they have not completed any thorough assessment of the environmental regions they wish to cross.

Kinder Morgan continues to show disregard and disrespect for the people and natural resources of our region. The purported benefits of this pipeline are not worth the risks and impacts to our communities to supply gas that is not required now or in the projected future (e.g., the Mass AG letter noted above).

20160107-5200

Maggie Hassen is my Governor. The Kinder Morgan NED pipeline is proposed to go through Winchester, New Hampshire, where I reside and am a ratepayer.

Maggie Hassen, protect the rights of your citizens in New Hampshire! Support the Stop Building Pipelines movement and Stand for the future of New Hampshire. That is my basis for intervening.

20160107-5203

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Patricia Burke under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/7/2016 4:05:08 PM

Filed Date: 1/7/2016 4:05:08 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party	Signer (Representative)	Other Contact (Principal)
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Individual	patriciaborke1452176649@compract.com	
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Basis for Intervening:

Fracking typically injects underground millions of gallons of water for one gas well, to force cracks into the shale rock, to extract the gas. To produce this fracking fluid, the water is mixed with a variety of chemicals, some of them toxic or carcinogenic. These chemicals get into the gas produced.

20160107-5211

Basis for Intervening:

I am intervening because I reside in Winchester, NH, where the NED pipeline is proposed. In addition, as an electric ratepayer to Eversource, I am concerned about ratepayer funding for the proposed pipeline. Also I am concerned about the potential for the pipeline to damage the ground water in the high-transmissivity, stratified-drift aquifer supplying town drinking water. In addition I am a member of the Winchester Conservation Commission. As a member of that commission I was the person primarily responsible for protecting and preserving the Pulpit Falls and Pulpit Rock area of Winchester. I am concerned about the potential for the proposed pipeline route to diminish this historic, natural area conserved to remain in its' natural state forever.

20160107-5212

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Don Ogden, for the The Enviro Show, under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/7/2016 4:12:40 PM Filed Date: 1/7/2016 4:12:40 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	donogden1452178611@compract.com	

Basis for Intervening:

Fracked Gas Pipelines and other infrastructure leak methane into the atmosphere, gas that is up to 80 times more destructive to our climate than CO2. The proposed Kinder Morgan / Tennessee Gas pipeline project will only worsen an already critical threat to me and all my friends and family, not to mention all lifeforms on the planet. The Climate Crisis is real and continued expansion of fossil fuel infrastructure is a real danger.

20160107-5217

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Laurence Sheehan under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/7/2016 4:26:05 PM Filed Date: 1/7/2016 4:26:05 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	laurencesheehan1452179346@compract.com	

Basis for Intervening:

Our property at 227 Beldingville Rd, Ashfield, is on the proposed route for the NED pipeline. When we bought this land more than 20 years ago, we agreed to a covenant in the title deed, drafted by Franklin Land Trust, to prevent any new permanent structure of any kind being built on the 11-acre site. No outside private entity has the right to violate this provision which we had agreed to in the interest of conservation and the preservation of open space in our rural setting.

20160107-5219

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC)	Docket No. CP16-21-000
North East Direct Pipeline Project)	

MOTION FOR LEAVE TO INTERVENE

Pursuant to Rules 212 and 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's ("Commission") Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. § 385.212 and 385.214 (2007), I/we, name here, file this motion to intervene in this proceeding.

On November 20, 2015, the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC ("TGP") filed its application under § 7 of the Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. § 717f, and § 157 of FERC's regulations, 18 C.F.R. § 157.1 et seq., for the proposed North East Direct Project (NED), FERC Docket No. CP 16- 21-000

I. COMMUNICATIONS AND SERVICE

All communications, pleadings, and orders with respect to this proceeding should be sent to the following individual:

Joseph Cosgrove, Environmental Program Manager
Merrimack Valley Planning Commission
160 Main Street
Haverhill, MA 01830
e-mail: jcosgrove@mvpc.org
phone: 978-374-0519

II. INTEREST OF PETITIONER

Construction, operation and maintenance of the Pipeline would adversely impact communities I serve as regional planning official.

I am on staff of the regional planning agency, Merrimack Valley Planning Commission (MVPC), which serves 15 communities in northeastern Massachusetts. The proposed routing of the pipeline lateral is through two of our member communities—Andover, MA and Methuen, MA. I and my organization MVPC have important information and perspectives to bring to this process, consideration of which will serve the public interest.

III. CONCLUSION

Wherefore, I, Joseph Cosgrove of Merrimack Valley Planning Commission, respectfully requests that the Commission to grant my Motion to Intervene as a party with full rights to participate in all further proceedings.

Respectfully submitted this 7th day of January, 2016.

Joseph M. Cosgrove
Environmental Program Manager
Merrimack Valley Planning Commission
160 Main Street
Haverhill, MA 01830
Tel: 978-374-0519
e-mail: jcosgrove@mvpc.org

20160107-5229

Tennessee Gas Pipeline
Company, L.L.C.
a Kinder Morgan company

January 7, 2016

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, NE

Room 1A
Washington, DC 20426

Re: Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C.
Northeast Energy Direct Project; Docket No. CP16-21-000
Response to Accounting Data Request – Supplement with Affidavit

Dear Ms. Bose:

On November 20, 2015, Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C. (“Tennessee”) filed with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity (“Application”) for the proposed Northeast Energy Direct Project (“Project”) in the above-referenced docket.

On December 23, 2015, the Commission issued an Accounting Data Request to Tennessee in the above-referenced docket. Tennessee submitted a response to the Accounting Data Request on January 7, 2016, and the filing was accepted by the Commission’s Secretary and assigned accession number 201601075123. However, Tennessee failed to attach the required affidavit signed by the respondent to the data response to the filing. Therefore, as a supplement to Tennessee’s response filed on January 7, 2016 the completed affidavit is attached to this filing.

In accordance with the Commission’s filing requirements, Tennessee is submitting this filing with the Commission’s Secretary through the eFiling system. Copies of this filing are being served on all parties on the official service list for the above-referenced docket. Any questions concerning this filing should be addressed to Ms. Jacquelyne Rocan at (713) 420-4544 or to Ms. Shannon Miller at (713) 420-4038.

Respectfully submitted,

TENNESSEE GAS PIPELINE COMPANY, L.L.C.

By: J. Curtis Moffatt
Deputy General Counsel and Vice President Gas Group Legal

Enclosure

cc: Michael McGehee (Commission Staff); Rich McGuire (Commission Staff);
Eric Tomasi (Commission Staff); Olubukola Pope (Commission Staff)
Mr. Wayne Kicklighter (Cardno)
Official Service List

Notarized affidavit of Joseph Holland, Sr. Analyst, Tennessee Gas Pipeline, L.L.C. re his response to FERC’s December 23, 2015, Accounting Data Request in Docket CP16-21

20160107-5237

Motion to Intervene of Robert J. Barba

As a land- and homeowner in South Ashfield, MA, though not in direct proximity to the proposed path of the pipeline, both the property value of my home and land and quality of life in this community would be significantly and negatively impacted by the pipeline.

Furthermore, since 2011, I have served as a volunteer vernal pool monitor for the Deerfield River Watershed Association in the Bear Swamp Reservation in Ashfield, which lies directly in the path of the pipeline. The pool that my partner and I monitor holds not only the usual indicator species (Spotted Salamander, Wood Frog, and others) but also each year since we have been involved a species of special concern, the Jefferson Salamander. The Bear Swamp Reservation itself is a gem of a property, one where we ski, snowshoe and hike regularly, and the desecration of such a property (let alone the multitude of such properties this project would devastate) is unacceptable for the short-term benefits, if any, of the proposed pipeline.

As a ratepayer and customer of Eversource, I reject the proposed model for financing the project as well. New England Governors had proposed a tariff or tax on electricity ratepayers to pay for pipeline construction. Former Governor Patrick backed out, but a leading pro-pipeline energy lobbyist, Anthony Buxton, told the Springfield Republican he hopes new Mass. Governor Charlie Baker and the other Governors will revive

talks about the ratepayer tariff proposal. Under such a plan, the New England rate-paying public could be taxed to help build a pipeline privately owned by the subsidiary of a \$125-billion company, Kinder Morgan. As a resident of one of the most beautiful places in the eastern U.S., I object fiercely to the environmental impacts of the proposed project, both in the construction and operation of the pipeline and also those of the extraction of the fracked gas from the Marcellus Shale deposit. Fracking typically injects underground millions of gallons of water for one gas well, to force cracks into the shale rock, to extract the gas. To produce this fracking fluid, the water is mixed with a variety of chemicals, some of them toxic or carcinogenic. These chemicals get into the gas produced. On a recent trip to my home state of Ohio we drove through a part of West Virginia that has been sacrificed to the gas industry. It was a hellscape of brine trucks, muddy roads hacked into the mountains, fracking pads and their attendant flaming stacks, and everywhere the same poverty we've always witnessed when driving this stretch of road. Someone is getting rich, I suspect, but not the residents of West Virginia.

Of course, my most significant objection is from a perspective of climate change. Recent agreements in Paris mean nothing if in the months following the agreements we proceed to build an unneeded, unwanted, and unstable pipeline for the enrichment of the owners and shareholders of Kinder-Morgan. Dangerous climate change is heavily driven by carbon dioxide (CO₂) and other heat-trapping greenhouse gases from fossil fuels: coal, oil and natural gas. If built, the TGP gas pipeline would likely be in service 50 years or more, helping lock in more fossil fuel burning for over half a century. Natural gas is mostly methane, a powerful greenhouse gas. Natural gas has climate change impacts both as methane, when it leaks from pipelines and drilling sites, and when it is burned and turns to CO₂. Pound for pound, methane has more than 20 times the greenhouse gas impact of CO₂ over a 100-year period. Numerous studies have shown that gas drilling sites and gas pipelines leak methane.

For these reasons, I am interested in and would be affected by Applicant's filing. My interests cannot be adequately represented and protected by any other party. Hence, the Commission should grant me permission to intervene in proceedings for Northeast Energy Direct.

20160108-0013

Town of Dracut
TOWN HALL
82 ARLINGTON STREET
DRACUT, MASSACHUSETTS 01828

Board of Selectman
License Commisssloners

TEL: 978-452-1908
FAX: 975452-7924
email: boardofselectmen@dracutma.gov

Tony Archinski, Chairman
Alison Hughes, Vice Chairwoman
Tami Dristilaria, Clerk
Joseph DiRocco, Jr.
Cathy Richardson

December 17, 2015

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, NE, Room 1A
Washington, DC 20426

Reference: Docket No. CP16-21-000- Comments from Dracut Board of Selectmen, Dracut, Massachusetts

Dear Secretary Bose,

The Town of Dracut, Massachusetts is identified as a proposed site for a natural gas compressor station, two new metering stations, three new laterals in addition to a main line, alongside an already existing gas pipeline infrastructure.

Therefore we request the following concerns be taken into serious consideration:

- (1) **Public Safety:** How will the dense population, especially children, in East Dracut and nearby places of assembly (St. Francis Church, Campbell Elementary School), and first response station (Jones Avenue Fire Station) be affected in the event of a catastrophic event caused by operator error, system failure, or breach of the system due to a terrorist attack?

Note: The Joseph A. Campbell Elementary School, 1021 Methuen Street, Dracut, MA 01826 accommodates approximately 500 children (including staff) from September through June. Summer programs are also offered.

- (2) **Agricultural Impact:** Determine protections for Dracut farms that are engaged in major food production operations throughout Merrimack Valley and beyond, and committed to natural growing practices for sustainability. Examples: The New Entry
- (3) **Sustainable Farming** Project/Dracut Land Trust, Corey Pride Farm, Ogonowski Farm, Brox Farm, Dumaresq Farm, and Saja Farm.

Keeping free from contamination:

- a. Waterways, aquifers, artesian wells, vernal pools, and wetlands which traverse these lands.
- b. Above ground crops subject to airborne particulates.

- (4) **Accountability:** Who will monitor Kinder Morgan, the for-profit, privatized corporation which professes to adhere to any and all agency regulations?
- (5) **Response Time:** What guarantee is in place to assure Kinder Morgan will respond in a timely manner to residents' complaints of gas odor, excessive noise levels, or evidence of health effects not previously experienced?
- (6) **Environmental Changes:** How will this proposed infrastructure impact wildlife corridors, wild life sanctuaries, and wildlife ecosystems? How can we be assured Kinder Morgan will not permanently disrupt these natural habitats? Which agencies will examine the long term effect of changes to these ecosystems? Impact on rare species?
- (7) **Long Term Undetermined Health Effects:** How will the proposed infrastructure impact the general population as a whole? What is the risk of these effects on the entire Merrimack Valley? What is the long term risk to waterways, tributaries, brooks, and the like which seep into underground aquifers and artesian well systems?

- (8) **Emissions:** We request baseline studies be performed prior to any approval of a project this type to assure no person/persons, pregnant women, or gestating animals (including wildlife) are subject to exposure of emissions that would contribute to undue upper respiratory distress, cardiovascular stress, or other adverse long term health effects, including those conditions aggravated by fugitive emissions and VOCs (volatile organic chemicals).

Note: We recommend that baseline testing be conducted by a third party company with no ties to Kinder Morgan.

- (9) **Examination of Contaminants at 970 Broadway Road, Dracut:**

- a. We request any and all findings from studies performed seeking information about pre-existing contamination to the proposed compressor site location (970 Broadway Road, Dracut, MA 01826) be disclosed to the Dracut Board of Health and town residents prior to construction.
- b. We request the parameters of testing include the testing of all contaminants which may be present on the proposed install site.
- c. We request that testing for contaminants not be limited to only those contaminants of the applicant's choosing (petroleum based only).
- d. We specifically request testing include testing for chlorinated solvents and any other chemicals

named in tests previously conducted on the proposed site.

- (10) **Noise Pollution:** Identify all equipment, operations, and procedures, both ongoing and at random which may produce audible noise outside the metering station(s) and compressor station, noting the maximum noise level which may be emitted individually or collectively during normal operations, peak operation, or during unplanned “events”.

Noise Baselines:

- a. Identify all noise-sensitive areas within at least one-half mile radius of the proposed metering stations and compressor station where a quiet setting is a reasonable attribute (including but not limited to residential, educational, health, religious, recreational, agricultural areas, wildlife refuges, cultural, and historic sites).
 - b. Accurately identify baseline noise in conjunction with detached third party intervention.
 - c. Surveys should be conducted over a period of weeks during winter months when seasonal noise is not present.
 - d. Include all affected locations (including those identified in (2) Public Safety) along with East Richardson Preserve, Dunlap Sanctuary, and Dennis McNamara Way.
 - e. Post-construction: Conduct noise surveys within one month of the in-service date to assure compliance with all noise regulations.
 - f. Post-construction: Perform annual noise surveys during winter months.
- (11) **Industrial Lighting:** Determine the impact of high intensity 24X7 industrial lighting on nearby residents, wildlife, wildlife corridors, nocturnal animals (reproductive cycles, foraging habits), and migratory birds.

(12) **Leaks/Maintenance:**

Kinder Morgan has stated to elected officials in Merrimack, NH:

“All compressor and metering stations along pipeline routes are monitored remotely from a 24 hour control center.”

“If a leak is detected which does not present a safety concern, classified as a nonhazardous leak, an appropriate repair plan would be developed.”

Note: This is deemed unacceptable. Any leak is regarded to be both a safety and environmental concern. The currently proposed compressor station location places at risk: wetlands feeding into local farmland, underground aquifers tied to artesian wells, and the local Campbell Elementary School (approximately 500 students, including staff).

We request Kinder Morgan to act as follows

- a. Quantify, in detail, chemicals that can possibly be emitted from any and all metering stations, pumping station(s), and compressor station(s).
- b. Disclose projections of any and all emissions pertaining to future leaks of the system and intentional/unintentional venting of the system.
- c. Quantify the effects to human health and welfare regarding the number of people potentially exposed to the emission and the number of people who may develop adverse health effects from exposure to emissions.
- d. Identify all adverse health risks to the public and wildlife.
- e. Identify the adverse effects to sensitive populations, including but not limited to: children, residents with lung diseases (such as asthma, emphysema, COPD, chronic bronchitis), elderly, and handicapped individuals.
- f. Quantify the long term, indirect health costs associated with effects to human health and welfare, including costs for long term health care, insurance costs, loss of wages, unemployment insur-

ance, and loss of productivity.

- g. Include a separate evaluation of all of the above regarding farming operations (also previously listed), especially those farms under the Agricultural Preservation Restriction.
- h. Detail compliance with the National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants and how compliance with these standards will be independently monitored through third party intervention in order to hold Kinder Morgan immediately accountable for non-compliance.
- i. Detail and evaluate all emission control alternatives for all proposed stations to ensure system controls cannot be compromised, creating a soft ter(fat jbr terrorism.

To ensure maximum security:

- i. Install proper check valve system to guard against backflow.
- ii. Reduce distance between shut-off valves (from typical 4 to 5 mile span) to as minimal distance as possible.
- iii. Establish a control center directly in Dracut to eliminate dependency on out of town control centers and headquarters located in Texas.
- j. Include specific health based and epidemiological criteria to determine significance to air quality.
- k. Determine which agency will monitor such activity.
- l. Determine a decommissioning plan should an installed pipeline or any other component be deemed “no longer necessary.”
- m. Describe reductions-by-design, emission control procedures, emission offsets, and any mitigation which can be implemented to reduce impacts on air quality and water quality.

(13) Quarry Operations:

- a. The proposed pipeline infrastructure by Kinder Morgan comes precariously close to an active quarry. Given the safety concerns by nearby residents, what practices would be in place to prevent damage to the existing pipeline? Who can serve as an independent third party witness to assure compliance with such practices?
- b. How can residents be assured that an active quarry poses no threat to leakages or explosions directly caused by quarry activity?
- c. To assure local quarry owners that their interests are protected and that owners are not held liable for any injury or damage to the pipeline secondary to Kinder Morgan’s desire to place their pipeline near a blasting zone, we request a long term study, including detailed blasting records with seismic data to determine the overall effect of this type of blasting from this said location on the pipeline infrastructure proposed for Dracut.

(14) Ongoing Maintenance:

Note: Several cases being reviewed demonstrate that proper maintenance of existing pipeline infrastructure is deficient.

Therefore we request the following:

- a. Analysis of the construction and maintenance of all stations, including details on visual impacts on surrounding properties.
- b. Detailed analysis of lighting, impact on surrounding properties, including agricultural operations, and wildlife refuges.
- c. Detailed analysis of emergency planning and emergency response procedures.
- d. Detailed analysis of safety measures, as in installation of a fast-acting shutdown valve upstream and check valve downstream to prevent backflow.
- e. Details regarding impacts to endangered species and/or threatened endangerment to such species,

and mitigation regarding the same.

- f. Detailed use of non-chemical and chemical vegetation control, given stations are closely located to wells, wetlands, and underground aquifers.
- g. Specific details about all chemicals and/or substances to be stored at any facility and how these chemicals/substances will be extracted and removed along with inspection by independent third party(s) to assure operations are performed without risk to the general population.
- h. Details regarding the de-commissioning of the infrastructure should this become necessary, who will inspect and oversee the de-commissioning of such facilities, and who will be held accountable for any costs associated with de-commissioning as well as environmental cleanup.
- i. State mechanisms and processes as needed to assure residents, farming operations, and businesses are not negatively impacted.

(15) Use of Existing Infrastructure in Lieu of New Proposed Laterals:

- a. Acknowledge the existing Joint Facilities Pipeline from Dracut to Methuen and Methuen to Beverly (reference the FERC Docket No. CPD 97-238) which already provides sufficient capacity to serve both proposed and future project customers.
- b. Given this existing pipeline infrastructure (jointly owned by Spectra and Transcanada subsidiaries) provides a 30 inch (1440 psi) pipeline constructed in year 2000, create a plan to use this pipeline in lieu of the proposed Lynnfield Lateral and Haverhill Lateral expansion.

Thank you for your attention to these matters. We look forward to your response.

Respectfully submitted,

Tony Archinski, Chairman Alison Hughes, Vicechairwoman
Tami M. Dristiliaris, Clerk Joseph DiRocco, Jr., Member
Cathy Richardson, Member

cc: Attorney James Hall, Dracut Town Counsel
Massachusetts State Representative Colleen Garry
State Senator Barbara L'Italien
Congresswoman Niki Tsongas
US Senator Ed Markey
US Senator Elizabeth Warren

20160108-5000

Judith Whitman, Hancock, MA.

As long time residents and taxpayers of the town of Hancock, Mass., we would like to register our strong opposition to the Tennessee Gas Pipeline project. This is a hazard to our local area, will put a strain on our resources and damage our property.

We are against fracking because of the use of chemicals (undisclosed) and the danger to underground aquifers. The disposal of the water is also in question. It has been shown that there are many negative impacts regarding this pipeline.

This project will diminish property values, make it harder to sell affected property, affect local wells, put undue strain on our volunteer fire department should there be disasters such as gas leaks or earthquakes, and noise pollution near pumping stations is terrible. Another concern is the pipe depth. Our frost has been as deep as 6ft. This pipeline is scheduled to be at a depth of 3 ft and as large as 36". That seems to be much more susceptible to trouble.

We all have private wells, property that is our lifeblood and limited clout.

We should be moving toward alternative energy, not installing bigger fossil fuel projects. No one in this town is in favor of this pipeline.

20160108-5001

Gerald D Davolio, ESQ, Dracut, MA.
Gerald D'Avolio, Jr., Dracut, MA

I am filing this comment on the grounds that my rights as a landowner in Massachusetts have been and continue to be violated due to the intentional omission or gross negligent omission of Kinder Morgan – Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company LLC (“Company”). Specifically, I am a landowner, living within one-half mile of the compressor or their enclosures proposed as part of the Northeast Energy Direct Project (“Project”). Therefore the notice requirement pursuant to 18 C.F.R. 157.6(d)(2)(iii) is applicable. The Company never provided notice to me, which is prima facie evidence of their failure to comply with 18 C.F.R. 157.6(d)(2)(iii). Further, Company is a sophisticated corporation represented by legal counsel familiar with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (“Commission”) regulations and fully aware of the notice requirements not only morally incumbent upon it, but required pursuant to applicable law. Upon recent information and belief, Company has made two (2) filings as part of their application for the Project. I have not been notified as part of Company’s initial filing to the Commission on November 20, 2015 or as part of their updated landowner list filed December 21, 2015.

In furtherance of the argument of Company’s willful omission or gross negligence, the Company’s filing with FERC on January 6, 2015 regarding their failure to notify the owners of 19 properties in Dracut, contains errors – including but not limited to, it states that the land was “developed into condominiums”. To the contrary, the land was developed into 20 single family residential homes. By the Company’s own admission in the January 6, 2015, filing the landowner notification is “required”. (See Submittals: 20160106-5210 and 20160106-5211)

The resolution I seek is that Company be required to file its certificate for application ab initio. In the alternative, I request any and all other relief the Commission may deem appropriate due to Company’s willful omission or gross negligence with respect to this matter.

Respectfully Submitted

20160108-5004

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C.)
Northeast Energy Direct)

Docket No. CP16-21-000

MASSACHUSETTS ENERGY FACILITIES SITING BOARD
MOTION TO INTERVENE

Pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 717N, and Rule 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission’s (“FERC”) Rules and Regulations, 18 C.F.R. 385.214, and the Notice of Application issued in the above-referenced docket on December 7, 2015, the Commonwealth of Massachusetts Energy Facilities Siting Board (“Massachusetts Siting Board”), files this Motion to Intervene in the above-captioned proceeding (“Motion”). In support of its Motion, the Massachusetts Siting Board asserts as follows:

1. Communications and correspondence with respect to this Motion should be addressed to:

Stephen H. August, Esq.
Massachusetts Energy Facilities Siting Board
One South Station
Boston, Massachusetts 02110
(617) 305-3622
Stephen.August@state.ma.us

2. The Massachusetts Siting Board is an independent board of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts located within the Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities (“MDPU”). The statutory directive of the Massachusetts Siting Board is to ensure “a reliable energy supply for the commonwealth with a minimum impact on the environment at the lowest possible cost.” M.G.L. c. 164, § 69H. The Massachusetts Siting Board is chaired by the Secretary of Energy and Environmental Affairs and the Board members include the Secretary of Housing and Economic Development, the Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Protection, the Commissioner of the Division of Energy Resources, two commissioners from the MDPU and three public members. The governmental officials on the Board may designate someone else under their supervision to act as their proxy on the Board.

3. On November 20, 2015, Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C. (“Tennessee”), acting pursuant to section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. § 717f(c), filed with FERC an Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity to Construct, Install, Operate, and Maintain Certain Pipeline and Compression Facilities and to Abandon Other Facilities, known as the Northeast Energy Direct Project (“NED” or the “Project”). This Application was assigned Docket No. CP16-21-000.

4. Pursuant to the Siting Board’s statutory mandate, the Board must approve, prior to construction, any jurisdictional facilities proposed by Massachusetts gas companies. In the instance of an application by an interstate natural gas pipeline company, which is regulated by FERC pursuant to the Natural Gas Act, to construct new or modify existing facilities within the Commonwealth, the Massachusetts Siting Board is required by its own regulations “to preserve the rights of interested citizens of the Commonwealth by intervening in the FERC proceedings on said application.” 980 Code of Massachusetts Regulations (“CMR”) § 7.07(9)(b).

6. The responsibility of the Massachusetts Siting Board to preserve the rights of the citizens of the Commonwealth exists whenever an interstate natural gas company plans to construct facilities in Massachusetts. The Massachusetts portion of the Project includes approximately 64 miles of 30-inch line, together with five new lateral pipelines with a total length of approximately 51 miles in Massachusetts. Tennessee also proposes three new compressor stations in Massachusetts.

7. Consistent with its statutory mandate, the Massachusetts Siting Board is interested in the potential impacts, environmental and otherwise, of the facilities and activities proposed for construction in Massachusetts as part of the Project. The Massachusetts Siting Board is also interested in having the Commission take into consideration these impacts in determining whether to issue a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity.

8. Based on the foregoing, the Massachusetts Siting Board respectfully requests the Commission to allow it to intervene in this Certificate Proceeding with full rights attendant to that status, with respect to Tennessee’s application filed on November 20, 2015. The Massachusetts Siting Board asserts that its participation in this proceeding is in the public interest as required by FERC Rule 214, as codified at 18 C.F.R. 385.214(b)(iii). The Massachusetts Siting Board further asserts that the interests it represents are unique and cannot be represented adequately by any other party.

Respectfully submitted,

MASSACHUSETTS ENERGY FACILITIES SITING BOARD

Stephen H. August, Esq.

January 7, 2016

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I have this day served a copy of the foregoing document upon the participants, to date, in this proceeding in accordance with the requirements of Rule 2010 of the Commission’s Rules of Practice and Procedure.

Dated this 7th day of January 2016.

Stephen H. August, Esq.

20160108-5007

BEFORE THE UNITED STATES FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

TENNESSEE GAS PIPELINE, LLC)
A Division of Kinder Morgan)
Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline)

Docket No. CP16-21-000

MOTION TO INTERVENE OF GEORGE C. MALONIS AND LAUREN ECKLUND-MALONIS IN REFERENCE TO THE NORTHEAST ENERGY DIRECT (NED) PIPELINE

Now comes George C. Malonis and Lauren Ecklund-Malonis (hereafter Malonis) and hereby file this Motion to Intervene in the above-captioned proceeding.

STATEMENT OF INTEREST:

Our residence is located within a half mile of the pipeline and a proposed compressor station. As such, our home and family are in proximity to the so called “incineration zone” that would arise in the event of a station/pipeline accident.

DESCRIPTION OF IMPACTS:

The proposed pipeline and station will permanently affect the environment surrounding our home and family.

The proposed compressor station will impact our home and family as follows:

- a. Decrease air quality with a constant and periodic stream of toxins.
- b. Pollute drinking water wells
- c. Result in permanent 24-7 noise pollution from compressor operations.
- d. pollute the area light with artificial evening light adjacent to our home.
- e. result in subsonic vibrations that have been demonstrated to adversely affect physical and mental health of abutters.

The proposed compressor site is located in a former Exxon petroleum terminal storage facility that was shut down thirty years ago after contamination was discovered in wells surrounding the area.

The proposed compressor site sits adjacent to an area with a permanent environmental restriction from prior contamination at the site and will likely exacerbate the probability of adverse chemical impacts to an aquifer which provides water to local residents and farms.

The area of the proposed compressor station in Dracut is adjacent to over 35 residential homes, a future planned site for town recreational fields and beautiful farmland the Town of Dracut and existing farmers are striving to maintain and protect for future generations.

An average of one gas accident per week occurs with gas pipelines located in the United States. An accident involving the pipeline and or the compressor station could result in death of local inhabitants and destruction of all homes within the incineration zone. The proposed, unmanned compressor station also serves as an unprotected and undefended target for anyone seeking to cause harm to tile location and surrounding community.

STANDARD OF INTERVENTION

Our Motion to Intervene must be granted as it satisfies the standard for intervention under FERC’s regulations. As discussed above, Malonis is directly impacted by the proposed project, and no other individual or organization can adequately represent our unique interest in this proceeding.

Accordingly, Malonis respectfully requests that FERC grant this Motion to Intervene.

CONTACT INFORMATION:

The following should be added to the Official Service List, with all notice and communications in this proceeding addressed to the contacts listed below:

George C. Malonis
Lauren Ecklund-Malonis
156 Jones Avenue
Dracut, MA 01826

CONCLUSION:

Given the above, we respectfully request that the Commission GRANT this Motion to intervene and allow the INTERVENOR to participate in this proceeding with full rights of party status, including the right to request a hearing, cross examine witnesses and seek rehearing and appeal.

Submitted by

George C. Malonis
Lauren Ecklund-Malonis

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

On this 7th day of January, 2016, we caused to be served the foregoing Motion to Intervene electronically on all parties on the Commission's electronic service list in this proceedings, in accordance with Commission regulations.

George C. Malonis
Lauren Ecklund-Malonis

20160108-5008

BEFORE THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC
Northeast Energy Direct Project

Docket No. CP16-21-000

**MOTION TO INTERVENE OF
SUNRIDGE NEIGHBORS ASSOCIATION**

Pursuant to Rules 212 and 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. § 385.212 and 385.214, the members of Sun ridge Neighbors Association ("the Association"), hereby move to intervene in the above-captioned proceeding. The Association seeks to intervene in opposition to the Northeast Energy Direct Project (the "NED Project") proposed by Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC (the Company"), a subsidiary of Kinder Morgan, Inc.

COMMUNICATIONS AND SERVICE

Communications concerning this proceeding should be served upon us as follows:

Sunridge Neighbors Association
Maryann B. Harper, Vice President
154 Sunridge Road
Rindge, NH 03461
(603) 899.6027
mbharper17@gmail.com

BACKGROUND

Sunridge is a residential community located in Rindge, NH which has been developed with energy efficient residences served by private wells and septic systems. It consists of 18 privately owned parcels of land plus four additional parcels of common land. Surrounding this is additional undeveloped land used primarily for recreation. All of these lands are protected by deeded restrictions regarding further development. Sunridge Community is part of a quiet, remote and rural location and is accessed from Robbins Road via a private road - Sunridge Road (“the Road”) and its offshoot Little Meadow Brook Road. According to deeded covenants Sunridge Road and Little Meadow Brook Road are to remain private and are to be maintained entirely by the members of Sunridge community through the Association. Both roads end in cul-de-sacs.

INTEREST OF THE PETITIONERS

Our interests “which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding” include the following:

The November 2015 filing indicates that Sunridge Road is designated as a “construction access road” providing an entrance to the NED Project located adjacent to the Eversouce and National Grid easements through one of the cul-de-sacs. Sunridge Road is a private way and posted for use by residents and guests only. All maintenance costs are borne by the members of the Association. The road was built to serve the community and not to withstand heavy industrial construction traffic. It would be severely damaged by such activity. Its narrow cartway would present a safety hazard to the residents if utilized by heavy industrial traffic as an access road during the six months or longer construction phase estimated by the Company.

The November 2015 filing also indicates that two of the four common land parcels of Sunridge Community will be directly impacted by the construction of the NED Project. Additional “construction access roads” for the project are also shown on the common land. The permanent pipeline easement and the temporary construction corridor for the NED project also directly impact these two parcels of common land. These lands are within the proposed right-of-way for the NED pipeline, thus exposing the property to condemnation if the certificate is granted. The NED project would cause damage to the property. The deeded covenants designed to protect the Sunridge community expressly prohibit the removal of vegetation on the common land. The construction of the NED Project is in direct opposition to this restriction.

Sun ridge Road connects to a town road - Robbins Road - which is a feeder road to all other access points. A mainline ball valve station is planned to be located close to the intersection of Sunridge Road and Robbins Road. [Market Path: MP 21.9 / MLV-I-02] Mainline valve stations can and do emit whatever substances, including methane, that are currently in the pipe during blow-offs. The construction of such a station will impact anyone who traverses Robbins Road and that includes the members of Sunridge community. The Association is concerned that above ground pipeline infrastructure will bring its own inherent risks and effects on property values.

The residents of Sunridge community chose to make a substantial investment in their community by maintaining their own road at considerable expense to keep it private thereby limiting traffic and preserving a peaceful life style. The community includes natural open spaces to act as a privacy buffer and to provide for shared recreational space. All of the homes in Sunridge were constructed to meet the energy efficient requirements set forth in the deeded covenants and the NED project would provide them no benefit. In fact, the construction of the NED Project is in direct opposition

to the shared goals of the members of the Sunridge Community. The NED project would put members of the community at risk exposing them unnecessarily to construction traffic hazards, construction safety issues, noise pollution, the effects of blasting, and emissions from the mainline valve station that includes a remote blow off valve. It would also expose the community to a pipeline stigma resulting in property devaluation. See” Pipelines can reduce property values by 5 to 40 percent according to Realtors.”

<http://www.ldnews.com/story/news/local/2016/10/02/pipelines-could-affect-property-values/77984160/>

The interests of the Association include the adverse impacts that the NED Project will have on the road we are obligated to maintain, our lands - both private and common, our residences including our wells and other

structures as well as our health and general safety. Our interests also include concerns that the excessive costs of this project will be passed on to us as electric ratepayers should the Company secure our electric utility as a Project shipper which in turn would seek to recover associated costs from its ratepayers.

CONCLUSION

We object to the approval of the NED project for the above reasons. We believe we have a substantial interest in the outcome of these proceedings and that granting us intervenor status is in the public interest. No other entity can represent our shared interests and we are filing this motion in a timely manner.

WHEREFORE, we respectfully request that our motion to intervene be granted.

Respectfully submitted,

Maryann B. Harper, Vice President

Duly Authorized for Sunridge Neighbors Association

{2 maps omitted; original (5 pages, 8,417 KB) can be downloaded at: }

<http://elibrary.ferc.gov/idmws/common/opennat.asp?fileID=14093373>

20160108-5010

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Joel p Hone under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/7/2016 7:13:00 PM

Filed Date: 1/8/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	shone80134@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

Joel Peter and Sharon Hone, residents of Windham Road, Pelham, NH since 1972. As abutters, we are concerned about the environmental damage to the forests and wetlands caused by the blasting for this pipeline. Concerns also include those surrounding air quality during construction, and use. Since we have a well, impacts to water quality are also of major concern as the blasting and the pipeline affects the aquifer. Safety and environmental issues involved in the pressurization of the pipeline through this area have not been adequately addressed, nor have issues involving any benefit to the community to offset the costs for this pipeline. The pipeline will undoubtedly limit the future use of our property as well as the value of our home and our property as a whole. This pipeline jeopardizes our well-being and our future.

20160108-5013

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC)
Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline Project)

Docket No. CP16-21-000

MOTION FOR LEAVE TO INTERVENE

Pursuant to Rules 212, 214 and 157.10 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's ("Commission") Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. § 385.212 and 385.214 (2007), we John D. and Patricia L. King of Tewksbury, Middlesex County, Massachusetts, file this motion to intervene in this proceeding.

On November 20, 2015, the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC ("TGP") filed its application under § 7 of the Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. § 717f, and § 157 of FERC's regulations, 18 C.F.R. § 157.1 et seq., for the

I. COMMUNICATIONS AND SERVICE

All communications, pleadings, and orders with respect to this proceeding should be sent to the following individuals:

John D. and Patricia L. King
184 Vale Street
Tewksbury, MA 01876
978-851-9478
kingtenn@verizon.net

II. INTEREST OF PETITIONERS

Construction, operation and maintenance of the Pipeline would adversely impact us as follows:

1) We are directly impacted by the proposed pipeline on two small lots known as 178 and 184 Vale Street, Tewksbury, Massachusetts. 178 Vale Street is identified as lot MA LL 104 on the map entitled Segment N, Lynnfield Lateral Alignment Sheet TE-SEG_N-008 and on Construction Drawing LA-SEG_N-RES-014. 184 Vale immediately abuts 178 Vale, but 184 has not been assigned an independent Lot number on the map. (For further reference, see Tewksbury Tax Assessor's Map 117, Lots 3 and 7, consisting of 16,000 sq. ft. and 31,000 sq. ft., respectively). These lots are thickly wooded. The trees provide a buffer to vital privacy, noise, dust, fumes, and sheltering our lots from the highway.

While 178 Vale will be subject to a permanent 50 ft easement, both of these lots will be subject to temporary work clear-cut easements totaling as much as 190 feet. The work area as shown on the construction plan is so close to our home that the safety fence actually touches our structures. The construction limits appear to be only 8 feet from our shed and only 33 feet from our house.

Specific Impact on Lot at 178 Vale Street: Beginning with the Route 93 highway property line which is the beginning of our Lots, the sum of the distance for both Lots from the highway is approximately 400 feet. The Tennessee Gas Company's proposed corridor for the pipeline consumes the entire first Lot (178 Vale Street) abutting Route 93. We have set this lot aside, providing it with a town sewer connection for our retirement home to be built and with the amenities now needed in our older age (single story, wheelchair accessible, etc.). If the pipeline is installed, the lot will be rendered unbuildable. Given that its approximate depth from the highway of 150 feet, 178 Vale Street will be completely consumed within the Tennessee Gas Company's Map as it shows a "construction limit" of 151 feet. Included within this construction zone too, is the 16 X 20 foot shed which is on the 184 Vale Street property. The negative impact here is most severe because the 'clear-cut process' will also remove 80 foot tall trees providing our only buffer to noise levels and grime from the highway some 30 feet above the elevations of both lots. Unlike the extensive man-made sound barriers already erected along Route 93, there is none in this area, nor there is any reason to believe there will be. The Tennessee Gas Company's verbal offer to 'restore vegetation with shrubs and plantings' cannot equal to what will be removed. As a result, noise levels, grime and direct views of the highway will increase significantly. The present value as a residential lot (tax appraised at \$ 166,000) will be reduced significantly, or more likely reduced to zero. In contrast to that, the Tennessee Gas Company's verbal offer to us during their Spring Informational Presentation in Andover was \$ 5,500.

Specific Impact on Lot at 184 Vale Street: This Lot contains our current residence of 50 years. It too lays within the Tennessee Gas Company's map of a "300 foot proposed right of way" and within the "construction limit" of 151 feet; a point some 16 feet from our home. The 'safety zone fence' cuts off any movement from one side of our yard to the other from the rear and needed for near future wheel-chair, or walker access. Access then would only be done from the front of the home with about 15 steps up from the street. This is too steep to push a wheelchair which will be needed for Patricia because she has Parkinson Disease and heart condition amongst her other diagnoses. Balance and ambulation are already a problem. Here too, noise levels, pollution, and grime will increase significantly as a result of the extensive and permanent loss

of the natural tree buffers lost due to the ‘clear-cutting’ necessary for gas line installation and maintenance access.

2) We are senior citizens and these lots constitute our major assets.. Our equity here was to be our retirement. We are depending on our equity to survive. The value of our property will be diminished by this pipeline path. In fact, the resale value of our property has already been diminished by the mere news of this proposed project. No one wants to live next to a high-pressure pipeline. The construction of this pipeline will deprive us of our retirement funds.

3) During construction, we will be unreasonably subjected to noise, diesel odors, dust, debris, fumes, and loss of privacy. Our neighborhood is well known to consist of ledge so substantial that blasting would be inevitable. This will endanger the structural integrity of our home, of the other homes in our neighborhood, and adversely impact our health as well as our use and enjoyment of our property. It will unconscionably disrupt the wildlife.

4) Furthermore, according to the plans, TGP intends to clear-cut and then cross Vale Street at the main road between our home and the highway. This makes coming and going to and from our home almost impossible. There are no reasonable alternate routes for us to travel in that direction. This creates a greater risk for us and other homeowners should we need emergency responders as we have in the past. We will be greatly inconvenienced and endangered.

5) Furthermore, in addition to being property owners we are customers and rate payers. Massachusetts is a leader in the development and institution of the use of renewable energy. Tewksbury and Andover are both green communities. Massachusetts has an LG facility in Everett that has been sitting unused.

6) Lastly, we question the Tennessee Gas Company’s often stated claim that the pipeline is ‘needed for the ‘New England’s customer needs’. The Tennessee Gas Company appears to be highly dependent on large commercial accounts which may, or may not, become long standing commitments.

The Massachusetts Attorney General’s Office (Martha Healy) has now agreed the ‘needs issue’ is in question. We note that a “Regional Electric Reliability Options Study” performed for the Massachusetts Attorney General’s Office has been sent to the Washington Federal Energy Regulatory Commission office (ref; Letter from; Melissa A. Hoffer, Assistant Attorney General and to Kimberly D. Rose, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission,(dated Nov. 18, 2015.) That Study by the Boston based international consulting firm, Analysis Group, Inc. concluded with findings including:

(1) That, “this pipeline is not necessary”.

(2) That, “Under business-as-usual circumstances, the region can maintain electric reliability through 2030, even without additional new natural gas pipelines. Even under a “stressed system” scenario, there are cheaper, less carbon intensive ways to ensure electric reliability, like energy efficiency and demand response that are less risky for ratepayers.”

(3) That, “Thanks to energy efficiency, our electric needs on the winter’s coldest days aren’t growing over time anymore, despite economic growth”, and that; “ New energy market rules will ensure that new gas-fired power plants have oil backup systems so that they can run without natural gas.”

(4) That this Study “was informed by feedback from a Study Advisory Group comprised of representatives from electric utilities, the gas industry, the business community, consumer groups, and clean energy and environmental groups. Unlike many prior studies, the Study is independent, takes into account recent events like the anticipated retirement of the Pilgrim Nuclear facility, covers all of New England and focuses on meeting reliability needs.”

A copy of this Study is available on-line at

<http://www.mass.gov/ago/docs/energy-utilities/reros-study-final.pdf>

5) After construction, our residence is then vulnerable to ongoing safety hazards. Further, both small lots within the right of way corridor expose the properties to condemnation as residential lots.

We have important information and perspectives to bring to this process, and consideration of which will serve the public interest.

III. CONCLUSION

Wherefore, we, John King and Patricia King, stand opposed to this pipeline project and we respectfully request that the Commission grant our Motion to Intervene as parties with full rights to participate in all further proceedings.

Respectfully submitted this 6th day of January, 2016.

John D. King
Patricia L. King
184 Vale Street
Tewksbury, MA 01876
kingtenn@verizon.net
978-851-9478

20160108-5017

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Jean R Dempsey under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/7/2016 7:55:57 PM Filed Date: 1/8/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	dddempsey50@hotmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Montague and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the Kinder Moran NED pipeline for many reasons. I have chosen to live in western Massachusetts because of the clean air, clean water, natural resources, pristine forests, rivers, lakes, plains, farms, mountains. I have contributed financially to many local land trusts to preserve tracts of land, paid taxes to the state so that land could be protected from development and I am FURIOUS that my actions may be negated by a private company's plans to make money at my expense! I am concerned that my town (and most towns in the path of the pipeline) will not have the resources to deal with any sort of emergency during the construction or lifetime of the pipeline. Kinder Morgan does not have a good safety record and I fear that more lives will be negatively affected by a possible pipeline - a pipeline that has not been shown to even be necessary! We do not need more gas - we need more solar and wind energy and more energy efficiency. I feel strongly that renewable and energy efficiency strategies are more likely to create more local jobs than a pipeline.

I am concerned that the federal government is even considering Kinder Morgan's proposal to put in a pipeline - to pipe fracked gas from Pennsylvania and New York through Massachusetts to the coast - where it will inevitably be shipped internationally, raising the domestic price of gas and not lowering our energy costs as suggested by supporters. Massachusetts has pledged to be more energy efficient, support more solar and wind energy and NOT pollute the environment with gas, oil, coal and nuclear energy. PLEASE listen to the people who will have to live with this potential disaster in our backyards. do NOT allow this project to go any further.

20160108-5018

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Robert T Fox under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/7/2016 8:12:20 PM Filed Date: 1/8/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	bobfox68@ymail.com	bobfox68@ymail.com

Basis for Intervening:

I am a direct abutter within 200 feet of the proposed pipeline and I am in the incineration zone.

I am concerned about the value impact to my property and my ability to sell my property now, during and after construction due to the safety and health concerns of all perspective buyers.

I have a “no cut zone” deeded on the property as a matter of public record directly on the land where the proposed right of way would be which is one of the reasons we purchased the property ensured we would have a green belt between our family and the power right of way.

I have two wells on the property that service water to my home and I am very concerned about the impact to both well function and capacity as well as water quality as the result of construction of the pipeline.

I am a taxpayer in the town of Pelham and a rate payer for Eversource and I am concerned that my town and state have no need for this gas or associated power...yet will be burdened with the cost for others to export the gas being piped through my backyard.

I am concerned about the impact that this pipeline will have to the use of my property where we currently have both recreational and utility uses.

I am concerned about the security of my property and home as the pipeline will remove the entire greenbelt that provides for a secure barrier between my home and the power line right of way where many vehicles trespass on a daily basis.

I am concerned about the impact to our quality of life as we have four children and will now have an open view and access to both a cleared gas line and powerlines where we currently have a peaceful greenbelt and recreation area. This entire are will become wide-open for use by unauthorized vehicles driving through the expanded right of way within 150 feet of my home.

20160108-5019

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC	)	Docket No. CP16-21-000
North East Direct Pipeline Project)	

MOTION FOR LEAVE TO INTERVENE

Pursuant to Rules 212 and 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission’s (“Commission”) Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. § 385.212 and 385.214 (2007), the Townsend Conservation Land Trust, files this motion to intervene in opposition of this proceeding.

On November 20, 2015, the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC (“TGP”) filed its application under Section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, for the proposed Northeast Energy Direct Project (NED), FERC Docket No. CPI6-21-000.

I. COMMUNICATIONS AND SERVICE

All communications, pleadings, and orders with respect to this proceeding should be sent to the following individual:

Veronica Kell, President
Townsend Conservation Land Trust
POBox 734
Townsend, MA 01469
978-597-5163

II. INTEREST OF PETITIONER

Construction, operation and maintenance of the Pipeline would adversely impact the Townsend Conservation Land Trust (TCLT). TCLT is a non-profit organization in the Town of Townsend, MA, that was created in 1988 in response to the Town’s Master Plan for the purposes of preserving the natural resources and rural character of Townsend. All properties held or controlled by the Trust are exclusively for conservation, education, public recreation and scientific purposes. TCLT owns 12 parcels totaling approximately 180 acres of open space all within Townsend. Of these 180 acres, 103 acres are affected by NED. As the project route shifts, additional properties owned by TCLT may be impacted.

The Fitchburg Lateral of NED crosses TCLT property (43 acres) at Off Greenville Road, (Map/Parcel/Lot 6/7/1). Other properties affected by alternatives to the main pipeline route include TCL T properties on Greeley Road (Howard M Stein Memorial Park - 20 acres), and Pheasant Ridge Rd (Article 97 - 40.37 acres). The Pheasant Ridge property was donated to TCLT in 1990 through the Town’s Open Space Preservation Development process. The property was to be maintained in its natural state in perpetuity.

All three affected parcels are within the Squannassit Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC), attesting to the quality and significance of the natural resources on these properties. They also abut existing protected conservation land owned by the state, town, or homeowners’ association, and contribute to providing large tracts of unfragmented forest habitat. TCLT practices regular, long-term forest management goals on two of these parcels.

As an impacted landowner, Townsend Conservation Land Trust has a direct interest in the outcome of the proceedings. TCLT also has important information and perspectives to bring to this process, consideration of which will serve the public interest.

III. REQUEST FOR FORMAL HEARING

Pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 157.10(a)(I), TCLT respectfully requests a formal hearing on the Application, including the environmental impacts of and public need for NED.

IV. CONCLUSION

Wherefore, I, Veronica Kell, on behalf of Townsend Conservation Land Trust, respectfully request that the Commission grant my timely Motion to Intervene as a party with full rights to participate in all further proceedings.

Respectfully submitted this 7th day of January 2016.

Veronica Kell, President
Townsend Conservation Land Trust

20160108-5020

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Linda McInerney under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/7/2016 8:54:04 PM Filed Date: 1/8/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual _____ lmciner@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

I cannot abide by the destruction of our earth by this pipeline. You have no idea of the harm you will cause.

20160108-5021

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of JASON IANNUZZO under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/7/2016 9:29:26 PM

Filed Date: 1/8/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual KELLYIANNUZZO@GMAIL.COM

Basis for Intervening:

Attention FERC:

As property owners in Mason, we are 100% against the pipeline!!! Not only are we concerned for our own property, but we are concerned for the entire Town of Mason and the communities that will be affected by this pipeline. This pipeline is not needed, there are hazardous risks, landowners losing rights by eminent domain, etc. I do hope FERC reviews all the information and that you listen to what the residents of these communities have to say. This is our life that we worked very hard for. You and I both know, this isn't right for any of us!

Kelly & Jason Iannuzzo
318 Townsend Road
Mason NH 03048

20160108-5022

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Genevieve C Fraser under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/7/2016 10:20:23 PM

Filed Date: 1/8/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual genevievecfraser9487@compract.com

Basis for Intervening:

I find it appalling that a business such as Kinder Morgan can summarily destroy so many lives by rendering people's property valueless by asserting rights to eminent domain for a project that benefits only their shareholders. The pipeline is not wanted and needed. What is needed is our ability to protect precious aquifers and habitats and farm and forest lands.

20160108-5024

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of CHARLES Brooks under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/7/2016 11:08:37 PM

Filed Date: 1/8/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual Charlesjbrooks@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

I am a veteran and recent home buyer of my first home in New Ipswich. I do not want this pipeline in my town. I have educated myself on such matters and this pipeline does ABSOLUTELY NOTHING for New Hampshire. What it does do is lower property values, destroy pristine southern New Hampshire habitats and

threatens the safety of all who live here. There are better alternatives to this current route, like the use of the corridor along the Massachusetts turnpike. No one here cares how much Kinder Morgan pays for such BS, they can go through Massachusetts or some other route that might make better sense. This southern New Hampshire route brings nothing to the Granite State. I will do everything in my power to oppose this pipeline and recommend that FERC look at the merits of this current plan and expose it as the sham that it truly is. Corporate greed at the expense of the private citizen will never be acceptable, especially when it provides no benefit. This plan provides no energy relief to the area with oil forecast to go below 32 dollars a barrel. This resource is FOR EXPORT and at NO BENEFIT to New Hampshire or the Northeast. Oppose this in the name of all that is logically responsible. Thank you.

20160108-5025

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC Docket No. CP16-21-000

MOTION TO INTERVENE of NO FRACKED GAS IN MASS

Filed: January 7, 2016

No Fracked Gas in Mass non-profit community education organization whose mission is to inform communities of the public health and safety and other issues surrounding natural gas pipelines and their accompanying facilities. We also help communities share ideas and information with each other through website, social media and newsletter communications, and have made presentations in dozens of communities across the Northeast Energy Direct pipeline route to help them understand and respond to the pipeline proposal.

No Fracked Gas in Mass is filing this motion to intervene, in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.214 or 385.211) and the Regulations under the NGA (18 CFR 157.10), in opposition to the construction of the Northeast Energy Direct pipeline by Tennessee Gas Pipeline company (TGP).

The construction of this pipeline is not in the public interest and would bring additional hazards to the health, safety, environmental and economic well being of communities in the Northeast region and to the global climate as well. Compressor and meter station emissions from this pipeline would also force Massachusetts to violate its own Global Warming Solutions Act, and building through lands held in conservation under Article 97 of the Massachusetts State Constitution would violate the Constitutional rights of the citizens of the Commonwealth.

For these reasons, No Fracked Gas in Mass is interested in and would be affected by Applicant's filing. Our organization's interests cannot be adequately represented and protected by any other party. Given its role in community outreach and education, No Fracked Gas in Mass respectfully submits that its participation in this proceeding is in the public interest. Hence, the Commission should grant No Fracked Gas in Mass permission to intervene in proceedings for Northeast Energy Direct.

Rosemary Wessel, Founder
No Fracked Gas in Mass
90 Trow Road, Cummington, MA 01026
nofrackedgasinmass@gmail.com, 413-634-5726

20160108-5026

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Philip Pless under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/8/2016 12:05:07 AM

Filed Date: 1/8/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____
Individual philippless6553@compract.com

Basis for Intervening:

As a Realtor, I represent many homeowners who have seen their home values drop and an inability to sell. I had 3 buyers pull out of transactions with accepted offers for the unknown fear of how the pipeline would change the property they wanted to buy. If this pipeline goes in, it will destroy the beauty that attracts people to our area. Very little of the gas will benefit us locally and the low capacity can be easily overcome with a second 10,000 storage tank in Whately. With Kinder Morgan's finances a shambles as they imitate Enron, we worry about their ability to safely complete this project. Most people around here oppose this project; they don't want to invest in old technology. Please deny Kinder Morgan's permit.

20160108-5028

{Motion to Intervene of Plainfield Agricultural Commission}

The Plainfield Agricultural Commission is intervening on behalf of Chapter 184, Section 31 of the MGL stating the parameters for the use of land under the state Agricultural Preservation Restriction (APR) and on behalf of Chapter 184, Section 32 defining the limited instances in which this restriction can be removed.

APR's are given almost exclusively to soils which are classified as "prime farmland" or "of state importance" and are delegated exclusively for agricultural use. According to the Natural Resources Conservation Service, in cooperation with other interested federal, state, and local government organizations, "prime farmland" is of major importance in meeting the Nation's short- and long-range needs for food and fiber. Because the supply of high-quality farmland is limited, the U.S. Department of Agriculture recognizes that responsible levels of government, as well as individuals, should encourage and facilitate the wise use of our Nation's prime farmland."

The proposed pipeyard is to be located on a 300 acre piece of land classified as "prime farmland" preserved under an APR. Irrevocable damage would be done to this valuable land through irreversible compaction of these delicate soils and contamination from hazardous and poisonous substances from machinery and stored materials.

Allowing a for-profit company to destroy prime farmland under public trust, not "for the public good," is in violation of both Chapter 184, section 32 MGL, and Article 97 of the State Constitution. The Massachusetts Attorney General has recently done a study which determined that gas from this pipeline is not necessary for the fulfillment of future state energy demands.

20160108-5035

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of herbert w copeland under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/8/2016 9:21:22 AM Filed Date: 1/8/2016 9:21:22 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____
Individual wcopeland916@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Northfield, Massachusetts and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have a number of interests that will be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding:

1) I am a conservation landowner and member of the Mount Grace Land Conservation Trust. I have heard that eminent domain may be used to seize and deforest conserved, protected properties along the route of this pipeline. I believe this is very wrong since it violates the trust of all the people engaged in this vital work. I have agreed to protect my own property and I am extremely concerned this project, if allowed to

proceed, will set a precedent for the destruction of conservation land.

2) My property is directly across the river in a sight and sound line to the proposed compressor station. I chose my homesite for the quiet and the spectacular day and nighttime views. I am concerned that this will be ruined by the compressor and its day to day operation. I am concerned about the light and noise pollution it is likely to cause and its effect on my own life and the value of my property.

3) I am a practicing pediatrician with a public health background. I am fully aware of the toxicity of the chemicals associated with the natural gas industry and the difficulty of preventing catastrophic accidents. I actively follow the research on medical risks and harms of this industry - from the cancer-causing effects of fracking components, to deadly accidents, to cases of sickening and evacuation both historical and current (Porter Ranch in California). There are too many unanswered safety questions for me, as a physician, to willingly allow this pipeline to run through my community.

20160108-5037

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Elizabeth Stevens under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/8/2016 9:27:20 AM

Filed Date: 1/8/2016 9:27:20 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual _____ elizabethstevens1032@compract.com

Basis for Intervening:

We don't need this pipeline and we don't want it. Protect our precious land, air, and water - and climate.

20160108-5038

New York

Agriculture and Markets

ANDREW M. CUOMO

RICHARD A. BALL

Governor

Commissioner

January 7, 2016

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

888 First St., N.E., Room 1A

Washington, DC 20426

Re: Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C.,

Northeast Energy Direct Project, Docket No. CP16-21-000;

Dear Secretary Bose:

The Department has completed a review of the Resource Reports, Environmental Construction Plan for New York, and other documents filed with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission by Tennessee Gas Pipeline, L.L.C. for the Northeast Energy Direct Project. The Department is providing the comments below concerning these documents as they relate to construction and restoration impacting agricultural land.

Resource Report 1, Section 1.3.2.3, page 1-105 - remove the statement "any rock uncovered during construction will be returned to the construction work area similar to that of adjacent areas not disturbed by construction." Rock is only allowed to be returned to the work area in agricultural fields when it is used to backfill the trench and the rock is at a depth greater than 24 inches below the construction work area in mesic soils or 30 inches in frigid soils.

Resource Report 7, Section 7.4.3, page 7-9 - this section includes information relative to measures to pre-

vent or mitigate soil compaction where the project crosses agricultural and residential land. The third bullet states that “[u]pon completion of backfilling operations, topsoil will be placed over the graded area.” In agricultural areas, subsoil de-compaction must be completed after backfilling and prior to topsoil replacement. This statement should be modified to include this requirement.

Resource Report 7, Section 7.5.2.1 page 7-13 - the first bullet is confusing and should be changed to indicate that all stones greater than 4 inches, brought to the surface during the de-compaction process, will be removed from the surface of the subsoil.

Resource Report 7, Section 7.5.5, page 7-17 - the first bullet states “[i]n managed agricultural lands, wetlands, and residential areas, rock may only be backfilled to the top of the existing bedrock profile.” In agricultural areas, rock should not be used to backfill the-trench, unless it is at a depth greater than 24 inches below the construction work area in mesic soils or 30 inches in frigid soils. This bullet should be modified to reflect this backfill depth.

Upland Erosion Control, Revegetation, and Maintenance Plan, Section V.A. page H-9 - paragraph 3 discusses the use of rock for trench backfill. This paragraph should include the statement that “in agricultural areas, rock will not be used to backfill the trench, unless it is at a depth greater than 24 inches below the construction work area in mesic soils or 30 inches in frigid soils.”

Upland Erosion Control, Revegetation, and Maintenance Plan, Section v.c. page H-10 _ this section should be revised to indicate that the soil compaction in agricultural areas will be mitigated as stated in Resource Report 7, Section 7.5.2.1. During the two year monitoring period, soil compaction should be tested and mitigated as discussed in Section V.c.

Environmental Construction Plan for New York, Section 5.6.6 _ this section should include details concerning the delaying of agricultural restoration because of wet soil conditions. Specifically, the shutdown of restoration in the fall and determining when to resume restoration the following spring and the use of the Atterberg field test to determine when soils have dried sufficiently to conduct restoration.

Environmental Construction Plan for New York, Section 5.6.6, page K-117 _ The last sentence in the first paragraph states “[t]he allowable depth of rutting prior to suspension of construction will vary based upon the depth of topsoil and if topsoil was segregated prior to the agricultural area becoming saturated.” This statement conflicts with the first sentence on page K-118, which states “[t]he maximum depth of rutting through agricultural areas where topsoil has not been segregated prior to becoming saturated will be 4-inches, regardless of the depth of topsoil.” The allowable depth of topsoil rutting in agricultural areas is no more than 4 inches. The words “prior to becoming saturated” should be removed from this sentence, as rutting can occur even if the soil has not reached “saturation.”

Alignment Sheet TE-SEG_D-011- the proposed alignment of the N ED Pipeline is not adjacent to the Constitution Pipeline between stations 415+00 and 455+00. The area between approximately stations 445+00 and 455+00 is used for agricultural production and having two pipelines in different locations in this field could impact future agricultural land use decisions. Routing the NED Pipeline adjacent to the Constitution Pipeline in this area would significantly reduce the impact to the farm operation during construction and restoration, as well as in the future. The Department is opposed to the proposed alignment of the NED Pipeline in this area.

Alignment Sheet TE-SEG_E-047 - the proposed alignment of the NED Pipeline is not adjacent to the Constitution Pipeline between stations 2430+00 and 2465+00. The area between approximately stations 2456+00 and 2459+50 is used for agricultural production. See above comment concerning the alignment of the NED Pipeline adjacent to the Constitution Pipeline in agricultural areas. The Department is opposed to the proposed alignment of the NED Pipeline in this area.

Alignment Sheet TE-SEG_E-051 _ the proposed location of the Market Path Head Station in the Town of Wright, Schoharie County and the proposed staging area at this location will impact a significant number of acres of agricultural land. This land is located within Schoharie County Agricultural District No.2 and the conversion of the agricultural land for the Market Path Head Station is not consistent with the intent of

the Agricultural Districts Law, which is to “provide a locally-initiated mechanism for the protection and enhancement of New York state’s agricultural land.” The number of acres of agricultural land converted to nonagricultural use as a result of the construction of the proposed Market Path Head Station should be minimized to the greatest extent possible.

Alignment Sheet TE-SEG_F-023 _ The proposed alignment of the pipeline between stations 1155+00 and 1163+72 is not adjacent to the existing Tennessee Gas Pipelines and the National Grid Right-of-Way. This property has been burdened with a number of natural gas pipelines and electric transmission lines in the past. Routing the proposed pipeline in a previously undisturbed area of the agricultural field significantly increases the impact to the entire property and could impact future agricultural land use decisions. The proposed NED Pipeline should be located adjacent to the existing pipelines and electric transmission lines in this area. The Department is opposed to the proposed alignment of the NED Pipeline in this area.

The Department also notes that a significant number of acres of agricultural land is proposed to be used for contractor yards and staging areas. These uses can result in significant impact to agricultural resources, including permanent conversion to nonagricultural use, severe soil compaction, and mixing of topsoil and subsoil. It appears that agricultural land has been targeted for such uses. Tennessee Gas should continue to investigate alternative, nonagricultural areas, for such uses.

Thank you for consideration of the Department’s comments.

Sincerely,

Matthew J. Brower

Associate Environmental Analyst

Division of Land and Water Resources | 1 OB Airline Dr. Albany, N.Y., 122351 | Number of Division I | www.agriculture.ny.gov

20160108-5040

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Christina Gabriel under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/8/2016 9:35:53 AM Filed Date: 1/8/2016 9:35:53 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual christinagabriel1905@compract.com

Basis for Intervening:

Preserve our land, our health, our history, our future. NO pipeline!

20160108-5045

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Elia P Del Molino under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/8/2016 9:49:15 AM Filed Date: 1/8/2016 9:49:15 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual eliadelmolino19@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

I hereby move, pursuant to 18 C.F.R 385.214 (b), to intervene in Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC, Northeast Energy Direct Project (Docket No. CP16-21-000). I seek to intervene in opposition to the Northeast Energy Direct Project (the “Project” or the “NED Project”) proposed by Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC (the “Company”), a subsidiary of Kinder Morgan, Inc. (“Kinder Morgan”). Communications

concerning this proceeding should be served upon me as follows:

Elia P Del Molino
16 South Street Apt 2
Great Barrington, MA 01230
(413) 429-6416
eliadelmolino19@gmail.com

My interests "which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding pursuant to 18 C.F.R 214(b)(2)(ii) include:

-My interest as an electric ratepayer, insomuch as the Company seeks to secure my electric utility as a Project shipper, which, in turn, would seek to recover costs associated with the Project from ratepayers.

-My interest as a resident of the Housatonic River Watershed and an active hiker, wildlife tracker, nature photographer, environmental educator, and naturalist. I am concerned about the construction of the pipeline, specifically through the more critical areas of ecological concern and especially in the wildlife corridor. Particularly threatening is the proposed compressor station which would reside in one of the key linkages between core forests in western Massachusetts.

-My interest as a taxpayer, neighbor and visitor to protected public land in Massachusetts. I am very concerned about the threat that this Project poses to all public land protected by Article 97 of the Articles of Amendment to the Massachusetts Constitution.

-My interest as a land trust supporter and visitor to Berkshire Natural Resources Council's Constitution Hill and The Trustees of Reservations' Notchview Reservation in Windsor, MA.

WHEREFORE, for the forgoing reasons, I respectfully request that my motion to intervene be granted.

Respectfully submitted,

Elia P. Del Molino

20160108-5046

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Joyce Glaberson under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/8/2016 9:48:18 AM Filed Date: 1/8/2016 9:48:18 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	joyceglaberson5408@compract.com	

Basis for Intervening:

Fossil fuels contribute to climate change. We do not need this pipeline, it will not help the environment.

20160108-5047

Randy Boisse, Dract, MA.

Just recently, as of January 6, 2016; the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company told FERC that they neglected to notify (19) of the impacted landowners that are within 1/2 mile of the proposed Dracut, MA (market tail) compressor station site. The Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company requested that FERC waive the landowner notification provisions of Section 157.6(d) since Tennessee Gas supposedly sent out belated letters to the (19) impacted landowners on January 5, 2016. Per an e-mail correspondence between Kinder Morgan and one of my neighbors; this was to have happened via an overnight delivery method. As of January 8, 2016, know one within the development has received a letter from Tennessee Gas.

This waiver request is not right, and is unconstitutional. The FERC deadline to intervene is January 15, 2016. This does not allow sufficient time for the impacted landowners to ask questions, and to reach out to

Town officials and State Representatives.

Please deny Tennessee's request to waive the landowner notification provisions of Section 157.6(d), and I respectfully request that FERC forces Tennessee Gas to refile their application; for it is not right for Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company to request that landowner rights be waived due to "gross negligence" on their behalf. My neighborhood has been around for 3-plus years, there is no reason that Tennessee should not have known about our existence.

Furthermore, Tennessee Gas had requested back on December 21, 2015 that (46) residents within a 1/2 mile of the market head compressor station site should also be waived their landowner notification rights – again, due to negligence on their end.

This leads me to ask how many more residents within a 1/2 mile of proposed compressor station sites have not been notified? The application for docket CP16-21-000 should be rejected while an investigation is performed to identify additional landowners who have not been properly notified.

Sincerely,

Randy Boisse

20160108-5054

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Lynn Unwin under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/8/2016 10:20:41 AM Filed Date: 1/8/2016 10:20:41 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	lynnunwin6734@compract.com	

Basis for Intervening:

Please do not jeopardize the health, safety and quality of life of those of us in smaller communities in the name of American growth. Hasn't history proven our plight by deforestation, eradication and the greenhouse effect? Please help turn the tide by using less invasive means.

20160108-5058

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Sherry Scheer under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/8/2016 10:36:47 AM Filed Date: 1/8/2016 10:36:47 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	sherryscheer7372@compract.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am vehemently opposed to the pipeline proposed for Windsor, Massachusetts. It would be devastating to our community, both physically and environmentally. The dangers of this project far out way any potential benefit; and clearly the only benefit is for Kinder Morgan TGP Pipeline. The residents of Windsor face multiple risks that are avoidable by preventing this project. I live within 2 miles of the planned compression station. This project threatens my well being related to health and finances. I plan to sell my home in the next 3 years as I move into retirement. The sale of my home is a key component of my retirement plan. This project seriously threatens my future health, well being and opportunity for security. I will seek legal help to protect my future.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA , FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C.) Docket No. CPI6-21-000

Northeast Energy Direct)

MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES MOTION TO INTERVENE

Pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 717N, and Rule 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's ("FERC") Rules and Regulations, 18 C.F.R. 385.214, and the Notice of Application issued in the above-referenced docket on December 7, 2015, the Commonwealth of Massachusetts Department of Agricultural Resources ("Department"), files this Motion to Intervene in the above-captioned proceeding ("Motion"). In support of its Motion, the Department asserts as follows:

1. Communications and correspondence with respect to this Motion should be addressed to:

Tara Zadeh, Esq.
 General Counsel
 Massachusetts Department of Agricultural Resources
 251 Causeway Street, Suite 500
 Boston, MA 02114
 (617) 626-1705
 Tara.Zadeh@state.ma.us

2. The Department is a duly authorized administrative agency of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts ("Commonwealth") established pursuant to M.G.L. c. 20, § 1. The Department is charged with, among other statutory obligations, "[a]id[ing] in the promotion and development of the agricultural resources of the commonwealth and the improvement of conditions of rural life, the settlement of farms and the distribution of the supply of farm labor." M.G.L. c. 128, § 2(b).
3. The General Court of Massachusetts has "the power to provide for the taking, upon payment of just compensation therefor, or for the acquisition by purchase or otherwise, of lands and easements or such other interests therein as may be deemed necessary to accomplish [certain] purposes." Mass. Const. Art. XCVII ("Article 97"). Those purposes include "the protection of the people in their right to the conservation, development and utilization of the agricultural ... and other natural resources[.]" *Id.*
4. The General Court of Massachusetts created an "agricultural preservation restriction" ("Restriction") to serve these public purposes. See, M.G. L. c. 184, § 31. Such Restrictions are "appropriate to retaining land or water areas predominately in their agricultural farming or forest use" and "shall be in perpetuity," with narrow exception not applicable in this case. *Id.* Restrictions ensure the protection and preservation of agricultural lands and help to preserve the agricultural potential of lands within the Commonwealth.
5. Additionally, Massachusetts Executive Order 193 requires state agencies to "encourage the protection of state-owned agricultural land" in order to protect this finite resource that is threatened by competing land use pressures.
6. The Department's Restriction program, which was the first in the nation, was established in 1976 in order to carry out the statutory authorization set forth in M. G.L. c. 184, § 31. Since this time, it has been and remains the intent of the Commonwealth, acting through the Department, to perpetually protect and preserve agricultural lands, to encourage sound soil management practices in accordance with generally accepted agricultural practices, to preserve natural resources, to maintain land in active commercial agricultural use, and to ensure resale of land subject to a Restriction at an agriculturally affordable price for future agricultural use. The Commonwealth, acting through the Department, obtains a Restriction by offering qualified farmland owners the difference between the "fair market value" and the "agricultural value" of their farmland in exchange for a permanent deed

restriction, ranging anywhere from \$50,000 to over \$2 million. The Restriction prohibits activities or uses which may be detrimental to: the actual or potential agricultural viability of the land subject to a Restriction; water or soil conservation; good agricultural practices; and activities or uses which may be wasteful of the natural resources of the Commonwealth.

7. As of March 25, 2015, 874 farm properties have been placed under a Restriction for a total of 71,274 acres of farm land protected throughout the Commonwealth. Of these Restrictions, approximately 424 are co-held by cities and towns. Additionally, the Department has worked with the federal Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) easement reimbursement programs since 1996. Approximately 277 of the Department's Restrictions are jointly held with NRCS and are monitored on an annual basis.
8. Any non-agricultural use of the property would require a legislative release of that portion of the Restricted land in accordance with the terms of M.G.L. c 184, § 32 and Article 97. The Commonwealth has invested public funds to protect restricted farm land and a change in use of these lands would be contrary to the public purpose for which it is protected, which is why only the General Court of Massachusetts can take action by a two-thirds vote to release a Restriction.
9. On November 20, 2015, Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C. ("Tennessee"), acting pursuant to section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. § 717f(c), filed with FERC an Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity to Construct, Install, Operate, and Maintain Certain Pipeline and Compression Facilities and to Abandon Other Facilities, known as the Northeast Energy Direct Project ("NED" or the "Project"). This Application was assigned Docket No. CP16-21-000.
10. The Massachusetts portion of the Project includes approximately 64 miles of 30-inch line, together with five new lateral pipelines with a total length of approximately 51 miles along with three new compressor stations in the Commonwealth.
11. The Department has reviewed the potential impact of the Project on land in active agricultural use and/or prime farmland soils or soils of state or local significance to farming and has determined that the Project will directly impact land subject to a Restriction held by the Commonwealth. Specifically, the Department has identified the following properties (owner/farm name and recording information):
 - (a) Crystal Brook Farm, Tyringham Middle Berkshire County Registry of Deeds, Book 1672, Page 958.
 - (b) Holiday Farm, Inc., Dalton -Middle Berkshire County Registry of Deeds, Book 1367, Page 684
 - (c) Musante Farm, Dalton Middle Berkshire County Registry of Deeds, Book 1712, Page 847
 - (d) Williams Brook Farm, Inc., Deerfield -Franklin County Registry of Deeds, Book 4633, Page 221
 - (e) Robert E. Waryjasz, Sr. Trust, Plainfield -Hampshire County Registry of Deeds, Book 7853, Page 126
 - (f) Keith and Colleen Lily, Ashfield -Franklin County Registry of Deeds, Book 5074, Page 133
 - (g) Alan and Shirley Lily, Ashfield -Franklin County Registry of Deeds, Book 4593, Page 76
 - (h) Stephen and Kathleen Melnik, Deerfield Franklin County Registry of Deeds, Book 3584, Page 243
 - (i) William W. Sr. and Sharon Melnik, Deerfield Franklin County Registry of Deeds, Book 5151, Page 111
12. In addition to Restricted lands, both the mainline and the Massachusetts Loop impact active farmland throughout the Commonwealth, including the land identified in Paragraph 11. The Project will require a construction Right-of-Way (ROW) of 100 feet for the mainline. Once constructed, the operational ROW is 50 feet for the mainline, which will adversely impact farms as a result of the following:

- (a) The extent of the disturbance and the ability of the farmer to continue to use land for agricultural purposes;
 - (b) Long term needs for access to the land -the Project proposes both temporary and existing access roads for construction;
 - (c) Clearing, grading and excavation of the land;
 - (d) Disturbance of the soil, impacts on soil fertility, and the management of the topsoil;
 - (e) Potential for leakage and explosions; and
 - (f) Location of infrastructure, such as meter stations and compressor stations, relative to agricultural land.
13. Additionally, pursuant to 18 C.F.R. §385.214(b)(2)(i)-(iii), the Department has an interest because of the substantial environmental impacts that this Project will have on the agricultural properties located throughout the Commonwealth including, but not limited to, destruction of mature forest, wider and more significant forest fragmentation, destruction of valuable stream corridor habitat, degradation of water quality, compaction of soils on agricultural lands, increased air and noise pollution, introduction or spread of invasive species, and significant impacts to preserved open space and farmland.
 14. Consistent with its statutory mandate, the Department has a direct interest in the outcome of the Project and is interested in the potential impacts, environmental and otherwise, of the facilities and activities proposed for construction in the Commonwealth as part of the Project. The Department is also interested in having the Commission take into consideration these impacts in determining whether to issue a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity.
 15. If the Department is not permitted to intervene, its interests will be adversely affected and bound by action taken in this Certificate Proceeding without having an opportunity to be heard.
 16. The Department asserts that its participation in this proceeding is in the public interest as required by FERC Rule 214, as codified at 18 C.F.R. 385.214(b)(iii).
 17. The Department further asserts that the interests it represents are unique and cannot be represented adequately by any other party.
 18. Based on the foregoing, the Department respectfully requests the Commission to allow it to intervene in this Certificate Proceeding with full rights attendant to that status, with respect to Tennessee's application filed on November 20, 2015.

Respectfully submitted,

MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES

BY: Tara Zadeh

January 6, 2016

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I have this day served a copy of the foregoing document upon the participants, to date, in this proceeding in accordance with the requirements of Rule 2010 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure.

Dated this 8th day of January 2016.

Tara Zadeh

20160108-5064

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Brenda Malloy under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/8/2016 10:49:20 AM

Filed Date: 1/8/2016 10:49:20 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____
Individual BALAZS@CROCKER.COM

Basis for Intervening:

I am filing as an individual, a resident of Northfield, MA, whose home is within 500 feet of the proposed path of this pipeline.

Our concerns are as follows:

- Physical damage to our well due to blasting of bedrock.
- Groundwater/aquifer disruption to our well water supply.
- Groundwater contamination from construction and pipeline leaks.
- Drastically reduced property value to our most valuable asset, our home and land.
- Inability to sell home now or someday, due to pipeline proximity.
- Possibility of loss of homeowner's insurance coverage, or drastically increased cost of same.
- Loss of local forest due to construction.
- Disruption of wildlife.
- Damage to Northfield roads due to construction.
- Concerns about light pollution and noise pollution from compressor station.
- Extreme concern about off-gassing of natural gas, and the toxic components and additives in the pipeline and at the compressor station.

We are terrified of the prospect of explosions. We are in the "INCINERATION ZONE" of the pipeline. There is no escape from such a disaster.

I am outraged at the possibility of any of my land being taken by eminent domain, not for the greater good, but for Corporate shareholder profit.

I am also outraged at the notion that this pipeline is over-designed, not for future New England customers, but for the export of natural gas, again for maximum corporate profit.

20160108-5073

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Susan Annar under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/8/2016 11:10:57 AM Filed Date: 1/8/2016 11:10:57 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____
Individual susanannar0544@compract.com

Basis for Intervening:

Pipelines are disruptive and dangerous, unnecessary and there are better ways to serve the public's energy needs. Please deny all current and future projects.

20160108-5074

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Nina Wernick under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/8/2016 11:14:15 AM Filed Date: 1/8/2016 11:14:15 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual ninawernick1733@compract.com

Basis for Intervening:

The pipeline is a dangerous project that would partake in global warming, the unstabilizing of the land, and deforestation in addition to many other things.

20160108-5075

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Jeff Wheeler under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/8/2016 11:25:21 AM Filed Date: 1/8/2016 11:25:21 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual jeffwheeler4953@compract.com

Basis for Intervening:

Fossil fuel is obsolete; so is Kinder Morgan. Let's spend our human energy creating a safe, clean future.

20160108-5079

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Amrita Ramanan under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/8/2016 11:20:07 AM Filed Date: 1/8/2016 11:20:07 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual amritaramanan3747@compract.com

Basis for Intervening:

I am a resident of Ashfield, MA and strongly believe that the proposed pipeline will destroy our land and negatively impact our entire community.

20160108-5085

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Esther L Reynolds under CP16-21-000.

Basis for Intervening:

120 of the 150 acres I own is within the half mile buffer zone of the NEDcompressor project.

Submission Date: 1/8/2016 11:30:40 AM Filed Date: 1/8/2016 11:30:40 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual elreynolds70@verizon.net

Basis for Intervening:

Submission Date: January 8, 2016 11:05AM

Docket: CP16-21

Filer: Individual

Esther L. Reynolds
671 Franklin Mt Rd
Otego, NY 13825

Of the 150 acres I own, 120 are located in the half mile Buffer Zone (or as a neighbor calls it “the Kill Zone”) of the proposed NED Compressor Station. in the town of Franklin in the county of Delaware.

A huge concern I have is the detrimental effect that this project will have on the value of my lands and structures. I can only see them being devalued. My husband and I worked for years clearing land and building several structures mosly by ourselves. I am sick to think that all of this hard work will be devalued by the NED

Compressor station project.

When the project begins my quiet rural life will be no longer as truck and equipment will be going by my lands and the noise will penetrate my once quiet life.

As constuction begins I am very concerned about the blasting and drilling and the impact it will have on my already tenuous water supply. My well is 350 feet deep. It yields a half a gallon a minute and has only a 250 gallon reserve.

Upon completion Of the NED Compressor Station I am worried about the constant noise produced by the compressor, the harmful emmissions and the potential for a hazardous event. Will not make for easy sleeping at night or peaceful days.

The pros in the area say this project will benefit the area. I think they are right for the 2 or 3 years it is under construction. Local people will be hired for menial job (guards, truck drivers). After constuction these jobs will be gone and only high paid gas engineers will be imported into our area.

The area will be left scarred with the swath that is cut, become industrialized, lose its idyllic rural atmosphere, and be injected with noise and chemical pollution.

What an awful environment to live in. What an awful legacy to leave to future generations. From what I have read the project is not needed. There are other cleaner, safer, envionmentally friendly ways to meet future energy needs. Lets go with solar and water projects.

Hopefully somebody in government will really take a good look and come to their senses and STOP the NED Compressor Project.

20160108-5086

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Lynn Williams Waldron under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/8/2016 11:34:53 AM Filed Date: 1/8/2016 11:34:53 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	lynnwilliamswaldron6233@compract.com	

Basis for Intervening:

A private corporation cannot be allowed to take our state land placed under conservation and protected by our state constitution. We are expected to pay for this pipeline and the need for it has not been demonstrated.

20160108-5087

State of New Hampshire
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
CONCORD

PO Box G
Keene, NH 03431

January 4, 2016

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, NE
Washington, DC 20426

Re: Motion to Intervene in opposition of the Northeast Energy Direct Project Docket CP16-21

Dear Ms Bose:

I am writing to request **intervenor** status as an electric ratepayer, resident of Southwest New Hampshire and State Representative of the town of Richmond, NH which will suffer extensive environmental degradation and risk in the event this pipeline's application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity is approved.

I oppose Kinder Morgan's application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity.

Sincerely,

James W. McConnell
State Representative
Cheshire 12
Richmond & Swanzey

20160108-5089

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Valerie Dudley under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/8/2016 12:04:02 PM Filed Date: 1/8/2016 12:04:02 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
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Individual	val.dudley@gmail.com	
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Basis for Intervening:

I reside in Delaware County, NY in the town of Kortright. The proposed "Constitution" pipeline route would cross approximately 42 miles of my county.

I am concerned that the proposed "Northeast Energy Direct" open-access pipeline would lead to fracking and unwanted industrial development along the pipeline route. This would destroy Delaware County's rural character, its greatest asset. Additionally, few would be interested in investing in property anywhere near a high pressure gas pipeline. Because of this, property values and all taxpayers in Delaware County would suffer if the NED pipeline project is permitted by FERC.

I am a resident expected to be in the "blast radius" and my daily commute crosses over the proposed pipeline route, so I will be at physical risk.

I have friends and business associates in many Delaware County towns including, Sidney, Masonville, Franklin, Davenport, and Harpersfield. All of these towns are on the proposed pipeline route. I often travel thorough these communities and am concerned about my safety and welfare, as well as that of the friends and associates who reside in these communities, from inevitable accidents involving this pipeline.

The multiple interests I've noted above, and others too numerous to mention, would be directly affected by the outcome of these FERC proceedings. I also expect the proceedings to include a full cumulative impact analysis of the pipeline project which includes the proposed "Constitution" pipeline. As no one else can represent my interests in these matters, I am filing this motion to intervene.

Basis for Intervening:

I reside in Delaware County, NY in the town of Kortright. The proposed “Constitution” pipeline route would cross approximately 42 miles of my county.

I am concerned that the proposed “Northeast Energy Direct” open-access pipeline would lead to fracking and unwanted industrial development along the pipeline route. This would destroy Delaware County’s rural character, its greatest asset. Additionally, few would be interested in investing in property anywhere near a high pressure gas pipeline. Because of this, property values and all taxpayers in Delaware County would suffer if the NED pipeline project is permitted by FERC.

I am a resident expected to be in the “blast radius” and my daily commute crosses over the proposed pipeline route, so I will be at physical risk.

I have friends and business associates in many Delaware County towns including, Sidney, Masonville, Franklin, Davenport, and Harpersfield. All of these towns are on the proposed pipeline route. I often travel thorough these communities and am concerned about my safety and welfare, as well as that of the friends and associates who reside in these communities, from inevitable accidents involving this pipeline.

The multiple interests I’ve noted above, and others too numerous to mention, would be directly affected by the outcome of these FERC proceedings. I also expect the proceedings to include a full cumulative impact analysis of the pipeline project which includes the proposed “Constitution” pipeline. As no one else can represent my interests in these matters, I am filing this motion to intervene.

20160108-5158

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Diana F under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/8/2016 1:56:30 PM Filed Date: 1/8/2016 1:56:30 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	dcfiner84@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I oppose the proposed pipeline: I object to it as an electric ratepayer, a taxpayer, a neighbor and visitor to protected public land in Massachusetts. It would imperil our food, water, and air. I object to it as a person deeply concerned about climate change and the large-scale extraction, combustion and release of natural gas into the atmosphere, which directly affects all beings on this planet.

20160108-5185

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Judith C. Gitelson under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/8/2016 2:50:17 PM Filed Date: 1/8/2016 2:50:17 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	pittsphile@yahoo.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am very concerned about the public drinking supply of the Town of Dalton and City of Pittsfield. The pipeline crosses a large portion of the watershed of the Cleveland Reservoir that serves these communities (50,000 people in total). Blasting in the ledge of the watershed will have all kinds of negative effects on our drinking water. Please reconsider this drastic activity.

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of PSEG Energy Resources & Trade LLC under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/8/2016 2:55:42 PM

Filed Date: 1/8/2016 2:55:42 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party	Signer (Representative)	Other Contact (Principal)
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PSEG Energy Resources & Trade LLC	cara.lewis@pseg.com	david.caffery@pseg.com
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Basis for Intervening:

Pursuant to Section 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission’s (“Commission”) Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. § 385.214, the December 7, 2015 “Notice of Application,” and the January 4, 2016 “Notice of Extension of Comment Date,” PSEG Energy Resources & Trade LLC (“PSEG ER&T”) hereby moves to intervene in this proceeding.

IDENTITY OF PSEG ENERGY RESOURCES & TRADE LLC

PSEG ER&T is engaged in, among other things, the business of natural gas supply. PSEG ER&T purchases firm transportation capacity and storage services from a number of natural gas interstate pipeline companies and provides gas supply in support of the basic gas service offering of Public Service Electric and Gas Company (“PSE&G”). PSE&G is a public utility operating company, that provides distribution and serves gas to approximately 1.8 million customers in an area having a population in excess of 6 million persons and which extends from the Hudson River opposite New York City, south to the Delaware River at Trenton and west to Camden, New Jersey. PSEG ER&T and PSE&G are both wholly owned direct or indirect subsidiaries of Public Service Enterprise Group Incorporated. PSEG ER&T’s principal and executive offices are located at 80 Park Plaza, Newark, New Jersey 07102-0570.

{PIPELINE}’S FILING

On November 20, 2015, Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C. (“Tennessee”) filed an application seeking authority to: (i) construct, install, modify, and operate certain pipeline and compression facilities to be located in Pennsylvania, New York, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and Connecticut; and (ii) to abandon certain facilities, as part of the Northeast Energy Direct Project (“NED Project”). Tennessee proposed to provide up to 1.3 billion cubic feet per day (Bcf/d) of firm capacity at a cost of approximately \$5.2 billion dollars. Specifically, according to Tennessee, the NED Project includes two components: (1) the Supply Path Component, which is comprised of facilities from Troy, Pennsylvania, to Wright, New York (“Supply Path Component”), and (2) the Market Path Component, which is comprised of facilities from Wright, New York, to Dracut, Massachusetts (“Market Path Component”). The Supply Path Component facilities include: (i) approximately 174 miles of pipeline facilities in Pennsylvania and New York of which approximately 41 miles will be looped; (ii) three new compressor stations totaling 153,500 horsepower (hp); (iii) modifications to one existing compressor station; (iv) two new meter stations; and (v) various appurtenant facilities. The Market Path Component facilities include: (i) approximately 188 miles of mainline pipeline facilities in New York; Massachusetts, and New Hampshire; (ii) approximately 58 miles of lateral and pipeline looping, including a total of five delivery laterals in Massachusetts and New Hampshire, one pipeline loop in Connecticut; (iii) six new compressor stations totaling 207,600 hp; (iv) construction of 13 new meter stations; (v) modification of 14 existing meter stations; and (vi) various appurtenant facilities. On October 2, 2014, Commission staff granted Tennessee’s request to utilize the National Environmental Policy Act (“NEPA”) Pre-Filing Process and assigned Docket No. PF14-22-000 to staff activities involving the project. As of the filing of the application on November 20, 2015, the NEPA Pre-Filing Process for this project has ended. From this time forward, this proceeding will be conducted in Docket No. CP16-21-000 as noted in the caption of the Notice of Application. Pursuant to section 157.9 of the Commission’s rules, 18 CFR 157.9, within 90 days of the Notice of Application, the Commission staff will issue a Notice of Schedule for

Environmental Review. If a Notice of Schedule for Environmental Review is issued, it will indicate, among other milestones, the anticipated date for the Commission staff's issuance of the final environmental impact statement ("FEIS") for this proposal. The issuance of a Notice of Schedule for Environmental Review will serve to notify federal and state agencies of the timing for the completion of all necessary reviews, and the subsequent need to complete all federal authorizations within 90 days of the date of issuance of the Commission staff's FEIS.

INTERVENTION

PSEG ER&T is a transportation and storage customer of Tennessee, and has a substantial interest in this proceeding. The instant matter could affect PSEG ER&T's current level of rates and services with Tennessee and therefore PSEG ER&T has a direct and substantial interest in the instant filing. Given its interest in this proceeding, PSEG ER&T will not be adequately represented by any other party. Accordingly, PSEG ER&T should be permitted to intervene in, and be made a party to, the subject proceeding, with all rights attendant thereto.

20160108-5200

Sullivan Family, New Ipswich, NH.

Submitted in opposition to CP16-21 due to the inherent risks and hazards to health, safety, and environment.

Kinder Morgan (KM), with its principal executive offices located in Houston, TX, is the largest independent owner and operator of petroleum product pipelines in the United States, engaging in substantial business activities, including but not limited to, the ownership, management, operation, maintenance and control of approximately 84,000 miles of pipelines.

The minimum federal safety standards for the transportation of gas and pipeline facilities was established by the U.S. Secretary of Transportation pursuant to Section 3(b) of the National Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 1968 (P.L.90-481, 49 U.S.C. Section 1672(b).

Public documents allege that ruptures of KM pipelines, releases of hazardous product into the environment, and safety violations pertaining to their pipelines have occurred frequently and excessively. Such occurrences include but are not limited to the following:

- a) In 2009 KM corporate defendants were cited by the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) in for violating safety standards pertaining to their pipelines (PHMSA letter of September 1, 2009).
- b) In 2011 the PHMSA cited KM corporate defendants for various safety violations, including: failing to update maps to show pipeline locations, failing to test pipeline safety devices, failing to maintain proper firefighting equipment, failing to inspect its pipelines as required, and failing to adequately monitor pipes' corrosion levels (PHMSA letter of February 28, 2011).
- c) History of neglect documented by The Wall Street Journal, in "Wall Street Worries about Kinder Morgan's Safety Record: BC Pipeline slashes and defers maintenance spending," September 19, 2013.
- d) History of neglect further documented by The Wall Street Journal, in "Is Kinder Morgan Scrimping on its Pipelines?," after an investment analyst determined that the company was starving its pipelines of routine maintenance by diverting excessive funds to investors, September 27, 2013.
- e) Excessive history of leak data and ruptures of Kinder Morgan's onshore gas transmission pipelines documented by PHMSA, 1994-2013, including determinations of faulty infrastructure, failure of the pipe, cracked welds, faulty pipeline equipment, corrosion of the pipe, and other problems.
- f) In Texas alone, from 2003 to 2014, Kinder Morgan experienced 36 "significant incidents," per Pipeline Risk Report of the PHMSA, "Building Safe Communities: Pipeline Risk and Its Application to Local Development Decisions."
- g) PHMSA reports that throughout the United States since 2003 Kinder Morgan and its subsidiaries have

been responsible for at least 180 spills, evacuations, explosions, fires and fatalities in 24 states.

- h) PHMSA Corrective Action Order CPF No. 4-2003-1008H cites Kinder Morgan for an explosion, throwing a 54-foot long section of pipe 30 feet from the ditch, due to cracking along the length of the failed section.
- i) Rupture of a KM 14 inch pipeline on April 27, 2004, in Solano County, California spilled over 120,000 gallons of fuel onto a marsh, resulting in a \$5.3 million dollar fine, and an agreement by KM to enhance spill prevention, response and reporting practices.
- j) Order of August 2005 by PHMSA cites 44 KM spills in 31 months, indicating “widespread failure to adequately detect and address the effects of outside force damage and corrosion.”
- k) California Occupational Safety and Health Administration cites KM for failure to accurately mark or map pipeline location; contributing toward an event which caused a gasoline spill and fire and explosion that incinerated five workers and severely injured others; also fine levied by the California Fire Marshall for KM’s role in the “completely preventable” tragedy; KM agreed to upgrade pipeline inspection methods and improve corrosion control.
- l) KM pipeline leaked gasoline into Summit Creek, near Truckee, California, on April 1, 2005.
- m) May of 2005, stress corrosion cracking of KM pipeline near Marshall, Texas caused an explosion, fireball and injuries.
- n) July 26, 2006, near Campbellsville, Kentucky, a KM pipeline exploded, due to external corrosion of the pipe.
- o) November 11, 2006 near Cheyenne, Wyoming, rupture and explosion of a KM pipeline, after which the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission cited KM’s “poor compliance record.”
- p) November 27, 2006, at Charlotte, North Carolina, KM’s Plantation Pipe Line released about 4,000 gallons of gasoline.
- q) July 24, 2007, pipeline operated by KM Canada released over 250,000 litres of crude oil into the environment.
- r) September 23, 2008, corrosion of a KM pipeline causes explosion and fire near Pasadena, Texas, causing fatality and injury; deemed a “significant event,” with PHMSA referencing at least 18 “significant incidents” 2009 to 2013, per “Texas Significant Incidents Listing,” PHMSA.
- s) May 2009, near Palm City, Florida, a KM pipeline ruptured, blowing out of the ground about 106 feet of buried pipe, weighing about 5,000 pounds, causing injuries.
- t) July 15, 2009, a pipeline explosion at Sylvarena, Mississippi involving KM and others, resulting in fatality and injury.
- u) November 30, 2010, failure of KM pipeline near Natchitoches, Louisiana, causing evacuation of 100 homes. The large crack in the pipe was near a previous fracture in 1965 which caused multiple fatalities. Determined to be caused by stress corrosion cracking, per PHMSA Corrective Action Order, Case CPF 420101007H.
- v) March 14, 2011, leak and fire from KM pipeline at Carteret, New Jersey. On April 4, 2013 PHMSA issued a Notice of Probable Violation, Proposed Civil Penalty and Proposed Compliance Order (NOPV) after an inspection. KM paid a penalty of \$63,100 and was required to complete pipeline integrity testing and other corrective measures by May 2015. (See KM Annual Report for 2013, p. 166).
- w) August 17, 2011, KM pipeline near Herscher, Illinois has flash fire and explosion, sending five employees to hospital. KM cited for pipeline and safety violations.
- x) November 16, 2011 near Glouster, Ohio, a KM failed weld causes leak and explosion, leaving 30 feet across by 15 feet deep, and destroying three homes. The leak was caused by “... inadequate understanding of the influence of the geotechnical threats on the pipeline,” and inadequate design, materials or workmanship, exceeding operational limits and gaps in integrity management.

- y) May 2012 at Arvin, California, failure of KM relief valves and pipe supports, causing an explosion, due to “the complete structural failure of the over pressure protection support system.” PHMSA Failure Investigation Report, GT 2012-5-2.
- z) June 2012 in Gray County, Texas, KM pipe failure, with gas igniting, blowing crater 30 feet in diameter, and causing large fire, due to 50 foot long longitudinal rupture in the pipe. PHMSA Corrective Action Order, CPF No. 4-2012-11011 H.
- aa) December 26, 2012, in West Melbourne, Florida, explosion of a KM pipeline, ejecting a 20 foot section of 20 inch diameter pipe. PHMSA CPF No. 2-2012-IOOSH.
- bb) May 8, 2013, fire at a KM compressor station near Crockett, Texas caused over \$7.5 million dollars in damage.
- cc) June 18, 2013, in Washington Parish, Louisiana, rupture of a 30 inch KM pipeline, with explosion and fire, knocking over trees for 200 yards across and large fire.
- dd) June 26, 2014, near East Bernard, Texas, KM pipeline blew out, destroying the road and setting a truck on fire, with flames shooting 150 feet high.
- ee) May 12, 2014, near Belton, South Carolina, KM’s Plantation Pipeline ruptured at KM’s pump station, causing a geyser of gasoline 150 feet into the air.
- ff) Early December, 2014, in Anderson County, South Carolina gasoline discharged from a 26 inch pipeline. Reports of gasoline leaked vary (from 8,800 gallons to 369,600 gallons). After 10 months of remediation efforts, less than 53% of the release has been recovered leaving substantial gasoline remaining in the soil, groundwater and surface waters, and throughout the aquifer and substratum.

Following the 2004 pipeline rupture and spill in California, Kinder Morgan pled guilty to criminal charges with several million dollars in fines. The Chief of California’s pipeline safety division determined that KM had committed criminal offenses by ignoring data that the pipeline had corroded and required maintenance. In addition to the criminal pleas noted above, the PHMSA in 2005 ordered KM to address its rise in pipeline incidents resulting from KM’s “inadequacies” in interpreting data to evaluate and repair its pipelines. The United States Department of Transportation also determined to “form a task force to look into Kinder Morgan Inc.’s maintenance and inspection practices on several petroleum pipelines, ... the first such task force the agency has ever formed.”

Public documents against Kinder Morgan claim negligent and deficient maintenance and repair of corporate pipelines, including inadequate allocation of funds for needed maintenance, repair, and other operational function; as well as inadequate budgeting, staffing, training, supervision, development, and implementation of policies and procedures which have resulted in ruptures of pipelines and catastrophic releases of hazardous product into the environment.

Furthermore, Kinder Morgan’s standard disclaimer that it will abide by all federal safety and environmental standards has little value when our national standards have been so weakened by the “Halliburton Loop-hole” (passed during the Bush/Cheney administration) which exempts fracking processes from the Clean Water Act, the Safe Drinking Water Act, and the Clean Air Act.

IN CONCLUSION, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and New York residents DO NOT NEED the proposed Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline (CP16-21) with its inherent risks and hazards to our health, our safety, and our environment. Furthermore, this project is NOT CONVENIENT nor is the exportation of our limited resources beneficial to the majority of New England or New York residents. PEOPLE BEFORE PROFITS!
Submitted by Mary Neville Wall (exodus.acres@wildblue.net)

20160108-5212

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Alicia Flanders under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/8/2016 3:18:55 PM

Filed Date: 1/8/2016 3:18:55 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____
Individual aliciaflanders2001@yahoo.com

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Merrimack, NH and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have an interest directly affected by the outcome of the proceedings because:

I am an electric ratepayer who, if KM secures my electric utility as a project customer, expects to see an increase on my bill relating to NED.

I am a member of an impacted community concerns about various impacts to local economy/environment/aesthetics/health.

The proposed pipeline puts us at risk without providing any benefit to the residents of Merrimack, or New Hampshire.

Sincerely,

Alicia Flanders

20160108-5213

K Sullivan, New Ipswich, NH.

I have the spotted salamander in/on my property.

Within the northeastern United States, several states have already named

the spotted salamander a Species of Special Concern. New Hampshire is one of these states. I am doing my part to help protect salamanders and help protect them from development. If the KM gas pipeline & compressor station is allowed to continue to fruition, these creatures will be put in serious harms way by this development.

This pipeline is not needed, it is not wanted by the people in southern New Hampshire.

Please do the responsible action and DENY this Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project).

20160108-5216

**Tennessee Gas Pipeline
Company, L.L.C**
a Kinder Morgan company

January 8, 2016

Ms. Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20426

Re: Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C., Docket No. CP16-21-000
Northeast Energy Direct Project

Response to Request for Extension of Time to File Comments of the Town of
Stockbridge, Massachusetts.

Dear Ms. Bose:

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C. ("Tennessee") filed an Application for a Certificate of Public

Convenience and Necessity for the Northeast Energy Direct Project (“NED Project”) with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (“Commission”) on November 20, 2015, in the above-referenced docket. On December 7, 2015, the Commission issued a Notice of Application for the NED Project establishing January 6, 2016 as the deadline for filing comments on the Application. On January 4, 2016, the Town of Stockbridge, Massachusetts (“Stockbridge”) filed a request for a 30-day extension of time to file comments in order to respond to information contained in Tennessee’s December 30, 2015 response to the Commission’s data request. Also, on January 4, 2015, the Commission issued a Notice of Extension of Comment Date for the NED Project proceeding, extending the comment date to January 15, 2016 for reasons unrelated to Stockbridge’s request.

Tennessee believes the record in this proceeding should be as thorough and complete as reasonably possible to afford all parties and the Commission a sound basis for understanding and evaluating the NED Project. While Tennessee does not agree with Stockbridge’s claims concerning the adequacy or timeliness of Tennessee’s response to the Commission Staff’s data requests, Tennessee is not opposed to Stockbridge’s request. Because the proceeding is still in its early stages and in the interest of creating a fully developed record for the Commission and the public, to the extent the Commission deems a further extension of time is warranted, Tennessee would not oppose such an extension of time. Tennessee would note, of course, that whether or not an extension of time is granted, all parties, including Stockbridge, are free to submit comments concerning any aspect of the Project throughout the pendency of the proceeding.

Tennessee is working diligently to respond to information requests from the Commission to aid in the processing of Tennessee’s Application, and is prepared to do so throughout the process. Any questions concerning this letter should be addressed to Jacquelyne Rocan at (713) 420-4544.

Respectfully submitted,

TENNESSEE GAS PIPELINE COMPANY, L.L.C.

By: /s/ J. Curtis Moffatt

Deputy General Counsel and Vice President

Gas Group Legal

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Pursuant to Rule 2010 of the Commission’s Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. § 385.2010 (2015), I hereby certify that I have this day served the foregoing document upon each person designated on the official service list compiled by the Secretary in this proceeding.

Dated at Washington, D.C., this 8th day of January, 2016.

/s/ Marco Bracamonte
Van Ness Feldman LLP
1050 Thomas Jefferson St., N.W.
Seventh Floor
Washington, D.C. 20007-3877
(202) 298-1800

20160108-5220

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Lois McNulty under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/8/2016 3:46:27 PM Filed Date: 1/8/2016 3:46:27 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual loismcnulty1452192241@compract.com

Basis for Intervening:

I am not a lawyer or a geologist, just a citizen with some common sense. Do we need or want this proposed pipeline? FUCK NO!

20160108-5223

Mascenic Regional School Board

16 School Street
Greenville, New Hampshire 03048
Tel. 603-721-0160

Jeff Salmonson, New Ipswich
Jim Kingston, New Ipswich

Earl Somero, Chairman
New Ipswich

Tara Sousa, Greenville

Jan 4, 2016

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street NN, 1A
Washington, DC 20426-0001

RE: Tennessee Gas Pipeline, LLC
Northeast Direct Project (NED)
Docket no. PF14-22

Secretary Bose,

In October 2015 the Mascenic Regional School Board, representing the towns of New Ipswich and Greenville New Hampshire, authorized our chairman to draft a letter of opposition to the routing of the Northeast Direct (NED) pipeline and the siting of a large compressor station in our communities. This letter was submitted to FERC to meet a public comment deadline. After reviewing the letter this Board feels that it may have inadvertently expressed that there were conditions under which this Board might approve of the NED project in our community. We therefore request that you receive this letter from the Mascenic School Board as clarification to the stated position.

We, the Mascenic Regional School Board, wish to unequivocally state our objection to the routing of the NED pipeline and/or the siting of the proposed compressor station through or within the towns of New Ipswich or Greenville New Hampshire under any circumstances. Our previous letter clearly established our standing in making this objection. The children that we have the responsibility for educating will be affected by the construction, operation, and emissions of the proposed pipeline. No degree of monitoring before, during, or after construction can reduce the risk to our students to an acceptable level. There will be unacceptable changes to the ecosystem - any level of increased air-pollution, sound pollution, or potential contamination of our ground water is intolerable. We can foresee no lasting positive impact to our community from this project.

The calculus is simple. If this project is indeed 100% safe then there is absolutely no reason - beyond financial benefit to Kinder-Morgan and Tennessee Gas Pipeline LLC, which should not be a consideration of the government of the United States of America - to route the pipeline or site the compressor station in a rural area. In fact it makes far more sense to route through urban/industrialized areas where the environment has already been disrupted rather than create additional damage in rural areas. If the project is not 100% safe then we object to FERC marginalizing the value of the lives of the citizens of our community over those of urban/suburban areas. Not one of our citizen's lives should be traded for the profit of any petro-chemical corporation.

We thank you for your consideration of our opinion in your deliberations on the NED project,

The Mascenic Regional School Board
Earl Somero, Chairman
Jeff Salmonson, Member

Jim Kingston, Member
Tara Sousa, Member

Motion to Intervene

Jan 8th, 2016

Docket #CP16-21-000

As the Chairman of the School Board, please accept this motion to intervene in the proceedings for the proposed NED pipeline. This is mainly due, but not limited to, our concerns of serious health impacts to the children of the Mascenic School District and surrounding areas.

Earl Somero
Chairman of the Mascenic School Board

20160108-5228

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C.)
Northeast Energy Direct Project)

Docket No. CP16-21-000

**MOTION TO INTERVENE OF THE
NEW HAMPSHIRE OFFICE OF CONSUMER ADVOCATE**

Pursuant to Rule 212 and 214 of the Rules of Practice and Procedure of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (“Commission”), 18 C.F.R. §§ 385.212, 385.214, and 157.10, the New Hampshire Office of Consumer Advocate (“NH OCA”) by and through the Consumer Advocate, Susan W. Chamberlin, hereby moves to intervene as a full party in the above-captioned proceedings.

I. MOTION TO INTERVENE

A. Description of Movant

The NH OCA is authorized by statute to advocate on behalf of residential ratepayers in any proceeding before state and federal courts, tribunals and commissions, concerning rates, charges, tariffs and consumer services. NH RSA 363:28, II.

B. Basis for Intervention

The NH OCA seeks to intervene in this proceeding to represent the interests of New Hampshire residential utility customers. On November 20, 2015, Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C. (“Tennessee”), pursuant to sections 7(b) and 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act, submitted its application “for a certificate of public convenience and necessity to construct, install, modify, operate and maintain certain pipeline and compression facilities to be located in Pennsylvania, New York, Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Connecticut (referred to as the Northeast Energy Direct Project” (“NED”).¹ NED is comprised of two segments, (1) the Supply Path, which extends from Susquehanna County, Pennsylvania to Wright, New York; and (2) the Market Path, extending from Wright, New York into Massachusetts, through southern New Hampshire for approximately 70 miles and eventually completing its course in Dracut, Massachusetts.² The NH OCA has participated as a full party in matters before the New Hampshire Public Service Commission where a shipper has sought approval of precedent agreements with Tennessee for the procurement of Natural Gas Capacity on both the Market Path and Supply Path.³ Any approval of such agreements directly affects the interests of New Hampshire gas customers. The NH OCA also recognizes that any section 7 approval of NED may also directly affect the interests of New Hampshire electric customers.⁴ The NH OCA is the public officer charged with representing New Hampshire residential ratepayers with respect to electric and gas industry

matters that affect these customers. The NH OCA does not typically intervene on proceedings that primarily assess whether pipeline infrastructure should be built based on the project's review under the National Environmental Policy Act, but because NED has the potential to directly and indirectly impact New Hampshire ratepayers in the aforementioned ways, the NH OCA respectfully moves for intervenor status in this proceeding.

The movant's participation is in the public interest and good cause exists for the Commission to grant the NH OCA leave to intervene. The NH OCA is the public officer charged with representing New Hampshire residential electric and gas customers with respect to electric and gas industry matters that affect these customers. Resolution of this matter may directly affect the interests of such customers and the rates they pay. These customers' interests will not be adequately protected without the NH OCA's intervention. No other party to this proceeding represents the interests of New Hampshire utility customers. The interests of the NH OCA in this matter are direct and substantial, and no other party can represent adequately said interests. For these reasons, granting intervention is in the public interest, and the Commission should grant the NH OCA's leave to intervene in this proceeding with full rights as a party.

II. PLEADINGS AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

Service of all documents filed in this proceeding should be addressed to the following persons whose names and addresses should be placed on the official service list compiled by the Secretary for this proceeding:

Susan W. Chamberlin
Consumer Advocate
21 S. Fruit St., Ste.
Concord, NH 03301
(603) 271-1174 (phone)
susan.chamberlin@oca.nh.gov

Nicholas J. Cicale
Attorney for the Office of Consumer Advocate
18 21 S. Fruit St., Ste. 18
Concord, NH 03301
(603) 271-1173 (phone)
nicholas.cicale@oca.nh.gov

III. CONCLUSION

WHEREFORE, The NH OCA respectfully requests that the Commission:

1. Grant this Motion to Intervene and order that the NH OCA be allowed to participate fully as a party in this proceeding;
2. Grant such further relief as the Commission deems just and proper.

Respectfully submitted,

NEW HAMPSHIRE OFFICE OF CONSUMER ADVOCATE

By: Susan W. Chamberlin
Nicholas J. Cicale
Office of Consumer Advocate
21 S. Fruit St., Ste. 18
Concord, NH 03301
(603) 271-1174 (phone)
Susan.chamberlin@oca.nh.gov
Nicholas.cicale@oca.nh.gov

Dated: January 8, 2016 5

Footnotes:

1 Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C., Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity to Construct, Install, Modify, Operate and Maintain Certain Pipeline and Compression Facilities and to Abandon Other Facilities, Docket No. CP16-21-000, Nov. 20, 2015.

2 Id.

3 Liberty Utilities (EnergyNorth Natural Gas) Corp. d/b/a Liberty Utilities Petition for Approval of a Firm Transportation Agreement with the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC, DG 14-380, Public Service Co. of N.H. (Market Path PA Agreement), and , DG 15-494, Public Service Co. of N.H. (Supply Path PA Agreement).

4 See Report on Investigation into Potential Approaches to Mitigate Wholesale Electricity Prices, IR 15-124, Staff of the Public Service Co. of N.H., Sept. 15. 2015. (Staff concluded “that the [NH] Commission may hold that New Hampshire [electric distribution companies] have authority to enter into gas capacity contracts for the benefit of gas-fired generators, if such a proposal were to be made by a New Hampshire [electric distribution company].”)

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I have this day served the foregoing document upon each person designated on the official service list compiled by the Secretary in this proceeding.

Dated at Concord, New Hampshire this 8th day of January 2016.

Susan W. Chamberlin
Consumer Advocate
21 S. Fruit St., Ste. 18
Concord, NH 03301
(603) 271-1174
susan.chamberlin@oca.nh.gov

20160108-5240

K Sullivan, New Ipswich, NH.

Incremental pipeline upgrades, such as Spectra’s Algonquin Incremental Market (AIM) project, which are designed to make the existing pipeline systems more efficient, should be employed long before any brand new pipeline systems are built. Existing pipeline systems, like Spectra’s Algonquin Gas Transmission system, are already connected with existing power generators. This would mean the Kinder Morgan Northeast Energy Direct pipeline, which would not be situated near any power generating plants, would only be necessary and economically justified after all other pipeline options have been exhausted, and that only after all LNG, EE, and DR options are exhausted. We are nowhere near justifying a brand new pipeline the size and scope of Kinder Morgan’s Northeast Energy Direct.

Just say NO to the Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project).

This Kinder Morgan/TN Gas Pipeline Company/NED is not needed. it is not wanted.

20160111-0008

Hand written card, Dana V. Taplin, Dracut, MA: opposing.

20160111-0010

Dear Federal Energy Regulatory Commission:

As a resident of the town of Dracut, Massachusetts, I’ve been noticed about constructing a new 36-inch natural gas pipeline with it’s accompanying 23,000HP compressor station proposed by the Kinder Morgan – Tennessee Gas Corporation through the Town of Dracut

As a resident and a parent of a newborn, who lives within 1,000 feet from gas pipeline, I am so concerned about exploitation, leakage, and environmental damage, especially compressor station, which are high threats to human’s lives. I can see enough evidence of impacts from the type of pipeline, which already killed many people. In addition, I hate to see many houses raise “For Sales” signs, which is a big impact to the property values.

I believe the technology is moving so fast and many clean energy options, such as solar panel, are preferable for current and future times.

Would you please carefully consider the concern and impacts of such the pipeline project, do we need it, is it a good option, how does it change the global environment?

Please do not ruin our lives, our environment, our homes, our town, and our children.

Sincerely,
Connlie Chen
35 Dadak Drive
Dracut, MA 01826
Email: connliechen@gmail.com

20160111-0011

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, NE
Room IA
Washington, DC 20426

Date: 1/1/16

Via Certified Mail, Return Receipt Requested

Re: Denying property access

As the owner of the property located at:
70 Dutton Rd, Pelham, NH

I am denying permission to the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC (a Kinder Morgan Company), its representatives, contractors, sub-contractors, or associates to enter my land to perform surveys, or for any other purpose. Any physical entry onto my property will be considered unauthorized and treated as trespass.
Joseph, Dehney

20160111-0017 Thomas J Berube

December 20, 2015

Attention: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

Docket CP16-21-000

Dear Administrative Staff

As a resident of the town of Dracut for more than 62 years I have yet to be shown the need for this new 30" pipeline with its accompanying 23000 hp Compressor Station and the Metering stations proposed. Kinder Morgan-Tennessee Gas Corporation will be pumping what I have been told 1.3 billion cubic feet of gas per day through the town of Dracut.

The new location of the proposed pipeline along with the Metering stations and Compressor station still affects many residents of the quaint rural town, with many open space acres and Sums that produce vegetables for residents for the town and its surrounding neighbors.

This project has caused myself and my neighbors great concern for our safety and health. Kinder Morgan never has been open with the residents of this town or even openly explained what is about to happen in our town, especially the east end of town where I reside.

Kinder Morgana proposed project is devastating to me. I'm a 62 yr old man who has worked hard all his life to build a beautiful, but modest home for my wife and three children on an acre of land given to me that was part of my Father's farm so I could start a family. I built the home 33 yrs ago. I worked countless hours to create what I have now at 270 Wheeler Rd. Dracut. Along comes Kinder Morgan and that if this project is approved will destroy everything I ever worked for. I can't start over at my age because I retired after having open heart bypass surgery at the age of 62. It will reduce my property to the value of a starter home... if that. I will have no opportunity to sell as I will have to disclose that I will have a Meter Station being built across the backside of my property within 75 to 100 ft of my property line in full view of every window and every angle of my yards hmdscape. Most of my neighbors signed the do not survey papers that were out there to

prevent Kinder Morgan from coming on their land. I chose not to because of how much this project would severely affect me. I wanted to keep open the lines of communication with them. The many times I spoke with land agents, I was fed all different scenarios that would happen but none to lessen the damage to my home equity and quality of life.

The new proposal will put me within 1/2 mile of that 23000 HP Compressor Station. My well is private and I have no public water access to my home. My well is located on the furthest backside of my property where all the digging will take place for the Meter Station. I repeatedly asked the land agent as to why he would locate it in a proposed 35 lot subdivision called Berube Farms. This development has all the permits and roads designed and approved by the town and will be built sometime in the near future. The Land Agent said he would buy the 3 small closer lots behind me to locate the Meter station. The Meter station with the many exposed pipes above the ground would be seen from every room of my home along with the added noise and smells the facility will cause. It's also very close to the Centerville Sportsman Gun Range. What should happen if a stray bullet from the range hit an exposed gas pipe? The proposed site will affect so many facets of my life. It also scares myself and my family living so close to it and is causing me to be stressed out without any addressing of my concerns.

The town has a Meter station on Methuen Street Dracut that has many complaints from residents stating they smell gas all the time and the noise from it during winter months due to increased usage through the pipes.

I also will have a new 30 inch pipe from the Compressor station that will connect to the Meter station. There is a 30 inch along the field behind me now. They will drive a new 30 inch pipe alongside a present 30 inch pipe comprising of two 30 inch pipes. The new pipe will be closer to my home about 150 feet from the right side of my home stripping many trees and exposing my home to 5 rows of power lines.

The access road to the Meter station is not disclosed but will most likely be along the left side of my property directly alongside my property line from Wheeler road.

Three sides of my home will be dug up for construction that will destroy any value my property has now. I have no recourse as none of this is on my property that I own. I have thought of other sites that are away from developments and would have minimal affect on families and homes and with them ...one being directly on the opposite side of the power lines from me and away from homes. This is directly across from the St Francis church but into the woods about 200 ft from Wheeler Rd, not affecting the church at all as it would be in a heavily wooded area not visible from the street. This is a high and dry site on raw land owned privately with many many acreage alongside power lines ...this site would eliminate an access road from the side of my home. Raw land vs. buying 3 approved building lots from a developer in a proposed development does make so much more sense to buy. Locate it away from the developments and any homes around it. Even the cost would be greatly less for Kinder Morgan but this company seems stuck on locating this within the 35 lot development and myself with potential for complaints in the future from these homeowners. I didn't ask for this and should not be subject to this from a company that has no empathy for anyone. I'm just the little guy asking for your help in this situation.

Please look thoroughly into what is happening here and to my town. Thank you so much for taking the time to read my letter.

Sincerely,

Thomas J Berube
270 Wheeler Road
Dracut Massachusetts 01826
tmb270@aol.com
978 551-1300

20160111-0018 Motion to Intervene of Thomas J. Berube

December 20, 2015

Attention: FERC

Docket 1 CP16-21-00

Dear Administrative Staff,

I would like to be an Intervener for this project. I am the property owner of parcel MBLU 38/48/1 on the Dracut Ma. assessors map. I reside at 270 Wheeler Road in Dracut Massachusetts . I will be severely impacted by this project on 3 sides of my property. On the right side of property an added 30” Pipe alongside a 30” existing pipe within 150of my property line stripping trees that now hide 5 rows of power lines .Along the backside of my entire lot will be a New Metering Station within 100ft of my property line exposing my home to fumes and noise pollution and severely impacting the views from my yard and windows .The left side will be dug up along the entire length of my property for an access road to the new Metering Station. This project will make the sale of my home virtually impossible along with substantial decrease of my homes property value. It will compromise my health and safety. I am also within 1/2 mile of the proposed Compressor Station on Broadway Rd Dracut.

Sincerely,

Thomas J Berube
270 Wheeler Road
Dracut Massachusetts 01826
978 551-1300
tmb270@aol.com

20160111-5005

Julianna Lichatz, Wilton, NH.

I am writing to you to share my concern over Kinder Morgan’s proposed Northeast Energy Direct Expansion Project (NED). There are several reasons why it needs to be stopped.

I live four miles from one of the proposed compressor sites. I teach at a school one mile from my house. My neighbors in Temple have it worse than I. Their public school is 1300 feet from the proposed site. In the event of a” blowdown” or a leak, natural gas and the proprietary chemicals (many of which are outlawed by the Clean Air and Clean Water Acts) will contaminate our air and water. Children are more susceptible to these carcinogenic substances. For the health and safety of our children and future generations, please veto this pipeline proposal.

My grandmother gave up her land for the construction of I-84. This is what I understand as eminent domain-buying private land for public good. The proposed pipeline does not serve the people of New Hampshire. It stands only to put more money in the pockets of a large company. From all accounts, the fuel passing through our lands will be shipped overseas. Because this is not a case of eminent domain, please veto this pipeline proposal.

At last tally, New Hampshire had a surplus of energy. We need to put our focus on renewable resources like solar, wind, wood, and water. In the name of greenhouse gas reduction, please veto this pipeline proposal.

Conservation of land was one of the greatest gifts our forefathers left for future generations. New Hampshire is one of the best places in the US to live because of our landscape and conservation of resources. We owe it to our forefathers to protect the land they set aside for us. If we don’t, no one will want to continue maintaining such a legacy. In the name of our forefathers, please veto the pipeline proposal.

I recently moved to New Hampshire from the western slope of Colorado, where the effect of fracking is a daily conversation and for many, a fight for their livelihoods and health. The environmental degradation caused by the oil and gas industry is apparent on I-70. Massachusetts already has one pipeline highway/corridor. Let’s not destroy another pristine area for someone else’s profit.

As a native New Englander, I moved back to plentiful clean water, good air, beautiful landscapes and historically preserved towns. Please help protect our way of life and keep New Hampshire one of the best places

to live.

20160111-5006

Becky Meier, Canaan, NY.

The Constitution Pipeline filed a request for a Partial Notice to Proceed to begin tree clearing. We assert this activity is presently ILLEGAL and will be resisted.

In fact, this is just the latest in a long list of illegal activities relating to this project, including:

FERC failing to study cumulative impacts of CP and the Kinder Morgan NED as required by the National Environmental Policy Act.

FERC failing to show a need for this pipeline, which will be largely used for export.

Constitution Pipeline Company lying to landowners, and using threats, intimidation, and bribes of dubious legality.

FERC granting a Certificate of Compliance and Necessity to principal partners Williams Company, and Cabot Oil and Gas, d/b/a “Constitution Pipeline Company”, who collectively have one of the worst safety and compliance records in their respective industries, and clearly cannot “perform the service proposed and to conform to the provisions of this chapter and the requirements, rules, and regulations of the Commission thereunder”, and thus in violation of the Natural Gas Act.

FERC issuing the bogus “conditional certificate” prior to the environmental review being completed. This legal trickery allowed properties to be condemned prematurely, before the suitability of the project could even be determined.

.... and countless other examples of violations of law.

And now this request to begin clearing trees before the CWA 401 or 404 permits are in place.

We therefore DEMAND that

- 1: FERC rescind the Certificate in CP130-499 until cumulative impacts analysis are done
- 2: Constitution Pipeline Company CEASE AND DESIST any and all construction activity, including clearing of trees.

So please be advised that any tree clearing, or other illegal, unauthorized, and/or unpermitted construction activity will be resisted by citizens.

Best Regards,

Becky Meier
1409 Route 5
Canaan, NY 12029

20160111-5009

Robert E Marra, West Haven, CT.

Dear FERC,

I write to express my deep concern regarding the Kinder Morgan application for the “Northeast Energy Direct Energy Project,” which would entail the building of a natural gas pipeline through Class I and Class II protected lands in the Hartford area belonging to the Metropolitan District, which holds this land for the purposes of ensuring and protecting the drinking water supply for hundreds of thousands of residents in the Hartford area. It appears to many, including myself, that the review process has to date been insufficient in objectively assessing the risks this project poses to this critical habitat and its natural resources.

The plan, which would clear-cut a swath nearly 6 miles in length through this watershed, for the purpose of digging a 90-foot-wide trench nearly 6 feet deep, is grossly inconsistent with the protections that this land requires and already receives through Connecticut law.

Additionally, the proposal makes clear that no alternative siting, avoiding Class I and Class II protected lands, has yet been considered.

Therefore, as a concerned citizen, I urge FERC to reject the current application. FERC must require the applicants do their due diligence, and submit a proposal that includes a process that includes robust and substantial stakeholder outreach to ensure that all interested and concerned citizens and parties have ample opportunity to provide input. Nothing short of this is acceptable for a project of this magnitude and with this much potential for risk.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Robert E. Marra, Ph.D.

20160111-5010

John Eaton, Chester, CT.

Regarding the proposed pipeline, The issue is much larger than the one small patch of watershed near Hartford. It has more to do with fracking in Pennsylvania, for instance, and the pollution caused by bad practices, unregulated discharges due to the Haliburton Loophole and secretive formulas for injection chemicals. It also has to do with the establishment of an infrastructure of gas supply pipelines leading to port facilities to export natural gas, which can be sold offshore for three times the price nationally. At which point the price of gas here will double or triple, after we are all hooked in. This scheme is facilitated by the rider attached to the recent spending bill allowing export of oil.

I also assume that The recent proposal for an offshore gas terminal in Long Island Sound was not for importing gas, but exporting it.

20160111-5011

Karen Sullivan, New Ipswich, NH.

New Hampshire has the highest rate of asthma in the nation (WMUR News, Channel 709 on 7/30/15). This alone leads to an overburdened health care system for New Hampshire. Now add all the health problems that come from the pipeline & compressor station, this is not only a health care problem for New Hampshire & the citizens in the towns affected by the pipeline & compressor station but it becomes an economic nightmare for all of NH citizens.

According to Wilma Subra, past Vice-chair of the EPA National Advisory Council for Environmental Policy & Technology

these are the additional health care problems reported by people living up to 2 miles from a compressor station:

Frequent Nausea, Throat Irritation, Burning Eyes, Nasal Irritation, Sinus Problems, Bronchitis, Persistent Cough, Weakness, Tiredness, Chronic Eye Irritation, Shortness of Breath/Asthma, Muscle Aches, Dizziness, Ringing in Ears, Sores & Ulcers in the Mouth, Urinary Infections, Depression, Decreased Motor Skills, Falling, Staggering, Frequent Irritation, Brain Disorders, Severe Headaches, Frequent Nose Bleeds, Sleep Disturbances, Difficulty Concentration, Joint Pain, Nervous System Impacts, Forgetfulness, Irregular/Rapid Heart Beats, Strokes, Allergies, Easy Bruising, Severe Anxiety, Excessive Sweating, Abnormal EKG, Spleen, Lump in Breast, Pre-Cancerous Lesions, Amnesia, Thyroid Problems.

For Additional Resources with extensive reports go to: <http://www.environmentalhealthproject.org/wp-content/uploads/2012/03/Compressor-station-emissions-and-health-impacts-0>

http://www.ostego2000.org/wpcontent/uploads/2012/08/Madison_County_DOH_Comments-Docket_No.CP14-497-000.pdf

FERC, just say NO to Docket Number:CP16-21

There is NO “public convenience and/or necessity (Northeast Direct Project) for this pipeline &/or compressor station.

20160111-5012

K Sullivan, New Ipswich, NH.

Kinder Morgan DOES NOT have a good safety record. In 2009, the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) cited Kinder Morgan for violating safety standards regarding the distance between a natural gas pipeline and a “high consequence area” such as a school or hospital, the pipeline was too close for safe operation in case of a leak.

In 2011 the PHMSA cited Kinder Morgan for these safety violations: Failing to test pipeline safety devices. Failing to maintain proper firefighting equipment. Failing to inspect its pipelines as required. Failing to adequately monitor pipes’ corrosion levels.

In 2013, the Wall Street Journal published the article: “Wall Street Worries About Kinder Morgan’s Safety Record”: pipeline operator slashes and defers maintenance spending-this was/is a concern to anyone who lived or worked near a Kinder Morgan pipeline.

The Wall Street Journal asked, “Is Kinder Morgan Scrimping on its Pipelines?” Deferred maintenance may account for the high number of Kinder Morgan pipeline accidents in the last decade.

In the US, since 2003, Kinder Morgan and its subsidiaries’ pipelines have been responsible for at least 180 spills, evacuations, explosions, fires and fatalities in 24 states. This is cited by the PHMSA.

Kinder Morgan’s response (Kinder Morgan’s SEC 10-K filing) states: From time to time, despite our best efforts, our pipelines experience leaks and ruptures. These leaks and ruptures may cause explosions, fire and damage to the environment, damage to property and/or personal injury or death.

This is TOTALLY UNACCEPTABLE to me. I will be within that 1/2 mile incineration zone of the proposed New Ipswich compressor station.

If it was YOUR house or YOUR family exposed to this I know you WOULD DENY this application (Docket Number: CP16-21).

Please have the same concerns for me and my family and the countless other families living within the area of the proposed pipeline and compressor station in southern New Hampshire.

This project is NOT NEEDED. There are several other pipelines already in place that can handle this proposed pipeline and compressor station movement of gas through the region.

20160111-5013

Timothy Millhiser, Madison, CT.

The Constitution Pipeline filed a request for a Partial Notice to Proceed to begin tree clearing. We assert this activity is presently ILLEGAL and will be resisted.

In fact, this is just the latest in a long list of illegal activities relating to this project, including:

FERC failing to study cumulative impacts of CP and the Kinder Morgan NED as required by the National Environmental Policy Act.

FERC failing to show a need for this pipeline, which will be largely used for export.

Constitution Pipeline Company lying to landowners, and using threats, intimidation, and bribes of dubious legality.

FERC granting a Certificate of Compliance and Necessity to principal partners Williams Company, and Cabot Oil and Gas, d/b/a “Constitution Pipeline Company”, who collectively have one of the worst safety and compliance records in their respective industries, and clearly cannot “perform the service proposed and to conform to the provisions of this chapter and the requirements, rules, and regulations of the Commission thereunder”, and thus in violation of the Natural Gas Act.

FERC issuing the bogus “conditional certificate” prior to the environmental review being completed. This legal trickery allowed properties to be condemned prematurely, before the suitability of the project could even be determined.

.... and countless other examples of violations of law.

And now this request to begin clearing trees before the CWA 401 or 404 permits are in place.

We therefore DEMAND that

- 1: FERC rescind the Certificate in CP130-499 until cumulative impacts analysis are done
- 2: Constitution Pipeline Company CEASE AND DESIST any and all construction activity, including clearing of trees.

So please be advised that any tree clearing, or other illegal, unauthorized, and/or unpermitted construction activity will be resisted by citizens.

20160111-5014

Sullivan Family, New Ipswich, NH.

If the pipeline companies are not fairing well in terms of funding & economic conditions why would FERC even consider approving

the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company/Kinder Morgan/NED’s application for the pipeline & compressor station for southern NH?

(Docket No:CP16-21). (See the added article from the Wall Street Journal). In my opinion the installation of the pipeline &

compressor station in southern New Hampshire is akin to a rape. Our country side, water ways,including our rivers, streams, ponds, brooks, aqua-filters and drinking water is going to

be subjected to a rape by the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Co/Kinder Morgan/NED with FERC’s approval. The compressor station in the

towns of New Ipswich & Temple, New Hampshire will forever change our rural way of life.

From an economic standpoint it makes no sense. From a moral & environmental standpoint it is OUTRAGEOUS.

We are two very small rural towns in southern New Hampshire. We do not have the infrastructure to install town water for all. Most of us rely on well water. We live here because we enjoy the natural beauty of the area. It is teeming with wild life, fresh air, clean water ways & drinking water & forested mountain sides, along with peace & quiet. I could go on and on about the

natural environment we live in. We do not want this to change. I do not see the Tennessee Gas Pipeline/ Kinder Morgan/NED project as a step up or a step forward for our area.

From the economic standpoint why approve the pipeline & compressor station only to have it shelved later, after it is built & the land/area raped when there is no more funding & no more use for it? The Portland Gas Company pipeline is not at capacity.

We have plenty of pipelines/projects to take care of what ever it is that the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company/Kinder Morgan/NED

group thinks they are going to be transporting. The Marshalls Shell area does not have a indefinite supply of gas for the taking.

Thank you for your time. Please DENY the Tennessee Gas Pipeline company/Kinder Morgan/NED’s application for the pipeline & compressor station in the southern New Hampshire area. (Docket Number: CP16-21) It is not needed nor is it wanted

20160111-5015

Elizabeth Gara, West Hartford, CT.

January 11, 2016

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, NE, Room IA
Washington, DC 20426

Re: CP16-21-000 - Proposed Northeast Energy Direct (NED) Pipeline Project, Tennessee Gas Pipeline/Kinder Morgan

The Connecticut Water Works Association, Inc. (CWWA) is an association of private, municipal and regional public water supply utilities serving more than 500,000 customers, or population of about 2 1/2 million people, located throughout Connecticut. As purveyors of public water to customers and communities across the state, we consider the protection of public water supply sources to be of the utmost importance.

As such, we are interested and concerned about the gas pipeline expansion proposed on the watershed land of the Metropolitan District Commission. We are not going to comment on the merits of the specific proposal, but want to go on record to urge the Commission to be aware of and adhere to the Department of Public Health's permitting requirements pursuant to Connecticut General Statutes Sections 25-32 through 25-37 regarding any change in use on water company class I or II lands.

Under that statute, no water company shall sell, lease, assign or otherwise change the use of any watershed land without a permit from the Commission of Public Health which may only be granted if the applicant can demonstrate that, "...such change will not have a significant adverse impact upon the present and future purity and adequacy of the public drinking water supply..." Further, the statute allows the Commissioner to grant a permit, "... subject to any conditions or restrictions which the commission may deem necessary to maintain the purity and adequacy of the public water supply..." This review is done even on relatively minor projects proposed by water companies that relate to their own uses of the property and should be applied to any other proposed activities on such lands.

It is vitally important that these statutory provisions be considered before any change to the proposed use on the watershed land is allowed that might adversely impact the purity of the public water supply. We are also concerned about the possible use of eminent domain to take water company lands and/or bypass the Department of Public Health's legal requirements and would want to be sure that the environmental impact of the changes to the pipeline or any such project on water company lands be fully evaluated.

Very truly yours,

Elizabeth (Betsy) Gara
Executive Director

20160111-5016

Sullivan Family, New Ipswich, NH.

New Hampshire has the highest rate of asthma in the nation (WMUR News, Channel 709 on 7/30/15). This alone leads to an overburdened health care system for New Hampshire. Now add all the health problems that come from the pipeline & compressor station, this is not only a health care problem for New Hampshire & the citizens in the towns affected by the pipeline & compressor station but it becomes an economic nightmare for all of NH citizens.

According to Wilma Subra , past Vice-chair of the EPA National Advisory Council for Environmental Policy & Technology

these are the additional health care problems reported by people living up to 2 miles from a compressor station:

Frequent Nausea, Throat Irritation, Burning Eyes, Nasal Irritation, Sinus Problems, Bronchitis, Persistent

Cough, Weakness, Tiredness, Chronic Eye Irritation, Shortness of Breath/Asthma, Muscle Aches, Dizziness, Ringing in Ears, Sores & Ulcers in the Mouth, Urinary Infections, Depression, Decreased Motor Skills, Falling, Staggering, Frequent Irritation, Brain Disorders, Severe Headaches, Frequent Nose Bleeds, Sleep Disturbances, Difficulty Concentration, Joint Pain, Nervous System Impacts, Forgetfulness, Irregular/Rapid Heart Beats, Strokes, Allergies, Easy Bruising, Severe Anxiety, Excessive Sweating, Abnormal EKG, Spleen, Lump in Breast, Pres-Cancerous Lesions, Amnesia, Thyroid Problems.

For Additional Resources with extensive reports go to: <http://www.environmentalhealthproject.org/wp-content/uploads/2012/03/Compressor-station-emissions-and-health-impacts-0>

http://www.ostego2000.org/wpcontent/uploads/2012/08/Madison_County_DOH_Comments-Docket_No_CP14-497-000.pdf

FERC, just say NO to Docket Number:CP16-21

There is NO “public convenience and/or necessity (Northeast Direct Project) for this pipeline &/or compressor station.

20160111-5017

K Sullivan, New Ipswich, NH.

Incremental pipeline upgrades, such as Spectra’s Algonquin Incremental Market (AIM) project, which are designed to make the existing pipeline systems more efficient, should be employed long before any brand new pipeline systems are built. Existing pipeline systems, like Spectra’s Algonquin Gas Transmission system, are already connected with existing power generators. This would mean the Kinder Morgan Northeast Energy Direct pipeline, which would not be situated near any power generating plants, would only be necessary and economically justified after all other pipeline options have been exhausted, and that only after all LNG, EE, and DR options are exhausted. We are nowhere near justifying a brand new pipeline the size and scope of Kinder Morgan’s Northeast Energy Direct.

Just say NO to the Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project).

This Kinder Morgan/TN Gas Pipeline Company/NED is not needed. it is not wanted.

20160111-5018

Sulli Sullivan, New Ipswich, NH.

Kinder Morgan DOES NOT have a good safety record. In 2009, the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) cited Kinder Morgan for violating safety standards regarding the distance between a natural gas pipeline and a “high consequence area” such as a school or hospital, the pipeline was too close for safe operation in case of a leak.

In 2011 the PHMSA cited Kinder Morgan for these safety violations: Failing to test pipeline safety devices. Failing to maintain proper firefighting equipment. Failing to inspect its pipelines as required. Failing to adequately monitor pipes’ corrosion levels.

In 2013, the Wall Street Journal published the article: “Wall Street Worries About Kinder Morgan’s Safety Record”: pipeline operator slashes and defers maintenance spending—this was/is a concern to anyone who lived or worked near a Kinder Morgan pipeline.

The Wall Street Journal asked, “Is Kinder Morgan Scrimping on its Pipelines?” Deferred maintenance may account for the high number of Kinder Morgan pipeline accidents in the last decade.

In the US, since 2003, Kinder Morgan and its subsidiaries’ pipelines have been responsible for at least 180 spills, evacuations, explosions, fires and fatalities in 24 states. This is cited by the PHMSA.

Kinder Morgan’s response (Kinder Morgan’s SEC 10-K filing) states: From time to time, despite our best efforts, our pipelines experience leaks and ruptures. These leaks and ruptures may cause explosions, fire and damage to the environment, damage to property and/or personal injury or death.

This is TOTALLY UNACCEPTABLE to me. I will be within that 1/2 mile incineration zone of the proposed New Ipswich compressor station.

If it was YOUR house or YOUR family exposed to this I know you WOULD DENY this application (Docket Number: CP16-21).

Please have the same concerns for me and my family and the countless other families living within the area of the proposed pipeline and compressor station in southern New Hampshire.

This project is NOT NEEDED. There are several other pipelines already in place that can handle this proposed pipeline and compressor station movement of gas through the region.

20160111-5020

Don O. Noel Jr., Hartford, CT.

I oppose the proposed Kinder-Morgan pipeline route.

I am old enough to remember when many of us fought a proposed interstate perimeter highway through the Metropolitan District Commission's watershed and storage reservoirs; I thought we had established that those natural resources are not to be put at risk, but should rather be kept inviolate.

Apparently my optimism was premature, or perhaps memories fade. This proposed pipeline crosses and re-crosses the Farmington River and its tributaries, and runs the entire length of the MDC watersheds.

I urge you put an end to this madness.

20160111-5021

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Dorothy Crawford under PF14-22-000.

Submission Date: 1/10/2016 5:27:22 PM Filed Date: 1/11/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

PF14-22-000 Application to open a pre-filing proceeding of Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C. under New Docket for Tennessee's Northeast Energy Direct Project under PF14-22.

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
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Individual	dotcrawford@comcast.net	
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Basis for Intervening:

My husband and I live on Rockwood Pond in Fitzwilliam, just south of the proposed pipeline route. According to Kinder-Morgan's maps we are located in the burn zone. Such proximity to this project has been keeping us awake at night for good reason. But beyond all the concerns we have personally, we see no rationale for this pipeline that makes any sense. We don't need it, we don't want it, it's a stain on the environment, taxpayers are at risk of absorbing the costs etc. But in these comments, I will focus on the pipeline's direct impact on us.

The issue that scares me the most is the potential impact of the pipeline construction and operation on the Troy Mills Superfund site. It took several years and around \$50 million dollars to clean up this site, but more importantly the toxic nature of this event damaged the Troy economy for generations to come. The site continues to be monitored. Given all that went into cleaning up and containing of the toxins, why would FERC approve a project that would clearly involve extensive blasting into the bedrock adjoining the Superfund site.

We have been told that the pipeline will be 30-36" and that it needs to be buried 30-36" from the top of the pipe. We are known as the granite state for a good reason. The noise generated by the construction is a big concern, not only to us humans along the route but to all the creatures great and small that populate our rural area including Rhododendron State Park which the pipeline is supposed to cut through.

Having reviewed recent maps on the NH Southwest Regional Planning Commission website, it is clear that

Kinder Morgan proposes using Rockwood Pond Rd as an access point to the construction that crosses the Cheshire Rail Trail. The vast majority of the residents of Rockwood Pond Rd have sought out this area for its quiet natural beauty. We live on a dirt road – totally unsuited to carrying these kind of trucks and earth moving devices which this project would require. The noise, the dust, the traffic – all of these issues are of concern. Will Kinder Morgan be responsible for repairing or even re-building the road once construction is complete? Will maintenance and repair vehicles use this same route? How will Kinder Morgan compensate us for our loss of peace and quiet, impact on our property values etc?

It is our understanding that FERC has never turned down a pipeline proposal. I have seen the arguments for the pipeline but the arguments against are so much more compelling and speak directly to the residents of the communities along the route. NH has so little to gain from this project and so much to lose.

20160111-5022

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Clifford` S Phillips under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/10/2016 4:58:32 PM Filed Date: 1/11/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
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Individual	cliff119@gmail.com	
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Basis for Intervening:

I am a resident of Northfield and live less than two miles from the proposed pipeline and approximately 2.5 miles from the proposed compressor station.

As an owner of two residential properties in town, I will be materially harmed by this development as it will damage property values and the local rental market here in Northfield.

My family's proximity to the pipeline and compressor station sites expose us to hazards from multiple emissions of fracking chemicals, methane, formaldehyde, toluene and other solvents, significant noise and light pollution which do not currently exist in Northfield, and a personal and community psychological trauma and stress imposed by arbitrarily imposed termination of our personal, economic and cultural security. The NED project has already imposed significant psychological burdens to residents of Franklin county and beyond.

The NED project imposes undue and irresponsible risks to mankind and other planetary life by drastically increasing the transportation, burning and emissions of carbon fuel which has proven destabilizing impacts on global climate and human security. The additional incidental release of methane gas directly into the atmosphere in the normal operation of pipeline infrastructure constitutes another unnecessary and dangerously irresponsible risk to human habitat on earth.

The NED project unreasonably pre-empts local industry and energy infrastructure development by creating an artificially high share of market prominence for so-called natural gas. This energy source already represents some 40 percent of regional electricity production and as such creates a dangerous over-reliance on one fuel source. More of the same merely provides artificial need and artificial market dominance for the largest and wealthiest players in the energy sector at the expense of a resilient, local energy industry and the true survival objective of lowering toxic atmospheric pollution: CO2 and methane.

20160111-5023

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Shepard Forman under CP16-21-000.

I urge FERC to reject the current Kinder Morgan proposed Northeast Direct Pipeline route in favor of the suggested alternatives.

Submission Date: 1/10/2016 4:47:13 PM Filed Date: 1/11/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	shepardforman@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a property owner and 1239 Watson Spruce Corner Road, Ashfield, Mass. 01330. The proposed North-east Direct Pipeline will pass within a quarter mile of my property, crossing a small pond with an antique mill before proceeding through protected woods and wetlands. As a taxpayer, I object to any surcharge that will occur to underwrite this project which is opposed by the majority of townspeople and, officially, by the town itself. Kinder Morgan and its subsidiary are using a ruse of supposed energy needs and lower costs to force approval of a project that in the main is intended to carry gas to the Dracut facility for export. The environmental and potential disaster risks of this project are too great to justify it for company profits. The downside to us as property owners is the diminishing value of our homes and properties and the inestimable damage that will be done to precious environmental resources. KM's rejection of alternative sites is in my view bogus, and FERC should reject the current proposed pipeline route in favor of one of the two proposed alternatives so that a more appropriate route is compelled. The costs to property owners, towns and the environment need to be weighed against KM's contention that the marginal cost increased associated with the alternate routes make them inviable.

20160111-5024

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Vivian A Smith-Thompson under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/10/2016 4:46:58 PM Filed Date: 1/11/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	vsmiththompson@msn.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I live in New Ipswich, New Hampshire, and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding which are:

- I am a landowner directly impacted by the pipeline route.
- I am a landowner who would have my property seized by eminent domain.
- I am a resident who will see the barrier between my home and the power lines destroyed. This barrier is made up of beautiful hardwoods that will be cut down needlessly to make way for an extremely wide construction zone proposed by the NED pipeline.
- I am a resident whose source of drinking water which may be is at risk.
- I am a resident of a community which will be impacted and have concerns about various impacts to the local economy, the environment, the health of our population.
- I am a landowner whose property contains conservation restrictions for wetlands that would be endangered by the NED pipeline.
- I am a resident who lives in the "blast radius" and whose daily commute crosses over the proposed pipeline route so I would be at physical risk.
- I am an electric ratepayer who, if KM secures my electric utility as a project customer, expects to see an increase on my bill relating to NED cost recovery.

4. The proximity of the pipeline to the Eversource electrical lines. This strikes me as a significant risk factor for public safety.
5. Noise and light pollution that will be associated with this pipeline. This corner of the Commonwealth has been found to be the quietest in the Commonwealth. The pipeline will irrevocably change this.
6. Increased traffic in the form of workers, trucks, etc.. Those of use who have chosen to live in this rural community have done so because we desire a quiet, underpopulated location in which to live our lives. The pipeline threatens this forever.
7. Smith Rd. where I live is a federally designated scenic highway. This will not remain the case in the event of the pipeline installation.
8. The significant impact on the value of the only asset I have, which is my home. Should the pipeline be installed, the value of my property will plummet and I will never be able to recoup this.
9. The benefits to western MA and the Commonwealth are time limited. The gas running through the pipeline is intended for export and whatever jobs are created during installation will end once installation is complete.

The damage to the quality of our lives, our safety and security, physically and financially, and the nature of our town and way of lives are significant and will be changed forever should this pipeline go in. Please, don't put in the pipeline.

Sincerely,

Evelyn Resh

20160111-5027

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Luke Meyer under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/10/2016 4:33:54 PM Filed Date: 1/11/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
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Individual	onelukeone@gmail.com	
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Basis for Intervening:

I live in Conway, MA, and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding because of the following:

- I am a landowner directly impacted by the pipeline route / compressor station. I am particularly concerned with the venting station on the proposed route quite near my home.
- I am a resident whose daily commute crosses over the proposed pipeline route so I would be at physical risk.
- I am a member of an impacted community who has concerns about various impacts to the local economy/environment/aesthetics/health.
- I am an electric ratepayer who, if KM secures my electric utility as a project customer, expects to see an increase on my bill relating to NED cost recovery.
- I enjoy the out of doors and do not want any state or town public parks or forests, which have been set aside for the people and wildlife, to be impacted by any activities of this commercial project.
- I am a donor to a land conservation organization and the purpose of my donation would be violated if this project is allowed to take easements over land that is meant to be protected forever.

- The existence of a natural gas transmission pipeline on our property could prevent sale or sub-division of the property due to the potential inability of the buyer to obtain a mortgage.

Also, according to a Town of Tewksbury Zoning Map (February 2015), our property is on a Groundwater Protection District. The purpose of this Groundwater Protection District is to:

- a. Promote the health, safety, and general welfare of the community by ensuring an adequate quality and quantity of drinking water for the residents, institutions, and businesses of the Town of Tewksbury
- b. Preserve and protect existing and potential sources of drinking water supplies
- c. Conserve the natural resources of the town
- d. Prevent temporary and permanent contamination of the environment.

The effort to meet Massachusetts' ongoing energy needs should not adversely impact residents' quality of life, nor come at the expense of open space benefitting the public good. The proposed pipeline merely perpetuates reliance on non-renewable resources for short-term gain while ignoring the long-term benefits of renewable solutions that are safer, less invasive and potentially less costly.

Massachusetts has a strong track record promoting renewable energy and energy efficiency programs. I urge you to fully prioritize further investment in and deployment of these solutions, and to take any actions as are necessary to disallow the Tennessee Pipeline Expansion project.

III. CONCLUSION

Wherefore, we, David & Connie Roy, respectfully request that the Commission to grant our Motion to Intervene as a party with full rights to participate in all further proceedings.

Respectfully submitted this 8th day of January, 2016.

David & Connie Roy
36 Dunvegan Road, Tewksbury (MA LL 83) (978) 851-2095
akafred@verizon.net

20160111-5029

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of the Winchester Conservation Commission of Winchester, N.H. under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/10/2016 4:29:09 PM Filed Date: 1/11/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	benkilanski@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

WCC Request to Intervene in Docket CP16-21-000

The Winchester NH Conservation Commission (WCC), appointed by the Winchester NH Board of Selectmen, is responsible for the proper use and protection of all natural resources within the town, including its lake and water resources.

The Conservation Commission is concerned with the risks and hazards to the health and safety of our citizens caused by having the NED natural gas pipeline traverse historic natural areas, historic farmlands, drinking water aquifers and steep slopes.

We are particularly concerned with the proximity of the proposed route to historic Pulpit Falls and Pulpit Rock, a natural conservation area owned by the town and managed by the WCC. Although Kinder Morgan (KM) changed the pipeline route at the request of the town to avoid this deed restricted, historic area, both Kinder Morgan and FERC retained the original route as an alternative. Furthermore, FERC requested KM to

identify alternative locations for compressor stations. Three of the alternative compressor locations identified by KM are near the Pulpit Falls, Pulpit Rock area and in or near other areas identified by the WCC for permanent conservation. The WCC actively has been working to protect the greater area around Pulpit Falls and Pulpit Rock for a decade. This area is not only historic and special, but also the abutting land constitutes one of the beautiful, undisturbed highway entrances to NH. Protecting both the natural beauty of the area and reducing the risk inherent in driving on Manning Hill Road (Route 10) makes this a priority. Locating a compressor station on Manning Hill would be tragic! Natural scenic beauty, two nearby working farms and the safety of all travelers over the Route 10 section of Manning Hill would be threatened. The town and the State of NH recognize Manning Hill as high on the list of problem roads. Any development on Manning Hill is ill advised.

The WCC objects to the pipeline crossing the high transmissivity, stratified drift aquifer in the Sunny Valley area of town (NH Route 78.) At the request of the town, KM moved the proposed aquifer crossing further east and further away from existing and proposed town well sites. Nevertheless, the pipeline will cross this important aquifer that feeds town and private wells and empties directly into the Ashuelot River. Sunny Valley itself is the town's top priority for conservation. It is a beautiful, historic valley with important soils and a major aquifer. Locating a pipeline through this area or any other aquifer in Winchester is an unnecessary risk and a degradation of an historic farming district and the blessing of abundant water resources.

The proposed NED pipeline crosses numerous steep slopes. The Town's Natural Resources report recognized the importance and beauty of Winchester's myriad mini mountains. Our steep slopes are important enough to have a specific steep slope ordinance as part of our Zoning Bylaws. The WCC is charged with protecting the steep slopes. The proposed pipeline is an impending threat to these areas.

Construction of a major pipeline threatens many species of plants and wild life in the town. Southwestern NH is host to many threatened species. The natural terrain of steep slopes, fertile valleys and abundant water coupled with a relative lack of development makes Winchester a prime location for almost every naturally occurring species in southern NH. The WCC objects to the pipeline reducing the safety of our environment through major construction impacts and ongoing noise and light pollution. The intrusive nature of a major pipeline will disrupt habitat for plants, animals and people. An accident or disaster from human error, inadequate engineering or natural causes such as fire, earthquake, lightning, etc. would overwhelm the environment and the ability of a small town to respond. People and nature are unnecessarily threatened by the NED pipeline.

20160111-5030

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Eileen Quinn under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/10/2016 4:21:53 PM

Filed Date: 1/11/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	emdquinn@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Cheshire, MA, and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding because...

- I am a resident who lives in the "blast radius" whose daily commute crosses over the proposed pipeline route so I would be at physical risk.

- I am a member of an impacted community who has concerns about various impacts to the local economy, environment and health of myself, my family and our townspeople. This pipeline is slated to go under the Cheshire Reservoir, a valuable and well loved resource in our community. This body of water would be at

risk of contamination that is beyond repair.

- I am an electric ratepayer who, if Kinder Morgan secures my electric utility as a project customer, expects to see an increase on my bill relating to NED cost recovery.

- I am gas ratepayer of Berkshire Gas who has contracted for NED capacity, which is expected to result in an increase on my bill relating to NED, and may include stranded costs of overbuilt infrastructure rather than more appropriate measures to meet realistic growth forecasts.

- I enjoy the out of doors and do not want any state or town public parks or forests, which have been set aside for the people and wildlife, to be impacted by any activities of this commercial project. I also do not want to breathe the possible leakage of methane gas and other toxic gases related to building a high pressured pipeline of this capacity. This is extremely hazardous to my health and the citizens of Northern Berkshire County.

- I am a member / donor to a land conservation organization and the purpose of my donation would be violated if this project is allowed to take easements for a very large compressor station, over land that is meant to be protected forever, specifically Notchview Reservation in Windsor, MA.

For these reasons, I am interested in and would be affected by Applicant's filing. My interests cannot be adequately represented and protected by any other party. Hence, the Commission should grant me permission to intervene in proceedings for Northeast Energy Direct.

20160111-5031

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of JoAnn M Coutu under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/10/2016 4:08:55 PM Filed Date: 1/11/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	jomcoutu@hughes.net	

Basis for Intervening:

I live on Gulf Road in the town of Northfield, MA. I want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have an interest as I will be directly affected by the outcome of the NED proceedings because:

1. I am a landowner directly impacted by the pipeline route and compressor station.
2. I live in the "blast radius" whose daily commute will cross over the proposed pipeline route.
3. As a resident, my source of drinking water will cross by the proposed route, so my source of drinking water supply is a risk of the construction and or operation of the pipeline, compressor station, or other facilities.
4. I am a member of this impacted community who has concerns about various impacts to the local community/environment/aesthetics/health (cancer).
5. I am an electric ratepayer who, if KM secures my electric utility as a project customer, I would expect to see high increases on my electric bill relating to NED cost recovery.
6. I enjoy the out of doors and do not want any state or town public parks or forests (Erving State Forest and Laurel Lake) which have been set aside for the people and wildlife (Mount Grace), to be impacted by any activities of this commercial project.

20160111-5032

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Epifanio Bevilacqua under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/10/2016 3:52:02 PM Filed Date: 1/11/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	lsbpurple@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

Our names are Epifanio and Linda Bevilacqua, husband and wife, who reside at 964 Finch Rd, Franklin, NY 13775. We live in the town of Franklin, which is, if approved, being subjected to two pipelines and a 50,500 horse-power compressor station. We moved here with our young family 20 years ago from the polluted metro area of New York to enjoy a peaceful, rural, pure lifestyle. The gas industry has decided to invade our sanctuary for their own profits. Our health, safety, property values, drinking water, etc., may be affected by their selfish decisions. We are most concerned about the proposed compressor station, which will be emitting VOC's, methane, and a host of other dangerous chemicals. We have children attending the local school here, which is approximately 1 - 1/2 miles from the site. Our property value will suffer as well, as we cannot promote our healthy lifestyle if we decide to sell one day. We currently operate a small farm, with 10 cows, 2 horses, 2 sheep, a donkey, peacocks, and many cats. Their health will be affected as well, and it will ultimately wind up in the human food chain. We are also very concerned about the pipelines, especially after researching the safety records of the gas companies. Franklin is a very small rural town, which doesn't even have a traffic light in it. Who is going to save/help us if there is a disaster? Because no one else can represent our interests, we feel that FERC should accept our motion to intervene. Please do not let this monster industry destroy us.

20160111-5033

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of George W Rendle, JR under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/10/2016 3:36:33 PM Filed Date: 1/11/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	billrendle1968@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

My wife and I reside in Mason, N.H. and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline.

I have an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceedings because:

-I am a landowner directly impacted by the pipeline route/compressor station because my wife and I reside 1/4 mile from the so-called "blast radius". We are qualified handicapped persons pursuant to Federal standards of the Social Security Administration. We will be at physical risk by the proposed pipeline route.

-As qualified disabled persons we are at risk because the applicant and FERC have failed to evaluate the risk to our physical and mental health at any stage in the permitting process. From lack of handicap accessibility at public forums; to a complete lack of consideration to the human effect on disabled persons as required by 40 CFR 1508.14 .

-A Human Factors Analysis and Classification System-HFACS- recognized by the military including the Army Corps of Engineers is an Essential requirement in an Environmental Impact Study to evaluate the proposed pipeline route to the Human Environment in which I reside.

-I use the roadways with a mobility scooter. In the event of many construction vehicles on rural roads, my daily mobility is threatened. Our lack of safe evacuation in the event of emergency is of constant concern. Avoidance of airborne antigens threaten my respiratory condition.

-No study has been proffered by any participant as to the effect of the pipeline permitting process, pipeline construction or health and welfare issues of a Federally protected class of disabled citizens This constitutes Handicap Discrimination by the Applicant and FERC's requirements, or lack thereof.

-I am a resident whose drinking water is crossed by the proposed route so my drinking water supply is at risk of the construction and/or operation of the pipeline. The septic system and foundation of my home may be at risk during construction

-I am an electric ratepayer who, if KM secures my electric utility as a project customer, expects to see an increase on my bill relating to NED cost recovery

-I am a resident of Mason, N.H., an impacted community that is being disproportionately affected by the proposed route ,as the Town is T-boned by the main proposed route and a proposed lateral route creating a denial of Equal Protection in the siting and comparative gravity of the risk;

Such denial of Equal Protection demands the inclusion of a Human Factors Analysis of the comparative risk and mitigation thereof of the proposed NED route

- I am in fear that we will suffer great pain of mind and body as a result of the NED proposal.

WHEREFORE, for the foregoing reasons, I respectfully request that my motion to intervene be granted

Respectfully submitted

George W. Rendle, Jr.
425 Brookline Road
Mason, NH 01026
billrendle1968@gmail.com
(603) 878-1240

January 10, 2016

20160111-5034

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of robin rivinus under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/10/2016 3:33:32 PM Filed Date: 1/11/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	rrivinus@yahoo.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a resident of Ashfield and my home is 1/2 mile from the proposed location of the pipeline. We are especially concerned about the safety and health care risks of this location within a neighborhood of homes which all rely on well water for drinking and farming. If there were leakage into the ground water from the pipes our water and land would be contaminated and our homes and farms would be unlivable. Even if the pipeline did not have any leaks the herbicides and pesticides which would be used to maintain the line would be toxic to our environment and place us at risk. Our home is directly down hill from the pipeline route which would add to the risk of pollutants flowing into our wells and land. Kinder-Morgan's safety record has demonstrated that this risk is real and explosions and leaks have been recorded.

The area is all rocky ledge which will require considerable blasting and the potential for disruption of the existing stability of the land.

We are a small, rural town with a volunteer fire department which is not equipped to manage any sort of gas explosion. This places all of us in serious jeopardy and undermines our quality of life and public safety.

The character of this beautiful, quiet town and surrounding farms would be put at risk for loss of quality of life and the potential risks stated above. In addition, the effects of noise and light pollution from construc-

tion, maintenance, and increased traffic would seriously and negatively effect the historic and scenic attributes of Smith Road which has been designated as a scenic road by the federal government.

Additional dangers which have been expressed by neighbors as well as EverSource workers that placement of gas under major electrical lines.

Many of us living in close proximity to the proposed pipeline route are older and have only our homes for assets. We will lose the value of our properties at a time when this is all we have for retirement should we need to capitalize on our homes due to unforeseen circumstances. s

20160111-5035

Submission Description: Submission Description: (doc-less) Amended Motion to Intervene of Municipal Coalition Against the Pipeline - MA under CP16-21-000.

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity NED
Submission Date: 1/10/2016 3:00:47 PM Filed Date: 1/11/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Municipal Coalition Against the Pipeline - MA jproujan@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

Submission Description: (doc-less) Amended Motion to Intervene of Municipal Coalition Against the Pipeline - MA under CP16-21-000.

Basis for Intervening:

The Municipal Coalition Against the Pipeline (“MCAP”) hereby moves to intervene in the above-captioned proceeding, pursuant to Rule 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (“Commission”) Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. § 385.214.

All communications concerning this proceeding should be served upon following individuals:

Jed Proujansky, Selectman Northfield, MA, 01360. 413.626.7721 jproujan@gmail.com

Movant’s Position:

MCAP is a coalition of Massachusetts municipal governments working together to prevent construction of the Northeast Energy Direct pipeline project (“NED” or the “Project”), which is being proposed by Kinder Morgan, Inc. through its subsidiary Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC (the “Company”). MCAP files this motion in opposition to the Company’s application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity filed with the Commission for the NED project (the “Application”).

MCAP’s Interest That May Be Impacted by the Project

MCAP includes municipalities that would be directly impacted by the proposed NED route; municipalities that would be directly impacted by alternate routes presented by the Company; municipalities whose watersheds would be impacted by the Project; and other municipalities that are opposed to the Project because it would be a blight upon our region, an unjustifiable energy option for our Commonwealth, and would run counter to our state energy and land use policies.

As further set forth below, MCAP’s intervention is necessary to enable the pipeline-affected towns to protect their public and private recreational, farm and natural resources, and to defend their taxpaying residents, businesses, and associated properties from encroachment.

Economic and Cultural Concerns:

MCAP is concerned about the impacts that the Project would have on local businesses, public ways, ag-

Individual bad0125@msn.com

Basis for Intervening:

I am concerned that the emissions from the proposed compressor station approximately 1-mile from my home will negatively affect my children some of whom have developmental and learning disabilities.

In addition, I will hear, smell, feel, see and potentially taste (dug well water quality) the effects of the compressor station.

We are concerned about air quality due to 41,000 HP turbines generating exhaust.

We are concerned disturbances to springs as they taps into stratified drift aquifer that the compressor station is on top of.

We are concerned with the continuous noise of compressor station, 24-7.

We are concerned with noise and pollution from blowdowns.

We are concerned with light damage to dark skies. We won't be able to see stars.

We are concerned with subsonic vibrations that can subconsciously affect health.

We are concerned about any chemicals or toxins released into the ground that will end up in our stratified drift aquifer.

We are concerned with traffic, noise, air pollution and numerous disturbances during construction.

We are concerned with the property value of our house being extremely close to a compressor station.

We are concerned with the potential schools in the Mascenic Regional School District because families don't want children to go school system within two miles of the compressor station.

We are concerned with any natural gas infrastructure incidents that would require evacuation from the neighborhood and potential destruction/damage of property and lives.

We are concerned with the industrialization of the neighborhood. The only things that are comfortable living next to 41,000 HP compressor stations is other heavy industry.

We live in the shadow of the proposed compressor station. We will feel its effects.

20160111-5037

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Gwen Arcangelo under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/10/2016 2:30:48 PM Filed Date: 1/11/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	gwencoutu@hotmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I own property in Northfield, MA, and I want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding because the area close to my property is directly impacted by the pipeline route and compressor station. I am concerned about the effects on the drinking water supply to my property as well as the environmental, aesthetics and health toll this may take on my hometown. I fear what this project may do to my beautiful picturesque country town where the people truly enjoy the woods for hiking and camping, the rivers for swimming, kayaking and canoeing. I would hate to see this beautiful area ruined.

20160111-5038

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of David Arcangelo under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/10/2016 2:29:35 PM

Filed Date: 1/11/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	davearc609@yahoo.com	

Basis for Intervening:

My wife owns property in Northfield, MA, and I want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding because the area close to my wife's property is directly affected by the pipeline route and compressor station. I am concerned about the environmental, health, and aesthetics toll that this project may take on the region.

20160111-5043

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Sandra G Leonard under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/8/2016 5:54:31 PM

Filed Date: 1/11/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	sgleonard1@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a resident of Dalton, Massachusetts. I moved here because the quality of life is far superior to any place I have ever lived. I am healthier now, at 66, than I have been in many years. This is due to the excellent air quality, water quality and abundance of outdoor recreational facilities and sites located throughout Berkshire County.

I am a retired teacher and a photographer and painter and I believe that the pristine and near pristine condition of the forests and farmland, including those protected by MGL Article 97, would be negatively impacted by the proposed pipeline. As points of interest for recreation and tourism alike, they are critical to the health and to the economy of this county. They are a constant source of inspiration for myself and for others like me who enjoy and make their living in the Berkshires.

At Scoping Hearings, representatives of the FERC have heard testimony from area professionals and residents who have explained that under the top 2' of soil, much of this area is rock. The dangers of blasting--dangers relating to the collapse of water tables and potentially irrevocable harm to the feeder streams of area reservoirs have been highlighted. Other professionals have cited concern regarding the fallout of methane gas, future leaks, potential damage from blow downs and the likely eradication of habitats of the small creatures with whom we share this planet and who actually contribute to the habitability of the earth as well.

The pipeline proposed for our area is 30" in diameter and Berkshire County has a population of 129,585 (2013). In fact, the entire population of Massachusetts is only 6.75 million and there are plenty of options for heating. We should be promoting the use of renewables and NOT making way for the transport of toxic/greenhouse gases. If much of the gas that the Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline would carry is intended for export, how is it that a for-profit corporation is allowed to take by eminent domain and/or alter landscapes to suit their profitability??

New York City has a population of 8.4 million people and some 6,302 miles of pipes that transport natural gas. According to the New York Times, leaks are common in New York City's system (3/23/14). The point is that regardless of where they are installed, pipelines will age and eventually they will leak, thus contributing to environmental degradation and to global warming.

In closing I would like to restate that we need to move AWAY from fossil fuel based sources of heating and energy. 'Natural' gas is methane. Methane is a greenhouse gas and extremely toxic to the habitability of our planet.

Sincerely,

Sandra G. Leonard

20160111-5048

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
IN THE MATTER OF NORTHEAST ENERGY DIRECT PROJECT

Docket No. CP16-21

I am writing once again to alert you to the carelessness and shoddy workmanship exhibited by Kinder Morgan / Tennessee Gas Pipeline in their mapping.

I refer to segment I, market path in alignment sheets labeled TE-SEG_I-004, TE-SEG_I-005, TE-SEG_I-006, and TE-SEG_I-007 submitted on July 24th 2015

Issue #1

I have found through careful examination that alignment sheets 4 of 7 and 5 of 7 that cross Winchester, New Hampshire do not meet at their ends.

This may be because when the pipeline route was changed, the southern part of the route was the most affected. Alignment sheets 5, 6 & 7 are on Winchester's tax map number 6, while alignment sheets 1 through 4 cross tax maps 2 & 3. The route changes were mainly on tax maps 2 & 3.

Errors were made on alignment sheet 5, in attempting to make it fit with the end of alignment sheet 4.

A contributing factor was that the intersection of alignment sheets coincided with the intersection of the tax maps and made it difficult to determine which property lines were showing on the alignment sheets. Through very careful examination, I have determined that the alignment sheets intersect.

Issue #2

The town line between Winchester and Richmond, NH is incorrectly placed

Issue #3

How can affected property owners be notified with these poorly done maps? For example, the owners of lots 6-4 and 6-48 are unable to determine if the pipeline will cross their property.

Please ensure that Kinder Morgan corrects these errors and notifies affected property owners immediately.

I am sending you a PDF format picture of the alignment sheets with map and lot numbers added to illustrate my points. (Sent separately)

Winchester tax maps are large PDF files, available here:

http://www.winchester-nh.gov/Pages/WinchesterNH_Assessing/Winchester%20Tax%20Maps.pdf

http://www.winchester-nh.gov/Pages/WinchesterNH_Assessing/Topo%20Tax%20Maps.pdf

Thank you

Susan L Durling
215 Scotland Rd
Winchester, NH 03470

{attached map omitted; can be downloaded (1 page, 24 KB) at: }

<http://elibrary.ferc.gov/idmws/common/opennat.asp?fileID=14094550>

20160111-5052

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Gary R Dalton, JR under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/8/2016 7:02:46 PM

Filed Date: 1/11/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual garydalton@yahoo.com

Basis for Intervening:

I am writing this letter as a concerned resident of the town of Dracut, MA. My fiancé and I live on Dadak Drive and will be severely impacted by the NED project. For this reason, I oppose the completion of the NED project. We purchased our first home here over three years ago and our property is located within a half mile of the compressor station site, putting us in the “incineration zone”. We are getting married this upcoming August and have plans to start a family. This proposed project is raising many concerns about raising a family where we currently live. The NED project will surely decrease the value of our property but more importantly, it will jeopardize our lives. There are many health concerns to consider when approving this project and I hope that the lives of our town residents are a top priority.

I just received a notice today (January 8th, 2016), notifying us of the proposed project. The letter came from the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company and this is the first correspondence that we have received. According to the letter, an application was filed on November 20th, 2015 for authorization and this is proof that there has not been proper landowner notification. As a resident of Dadak Drive, I was also made aware of a letter requesting that my rights be waived. I have a copy of this letter addressed to your organization from the Tennessee Gas Company and I am completely appalled that they would make such a request.

We would greatly appreciate FERC stepping in to help protect our rights as landowners by requiring Tennessee to re-file their certificate for application. This will hopefully be the first step in protecting our neighborhood. Thank you for taking the time to read this letter.

Sincerely,

Gary Dalton

20160111-5055

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Sean Tousey-Pfarrer under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/9/2016 12:37:44 PM

Filed Date: 1/11/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual stouseypfarrer863@hcc.edu

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Northampton, MA and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have interests which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding. These include:

My family is an electric ratepayer who, if Kinder Morgan secures my electric utility as a project customer, expects to see an increase on my bill relating to NED and may include stranded costs of overbuilt infrastructure rather than more appropriate measures to meet realistic growth forecasts of the gas company.

I am a resident whose watershed (Connecticut Watershed - <http://www.mass.gov/eea/docs/eea/water/watersheds-map.pdf>) is crossed by the proposed route and could have my drinking water supply impacted by construction and/or operation.

I am opposed to the pipeline going through APR protected land under Massachusetts Constitution Article 97 of the Amendments to the Massachusetts Constitution which protects public lands in perpetuity. Kinder Morgan (KM) is trying to remove these permanent protections to install their high-pressure shale gas pipelines. The lands being targeted include State Forests, State Parks, Wildlife Management Areas, municipal conservation properties, public water supply protection areas, and conservation restriction and agricultural preservation restriction protected lands. Tennessee Gas Pipeline (TGP), a subsidiary of KM has requested a waiver of this protection.

This requires a 2/3 vote of Massachusetts house and senate) and in their application TGP assumes that the waiver will be granted.

Wet trenching during construction, pipeline coatings and other possible pollutant leaks affect towns and cities downstream from this crossing.

For these reasons, I am interested in and would be affected by the applicant's (Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC (the "Company"), a subsidiary of Kinder Morgan, Inc. ("Kinder Morgan"), filing for the Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline. My interests cannot be adequately represented and protected by any other party. Hence, the Commission should grant me permission to intervene in proceedings for Northeast Energy Direct.

---Sean Tousey-Pfarrer

20160111-5056

REGISTRATION AND MOTION TO INTERVENE
NED pipeline, FERC Docket #CP16-21-000

January 4, 2016

From: Jacqueline Cooper
549 Watson Rd., Ashfield, MA 01330

To: Kimberly D, Bose, Secretary and Nathaniel J. Davis, Sr., Deputy Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, N.E., Washington, DC 20426

Greetings Kimberly Bose and Nathaniel Davis,

It is my understanding that this letter will serve both to register myself and as a request to become an intervenor.

I am a resident and homeowner in Ashfield, having made a year-round life here over the last forty years. My property is located on the back roads, four miles from town center and one mile from the high wires where the proposed pipeline is planned for installation. On a daily basis my work and recreational activities take me, not just near, but through at least three locations where the proposed pipeline is planned to be. This will occur whether I am in my vehicle on the very local winding roads, or on foot visiting woodland paths and water bodies.

My reasons for this request:

- I believe the public holds the right to understand and to actively engage in energy decisions that affect one's community and region.
- Financial impact will occur as to loss of value on my real estate, which is my only savings to support my current senior-to-elder years.
- Socio-economic consequences will occur regarding tourism, impacting a much-needed piece of my income, which derives from local media art productions. Ashfield and surrounding hill towns - a pristine rural and cultural part of Massachusetts, a destination - thrive from visitors and thereby income, especially in the spring, summer, and autumn seasons.
- As a Massachusetts resident and electric ratepayer - I believe I am mandated through my electric

bill to pay for the building and likely for the maintaining of the proposed pipeline. My senior years income cannot support a rise in my electric bill rates.

- Local effects to the health and safety of drinking and bathing water, toxic emissions, and so on. The integrity of a profit-driven giant such as Kinder Morgan is in question. Research has revealed much about KM's choices and consequences especially in less populated areas. They submit a plan to get the approval of FERC, and after approval they will change it, ie: using reduced quality of the materials that contain, transport and shut off the gas (as needed in a catastrophe), and poor-to-no concern as to the impact on people and environment, the inability of the town's resources to deal with a leakage, catastrophe, etc. (Recently KM provided our town with their map of this project. The map is not accurate and apparently very out of date - a 1963 map?)

As I do not have access to email, I will look forward to receiving by post, your notice of "FERC Receipt of Filing in CP16-21-000" followed by a "FERC Acceptance for Filing in CP16-21-000".

Respectfully,

Jacqueline Cooper

20160111-5058

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Donna Dailey under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/9/2016 10:33:33 AM

Filed Date: 1/11/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	dlpdailey@comcast.net	

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Merrimack, NH, and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have interests which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding.

I am a NH resident who may be charged with paying for the pipeline with a tariff charge added to my electric rates.

The aquifer which provides my town water could be degraded by construction and operation of the pipeline. If there's any kind of damage to the pipeline this could contaminate the town's water supply.

The quality of air that I breathe could be degraded by toxic emissions from planned and unplanned compressor station blow downs and/or valve and/or metering station leaks.

The soils on nearby farms and my garden which grow produce I eat could be compromised by toxic emissions from planned and unplanned compressor station blown downs and/or valve and/or metering station leaks.

The financial ramifications of known and unanticipated consequences of the construction and operation of this pipeline and related appurtenances could increase my local and state tax obligations.

I am opposed to the construction of new infrastructure which promotes further dependence on fossil fuels. I, like all other citizens, will experience the consequences of climate warming which could be accelerated by the methane this project will release into the atmosphere. I believe this pipeline is NOT in the public interest, and I oppose it.

A huge concern to me is that the pipeline will be installed close to Thorntons Ferry School which is where my daughter goes & is very near my house.

20160111-5059

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Peter Dingle, JR under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/9/2016 3:42:50 AM

Filed Date: 1/11/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	funguy7575@yahoo.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a resident of Dracut, Ma, and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. My family lives within 1/4 mi from the proposed compressor station which feeds the pipeline of natural gas, so we would be at physical risk. I am utterly disgusted with the idea of my family living in such close proximity to this proposed NED pipeline/compressor station site. I fear for the well-being of my family, including my twin sons, age 7 with autism diagnosis. The increased traffic, noise level, air pollution, and disturbances during construction, also the noise involved with the blowdowns, will only increase their sensitivity to sound/noise around them causing them added stress.

If these pipeline/compressor stations are so safe, then Kinder Morgan should build them in his neighborhoods!! We don't want them in ours!!!

Pete Dingle
1095 Broadway Road
Dracut, Ma 01826

20160111-5064

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Peter A Steeves under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/8/2016 8:47:13 PM

Filed Date: 1/11/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	petesteeves@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

Motion to Intervene of Pepperell, Massachusetts (and the State in general)

In Opposition to the Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline

The Northeast Energy Direct gas pipeline is being proposed in western and northern Massachusetts at a time when the State is trying to find ways to move beyond fossil fuels due to the increasingly real and imminent threat that global warming poses to the earth. The fossil fuel industry has enjoyed a subsidized monopoly on energy in the United States for many decades. As a tax payer, I am outraged that our country's citizens continue to be used as a resource by oil and gas companies for our primary energy needs. It is time to move on and see that primary support shift to alternative green options. For this and numerous other reasons including 1) cutting across protected public open space 2) using tainted bi-products in the fracking process and 3) we do not need it, I oppose the development of this proposed pipeline.

20160111-5065

{Motion to Intervene of Carole M Singelais}

Basis for Intervening:

I am a directly impacted in that I will hear, smell, feel, see and breathe the effects of the compressor station during construction and into operation. I commute through the impacted area on a daily basis and am part of a local running group that routinely jogs in the immediate area. I am a taxpayer, an electricity rate payer and homeowner residing within one mile of the Mid station 4, New Ipswich compressor station. I am opposed

to this project.

340 Hadley Hwy
Temple, NH 03084

I am concerned about the air quality impact associated to discharges for routine operation, maintenance and emergency responses.

I am concerned with disturbances to our well as it taps into a stratified drift aquifer that the compressor station is on top of and of the potential impact to the recharge rate as a result of construction of the compressor site.

I am concerned with the continuous noise associated with operation of the compressor station.

I am concerned about any chemicals or toxins released into the ground that will end up in our stratified drift aquifer.

I am concerned with traffic, noise, air pollution and numerous disturbances during construction.

I am concerned with the impact to my property value of my house as a major investment towards my retirement as a result of its proximity to a compressor station and high pressure gas line.

I am concerned with the potential health and safety risks to young children attending the Temple Elementary School and associated with impact to air and water quality and safety as a result of operations of the compressor station.

I am concerned with any natural gas infrastructure incidents that would require evacuation from the neighborhood and potential destruction/damage of property and to lives.

I am concerned with the industrialization of the neighborhood. The only things that are comfortable living next to 41,000 HP compressor stations is other heavy industry.

I am concerned with potential long term risks associated with the in place abandonment of the compressor station, pipe lines and associated support equipment as its usefulness is depleted.

I am concerned with the impact to open space, wildlife and conservation areas through the installation of the compressor station and pipeline.

I live in the close proximity to the proposed compressor station and will feel its effects.

20160111-5066

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Roberta Fraser under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/8/2016 8:39:55 PM

Filed Date: 1/11/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	robertafraser@hotmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

Roberta Fraser
Intervenor

The Northeast Energy Direct Project has approximately 7 miles of pipeline coming through the Town of Winchester. It will not only impact privately owned land, cross over an aquifer and potentially harm the town's water wells, a proposed route and a potential site for a compressor station is slated to come through a town owned historic beautiful piece of land called Pulpit Falls. The following essay shows how special Pulpit Falls is. It would be a shame to put that piece of land or any other piece of land in our town or any other town in harms way for the monetary benefit of large corporations. I am a native of Winchester and proud to have lived here my whole life and I love my Town. I adamantly oppose the pipeline being constructed at all

and especially oppose it coming into the Town of Winchester NH.

I've heard the word "Pauchauog" means "Dancing Place" As I start my walk into the woods, I have no doubt that the Indians were right- this is a "Dancing Place."

Pauchauog Brook flows into Pulpit Falls. A place of wonder, of beauty and fulfillment and as we walk down the path my daughter Annalia is skipping ahead, laughing in delight at all the salamanders that have meandered from their warm hiding place in search of the waters after the rain, moving slowly, mouths open, then scurrying quickly as they sense a feeling of danger. It is getting hard to see, as we are on a twilight hike, and Annalia warns me not to step on the salamanders and don't ever touch them! We continue through the forest, the leaves like a blanket under our feet. Wet and slippery now we are careful not to fall. We come to the stream and gently cross the worn stepping stones. Anna laughs as her feet slip off the stone. We are yet to cross the stream without one of us getting our feet wet.

Once across we quickly scramble up the hill on the other side, listening for the rush of the water long before we see the falls. It's always a race, who can get up the hill, around the bend and over the rocks the fastest. Anna loves to win and once again she is waiting, hollering to me, "Mom, what is taking you so long?" with a grin on her face. I don't move as quickly as she does anymore, but I can still nimbly jump the rock and climb down the crevice and make it to our destination in an impressive amount of time. Around the corner and the first sight of the waterfall always takes my breath away -a white stream cascading over rocky outcrops, crashing into the dark bowl below. Anna is quickly removing her shoes and shorts, oblivious to the coolness in the air or the chill of the water as she quickly wades in. I sit on my big gray slate rock, and I begin to gulp in the beauty, much as a starving person would gulp down food. I need to be full of the beauty and of the peace.

I lay back and look up at the trees, the branches have spread just for me and I can see the twilight settling in and I can't help think that with time we are all in the twilight of our life. My gaze goes down by the bank of the creek. How many times have I sat here on this rock, kissed by the morning sun, and now moist from the summer rain, and stared down this creek? My thoughts go back to a time when my youth group came here and we swam and had our picnic and quoted the Bible as we prayed. At that time I don't remember ever feeling closer to God. I remember the spirituality of that day and the serenity that enveloped us as we stood at that place. It was a time of renewal, much like a baptism and a time to start over and to know that everything is good in life.

As I continue my gaze I notice a new tree that had been blown over in a recent storm. There are many immense trees lying across the creek, their roots hanging out of the earth, knarled and crooked, much like the hands of the ancestors who have hiked this path and found this place of peace and tranquility. I move from my rock and start my ritual; my hike up the rock walls. I start on the well- worn path and at the top are many large boulders covered in moss. I pick a different one each time; the moss is my mattress, so soft and so thick. If I let myself I could fall asleep right here, as I have many times.

I lay here content, watching Anna playing in the creek below, listening to her delighted squeals as she catches a frog or throws a stick to watch it get caught in the quagmire of leaves and tree limbs below. Oh, the simple pleasures of nature. I dream with my eyes open, I dream of the early Indian settlers and the celebrations they must have had in this very place. I dream of my childhood and my youth and my later years. Of all the times I've come here just to be alone, to clear my mind. I dream of my children and a hot summer day and gallons of Koolaid and peanut butter and jelly sandwiches and ice cream and bathing suits and lots of laughter and smiles. And the tears. Always the tears when you have to leave. Even I want to cry when it is time to bid adieu.

I dream of a love, in his arms, and how we made this our special place. And how love is the artwork of nature and when you have love it is a beautiful and serene calm that becomes your soul. We were on a journey and this was our destination.

As I lay on my bed, I look around and see two squirrels as they scramble to their abode for the night- cautiously watching me to see if I will move- as if to say " Go away, this is our Utopia, not yours"

I slowly pull myself up off the boulder and know that it is time to go. Dusk has settled like a cloak around the earth. I call to Anna and I get the usual “ Not yet, I’m not done yet,” and I smile. I hope as the years pass Anna will be bringing her children to this special place and she will be urging them to put on their shoes and let’s get moving; it’s too dark now and what if we step on a salamander? As we start our climb back up the wall I take one last look behind me and I wonder, as I have so many times before, will it be here when I come back?

20160111-5067

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of jeffrey a wells under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/9/2016 4:53:34 PM Filed Date: 1/11/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	jawells01@aol.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Milford, NH, and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have an interest which may be directly affected by the proceeding because I am a land owner directly impacted by the pipeline route. I am a resident who lives in the blast radius so I would be put at physical risk. I am a resident whose drinking water is at risk. I am an electric ratepayer who, if KM secures my electric utility as a project customer, expects to see an increase on my bill relating to NED cost recovery. I live on a dead end cul-de-sac that will be crossed by the NED pipeline trapping my family from emergency services in the event of a blast.

20160111-5068

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Sandra M. Sobek under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/9/2016 4:52:51 PM Filed Date: 1/11/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	s.sobek@comcast.net	

Basis for Intervening:

As a lifelong environmentalist, I have devoted many years to protecting and preserving our precious irreplaceable resources locally, nationally, and globally. Therefore, the following issues are the basis for my application as Intervenor regarding the proposed NED pipeline which I oppose.

1. The taking and destruction of conservation lands under Mass. Article 97 – not only do I utilize these precious resources, I have also financially contributed to their protection for future generations.
2. The threat to local organic farms, most especially Natural Roots, located in Conway, which would be directly affected by a blowdown valve that the NED proposal sites nearby. Natural Roots and other farms affected by the proposed pipeline provide food to us and to urban areas of Massachusetts.
3. The threat of gas leaks and explosions in a town that relies solely on an already understaffed and strained volunteer fire and ambulance force that in no way can be trained or equipped to handle such a disaster
4. The potential of our community being exposed to toxic chemicals that are inherent in the fracking and piping/transporting process
5. The likelihood of water contamination – water is the life blood of this community and of the entire state

of Massachusetts.

6. The likely increase to the cost of utilities via a proposed tariff to cover pipeline installation costs, thus constituting corporate welfare for the Gas industry, while our town would gain no benefit from the gas in any way
7. The export of this gas that would drive up the cost for customers at home and create economic disadvantages for the entire state of Massachusetts, a cost that would undoubtedly come back to me by way of increased taxes or reduced services
8. This pipeline as a poor investment: A demonstrated lack of need for this gas via the Massachusetts Attorney General's study
 - a. Shale resources diminishing greatly as indicated through investigative studies
 - b. Likelihood of "stranded assets" - pipe installation never utilized – due to overbuilding
 - c. Inefficiency- wasteful use of current pipeline systems
 - d. Massive amount of identified unrepaired gas leaks throughout the state of Massachusetts that release climate warming methane, risking health and safety of residents
9. Increased reliance on fossil fuels that, given unpredictable markets, puts us at economic risk and undermines the Massachusetts goal toward sustainable independent energy

In conclusion, I maintain that "less is more" and that there are many identified alternative solutions to address any potential winter shortfalls. There is little if nothing to be gained for Massachusetts/New England residents from the NED pipeline. Rather it would be to the exclusive benefit of Kinder Morgan and the industry given the apparent agenda of exporting gas to foreign markets. Accordingly, I implore you as Commissioners to think about the greater good for the ratepayers of Massachusetts and to expand your thinking even further to the greater picture, doing your part to help minimize climate change, helping to protect our children's future on this planet!

Respectfully submitted: Sandra M. Sobek, Conway, MA

20160111-5069

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of R Brooke Thomas under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/9/2016 4:51:42 PM

Filed Date: 1/11/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual longhillgang@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

This is what might occur should your committee permit the Kinder-Morgan pipeline proposal to go through western Massachusetts.

At its core such a decision would be seen as violating principal issues our constitution: the respect for popular opinion, protection of the commonwealth (resources held in common), and avoidance of corruption (particular interests overriding more general ones): see G. Hart, 2015 "The Republic of Conscious". It would further seriously erode confidence in our politicians and the political process, and would call into question the integrity of the FERC.

You have read hundreds of letters and listened to passionate testimony as to why the pipeline is not needed and would endanger and destroy so many aspects of life we hold so dear in western Massachusetts. In addition, you have received statements from town after town as well as conservation groups along the pipeline corridor that they are opposed to such an endeavor. With such a diversity of reasons as to why the pipeline should not be permitted, and such widespread opposition to the project, it will be seen as a supreme injustice

that the intentions of a mega corporation should override such public opinion.

While many issues of contention that you decide upon are local, affecting communities in the immediate vicinity, this issue unites municipalities across western Massachusetts. Furthermore, it is a heartfelt issue that endangers our commonwealth, our health, and the aesthetics of this beautiful region. In passing through farmland and forests, over mountains and under rivers it will create a huge perceived scar which people will be willing to defend against. And in going through conservation lands, which we assumed to be protected in perpetuity, it snatches from us a long stretch of our commonwealth. The pipeline scar will then become etched into our landscape in perpetuity.

You are probably not aware that this is the land of Daniel Shay's Rebellion, of Lovejoy's nuclear war, and of the recent closing down of Vernon Yankee. People in western Massachusetts are willing to defend their rights in the face of what is perceived as an unjust action. And it is an articulate populace that knows how to take their issues to the national press. "The Keystone of the East" undoubtedly will receive critical scrutiny by national readers who are already sufficiently jaded by the political/corporate juggernaut. That Mr. Kinder and Morgan are ex-Enron executives will not be overlooked in the reporting.

So what is the probable option for so many who feel so passionate about this issue should you permit the pipeline to go through? What do you think will happen as residents from over forty towns unite in disgust??? You can invent your own scenarios, but I suspect people will assemble to protect their cherished places from the ravages of Kinder-Morgan's chainsaws and earth-eating machines. Neighbors will protect a neighbor's farmland, and passes across the Berkshires will be blocked. Town roads and bridges not under Commonwealth authority will be shut down. And as they try to cut under the West, Deerfield and Connecticut Rivers I suspect that massive protests will occur.

In summary, I implore you to take the voice of the people of western Massachusetts into consideration for a project they will not benefit from, which is not really needed, and will discourage alternative energy which is the solution for the future.

As Thomas Jefferson wrote to James Madison in 1787 upon hearing of Shay's Rebellion: "A little rebellion now and then is a good thing."

20160111-5071

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Lynette H. Croteau under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/9/2016 4:31:51 PM

Filed Date: 1/11/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
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Individual	lynette1952@comcast.net	
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Basis for Intervening:

Lynette H. Croteau I live in Winchester, N.H. & I am a directly impacted landowner .

20160111-5072

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC) Docket No. CP16-21-000 North East Direct Pipeline Project)

MOTION FOR LEAVE TO INTERVENE

Pursuant to Rules 212 and 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's ("Commission") Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. § 385.212 and 385.214 (2007), I, Sheila DS Foraker file this motion to intervene in this proceeding.

On November 20, 2015, the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC (“TGP”) filed its application under § 7 of the Natural Gas Act, 15 u.s.c. § 717f, and § 157 of FERC’s regulations, 18 C.F.R. § 157.1 et seq., for the proposed North East Direct Project (NED), FERC Docket No. CP 16-21-000

I. COMMUNICATIONS AND SERVICE

All communications, pleadings, and orders with respect to this proceeding should be sent to the following individual:

Sheila DS Foraker
205 China Hill Road
Nassau, NY 12123
518-766-2047
sdsforaker@gmail.com

II. INTEREST OF PETITIONER

Construction, operation and maintenance of the Pipeline would adversely impact me.

This proposed pipeline would abut my property. It is proposed to be placed behind my house where the National Grid power lines run on both sides of my property. It is very close to my water supply, and my water would be contaminated both during construction and operation, especially when the inevitable leaks occur. The chemicals from fracked gas are known carcinogens. Not only are we endangered to get cancer, but also to lose our lives in an explosion caused by leaks. We also know the scientific evidence of putting a gas pipeline under or by electric power poles is fuel for massive explosions and incinerations should a spark from the power lines ignite the gas from the pipelines. I do not wish to put myself or my community in danger. We relocated from California to this property in September 2005. I inherited this property, which has been in my family for over 75 years.

We moved here because it is a safe place with pristine air, clean and pure spring water and a peaceful and quite atmosphere.

Not only would the pipeline abutting my property, but also the proposed compression station down the road would change all that. The compression station would pollute the air and the water. We would no longer be in a safe environment. The noise alone would inhibit our ability to live in peace. The dangers that a pipeline in our backyard and a compression station very close to our property would make it an unsafe place to live.

I, Sheila DS Foraker, oppose the proposed project. Continued extraction of fossil fuel is causing climate warming and is endangering life on our planet. Fracking as an extraction process is endangering the health and safety of people living near the fracking fields and workers in the industry. According to Massachusetts Attorney General Maura Healy’s report this pipeline is not needed. (<http://www.mass.gov/ago/news-and-updates/pressreleases/2015/2015-11-18-electric-reliability-study.html>) Continuing to rely on fossil fuel is slowing our transition to renewable energy. If we put our energy and money into creating renewable energy sources we could meet our energy needs with these sources. The destruction of habitat created by the building of the pipeline is significant. The weekly explosions of pipelines across our country are scary. The safety record of Kinder Morgan is not encouraging. Leaks along the pipeline and venting at compression stations release methane and other toxic chemicals into our air, soil and water, making me fearful about the effect this has on the health and safety of residents along the pipeline. I object to the fact that in the FERC regulations people who live in rural areas are less protected (allowing thinner pipes, shutoff valves farther away and less inspection). None of this gas will be used by New Yorkers, but New Yorkers will be forced to absorb the adverse environmental and economic impacts, not to mention the intrusion on individual land-owners’ property. Kinder Morgan has made clear to its stockholders that it expects to export much of this gas, making big profits in so doing. Kinder Morgan has been lobbying to have electric users pay a tariff to help pay for this pipeline. Since this project is clearly not for the common good, I object to Eminent Domain

being used for private profit.

I also protest the robbery of our community's wealth by Kinder Morgan through their proposed compression station and pipelines. As soon as they would be established all the property values will go down to nothing. After all who wants to live next to a pipeline and a compression station? Would any of the decision makers? Would anyone from Kinder Morgan, or any of their stockholders? Would anyone on the FERC committee? Would anyone at all? I think not.

If we are to survive, then we must not be consumed by corporate greed, money, and power. You must make a decision that will be for the good of the people, for humanity, for the environment, for our government, which is of the people, for the people, by the people. You must not make your decision by being paid by the Corporation to pass it. The leaders of Kinder Morgan and all other corporations do not care about the people, the animals, the habitat, the environment, the destruction of the earth, the safety and well-being of humanity. You know that as well. They are doing this only for private, private corporate profit.

I have been suffering from depression and anxiety over this proposed pipeline and compression station. It is so evident that the pipeline in this rural, residential area should not happen. It should not happen anywhere. It is not for the common good.

III. CONCLUSION

Wherefore, I, Sheila DS Foraker, respectfully request that the Commission grant my Motion to Intervene as a party with full rights to participate in all further proceedings.

Respectfully submitted this 9th day of January, 2016

Sheila DS Foraker
205 China Hill Road
Nassau, NY 12123
518-766-2047
sdsforaker@gmail.com

20160111-5073

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Kevin M Bazan under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/9/2016 4:14:00 PM Filed Date: 1/11/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	Kevinbazan1972@yahoo.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a resident who's watershed is crossed by the proposed route.

I am a member of an impacted committee.

I am an electric ratepayer.

20160111-5074

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Cynthia A Ryder under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/9/2016 3:48:04 PM Filed Date: 1/11/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>

Individual caryder1@myfairpoint.net

Basis for Intervening:

I am an impacted landowner in Winchester, NH

20160111-5075

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Ben Kilanski under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/9/2016 3:17:50 PM Filed Date: 1/11/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	benkilanski@yahoo.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am an electric rate payer, a resident whose watershed is crossed by the proposed route and a member of an impacted community.

20160111-5076

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of KATHLEEN COPPINGER under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/9/2016 12:39:48 PM Filed Date: 1/11/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	kathy_c@comcast.net	

Basis for Intervening:

I AM A LANDOWNER DIRECTLY IMPACTED BY THE PIPELINE ROUTE I AM ALSO A LAND-OWNER WHO WOULD HAVE MY PROPERTY SEIZED BY EMINENT DOMAIN I AM A LAND-OWNER WHO LIVES IN THE BLAST RADIUS SO ME AND MY FAMILY WOULD BE AT GREAT PHYSICAL RISK. WE ENJOY THE OUT OF DOORS AND THIS PIPELINE WOULD GO RIGHT THRU MY BACK YARD DANGEROUSLY CLOSE TO MY HOME AND WATER SUPPLY. ALSO THE VALUE OF MY HOME WOULD BE GREATLY IMPACTED BY THIS PIPELINE MY HOME INSURANCE WOULD INCREASE AND MY OVERALL WELL BEING WOULD BE IMPACTED.

20160111-5077

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Lynne T. Hanley under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/9/2016 2:32:43 PM Filed Date: 1/11/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	lthHA@hampshire.edu	

Basis for Intervening:

I am Lynne Hanley and I live at 79 Shelburne Falls Road in Conway, Massachusetts. My objections to the NED pipeline are multiple. First, fracking itself is known to cause earthquakes, to inject unknown chemicals into the earth's groundwater, to result in unknown risks to our aquifers, and to increase our carbon foot print. Next, the pipeline will disrupt conservation lands, state forests, wetlands, wildlife habitats, water-

ways and farmlands. Then there is the specific danger of blasting to my own well and well water, and to my air quality as a result of the “Blowdown Valve” less than half a mile from my house. The attorney general of Massachusetts, Maura Healey, has determined that we do not need this additional gas, while Kinder Morgan is insisting the Massachusetts ratepayers pay for the pipeline, which will likely primarily be used for export and to enrich Kinder Morgan and Tennessee Gas Company. Finally, Kinder Morgan (nee Enron) is a very unstable company right now and anxious to make every penny it can eke out of this enterprise, including, I suspect, cutting every corner it possibly can. Pipelines in other parts of the northeast, Vermont, for example, have been plagued with huge cost overruns and it is likely the NED pipeline will follow suit. So do your job, FERC, and for once regulate in the interests of the common public good and not in the interests of the fossil fuel industry.

20160111-5078

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Darlene Palmer under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/9/2016 2:00:33 PM Filed Date: 1/11/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
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Individual	jdpalmer47@comcast.net	
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Basis for Intervening:

My interests, which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceedings include:

My interest as a property owner is that Kinder-Morgan will take a portion of my property through eminent domain and it will and already has reduced my property value. It will greatly affect our quality of life and emotional well being because I am concerned about the affect on my artesian well water during construction and after the gas is being transported, knowing that there are leaks that will contaminate our groundwater aquifers. Also of concern is the health and safety issues of the New Ipswich, NH compressor station which is 2 miles from my home. We have owned our property for thirty years and retiring soon and planned on living out our lives at this location. If we feel that we must move, the financial impact of the loss of property value would make it close to impossible to re-establish ourselves somewhere else.

My interest as an electric rate payer is that the electric utility company has no right to put a tariff on rate payers to finance a project for a private corporation’s (Kinder-Morgan) profit. This is a heavy industrial project and NED should be kept in an industrial corridor such as the Massachusetts Turnpike.

John & Darlene Palmer
New Ipswich, NH

20160111-5079

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Deborah J Weisheit under PF14-22-000.

Opposition against proposed pipeline going through the property of the First Reformed Church of Bethlehem and near my personal property.

Submission Date: 1/9/2016 1:58:28 PM Filed Date: 1/11/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

PF14-22-000 Application to open a pre-filing proceeding of Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C. under New Docket for Tennessee’s Northeast Energy Direct Project under PF14-22.

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
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Individual	rweisheit@verizon.net	
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Basis for Intervening:

RE: Docket No. PF14-22-000
Tennessee Gas Pipeline
Northeast Energy Direct Project
To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to file as an intervenor related to Docket No. PF14-22-000. I am a member of the First Reformed Church of Bethlehem in Selkirk NY and I also live within 1/4 mile of the proposed pipeline that will be going through the forest and nature preserve on the church property.

The church has existed on this property since 1763 and in 1795 Stephen Van Rensselaer sold this property to the First Reformed Church of Bethlehem. Our property has been registered on the National Register of Historic Places since 11/25 2002 under reference # 02001398.

Our forest and nature preserve contain wetlands, walking trails, Eagle Scout projects and have been the site of archeological digs. Native American artifacts have been found on this property. Elmwood Cemetery abuts the other side of our forest property.

As a member of the First Reformed Church of Bethlehem and a property owner who stands to have the health and well-being of my family and neighbors negatively impacted, I am seeking intervenor status.

Sincerely,

Deborah J Weisheit
1087 US Route 9W
Selkirk, NY 12158
rweisheit@verizon.net
518-767-9563

20160111-5080

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of William Buckley under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/9/2016 1:21:57 PM Filed Date: 1/11/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	wlbcpm@comcast.net	

Basis for Intervening:

I may be a direct abutter to the route in the future, as the route through Dracut keeps changing.

I am a taxpayer in Dracut, and am concerned with the loss of potential taxable real estate value and the devaluation of homes (both existing and proposed developments). These funds are needed for our schools, police, fire, and other services.

I am a consumer of produce from Dracut farms, and am concerned that the pipeline may cause contamination of the water supply and crops that are part of my food supply.

Lastly, I am a ratepayer to National Grid for gas and electric services. I do not want to overpay for unnecessary pipeline infrastructure that was conceived primarily to move large amounts of gas to export terminals.

20160111-5081

My name is Thomas Durkin and I am a Dracut resident. The NED project, due to number of proposed facilities and amount of construction and road closures proposed in town, would have an enormous effect on me. I am a direct abutter to one of the prior routes to this pipeline that are still considered by FERC to be alternate routes. In fact, the compressor station had been planned to be constructed within 1000 feet of my property in a residential area. In addition, I am a taxpayer in Dracut and I am concerned with loss of potential

taxable real estate value and the devaluation of homes (both existing and proposed developments) that are needed to fund our schools and police and fire and other services. Also, I am a ratepayer for National Grid gas service and electric service and am concerned about overpaying for unnecessary pipeline infrastructure which was conceived primarily to move large amounts of gas to export terminals.

In closing, I am filing this intervention to show my opposition to the pipeline coming through the town of Dracut.

Sincerely

Mr and Mrs Thomas J Durkin Sr

20160111-5083

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Susan M Secco under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/9/2016 5:14:37 PM

Filed Date: 1/11/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	ssecco814@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

As landowners in the path of the proposed pipeline in Northfield, Massachusetts my husband Philip Watson and I want to intervene in this process for four main reasons:

1. The proposed pipeline construction threatens our home and surrounding property.
2. The water resources of the Town of Northfield are threatened by construction through and around Mill Brook.
3. The value of our property, including our off-grid solar house will be greatly diminished if the proposed pipeline is allowed to be built.
4. Our property could be seized by eminent domain.

The current maps of the proposed route show the pipeline crossing our property on Warwick Rd. in Northfield adjacent to the power line. The maps also show two potential access roads. One is our driveway. Needless to say, use of our driveway would cause unacceptable levels of disruption to our property and daily lives. The other road, Parker Camp Road, is on the border of our property. Our well and only water supply borders this road and would be at serious risk of contamination should Parker Camp Rd be used as the access road for pipeline construction.

Mill Brook runs parallel to Warwick Rd. at the point where the proposed pipeline enters our property. This area is currently a beautiful wooded habitat for wildlife and includes small waterfalls, fishing holes and paths that we hike. More importantly in the big picture, Mill Brook feeds into the Northfield watershed. Construction through the brook and blasting up the steep slopes adjacent to the brook will certainly have a negative impact on this water resource.

When we built our home six years ago, we decided to create a home that was as energy efficient as possible within our means. Our house is highly insulated, heated with wood from our property and solar hot water, and powered by photovoltaic solar panels. We grow much of our own food, have started a small orchard and vineyard and plan to expand our food production. We are proud of the fact that we have found a way to live comfortably by conserving energy and taking advantage of the efficiencies of solar power. If and when we need to sell this property, it stands to reason that potential buyers would also be interested in living on a property that is not only energy efficient, but surrounded by the beautiful woods and streams that we currently enjoy. Buyers interested in living off the grid like we do would most probably not be interested in a property that included a 30 inch highly pressurized gas pipeline, along with the risk and liability that goes

along with it. Our property which is currently a prime example of sustainable living would lose much of its value should the pipeline destroy its integrity.

Finally we vehemently oppose the possibility that our property be seized by eminent domain. Such an action is supposed to be used for a project that is for the good of the public. It is obvious to us that the main reason for this pipeline is for the profit of Kinder Morgan, not the good of the public.

As intervenors, we ask that FERC use the highest level of scrutiny when considering the NED proposal.

20160111-5084

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Craig M Herlihy under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/9/2016 5:23:00 PM Filed Date: 1/11/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	info@zygopiano.com	

Basis for Intervening:

Basis for Intervening:

I live within 8 miles of the proposed New Ipswich compressor station.

For these reasons I am strongly opposed to the NED pipeline proposal:

I am concerned that the pipeline would be a daily hazard to those who live and work around it.

I am concerned the pipeline would cause excessive toxic emissions from compressor stations to poison the water and air, putting innocent people's health and lives at risk.

I am concerned the pipeline would cause excessive light and noise pollution from compressor stations.

I am concerned the pipeline would cause long-term damage to the beauty and health of nature preserves and wildlife in our area.

I am concerned the pipeline would be a soft terror target due to the pipeline's size, high pressure, volatility, and unpatrolled corridor.

I am concerned the pipeline would lower property values because no one wants to live in a danger zone.

I am concerned the pipeline would unjustly impose Eminent Domain on average citizens who have worked hard for their land.

I am concerned the pipeline would cause a proposed tariff to be forced on energy ratepayers.

I am concerned that the rural towns along the pipeline route are not equipped for the burden of the potential dangers associated with this volatile pipeline.

I am concerned the pipeline would negatively impact tourism in the area and result in a depressed regional economy.

20160111-5085

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Evelyn Taylor under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/9/2016 5:31:56 PM Filed Date: 1/11/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	entaylor1@msn.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am making a motion to intervene as a resident homeowner in close proximity to the proposed large compressor station site in New Ipswich, NH. I received a letter on 12/18/2015 (dated 12/9/2015) from Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C. (Tennessee) stating my property may be subject to a temporary or permanent easement that could be secured through eminent domain, if necessary.

I do not believe sufficient need has been established to justify Tennessee's/Kinder Morgan's expressed benefit of this pipeline or to justify use of eminent domain. I am deeply concerned that an approval for use of eminent domain proliferates the ominous practice that allows executives of private corporations to enact a scheme to invade any neighborhood in any town in any state at any time to take any lands they so choose to achieve a mission of private profit.

I also believe these practices are an expression of entrapment with undertones of enslavement. Why must a rightful landowner be required to forfeit partial or total use of his or her property to a private corporation or be expected to watch over or police a pipeline through or near one's property? Must we function as unpaid servants to the whims of a private corporation?

I am concerned that evacuations by eminent domain of people who resist the pipeline may be a discriminatory act that allows a corporation to achieve a specific, more preferred demographic selection of residents by capitalizing on landowner losses through restructuring or reselling properties taken from resistant members to those who are more accommodating of the private company's motives and objectives, such as a desire to expand initial pipeline operations.

I believe such practices demonstrate a focus on profit with little or no concern for environmental damage or human suffering inflicted and thus this raises concerns to me that civil and human rights are being violated.

I do not believe the fracked gas expected to pass through this pipeline is clean and safe as claimed by Tennessee and Kinder Morgan. I believe my health and life are at high risk of harm due to the close proximity of the pipeline and compressor station to my home.

I believe I will suffer illness or death from exposure to toxic and radioactive chemicals, volatile organic compounds and damaging particulates that exit the compressor station site or surrounding pipeline routes and that if an explosion occurs, my death is likely from the combined effects of jarring explosive forces, intense thermal radiation, and the effects of a sustained burn as has been the outcome to other victims sited or present close to similar pipeline projects. In fact, if any accident occurs, my home is located in such a way that I would need to drive towards the hazard before I would be able to drive away from it.

It is my opinion that statements that the gas is clean and safe are similar to claims made by the tobacco industry many years back saying that cigarette smoking and other uses of tobacco were not harmful.

It is my opinion that these statements of clean and safe gas by Tennessee and Kinder Morgan are also similar to those made to encourage widespread use of the pesticide DDT (dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane) which was indiscriminately sprayed upon everything in the path of extensive aerial plumes spewed from planes and trucks.

Subsequent research and science brought to light the consequences of releasing large amounts of potentially dangerous chemicals without sufficient understanding of their effects on the environment and human health. DDT not only killed birds and other wildlife, but had the unfortunate and drastic outcome of destroying the ability of some birds to reproduce.

Cigarettes must now carry clear notice of harm.

Pesticides must also contain warnings.

Gas pumps at filling stations have warning messages posted.

Regulated and over the counter pharmaceuticals and drugs also must provide informational disclosure of known and suspected negative side effects.

I believe that since the public is being forced to inhale, ingest and absorb known carcinogenic and radioac-

and/or compressor station. They cannot sell or insure or live in their own homes. This cannot be allowed to happen to us!

I (Lynn) am also concerned about my safety. My commute to work takes me up Northfield/Warwick Road and crosses the proposed pipeline route, so I would be at risk should there be a pipeline leak or explosion. This is a well-founded fear since I understand that Kinder Morgan plans to use a lesser gauge of steel for the pipeline construction since we are in an underpopulated area. We may be underpopulated, but we are not UNpopulated. Any increased risk to anyone so that others who don't even live here may reap higher profits is unacceptable!

We have a strong commitment to the protection of wildlife. The pipeline and compressor station pose serious threats to the flora and fauna in Northfield and beyond. For example, we have many vernal pools which are critical to the reproduction of endangered and threatened amphibians such as the Jefferson, Blue-spotted, and Marbled salamanders. These are but three species which will likely be adversely affected by the construction of and leakage from a gas pipeline and/or compressor station.

These are not our only concerns regarding the potential effects of the pipeline and compressor station on our lives. We have so many more. These will more than suffice to grant us intervenor status. We thank you for your time.

Lynn, Seth and Arwen Hansell
28 Old Elm Way
Northfield, MA 01360
(413) 498-5892

20160111-5087

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Deana Darby under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/11/2016 7:32:44 AM Filed Date: 1/11/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	ddarby108@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

MY CONCERNS:

- 1) The pipeline would cause excessive toxic emissions from compressor stations to poison the water and air, putting innocent people's health and lives at risk.
- 2) The pipeline would cause long-term damage to the beauty and health of nature preserves and wildlife in our area.
- 3) The pipeline would unjustly impose Eminent Domain on average citizens who have worked hard for their land.
- 3) The rural towns along the pipeline route are not equipped for the burden of the potential dangers associated with this volatile pipeline.

20160111-5089

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Damien E Laprade under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/10/2016 11:29:56 PM Filed Date: 1/11/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	Dljuncmail@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

- I am a landowner directly impacted by the pipeline route.
- I am a landowner who would have my property seized by eminent domain.
- I am a resident whose source of drinking water is crossed by the proposed route so my drinking water supply is at risk of the construction and/or operation of the pipeline.
- I am a resident who lives in the "blast radius" so I would be at physical risk.
- I am a resident whose livelihood may be impacted by the construction process do to truck traffic, staging of equipment and lengthy operation of large machinery.
- I enjoy the out of doors and do not want any state or town public parks or forests, which have been set aside for the people and wildlife, to be impacted by any activities of this commercial project.

20160111-5090

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Judy Pochobradsky under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/10/2016 11:04:28 PM Filed Date: 1/11/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	kpochobrad@aol.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a resident in Nassau, NY and I live in close proximity to the proposed pipeline/compressor station. I am against and wish to be recognized to intervene with the construction of this pipeline. Kinder Morgan has a vast history of negligence with other pipelines/compressors. It is unnecessary and only being built for profit. The air quality and water quality are more important and necessary to my family as well as everyone else this will impact. Not to mention it will be located above one of the largest fresh water aquifers in the county, the aquifer my family gets drinking water from. Listed below are some examples of Kinder Morgan's negligence in the past. Please, please think and act responsibly. Imagine you and your family lived here. Thank you.

The minimum federal safety standards for the transportation of gas and pipeline facilities was established by the U.S. Secretary of Transportation pursuant to Section 3(b) of the National Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 1968 (P.1.90-481, 49 U.S.C. Section L672(bl).

Public documents allege that ruptures of KM pipelines, releases of hazardous product into the environment, and safety violations pertaining to their pipelines have occurred frequently and excessively. Such occurrences include but are not limited to the following:

- In 2009 KM corporate defendants were cited by the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) in for violating safety standards pertaining to their pipelines (PHMSA letter of September 1,2009).
- In 2011 the PHMSA cited KM corporate defendants for various safety violations, including: failing to update maps to show pipeline locations, failing to test pipeline safety devices, failing to maintain proper firefighting equipment, failing to inspect its pipelines as required, and failing to adequately monitor pipes' corrosion levels (PHMSA letter of February 28,z0Ll1).
- History of neglect documented by The Wall Street Journal, in "Wall Street Worries about Kinder Morgan's Safety Record: BC Pipeline slashes and defers maintenance spending," September t9,20L3.

- d) History of neglect further documented by The Wall Street Journal, in “Is Kinder Morgan Scrimping on its Pipelines?,” after an investment analyst determined that the company was starving its pipelines of routine maintenance by diverting excessive funds to investors, September 27, 2013.
- e) Excessive history of leak data and ruptures of Kinder Morgan’s onshore gas transmission pipelines documented by PHMSA, 1994-2013, including determinations of faulty infrastructure, failure of the pipe, cracked welds, faulty pipeline equipment, corrosion of the pipe, and other problems.
- f) In Texas alone, from 2003 to 2014, Kinder Morgan experienced 36 “significant incidents,” per Pipeline Risk Report of the PHMSA, “Building Safe Communities: Pipeline Risk and Its Application to Local Development Decisions.”
- g) PHMSA reports that throughout the United States since 2003 Kinder Morgan and its subsidiaries have been responsible for at least 180 spills, evacuations, explosions, fires and fatalities in 24 states.
- h) PHMSA Corrective Action Order CPF No. 4-2003-1008H cites Kinder Morgan for an explosion, throwing a 54-foot long section of pipe 30 feet from the ditch, due to cracking along the length of the failed section.
- i) Rupture of a KM 14 inch pipeline on April 27, 2004, in Solano County, California spilled over 120,000 gallons of fuel onto a marsh, resulting in a \$5.3 million dollar fine, and an agreement by KM to enhance spill prevention, response and reporting practices.
- j) Order of August 2005 by PHMSA cites 44 KM spills in 31 months, indicating “widespread failure to adequately detect and address the effects of outside force damage and corrosion.”
- k) California Occupational Safety and Health Administration cites KM for failure to accurately mark or map pipeline location; contributing toward an event which caused a gasoline spill and fire and explosion that incinerated five workers and severely injured others; also fine levied by the California Fire Marshall for KM’s role in the “completely preventable” tragedy; KM agreed to upgrade pipeline inspection methods and improve corrosion control.
- l) KM pipeline leaked gasoline into Summit Creek, near Truckee, California, on April 1, 2005.
- m) May of 2005, stress corrosion cracking of KM pipeline near Marshall, Texas caused an explosion, fireball and injuries.
- n) July 26, 2006, near Campbellsville, Kentucky, a KM pipeline exploded, due to external corrosion of the pipe.
- o) November 2006, near Cheyenne, Wyoming, rupture and explosion of a KM pipeline, after which the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission cited KM’s “poor compliance record.”
- p) November 27, 2006, at Charlotte, North Carolina, KM’s Plantation Pipe Line released about 4,000 gallons of gasoline.
- q) July 24, 2007, pipeline operated by KM Canada released over 250,000 litres of crude oil into the environment.
- r) September 23, 2008, corrosion of a KM pipeline causes explosion and fire near Pasadena, Texas, causing fatality and injury; deemed a “significant event,” with PHMSA referencing at least 18 “significant incidents” 2009 to 2013, per “Texas Significant Incidents Listing,” PHMSA.
- s) May 2009, near Palm City, Florida, a KM pipeline ruptured, blowing out of the ground about 106 feet of buried pipe, weighing about 5,000 pounds, causing injuries.
- t) July 15, 2009, a pipeline explosion at Sylva, North Carolina involving KM and other

20160111-5091

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Julie Hawk Owl under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/10/2016 11:01:00 PM

Filed Date:

1/11/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	jhawkowl@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Sunderland, MA, and I want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have an interest which is directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding because I own property in Massachusetts, I have two young children, our quality of life would be negatively impacted if the project moves forward, I am an electric customer and suppose that the cost of NED will be reflected in an increase in my electric bills, AND my family and I are donors to a land conservation organization and we enjoy being outdoors, specifically at state and town public parks and forests (we camp at least one week per year).

We do not want what is left of our sacred, beautiful land to be defaced for any reason, but especially not for the profit of the gas companies. The donations I have made were not made with any assumption that protected lands would not actually be protected.

20160111-5092

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of James & Pamela Shuel under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/10/2016 10:44:11 PM Filed Date: 1/11/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	shueljls@yahoo.com	

Basis for Intervening:

Why we are filing a Motion to Intervene in this docket (CP-16-21-000)

- .We are a land owner located less than a mile of the pipeline
- .Incomplete application by Kinder Morgan (approximately 30,000 TBD's).
- .Inaccurate application by Liberty Utilities to the PUC including proposed customers that do not exist.
- .Supply Path Component-There aren't enough customers interested in this pipeline.
- .Market Path-Not enough shippers interested
- .Eminent Domain taking of private land for petro-chemical corporate profit.
- .Minisink, NY & Porter Ranch/Aliso Canyon, the state of Oklahoma is now the Earthquake capital of the world, the destruction of air, land & water resources in Pennsylvania, New York, Ohio, & many other states are current & tragic examples of what happens when a Fracked Gas Natural Pipeline is allowed to go through.
- .Our proximity to proposed Pipeline, metering station, & blowoff valves. Also to alternatively proposed by SWRPC (Southwest Regional Planning Commission) & Kinder Morgan compressor station which would cause air, odor, noise, rogue gases & light pollution.
- .Snowmobile trail access, this proposed pipeline is located on the snowmobile trail. I don't want to ride over a pipe that is made with too thin a pipe, not buried deep enough & that could explode at any time
- .I do my shopping at Hannaford's where I would be in danger because of the Incineration Zone running next to the building.
- .The Monadnock wildlife including endangered Eagles, Jefferson Salamanders, & Blanding Turtles must not be disturbed. .
- .Kinder Morgan-modus operandi-Their safety record & financial standing are unstable & we don't believe that they will maintain their pipeline once it is completed.

.Blasting to bury the proposed pipeline could arguably contaminate & disrupt our well/drinking water

.Toxins, FLIR would pollute the air that we all breathe.

.Kinder Morgan plans on NOT burying their proposed Pipes below frost line which is at least 4 feet. During a NH spring thaw they would burst from spring frost heaves.

.The proposed Pipeline's pipes are not as thick as they could or should be & could easily burst during the NH spring thaw & spring frost heaves.This is the matrix formula called the "Kill Rate."

. Rindge's town workers need to be continuously trained in pipeline disasters. We have high turnover of town workers that will constantly need to be trained in the dangers of a pipeline explosion, fire control & disaster management.

.Rindge doesn't have proper equipment to fight pipeline disasters. We don't want to have pay for the special equipment to fight the gas explosions caused by a private company.

.We should not be expected to pay through an energy bill tariff for the building, polluting & profit of a private company.

.We can't accept the use of our pure conservation land water for the pipeline's greed and profit.

.So far the company employees have shown very little concern for the local people.They have been rude, told lies, driven recklessly on our roads & one even urinated on a ladies front lawn

.Our Property Value decline has already started. People are selling their homes to get away from the proposed pipeline.

.Too much inaccurate information from Kinder Morgan. We don't trust anything that they tell us. We have attended KM pipeline information meetings. The Kinder Morgan staff either doesn't have an answer or gives us one that we, after over a year of studying everything about pipelines, know to be a false answer.

.We must travel over the pipeline daily to go to work and recreational activities and will be in close proximity to proposed compressor stations.

.Our son must travel over the pipeline daily to go to school

.We moved to this part of the state because of the clean air, water and quiet way of life. This proposed pipeline has ruined that.

.The turmoil from proposed pipeline has caused much stress & disruption of our lives. Loss of sleep, travel to the NH capital on many occasions, travel to surrounding towns, travel to the Mass state capital, wear & tear on our cars & lives due to proposed pipeline. We don't like being lied too.

. Wetlands mitigation will be 3 to 5 times Kinder Morgan's estimate compensation. It will be over 1 million dollars in Rindge alone

.The Rindge Gravel Pit that KM is planning to use to build the proposed pipeline is on our street. All construction equipment would pass our home daily. Blasting would be less than a mile from our home. Our well water would be disrupted.

.We would have to cross the Pipeline on our daily commute to work, school,shopping & recreation.

Why we don't want to pay for it:

.Conservation Land/Water disruption

.Fossil Fuel Dependency

.The permanent damage done to our three separate Aquifers at Miller's River.

.24/7/365 days a year flare off/noise/PM2/Rogue gas emissions=loss of night sky

. Radioactive release gases/rogue gasses & particulate matter (P.M.2),& substrates

We believe that there is no amount of mitigation that can repair the amount of damage that will be done by the construction, operation & decommissioning of this proposed Fracked Gas Pipeline. There aren't adequate plans being presented for the retirements of this massive infrastructure overbuild.

The state of NH should not simply be used as a Pass-Through For The Pipeline.

WE DON'T LIKE BEING LIED TO OR BULLIED!

20160111-5093

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Barbara Healy under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/10/2016 10:46:15 PM Filed Date: 1/11/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
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Individual	news@oakfolk.com	
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Basis for Intervening:

I live within 8 miles of the proposed New Ipswich compressor station.

For these reasons I am strongly opposed to the NED pipeline proposal:

I am concerned that the pipeline would be a daily hazard to those who live and work around it.

I am concerned the pipeline would cause excessive toxic emissions from compressor stations to poison the water and air, putting innocent people's health and lives at risk.

I am concerned the pipeline would cause excessive light and noise pollution from compressor stations.

I am concerned the pipeline would cause long-term damage to the beauty and health of nature preserves and wildlife in our area.

I am concerned the pipeline would be a soft terror target due to the pipeline's size, high pressure, volatility, and unpatrolled corridor.

I am concerned the pipeline would lower property values because no one wants to live in a potential danger zone.

I am concerned the pipeline would unjustly impose Eminent Domain on average citizens who have worked hard for their land.

I am concerned the pipeline would cause a proposed tariff to be forced on energy ratepayers.

I am concerned that the rural towns along the pipeline route are not equipped for the burden of the potential dangers associated with this volatile pipeline.

I am concerned the pipeline would negatively impact tourism in the area and result in a depressed regional economy.

20160111-5094

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Jacqueline Davis under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/10/2016 10:34:51 PM Filed Date: 1/11/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
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Individual	jad310@mail.harvard.edu	
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Basis for Intervening:

I am concerned that the pipeline's compressor station would: (a) cause unacceptable toxic emissions in water and air, jeopardizing children's and adults' health; (b) cause unacceptable noise and light pollution; (c) irrevocably damage property values.

I am concerned that the pipeline would: (a) put all towns and homes within proximity in danger of explosions and fire too overwhelming to be controlled by local emergency services; (b) cause enduring damage to protected land and water, and to wildlife; (c) unjustly claim Eminent Domain; (d) diminish the Quality of Life of everyone living and working around it.

20160111-5095

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Pat Neville under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/10/2016 10:02:50 PM Filed Date: 1/11/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	patmneville@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am filing a motion to intervene in the FERC process for Kinder Morgans NED.

I have always loved nature and the outdoors. As a human services worker and now a hospice chaplain, I recharge myself through enjoying the beauty and peace of God's creation. I live in Western Massachusetts because I appreciate the gorgeous large expanses of unspoiled woods, fields, hills, rivers and lakes. My belief is that God gave humans the mandate to be stewards of the earth, which means we are to take care of it. In doing so we take care of each other's health and well being.

I have many concerns about this pipeline which make me an appropriate intervenor:

My interest as a Mass. electric customer with National Grid. I am very concerned that that our rates will go up to pay for the construction of this unnecessary pipeline. At this time the logical new energy sources are renewable ones. The existing pipelines have many leaks that have not been fixed. How can we expect new pipelines to be maintained adequately?

My family's property will decrease in value significantly and will be unlikely to have interested buyers if the pipeline is located next to it. This would be because of the changes to the appearance of the land, and also light and noise pollution. As well as potentially serious health effects due to air, water and ground pollution.

My interest as a neighbor to protected properties and a frequent visitor to protected lands.

As someone who frequently kayaks and hikes and camps on protected lands in Massachusetts.

My interest in Article 97 protection of lands that legally are supposed to be protected from eminent domain from corporations and other entities that will use the land in ways that do not protect the water, land, animals, historical significance and air.

As a gardner who is concerned with eating healthy organic vegetables and fruits and other foods.

As a person who has been interested in protecting and preserving our environment since high school.

Since there are many ways this pipeline is problematic without any needed benefit to the people of this state, as the study the Massachusetts Attorney General's office conducted concluded, I emphatically state that my decision about the pipeline is that it should be constructed here or anywhere, Thus my unique intervenor status is important.

20160111-5096

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Liz Fletcher under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/10/2016 8:18:01 PM Filed Date: 1/11/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____
Individual _____ lizcc@liz-fletcher-sculpture.com

Basis for Intervening:

I have been a resident of Mason NH for 45 years. Our town is being tri-sected by the NED pipeline and its Fitchburg lateral. Mason is a small town that depends on its volunteer emergency services which are not in any way prepared to deal with this large industrial project. In the town's Master Plan established in 1981 and updated in 2007, one of the highest priorities stated by townspeople is to protect Mason's rural character. NED would contravene this community mandate.

As the longest-serving member of Mason Conservation Commission, I am very concerned about the threats this pipeline project poses to Mason's water and air quality, and in particular to the 5 parcels of conservation land that will be directly impacted by NED and its lateral. This industrial project will violate the public trust that has been established by the donors and taxpayers of Mason and the state of New Hampshire who invested in the permanent protection of these outstanding natural resources, wildlife habitat and recreational lands.

In addition I am a member of non-profit groups who are dedicated to environmental protection and whose land will also be affected by NED: these include the Monadnock Conservancy and the Society for Protection of NH Forests.

20160111-5097

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Susan A Pliner under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/10/2016 8:17:49 PM Filed Date: 1/11/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____
Individual _____ susanpliner@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

I live within 8 miles of the proposed New Ipswich compressor station.

For these reasons I am strongly opposed to the NED pipeline proposal:

I am concerned that the pipeline would be a daily hazard to those who live and work around it.

I am concerned the pipeline would cause excessive toxic emissions from compressor stations to poison the water and air, putting innocent people's health and lives at risk.

I am concerned the pipeline would cause excessive light and noise pollution from compressor stations.

I am concerned the pipeline would cause long-term damage to the beauty and health of nature preserves and wildlife in our area.

I am concerned the pipeline would be a soft terror target due to the pipeline's size, high pressure, volatility, and unpatrolled corridor.

I am concerned the pipeline would lower property values because no one wants to live in a potential danger zone.

I am concerned the pipeline would unjustly impose Eminent Domain on average citizens who have worked hard for their land.

I am concerned the pipeline would cause a proposed tariff to be forced on energy ratepayers.

I am concerned that the rural towns along the pipeline route are not equipped for the burden of the potential dangers associated with this volatile pipeline.

I am concerned the pipeline would negatively impact tourism in the area and result in a depressed regional economy.

20160111-5098

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Gabriel E. Mead under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/10/2016 8:12:33 PM Filed Date: 1/11/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	forgoob@ecomail.org	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a new land owner 5 miles from the compressor site. I have wetlands on my property. My wife works at a school five miles from the compressor site. Should the compressor site have a malfunction, our air, water, and health will be affected. There are too many recent examples of the inability of this industry to maintain the safety of citizens (Quebec two years ago, Southern California- currently an issue.)

Please protect us.

20160111-5099

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Julianna Lichatz under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/10/2016 7:58:15 PM Filed Date: 1/11/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	jbirdlichatz@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am writing to you to share my concern over Kinder Morgan’s proposed Northeast Energy Direct Expansion Project (NED). There are several reasons why it needs to be stopped.

I live four miles from one of the proposed compressor sites. I teach at a school one mile from my house. My neighbors in Temple have it worse than I. Their public school is 1300 feet from the proposed site. In the event of a” blowdown” or a leak, natural gas and the proprietary chemicals (many of which are outlawed by the Clean Air and Clean Water Acts) will contaminate our air and water. Children are more susceptible to these carcinogenic substances. For the health and safety of our children and future generations, please veto this pipeline proposal.

My grandmother gave up her land for the construction of I-84. This is what I understand as eminent domain-buying private land for public good. The proposed pipeline does not serve the people of New Hampshire. It stands only to put more money in the pockets of a large company. From all accounts, the fuel passing through our lands will be shipped overseas. Because this is not a case of eminent domain, please veto this pipeline proposal.

At last tally, New Hampshire had a surplus of energy. We need to put our focus on renewable resources like solar, wind, wood, and water. In the name of greenhouse gas reduction, please veto this pipeline proposal.

Conservation of land was one of the greatest gifts our forefathers left for future generations. New Hampshire is one of the best places in the US to live because of our landscape and conservation of resources. We owe it to our forefathers to protect the land they set aside for us. If we don’t, no one will want to continue maintaining such a legacy. In the name of our forefathers, please veto the pipeline proposal.

I recently moved to New Hampshire from the western slope of Colorado, where the effect of fracking is a daily conversation and for many, a fight for their livelihoods and health. The environmental degradation caused by the oil and gas industry is apparent on I-70. Massachusetts already has one pipeline highway/corridor. Let's not destroy another pristine area for someone else's profit.

As a native New Englander, I moved back to plentiful clean water, good air, beautiful landscapes and historically preserved towns. Please help protect our way of life and keep New Hampshire one of the best places to live.

20160111-5100

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Alice M Symonovit under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/10/2016 8:05:02 PM Filed Date: 1/11/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
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Individual	AliceH71@comcast.net	
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Basis for Intervening:

I am writing this as a landowner in Pelham, Hampshire at 71 Dutton Rd. Map 11-100, who has had this undeveloped parcel of land in my family for over ninety years. My great aunt in 1929 had to sell a small portion of this land to the electric company for the sale price of one dollar. I did understand the rights that were granted by this agreement. What now is happening is that land and a possible additional 150-250 feet be now taken for this pipeline. Why this route was changed from the West side to my East side in September was never explained to me. This route now will degrade the prime wetland the the town voted to protect. This wetland is one of the watersheds for Little Island Pond. This prime wetland had to have met many set criteria to have the state recognize the wetland as a prime wetland. I have kept my land in its natural state to preserve this wetland's integrity.

My property, because of this pipeline, will have its wildlife corridor destroyed and it could impact my well, pollute the soil and the air. The noise from the construction will ruin the tranquility I now have in my yard. It will be a constant construction zone with the expansion of the electric lines, followed by the construction of the pipeline. The safety of pipeline has also been rightfully questioned. If even a small incident happens large blocks of forest land could be destroyed. The close proximity to this pipeline puts me and many of my neighbors in the incineration zone.

The class six road next to me is a road that has been abandoned by the town for as long as I can remember ie. sixty plus years. It is a trail for snowmobiles and for walking. My fear is that "town road" will be expanded and some of my land will be taken to access the land where the pipeline in being proposed. This would then prevent me from ever having a right of way to my backland. I have always wanted to grant to conservation my land for a minimal fee. I would however also want the option if need be, to develop. I need the fifty foot right of way. In addition if this "road" was ever expanded the noise would be constant and my view permanently destroyed. What price can be put on that by Kinder Morgan?

20160111-5101

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of David Dempsey under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/9/2016 7:43:29 PM Filed Date: 1/11/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
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20160111-5103

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Anne Cutler-Russo under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/9/2016 8:45:38 PM

Filed Date: 1/11/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual acutlerrusso@hotmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Athol, Massachusetts and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding because I am an electric rate-payer who, if Kinder Morgan secures my electric utility as a project customer, expects to see an increase on my bill relating to NED.

I also have an interest because I am a donor to a land trust concerned about public trust violations of protected lands.

In addition, I am a visitor to and user of protected land and impacted rivers and streams.

20160111-5104

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Michele A Turre under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/10/2016 6:53:13 PM

Filed Date: 1/11/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual mturre@umass.edu

Basis for Intervening:

I'm writing to voice my opposition to Kinder Morgan's NED project.

I have lived on Shelburne Falls Road in Conway for 25 years. I chose this town for its rural character, natural beauty, strong civic community, lack of industrial pollution, and healthful environment to raise children. Kinder Morgan's proposed pipeline threatens what I value most about my town, as it does for towns all along the proposed route.

My immediate personal concerns include:

- The route passes through wildlife corridors and sensitive ecological areas, many of which are supposed to be under conservation agreements.
- The planned blow-down valve less than two miles upwind from my home, threatens to contaminate my family's immediate environment.
- Kinder Morgan has an abysmal safety record for dealing with "accidents."
- I live on what will surely be a transport route route for construction of the proposed tunnel under the Deerfield River. Endless of truckloads of debris a week traveling over our roads, will cause wear and tear on roads, and threaten public safety.
- The very presence of the pipeline will affect the value of my family's primary asset, our home.

This is unneeded infrastructure, the only purpose of which is to fill the pockets of Kinder Morgan and Tennessee Gas. I do not believe that the gas is intended for local consumption; I am convinced it is intended for sale overseas.

Most importantly, it is short-sighted policy to further develop reliance on "dirty" (fracked) hydrocarbon-

based energy, especially as clean energy becomes increasingly affordable and reliable. Massachusetts and the nation should be investing in, and creating jobs in, clean, renewable energy.

20160111-5105

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Nancy Steeves under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/9/2016 9:07:13 PM Filed Date: 1/11/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	nancysteeves@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

The Northeast Energy Direct gas pipeline gas pipeline is being proposed in western and northern Massachusetts as well as New Hampshire at a time when the State is trying to find ways to move beyond fossil fuels due to the increasingly real and imminent threat that global warming poses to the earth. The fossil fuel industry has enjoyed a subsidized monopoly on energy in the United States for many decades. As a tax payer, I am outraged that our country's citizens continue to be used as a resource by oil and gas companies for our primary energy needs. On top of that Kinder Morgan has the audacity to charge a tariff to the citizens of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and the State of New Hampshire. It is very easy to question the benefits of the citizens of the two states. It is time to move on and see that primary support shift to alternative green options. For this and numerous other reasons including 1) cutting across protected public open space 2) using tainted bi-products in the fracking process and 3) we do not need it, I oppose the development of this proposed pipeline. Please refrackulate your thoughts. THIS PART OF THE COUNTRY WILL HAVE NONE OF IT!

20160111-5106

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Judy Haupt under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/10/2016 6:00:49 PM Filed Date: 1/11/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	judy@southfacefarm.com	

Basis for Intervening:

Judy Haupt

755 Watson Spruce Corner Rd.

Ashfield, MA 01330

We live on a small maple syrup producing farm one-half mile from the proposed pipeline crossing which also crosses near the Bear Swamp Reservation of The Trustees of Reservations of which we are members. We find the total disregard of the Tennessee Pipeline organization for sensitive habitat as found in Bear Swamp and the infringement on acres of farmland as proposed untenable. Following the Turnpike path seems like a much more acceptable route, as that right of way is already established with little disruption to private land holders and sensitive acreage.

- Sincerely, Tom McCrumm and Judy Haupt

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Michael J Bird under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/9/2016 9:19:36 PM

Filed Date: 1/11/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
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Individual	michaeljbird@comcast.net	
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Basis for Intervening:

There are so many reasons why this is project is a terrible idea, so many that it's going to be a challenge to sum it all up succinctly. I have many objections, but I'll limit my thoughts to one tiny corner of a very large argument.

One of my chief concerns is about excessive light pollution. It seems to be well understood that the facility will be brightly lit, 24-7.

Arguments against light pollution at the compressor station include:

- Devastation to wildlife: plants and animals depend on the natural cycle of dark and light to stay alive. Artificial light at night has negative and even deadly effects on many species. Once their natural cycles have been confused by artificial light at night, their chances of survival, and of sustaining their role in the natural world, are thrown off, to ill effect for the entire ecosystem.

- According to the International Dark-Sky Association, whose research is available at darksky.org, studies have shown artificial light at night negatively affects human health by increasing our risk for obesity, sleep disorders, depression, diabetes, and breast cancer. Humans rely on natural circadian rhythms to function properly, and any light trespass into the homes of nearby residents is going to have a terrible effect on both their physical health and their quality of life. The effects are similar to noise pollution in their ill effect on human health.

- Excessive lighting in general is simply a giant waste of energy and money. If we're in such an energy crisis due to a shortage of fracked gas, why waste so much of it on excessive lighting at a compressor station? Excessive lighting increases our reliance on fossil fuels and just means more greenhouse gas emissions.

- The effects of light pollution aren't just a problem for those living nearby the compressor station - the effects can be seen and felt for miles and miles around. A brightly-lit facility of this size would create an ugly patch of skyglow in what was once a pristine, dark sky. It's my best guess that an industrial-sized skyglow of that magnitude would be immediately visible and painfully obvious not just to Northfielders, but to residents of all surrounding towns, and deeper into the region: Vermont, New Hampshire, and the greater Pioneer Valley.

Finally, the night sky is a natural treasure that is perpetually under attack. Badly designed lighting fixtures, suburban sprawl, and ill-conceived attempts at improving security with excessive lighting have all contributed to a night sky that is washed-out, destroying the wonder of the stars and the awe-inspiring sight of a truly dark sky. Northfield and the surrounding areas have succumbed to that in some ways - there is a bright skyglow over Main Street, and the lighting at Vermont Yankee in Vernon casts a sickly orange glow over the northern skies as seen from Northfield. But, for the most part, Northfield's night sky is actually very well preserved, and a stunning view of the Milky Way on a clear night can still be enjoyed even from a location near Main Street. An annual amateur astronomy conference called the Astronomer's Conjunction meets every summer at Northfield Mountain, just 4 miles from the proposed site of the compressor station - a site chosen for the quality of its dark skies. Will they still want to meet in Northfield with an ugly patch of skyglow blocking their view? When I moved from New York City to Northfield twelve years ago, I did so in part because I knew Northfield would offer me a majestic view of the heavens. We're lucky that we have such a view in a world where the sky is getting washed out at a terrifying pace. I'd like to see our night sky

preserved by controlling light pollution all over town. Adding a massive, brightly-lit facility takes us in a completely disruptive and destructive direction.

Michael Bird
michaeljbird@comcast.net

20160111-5108

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Matthew J. Glassman under CP16-21-000.
Submission Date: 1/10/2016 9:16:04 AM Filed Date: 1/11/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	mglassman@doubleedgetheatre.org	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a directly impacted landowner with site-specific concerns that relate to outdoor public art. I am a member of an impacted community concerns about various impacts to local economy/environment/aesthetics/health.

20160111-5109

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Phoebe W. Bushway under CP16-21-000.
Submission Date: 1/10/2016 5:49:52 PM Filed Date: 1/11/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	phoebewb@yahoo.com	phoebewb@yahoo.com

Basis for Intervening:

Phoebe W. and Stephen W. Bushway

224 West St.

Cummington MA 01026 (mailing)

Plainfield MA 01070 (residence)

January 10, 2016

The proposed NED PF14-22-000 pipeline is shown in maps by Kinder Morgan to be routed nearby to our property in Plainfield MA. We have previously written to FERC to express our concerns about the detrimental environmental and cultural effects such a pipeline would have on the air, water, land, flora, fauna and people of our Commonwealth.

We only recently (November 2015) received written request from Kinder Morgan to have our land surveyed. We had previously (a year ago) mailed a written denial of permission to survey our property, preemptively. In late December 2015 we received a letter from Kinder Morgan's attorneys again requesting to have our land surveyed.

Whether the proposed pipeline would come through our property directly or not, it would be in such close proximity as to have a tremendous detrimental personal effect on our lives as well as on animal, plants and the water systems. Our house receives water gravity fed from a shallow, naturally occurring well situated approximately 100 feet from the road. Reps. from Kinder Morgan say that blasting will need to be done to prepare a bed for the pipeline. Such blasting would very likely damage our water supply.

Stephen has done soil surveys in many of the towns along the proposed pipeline route. The high plateau east of Dlaton, MA contain contain primarily shallow soils. Below the organic layer, the remaining 7 feet of trench would need to remove hard pan or ledge. ONce this trench were dug, the routing of ground water would be forever changed.

Stephen is an engineer with a patented steel roof scaffold accessory which he has been manufacturing for many years. The steep, sudden elevation changes along the proposed route would be extremely difficult for any 30 inch steel pipe to bend to conform to such abrupt changes without stretching the outside diameter of the pipe. Heaving ice WILL form in the gullies exerting additional stress on the pipe. We are extremely skeptical that these technical challenges can be met insuring ANY long term safety of the environment around them.

The ground water and air would be negatively effected by leaking of toxins from the pigging stations and leaks of gas at high pressure as well as releases from the compressor stations. We have received information from two physicians about the horrific health effects on all living organisms by the water and air polutants released over time by natual gas pipelines and compressor stations in particular. The negative effects are concentrated within a 10 mile radius of a compressor station. The proposed one is larger than any in the state and our property, in fact our whole town lies within that 10 mile radius of the compressor station proposed for Windsor/Peru MA.

WE are fearful that leaks from the pipeline would catch fire and explosions and cause untold damage. Our local volunteer firefighters would have no ability to fight such a fire and our only recourse would be to try to evacuate. Our main route of exit crosses the proposed pipeline. We would have to cross the proposed pipeline route to reach our town's Safety Complex for shelter.

We have a large organic vegetable garden ane we eat the foods from it all year round. We also have large areas of native wild cranberry, blueberry and blackerry as well as cultivated raspberry canes and apple and peach trees. We tend these crops, harvesting and eating the fruit. The air and water pollution from the pipeline would negatively impact our ability to grow organic fruits and vegetables and sustain ourselves on our property.

Our extended family has given a parcel of land to the Massachusetts Audubon Society to be protected in perpetuity. This parcel is in close proximity to the proposed pipeline off of West St. On the parcel is a high elevation rare bog full of rare and endangered plant and animal species. Contamination from the pipeline would negatively impact the fragility of the water, air and plants and animals of this special area.

There are culturally significant centuries old foundations, mill sites and stone walls on our property that could be disturbed by construction of a natural gas pipeline, as well as 1830's cemetery right next to West St and the proposed pipeline route.

The process of construction with large, heavy vehicles navigating on our narrow, unimproved, winding and hilly roads, as well as noise from blasting would destroy the peace and quiet of the life we enjoy. Travel times to and from work and other destinations would take longer and be more dangerous. We walk at least twice daily on the local roads and trails and the tranquility we daily experience would be disturbed.

We have every intention of remaining living on our land for generations to come. A gas pipeline through this area would make living here untenable.

Respectfully,

Phoebe and Stephen Bushway

20160111-5110

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Eric Nickerson under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/10/2016 12:15:21 PM Filed Date: 1/11/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

travels through this pipeline will be sold to the highest bidder. If that happens to be in Europe for example then there will not be any benefit to the local economy. Also, as mentioned in 2) this is a fossil fuel which when burnt will release CO2 into the atmosphere.

In conclusion, I strongly oppose this project for the safety, environmental and economic concerns I have outlined.

Yours Faithfully,

Dr. Paul McIntosh.

20160111-5112

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Andra Rose under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/10/2016 12:23:37 PM Filed Date: 1/11/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual Amherstamr@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

The proposed NED project would cut through multiple sections of protected land which violates a section of the Massachusetts constitution. Our conserved and protected lands are ours into perpetuity. We will not allow them to be used for the profit of gas extractors, transporters, or distributors.

As a ratepayer I object to the increase in rates that is inevitable when the gas transported through NED is exported, since we can't use the huge volume of gas that will flow from the new pipeline.

20160111-5113

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Timothy Somero under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/10/2016 2:27:59 PM Filed Date: 1/11/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual timsomero@yahoo.com

Basis for Intervening:

I am concerned that the emissions from the proposed compressor station approximately 1-mile from my home will aggravate a medical problem in myself and my children. These emissions may also aggravate the same condition that is part of the thousands of relatives that I have who are in my town.

In addition, I will hear, smell, feel, see and potentially taste (dug well water quality) the effects of the compressor station.

We are concerned about air quality due to 41,000 HP turbines generating exhaust.

We are concerned disturbances to springs as they tap into stratified drift aquifer that the compressor station is on top of.

We are concerned with the continuous noise of compressor station, 24-7.

We are concerned with noise and pollution from blowdowns.

We are concerned with light damage to dark skies. We won't be able to see stars.

We are concerned with subsonic vibrations that can subconsciously affect health.

We are concerned about any chemicals or toxins released into the ground that will end up in our stratified drift aquifer.

We are concerned with traffic, noise, air pollution and numerous disturbances during construction.

We are concerned with the property value of our house being extremely close to a compressor station.

We are concerned with the potential schools in the Mascenic Regional School District because families don't want children to go school system within two miles of the compressor station.

We are concerned with any natural gas infrastructure incidents that would require evacuation from the neighborhood and potential destruction/damage of property and lives.

We are concerned with the industrialization of the neighborhood. The only things that are comfortable living next to 41,000 HP compressor stations is other heavy industry.

We live in the shadow of the proposed compressor station. We will feel its effects.

Timothy Somero
New Ipswich, NH

20160111-5114

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of John F Orthmann under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/10/2016 12:34:27 PM Filed Date: 1/11/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	jfo91455@aol.com	

Basis for Intervening:

FERC Acceptance for filing in CP16-21-000

Date Sun.10 Jan2016 12:00 noon

From John F. Orthmann

jfo91455@aol.com

To Jacquelyne_Rocan@kindermogan.com,
curt_moffatt@kindermorgan.com

Please be advised that I have filed a motion to intervene in the above case.

FERC Acceptance for filing in CP16-21-000

Date Sun.10Jan 2016 12:00 noon

From eFiling@ferc.gov

To: epmroz@gmail.com, efilingsacceptance@ferc.gov

To Whom It May Concern:

The NED pipe line is not a good deal for New Hampshire. New Hampshire is self sufficient. We don't need Tennessee Gas, Kinder Morgan, to use our state as a corridor to ship any energy recourses overseas.

The history of Kinder Morgan's pipeline accidents, for example, leaky pipes, shows no concern for their infrastructure. I do not want the youth of our nation to be left with the consequences from our generation's arrogance.

I really am disappointed how our government is performing. I feel FERC is no exception. Eighty six thousand miles of pipeline to me is a bit much, don't you think? How many land owners have lost their homes due to eminent domain? Forty five years ago, our nation's leaders worked hard toward preserving

our resources, now, we are giving it away to be shipped overseas. FERC, you would think after more than six thousand letters and eleven thousand signatures as well as all town officials standing against the pipeline would be a clear enough indication that New Hampshire does not want gas pipelines, anywhere.

I truly believe that we the people can do better than this. Fracking our earth causes earthquakes and also contaminates our drinking water – as do leaking pipes. Please consider what this pipeline is going to take away from our state.

- I intervene because I'm a landowner that would be affected by this pipeline.
- I intervene of any possible pipeline on or near my property.
- I'll intervene of any property seized by eminent domain.
- I'm also a resident that would intervene because of physical risk of any blasting radius on or near my property.
- My drinking water resource is at risk by any of TGP's construction. I totally would intervene because of any contamination.
- The impact of my environment in my community health would not recover the same, because of the pipeline clearing. I intervene because of the animals would never recover as they once were.
- I enjoy the outdoors and do not want any state or town public parks or forest, which have been set aside for the people and wildlife to be impacted by any negativities of this commercial project.

John Orthmann
37 Comstock drive
Milford NH 03055

20160111-5115

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of glynn graham under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/10/2016 2:12:35 PM Filed Date: 1/11/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	glynngraham@yahoo.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Wilton, New Hampshire and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline for a number of reasons.

The primary reason for this intervention filing is my objection to expanding the delivery of non-renewable fossil fuels in the form of fracked natural gas that contributes to greenhouse gas and the resulting warming of the planet, a course that is inherently self destructive to our world.

I live in the 5 mile radius of the compressor station and I am concerned that I am in the drift zone for toxic pollutants that will affect the quality of the air and water and the ability to grow toxic free organic garden for my family.

I have donated land for conservation and I am concerned about the fate of many tracts of conserved land being taken by eminent domain and used for fracked gas pipelines. This violates the purpose of such donations.

I am concerned that the rural and picturesque quality of life in the Monadnock region would be severely compromised. I am concerned that this will affect the income from tourists.

Respectfully submitted,

Glynn Graham

20160111-5116

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Gordon Kuster under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/10/2016 12:45:40 PM Filed Date: 1/11/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual gikuster@taconic.net

Basis for Intervening:

Kuster Family Application for Intervenor Status - Docket CP16-21-000

Gordon and Sandra Kuster

We live in Stephentown, New York. Our property is adjacent to the proposed route for the NED pipeline. Due to our location we would be vulnerable to the health risks from any leaks or explosions, to the potential property damage (i.e. to our water well, water supply etc.) from the construction process and the anticipated loss of property value following the construction of a pipeline. We are within the incineration zone that has been defined for a pipeline explosive accident. We also share our general community's conservation and public health concerns that have been well described to your agency. Due to the above noted factors it is clear that we have an interest which will be directly affected by the outcome of your proceedings and thus we request intervenor status.

20160111-5117

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of robert t duby under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/10/2016 12:56:07 PM Filed Date: 1/11/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual onthefarm2468@comcast.net

Basis for Intervening:

Request to file as an intervenor for the proposed NED pipeline. I have approximately 180 acres of managed woodlands on Four Mile Brook Road in Northfield, MA that will be bisected by the proposed pipeline and will have a significant negative impact on our real estate as well as adjoining lands. The reasons for this request are outlined below.

1. While the pipeline will be co-located along a 250' wide ROW granted to the predecessor of GDS Suez (current owner) it will widen this gash by 40% (another 100 feet during construction and at least 50' following construction). This will further exacerbate the fragmentation of not only our woodland but also of others in this area that abuts State owned woodlands. This will have a serious impact on the mammals and invertebrates that inhabit this fragile ecosystem.
2. Our dwelling unit and associated garage and workshop will be within the 500' blast zone. There is no doubt that this will have negative impact on property values. It is worthy to note that homeowners in other areas have abandoned their homes due to health concerns following construction of pipelines and their associated compressor stations and "blow off valves" due to the release of not only methane but benzene and other known carcinogens. Clearly, the pipeline will have a negative impact on all landowners abutting this unneeded pipeline. I don't think it is by coincidence that owners of pipelines don't live next to them or the compressor stations and blow off valves.
3. Since we actively manage our wetlands, the buried pipeline, if built, will adversely impact our ability to

access our land to remove logs or firewood. Crossing the pipeline will be limited to access points that will have to be negotiated with Kinder Morgan (as an expense to the landowner).

3. There are 3 perennial streams and associated wet lands on our land that the proposed pipeline will cross. This will alter water flow during the construction phase as well as later due to the pipeline itself acting as a dam. This is critical as the streams provide water to Four Mile Brook, a cold water stream recognized for its population of Brook Trout.

4. The topography of the land in our area is rather steep and the distance to ledge is minimal. This will require a significant amount of blasting during the construction phase. This has the potential to impact our foundations and other masonry structures. It is also significant that the pipeline will cross property owned by GDS Suez that includes a "pumped storage reservoir" and underground powerhouse and penstocks. GDS Suez is in the process of filing to increase the capacity of the upper reservoir by four feet and the lower elevation by 18 feet. Coincident with this filing were recent phone calls notifying us that should the earthen dam breach we would have minutes to evacuate before the water would inundate this narrow valley. Blasting that will be required in this area has the potential of disrupting the integrity of the earthen dam that impounds the upper reservoir.

5. Following the useful life of the pipeline it appears the preferred method of "disposal" is abandonment in place" as described in FERC's document supplied to landowners. This is unacceptable. It is easy to envision a cess-pool the length of the pipeline as it begins to rust through. The water will begin to dissolve the compounds remaining as sludge and leach into the soils, wetlands, and streams. This problem will then become the responsibility of and a liability to the land owner.

6. The Attorney General for the state of Massachusetts, Martha Coakley, has filed the results of a study whose results indicate that the NED pipeline is not needed. The study also outlined a series of less expensive alternatives that would meet the energy demands of the region. The state is also committed to decreasing its dependence on fossil fuels by increasing use non-polluting sources of energy such as solar, wind and hydro.

7. All towns in Massachusetts that will be crossed by the proposed pipeline have all voted against it as have towns in the other states.

8. Based on the opposition along the length of the proposed pipeline, the questionable need as only a fraction of the gas is required to meet regional demand, and the potential health risks and environmental impacts, I urge you to decline KM's request for a certificate.

For these reasons I am requesting to become an intervenor and urge you to grant my request.

Thank you.

20160111-5118

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Laura C LeClair under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/10/2016 2:04:48 PM

Filed Date: 1/11/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	elsydash@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am an electric ratepayer who, if KM secures my electric utility as a project customer, expects to see an increase on my bill relating to NED cost recovery. I also enjoy the out of doors and do not want any state or town public parks or forests, which have been set aside for the people and wildlife, to be impacted by any activities of this commercial project.

20160111-5119

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of JOAN L NUTTING under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/10/2016 1:23:49 PM

Filed Date: 1/11/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual Joannutting@yahoo.com

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Temple, NH and want to intervene in the proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding because my home is only one mile from the proposed location of the compressor station in New Ipswich. I am very concerned about the impact of the compressor station on my air quality as well as my property values and that of my neighbors.

Joan Nutting
PO Box 215
Temple, NH. 03084

20160111-5120

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Gary Nielsen under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/10/2016 1:55:34 PM

Filed Date: 1/11/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual nielsenrinaldo@comcast.net

Basis for Intervening:

1) The New Ipswich (NH) compressor station is less than 1000 feet from our elementary school which also serves as our emergency shelter. We would need to construct a new elementary school/emergency shelter outside of the incineration zone and well-away from the blow-down gasses and other pollutants discharged from this station.

2) We live at a higher elevation than this station and consequently will be subjected to noise, air, and light pollution. We want this pollution to be mitigated so that our night sky and pristine air quality is not affected.

3) We are rate-payers of Ever-Source and expect to see a rate increase due to this project we oppose any such increase and will seek legislation that ratepayers will not be held responsible for any of the costs associated with this pipeline.

4) My family great enjoys the outdoors - especially our local forests and mountains. Our state, town parks, conserved lands, forests, etc. will be violated by this project as will their attractiveness for recreation. Again, we wish that FERC require that the impacts of light, water, air, noise, etc. pollution be mitigated to pre-construction levels.

20160111-5121

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Brooks Crossing Trust under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/10/2016 1:43:40 PM

Filed Date: 1/11/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

20160111-5124

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of David Mackensen under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/10/2016 1:50:40 PM

Filed Date: 1/11/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
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Individual	drmack645@gmail.com	
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Basis for Intervening:

We have children in the Temple Elementary School and as engineers and scientists we have concerns that Applicant has not addressed sufficiently regarding their own seemingly incompletely specified project.

We fear and otherwise have concerns that if the Applicant has seemingly little knowledge of the area for the development, with all trappings therein, and seemingly little knowledge of their own project that their investors might not be adequately protected with the added seeming design risk with an apparently unneeded detour into New Hampshire and possible massive risk to Tennessee Gas or Kinder Morgan's investors or stakeholders.

20160111-5126 Correction to Susan L Durling

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

IN THE MATTER OF NORTHEAST ENERGY DIRECT PROJECT

Docket No. CP16-21

I am writing once again to alert you to the carelessness and shoddy workmanship exhibited by Kinder Morgan / Tennessee Gas Pipeline in their mapping.

I refer to segment I, market path in alignment sheets labeled TE-SEG_I-004, TE-SEG_I-005, TE-SEG_I-006, and TE-SEG_I-007 submitted on July 24th 2015

Issue #1

I have found through careful examination that alignment sheets 4 of 7 and 5 of 7 that cross Winchester, New Hampshire do not meet at their ends.

This may be because when the pipeline route was changed, the southern part of the route was the most affected. Alignment sheets 5, 6 & 7 are on Winchester's tax map number 6, while alignment sheets 1 through 4 cross tax maps 2 & 3. The route changes were mainly on tax maps 2 & 3.

Errors were made on alignment sheet 5, in attempting to make it fit with the end of alignment sheet 4.

A contributing factor was that the intersection of alignment sheets coincided with the intersection of the tax maps and made it difficult to determine which property lines were showing on the alignment sheets. Through very careful examination, I have determined that the alignment sheets DO NOT intersect.

Issue #2

The town line between Winchester and Richmond, NH is incorrectly placed

Issue #3

How can affected property owners be notified with these poorly done maps? For example, the owners of lots 6-4 and 6-48 are unable to determine if the pipeline will cross their property.

Please ensure that Kinder Morgan corrects these errors and notifies affected property owners immediately.

I am sending you a PDF format picture of the alignment sheets with map and lot numbers added to illustrate my points. (Sent separately)

Winchester tax maps are large PDF files, available here:

http://www.winchester-nh.gov/Pages/WinchesterNH_Assessing/Winchester%20Tax%20Maps.pdf

http://www.winchester-nh.gov/Pages/WinchesterNH_Assessing/Topo%20Tax%20Maps.pdf

Thank you

Susan L Durling
215 Scotland Rd
Winchester, NH 03470

{ attached PDF map omitted, can be downloaded at: }

<http://elibrary.ferc.gov/idmws/common/opennat.asp?fileID=14094721>

20160111-5128

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Leona S. Forman under CP16-21-000.

Insist Kinder Morgan reconsiders alternate routes if building the pipeline at all.

Submission Date: 1/11/2016 8:50:04 AM Filed Date: 1/11/2016 8:50:04 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	leonaforman@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

Basis for Intervening:

I am a property owner at 1239 Watson Spruce Corner Road, Ashfield, Mass. 01330. The proposed North-east Direct Pipeline will pass within a quarter mile of my property, crossing a small pond with a bi-centenary mill before invading protected woods and wetlands and animals. As a taxpayer, I refuse to accept any surcharge that will occur to underwrite this project, opposed by the majority of townspeople and, OFFICIALLY, by the town itself. Kinder Morgan and its subsidiary are using a ruse of supposed energy needs of our community and lower costs to Ashfielders to force approval of a project that is specifically intended to carry gas to the Dracut facility for export to Eastern Europe. The environmental and potential disaster risks of this project are too great to justify it -- for company profits without a thought to protect our waters and lands for future generations.

The downside to us as property owners is the diminishing value of our homes and properties and the inestimable damage that will be done to precious environmental resources. KM's rejection of alternative sites is in my view bogus, and FERC should reject the current proposed pipeline route in favor of one of the two proposed alternatives -- so that if the pipeline cannot be stopped in its construction a more appropriate route is compelled. The costs to property owners, towns and the environment need to be weighed against KM's contention that the marginal cost increased associated with the alternate routes make them inviable. THE DAMAGING PLANS CANNOT AND MUST NOT BE APPROVED BY THE AUTHORITIES.

20160111-5129

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Susan F. Conger under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/11/2016 8:58:49 AM Filed Date: 1/11/2016 8:58:49 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

LINE. A RURAL COMMUNITY WILL BECOME A HIGHWAY FOR UNNECESSARY AND DESTRUCTIVE CONSTRUCTION AND THE ENDLESS CONVOY OF VEHICLES USED IN THE BUILDING AND OPERATION. ADDITIONAL AIR AND PARTICULATE POLLUTION FROM THIS ACTIVITY WILL CHANGE THE CHARACTER OF MY PROPERTY AND MY TOWN IN THE LONG RUN. WE WILL BE DEVESTATED. FLY BY NIGHT DRILLING AND PIPELAYING CREWS FROM THE SOUTHEAST AND MIDWEST WILL PERFORM SUBSTANDARD WORK AND BE PAID VERY WELL FOR IT. THEY WILL RETURN HOME WHEN WORK IS DONE LEAVING BEHIND, AS SHOWN IN K-M AND TENN. PIPELINE'S "FINE AND FAILURE TO COMPLY RECORDS CLEARLY INDICATE."

AS A CUSTOMER OF NATIONAL GRID, I FULLY EXPECT A SIGNIFICANT INCREASE IN MY BILL WHICH DIRECTLY SERVES AS A SUBSIDY TO K-M IN ESSENCE I'LL BE PAYING FOR THE PIPELINE AND NOT RECEIVING 1 RED CENT OF VALUE FROM IT. K-M FOR ALL INTENTS AND PURPOSES PASSES THEIR TAB ON TO ME. REMEMBER, NO GAS WILL BE DISTRIBUTED THROUGH IN NYS, THE STATE IS SIMPLY A TRANSMITTAL PORTION OF LINE TO MOVE GAS FROM PA TO MA, WHERE, IT'S EXECUTIVES HAVE TOTALLY REVERSED THEIR PLEAS FOR MORE PRODUCT!

THIS GAS, AT LEAST 75%, PERHAPS MORE IS DESTINED FOR TRANSMISSION FROM THE TERMINAL IN MA TO AN ALREADY EXISTING LINKING LINE DUE NORTH TO NOVA SCOTIA, CANADA. ONE OF THE WORLD'S LARGEST LNG SHIPPING PORTS HAS BEEN IN OPERATION THERE FOR YEARS, AND K-M HAS RECENTLY SPENT HUNDREDS OF MILLIONS OF DOLLARS PURCHASING NEW, AND UP-GRADING THEIR CURRENT SHIPPING FLEET TO ACCOMMODATE THIS NEW WEALTH OF PRODUCT DIRECTLY AND UNMISTAKINGLY HEADED TO EUROPE AND ASIA AT A MARK-UP OF 400-500%. MUCH MORE BASED ON NEED THAN IF DISTRIBUTED IN THE USA. PURELY A GREED DECISION BY THE LARGEST EXPORTER OF SUCH PRODUCTS IN THE USA, PERHAPS THE WORLD.

THE ISSUES SURROUNDING THE OPERATION OF THE LARGEST COMPRESSOR STATION ON RECORD, ITS MAINTENANCE AND "BLOW-DOWNS AND PIGGING" HAVE BEEN, BEYOND REPROACH, PROVEN TO CAUSE NEUROLOGICAL IMPACTS OF ULTRA-SIGNIFICANT PROPORTIONS ON ALL THE RESIDENTS RESIDING WITHIN SEVERAL MILES OF SUCH A STATION. CANCERS, NOSEBLEEDS, CLUSTER HEADACHES, MIGRAINES, BIRTH DEFECTS SHORTENING OF THE LONG RUN OF QUALITY OF LIFE ISSUES.

THE FINAL POINT I WILL RAISE, BUT CERTAINLY STILL MANY NEED TO BE ADDRESSED, IS THE REASON WHY 40 YEARS AGO I UPROOTED MY WIFE AND CHILDREN TO MOVE TO SCHODACK IN SOUTHERN RENSSELAER COUNTY. THE QUALITY OF SMALL TOWN LIFE IN THE 20TH-21ST CENTURIES WAS STILL, AND CURRENTLY IS RESIDING IN SOUTHERN RENSSELAER COUNTY. THIS WILL FOREVER BE CHANGED, FOR THE WORSE IF NED IS ALLOWED TO PROCEED WITH A PROJECT DESIGNED, NOT TO HELP THE UNITED STATES, BUT TO FURTHER LINE THEIR CORPORATE ACCOUNTS VIA EXPORTS AT INFLATED PRICES, WHILE LEAVING A SEVERAL HUNDRED MILE SCAR FROM PA THROUGH NY TERMINATING IN MA; FOR EXPORT: THIS IS TOO LARGE A PRICE TO PAY FOR MY GENERATION AND FOR SEVERAL GENERATIONS THAT WILL FOLLOW, ALL IN THE CHASE OF THE ALMIGHTY PROFIT DOLLAR. DO NOT PERMIT THIS UNFORGIVEABLE MISTAKEN NED PROJECT TO BRING FORTH ALL THE EVILS IT POTENTIALLY WILL PRODUCE. I THANK YOU.

20160111-5131

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Rindge Conservation Commission under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/11/2016 9:25:03 AM

Filed Date: 1/11/2016 9:25:03 AM

ratepayers shouldn't foot the bill for additional pipelines.”

Likewise the known amount of natural gas leaking in existing pipes in New England is much greater than the amount needed to meet possible increased demand. Addressing this would have an added benefit of making our communities safer by reducing potentially explosive leak situations, many in urban and residential areas. The cost of this leaked, wasted gas is passed on to me as a ratepayer. I should not be charged for the cost of this wasted gas as well as for the gas to replace it.

An additional support of my intervenor status concerns my health and safety. My home is within 30 miles of two proposed compressor stations. Compressor stations are acknowledged to be significant sources of toxic releases, light and noise pollution and the ‘industrialization’ of the surrounding area. My family has camped many times at Savoy Mountain State Forest, a town adjacent to Windsor, Massachusetts which is a beautiful, rural town proposed as a location for one of the compressors. The noise, toxic releases into the air, light pollution and increased commercial traffic will all have a major negative impact on my family’s (and countless others) enjoyment of this public resource. Additionally, my home is directly downwind from this location in the most common pattern of prevailing winds.

Kinder Morgan has been cited by the U.S. Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration for many “safety violations: failing to maintain updated maps showing pipeline locations, failing to test pipeline safety devices, failing to maintain proper firefighting equipment, failing to inspect its pipelines as required, and failing to adequately monitor pipes’ corrosion levels.”

Kinder Morgan and its subsidiaries were cited for 45 violations of workplace safety regulations just between 2006 and 2011, including 35 “serious” violations, which OSHA characterizes as a violation that is “likely to cause death or serious harm” to the employee. This time span is not the beginning or the end of serious problems involving safety at Kinder Morgan pipelines. Too many of their shortcuts and poor maintenance have resulted in explosions, leaks and other incidents resulting in injury and death to workers, as well as environmental and economic damage to the immediate and wider vicinity.

Many locations where I and my family hikes, kayaks, and visits in other ways would be negatively impacted by this project, resulting in a significant negative impact to our lives. As a Massachusetts citizen and taxpayer, I have the right to expect that the investment made in public lands will serve the public. There are many parcels of public land in Western Massachusetts that have been created and set aside as wild and natural places for citizens and other visitors to enjoy. Kinder Morgan is proposing to change many of these in ways that will never be able to return to the way their establishment was intended. The only confirmed benefit for this is for the benefit and profit of Kinder Morgan.

Additionally, I donate to The Trustees of Reservations, Mass Audubon Society, and other groups who own and/or have responsibility for properties on and adjacent to the proposed pipeline route. The purpose of my contributions over many years would be violated and negated if this proposed pipeline is built.

Kinder Morgan and Tennessee Gas have not shown that this pipeline is necessary. Additionally, they have not shown it to be for the public good, which is required for eminent domain provisions to apply. Until and unless these steps are met, no further consideration of their application for this pipeline is warranted. What they have shown to date is the intent to use public and private land to obtain corporate profit primarily through the export of gas out to the world market where rates are much higher than we currently pay or that we will likely be paying when this pipeline application is rejected. If this pipeline were to be built, we will be competing for gas with all markets resulting in the cost for gas in New England rising to the level on the world market. Not only is Kinder Morgan asking for approval to force us to pay for construction of a pipeline that would become their property, the result would be gas costs rising to well above the prices currently charged for that gas.

20160111-5137

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of gary gorzelany under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/11/2016 9:31:01 AM

Filed Date:

1/11/2016 9:31:01 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____
Individual ggorzelany@myfairpoint.net

Basis for Intervening:

exposure to toxic chemicals; disruption of my property values; unnecessary drilling
digging for exporting natural gas to foreign countries for KM profit.

20160111-5139

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Richard Seelig under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/11/2016 9:33:38 AM Filed Date: 1/11/2016 9:33:38 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____
Individual richardseelig@comcast.net

Basis for Intervening:

I oppose the proposed pipeline: I object to it as an electric ratepayer, a taxpayer, a neighbor and visitor to protected public land in Massachusetts. It would imperil our food, water, and air.

I object to it as a person deeply concerned about climate change and the large-scale extraction, combustion and release of natural gas into the atmosphere, which directly affects all beings on this planet.

20160111-5140 Turners Falls Fire District's Water

WATER DEPARTMENT

OFFICE OF THE WATER COMMISSIONERS

226 MILLERS FALLS ROAD

Phone 413-863-4542

email: turnerswater@yahoo.com

www.turnersfallswater.com

TURNERS FALLS, MASSACHUSETTS

01376-1605

January 11, 2016

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

888 First Street NE, Room 1A

Washington, DC 20426

Re: Docket No. PF14-22-000 Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline Project (Project)

Dear Secretary Bose:

Please accept these comments on the above named Project's intended Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). These are supplemental to comments the Turners Falls Water Department (TFWD) provided on August 31, 2015 and are submitted as part of our cooperating agency status.

The Turners Falls Water Department (TFWD) has hired Geolnsight, Inc., an environmental engineering firm, to review information supplied by the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC (Tennessee); to map the portion of the Project in relation to our municipal well protection area (Zone II); to evaluate and provide comment on work to be done and any recommendations or procedures that will help to ensure the safety of the aquifer. David Harwood, the hydrogeologist for Geolnsight, Inc., is looking at the possible benefit of having observation wells drilled for future testing between the proposed pipeline Project and our production

well. The fact the pipeline will some day be abandoned, Dave will also comment on how it should be left. The TFWD has requested information from Tennessee (Phil Chipman) pertaining to the directional boring, specifically the lubricant used while drilling and pipe pulling. Further, Tennessee intends to drill vertical test wells on our property for additional exploration of subsurface conditions which mayor may not change the pipe profile. Test well logs and the final pipe profile is information our retained expert hydrogeologist needs to review in order to identify any potential problems. At this time, we have not received this information. It is critical that best management practices, at the very least, be maintained at all times in this sensitive area.

The TFWD is committed to providing a safe and reliable supply of high quality drinking water to its customers in the Turners Falls Fire District's Water Department. It is our duty to provide water that meets and often exceeds all state and federal standards set for quality and safety as well as ensuring conservation and protection of our water resources.

Thank you for the consideration.

Sincerely,

Michael S. Brown, Superintendent
Turners Falls Water Department
Kenneth Morin, Steve Call and Bruce Merriam, Water Commissioners
Turners Falls Fire District's Water Department

Cc: David G. Harwood, P.G., Geolnsight, Inc., dgharwood@geoinc.com
Phillip Chipman; The NLS Group, Kinder Morgan, phillip.chipman@KinderMorgan.com
Richard Larson, MA DEP, richard.larson@state.ma.us
Jay DiPucchio, jd@mowstore.com

20160111-5142

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Adele Franks under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/11/2016 9:47:53 AM Filed Date: 1/11/2016 9:47:53 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	adele.franks@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I have several reasons to be extremely concerned about the proposed pipeline:

1. I am a committed donor to land conservation purchases and rely on Article 97 of our constitution to protect these lands in perpetuity. This pipeline would set a terrible precedent of violating this protection and would have a chilling effect on any future donations to land conservation organizations.
2. This pipeline would destroy the beauty and productivity of a large swath of treasured land that is part of our heritage and our lifestyle as well as our tourism industry.
3. I don't believe this pipeline is necessary to meet our local needs, and would impose financial hardship on ratepayers like myself as we will undoubtedly be charged for the costs of construction and maintenance of this pipeline (despite the assertions of the parent company which are not credible).

20160111-5143

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Meagan Amaral under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/11/2016 9:51:52 AM Filed Date: 1/11/2016 9:51:52 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	mamaral928@aol.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I would like to intervene because this affects my health and my home that I purchased only 3 years ago. I am concerned about the numerous issues that will be caused if this pipeline goes through. I will do what I can to make sure this does not happen. I am also extremely disappointed by the lack of notification to myself and my surrounding neighbors regarding the proposed project.

20160111-5145

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Abby Mireault under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/11/2016 9:56:29 AM Filed Date: 1/11/2016 9:56:29 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	abzymireault@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

MOTION TO INTERVENE OF Abigael Mireault

I hereby move, pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 385.214(b), to intervene in the above-captioned proceeding. I seek to intervene in opposition to the Northeast Energy Direct Project (the "Project" or the "NED Project") proposed by Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC (the "Company"), a subsidiary of Kinder Morgan, Inc. ("Kinder Morgan"). Communications concerning this proceeding should be served upon me as follows:

Abigael Mireault 37 Gaudet Lane, Pelham NH 03076 abzymireault@gmail.com 978-590-9209

My interests "which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding" pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 214(b)(2)(ii) include:

My interest as an electric ratepayer, insomuch as the Company seeks to secure my electric utility as a Project shipper, which, in turn, would seek to recover costs associated with the Project from ratepayers. As explained in depth by others on this docket (and on the pre-filing docket PF14-22), Kinder Morgan is essentially telling the Commission that New England needs a blow torch to light a candle. The massive overbuild embodied in this proposal is very likely to lead to higher energy costs for New England's ratepayers – either because the excess capacity contracted for by our utilities would go unused, or because capacity would be used for markets overseas, driving up domestic energy prices.

My primary concern is that my property is also located in the incineration zone. This would devalue my property and also give this company eminent domain over my property. I have children and I would like my children to play in their backyard without fear of being burned alive, drink polluted water and breath in polluted air.

I am sure this is not too much to ask living in a first world country.

WHEREFORE, for the foregoing reasons, I respectfully request that my motion to intervene be granted.

Respectfully submitted

Abigael Mireault

20160111-5146

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Kate Harrington under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/11/2016 9:59:17 AM Filed Date: 1/11/2016 9:59:17 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	klh2007@hotmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am worried about the health and environment of the proposed path of the pipe line. I am extremely concerned about the water quality especially since so many citizens in the area have well water.

20160111-5147

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Dennis Pollock under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/11/2016 10:01:05 AM Filed Date: 1/11/2016 10:01:05 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	dpollock77@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

The energy the pipeline would provide would better be obtained by alternative means (solar, wind, geothermal). The chemical and noise pollution and environmental damage by building the pipeline would be enormous and unnecessary.

20160111-5148

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Brendan Townend under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/11/2016 10:03:00 AM Filed Date: 1/11/2016 10:03:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	marketing@atlanticfeet.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I do not consent to the use of public and private land for the purposes of a pipeline for any purposes.

20160111-5152

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of William Miller, ESQ under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/11/2016 10:16:54 AM Filed Date: 1/11/2016 10:16:54 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	bill@feplg.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I provide the following facts in support of my motion to intervene: our homestead farm is in the pathway of the pipeline as proposed by Kinder Morgan and, as proposed, it will bisect our property and permanently

damage trees and other plants and topsoil on our farm and its watershed, serving the Merrimack River. I calculate the easement will permanently and substantially damage at least six acres of our home. Our property is a sanctuary for honey bees, bats, monarch butterflies, New England cottontail rabbits, woodcock, blue-eyed grass, asters, rushes, goldenrod, wild cranberries and other ecologically stressed species. At its heart, the pipeline will provide a privately owned company the ability to export natural gas to buyers anywhere in the world while not having one distribution outlet in New Hampshire. Kinder Morgan proposes to use the state's power of eminent domain and federal pre-emption powers to take what is the lawful property of individual citizens to maximize its own profits.

A finding of "public convenience and necessity" should be granted only after an applicant meets an exceedingly high standard, as you will be empowering a large private corporation to lawfully and forcibly take property from individuals. Very significantly in this instance, those who will benefit from such a taking are not American consumers of natural gas or electricity. The evidence is overwhelming that the pipeline is not needed by New Hampshire or New England consumers. There is not one distribution terminal planned for New Hampshire. The last time I checked, domestic buyers are only interested in purchasing ten percent (10%) of the proposed pipeline's capacity. Those who will benefit from such a pipeline are ultimately the shareholders of Kinder Morgan and those foreign interests to whom it will sell most of the gas. Such a result is inherently unfair even if so-called "fair market value" is paid to the landowners for the easements because private property will be forcibly relinquished, using the power of eminent domain, over the objections of landowners. The forced taking of private property by Kinder Morgan is a form of coercion that would be a criminal offense if not sanctioned by government. "[A] law that takes property from A. and gives it to B.: ...is against all reason and justice," *Calder v. Bull*, 3 Dall. 386, 388, 1 L.Ed. 648 (1798) cited by Justice O'Connor in *Kelo v. City of New London*, 545 U.S. 469 (2005). As with Pfizer Corporation in *Kelo*, "any boon for [Kinder Morgan] is difficult to disaggregate from the promised public gains in taxes and jobs [and free flowing natural gas]" *Kelo* at page 502. The facts of this case overwhelmingly support the conclusion that the boon to Kinder Morgan by forcibly taking private property to enable it to export gas (even to potential adversaries of our nation) far exceeds any imagined public benefit.

In addition, I earnestly request your commission require the plan submitted by Kinder Morgan include provisions Kinder Morgan must have and evidence it will have resources necessary to clean up the easement area after there is no longer any financial incentive to pump gas through this pipeline. Fracked gas is a finite resource and given rapidly advancing clean technologies, it may become uneconomical sooner than currently is predicted. The moment it is no longer profitable for Kinder Morgan (or any successor) to pump gas through the pipeline, Kinder Morgan will either abandon it by going bankrupt (lawful) or by spending as little as possible to extricate itself from a losing endeavor (again, lawful). There definitely will be a time when it is uneconomical to use such a pipeline as is proposed and it obviously is wrong to allow Kinder Morgan to use federal power to burden another's private property with easements that can only be used for a finite time. When that time is up, the individual property owners ultimately will be left with the liability and burden of cleaning up what Kinder Morgan abandons or lacks sufficient incentive to commit resources to adequately clean up. Kinder Morgan will not have sufficient incentive when it knows it only faces individual landowners who lack the resources or the political connections to force Kinder Morgan to fully meet its obligations. Without you ensuring substantial incentives are in place to protect us, if Kinder Morgan is faced with overwhelming liabilities (which, in my opinion, it would eminently face if all costs of the project were appropriately attributed to it), it can simply go bankrupt or inadequately address any clean up. Whatever toxic waste is left in the pipeline as well as the pipeline itself with all of its attachments will remain, substantially burdening the land owned by individual property owners. Eminent domain never was sanctioned or conceived to so burden a servient property yet this will be the reality if Kinder Morgan is granted permission to proceed with this project without you requiring adequate safeguards to prevent such inevitable and possibly catastrophic harm.

My wife and I will be several victims among many if your commission sanctions this proposed pipeline. To paraphrase Justice O'Connor, in *Kelo*, you have been given the power to grant a license to transfer property

from those with fewer resources (me and my wife and other property owners) to those with more (Kinder Morgan). The Founders of our great country could not have intended such a perverse result to occur with the power of eminent domain. “That alone is a just government which impartially secures to every man, whatever is his own.” (Emphasis in original) James Madison, for the National Gazette, Property, (March 27, 1792), reprinted in 14 Papers of James Madison 266 (R. Rutland et al. eds. 1983).

20160111-5154

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Donna J Crabtree under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/11/2016 10:23:33 AM Filed Date: 1/11/2016 10:23:33 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	djcrabtree1@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I live less than 1/4 mile from the proposed pipeline- I am extremely concerned about the negative impact the pipeline will have on the environmental nature of this area-rural farm land, river crossings, wetland disruption and conservation areas. In addition, my home of 38 years is my retirement nest egg-proximity to the pipeline will considerably decrease my property value and jeopardize my financial future as a senior citizen. Also, this rural population will not benefit from the pipe line-we will not have access to the gas although our utility bills will pay for it. Thank you for your consideration of these impacts on my family and my community.

20160111-5156

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Kari L Dugas under PF14-22-000.

Submission Date: 1/11/2016 10:26:55 AM Filed Date: 1/11/2016 10:26:55 AM

Dockets

PF14-22-000 Application to open a pre-filing proceeding of Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C. under New Docket for Tennessee's Northeast Energy Direct Project under PF14-22.

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	nh2stay@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

Northeast Energy Direct

Docket CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED)

01-10-2016:

Intervene Request:

My Name is Kari Dugas and I am writing because I am a landowner in Temple, NH. I am less than one mile from the proposed compressor station that the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company is has petitioned to be built in Temple, NH. I am, according to paperwork I have received, in “the incineration zone”. I have several concerns, of which I will list.

I am concerned as the proposed 41,000 horsepower compressor station in Temple, NH would place my property within the toxic drift zone of particulate matter and other toxic pollutants and pollution into my back yard! This affects my ability to grow my organic vegetables, and placed me and my family into breathing pollutants and particulate matter every day. My concerned deepened when I read the SWPA-EHP Report that was published on February 24th, 2015, “Summary on Compressor Stations and Health Impacts”.

It is now reported 90% of individual's surveyed living near a Compressor Station have the following health impacts: Increased Allergies, Persistent Cough, Shortness of Breath, Frequent Nose Bleeds, Joint Pain, Thyroid Problems, and a host of other ailments.

I am concerned as my water supply may become affected. Well water tested before and after a compressor station has been constructed in an area, has shown a significant increase in chemicals and bio-hazards; specifically poly-chlorinated biphenyl (PCB) contamination. These are serious health implications directly affecting my family.

I am concerned as there is an elementary school located across the street from the proposed compressor station. If there ever were a "blow-down" in my area, children would be the first impacted. It is our responsibility to keep these little children safe. How do we do this in the event a "Blow-Down"? The children would certainly suffer first. The methane, ethane and other radioactive material that would occur during this incident would leave these children with life-long health implications, if they survive that is.

I am even more concerned about the possibility of an accident at a compressor station. We have a volunteer fire department. The possibility is very real for a fire. A gas compressor station exploded near Godley, TX. That fire destroyed the compressor station where it started and also the one next to it. The fire burned for several hours. In Madison County, TX, a compressor stations fire dispatched 4 local towns. The possibility of fire or other accidents raises the concern over whether our local surround towns have the resources available to contain a fire or explosion adequately and whether first responders and hospitals are able to care for injured workers or others nearby or whether an evacuation plan could be implemented. Our local hospital is still overlooked for care through the Obama Health Care act. It is too small; how could this hospital care for injuries of this nature? How could our towns combat a fire or disaster that could be so significant?

I am more than concerned about my property values. The possibility of selling my home to a prospective buyer reduces greatly with the construction of this station. I am relying on the sale of this home for my retirement. It is a perfect piece of land; just a little over 6 acres, with a beautiful field for horses. I wanted to sell this land as a small horse property. I worry that the compressor sight will greatly reduce the value of my home. I am in a financial position that I would receive no compensation from the pipeline company, yet my property would be more difficult to sell, and I, like many people do not have the financial ability to abandon my property or sell it at a greatly reduced rate to move elsewhere away from the this industrial development.

For these reasons, and more, I am interested in and would be affected by the applicants filing. My interests cannot be adequately represented and protected my any other party. Hence, the Commission should grant me permission to intervene in proceedings for Northeast Energy Direct.

Sincerely,

Kari Dugas

20160111-5159

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Historic Deerfield Inc. under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/11/2016 10:32:26 AM

Filed Date: 1/11/2016 10:32:26 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
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Historic Deerfield Inc.	pzea@historic-deerfield.org	
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Basis for Intervening:

TO: THE U.S. FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

RE: TENNESSEE GAS PIPELINE, LLC, A DIVISION OF KINDER MORGAN,

NORTHEAST ENERGY DIRECT PIPELINE, DOCKET #CP16-21

FR: PHILIP ZEA, PRESIDENT, HISTORIC DEERFIELD, INC.,
DEERFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS 01342

DT: January 5, 2016

1. STATEMENT OF INTEREST

a. DESCRIPTION OF HISTORIC DEERFIELD, INC.

Historic Deerfield, Inc., is a 501 (c) 3 public, non-profit museum in Old Deerfield, MA. Our mission states that:

HISTORIC DEERFIELD, Incorporated, is dedicated to the heritage and preservation of Deerfield, Massachusetts, and the Connecticut River Valley. Its museums and programs provide today's audiences with experiences that create an understanding and appreciation of New England's historic villages and countryside.

Historic Deerfield is located within The Old Deerfield National Historic Landmark, one of the first established by the Department of the Interior in 1962, which encompasses the village of Old Deerfield and approximately 1000 acres of actively cultivated farmland within its view shed along the floodplain of the Deerfield River. We work daily with local, regional and national agencies to protect the agricultural way of life in this beautiful village. Historic Deerfield itself is a teaching museum and business with a national reputation as one of the finest, mid-sized cultural history agencies in the nation with a \$6.5m annual budget, 54 buildings on 104 acres wholly within the Old Deerfield National Historic Landmark, 58 full-time employees, and thousands of year round visitors to our culturally rich and beautiful part of western Massachusetts. We own and operate the Deerfield Inn as well as the museum of twelve antique houses, anchored by the modern Flynt Center of Early New England Life, where we teach the history and culture of the Connecticut River Valley and rural New England to thousands of tourists every year who learn about New England history and culture. In all, the Old Deerfield National Historic Landmark counts the survival of 26 eighteenth-century houses, and 14 more that pre-date 1850, on their original sites with related archeology in a village that retains its original scale and town plan from the 1670s. Just as importantly, the Old Deerfield National Landmark encompasses the homeland of the Pocumtuck Native Americans.

b. DESCRIPTION OF IMPACTS

The proposed pipeline is projected to travel through the middle of the Old Deerfield National Historic Landmark and within a half-mile of one of the most historic streets in America: home to private householders, working dairy farms, two schools—Deerfield Academy and Bement School, and two museums—Historic Deerfield, Inc., and Memorial Hall Museum, which are destinations for thousands of visitors every year.

The proposed pipeline will also travel through the very shadow of Pine Hill in the North Meadows, which is the site of the principal village of the Pocumtuck Indians established 8000 years ago and which, with other Native and historic sites within view, has been excavated and preserved by the University Massachusetts Summer Field School in Archeology, an affiliate of Historic Deerfield. Designation as a National Historic Landmark by the Department of the Interior recognizes high cultural and historic significance and provides a layer of protection from development. History and culture aside, we also feel that the proposed pipeline is a real threat to public safety, health, and our business with no benefit to the citizens and visitors to this great place on the American landscape let alone the long-term environmental impact of the pipeline on plant and animal species, air and water quality, and perhaps light and noise pollution not to mention land that is specifically protected by valid easements some of which are held by Historic Deerfield, Inc.

c. STANDARD FOR INTERVENTION

Historic Deerfield's Motion to Intervene must be recognized and accepted because it satisfies the standard for intervention under the regulations established by FERC and because of the significance of Historic Deerfield as a national resource.

2. CONTACT INFORMATION

Please add my name to the Official Service List, with all notices and communications in this proceeding addressed to:

Mr. Philip Zea, President and C.E.O.
Historic Deerfield, Inc.
P.O. Box 321
Deerfield, MA 01342

3. CONCLUSION

HISTORIC DEERFIELD, INC., respectfully requests that the Commission grant this MOTION TO INTERVENE and to allow the INTERVENOR to participate in this proceeding with full rights of party status, including the right to request a hearing, question witnesses, and seek rehearing and appeal.

Sincerely yours,

Philip Zea, President and C.E.O., Historic Deerfield, Inc.

20160111-5161

BEFORE THE UNITED STATES
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

TENNESSEE GAS PIPELINE, LLC)
A Division of Kinder Morgan)
Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline)

Docket No. CPI6-21-000

**MOTION TO INTERVENE OF THE DRACUT LAND TRUST, INC. IN REFERENCE TO
THE NORTHEAST ENERGY DIRECT (NED) PIPELINE**

Pursuant to Rule 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's (Commission) Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. s. 385.214, the Dracut Land Trust Inc. (hereafter DLTI) files this Motion to Intervene in the above-captioned proceeding. DL TI has significant concerns regarding the environmental, safety, and socioeconomic impacts of the NED Pipeline project. The resources on DL TI property that could be directly impacted by the proposed pipeline include: public and private drinking water supplies, permanently protected open space, farmland, rare and endangered species habitats, wetlands, vernal pools, and private businesses. The short and long-term impacts that the proposed project could have on our property is profound. DLTI seeks to intervene on the NED Project to monitor the progress of the proceedings and expects to take a position on the Project once we complete our review of the application filed with FERC.

1. STATEMENT OF INTEREST

A. Description of Dracut Land Trust, Inc.

Dracut Land Trust, Inc. is a non-profit SOlc(3) approved, land trust established in 1998 for the purpose of maintaining and preserving farmland, woodlands and natural habitat property located in Dracut, Massachusetts.

The trust presently holds title to two farm and woodland properties located in Dracut, Massachusetts. The first is the "Ogonowski" property consisting of 34 acres of woodland, wetlands and farmland along Broadway Road and Jones Ave. The Ogonowski property was acquired by DL TI in large part as a result of a federal grant obtained in the memory of John Ogonowski, one of the American Airline Pilots killed in the September 11· 2001 terrorist attack. The property was granted to DL TI with a permanent restriction in place to ensure the farmland on the property is maintained in perpetuity for the benefit of all residents of Dracut and surrounding communities. DLTI also owns the "Healey" property which consists of approximately 28 acres of woodland and farmland along Jones Avenue in Dracut, Massachusetts. This property was donated to DLTI for the purpose of DL TI preserving the existing woodlands and farmlands on the property in perpetuity.

The proposed pipeline and a related compressor station would travel through the Healey property destroying both farmland and forest land currently in its path. The compressor station is currently planned to be located within 500 feet of the Healey and Ogonowski parcels.

B. Description of Impacts

Dracut Land Trust will be directly impacted and harmed by the proposed project as follows. The proposed pipeline will run approximately 1500 feet through the center of the Healey Farm property. It will cross conservation lands, protected by a conservation restriction, sensitive water protection areas, permanently protected open space, farmland, forestland, rare threatened and endangered species habitats, wetlands, and vernal pools.

The pipeline and related compressor station, which is currently planned to be located on a parcel adjacent to the Healey property, is expected to impact air and water quality and will generate noise pollution. The pipeline and related compressor station also has the potential to impact wells which provide water to the Healey property and property of surrounding residents. The emissions from the compressor station will contaminate the Healey and Ogonowski farm sites. Both sites currently serve as operational bases for the Tufts New Entry Farming Program which focuses on training local farmers about current farming techniques and distributes their organic produce throughout New England. Finally, both the Healey and Ogonowski parcels are located within the compressor station incineration zone and will suffer irreparable damage in the event of an accident.

C. Standard for Intervention

Dracut Land Trust, Inc. 's Motion to Intervene should be granted as it satisfies the standard for intervention under FERC's regulations. As discussed above, DLTr is directly impacted by the proposed project, and no other individual or organization can adequately represent DLTI's unique interest in this proceeding. Further DLTI's intervention is in the public interest because DLTI is responsible for the protection of the farmland and woodlands it holds title to.

Accordingly, DL TI respectfully requests that FERC grant this Motion to Intervene.

II. CONTACT INFORMATION

The following should be added to the Official Service List, with all notice and communications in this proceeding addressed to the contacts listed below:

George C. Malonis, Esquire
Attorney for Dracut Land Trust, Inc.
14 Loon Hill Road
Dracut, MA 01826

III. CONCLUSION

Wherefore, in light of the foregoing, DLTI respectfully requests that the Commission GRANT this Motion to Intervene and allow the INTERVENOR to participate in this proceeding with full rights of party status, including the right to request a hearing, cross examine witnesses and seek rehearing and appeal.

Submitted by request of Dracut Land Trust, Inc.

John C. Sandelli, President

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

On this 7th day of January, 2016, I caused to be served the foregoing Motion to Intervene electronically on all parties on the Commission's electronic service list in this proceedings, in accordance with Commission regulations.

George C. Malonis, Esquire

20160111-5162

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Debra J Johnson under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/11/2016 10:42:00 AM Filed Date: 1/11/2016 10:42:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	roadnottaken@comcast.net	

Basis for Intervening:

The proposed pipeline in my opinion will and has devalued my home and other properties in town. My home will be directly affected if the pipeline goes through, and will be without value. My and my husband's retirement has already been affected just by the PROPOSAL of the pipeline, due to its impacting the sale of our home and our being able to downsize. Also we are extremely concerned about health hazards, safety hazards, maintenance issues, ecology, wildlife, water supplies, (huge concern) and countless other issues concerning this pipeline and compressor station going through the town I live in , New Ipswich, NH, or the state of NH in general. It will absolutely destroy what New Hampshire is known for , thus it's economy. I don't believe this pipeline will add any benefit for any of us. I believe it is for company profit, and not appropriate for this area!

20160111-5164

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Danielle Townend under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/11/2016 10:45:06 AM Filed Date: 1/11/2016 10:45:06 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	danielletownend@live.com	

Basis for Intervening:

The NED pipeline is not only unnecessary but poses several dangers to the communities it will travel through, the people in its path, and the environment. Compressor stations are scientifically proven to release known carcinogens into the air, putting all those within a 10 mile radius into danger for serious health problems such as cancer, among many other things. The methane and benzene released by gas pipelines and compressor stations are harmful to the planet and powerful greenhouse gases known to cause climate change. The NED pipeline's primary purpose is to export its gas and not serve the towns and states that it will inflict so much harm into. There is no supported need for the NED pipeline with alternate green energy sources expanding across the country and the globe. Gas pipelines currently in place across the country are not properly maintained and as I stated above are only contributing to climate change, the most recent example being the Porter Ranch gas leak which has displaced thousands of families from their homes and continues to spill 50 tons of methane per hour into the atmosphere, and has been doing so for months with no end in sight. Gas pipelines, such as the proposed NED pipeline, are prone to such gas leaks and explosions, once again harming people and the environment. This must stop, and this must stop now! If you care about the future of your family, your children, your communities, states, and this country, you will not pass the NED pipeline. We do not want it, we do not need it, we are better off without it. Do the right thing, say NO to the NED pipeline and all future pipelines.

20160111-5175

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Maureen Wilson under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/11/2016 11:32:29 AM Filed Date: 1/11/2016 11:32:29 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Tammy Fareed
9 Winding Valley Road
Hollis, NH 03049
603/465-9255
tfareed@tds.net

My interests “which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding” pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 214(b)(2)(ii) include:

••••• My interest as an electric ratepayer, inasmuch as the Company seeks to secure my electric utility as a Project shipper, which, in turn, would seek to recover costs associated with the Project from ratepayers. As explained in depth by others on this docket (and on the pre-filing docket PF14-22), Kinder Morgan is essentially telling the Commission that New England needs a blow torch to light a candle. The massive overbuild embodied in this proposal is very likely to lead to higher energy costs for New England’s ratepayers – either because the excess capacity contracted for by our utilities would go unused, or because capacity would be used for markets overseas, driving up domestic energy prices.

••••• My interest as a taxpayer, neighbor and visitor to protected public land in southern New Hampshire. This project intends to disrupt and damage miles of environmentally sensitive landscapes and waterways, many of which my family uses for recreation, including canoeing, wildlife observation, hiking, emotional refreshment, and artistic inspiration. The destruction and fragmentation of existing habitats is a grave threat to a sound ecosystem that sustains human life as well as wildlife. As a taxpayer, I have contributed to the conservation of these public lands. NED will be destroying something I value enormously as a citizen, and I believe taxpayers would be owed some sort of restitution for the resulting short- and long-term destruction.

--- I am acutely concerned with the financial premises for this project. Kinder Morgan and our public utilities have repeatedly asserted that pipeline constraints cause the high electricity rates paid in New England. However, when I examine my electric bill and compare the Service Delivery charges and Energy charges to the national average from the eia.gov website, I see that for every 2.3 cents per KWh that I pay for energy charges above the national average, I also pay 2.5 cents per KWh above the national average for transmission and distribution charges. None of the studies commissioned by Kinder Morgan or the utilities discussed this issue.

••••• Moreover, I have learned from a NESCOE presentation that ISO-NE is the last to come under the rules of FERC Order 1000 concerning competitive transmission markets. A white paper on the impact of Order 1000 on ISO-NE is expected in the first quarter of 2016. I am concerned that our utilities are “loading up” on projects in advance of the new rules in order to avoid competition. And, while the utilities are prohibited from extracting profit directly from transportation contracts, many of them have set up separate entities with investment in the pipeline projects in partnership with Kinder Morgan.

••••• I am gravely concerned with furthering the development of fossil fuel based energy systems, especially as a ruse for fossil fuel exports, thereby doing damage to the immediate environment in which I live and breathe. The purported benefits of this 400-mile, 360,000-horsepower monstrosity cannot measure up to the known harm it will cause, especially when far superior energy efficiencies are within easy reach. In assessing risk of serious harm, I look no further than the health and habitat devastations in Pennsylvania, and Porter Ranch in California.

As a homeowner with a geothermal climate control system and an American-made hybrid electric car that rarely needs gasoline, I can attest to the technical capabilities readily available to everyday consumers - far more energy- and dollar-efficient and environmentally sound than any fossil fuel system could hope to be. These types of technologies give hardworking Americans real and lasting jobs, and give our children the one lasting legacy of most singular importance: a healthy climate. As a witness to effective technology options that protect the environment and provide thousands of real and lasting jobs while leaving hundreds of private and public properties unmolested, I am vested in FERC’s process for determining certification of the NED project.

Not only would it change the economy and lifestyle of thousands of residents of nine towns,
Not only would the affected towns end up paying large costs for its construction,
Not only is the probability the its purpose is more to serve foreign exprt than to serve the energy needs of our towns,
Not only all that, but it also supports the
Use of fracked oil which is destructive to the atmosphere and health.
And it works against the URGENT need for conservation and truly clean sources of energy for the future
This proposed pipeline extension does not serve the interests of the local residents.
It serves the needs of the companies and corporate interest involved.
It would be disastrous for and economy and way of life in these towns that are actually a MODEL for a sustainable response to climate change.
The resistance to this proposal will not diminish. The resistance is strong and passionate, and it will only grow if the proposal gains acceptance by FERC.

20160111-5203

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Edwin M Cieri under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/11/2016 12:13:53 PM Filed Date: 1/11/2016 12:13:53 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	tcier1@nycap.rr.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a member of an impacted community who has concerns about various impacts to the local conditions such as the economy, impacts on the environment, impacts on the health of myself, my family and the community. Generally this pipe line and its compressor stations pose a significant threat with no benefit to to NY State, or any othe state in its path.

20160111-5204

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Janice P Roy under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/11/2016 12:14:03 PM Filed Date: 1/11/2016 12:14:03 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	roy.janice@yahoo.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am filing to intervene. I received first notice post marked 11/12/2015 that I was an abutter. Kinder Morgan's maps are inaccurate and change almost daily with no notification. They assume FERC will do auto approvals. Studies show all phases of the process poisoning Americans. Existing pipelines leaking. Compressor stations poisoning air quality. FERC should be culpable in all new permits now that supporting docs prove bad for environment and toxic to all.

20160111-5205

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Norbert J Salz under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/11/2016 12:14:08 PM

Filed Date: 1/11/2016 12:14:08 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual nortsalz4@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

We are landowners and farmers directly impacted by the pipeline construction. Use of several acres for “staging” will involve important hayfields critical to our beef production. The area is wet and drops off of the road elevation. Creating access for pipeline equipment will involve placement of fill and compaction, both of which will destroy productive soils. This -- added to the duration of construction -- means this field will be out of production for several years longer than its projected use, or about five years. This is onerous! Small farmers have no spare resources.

We sell beef to touring visitors, which is an important market. This field is importantly scenic to the town of Ashfield, which depends on tourism. It is located at the west entry to the town, and with commitments from the Town, the USDA and the Massachusetts Department of Transportation has been covenanted to remain open and in farming use.

It also abuts another business, which will suffer loss of clients.

We object to the construction of this pipeline as proposed.

Janet Clark and Norbert Salz, owners and farmers at Steady Lane Farm

20160111-5217

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Cydnie Reiman under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/11/2016 12:21:51 PM

Filed Date: 1/11/2016 12:21:51 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual quartzhorse@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

I oppose the proposed pipeline. I object to it as an electric ratepayer, taxpayer, and neighbor to protected public land in Massachusetts. It would imperil my food, water, and air supply. There are many environmentally sensitive areas that will be disrupted by the building of this pipeline. I object to it as a person who is deeply concerned about climate change and the large scale extraction and combustion and release of natural gas into the atmosphere. Also, the generator stations create noise and light pollution to the immediate areas upon which they are constructed.

My belief is that this pipeline is not primarily being created for gas to be used in New England, but for a good amount of the gas to be shipped overseas for a better price.

20160111-5220

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of William M. Scaife under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/11/2016 12:29:19 PM

Filed Date: 1/11/2016 12:29:19 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual

billscaife47@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

My family and I live only one-quarter mile from the proposed route of the NED pipeline in Ashfield on a granite outcropping extending from beneath the proposed pipeline route to beyond our property and home. We believe that the proposed route is so close to our home that the pipeline could do irreparable harm to us, our property, our drinking water and much of Ashfield' historic preservation. We are seriously troubled about the potential damage that construction and operation of the pipeline may cause.

We believe that nearby, heavy pounding, drilling and any explosives needed to construct the pipeline on the granite outcropping could easily cause us serious hardship. Granite can transmit vibrations long distances, opening cracks and fissures. Our type of granite splits easily exposing it to weathering. Our granite plates crack and move (unlike the granite plates of the upper mid-West) aided by our annual "frost heaves" and coastal tectonic shifting. Water and air find their way into the cracks in the granite sheet and our alternating warmth, cold, frost and sun further expand this cracks, which become natural "byways" for liquids, air and other gasses to travel great distances deep underground. We rely for drinking and household water on a well drilled into the granite outcropping. Dangerous chemicals could find their way through those cracks and fissures into our well water with extremely serious medical consequences. We are not willing to take the risk, no matter how small Kinder Morgan may say it is.

And, there is a risk. In the past 20 years ending in 2014, 101 "serious incidents" have occurred with the type of pipeline Kinder Morgan wants to build, 40 fatalities and 174 injuries, the federal Pipeline and Hazardous Material Safety Administration reports. This is the agency charged with overseeing such hazards as pipeline corrosion, the strength of welds, pipeline strength and underground depth. But as The New York Times has reported, the agency is woefully understaffed and inspects only around 10 percent of the approximately 230,000 miles of pipeline in the United States.

No, our family does not want to live with this risk here or anywhere. We do understand that for the time being we have to live with the energy sources we have. But we see no sense in adding to the risk of additional environmental contamination when there are safer and cheaper sources on the horizon.

20160111-5235

BEFORE THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC)
Northeast Energy Direct Project)

Docket No. CP16-21-000

**MOTION TO INTERVENE OF
DENENE M. PREMUS**

I hereby move, pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 385.214(b), to intervene in the above-captioned proceeding. I seek to intervene in opposition to the Northeast Energy Direct Project (the "Project" or the "NED Project") proposed by Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC (the "Company"), a subsidiary of Kinder Morgan, Inc. ("Kinder Morgan"). Communications concerning this proceeding should be served upon me as follows:

Denene M. Premus
43 Elm Street
Pepperell, MA 01463
(978) 433-0079
denenepremus@yahoo.com

My interests "which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding" pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 214(b)(2)(ii) include:

- My interest as a homeowner on the original path, and a resident of the Town of Pepperell, which in part remains on one of the alternate proposed routes, insomuch as my family's health and safety, and my

homes intrinsic value, may be directly impacted by the outcome of this proceeding.

- My interest as a taxpayer, neighbor, and visitor to protected public land in Massachusetts. I am very concerned about the threat this Project poses to all public land protected by Article 97 of the Articles of Amendment to the Massachusetts Constitution. When people donate land or funds to support the protection of these resources, they do so with the understanding that these resources will be protected in perpetuity. To permit these lands to be targeted for destruction directly controverts the will of the people. The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, as an agent of the U. S. Government, should recognize and uphold this will, and not allow a private corporation to destroy these lands for private gain.
- My interests as a resident of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, inasmuch as I am gravely concerned about the impact the construction and operation of this pipeline will have on the region's watershed areas, wetlands, and natural wildlife habitat. Living directly adjacent to a parcel protected by a conservation trust, I have an appreciation for these protected lands and the role they play in maintaining a healthy ecosystem. Studies have shown that the extraction of natural gas through fracking, the transmission of natural gas through leaking pipelines, and the operation of compressor stations to transport this gas, causes dangerous chemical contamination of ground water and air, as well as extreme disruption to the surrounding landscape. Those living near such infrastructure and operations are particularly at risk. No one person, adult or child, should be deemed acceptable collateral damage, and thereby be forced to live in the proximity of such infrastructure against their will.

Throughout this proceeding, Kinder Morgan and its agents have routinely misled the region's ratepayers and landowners, masking their intent to export natural gas to global markets under the guise of enhancing the region's electricity supply. The purported benefits of this massive overbuild of natural gas transmission infrastructure are not worth the risks and the impacts to our communities. Far less harmful and disruptive means of meeting our energy needs can and should be pursued, including the expansion of energy efficiency and demand response programs, recovery of gas lost to leaks, and development of commercially available-battery storage technology.

I have been outspoken in my opposition to the Project, conducting community outreach to educate and inform my neighbors and fellow citizens about the risks that this project represents to our community. As such, I have valuable experience and insight that can be brought to bear on this proceeding.

WHEREFORE, for the foregoing reasons, I respectfully request that my motion to intervene be granted.

Respectfully submitted,

Denene M. Premus

January 10, 2016

20160111-5239

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Cheryl Barlow under CP16-21-000.

Would be financially impacted by the Northeast Energy Direct pipeline project.

Submission Date: 1/11/2016 2:41:38 PM

Filed Date: 1/11/2016 2:41:38 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	info@shakerstyle.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Harrisville, NH, and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding because I am an electric ratepayer

who, if KM secures my electric utility as a project customer, expects to see an increase on my bill relating to NED.

§385.214 Intervention (Rule 214)

(ii) The movant has or represents an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding, including any interest as a:

- (A) Consumer,
- (B) Customer,
- (C) Competitor, or
- (D) Security holder of a party; or

20160111-5240

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC)

Docket No. CP16-21-000

**MOTION TO INTERVENE OF
RICHMOND LAND TRUST, INC.**

Pursuant to Rules 212 and 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (“Commission”) Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. §§ 385.212 and 385.214, Richmond Land Trust, Inc. (“RLT”) hereby moves to intervene in the above-captioned proceeding.

- 1) In support of this motion, RLT states, as follows: The exact legal name of movant is as set forth in the above, unnumbered paragraph. RLT, an all-volunteer land trust, is a nonprofit corporation dedicated to preserve Richmond’s rural character through land conservation and thoughtful development. Uniquely, Richmond is a rural Massachusetts town on the border with New York that is effectively accomplishing its mission through residents’ donations, bargain sales, and working with the town on development projects. The RLT has preserved approximately 900 acres with over 700 acres being permanently preserved via conservation restrictions (deed restrictions).
- 2) The name and mailing address of the person upon whom all communications concerning the proceeding should be served is, as follows:

John Mason
Richmond Land Trust, Inc.
621 East Road
Richmond MA 01254
Telephone: 413-698-3141
Email: jmason01@berkshire.rr.com

- 3) On or about November 20, 2015, Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC (“TGP”), filed an application with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, seeking authority to construct, install, modify, and operate certain pipeline and compression facilities to be located in Pennsylvania, New York, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and Connecticut, all as part of a proposed Northeast Energy Direct Project (“NED”). TGP’s original route for the NED was to enter Massachusetts through the town of Richmond. Although TGP’s currently proposed route now enters Massachusetts through Hancock, alternate routes under consideration would bring the NED back through Richmond. Additionally, a route selection through Richmond would very likely result in construction of a new compressor station just west of Richmond in New York state.
- 4) RLT has direct interests that will be affected by the outcome of this proceeding.
 - a. The two alternate NED routes through Richmond pass through lands conserved by RLT and acquired by the generosity of our residents with the specific goal of permanently preserving these lands as

and the siting of that compressor station in particular. I am strongly opposed to the proposed Northeast Energy Direct pipeline and any further support for the fossil fuel industry that our country needs to work to free ourselves from. I hope FERC will reject this application.

20160111-5250

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Kathleen Washburn under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/11/2016 2:55:39 PM

Filed Date: 1/11/2016 2:55:39 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual m_kwashburn72@comcast.net

Basis for Intervening:

The compressor station for this pipeline is scheduled to be built within 1 mile of the center of Greenville, NH, the town I live in. Also, it is planned to be built within 1/2 mile of Greenville's only drinking water supply, the Toby Reservoir located in Temple NH. I believe more studies are needed on the health effects of the toxic emissions Greenville's population will be subjected to by air and water pollution from the compressor station.

I do not believe residents of New Hampshire will benefit from this project. It appears to be more of a convenience route for Kinder Morgan to get their product to export points along the east coast. Greenville is in a rural area with a population of 2200. The planned pipeline route is through the most pristine part of town including state forest land. There will be no benefit for us from this project. Actually, I believe we will end up paying for this through tariff with no benefit at all.

There are better ways to obtain energy by way of barges or upgrade and repair of lines already in the ground. Public lands should not be sacrificed for the profit of "for profit" corporations.

20160111-5259

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Tamsen Merrill under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/11/2016 3:02:59 PM

Filed Date: 1/11/2016 3:02:59 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual tamsen@rcn.com

Basis for Intervening:

Almost 20 years ago my family donated a conservation restriction on 80 acres of crop and forested land in Ashfield, Massachusetts to be preserved by the organization called "The Trustees of Reservations" for the purpose of protecting it in perpetuity from development. TTOR is one of the oldest land conservation organization in the country and manages thousands of acres and sites of historic, cultural and natural significance in the state of Massachusetts.

I oppose Tennessee Gas's NED pipeline which is slated to slice through the heart of my hometown of Ashfield. Although currently not proposed to traverse my own conservation land, the NED proposal would seek to take by eminent domain land with similar conservation easements in my town and in other parts of the state. These easements are protected by Article 97 of the Massachusetts State Constitution and this public trust should not be violated.

20160111-5268

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Kurt M. Anderson under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/11/2016 3:09:24 PM

Filed Date: 1/11/2016 3:09:24 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual kanderson20@yahoo.com

Basis for Intervening:

I am a resident of the city of Peabody whose watershed is crossed by the proposed route and could have my drinking water supply impacted by construction and/or operation.

I also have serious concerns about various impacts to local economy/environment/aesthetics/health with this pipeline. This gas does not appear to generate any benefit to our community at all, yet we are being used as a pass through for it and valuable and rare conservation land within the city will be adversely affected, not only during construction but also in the use of herbicides and other chemicals to maintain the pipeline route that will pollute the wetlands and possibly impact the drinking water. Our bike path will be at least partially closed during construction and who knows how it will be affected post construction. We only built it a few years ago and it is widely used within the community. Finally I have many friends whose homes are located within the blast zone and will surely be adversely affected in any number of ways whether it's an accident or devaluation of their homes.

Thank you,

Kurt Anderson

20160111-5270

Nancy Gray Garvin
P.O. Box 234
87 Beldingville Road
Ashfield, MA 01330

Co-owner with Lester Garvin, Trustee, of Property designated by Kinder Morgan as MBL #5-0-4

8 January 2016

Re: Docket No. CP16-21-000, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

Kinder Morgan/Tennessee Gas Pipeline Co. – NED Project

Motion to Intervene

While there are many reasons for me to oppose the construction of this proposed pipeline, I am requesting intervenor status based on my concern about the effects of its construction on the agricultural lands and the many farmers, including my husband and me, who own these lands. My family has been farming in Ashfield continuously since 1765. The property on which my ancestor settled, still intact and farmed, but no longer in the family, is in the path of the proposed pipeline. My own farm and the farms of my neighbors, in the town of my ancestors, are very important to me and to my extended family. The proposed pipeline will bisect these farm properties and change forever this way of life which we, who live here, so cherish. Those who have never farmed fail to understand the deep connection to the land of those of us who do.

1. Ashfield is zoned rural agricultural and residential in its entirety. There is no zoning for commerce or industry, which require special permits from the Zoning Board of Appeals.
2. In 2005 a group of town farmers met and formed an Agricultural Commission, approved at Town Meeting. We wrote a Right to Farm Bylaw, of which I was one of the authors. This bylaw was approved at Town

Meeting on 6 May 2006 and then approved by the state Attorney General.

3. “The purpose and intent of this Bylaw is to reaffirm the Right to Farm accorded to all citizens of the Commonwealth under Article 97, of the Constitution, and all state statutes and regulations thereunder, including but not limited to Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 40A, Section 3, Paragraph I; Chapter 90; Section 9, Chapter 111, Section 125A; and Chapter 128, Section 1A. We, the citizens of Ashfield, restate and republish these rights pursuant to the Town’s authority conferred by Article 89 of the Articles of Amendment of the Massachusetts Constitution (“Home Rule Amendment”).”
4. This bylaw defines farming as: cultivation and tillage of soil; dairying; production, cultivation, growing and harvesting of crops; growing and harvesting of Christmas trees; cultivation of sugar maple trees for production of maple products; growing and harvesting of forest products; raising of livestock, including horses; raising of poultry, swine, cattle, sheep, and other animals for food and/or fiber; keeping of honey bees.
5. The market garden crops, grown on these lands by sustainable agriculture, supply stores, restaurants, and our neighbors with local fresh produce. Since 2002 Ashfield farmers have been selling their produce at a Farmers’ Market on the Town Common. Hay crops support beef, dairy cattle, and other farm animals. The open fields, gardens, and fruit trees provide forage for pollinators, such as the honey bees kept by us and other area beekeepers. These farms and forests have been owned by area farmers for many generations.
6. For over 150 years Ashfield and its neighboring towns, all to be impacted by the proposed pipeline, have been known for their production of maple products. For many years Ashfield was the headquarters of the Massachusetts Maple Syrup Producers Association. Many maple trees, used by local farmers to produce maple syrup, may be removed or damaged in the process of installing the pipeline. They cannot be replaced in our lifetimes. A neighbor’s Christmas tree and maple syrup-producing farm, which helps support three generations of one family, will be heavily impacted.
7. The perimeters of these fields are heavily forested. Some of the trees, which may be removed or root systems damaged by the pipeline construction, are old growth forest, such as a red oak with a 19 foot, 3 inch circumference growing on one of our family’s farms.
8. Stone walls, erected by the earliest farmers to mark boundaries and contain their farm animals, may be damaged or removed in part by the pipeline installation. These stone walls are protected by state law.
9. The open space plan for Ashfield shows that the soils in the northeast part of Town, through which the pipeline is proposed to pass, are prime farmland, the most productive for agriculture. See Town of Ashfield Open Space Plan, Map #4, Agricultural Soils, at the Town Hall. If the pipeline is built, the soils in a 100-foot wide corridor will be permanently impacted, as well as that of additional farm land to be used as staging areas, as shown on the Kinder Morgan map of the proposed route.
10. One of the farm properties to be affected by the pipeline is a certified organic farm. If the pipeline is allowed to pass through this property, it will lose its organic certification.
11. In 1979 Frederic Winthrop, State Agricultural Commissioner, established the Agricultural Preservation Restriction Program (APR) to preserve state farmland in perpetuity. It reduces the value of the farms, so they can be passed to future generations. The restriction requires “no activity detrimental to soil conservation, or to good agricultural or forestry management.” “No temporary or permanent structure shall be placed on this property or permitted to remain.” Several properties in Ashfield along the proposed pipeline route, including ours, and one slated to be used as a staging area, are permanently protected by an APR. Kinder Morgan/Tennessee Gas has replied to FERC that they will mitigate this taking “by protecting replacement real estate of equal value.” How does this help us protect our ancestral properties and pass them to our children?
12. Chapter 61 is a program established by the state legislature to lower taxes on farm, forest and open space recreation land. Our farm property, as well as many others through which the pipeline is proposed to pass, is under Chapter 61. If the property ceases to be used for one of the stated purposes, the land owner must pay five years of back taxes. The Town has a lien on every property in Chapter 61, giving it the right of first

refusal.

13. Kinder Morgan/Tennessee Gas claims the majority of the pipeline route will cross these farms in the “utility corridor” “owned” by the present power line companies. Parts of this route from the New York state line through Berkshire and Franklin Counties were taken by the Mass. Department of Public Utilities in 1969 by power of eminent domain. This taking was to build “lines for the transmission of electricity.” There was to be “no structure of any kind hereafter at any time erected or maintained nor any change of grade, filling, or excavating done within such parcel.” See Franklin County Deed, Book 1244, page 258. There are many more deeds, beginning in 1922, granting rights of way across these farms for use of the power companies. The power company does NOT own these properties. Each deed states that the right of way will be used for the transmission of electricity and/or intelligence and that no other structures will be placed near the power line. For example, see Franklin County Deed, Book 690, page 83, granted in 1922. Use of these rights of way by Kinder Morgan/Tennessee Gas would require new deeds from the present property owners.

14. The taking of this land for the pipeline by the power of eminent domain requires proof that this taking is for the health, safety, interest, or convenience of the public. How will this proposed pipeline benefit those of us who stand to lose the agricultural use of our property? Building this pipeline through this rural area will do more harm than good and permanently affect a way of life for many of us.

15. Kinder Morgan/Tennessee Gas replied recently to questions from FERC, including questions regarding farmland. Their answer was that they would work with farmers to “identify crops.” They did not specify HOW they would replace damaged soil, maple trees, which require at least 40 years growth to produce maple syrup, valuable timber which takes many years to grow, Christmas trees, organic farms, or prevent the growth of invasive species without the use of pesticides which harm honey bees and other pollinators.

16. Two different actively farmed properties abutting our property have been on the market ever since the pipeline route was first proposed. Neither farm has sold. As soon as a prospective buyer hears about the pipeline, they are no longer interested in purchasing either of these properties.

Please grant me intervenor status for the above stated reasons. It is difficult enough to be a farmer. We need to preserve in perpetuity the present state of the land on which farmers work so diligently.

Nancy Gray Garvin
413-625-6234
nancy.garvin@star.net

20160111-5289

MOTION TO INTERVENE IN DOCKET # CP16-21, Docket # 14-22, NED PIPELINE

JOHN SERIO

JANUARY 11, 2016

BASIS

The NED pipeline is proposed to run along the utility right of way that borders my property in Stephentown. It would be within 500 feet of my home, my sole domestic water supply and my organic garden, and just a few yards away from an area my family and I, my friends, neighbors and community members regularly use for recreation. Compressor stations are planned both to the east (within 8 miles) and to the west (within 16 miles) of my property, and other above ground facilities (locations yet to be identified) will be built that will impact me, my family, my neighbors and the region in which I live. In addition, I have a home in Albany, NY, whose water supply and that of my family living in Albany will be affected by the pipeline path through Albany County (the pipeline could impact both the Alcove and the Basic Creek Reservoirs).

In addition, the bases for my intervention is a long, long list that includes but is not limited to:

- 1) **The impact on the two streams along my property.** One stream runs within 75 feet of my home, well and organic vegetable and flower garden, and right next to my organic blueberry garden. These streams will be disturbed by the construction procedures, installation and operation of the pipeline.

More specifically, I claim intervenor status because the environment will be impacted in a way that harms the natural filtration of the waters that run into and out of these streams. The flora and fauna that has depended on the natural grading, soil content and density distribution will be disturbed in a way that either temporarily or irreversibly harms the ecological systems that support them.

- 2) **The impact of an unusual weather** event that causes rapid flooding and (less likely but not impossible) the impact of an earthquake on the pipeline and related infrastructure that could undermine the pipeline along and under the streams near my home, causing an explosion, a serious leak or a smaller leak that goes undetected. See the NYS law passed in September, 2014 entitled the Community Risk and Resiliency Act confirming that unusual weather events are occurring more and more frequently and this is placing critical infrastructure in NYS is at risk. In addition, there is a dam just up river from the pipeline crossing that has been identified as not meeting the highest structural safety standards.
- 3) The adverse impact of the pipeline **on the value of my property** and **on my right to quiet enjoyment of my home and land** and without fear of accident, explosion (I am in the high impact zone, also known as the high risk area, high consequence area and incineration zone), noise and undiscovered or undisclosed gas leaks. A former local Fire Chief has informed me that if there was an accident due to fire department staffing and equipment limitations, they wouldn't even be able to help people evacuate. All they would be able to do is close off roads to traffic. Also, studies have shown that properties in rural areas lose more value when pipelines are built nearby than properties in more urban areas.
- 4) **Eminent domain for foreign gain** may be used in this project when the convenience and necessity for the project has not been substantiated. Private profit and the provision of this country's natural resources for use by other countries is not a just reason to impose eminent domain on me or my neighbors. The gas this project will transport will be used in the international market. The gas carried by this pipeline will not be used in New York State. No compelling case has been made that the gas will be used in this region.
- 5) And further, if eminent domain will be utilized, FERC should require the company to disclose each and every parcel that will be required for the project before FERC issues their authorization to proceed. My basis for intervention here is that I claim the right to comment on the specifics of the project before it is approved when I still may have more significant influence over the siting and increased bargaining power. Once FERC has issued their approval, I will have less influence over the use of my land and will be less likely to be able to secure compensation acceptable to me for the use or sale of my land.
- 6) Burning fossil fuels like gas contributes to global warming. The US Department of Defense (see their July, 2015 report to Congress) has confirmed that global warming and the civil disturbance it will cause in the near future is a serious threat to our national security. This alone is reason enough for any American to become an intervenor. The following is a quote from that report: "DoD recognizes the reality of climate change and the significant risk it poses to U.S. interests globally. The National Security Strategy, issued in February 2015, is clear that climate change is an urgent and growing threat to our national security, contributing to increased natural disasters, refugee flows, and conflicts over basic resources such as food and water." These impacts are already occurring, and the scope and intensity of these impacts are projected to increase over time. Since there are natural alternatives to fossil fuels there is no justification for the NED except the economic need of an obsolete industry to squeeze every last dollar out of their existing investments and entrenched business models. The argument that methane contributes to the supply of cleaner energy sources because it reduces usage of dirtier fuels is only valid if one ignores the fact that there are alternative energy sources that are even cleaner than gas. The development and utilization of cleaner, lower impact alternatives has been delayed because of interests like those supporting the development of this pipeline. The public has willingly or unknowingly been subsidizing the real costs of fossil fuels at the expense of safer

alternatives. I claim intervenor status because this must change. The pipeline company should pay the price for the foreseeable costs of their actions. Not me and other taxpayers.

- 7) Methane gas turns into formaldehyde when it is exposed to the sun. Formaldehyde is a known toxin. Radon carried by the gas and the polonium that radon breaks down into and the other gasses that have been associated with fracking, methane and its extraction and transport are all noxious or toxic. These toxins can be carried by the air, the soil, underground water ways and the stream that runs by my home, gardens and well. The likely health effects of these toxins on me, my family, my friends and neighbors is another basis for intervention.
- 8) Pipeline and facility maintenance: Accidents, improper handling and disposal of waste are possible (and these all do occur with some regularity on pipelines and in their infrastructure). These toxins can contaminate the streams that run by my homes, gardens and well. For example, tons of toxic gasses are leaking from a “natural” gas storage facility right now in northern Los Angeles. This leak started in late October and still has not been repaired!
- 9) During construction there will be greatly increased traffic along the road just yards from my house. The dust, safety, noise and health impacts as well as damage to our town roads will adversely impact us, especially my wife who is allergic to dust. In addition, there is a very old bridge with a very limited load limit (10 tons) over which construction vehicles will travel.
- 10) I claim intervenor status because the bio-diversity of the Rensselaer Plateau and Taconic Valley near my home will be disturbed or destroyed. I and my family will no longer be able to enjoy the full spectrum of flora and fauna that exists in these beautiful, natural areas if this project is approved. The natural features along the pipeline route include northern sandplain grassland, forest interiors, 71 stream patches, including trout streams, rare plants (i.e. Angerman’s peat moss), land gravel (a globally unusual geological feature), and 65 wetland patches. In addition, the likelihood of the introduction of harmful invasive species during the surveying, engineering, design, construction and operation and management phases could be devastating. I have attached a study by Dr. David Hunt that describes the bio-diversity of the area and the damage this project can cause.
- 11) I claim intervenor status because I question the integrity of the company that will build this project and FERC’s complicity with the company’s deceptive practices. For example, in their first correspondence to property owners about this project they stated that it is a “federal undertaking” That is not true. Neither FERC nor the company ever publicly corrected this lie. The least that could have been done was to publish newspaper ads correcting the deceptive statement. And a mailing could have been sent directly to those who received the deceptive letter. I have seen for myself other instances where the truth to them looks different sometimes than it looks to me or where they have failed to provide information that might be inconvenient to their purposes. So if this is how they act now, when they still need to get approval how will they be after they have gotten approval for the pipeline?
- 12) The fossil fuel industry has and is effectively interfering with the development of carbon- neutral, clean energy supply industries that will create more, longer lasting employment. This project, if approved, would be a specific example of that and it is my responsibility, and everyone’s who has figured that out to claim intervenor status in this unnecessary project.
- 13) The pipeline and its associated facilities are not adequately monitored for accidents and unexpected wear and tear. Nor are they adequately secured against physical vandalism and sabotage or cyber attacks. Moreover, placing the pipeline close to high voltage power lines adds to the possibility of more rapid degradation of the pipe wall. And the materials and safety standards for this project are lower because it is located in a rural area!
- 14) Prior to issuing the air, water and other environmental permits necessary to proceed with this project, a comprehensive health risk assessment consistent with the resolution of the Medical Society of the State of New York and the American Medical Association and in conformance with standards set by

the Center For Disease Control may not be conducted. Any project with the a scope of impact like this one should not be granted permits that allow it to proceed without such a study being conducted and its results considered prior to approval.

- 15) The KM/Tennessee Gas filings that describe the property near my home incorrectly locate significant existing man made conditions and existing ecological conditions. Therefore, any consideration FERC gives to the gas company's characterization of the area around my property will be based on inaccurate information. I therefore claim intervenor status because the existing conditions have not been accurately presented. Therefore FERC will not be reviewing a true presentation of the project.
- 16) There will be negative human health and economic impacts caused by the pipeline that will directly impact me, my family, my neighbors and other New York State residents. These impacts will have a cost due to increased health problems, lost wages, and lowered productivity. The full costs for these impacts should be covered by the gas transport company and the other entities that will profit from this project, not me, my family and my neighbors. These costs must be quantified. This can only be done (at least to some extent) after a comprehensive health and socio-economic impact assessment is conducted. I am hereby placing FERC on notice that this assessment must be done PRIOR to complete consideration of this project.
- 17) I hoped to leave my home and property in Stephentown to my children and grandchildren for them to enjoy as it is. I claim intervenor status on their behalf because they will be deprived of the awesome natural environment that has been preserved around my home. The natural environment is becoming more and more rare on our planet. Humans are great problem solvers and it may be that we will overcome the adverse climate changes that are occurring. But do we want to leave our descendants a barren, sterile planet, on which the human species has survived? I also claim intervenor status on behalf of all our descendants (mine and those of all of us alive today). They are not here to claim intervenor status themselves and their interests need to be considered before this project review is concluded.
- 1) Finally, I claim intervenor status because due to the influences of powerful private interests on the process, FERC needs watching by as many concerned citizens as possible. For example, FERC regulations allow only 21 days for concerned individuals to gain intervenor status. This is true despite the fact that a project like this will have a profound, decades long, irreversible effect on the environment, people, and the economy. So where is the balance? Decades of impact, less than a month to intervene? One must gain intervenor status to appeal any future decision or forever hold your peace. - a very significant right evaporates! And when you dig down, this 21 days is not even business days. It is calendar days! So that means only 15 business days. And guess what? FERC allows the company to choose when they submit. FERC has been manipulated into a timeframe that includes the Christmas, New Years, Hanukah and Kwanzaa Holidays. Most of us have celebrations planned and family obligations to meet in addition to our routine activities. So, really, for some, this timeframe has shrunk to a much smaller amount of time during a period of many distractions. So, this type of policy game-playing, on top of the fact that FERC staff frequently comes from the fossil fuel industry, some staff moves to the fossil fuel industry after working at FERC and the FERC on-line filing system has been down due to "inclement weather" during this time frame leads me to say SHAME FERC. And then we hear that Cardno, one of FERC's environmental consultants has been cited for making findings in a case where they had a conflict of interest! You may party on. But I say SHAME, SHAME! These are just two examples of how the process seems to be rigged against effective public participation. No amount of extended comment time would mitigate all biases against the public's interest, but an extension of time for filing as an intervenor until after all the most significant details of the project are finalized and published is the least FERC should do in this case and as a matter of policy in all fossil fuel projects.

I hereby request that the comments above and those attached also be added to the dockets and public record

as comments responsive to any and all public participation opportunities that have been or will be required for the review of this project. I also reserve my rights to continue to comment.

Should FERC find that any particular basis contained herein does not, on its own, warrant granting me intervenor status, please notify me and provide an explanation of your finding prior to the close of the opportunity to intervene.

Sincerely submitted, with more hope than despair and grateful for the blessings we all have in common and cherish.

Happy New Year!

John Serio
Stephentown

January 10, 2016

ATTACHMENT: Potential Biodiversity Impacts (20 pages)

{attachments omitted; original can be downloaded (26 pages, 33.8 MB) at: }

<http://elibrary.ferc.gov/idmws/common/opennat.asp?fileID=14097987>

20160111-5293

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

In the Matter of
Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C.
Northeast Energy Direct Project

Docket No. CP16-21-000

MOTION TO INTERVENE AND PROTEST

Pursuant to Rules 212 and 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's ("Commission") Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. §§ 385.212 and 385.214, the Town of Peterborough, New Hampshire hereby submits this timely motion to intervene and file comments in the above-captioned proceeding. The Town opposes the construction of a natural gas transmission pipeline and other facilities known as the Northeast Energy Direct project ("Project") due to the adverse impacts that will be sustained by the Town and our region, and therefore seeks party status to protest the proposed pipeline, and fully protect the Town's interests.

I. IDENTITY AND INTERESTS OF PETITIONER

1. The Town is committed to enhancing and protecting the quality of life of all its residents, workers, and businesses, and is gravely concerned for those who live, work, and recreate near the proposed pipeline route and compressor station. There are substantial and real environmental, economic, and health threats to the Town arising from the construction and operation of the pipeline. It is unacceptable that we may be coerced into the industrialization of our landscape and the degradation of our scenic, historic, and cultural resources-for a Project that will never benefit us.
2. The proposed pipeline and compressor station poses significant risk to the public in the event of an incident that happen with unacceptable frequency. The risk is intensified with this Project because of the thin walled pipe that would be used, the forests that surround the Project and the lack of fire fighting, police, ambulance and medical resources in this region. Peterborough supports all regional towns in protecting citizens through mutual aid agreements. We have serious concerns about our collective abilities to deal with a pipeline or compressor station disaster.
3. The Project specifically contemplates building a compressor station in neighboring New Ipswich that would negatively affect the quality of life for all regional residents. In its normal operation, the compressor station will emit hundreds of thousands of tons of toxins, carcinogens, volatile organic

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	maryjohnson513@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I have lived in Northfield, MA since 1987 and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding because:

*My home is located on Main St where the negative health effects of the planned 41,000HP compressor station will be felt. I have learned the following from Curtis Norgard, MD:

A limited review of public health studies shows:

Nitrogen dioxide: Increased respiratory hospitalizations (2%) , heart failure (1.7%)

Carbon monoxide: Increased premature birth rates (4%) 4, low birth weight (7%)

Sulfur dioxide: Increased low birth weight (3%) , heart failure (2.4%)

Particulate matter: Increased fatality from heart and lung disease (5.3%) , new childhood asthma diagnoses (10-12%).

*As a recently retired teacher having taught at Northfield Elementary School for 24 years, I also have an interest in the health of the children who are students there. The negative health effects would be many and especially harmful on days where inversion in our atmosphere is present, thereby sealing the compressor station generated pollution in the valley where I live and the elementary school exists. Again, I learned from Dr. Norgard the following:

Formaldehyde: Levels could exceed acute toxicity and cancer-causing thresholds for children based on published observations .

Nitrogen dioxide: If concentrations increase as predicted (13.4mcg/m3), public health studies suggest we should expect at least a 7% increase in new childhood asthma diagnoses 6 and a 2% increase in hospitalizations for asthma attacks 10 in a 10 km radius. People with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, stroke, and heart disease would also be affected, as well as increased overall fatalities from these conditions.

*As a resident of Northfield I am very concerned about our water supply which comes from a reservoir which will be impacted by the operation of the planned compressor station.

*As a resident of this beautiful town, I enjoy almost daily hikes in areas that have been set aside and permanently preserved for people and wildlife. I do not want these precious places to be impacted by this project.

*As an electric company ratepayer, I am concerned that if Kinder Morgan secures my electric utility as a project customer, my rates will increase related to NED cost recovery.

*As a homeowner I am concerned that I will suffer financially due to decreased property values related to this project.

20160111-5332 Motion to Intervene from Wesley Spindler

January 10th 2016

To Whom it May Concern,

As a resident of Pepperell, Massachusetts, I am writing to object to the construction of the proposed NED pipeline. There are many reasons for my objection, but let me state just a few here:

- 1) As a local resident, the pipeline will not only interfere with potentially the integrity, worth and safety of my own property, but also the properties of local neighbors and friends

- 2) The proposed pipeline will provide destructive to the local environment – destroying pristine natural lands that make our towns so desired and loved, seriously impacting our quality of life
- 3) The pipeline will contribute to greater environmental issues due to the destructive nature of non-renewable fossil fuels in the form of fracked nature gas
- 4) Further to this, there is now serious momentum behind improving the state of the climate as an outcome of COP21, your agenda is working against the goals agreed upon by over 190 nations – I see this as a huge integrity risk for yourself and not something a conscious and aware person would support
- 5) Finally, I am individual who sticks to her principles, in the famous words of William McDonough, author of Cradle to Cradle, being “less bad” is not being good – the economy needs to shift to one which supports and mimics the environment, not works against it. NED pipeline reflects traditional, ruthless behaviour – the easy route. I am asking you to consider a different route, which is perhaps not the easy quick fix, but reflects a core value of human kind – to do good, by supporting human health and environmental wellbeing in the long run, which will have not only positive payoffs for our environment but economically as well (I should know, I analysis the success of companies doing this using hard facts and figures for a living)

I hope you seriously consider my above points, and take into consideration the countless interventions from people who care about their personal and their local environment’s health, as well as our planet’s collective wellbeing.

Best,

Wesley Spindler

20160112-0013

Robert Mau
Janice Mau
129 Keyser Road
Schoharie, NY 12157

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
888 First Street NE, Room 1A
Washington, DC 21426

RE: Docket CP 16-21-000

December 31, 2015

Dear Ms. Bose,

We live on Keyser Road in the town of Middleburgh. Both the Constitution Pipeline and the NED pipeline are slated to cross Keyser Road right near my house. (We would love to provide you with more detailed location information, but NED does not provide mile markers on their maps.) The Constitution Pipeline is approximately 150 feet away from my garage. The NED pipeline is proposed to co-locate the Constitution pipeline to the south along this section. This would put the proposed NED pipeline approximately 100 feet away from my garage. Why is the NED proposed to go so close to my house when there is ample room on the north side of the pipeline at this point? Is there any way possible that you can look into this matter and get Kinder-Morgan/Tennessee Gas to move the pipe to the north of Constitution right near our house? Looking at several maps, there are multiple places where the two pipelines cross each other, so I do not see an issue for NED to cross Constitution and travel on the north side as it traverses Keyser Road.

Respectfully submitted,

Robert Mau
Janice Mau

20160112-0019

LAW OFFICE. OF CRISTOBAL BONIFAZ

180 Maple Street PO Box 180 Conway, Massachusetts 01341

Telephone 413-369-4263

Fax 413-369-0076

Electronic Mail:cbonifaz@comcast.net

VIA FEDERAL EXPRESS OVERNIGHT DELIVERY

January 11, 2016

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary

Federal Energy Regulatory

Commission 888 First Street,

N.E., Room IA Washington,

D.C. 20426

RE: Carolyn and Eric Ness, Meg Worcester, Michael and Kelly

Paulsen, Holly and Cordon Lovelace. and Woolman Hill Inc.,

Comments in response to I'ERC Notice of Intent for the Northeast

Energy Direct Project, Docket No. PFI4-22-000.

Dear Ms. Bose:

Please find enclosed a Motion to Intervene and for Stay of all proceedings in PF14-22- 000.

Sincerely,

Cristobal Bonifaz, Esq.

Cc: All Intervenors (with enclosures)

BEFORE THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C.(TGP)

Subsidiary of Kinder Morgan (KM) Docket No. CP16-21, PF14-22-000

Northeast Energy Direct Project (NED)

MOTION TO INTERVENE AND FOR STAY OF ALL PROCEEDINGS PENDING

FINAL ADJUDICATION OF LITIGATION IN FEDERAL COURTS SEEKING A

DECLARATORY JUDGMENT THAT THE 2005 AMENDMENT OF THE NATIONAL

GAS ACT GRANTING THE FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

JURISDICTION OVER NATURAL GAS PIPELINES CARRYING GAS FOR

EXPORTATION TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES IS UNCONSTITUTIONAL

(CA. NO: 3:15-C.V.30131(MAP) DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS)

This Motion to Intervene and for Stay of All Proceedings is filed by Holly and Gordon Lovelace, Carolyn and Eric Ness, Michael and Kelly Paulsen, Woolman Hill Inc., and Meg Worcester aka Margaret W. Friedrich and the Margaret W. Friedrich Trust all severely impacted by the KM/TGP NED project as described below.

A. Holly and Gordon Lovelance

1. Holly and Gordon Lovelace have lived in their idyllic 22-acre homestead in Northfield, Massachusetts since February 2007. It is an absolutely amazing property, including a barn, pond, stream, mixed woodlands, blueberries, blackberries, peach and pear trees and an extensive woodlot as well.
2. The home itself is 200 years old, having survived the Civil War, hurricanes, historic blizzards and at least one fire. It has three original fireplaces, a beehive oven and a floor plan nearly identical to one of the reproduction homes in Sturbridge Village. It is truly an historic home.
3. This historic home needed a lot of love —and work. When the Lovelaces arrived, its basement was just a dirt floor and fieldstone walls.
4. Holly and Gordon installed a pea-stone base and lots of insulation. They refinished and made extensive repairs to the original 12-inch-wide floorboards throughout the main floor. They replaced a wall, three exterior doors, and almost every window. They replaced the ceiling in the dining room, renovated the main bathroom, installed crown molding and repainted nearly every room.
5. Outside, they replaced the front porch completely. They added two levels to the backyard deck, so now there is a view of the stream and wetlands surrounding their home. Several ill trees were professionally removed, as well as an ancient dump area, where they found many bottles and relics from the 1800s. They hired a bulldozer crew to level a massive area of the property.
6. All the work done on the property was worth every penny. Their renovated, historic home is now insulated, warm and comfortable. Sitting on the deck with binoculars and birdwatching books Holly and Gordon have identified more than 50 bird species, and sighted two more as yet unidentified. Their game camera catches photos of foxes, deer, coyotes and they see black bears round and about at least once a year. The Lovelaces collect garnets, tourmaline and other mineral-rich stones from up their hill and place them in their gardens.
7. This is not just their home. They have three businesses there: Homestead Computing Solutions; Mom’s House Estate Finds online collectibles store; and, in addition, they carry out sustainable logging on their land.
8. On June 4, 2015 Holly and Gordon Lovelace received communication from a Kinder Morgan Corporation’s subsidiary, Tennessee Pipeline Company, (“Tennessee”) stating that a major compression station will be built adjacent to their property. (Ex- I)’.
9. The proposed compressor station would be one the largest, if not the largest, compression station in the entire United States. (Ex.-2).
10. Building of the compression station adjacent to the Lovelaces’and amounts to a de facto taking of their property since it will make it impossible for Holly and Gordon to continue residing on their property.
11. No one would buy a property so close to what Safety Insurance Company describes as a biohazard area. Among the myriad threats are carcinogenic, toxic chemicals— including benzene —released by the station into the air, probable groundwater contamination due to blasting to build the station, and toxic waste from the periodic cleaning of the massive pipeline. Running 24/7, the massive station would always be brightly lit, ruining the rural night sky. Sporadic blasts of noise at levels in excess of 100 decibels will average, over 24 hour periods, to be significantly in excess of acceptable noise levels for residential use.
12. The construction of such compression station adjacent to their land will destroy the value of their land.
13. The knowledge that the United States, through the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, would allow the taking of their home and despite the fact that the gas to be pumped by the compression station is primarily for exportation to foreign countries has caused and continues to cause Holly and Gordon Lovelace emotional distress and anguish.

B. Carolyn and Eric Ness

14. Eric and Carolyn were married on 1 May 1977 in Seattle, Washington and moved to 10 Old Albany, Deerfield in August 1980 when they bought their home. Deerfield, being close to Carolyn's family, was chosen as the place to raise their four children, William, Andrew, Samuel and Victoria, and has continually been their home except for Eric's two family-accompanied military assignments outside the continental United States. Despite Eric's current work location in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania, Deerfield remains the family home, with Eric home regularly on weekends. The Deerfield home is the site for annual hosting of major family events like Thanksgiving and Christmas.
15. While living at their home in Deerfield through the years the Nesses have made significant improvements to their property, including a new septic system, new heating system, potable water, well deepening/improvement, renovations to two bathrooms and five bedrooms, rebuilt kitchen chimney, replaced slate roof flashing, new 200-amp below-grade electrical service, plumbing improvements, kitchen ceramic floor installation, electrical and data line distribution expansion, new workshop out-building, land clearing, landscaping, and pasture fencing, to name the most obvious.
16. The Nesses expected to eventually sell their home and use the funds so gained to finance a smaller retirement property.
17. Eric and Carolyn's commitment to this long-term plan for raising their family and financial strategy included retaining the house during overseas military assignments to tundra and Alaska and has meant Eric has worked away from his family, as a geographical bachelor, for 28 of the past 35 years.
18. Eric and Carolyn received two letters from Kinder Morgan's subsidiary, Tennessee Pipeline Company, dated January 26, 2015 and March 6, 2015 in which Kinder Morgan requested access to their property located at 10 Old Albany Road in Deerfield for the purposes of conducting civil, geotechnical, archaeological, wetlands and water body delineation and an endangered species survey. This request to survey the property is tied to the fact that the proposed pipeline would pass through their property. (Ex-3).
19. This letter has impacted Carolyn and Eric in more ways than one: a) The projected intrusion of the pipeline onto their property has caused a significant decrease in the value of their property if not destroying it completely; b) The proposed taking has caused and continues to cause emotional distress to Carolyn and Eric, as it undermines the purpose of all their sacrifices, time apart over the years, and their dreams and hopes for the future.

C. Kelly and Michael Paulsen

20. Kelly and Michael Paulsen bought their house on 10 Windsor Avenue in Plainfield almost 17 years ago. They did not have much money but wanted a place with enough land for gardening and horses. When they purchased the house, it had old rattling windows that barely slowed down the wind. It had plywood floors and a hatch with a ladder that led to the basement.
21. Kelly was pregnant with their first daughter at the time. They decided to fix up the house and build equity. Instead of investing in a 401k or like product they poured their savings into the house. They put in hardwood floors, new cabinets, tile, windows, siding, electrical service, spiral staircase, new roof, solar hot water panels, and an addition for a mudroom/laundry room. They put up new window and door trim and baseboard throughout. Outside, they added a stone patio with a concrete soaking tub and a native locust wood pergola. They constructed a full-size riding ring for the horses and installed new fencing.
22. Kelly and Michael knew that all their work would eventually allow them to sell the house and move to a new house, closer to their girls' schools, and still have enough to help out with college tuition. Once their younger daughter became old enough to need her own bedroom, they planned to build an addition that would give Kelly and Michael their own bedroom and bathroom. They planned on adding solar electric panels to save on electric costs, over time, and to do their part to lower their carbon

footprint.

23. In the fall of 2014, a man came to their door asking them to sign a piece of paper that would grant him permission to survey their land. The man told them that a gas pipeline was being planned to be built through their property. When they inquired as to the kind of pipeline, they were told it was to transport fracked gas out of Pennsylvania. Kelly and Michael denied him permission. He came back two more times and both times he was denied the requested permission.
24. Kelly and Michael began to inquire as to the nature of the proposed gas pipeline and finally established that the pipeline was going to be built by Kinder Morgan, a Texas corporation. The plan was to put the pipeline through their property, cutting a giant one-hundred-foot wide path to bury and hide a 36-inch pipeline planned to transport billions of cubic feet of natural gas per day from Pennsylvania to Dracut, Massachusetts, a natural gas hub from which natural gas could be transported for liquefaction to natural gas plants and then for exportation to foreign countries.
25. The value of the Paulsens' ouse was destroyed by this news, as no one wants to buy a house with a massive amount of explosive gas passing through the property.
26. Kelly and Michael quickly established that natural gas pipelines could leak and break and explode, destroying their house and ending their lives and the lives of their children. They can no longer sell their house and their equity has disappeared. They cannot move and have nothing to leave their daughters. They can no longer fulfill their plans to build an additional bedroom and bath or to add the planned solar panels.
27. They have been paralyzed by the pipeline proposal. Their emotional distress has damaged their marriage and it has made it impossible for their teenaged daughters to do the things that their friends do.

D. Woolman Hill Inc.

28. Situated on the beautiful Pocumtuck Ridge in Deerfield, Woolman Hill Retreat Center is a non-profit organization dedicated to the importance of reflection, spiritual engagement, and connection with nature. It provides simple, comfortable facilities for individual retreats, group gatherings, and programs that nurture spiritual growth. In its operations and its programming, Woolman Hill seeks to foster the values of peace making, simplicity, integrity, social responsibility, and stewardship of the earth.
29. Beginning with Antoinette Spruyt's original intent to "further the causes of peace and brotherhood in the world" when she donated the land to Quakers in the 1950s, Woolman Hill has a long history of advocacy and witness in western Massachusetts and beyond. Woolman Hill has served as the locus of peace conferences, international youth work camps, alternative school, the birthplace of Traprock Peace Center, the home of war tax resisters Juanita and Wally Nelson, and innumerable spiritual and social justice events.
30. The Nelson homestead was intentionally built with no reliance on fossil fuels or electric power. A demonstration fruit tree and nut project, begun several decades ago, continues to this day. Over the years, significant financial and human resources have been invested in the upkeep, improvement and renovation of Woolman Hill's buildings and land.
31. Consistent with its purpose and its Quaker values, Woolman Hill encourages lifestyles that reduce dependence on non-renewable energy and minimize negative impact on the earth. It places a high value on environmental stewardship in its operations —for example, using wood as the primary heating source, benefiting from solar panels for two of its buildings, and recently installing on-demand hot water heaters in its main building.
32. On February 5, 2014, Kinder Morgan's subsidiary Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company (jointly "Tennessee") sent a letter to Woolman Hill requesting permission to survey Woolman Hill's property because Tennessee was planning to expand its natural gas transmission system in the area. (Ex. - 4).
33. On March 11, 2014, Tim Corcoran, an agent of Tennessee, met with two Woolman Hill staff members

(Margaret Cooley and Will Stark) and indicated that the projected pipeline would require Tennessee to acquire an easement over Woolman Hill's property.

34. Tennessee has indicated in public meetings and informational pronouncements that the gas projected to be transported through the pipeline originates in the Marcellus Shell located in Pennsylvania and other states, will cross Massachusetts and other New England states, terminating at a natural gas hub located in Dracut, Massachusetts.
35. Tennessee and KM have also indicated at public meetings that the size of the projected pipeline would be 36" to 42" and that the pipeline will transport 2.2 billion cubic feet per day of fracked natural gas per day.
36. The energy that can be generated from two and two tenths billion cubic feet of fracked natural gas per day is the equivalent of one half the equivalent energy expected to be generated by tar sands oil scheduled to be transported by the heavily litigated Keystone pipeline, or the energy than can be generated by eleven nuclear power plants each of the size of the Vermont Yankee nuclear power plant.
37. Tennessee and KM have never denied that the great portion of the fracked natural gas to be transported through the pipeline is for exportation to foreign countries after the gas is liquefied at facilities expected to be approved by the Department of Energy of the United States ("DOE").
38. Woolman Hill relies on income from services that depend on a peaceful, quiet, naturally beautiful setting. Woolman Hill's setting, and its financial wellbeing, would be severely impacted by the construction and installation of the pipeline. Keets Road is also the only egress from the retreat center, and the pipeline would cross that road in three places. Woolman Hill hosts large groups of people, and emergency response or evacuation would be seriously hampered in the event of any pipeline malfunction.
39. In addition to significant concerns about the danger, environmental destruction and economic disturbance posed to Woolman Hill by the pipeline's route across its land, the Woolman Hill community carries equal concern for the broader implications of the pipeline's regional and global impact. All that Woolman Hill stands for would be challenged by the taking of its property for the purpose of fossil fuel export.
40. Installation of the proposed pipeline through Woolman Hill will destroy the moral, spiritual and physical value of Woolman Hill, reducing significantly its future value as a Quaker retreat center and/or the value of the property which could be derived from other possible uses.

E. Meg Worcester aka Maruaret W. Friedrich and the Margaret W. Friedrich Trust.

41. Meg Worcester married Edmund E. Friedrich, "Eddie," on December 28, 1989 and moved into the home where she has resided ever since. Eddie died on May 30, 2011.
42. During her lifetime Meg has lived in many homes around the country, but the home where she now lives, in Deerfield, Massachusetts, holds a great deal of significance for her. It is the modern version of her family's 150-year-old home in the White Mountains of New Hampshire. The setting is similar, has a view of the mountains, and it is where she has lived now for 25 years, a longer period in one home than anywhere else in her lifetime.
43. This home is Meg's ideal home, and finding it was the culmination of a life-long spiritual journey. It was designed by her beloved late husband 25 years ago, and where she lived with him there for 21 and half years, before his passing four years ago. She expected to live in this home with memories of him for the rest of her life, hosting guests at her bed and breakfast, all of whom are enchanted not only with the beauty of the accommodations (newly renovated last year) but with the view and quietness of the rural setting as well.
44. On December 12, 2014, Kinder Morgan, on Tennessee Gas Pipeline stationery, sent a three-page letter to Margret (sic) W. Friedrich Trust, owner of the property where Meg Worcester resides, stating that her home and property would be affected by a proposed natural gas pipeline expected to be built

through her property. (Ex.-5).

45. The aforementioned letter was clear indication to Meg that Kinder Morgan or Tennessee Pipeline intended to take an easement by legal action on the property where she has resided for 25 years.
46. Meg was devastated when she learned that Kinder Morgan wanted to install a 36- inch-wide natural gas pipeline across her property. She is still in a state of shock, suffering from nightmares about it. She is concerned about not only the construction noise that will completely destroy the sense of peace on her hill, but also the awful realization that her well water (within 30 feet of Kinder Morgan's proposed route) could be ruined by either contamination or mechanical malfunction of the pipeline. There is no other place on the property to build a new well.
47. Uppermost in her mind is the potential for an explosion, the fear of which would loom over her constantly.
48. Consequences of the construction of a pipeline across her property would be, for her, devastating. At her age (a healthy, active septuagenarian who is just trying to remain independent and productive) she is distraught, to say the least, and suffering from enormous emotional distress. She feels she belongs on this land and home, and she is not at an age when she can embark on a "fresh start" away from familiar, safe, and nostalgic surroundings. The pipeline would rip all of that away and destroy who she is.
49. The property is in her Trust, with the understanding that it will be given to Eddie's son, Kris, (if still alive) or to her daughter (if Kris is deceased). However, the value of the property has been destroyed by the announcement of the proposed pipeline.

L CONTACT INFORMATION

Please enter the names of all aforementioned Intervenor on the official service list for Docket No. PF14-22-000. All pleadings, filings and correspondence in these proceedings should be served on Intervenor's counsel:

Cristobal Bonifaz, Esq.
LAW OFFICES OF CRISTOBAL BONIFAZ
180 Maple Street
P.O. Box 180
Conway, Massachusetts 01341
Tel: 413-369-4263
Electronic Mail: cbonifaz@comcast.net
ccrbonifaz@icloud.com

II. MOTION TO INTERVENE

Aforementioned Intervenor intervene seeking a stay of all proceedings concerning the KM/TGP NED Project on the grounds that the 2005 Amendments to the National Gas Act (NGA) granting jurisdiction to FERC of pipelines transporting natural gas for export is unconstitutional.

FERC and the United States were placed on notice of the lack of constitutionality of the 2005 Amendment as early as February 28, 2014. KM/TGP NED project was placed on notice in late December of 2013. In spite of of this knowledge FERC continues to evaluate this project for eventual approval utilizing government resources which could be used for other purposes.

FERC and KM/TGP NED Project failed to respond to to the aforementioned communications.

Intervenor filed an action in Federal Court, Lovelace et al., v, United States CA. No. 3:15-cv-30131-MAP, seeking a judicial declaration of the unconstitutionality of the Amendment and seeking a declaratory judgment and order halting further evaluation/consideration by FERC, aka United States, of the NED Project, in August of 2015.

Intervenor incorporate here by reference all filings of Intervenor in the aforementioned legal action. FERC KM/TGP NED Project and other intervenor can access all referred documents, either from the record of

PF14-22-000 or at <https://ecf.mad.uscourts.gov/cgi-bin/DktRpt.pl?172928>.

WHEREFORE, Intervenors request the Commission to GRANT this motion to intervene and to STAY of all further proceedings in this action pending final resolution of Lovelace et al., v, United States CA. No. 3:15-cv-30131-MAP.

Respectfully submitted

By Attorney for Intervenors,
Cristobal Bonifaz, Esq.
LAW OFFICE OF CRISTOBAL BONIFAZ
180 Maple Street
P.O. Box 180
Conway, Massachusetts 01341
Tel: 413-369-4263
Electronic Mail: cbonifazAacomcast.net

Date of Intervention January 12, 2016

Served upon Kimberly D. Bose via FEDEX (Tracking Number 861078501593) at FERCs as follows:

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
Room IA
888 First Street, N.E
Washington, D.C. 20426

Footnotes:

1 see Note 2 for the contents of cited exhibits in this motion.

2 intervenors provided FERC with a CD containing all applicable filings in Love?ace er al., v, United States C.A. No.3:/3-cv-30131-/r/AP on December 17, 2015 with a specific request to incorporate all filings in the legal action into the record of PF14-22-000.

20160112-5000

Susan R Jacques, Schoharie, NY.

Kimberly D Bose, Secretary

THE FERC

888 First street NE

ROOM 1A

Washington, DC 20426

US Army Corps of Engineers

New York District CENAN-OP-R

Upstate Regulatory Field Office

1 Buffington Street, BLDG 10, 3rd Floor

Water lite, New York 12189-4000

MOTION TO INTERVENE

RE: Docket No. CP16-21-000 and DEIS I haven't received info on

I am writing to motion as a concerned intervenor, landowner , neighbor and tax paying resident presiding towards the end of the Proposed Kinder Morgan/ Tennessee pipeline for the proposed NED project.

I cannot address the DEIS at this time since I have never received one after requesting it months ago and reserve my right to comment on it upon receipt.

I leave my comments incomplete until DEIS is received for my review and to comment on.

A concerned intervenor,

Susan Jacques
116 Haven Lane
Schoharie, NY

20160112-5002

Lisa Allison, Averill Park, NY.

The Constitution Pipeline filed a request for a Partial Notice to Proceed to begin tree clearing. We assert this activity is presently ILLEGAL and will be resisted.

Unfortunately, there appears to be a misunderstanding since this is one of many inappropriate actions taken related to this project. Other examples include the following:

FERC has inappropriately neglected to study cumulative impacts of CP and the Kinder Morgan NED as required by the National Environmental Policy Act.

FERC has neglected to show a need for this pipeline, which will be largely used for export.

FERC granting a Certificate of Compliance and Necessity to principal partners Williams Company, and Cabot Oil and Gas, d/b/a "Constitution Pipeline Company", who collectively have one of the worst safety and compliance records in their respective industries and clearly cannot "perform the service proposed and to conform to the provisions of this chapter and the requirements, rules, and regulations of the Commission thereunder", and thus in violation of the Natural Gas Act.

FERC making a misstep by issuing the "conditional certificate" prior to the environmental review being completed. This legal trickery allowed properties to be condemned prematurely, before the suitability of the project could even be determined.

Please change your course and take the necessary steps to stop this pipeline from moving forward.

20160112-5003

Thomas J Berube, Dracut, MA.

December 20, 2015

Attention: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

Docket# CP16-21-00

Dear Administrative Staff,

As a resident of the town of Dracut for more than 62 years I have yet to be shown the need for this new 30" pipeline with its accompanying 23000 hp Compressor Station and the Metering stations proposed . Kinder Morgan-Tennessee Gas Corporation will be pumping what I have been told 1.3 billion cubic feet of gas per day though the town of Dracut.

The new location of the proposed pipeline along with the Metering stations and Compressor station still affects many residents of the quaint rural town, with many open space acres and farms that produce vegetables for residents for the town and its surrounding neighbors.

This project has caused myself and my neighbors great concern for our safety and health. Kinder Morgan never has been open with the residents of this town or even openly explained what is about to happen in our town, especially the east end of town where I reside.

Kinder Morgans proposed project is devastating to me. I'm a 62 yr old man who has worked hard all his life to build a beautiful, but modest home for my wife and three children on an acre of land given to me that was part of my Fathers farm so i could start a family . I built the home 33 yrs ago. I worked countless hours to create what I have now at 270 Wheeler Rd. Dracut. Along comes Kinder Morgan and that if this project is approved will destroy everything I ever worked for. I can't start over at my age because I retired after having open heart bypass surgery at the age of 62. It will reduce my property to the value of a starter home... if that. I will have no opportunity to sell as I will have to disclose that I will have a Meter Station

being built across the backside of my property within 75 to 100 ft of my property line in full view of every window and every angle of my yards landscape . Most of my neighbors signed the do not survey papers that were out there to prevent Kinder Morgan from coming on their land. I chose not to because of how much this project would severely affect me. I wanted to keep open the lines of communication with them. The many times I spoke with land agents, I was fed all different scenarios that would happen but none to lessen the damage to my home equity and quality of life.

The new proposal will put me within 1/2 mile of that 23000 HP Compressor Station . My well is private and I have no public water access to my home My well is located on the backside of my property where all the digging will take place for the Meter Station . Will this affect my drinking water ? I have repeatedly asked the land agent as to why he would locate it in a proposed 35 lot subdivision called Berube Farms. This development has all the permits and roads designed and approved by the town and will be built sometime in the near future. The Land Agent said he would buy the 3 small abutting lots behind me to locate the Meter station. The Meter station with the many exposed pipes above the ground would be seen from every room of my home along with the added noise and smells the facility will cause. It's also very close to the Centerville Sportsman Gun Range . What should happen if a stray bullet from the range hit an exposed gas pipe ? The proposed site will effect so many facets of my life. .It also scares me and my family living so close to . This has caused me to be stressed out without no one to address any of my concerns. I have written Senators , State Reps , visits to Town Officials, have stayed until midnight to get the chance to speak with the FERC officials that came to the Town to hear residents concerns this past summer because this is so important to me and my family .

The town has a Meter station on Methuen Street Dracut that has many complaints from residents stating they smell gas all the time and the noise from it during winter months due to increased usage through the pipes.

I also will have a new 30 in pipe from the Compressor station that will connect to the Meter station. There is a 30 inch along the field behind me now. They will drive a new 30 inch pipe alongside a present 30 inch pipe comprising of two 30 ' pipes . m The new pipe will be closer to my home about 150 feet from the right side of my home stripping many trees and exposing my home to 5 rows of power lines.

The access road to the Meter station is not disclosed but will most likely be along the left side of my property directly alongside my property line from Wheeler road.

Three sides of my home will be dug up for construction that will destroy any value my property has now. I have no recourse as none of this is on my property that I own. I have thought of other sites that are away from developments and would have minimal affect on families and homes and wetlands. I have thought of a couple other spots to locate this Meter Station with much less impact on wetlands , housing developments, Gun Clubs at even a cost savings to Kinder but have no one to give my input too. . I've lived here for 62 years and know the surrounding area. I didn't ask for this and should not be subject to this from a company that has no empathy for anyone. I'm just the little guy asking for your help in this situation.

Please look thoroughly into what is happening here and to my town. Thank you so much for taking the time to read my letter.

Sincerely,

Thomas J Berube
270 Wheeler Road
Dracut Massachusetts 01826
TMB270@aol.com
978 551-1300

20160112-5005

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Sharon Gensler under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/11/2016 5:03:40 PM

Filed Date:

1/12/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	wildbrowse@yahoo.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am opposed to the construction of an unneeded, unnecessary, unwanted pipeline across NY, MA and NH. I am a small scale organic farmer living not far from one of the alternate routes (through Wendell, MA). I feel strongly that conservation of energy combined with regional investment in alternative energy sources will more than meet the power needs of New England. Both of these would also be far less destructive to our environment and provide decent local jobs. The proposed pipeline threatens my health and livelihood. I have invested my personal time and energy in ways to heal the planet- growing organic food, installing a solar hot water system and a photovoltaic electric system for our farm. Probable contamination of soil, water and air will result from the construction and the building of the pipeline, saying nothing of the pollution and contamination caused by the fracking which is the source of this gas. Methane releases would also greatly impact the planet's fragile balance contributing to global climate change. Not only is a beautiful rural landscape threatened by this pipeline but also the wild life that inhabits this area will be disrupted and possibly destroyed. This destruction will also have a negative economic impact on this area in regards to decreased tourism.

20160112-5007

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Ellen Middleton under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/11/2016 5:06:32 PM Filed Date: 1/12/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	ellenandjackmiddleton@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I oppose the proposed pipeline: I object to it as an electric ratepayer, a taxpayer, a neighbor and visitor to protected public land in Massachusetts. It would imperil our food, water and air.

I object to it as a person deeply concerned about climate change and the large scale extraction, combustion and release of natural gas into the atmosphere, which directly affects all beings on this planet. I advocate for investment in renewable infrastructure as outlined in Massachusetts' climate policy.

20160112-5009

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Jennifer L Comiskey under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/11/2016 5:28:45 PM Filed Date: 1/12/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	comiskeyj@pvrsdk12.org	

Basis for Intervening:

As a resident of Old Wendell Rd in Northfield I am deeply concerned with the proposed pipeline. Although there are many negative impacts I am especially concerned about noise pollution, decrease in property

value, and safe exit in case of an emergency. First, we are easily able to hear the Amtrak train from >5 miles away. Next, my husband worked two jobs for two years prior to purchasing our land and home in Northfield so we would have enough money to make the move. It feels so unfair to have that hard work and patience taken from us by decreasing the value of our home. Finally, my road is in close proximity to the proposed project and it is a dead end. The chief of police is just a couple of houses away. In case of emergency there is not feasible exit and way to provide emergency services. Clearly, this is not for the betterment of the community, Massachusetts, or even New England. It is solely for the benefit of TGP.

20160112-5010

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Anthony B Comiskey under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/11/2016 5:34:28 PM Filed Date: 1/12/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	jtcomiskey@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

As a resident of Old Wendell Rd in Northfield I am deeply concerned with the proposed pipeline. Although there are many negative impacts I am especially concerned about noise pollution, decrease in property value, and safe exit in case of an emergency. First, we are easily able to hear the Amtrak train from >5 miles away. Next, my husband worked two jobs for two years prior to purchasing our land and home in Northfield so we would have enough money to make the move. It feels so unfair to have that hard work and patience taken from us by decreasing the value of our home. Finally, my road is in close proximity to the proposed project and it is a dead end. The chief of police is just a couple of houses away. In case of emergency there is not feasible exit and way to provide emergency services. Clearly, this is not for the betterment of the community, Massachusetts, or even New England. It is solely for the benefit of TGP.

20160112-5012

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Debra Huffman under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/11/2016 5:42:07 PM Filed Date: 1/12/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	dhuff3@aol.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am applying as an intervener in Docket CP16-21-000 because I will be directly impacted by this project in a number of ways:

1. My town (Merrimack, NH) is identified as the location of a meter station, which I believe will negatively impact my quality of life.
2. The proposed route crosses my town's watershed and I believe this poses a risk to my town's water supply.
3. I am a Liberty Utilities ratepayer, and I do not wish to be forced to pay for this pipeline through my utility rates.
4. I believe that increasing our dependence on fossil fuels does not help us achieve our long-term goals.
5. I believe that support for this pipeline is based on false advertising.

6. I believe construction of this pipeline will result in a reduction in our rural quality of life.

20160112-5015

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Bruce Stockwell under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/11/2016 6:41:10 PM Filed Date: 1/12/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	stockwellbrjs@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

My house in Temple NH is only a few miles away from a proposed compressor station in New Ipswich, NH. I am concerned about health hazards from the compressor station for my family and all the citizens in the area. Temple Elementary School is within the “incineration site” of the proposed compressor station. I am also concerned about a negative impact on my property value. I am also concerned about air, water, and soil contamination from the compressor station and construction of a pipeline. Further research into all areas of concern should be thoroughly investigated.

20160112-5016

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Lorraine Stockwell under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/11/2016 6:52:14 PM Filed Date: 1/12/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	obillott@gmail.com	obillott@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

I am requesting further investigation on environmental, health, safety, and real estate value impact by the proposed pipeline and compressor station in New Ipswich, NH. My house is located within a few miles of the proposed compressor station. My elementary school is located less than a mile from the compressor station site. We have heard expert testimony from doctors in the Boston area on significant health issues resulting from compressor stations. We do not support the pipeline in New Hampshire!

20160112-5017

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Gwyn Peterdi under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/11/2016 6:56:09 PM Filed Date: 1/12/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	mywendellmail@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I understand that the FERC is going to decide whether to permit this construction or not. Not. Fracking is a bad idea to begin with, toxic to people and the earth. The whole idea of this pipeline is dangerous and unnecessary. There are many better ways to care for our energy needs. There is plenty of evidence of its danger. Please refer to this statement which is very coherent and full of hard facts. <https://docs.google.com/doc->

ument/d/1lhQ5nX2FfuLEcTRpUEfJJnclmG6XaCS9FVIgpUeGU04/edit. I intervene. We are stopping this proposal. Sincerely, Gwyn Peterdi, Wendell, Massachusetts

20160112-5018

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of John Spillman under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/11/2016 7:27:53 PM Filed Date: 1/12/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	billyspill@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Stephentown, NY and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding for the following reasons:

I am a landowner directly impacted by the pipeline route. The proposed pipeline will run across the back of my property.

My property (parcel #184-.1-11) would be seized by eminent domain.

My source of drinking water is crossed by the proposed route so my drinking water supply is at risk of the construction and/or operation of the pipeline.

I live in the “blast radius”so I would be at physical risk.

I anticipate the value of my property will significantly decrease and thus impact my financial well being.

20160112-5019

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Marilyn Lenkowsky under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/11/2016 7:44:57 PM Filed Date: 1/12/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	marilynlenkowsky@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Stephentown NY and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding because:

I am a landowner (parcel #184-.1-11) who would have my property seized by eminent domain

The proposed pipeline would go across the back of my property

I would be in the “blast radius” so I would be at physical risk

The source of my drinking water would be crossed by the pipeline route so my drinking water supply is at risk from the construction and/or operation of the pipeline

20160112-5020

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of David J Cantieni under CP16-21-000. And on behalf of Guiding Star Grange #1 In Greenfield Mass

Submission Date: 1/11/2016 7:45:21 PM Filed Date: 1/12/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____
Individual _____ digdig@crocker.com _____

Basis for Intervening:

As Master of Guiding Star Grange # 1 of Greenfield, Massachusetts, I am writing on behalf of the membership of this organization.

We find no justification for this project strong enough to outweigh the obvious dangers to and degradation of our fields, farms, forests, and towns. Blasting and drilling endanger our groundwater and watersheds, and the importance of water to all of us dwarfs any perceived “need” for an additional natural gas pipeline.

Land designated as permanently undeveloped will be violated, and many acres of precious New England farmland which have been preserved through years of effort will be lost. In addition, we are appalled by the environmental degradation from compressor stations, as our natural landscape and its denizens cannot endure the intrusion of such noise pollution, let alone the potential for leaks and discharges. Industry protestations notwithstanding, everyone is aware that accidents will occur; the only questions are exactly where, exactly when, and exactly how far-reaching the damage will be.

Another concern to the Grange and by our estimation a majority of the residents in our area is the folly of promoting higher and higher use of fossil fuels. Although gas may have fewer deleterious effects on our environment compared specifically to coal or oil, we feel that spending capital on the increased use and sale of any fossil fuel, including natural gas, is an unjustifiable step backwards from the sustainable future that we envision for ourselves and our children. The \$5.2 billion and growing price tag of the pipeline would go a long way towards the development of truly effective mitigation of a major global concern.

The Guiding Star Grange calls on you to make the right decision, do not approve the Tennessee Gas Company’s Northeast Energy Direct project.

Thank you, David Cantieni Master Guiding Star Grange #1

20160112-5021

January 11, 2016

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC)
888 First Street, NE, Room 1A
Washington, DC 20426

Reference: DOC # CP16-21-000

Dear Ms. Bose,

I am writing today to oppose the Kinder Morgan Northeast Direct (NED) Export pipeline. The pipelines and compressor station will scar Massachusetts landscape and put our water, wildlife, forests, agricultural lands and rural character at risk. These include health and safety risks from emissions, industrialization, pollution and the devastating effects of fire and explosions. But then again, you already know this and the devastation it could potentially cause to so many innocent civilians.

Personally speaking, I am and have been a single parent who raised three daughters with little to no help from government programs and/or anyone else. Just over three years ago, I was finally able to purchase my dream home. Although my children are grown and will not benefit from having the security of a stable, safe and beautiful home my grandchildren (Ayva 8, Cameron 5, Leahna 4) will. My grandchildren spend limitless time with me, playing in the yard, fishing in the stream, rolling in the grass all of which are assessable in what is now referred to as ‘Ground Zero’ - Dadak Estates, Dracut, Massachusetts.

‘Ground Zero’ meaning my house, my family, my friends and neighbors will be greatly affected by the potential “PROPOSED” Compressor Station that could ultimately take over our neighborhood.

My concerns are many, including but not limited to:

- 1) Health risks for myself and my family. I currently struggle with Thyroid issues as well as rheumatoid arthritis. Having baseline medical information on these issues will allow me to file suit if they get worse because of the addition of a Compressor Station. ***Is this something you are willing to take responsibility for?***
- 2) Currently, my home uses Propane and I am housing three tanks. I understand, after doing simple research on Google, that a potential issue from the Compressor Station could create havoc and explosions. How would this affect my neighborhood? What about the many propane tanks located in the 'Ground Zero' neighborhood. ***Will I have time to evacuate safely? Is this something you are willing to take responsibility for?***
- 3) How will having a Compressor Station affect the value of my home? I recently placed my house on the market (July 2015) due to the potential of moving closer to my place of employment. After a quick three weeks, I realized that my home, located at 180 Methuen Road, Dadak Estates, was my dream home and there were no other homes comparable to it and therefore took it off the market. The appraised value at this time was \$499,000.00. It is important that I note this so that I have a baseline if, in fact, the value drops. My future, my retirement, my means to support myself as I age and to support my family is dependent on the value of my home. After simple research on line, it has been noted that home values quickly go down when a Compressor Station is built and operational. ***Are you willing to take responsibility for the potential loss in my home value?***
- 4) Why is it, considering I'm located within 'Ground Zero' that I was never notified by Kinder Morgan or the Tennessee Gas Company that a potential Compressor Station would be built in my neighborhood. As an American, born and raised in close proximity of where I currently reside, don't I have rights? I don't recall forfeiting these rights or my family's rights to Kinder Morgan or the Tennessee Gas Company allowing them to neglect or overlook informing me of the potential of a 'Compressor Station' being built and utilized in my neighborhood. ***Are you willing to take responsibility for this unconstitutional act by Kinder Morgan and the Tennessee Gas Company?***
- 5) I am requesting that the entire process be reviewed and resubmitted because of the change in route and not having been notified. Better yet, this project should be canceled all together. It is apparent that Corporate Greed is running this out-of-control project and should be stopped now.

In closing, I am begging and pleading on behalf of myself, my family and all those who will be affected by this unnecessary additional to my neighborhood to stop the Pipeline and the Compressor Station.

I can be reached at ronijn04@yahoo.com; mobile 508-951-7578; 180 Methuen Road, Dracut, MA 01826 if you find it in your heart to discuss my concerns with me direct.

Sincerely,

Ronnie Hoey (electronic signature)

Letter sent via upload to the FERC site – How to Intervene.

FERC ID #: F316299.

20160112-5022

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Heather Papoojian under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/11/2016 8:09:33 PM

Filed Date: 1/12/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	Mbsaddesigner@yahoo.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a landowner in the town of Stephentown. I believe that the Tennessee Pipeline would do much damage to the health of those along the pipeline should there be an accident. I do not like the idea that there are incineration zones nor that it could contaminate my drinking water, pollute the land, cause noise pollution, and cause lasting health issues for myself and my family. Not only that but it would also bring down the property worth as many people would steer clear of the area, causing great economic hardships for those who enjoy and chose to live in this area. The folks of this area do not wish to see the pipeline come through the town of Stephentown or Nassau. I believe it will do more harm than good and seeing how it has already been determined that the pipeline is not vital necessary to those in the Massachusetts area and the surrounding areas I do not feel there is a need to put the public in harms way with the said pipeline.

20160112-5024

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Ruth Julian under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/11/2016 7:10:45 PM Filed Date: 1/12/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	rjulian@crocker.com	

Basis for Intervening:

The pipeline is not needed. Our state has made a huge commitment to renewable resources and conservation. It's working. I am frightened about how we could respond to an accident. Our emergency services are simply not equipped to deal with what would be required. I'm also concerned about our aquifer. I have a drilled well that supplies wonderful water. I do not want that to change. Those of us who live here sacrifice a lot to choose country life. It's a long way to drive to jobs, doctors, hospitals, and shopping. The roads are bad, especially in winter. We choose all these inconveniences because it's worth it to live in the midst of nature, where we have clean air, clean water, pure food, and pure forests that support a wide diversity of wildlife. The pipeline would jeopardize our entire way of life.

20160112-5027

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Felicia Mednick under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/11/2016 8:11:21 PM Filed Date: 1/12/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	felicia.mednick@verizon.net	

Basis for Intervening:

I oppose the proposed pipeline: I object to it as an electric ratepayer, a taxpayer, a neighbor and visitor to protected public land in Massachusetts. It would imperil our food, water, and air.

I object to it as a person deeply concerned about climate change and the large-scale extraction, combustion and release of natural gas into the atmosphere, which directly affects all beings on this planet.

20160112-5028

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Kathy E Richards under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/11/2016 8:11:50 PM Filed Date: 1/12/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____
Individual piney35@hotmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

I am concerned about the pipeline because it will go through conservation land, will be disruptive to wild-life habitat, and cause potential water pollution. I am concerned that my electric rates will go up. I against the NED gas pipeline project.

20160112-5029

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Kaela Law under CP16-21-000. On behalf of the Pelham Conservation Commission

Submission Date: 1/11/2016 8:24:20 PM Filed Date: 1/12/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____
Individual kaelalaw@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

BEFORE THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC

Docket No. CP16-21-000

Northeast Energy Direct Project

MOTION TO INTERVENE OF KAELA LAW

I hereby move, pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 385.214(b), to intervene in the above-captioned proceeding. I seek to intervene in opposition to the Northeast Energy Direct Project proposed by Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC , a subsidiary of Kinder Morgan, Inc. Communications concerning this proceeding should be served upon me as follows:

Kaela Law, PO BOX 652, Pelham, NH 03076, 603-490-5575, kaelalaw@gmail.com

My interests “which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding” pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 214(b)(2)(ii) include:

-Filing to intervene on behalf of the Pelham, NH Conservation Commission. The Conservation Commission’s responsibilities to the Town of Pelham, as established by RSA:36-A, are to assure the proper utilization and protection of natural resources including the watershed resource, wetlands, open space, surface and ground waters. The Northeast Energy Direct Project as it is currently sited directly impacts Pelham’s Peabody Town Forest (Map 29 Lot 7-3 and Map 30 Lot 7-4, Lot 7-12) and Pelham’s Costa Conservation Area (Map 36 Lot 10-10, Lot 10-10-1, Lot 10-15)

-Filing to intervene on behalf of myself. My property, located at 27 Briarwood Rd. in Pelham, NH, was at one time directly impacted by the Northeast Energy Direct Project, and may be again before the final siting of the pipeline.

20160112-5030

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of William Barefoot under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/11/2016 8:32:37 PM Filed Date: 1/12/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	lynnstw@sbcglobal.net	

Basis for Intervening:

The proposed NED pipeline designed to transmit high-pressure, odorless gas through 70 miles of Southern New Hampshire will have a negative impact on the environment and economics of the area. The project will disturb and redirect numerous aquifers, ponds, watersheds, and lakes. Noise and exhaust/toxic emissions from blow down valves and compressor stations are dangerous to residents, will disturb wildlife, and will impact hunting, fishing, snowmobiling, and boating. Given other ongoing hydroelectric and pipeline projects in NH, this project would provide substantial excess capacity that would not be used in NH. This project poses safety risks to residents, and passes along costs to ratepayers that are not in line with needs of NH residents.

This project endangers the health, safety, property value, and drinking water of NH residents, while threatening some property owners with eminent domain. The proposed path comes dangerously near superfund sites, local schools, and emergency shelters. According to a recent study/survey, most of Fitzwilliam alone is comprised of wetlands.

20160112-5031

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Anthony Iannacci under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/11/2016 8:46:24 PM Filed Date: 1/12/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	bkiannacci@comcast.net	

Basis for Intervening:

I oppose this project. Kinder Morgan states that this project is for public necessity and convenience, when in fact it is for their financial gain. No one in this town needs nor wants their services. Their project will disrupt our peaceful neighborhood as well as disrupt all of the wildlife that resides in the very area that they want to disturb. We have moose, deer, bear, turkeys, hawks, rabbits and fox to name a few. I can lose my property as a result of eminent domain because the pipeline is scheduled to go directly behind my property line. There is no reason to disrupt a lovely, high income neighborhood to put a pipeline in. This project will bring nothing but turmoil to our environment and possibly a great deal of harm to our homes, land and quality of life. All for KM to fill their pockets. Please don't let them do this to us.

20160112-5033

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Jody F Dupuis under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/11/2016 8:51:05 PM Filed Date: 1/12/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	jdupuis@nmrsd.org	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a landowner directly impacted by the pipeline route. I am a member of this impacted community and concerned for my and my neighbors' safety. I am concerned about impact to the local economy and home values, mine and others. I see the devaluation of my property greatly effecting my plans to retire after 30 years of dedicated service.

20160112-5034

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of John Dupuis under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/11/2016 9:51:43 PM Filed Date: 1/12/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	jdupuis@pretiumpkg.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a property owner directly impacted by the pipeline. I am worried about the safety of my family, the overall impact to the town of Townsend, and the environmental impact of fracking in general. It is also difficult to accept that a project that would diminish the quality of life of so many would in no way offers any benefit to those effected. yht

20160112-5036

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Erik Durmer under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/11/2016 9:52:47 PM Filed Date: 1/12/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	erik.durmer@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

As a resident of the town of Fitzwilliam NH, through which the proposed Northeast Direct Pipeline will pass, I am concerned about the negative impact this pipeline will have on the quality of our water, air, and open spaces. I am particularly concerned about Tennessee Gas Pipeline, LLC's decision to locate the pipeline route adjacent to an EPA Superfund Site - a Superfund Site that itself lies in close proximity to the pristine waters of Rockwood Pond. Also, I am concerned about the economic impact this pipeline will place on our town's resources, our tax base, and our electric rates. Given the information shared with the public by Tennessee Gas, I have come to the conclusion that this pipeline does not serve the public good and in no way rises to the level of an appropriate use of eminent domain.

20160112-5037

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Raymond F Sebold under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/11/2016 9:55:29 PM Filed Date: 1/12/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	Raymond.Sebold@verizon.net	

Basis for Intervening:

The 2008 Global Warming Solutions Act of Massachusetts calls for reducing greenhouse gas emissions between 10 percent and 25 percent below 1990 levels by 2020. The Northeast Energy Direct pipeline is in direct conflict with this.

FERC should not pre-empt Article 97 of the Massachusetts Constitution approved by voters in 1972 to protect land designated for conservation from being used for other purposes.

Regulatory agencies that have approval authority on such projects (FERC, DOT etc.) need to acknowledge the reality of climate change and our human impact upon it. This is not easy given the straightforward charges of their dominion to determine whether a applicant has satisfied all requirements established for business as usual fossil fueled economies. FERC has to figure out how to change its history of operating within its limits of authority and approving projects, such as the NED pipeline. The futures of our grandchildren and their grandchildren deserve better than the world we are creating for them.

The quantity of gas able to be transported in the pipeline is far and above what might be used domestically. The M&NE pipeline has recently applied for a permit to reverse direction, bringing gas up to export facilities in the Canadian Maritimes. The TGP Northeast Energy Direct pipeline goal is to make money for shareholders; it has little to do with residents of Massachusetts.

20160112-5038

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Robert J Ricardelli under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/11/2016 10:08:04 PM Filed Date: 1/12/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	Bricardelli@hotmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

Our house will be within fifty feet of the proposed gas pipeline, if the route through Dunstable is used. This will result in safety issues where the line would be so close to our house. Lower property valuation is also of concern.

20160112-5039

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Nicholas Warren under CP16-21-000. Filing as a landowner who will be personally affected by the NED pipeline project and as a citizen of the State who will be impacted economically and by climate change

Submission Date: 1/11/2016 10:17:20 PM Filed Date: 1/12/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	Warren4023@msn.com	

Basis for Intervening:

Although I live in Northampton, MA, I own land in Buckland, MA and intend to build a house on this land for my retirement years. Having lived in this area in the 1970s, I am familiar with its quiet surroundings, the wide variety of wildlife, and the opportunities for peaceful, outdoors recreation (skiing, hiking, etc.) The multiyear construction of the pipeline will generate a lot of noise, and the ongoing operation of the pipeline compressors will also have an impact on the quiet, the wildlife, and the opportunities for outdoors recreation.

These are the immediate personal impacts of the pipeline. In addition, I have a broader set of objections to the pipeline, based on its impact on the local and state economy and its impact on climate change

--I object to the evident overriding reason for construction of the pipeline: to move gas to ports in the NE, from where it will be shipped and sold to other countries. There is little or no economic benefit to residents of NE, and the cost of pipeline construction, passed on to ratepayers, may actually mean a rise in energy prices in NE. I also object to the recent moratorium in new natural gas customers for our gas company, an obvious ploy to build support for the pipeline.

--Current trends show that the renewable energy sector is generating jobs at a rate twice that of the fossil fuel industry (including infrastructure development), perhaps even more. The job creation argument for pipeline construction is thus a false argument, again designed to build support for a project that would create few jobs, most of which would disappear when the pipeline is completed.

--Most important, the renewable energy sector must be developed as rapidly as possible, if we are to have any hope of stopping climate change (global warming) in time to maintain a livable planet. The construction of a pipeline to move a fuel that, in its burning and in its leakage, substantially contributes to climate change is a counterproductive short term strategy and removes resources and labor from growing the renewable energy sector. Put bluntly, it is morally reprehensible to devote these resources to a dying energy model and to therefore increase the chances that the world will become much less friendly to human and all life.

For these reasons, all residents of the State, regardless of proximity to the actual proposed route of the pipeline, have an immediate, strong interest in the pipeline not being built. The impact is immense, unnecessary, and wrong.

20160112-5040

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Eva Schachtl under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/11/2016 10:27:34 PM Filed Date: 1/12/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
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Individual	evievi111@gmail.com	
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Basis for Intervening:

Certainly fossil fuels are safest in the ground at this critical time in history. We need to develop renewable energy to its full potential, and let go of fossil fuels for our energy needs as they destroy the very world we live on. Please, do not build this pipeline! It is unnecessary and harmful to us all!

20160112-5041

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Thomas J Berube under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/11/2016 11:02:15 PM Filed Date: 1/12/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
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Individual	tmb270@aol.com	
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Basis for Intervening:

December 20, 2015

Attention : FERC

Intervener

Docket # CP16-21-00

Dear Administrative Staff ,

I would like to be an Intervener for this project . I am the property owner of parcel MBLU 38/48/1 on the Dracut Ma. assessors map. I reside at 270 Wheeler Road in Dracut Massachusetts . I will be severely impacted by this project on 3 sides of my property . On the right side of property an added 30” Pipe alongside a 30” existing pipe within 150 of my property line stripping trees that now hide 5 rows of power lines . Along the backside of my entire lot will be a New Metering Station within 100 ft of my property line exposing my home to fumes and noise pollution and severely impacting the views from my yard and windows . The left side will be dug up along the entire length of my property for an access road to the new Metering Station. This project will make the sale of my home virtually impossible along with substantial decrease of my homes property value. It will compromise my health and safety. I am also within 1/2 mile of the proposed Compressor Station on Broadway Rd Dracut .

Sincerely,

Thomas J Berube
270 Wheeler Road
Dracut Massachusetts 01826
978 551-1300
tmb270@aol.com

20160112-5042 Christophe Bradler

This project will negatively affect my family, our town, and community due to the fact that:

1. I am Concerned because we are developing a large Solar Array on our land, and the pipeline can not go through it. We are not going to sell any of our land to the pipeline. It will need to go around.
2. I am concerned that the Compressor Station, where it is proposed now, is very close and the emissions from the Compressor Station landing on the Solar Panels would reduce the efficiency and output, which would have a negative effect financially for all parties involved. This would need to be monitored and dealt with.
3. We are concerned that Compressor Stations emissions are known to result in a health problems including a Death Rate rating..... Solar Field Arrays do not!
4. We are concerned that this Solar Array plus any or all of the other three Solar Arrays that are in the works along the proposed pipeline route will also be subject to these negative effects.
5. The need for Solar Energy far outweighs the need for this NED pipeline.
6. I am concerned and do not wish to subject my family to the harmful effects of this NED pipeline.
7. I will hear, smell, feel, see and potentially taste (dug well water quality) the effects of the compressor station.
8. We are concerned about air quality due to 41,000 HP turbines generating exhaust.
9. We are concerned disturbances to our dug well as it taps into stratified drift aquifer that the compressor station is on top of.
10. We are concerned with the continuous noise of compressor station, 247.
11. We are concerned with noise and pollution from blowdowns.
12. We are concerned with light damage to dark skies. We won't be able to see stars.
13. We are concerned with subsonic vibrations that can subconsciously affect health.
14. We are concerned about any chemicals or toxins released into the ground that will end up in our stratified drift aquifer.
15. We are concerned with traffic, noise, air pollution and numerous disturbances during construction.

16. We are concerned with the property values and housing values plummeting because they are close to a compressor station. Our hard earned money will be lost, without ANY gain.
17. We are concerned with the potential closing of the Temple Elementary School because families don't want their children to go an elementary school within half mile of the compressor station.
18. We are concerned with any natural gas infrastructure incidents that would require evacuation from the neighborhood and potential destruction/damage of property and lives.
19. We are concerned with the industrialization of the neighborhood. The only things that are comfortable living next to 41,000 HP compressor stations is other heavy industry.
20. We do not want to live in the shadow of the proposed compressor station and feel its effects.
21. We do not want to pay for a Pipeline / Compressor Station in a tariff on the electric bill, when everyone is so vehemently against it being built.
22. We feel that Eminent Domain should only be used for Public Use not Private Company Use.
23. As a Electric customer of this state I do NOT want to pay for a high pressure gas pipeline as a tariff in my bill!

20160112-5043

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Suzanne Sullivan under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/11/2016 11:28:15 PM Filed Date: 1/12/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party	Signer (Representative)	Other Contact (Principal)
Individual	swampy1060@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am opposed to this pipeline and will be adversely affected because I have spent almost my whole adult life working in my town, Wilmington, to protect our local water supply and the Ipswich River Watershed. This pipeline will significantly impact all the work that has been done by me and others. Pipelines don't belong in aquifers. I have served on the Board of Selectmen, Open Space Committee, Master Planning Committee, Community Advisory Panel (to address contamination of the Maple Meadow Brook Aquifer), I currently serve as the Vice President of the Wilmington Restoration Committee, a 501C3 set up to administer an EPA Technical Assistant Grant to help citizens understand and to help over sight of the Olin Chemical Superfund Site responsible for shutting down and contaminating the Wilmington water supply in the Maple Meadow Brook Aquifer. I am currently on the Community Advisory Committee for the ongoing Wilmington Childhood Cancer Study which is suspected of being related to the contamination of our drinking water. I am also currently serving as a co-chair to the Headwaters Stream Team, a citizen group which has been advocating since 1999 for the protection of the Headwaters of the Ipswich River. We have filed several wetland appeals, adjudicated several with good outcomes and settlements. I also currently serve on the Board of Directors of the Ipswich River Watershed Association. I also have 3 children in their early 20's who's future is in jeopardy from this pipeline and the fossil fuel industry. I also am opposed to fracking. Fracking is unethical and is in my opinion one of the biggest environmental crimes against the American people. The gas should be left in the ground, we don't want it!

This pipeline is proposed to go through our last remaining large water supply. We have already lost one due to contamination with lingering effects. I know first hand the amount of work and dedication it takes to address contamination issues. I have been involved with the Olin Site referenced above since 1997. A major concern is pipelines can act as conduits. There is contamination in this area that could migrate via the pipeline into our aquifer. And then there is the prospect of leaking, either now or in the future especially if this use (material in pipeline) were to change to something else. Then also include this pipeline is proposed to

go through an active quarry is compounds concerns not only for safety but also what that would mean to our aquifer if a rupture were to occur. Wilmington can not afford anymore contaminated water supplies.

This pipeline will destroy habitat and the banks of the Ipswich River, the most stressed river basin in Massachusetts. Massachusetts has spent significant resources, both public and private to restore the Ipswich River. Just upstream of the Middleton/Peabody significant resources are being used to remove and reter the banks of the Ipswich River and just done stream Kinder Morgan is proposing to destroy the banks. It is just wrong! It is ludicrous for an out of state company with no interests other than profit to sell gas over seas to destroy what so many have worked for decades to restore. There is NO mitigation that can be done to lessen he impacts.

20160112-5044

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Karen I sweeney under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/12/2016 1:22:47 AM Filed Date: 1/12/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	seaknights213@yahoo.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I want to oppose the NED Pipeline . I am a resident of a impacted community and I am concerned about the environment , economy and Health this pipeline project will bring to our neighborhoods .

20160112-5045

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Ericka D Olson under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/12/2016 2:01:08 AM Filed Date: 1/12/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	eolson10@yahoo.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am applying for intervenor status because my elderly parents currently call Gulf Road, Northfield, MA their home and would be directly impacted by the presence of a Kinder Morgan compressor station in the surrounding area. My entire family would be vulnerable to the deleterious health effects for which compressor stations have been shown to be responsible. The value of my parents' home would certainly decrease if a compressor station/pipeline was allowed, as would all the surrounding property values.

Northfield, MA is wonderfully charming, bucolic town with breathtaking landscapes and is the epitome of unvarnished, New England beauty. From it's colonial New England stone walls to the countless sites of historical significance, Northfield, MA is a lovely, rural town that deserves to be protected and preserved as a bedrock of this country's history, not exploited for the financial gain of private enterprise.

20160112-5046

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Kimberly Iannacci under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/11/2016 8:33:32 PM Filed Date: 1/12/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

888 First Street NE
Washington, DC 2042

RE: Docket No. CP16-12-000 (Formerly Docket No. PF14-22-000)

Dear Sirs,

Please understand that it is necessary for me to become an intervener against the Northeast Energy Direct (NED) pipeline proposed by Kinder Morgan and Tennessee Gas Pipeline.

The compressor station is located close to an annual migration path of thousands of raptors. The high-pressure, high-capacity station’s exhaust plumes of heated gases may bring significant safety risks to these birds. The proposed pipeline route requires a new right-of-way that would cut through many miles of environmentally sensitive areas and take permanently protected land out of that protection. Co-location implies a 100 to 150 foot wide swath of land to be cleared during construction alongside (and not underneath) the power lines. That’s 1500 acres deforested along 71 miles in New Hampshire. Power lines can provide a convenient ignition source for any nearby leaks.

The pipeline and compressor station are alarmingly close to the Temple Elementary school whose heating system uses outside air to heat the facility. This high-pressure, high-capacity station may bring significant human safety risks to our teachers and children attending the school.

The pipeline and compressor station are located terribly close to Our Lady of Hope, our religious facility. This high-pressure, high-capacity station may bring significant safety risks to our Sisters living there.

The gas that would be carried in the pipeline as projected would be particularly high in toxins and radiation, and the negative health impact upon our families, animals and plants must be avoided. Some “fracking” compounds and chemicals negatively impact the skin, eyes, sensory organs, the respiratory system, the gastrointestinal system, the liver; the nervous system; and are candidate endocrine disrupting chemicals. Endocrine disrupting chemicals (EDCs) present unique hazards, particularly during fetal and early childhood growth and development. We do not understand why citizens of our community must be subjected to these increased risks when this is entirely avoidable. Noise and light pollution from the compressor station will also be significant.

Few people in New Hampshire actually use natural gas and this pipe’s capacity far exceeds the state’s demand even for peak winter use. This poses the possibility that gas may be exported via NED to foreign countries. We wonder why people’s land will be taken via eminent domain where the principal beneficiaries are foreign nationals? Gas is a precious American resource and must be preserved for American use.

Solar and wind energy production has been increasing rapidly across the state and can eventually fulfill our energy growth requirements. Natural gas is not renewable and is still a fossil fuel. Methane released from leaks and blowdowns is a much more powerful greenhouse gas than ordinary CO2.

I urge FERC to deny NED

Thank you for your consideration

20160112-5055

BEFORE THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

_____)	
Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC)	Docket No. CP16-21-000
Northeast Energy Direct Project)	
_____)	

**MOTION TO INTERVENE OF
BOARD OF HEALTH
TOWN OF WINDSOR, MASSACHUSETTS**

There Board of Health of Windsor, Massachusetts hereby moves, pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 385.214(b), to intervene in the above-captioned proceeding. We seek to intervene in opposition to the Northeast Energy Direct Project (the “Project” or the “NED Project”) proposed by Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC (the “Company”), a subsidiary of Kinder Morgan, Inc. (“Kinder Morgan”). Communications concerning this proceeding should be served upon me, Chairman of the Board of Health, as follows:

Joseph L. Pfeifer, M.D.
110 Hill Cemetery Road
Windsor, Massachusetts 01270
shockdoc81@yahoo.com

Local boards of health in Massachusetts are required by state and local laws and regulations to perform many critical duties related to the protection of public health. These duties cover a wide range of public health control and prevention activities, including: disease surveillance; the promotion of sanitary conditions in housing, recreational facilities, and food establishments; elimination of nuisance; the protection of the environment; and numerous other responsibilities. These requirements reflect the principle that many critical health problems are best handled by local officials familiar with local conditions.

Creation and General Authorizing Statutes:

The general structure, powers, and duties of local boards of health are found at M.G.L. c. 111,s.26-33.Boards have authority to adopt and enforce reasonable health regulations under M.G.L. c.111, s.31.

Case law upholds boards’ authority to adopt regulations that are more restrictive than state standards so long as the local regulations do not conflict with state law and are not specifically preempted.

Among the specific responsibilities and laws pertinent to local boards of health are:

General Health Protection and Regulation:

- 1.Adopt and enforce any reasonable health regulations. M.G.L. c.111, s.31.
- 2.Issue an order reciting the existence of an emergency and requiring that such action be taken as the board deems necessary to meet the emergency. State Sanitary Code, Chapter 1, 105 CMR 400.200(B), pursuant to M.G.L. c.111, s.127A; and State Environmental Code, Title I, 310 CMR 11.05(1).

Hazardous Wastes:

1. Assign the site for a hazardous waste disposal facility as follows (M.G.L. c.111, s.150B):
 - a. Notify the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) of the receipt of an application to assign a site.
 - b. Assess significance and degree of danger to public health and consider and evaluate any evidence submitted.
 - c. Give public notice and hold a public hearing.
 - d. Every decision of the board in assigning or refusing to assign a site must be in writing and include a statement of reasons and facts relied on.
2. Chairperson of board serves on the local assessment committee, established whenever a developer seeks to construct and operate a hazardous waste facility within the city or town. Committee has certain duties including negotiating with the developer, entering a contract, and adopting necessary rules and procedures. M.G.L. c.21D, s.5.
3. Notify the mayor and city council or board of selectmen of the following (M.G.L. c.21C, s.4):
 - a. Pending applications for licenses for the collection, storage, treatment, or disposal of hazardous

waste, upon notification from DEP.

b. Information supplied annually by DEP identifying types and quantities of hazardous waste generated, stored, treated or disposed of within the city or town.

Boards of health assign sites for storage, treatment, or disposal of hazardous waste (not including wastewater treatment facilities permitted under M. G. L. c. 21, s. 43) in compliance with M.G.L. c. 111,s. 150B.

The Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) must notify the board of any pending application in its town for a license for the collection, storage, treatment, or disposal of hazardous waste, and the board must notify the local governing authorities (selectmen, etc.). DEP also supplies information annually to the board identifying types and quantities of hazardous waste generated, stored, treated or disposed of within the city or town, and the board is again responsible for notifying the governing authorities. M.G.L. c.21C, s.4. A board may rescind, suspend, or modify the site assignment after due notice and hearing after determining that the operation and maintenance of a facility has resulted in a significant danger to the public health or is not in compliance with the conditions established in the assignment. A decision in writing must be made including a statement of reasons and facts relied upon by the board.

Solid Waste:

1. Assign sites of sanitary landfills, refuse incinerators, waste storage or treatment plants, and refuse transfer stations, after a public hearing. Ensure that these do not present a danger to public health. M.G.L. c.111, s.150A.

2. Consider and act on applications for permits for the disposal of special wastes. 310 CMR 19.16.

Nuisances:

1. Investigate nuisances which in the board's opinion may be injurious to health. The board shall destroy, prevent or remove such nuisances, and shall make regulations relative to nuisances. M.G.L. c.111, s.122.

2. License noisome trades M.G.L. c.111, s.151.

3. Condemn all nuisances; clean or tear down a nuisance. M.G.L. c.111, s.128.

Boards of health are required to examine into all nuisances, sources of filth and causes of sickness within the city or town. Whenever a board is aware of a nuisance or cause of sickness that may be injurious to the public health, the board is required to remove or destroy the nuisance or cause of sickness, or prevent the nuisance or cause of sickness. M.G.L. c. 111, s. 122.

The board is required to make regulations related to the removal and destruction of such nuisances. M.G.L. c. 111, s. 122. Boards may condemn all nuisances and clean or tear down a nuisance. M.G.L. c. 111, s. 125. Boards are authorized to enter any land, building or premises, or go on board a vessel within its town, to examine into and destroy or prevent a nuisance, source of filth or cause of sickness. M.G.L. c. 111, s. 131.

Air Pollution:

1. Adopt and enforce regulations to control air pollution. M.G.L. c.111, s.31C.

Boards may adopt and enforce regulations to control air pollution. M.G.L. c.111, s.31C. DEP's air pollution control regulations provide specific authority to local boards to enforce certain provisions. 310 CMR 7.00. Some of the specific areas include: open burning (310 CMR 7.07); incinerators (310 CMR 7.08); dust, odor, and construction and demolition (310 CMR 7.09); noise (310 CMR 7.10); transportation and idling (310 CMR 7.11); asbestos (310 CMR 7.15); and outdoor wood boilers (310 CMR 7.26(50)).

Occupational/Industrial Safety:

Boards receive reports of inspections by the Division of Occupational Safety regarding violations of health laws or nuisances in industrial establishments. Local boards must investigate these reports and enforce appropriate laws. M.G.L. c.149, s.136

Trenching Permits:

The Board of Health is also charged with the issuance of trenching permits in the town. Trenches are considered excavations deeper than 4 1/2 feet in depth.

Our interests, as the Board of Health for the Windsor community, “which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding” pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 214(b)(2)(ii) include:

- 1) **AIR QUALITY**- The presence of a 40,000 horsepower compressor station, operated through the combustion of hydraulically fractured methane and other organic contaminants found in pipelines presents an imminent risk and threat to air quality in the town. These risks arise from the release of methane and particulate matter (P-2.5 and P-10 microparticles) from the normal operation of a compressor. Massive amounts of the same chemicals are released during maintenance and emergency blow-downs. Formaldehyde is produced when water vapor and sunlight act on methane, as would happen with fugitive or deliberate emissions. Formaldehyde is a known carcinogen and has been implicated in human illness occurring near compressor stations (e.g.-Minisink, NY). . Published studies by Dr. David Carpenter, director of the Institute for Health and Environment of SUNY Albany, and colleagues, have shown that these chemicals are found in high concentrations in the air at distances as high as 355 m from compressor sites in a five-state study (Environmental Health 2014, 13:82).

Adequate safeguards against these releases and their emissions have not been put in place by Kinder-Morgan. Adequate real-time monitoring of noxious emissions within 1/2 to 1 mile of the compressor has not been proposed in the filing of Kinder-Morgan.

- 2) **WATER QUALITY**-The construction of the pipeline will necessitate the use of high explosives to create the 6-8 feet deep trenches into which the pipeline will be laid. The geology of Windsor and the proposed pipeline route contains deep granite bedrock which will necessitate high explosive blasting. The health risk of such blasting includes, but is not limited to, the introduction of perchlorate into the drinking water supply. Because of the ubiquitous presence of bedrock throughout the Town, extensive use of explosives is expected during pipeline construction. The commonly used oxidant in such explosives has a known tendency to contaminate ground water in areas proximate to blasting. Perchlorate has been determined by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to be a thyroid endocrine disruptor, a likely human carcinogen and an emerging chemical of concern.

The citizens of Windsor are completely dependent upon wells for their drinking water. Due to the bedrock formations at 38 inches below the surface along much of the proposed Pipeline Corridor through Windsor, there is great concern about the impact of the required blasting on nearby wells.

The Town of Windsor has 25 private wells within 1000 feet of the proposed Pipeline, documented by Berkshire Regional Planning Commission (BRPC) mapping, with two located within 300 feet. Fifteen of the Windsor wells are located in areas where the proposed Pipeline construction must pass through shallow to ledge conditions. Fourteen of these wells are located near the intersection of High Street Hill and Shaw Road, where there is perhaps the greatest density of housing in the Town, and where bedrock is at 38 inches and the proposed trench depth will be 72 inches. Another well in extremely close proximity to the Corridor is located on Peru Road.

Kinder Morgan has not proposed adequate monitoring and assessment of surface water, wells and underground water-bearing formations. No plan for assessing these water sources pre-blasting and post-blasting has been proposed. No plan for remediation of contaminated water sources is proposed.

- 3) **HEALTH AND HUMAN SAFETY**- The construction and operation of large-scale gas infrastructure entails risks to human health and safety. In 2011, the U.S. Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (USPHMSA) cited Kinder-Morgan for these safety violations: failing to maintain update maps showing pipeline locations, failing to test pipeline safety devices, failing to maintain proper firefighting equipment, failing to inspect its pipelines as required, and failing to adequately monitor pipes' corrosion levels.

Close examination of USPHMSA's incident reports for Kinder-Morgan's onshore gas transmission pipelines shows that faulty infrastructure caused 45 percent of onshore gas transmission pipeline significant leaks. Failure of the pipe, cracked welds, and faulty pipeline equipment together accounted for 28.3 percent of pipeline leaks, and corrosion of the pipe caused 16.8 percent. Throughout the U.S. since 2003, Kinder Morgan and its subsidiaries' pipelines have been responsible for at least 180 spills, evacuations, explosions, fires, and fatalities in 24 states.

USPHMSA found that pipelines installed since 2010 leak at a higher rate than pipelines installed before 1940. The majority of pipeline leaks detected from 2003 to 2013 came from pipes installed after 2010. Robert Hall, director of the NTSB's Office of Railroad, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Investigations, noted in a Sept. 1 interview that the rapid construction of pipelines in the U.S. is likely a contributing factor to these leaks. It is of interest that the decade of 2010 is when Kinder-Morgan became the largest pipeline operator and builder, with 84,000 miles of pipeline. According to its annual report, it spends \$0 on research and development.

During construction it can be expected that an increase in industrial accidents will occur, such as crush injuries, burns from welding and traumatic amputations. These injuries will place an unprecedented strain on the resources of the Windsor community to deal with them.

Pipelines and compressors are subject to accidents and explosions. The available emergency resources in Windsor to cope with such potential disasters is utterly inadequate. A compressor explosion in Windsor would result in incalculable environmental damage.

The proposed Compressor Station is sited in a rural area at the end of a narrow, winding dirt road. There are six homes in close proximity to the Compressor Station site. Two of them produce lamb and vegetables, raised without pesticides for sale. The land of approximately 24 homeowners is crossed by or lies within a corridor 500 feet or less from the Pipeline, and the 2000 Gas Research Institute "Model For Sizing High Consequence Areas Associated With Natural Gas Pipelines" would lead to an Impact Zone of nearly 800 feet (Pipeline Safety Trust Working Paper No. 6 "Thinking About Risk" at pp. 4-5) and the one-half mile buffer zone around the Compressor Station eliminates one home and puts four others at risk. The Pipeline will cross the main arterial highway (Rt. 9) twice; once at the entrance to the Town, as well as several local roads, some of which are single access (other than undeveloped gravel roads that are closed during the winter season), causing significant detours. The Town of Windsor is one of the most rural towns in the Commonwealth, and has some of the lowest ambient noise levels in the state. The Town has minimal street lighting, and the lighting of the Compressor Station on one of the Town's highest points would be visible throughout much of the Town.

Gary Buchler, COO of Kinder Morgan has publicly claimed that Kinder Morgan has spent \$22 million in research and development since 2011 on pipeline and compressor safety. (Berkshire Eagle Oct. 3, 2015) Nowhere in Kinder Morgan's 2014 filing of its 10-K Annual Report with the Securities and Exchange Commission is there a line item for research or development. In fact, the word research cannot be found anywhere in the report. In Kinder Morgan's required Form 2 financial filings with FERC for the period in question, research and development expenditure is recorded as \$0.

Kinder Morgan continues to show disregard and disrespect for the people and natural resources of our region. The purported benefits of this 400-mile, 360,000-horsepower environmentally destructive industrial undertaking are not worth the risks and the impacts to our communities. Far less harmful and disruptive means of meeting our energy needs should be pursued. We have been studying this proposal since it first became public, and can bring valuable information and perspective to this proceeding.

Furthermore, the Board of Health serves as the guardian and protector of this community's health, with the aforementioned state-mandated regulatory and oversight responsibilities.

WHEREFORE, for the foregoing reasons, we respectfully request that our motion to intervene be

granted.

Respectfully submitted,

Joseph L. Pfeifer, M.D.

Chairman, Board of Health Town of Windsor, Massachusetts

Susan Jacobs

Member

Jean Wagner, R.N.

Member

January 10, 2016

20160112-5056

{Maureen Morine}

I strongly object to the construction of the proposed pipeline for a number of reasons. The NED Pipeline Project infrastructure and increased natural gas capacity is not needed for New England.

There are currently enough leaks in the existing infrastructure to provide another 400 MW of power, natural gas pipeline leaks cost consumers billions and there are also existing pipelines that are standing at least partially unused. Using these to capacity to store gas during non-peak times can keep enough reserve to cover the few days every winter when peak demand drives up prices.

With nearly four times the capacity called for, where is the other three quarters of that capacity destined? The terminal hub in Dracut is also a connection point to the Maritimes & Northeast (M&NE) pipeline which has just applied to switch direction, bringing gas from Massachusetts, through Maine to the Maritimes of Canada, where two ports have just applied to switch from import to export. There is also new potential for export from facilities in Maine and Everett, MA. We should not be left holding the bag, the environmental damage, and the cost so Kinder Morgan and his investors can reap the rewards of economic gain at our expense. When the gas is exported consumers will see an increase by up to 45%. Subsidized pipelines are not in the best interest of energy consumers.

New England residents could be burdened with an additional tariff on their electric rates to pay for this private project that could generate enormous profits for Kinder Morgan and the gas producers. Kinder Morgan has estimated the cost of its proposed pipeline at approximately \$5 billion. This would be an inappropriate use of the public's money and land as the project would be a private for-profit venture. Not only is this an inappropriate use for a project that would be financed by tariffs on our electric rates, built using the power of eminent domain, and possibly breaking conservation easements as well, but it means we would see minimal, if any, benefit as towns, a state, a region, or a nation. It isn't fair or justified for ratepayers to bear the burden for something that's not needed or for a private for Profit Company.

The proposed pipeline path runs through thousands of private and public properties, some of the state's most sensitive eco-systems and lands set aside for conservation and aquifers. This pipeline infrastructure would be a super-gas-highway across the most pristine lands in the state. The pipeline also poses risks to water, safety, human life and health, from leaks, ruptures, explosions. Pipeline safety incidents are being reported across the country because existing pipelines aren't being maintained or monitored routinely and will force affected landowners to monitor pipeline safety.

Those in the path of the proposed pipeline should not be forced to aid and abet in this dangerous and short-sighted exploitation of our nation's natural resources. It's not clean, cheap, safe or even necessary. Our signature assets of picturesque towns, rolling hills, small farms, verdant forests and protected wetlands would be destroyed if Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company is allowed to carve a permanent scar into our landscape and destroy our natural resources. We have the right to safe and clean environments and future generations deserve the same opportunities we have today.

Respectively submitted January 11, 2016

MOTION TO INTERVENE

In regard to Tennessee Gas Pipeline's Proposal
Docket No. CP16-21-000

Claire Miller, lead organizer
Toxics Action Center
294 Washington St, Suite 500
Boston, MA 02108
617-747-4363
claire@toxicsaction.org

Shaina Kasper, community organizer
Toxics Action Center
30 South Main St, Suite 301B
Concord, NH 03301
603-229-1331
shaina@toxicsaction.org

Toxics Action Center is a non-profit that works side by side community groups throughout New England to clean up and prevent pollution. We provide free assistance to local community groups affected by these polluting projects in the form of critical capacity building, organizing training, and leadership development. We envision a region that minimizes pollution by reducing its consumption of fossil fuels to none while it maximizes energy efficiency, is powered by clean renewable energy like wind and solar, all connected by a state of the art smart grid.

Toxics Action Center's mission is to work side-by-side with communities, providing new leaders with the skills and resources needed to prevent or clean-up pollution at the local level while developing advocates for a sustainable future. Our community organizers partner with community groups and core grassroots leaders to hone a strategy, stay up-to-date with new information, and train and execute grassroots tactics. Additionally, we connect local grassroots groups with each other and with professional organizations.

Our member groups fighting this proposed pipeline include but are not limited to community groups fighting the pipeline including S.T.O.P the Pipeline, MassPLAN, No Fracked Gas in Mass, StopNED, and NHPlan. Pursuant to Rule 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("FERC") Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. § 385.214, Toxics Action Center hereby submits this timely motion for intervention in the above-captioned proceeding.

As an organization operating in Massachusetts and New Hampshire with the distinct mission of assisting community groups prevent pollution in their neighborhoods, Toxics Action Center is filing this motion to intervene in the interest of residents along the proposed route in Massachusetts and New Hampshire who are in opposition to the construction of this pipeline Northeast Energy Direct project proposed by Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C. for the following reasons:

1. The construction of this pipeline would bring health hazards to the communities directly proximal its route. There is increased risk to extensive damage from said fires or explosions due to the inability of small local communities' emergency response teams along the route. These local emergency response teams often do not have the capacity to deal with potential disaster, particularly in rural communities. Additionally, gas leakages both intentional and accidental along the pipeline and a various appurtenant infrastructure, cause health concerns.
2. The construction of this pipeline will increase climate change and its related hazards of extreme and unpredictable weather events. The fracked natural gas that will be transported and/or stored in the pipeline is a fuel that releases climate-changing methane throughout its life cycle of being mined, process, trans-

ported, and stored, resulting in an intense impact to global warming. The public health impacts of global warming pollution are many and dangerous. The burning of fossil fuels pollutes our air and water with lead, mercury, soot, smog, and countless other toxic chemicals. Furthermore, global warming means a changing climate, which has its own public health impacts. We know that the environment also weighs heavily on peoples' health. Warmer average temperatures lead to hotter days and more frequent, and longer, heat waves. The number of heat-related illnesses and deaths may increase, along with concentrations of unhealthy air pollutants. Changes in temperature, precipitation patterns, and extreme weather events could enhance the spread of some diseases. The gas brought in by the proposed pipeline will come from fracking of the Marcellus Shale, a process that uses millions of gallons of water laced with toxic chemicals. At full scale it would transport 2.2 billion cubic feet of gas a day, potentially to the global market.

3. The federal pre-emption powers employed to allow construction of this pipeline is undemocratic. It includes removal of permanent protections from public lands in violation of Article 97 of the Amendments to the Massachusetts Constitution.
4. The construction of new fossil fuel infrastructure runs counter to the goals by Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and the region for promoting and prioritizing energy efficiency and clean, renewable energy development. Examples of this include Global Warming Solutions Act, and the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative.

As an organization providing direct assistance to communities affected by the pollution resulting from pipeline development, particularly to concerned citizens in Massachusetts and New Hampshire, Toxics Action Center has both (1) "an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding" pursuant to Rule 214(b)(2)(ii); and (2) uniquely positioned with our many years of experience such that "participation is in the public interest" pursuant to Rule 214(b)(2)(iii). We seek FERC approval of our **intervenor request**.

Sincerely,

Shaina Kasper
Claire Miller
Toxics Action Center
www.toxicsaction.org

20160112-5060 Motion to Intervene of Douglas R Sullivan

Hand written letter, Doug Sullivan: Motion to Intervene

20160112-5061

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Mike M Shaffer under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/12/2016 8:42:43 AM Filed Date: 1/12/2016 8:42:43 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	qecshaffer@aol.com	

Basis for Intervening:

My land is next to the proposed pipe line route in Erving and am concerned from noise from the blasting and potential leaks from the gas line.

20160112-5062

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of TOWN OF GROTON, MASS. ET AL. under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/12/2016 8:51:08 AM Filed Date: 1/12/2016 8:51:08 AM

Wherefore, for the reasons discussed above, the Town of Groton respectfully requests that the Commission grant the Town's motion to Intervene as a party in the above captioned proceeding with all the rights attendant hereto.

Respectfully submitted this 12th day of January, 2016.

On behalf of the Groton Board of Selectmen

Mark W. Haddad
Town Manager

20160112-5067

Lucie W Murray, Nassau, NY.

Hi,

My name is Lucie Murray and I live on Clarks Chapel Rd, Nassau, NY

The Constitution Pipeline filed a request for a Partial Notice to Proceed to begin tree clearing. We assert this activity is presently ILLEGAL and will be resisted.

In fact, this is just the latest in a long list of illegal activities relating to this project, including:

FERC failing to study cumulative impacts of CP and the Kinder Morgan NED as required by the National Environmental Policy Act.

FERC failing to show a need for this pipeline, which will be largely used for export.

Constitution Pipeline Company lying to landowners, and using threats, intimidation, and bribes of dubious legality.

FERC granting a Certificate of Compliance and Necessity to principal partners Williams Company, and Cabot Oil and Gas, d/b/a "Constitution Pipeline Company", who collectively have one of the worst safety and compliance records in their respective industries, and clearly cannot "perform the service proposed and to conform to the provisions of this chapter and the requirements, rules, and regulations of the Commission thereunder", and thus in violation of the Natural Gas Act.

FERC issuing the bogus "conditional certificate" prior to the environmental review being completed. This legal trickery allowed properties to be condemned prematurely, before the suitability of the project could even be determined.

.... and countless other examples of violations of law.

And now this request to begin clearing trees before the CWA 401 or 404 permits are in place.

We therefore DEMAND that

- 1: FERC rescind the Certificate in CP13-499 until cumulative impacts analysis are done
- 2: Constitution Pipeline Company CEASE AND DESIST any and all construction activity, including clearing of trees.

So please be advised that any tree clearing, or other illegal, unauthorized, and/or unpermitted construction activity will be resisted by citizens.

Best Regards,

Lucie Murray

20160112-5070

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Susan Redlich under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/12/2016 9:05:25 AM Filed Date: 1/12/2016 9:05:25 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

and would capture gas currently being lost through leaks (including Class 3 leaks) which present their own set of concerns.

20160112-5082

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Mary-Helen R Bilodeau under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/12/2016 10:05:26 AM

Filed Date: 1/12/2016 10:05:26 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual _____ marymaryb71@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

My interest as an electric ratepayer, insomuch as the Company seeks to secure my electric utility as a Project shipper, which, in turn, would seek to recover costs associated with the Project from ratepayers. This proposed pipeline is far more than is needed to meet demand in the Northeast yet, it is very likely to lead to higher energy costs for New England's ratepayers – either because the excess capacity contracted for by our utilities would go unused, or because capacity would be used for markets overseas, driving up domestic energy prices.

I also have an interest as a land owner 2.5 miles downstream from the possible compressor station in Dracut near Brox Quarry. I learned from the Northern Middlesex Gas Pipeline Coalition that your agency has instructed Kinder Morgan to investigate alternative locations for the Dracut compressor station. Three alternative sites have been identified at the Brox quarry off route 110 very close to the Methuen line and the Merrimack River.

I am disturbed by this development. The compressor station is a massive, automated, unmanned 23,000 horsepower facility that compresses the natural gas into higher pressures to move the gas through the system. Venting of the system known as “blowdowns” can occur several times throughout the year. Blowdowns can last for hours, releasing large quantities of methane and a host of other chemicals and toxins into our atmosphere. I am concerned for the health of my family, our fragile watershed along the Merrimack, my land value, and the health and well-being of those in my community.

I respectfully request that my motion to intervene be granted.

20160112-5092

Don Simms and Magda Ponce Castro
261A Old Wendell Road, Northfield, MA 01360

Motion to Intervene – Docket #CP16-21-000

We oppose the NED project as I see no public convenience or necessity for the gas pipe line project. As a long term residents of Northfield, we see multiple environmental, economic and safety issues regarding building this project. Drilled wells are the main source of water for the home on Old Wendell Road and the surrounding area. The mapped and targeted are for the pipeline goes through an abundance of ledge, wetland and streams which will be adversely affected.

The Town of Northfield does not and will never have enough resources to support a catastrophic event at the proposed compressor station on Gulf Road. There are already numerous accidents which have happened with gas line compressor stations. Air Quality will also be adversely affected. The supposed intent of the fracked gas pipeline is to bring inexpensive energy to the consumer. The proposed cost of the pipeline exceeding five billion dollars would be better utilized providing safe clean energy.

We have lived in this rural community for over 30 years. There is no way this pipe line can be constructed safely without a massive adverse economic and environmental impact.

20160112-5095

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Peter A Jeswald under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/12/2016 10:31:34 AM

Filed Date: 1/12/2016 10:31:34 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual jeswald@verizon.net

Basis for Intervening:

As a resident of Conway since 1971, I want to express my deep and strong opposition to the proposed NED pipeline. There are numerous reasons for my opposition, but in the interest of brevity, I will limit this statement to three of them.

It has been meticulously documented, by multiple unimpeachable sources that, to assure an uninterrupted supply of gas for the New England states the gas, this pipeline will transport is not needed. More efficient management of current gas supplies, conservation efforts, the repairing existing leaks, other proposed, and far less disruptive, pipelines, and the use of existing LNG storage facilities can more than meet the current and future demand for gas.

The construction of this pipeline, a delivery system for an environmentally destructive fossil fuel, is contrary to the energy policy and goals adopted by the State of Massachusetts and the recent worldwide energy summit. Instead of throwing money away on outdated systems and fuels, taxpayer dollars should be used to support innovative and renewable energy sources. As the owner of a solar PV system, I have put my money where my belief system is.

The construction of the pipeline would carve a wide path of destruction through some of the State of Massachusetts most beautiful land, negatively impacting, among other things, forests, wetlands, animal habitat and property values. As chair emeritus of the local conservation commission and a land owner who has his land in Chapter 61 Forestry and Stewardship programs, this pipeline goes against the land protection values I have worked hard to support.

Peter Jeswald

20160112-5096

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Lilliane LeBel under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/12/2016 10:34:16 AM

Filed Date: 1/12/2016 10:34:16 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual lilliane@lebelmarketing.com

Basis for Intervening:

I am writing because I live within a mile of the proposed compressor station. I fear for my health and for those others who live in the proposed pipeline area.

There is NO economic benefit to our region with this pipeline. We do not need the natural gas from the pipeline, and even if we did, we would not be the ones to benefit as it is for export.

The Monadnock Region of NH is the second highest income-producing area of the state of NH in terms of tourism. Mt. Monadnock is the most often climbed mountain in the US, and the second most climbed in the world. This alone generates millions of dollars in revenue for the state. If the pipeline goes through, this income will disappear. This will affect not only state government, but the people who live in the region.

Many will be forced to move. Tourists will no longer want to come here because the air will be polluted with emissions from the compression station, nor will they want to see our polluted ponds, rivers, and streams.

This doesn't even begin to address the adverse health issues that the compression station and pipeline will bring. It is estimated that people in the affected areas will pay more than \$2 million more in health insurance premiums alone as it adversely affects their health, another economic drain. A huge part of southern NH will become a serious pollution center with high levels of dangerous methane (look at Los Angeles!), carbon dioxide and nitrogen.

This is a critical issue: the compression station will sicken people. With Kinder Morgan's history of equipment malfunctions, and explosions, this station could possibly kill the children at the Temple Elementary School that is located less than 1/8 of a mile from the proposed compressor station, as well as others nearby. Equipment and operator error could cause our drinking reservoirs to become toxic much like what has happened where DuPont has been allowed to pollute. Our rivers, streams and lakes could be polluted, killing fish and making swimming and even boating dangerous. This affects not only those who live here but also tourists - another reason for decreased revenue to an area that deeply depends on this income.

Kinder Morgan's proposal is full of errors, and they have not even completed specific areas of the proposal that are required. If they are this careless with a proposal of this magnitude, do you think they care about the people in NH, their health, their jobs, the environment or its economy?

NH's economy is based on its beauty, and this pipeline will destroy a great deal of that throughout the southern region of the state, as well as bordering areas in Massachusetts.

No one in NH will benefit from this project.

Please state your objection to the proposed pipeline and reject this proposal.

Thank you,

Lilliane LeBel

20160112-5098

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Philip Lauriat under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/12/2016 10:33:16 AM Filed Date: 1/12/2016 10:33:16 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	p_lauriat@comcast.net	

Basis for Intervening:

I am strongly against this pipeline project, for many reasons.

1. The plan includes a compressor station within 1/2 mile of Temple Elementary School, exposing our children to toxic fumes, noise, and the likelihood of explosion. Kinder Morgan does not have a good safety record.
2. This plan would forever lower the standard of living in this area. Because of the great natural beauty of the Monadnock Region, people come from all over, to walk in the woods, to climb Monadnock (the second most climbed mountain in the world!), and to enjoy the outdoors here.

With this scar across the region, that would be lost. Property values would also drop significantly. Does Kinder Morgan have a budget line to compensate property owners in the region?

3. We don't need it. Eversource would need to commit to buying far more natural gas than it would need, and our electric rates would go up.

This is bad for NH, bad for the country, and must be stopped!

20160112-5110

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Ann Gibson under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/12/2016 11:05:10 AM Filed Date: 1/12/2016 11:05:10 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	atgibson@crocker.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a member of the Board of Health in Conway, Mass. It is the mandate of the Board of Health to look out for the health and safety of our community. And the health of our community is directly related to the health of the environment. If the quality of our air, our drinking water, or our farmland were compromised in any way, our collective health would be compromised. The body of literature on the health risks associated with the transporting of gas by pipelines is not yet well developed. But the lack of evidence that something is harmful is not proof that it is safe. The Conway Board of Health is not willing to risk the public health of our townspeople, and has opposed the pipeline in various ways.

In addition, I live one mile from the proposed Blowdown Valve on Shelburne Falls Road and am deeply concerned about 1) the impact on the quality and flow of water in wells, streams, and groundwater aquifers; 2) noise during construction and operation, particularly in light of the location of the Blowdown valve; 3) the impact of planned (and unplanned) gas releases on air quality and public health; 4) the impact to roads, bridges and related infrastructure, particularly during construction; 5) proximity of the pipeline to the high tension lines; and 6) emergency access and response, given the pipeline would bisect Shelburne Falls Road, a major roadway in Town, thereby cutting off the north end of Town where I live.

20160112-5111

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of David J Fisher under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/12/2016 11:08:58 AM Filed Date: 1/12/2016 11:08:58 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	nopipinedavid@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

After 18 years of incredibly hard work, my wife and I have built a thriving organic horse-powered farm of our own, Natural Roots Farm. We choose to farm with horses primarily to minimize our fossil fuel consumption, which in turn helps minimize our contribution to global warming. Presently our farm is a beautiful and healthy environment in which to work and to raise our two young children. Perhaps you have raised children yourselves and can relate to the deep joy and satisfaction of providing a healthy and safe environment to raise them in. But it is not just a nourishing home for our immediate family; our farm is visited by hundreds of customers every week who come for their produce, meat and eggs, and simply to enjoy the beauty of the place. Children swim in the South River, which runs through the farm and they pick berries by the fistful. This is a safe, clean, and healthy farm that our customers trust. Our farm is also visited by school groups, university classes, and professional development groups who are unanimously inspired by our practices.

The short list of my broader concerns includes:

- Severe disturbance to our natural environment
- Major impact on residents, farms, and businesses during and after construction
- Health risks to residents and to the local ecology from potential pipeline leaks into aquifers, water supplies, and ecologically sensitive areas
- Safety risks from potential catastrophic explosions (which are occurring with alarming frequency across the country)
- Risks to endangered plants and animals from impacted habitat
- Major impacts to historical and cultural resources in our community
- An increase in hydraulic fracturing in the Marcellus Shale region that has already suffered HUGE impacts on its environment and human health and wellbeing
- An increase in fossil fuel infrastructure at a time when ecosystems and human civilizations are seriously threatened as global warming is rapidly pushing the earth towards an unprecedented and catastrophic ecological collapse.

There is one main reason why I feel this project poses a direct threat to the future of Natural Roots Farm. On the TGP route map, there is planned a remote blowoff valve less than a mile uphill, to the northwest, directly upwind, of my farm. This poses two serious threats to any living thing in the vicinity, one long term and one immediate. The long-term threat comes from the residue of an array of hydrofracking chemicals that travel with the natural gas. There are over 60 chemicals used in the hydrofracking process, many of them are proven carcinogens, endocrine disruptors, and neurotoxins. Most, if not all, of these chemicals are heavier than air, so when they are released with the gas, they first travel with the prevailing wind (which would carry them directly over our farm), and then settle out, falling to the ground. The blowoff valve could vent the pipeline at any time and is expected to happen several times per year. This would mean that my wife and I, our two young children, all of the crops and animals on our organic farm, our employees, all of the children who visit our farm every week and the families that eat our produce would all be exposed to proven carcinogenic hydrofracking chemicals.

The more immediate threat comes from the volatile nature of methane. The industry claims that because methane is lighter than air, when vented, it will dissipate into the atmosphere. However, whenever cold air inversions occur, which they frequently do, the gas released could drop to the ground. Our farm is situated in the bottom of a steep-sided, narrow valley. The same topographical feature that causes cold air to settle on our fields, bringing late frosts in the spring would provide a basin for the methane gas to fill. Given the combustible nature of this gas, it is entirely possible that this pool of gas, flooding our farm and contained and concentrated by the walls of our valley, would ignite and explode. I don't believe that TGP has looked at the topography or cultural features at risk in the vicinity of this blowoff valve.

Our mission is to "raise every plant and animal on this farm in optimal health and vitality... and to contribute to the nourishment and healing of our culture." The proposed blowoff valve and Natural Roots Farm cannot coexist.

Essentially, our life's work, as well as our community's health and safety, is at stake here.

The NED pipeline is solely for the benefit of corporate profit. Kinder Morgan has no concern for the extensive harm a pipeline would bring to our citizens' health and wellbeing. It has no concern for citizens' land rights, and none for the environmental destruction inherent in the production and distribution of natural gas from fracking, both short and long term. Given the magnitude of the public threat posed by this project, it is imperative that alternatives to NED be thoroughly explored.

As we weigh the information before us in the context of the local and global situation, we realize that the question we are dealing with here is not actually whether or not NED is justified, as that question has been clearly and decisively answered. The question we are dealing with is whether FERC will proceed in accordance with its mission and the due process of law, or whether you will exhibit corruption at the highest level of government. Thousands of people are watching you very closely.

I am asking you, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, as human beings in positions of power, to act on the behalf of my family, my community, and myself and of thousands of concerned residents of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. You are responsible for protecting the lives of your fellow citizens. I implore you to yield to your conscience and deny Kinder Morgan and Tennessee Gas approval for the Northeast Direct Pipeline, as it is NOT an acceptable solution to Massachusetts' energy needs.

20160112-5113

Carole Osborn, Winsted, CT.

As a concerned citizen of CT, I find no justification for this project strong enough to outweigh the obvious dangers to and degradation of our fields, farms, forests, and towns. Blasting and drilling endanger our groundwater and watersheds, and the importance of water to all of us dwarfs any perceived "need" for an additional natural gas pipeline. Land designated as permanently undeveloped will be violated, and many acres of precious New England farmland which have been preserved through years of effort will be lost. In addition, I am appalled by the environmental degradation from compressor stations, as our natural landscape and its denizens cannot endure the intrusion of such noise pollution, let alone the potential for leaks and discharges. Industry protestations notwithstanding, everyone is aware that accidents will occur; the only questions are exactly where, exactly when, and exactly how far-reaching the damage will be. Another concern I have is this project continues to promote higher and higher use of fossil fuels. Although gas may have fewer deleterious effects on our environment compared specifically to coal or oil, we feel that spending capital on the increased use and sale of any fossil fuel, including natural gas, is an unjustifiable step backwards from the sustainable future that we envision for ourselves and our children. The \$5.2 billion and growing price tag of the 20160112-5020 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 1/11/2016 7:45:21 PM pipeline would go a long way towards the development of truly effective mitigation of a major global concern. I urge you to make the right decision and do not approve the Tennessee Gas Company's Northeast Energy Direct project.

20160112-5114

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Richard J Burke under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/12/2016 11:36:26 AM Filed Date: 1/12/2016 11:36:26 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	rchrdburke@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I live in the town of Peru, MA (2 Andes Road, Peru, MA 01235) where the pipeline will run and less than 2 miles from the Windsor, MA compressor station. My family (wife and 4 children) have lived at this location for 35 years and during that time we have regularly hiked, skied, hunted, fished, walked our dogs at the proposed location of the compressor station. I want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. We have an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of of the proceeding because

- We will hear, smell, feel, see and potentially taste (on site well) the effects of the compressor station.
- We are concerned about air quality due to the 41,000 HP turbines generating exhaust.
- We are concerned with the continuous noise of the compressor station, 44-7.
- We are concerned with any natural gas infrastructure incidents, such as the recent (1/7/16) Southern California Gas methane gas leak resulting in the evacuation of 2300 homes and potential damage/destruction of property and lives.
- We are concerned with light damage to the dark skies which would blot out the stars.
- We are concerned about the adverse environmental affects on the fish and wildlife that we have hunted,

fished and observed for decades.

- We are concerned with subsonic vibrations that can subconsciously affect health.
- We are concerned with traffic, noise, air pollution and numerous disturbances during construction.
- We are concerned with the property value of our house being located so close to the compressor station.
- We are electric rate payers, who if KM secures my electric bill as a project customer, expect to see an increase on my bill relating to NED cost recovery.
- We enjoy the outdoors and do not want the many nearby state and town parks and forests which have been set aside for the people and wildlife to be impacted by any activities of this commercial project.
- We are long time donors to land conservation organizations and the purpose of our donations would be violated if this project is allowed to take easements over land that is meant to be protected forever.
- We and our neighbors live in the shadow of the proposed compressor station. We will feel its effects.

20160112-5123

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Carol D Lebo under CP16-21-000.

I am resident in the area of impact of the pipeline and compressor.

Submission Date: 1/12/2016 12:03:54 PM Filed Date: 1/12/2016 12:03:54 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	clebo@nmhschool.org	

Basis for Intervening:

As residents and property owners in Northfield, Massachusetts since 1991, my husband and I are deeply connected to the community.

Our home, a historic Stearns home built in 1824, is emblematic of the historic traditions and culture that existed in Northfield in the early 19th century. The town, settled in the early 17th century, holds artifacts from prehistoric time to today.

As committed supporters of environmental projects to maintain the health of the planet, we value the healthy resources that abound in Northfield and her environs.

I am also a member of the Northfield Historical Commission and have made a commitment to the town and the state to preserve the history, culture, and environment of Northfield.

For these reasons I request to be an intervener in the Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline project proposed by Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC, a division of Kinder Morgan Energy Partners. In so doing, I protect my right to involvement in future actions.

20160112-5133

BEFORE THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC

Docket No. CP16-21-000

Northeast Energy Direct Project

MOTION TO INTERVENE OF Stephanie & Seth Wales

89A Seaverns Bridge Road Amherst, NH 03031

I hereby move, pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 385.214(b), to intervene in the above-captioned proceeding. I seek to intervene in opposition to the Northeast Energy Direct Project proposed by Tennessee Gas Pipeline Com-

pany, LLC , a subsidiary of Kinder Morgan, Inc. Communications concerning this proceeding should be served upon me as follows:

Stephanie & Seth Wales
89A Seaverns Bridge Road Amherst NH 03031
603-387-5633
stephaniewales@gmail.com

My interests “which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding” pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 214(b)(2)(ii) include: Our well and home located in Amherst, our trees and backyard property located in Merrimack.

-Filing to intervene as a resident of the town of (Amherst & Merrimack), NH directly impacted by the Northeast Energy Direct project.

20160112-5135

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Richard E Johnson under CP16-21-000.
Submission Date: 1/12/2016 12:30:49 PM Filed Date: 1/12/2016 12:30:49 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	richard.e.johnson@emdmillipore.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am an abutter to the proposed route within 1/4 mile of the proposed compressor station

20160112-5141

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Casey Milkey under CP16-21-000.
Submission Date: 1/12/2016 12:54:34 PM Filed Date: 1/12/2016 12:54:34 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	caseydmilkey@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Turners Falls MA, and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding because as someone who was born and raised in Franklin County I love this area and have always intended to continue to reside here and work and raise a family. I am deeply troubled by the myriad ways in which this project could damage our special ecosystems. I enjoy the out of doors and do not want any state or town public parks or forests, which have been set aside for the people and wildlife, to be impacted by any activities of this commercial project. I am concerned about the impact the construction and use of a gas pipeline may have on sources of drinking water in my area. I have always been proud to come from such a beautiful place. I implore you to consider all of the residents of this region who have lived here for generations and how devastating it is for people like me to imagine our children and grandchildren living in an area where the environment has been ruined by a pipeline that we do not need.

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Town of Wilton, New Hampshire under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/12/2016 1:29:40 PM

Filed Date: 1/12/2016 1:29:40 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party	Signer (Representative)	Other Contact (Principal)
Town of Wilton, New Hampshire	runningrickswanson@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

“The Selectmen of Wilton are opposed to the North East Energy Direct (NED) natural gas pipeline proposed by Kinder Morgan. The Selectmen have the following concerns:

1. The size of the compression station would present a significant risk to our safety, health, and quality of life.
2. The pipeline poses a risk of contamination to the aquifer that is a resource for the Wilton Water Works and private wells.
3. The potential risk is not justified because the pipeline would provide minimal benefits to Wilton or New Hampshire.
4. Our opposition is intended to join neighboring towns such a Milford, Greenville, Brookline, Mason and Temple who are affected by the pipeline.
5. The pipeline would come as close as a few hundred feet from Wilton’s town limits and could threaten our property values.
6. We oppose the use of eminent domain for takings of property for private commercial gain.”

The Wilton, NH Conservation Commission strongly opposes the Northeast Energy Direct (NED) Pipeline proposed by Kinder Morgan:

“A compressed gas pipeline, especially one put underground, out of sight and out of reach, puts plants, wild-life, and aquifers; thus, people’s health at risk. The WCC notes that all of Wilton’s drinking water is pumped from wells in Wilton, from aquifers that know no man-made boundaries.

The size and proximity of the proposed compressor station would pose significant health, safety and environmental hazards due to routine as well as accidental

discharges of compounds that have known health risks, and other, unregulated compounds into the atmosphere. These discharges have the potential for fire and/or explosion in close proximity (1/4 mile) to the Temple elementary school and to lands conserved by Wilton, Temple, Greenville, Mason, and by private organizations.

The noise impact of a compressor station of the proposed magnitude is entirely out of keeping with the rural, natural character of the area surrounding the proposed site; this would severely degrade the quality of life for people within earshot. In addition, it would degrade the surrounding wildlife habitat the Wilton Conservation Commission is charged with protecting.

The proposed pipeline would transport gas obtained by Hydraulic Fracturing (HF). HF is a process we reject for the same reasons and for their similar consequences: the injection of unspecified and unregulated compounds into the environment, even though that process may take place “somewhere else”. The WCC reminds FERC, Kinder M

organ, and the public, that the price of a fuel does not necessarily reflect its cost, and that the real costs are seldom borne by the end users.

We do not support efforts, especially “dirty” ones, to extend the existing fossil fuel infrastructure at the cost

of distracting effort and dollars from, and thus delaying the search for, and development of cleaner and more sustainable sources of energy.”

20160112-5150

My name is Genevieve Fraser, I live in Orange, MA, not far from where Kinder Morgan wishes to place a NED compressor station. Having read reports and viewed videos, I am deeply concerned that the pollutants from this station will impact air quality and present potential explosion hazards. A case in point is the horrific disaster currently impacting California with the leaking methane - a highly toxic substance. If allowed, the pipeline would transverse some of the most environmentally sensitive and protected land – public and private in the state - lands that have taken decades of effort and millions of dollars to protect.

Given the catastrophic impact of climate change, it is of the utmost importance that we move away from fossil fuels and utilize renewable sources for energy. The health and well-being of our citizens, the habitat of our wildlife and the water quality of our river, streams, lakes and ponds in its path would be jeopardized. Studies have shown that over 2000 gas leaks need to be fixed in Massachusetts. This state is one of the leaders in the implementation of renewable energy. Recently, I have had solar panels installed on my roof and over 40 other home-owners nearby are doing the same. The impression given is that NED is a profit generator for shareholders and there is no discernable benefit to impacted stakeholders, yet we are the ones who are asked to suffer, sacrifice financially and place our health, safety and well-being in jeopardy so that the fracked gas might be sold elsewhere...to the greater detriment of the planet. Please vote against this project.

20160112-5152

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Nancy B Wilson under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/12/2016 1:33:06 PM

Filed Date: 1/12/2016 1:33:06 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	jernan1@verizon.net	

Basis for Intervening:

I am A resident of Conway, MA. I live on Shelburne Falls Road - about 2-3 miles away from the proposed Kinder Morgan Blowdown Valve.

Human activity is killing the earth. And it must stop. It is unconscionable that projects which continue to encourage the use of fossil fuels are being pursued. We need to dedicate all our resources to new answers. And apparently, over 200 countries agree with this premise.

Personally and specifically, I am worried about the noxious gasses which would be released by the Blow-down Valve. How can this be permitted? We have all kinds of regulations in this country which are intended to keep us safe - building codes, food processing rules, traffic laws, emissions standards, etc., etc.. And yet it is okay to release methane and other fracking gasses? It just makes no sense. We grow a lot of our own food. Will it be safe to eat? Will the water in our well be safe to drink?

I live here in Conway for the quiet beauty of the area. My husband & I are making changes to our home that will enable us to continue to stay here as we grow older. We are in our late 60's. If the pipeline is passed, we may be forced to flee for our health but then find that we cannot sell our house - regardless of the improvements made.

All for a pipeline that is likely to be outdated before it is completed. Please. Whether you look at the global picture or the local perspective this pipeline cannot be justified.

20160112-5159

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Richard H. Pree under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/12/2016 1:47:46 PM

Filed Date: 1/12/2016 1:47:46 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual richpree@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Ashfield, Massachusetts and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding because I am electric rate payer who, if KM secures my electric utility as a project customer, expects to see an increase on my bill relating to NED cost recovery. Furthermore, extracting and transporting fracked gas runs counter to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts' goal of reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

20160112-5160

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline, LLC

)

Docket No. CP16-21-000

**NOTICE OF INTERVENTION OF THE
NEW HAMPSHIRE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES**

Pursuant to Rules 212 and 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's (the "Commission") Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. §§ 385.212 and 385.214, the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services ("NHDES"), by and through its attorneys, the New Hampshire Office of the Attorney General ("OAG"), hereby submits this notice of intervention in the above captioned docket.

I. NOTICE OF INTERVENTION

NHDES is a duly constituted Department of the State of New Hampshire, charged by law with the administration and protection of New Hampshire's water, air, public health and other environmental resources. As the State's water quality certification agency, NHDES is further charged to consider and to issue water quality certifications pursuant to Section 401 of the Clean Water Act [33 U.S.C. Section 1341]. Accordingly, NHDES qualifies under section (a)(2) of Rule 214 to intervene by notification.

As the state regulatory body having jurisdiction over water quality certifications, wetlands permits, alteration of terrain, and air emissions permits, NHDES has a direct and substantial interest in this proceeding, as approximately 70 miles of the project and related facilities are proposed in New Hampshire. NHDES intervenes in this docket solely to obtain party status and to preserve its rights to participate in any review process, including the ability to seek judicial review or enforcement of any final decision on the underlying application. NHDES neither supports nor opposes the project and its intervention should not be interpreted as indicating that NHDES will ultimately take a position on the project, though NHDES reserves its right to do so. Regardless of whether NHDES ultimately takes a position on the project, NHDES reserves its right to continue to bring issues within NHDES jurisdiction to the attention of the Commission through public comments.

II. PLEADINGS AND SERVICE CONTACTS

Service of all pleadings and other filings in this proceeding should be addressed to the following persons, whose names should be placed on the official service list prepared by the Secretary in this docket:

Timothy W. Drew
Administrator
Public Information and Permitting Unit
Office of the Commissioner
NH Department of Environmental Services
P.O. Box 95
29 Hazen Drive
Concord, NH 03302-0095
(603) 271-3306
Timothy.Drew@des.nh.gov

Christopher G. Aslin
Assistant Attorney General
Office of the Attorney General
Environmental Protection Bureau
New Hampshire Department of Justice
33 Capitol Street
Concord, NH 03301
(603) 271-3679
Christopher.Aslin@doj.nh.gov

Dated this 12th day of January, 2016

Respectfully submitted,
State of New Hampshire,
Department of Environmental Services

By its attorneys,

Joseph A. Foster
Attorney General

Christopher G. Aslin
Assistant Attorney General
Office of Attorney General
Environmental Protection Bureau
33 Capitol Street
Concord, New Hampshire, 03301
(603) 271-3679
Christopher.Aslin@doj.nh.gov

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Pursuant to Rule 2010 of the Rules of Practice and Procedure of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, I hereby certify that I have this day served the foregoing document upon each person designated on the official service list compiled by the Secretary in these proceedings.

Dated at Concord, New Hampshire, this 12th day of January, 2016.

Christopher G. Aslin
Assistant Attorney General
Environmental Protection Bureau
Office of the Attorney General
33 Capitol Street
Concord, NH 03301
(603) 271-3679
christopher.aslin@doj.nh.gov

20160112-5168

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Susannah M Whipples Lee under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/12/2016 1:59:11 PM Filed Date: 1/12/2016 1:59:11 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	susannah.whippleslee@mahouse.gov	

Basis for Intervening:

I am filing to intervene as a state legislator who represents one or more towns in the path of the proposed pipeline. This is an important issue to the people I represent in those towns and the region.

20160112-5171

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene by Peter H Traub under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/12/2016 2:24:30 PM Filed Date: 1/12/2016 2:24:30 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	phtraub@nycap.rr.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a property owner on Cheshire Lake, Cheshire MA that could be affected by the proposed pipeline.

20160112-5172

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Edward C Goodell under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/12/2016 2:29:26 PM Filed Date: 1/12/2016 2:29:26 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	egoody63@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

My name is Edward Goodell and my home is located at 150 Rockwood Pond Road in Fitzwilliam, NH. I moved here eight years ago to enjoy the clean, rural character, scenic beauty, and inherent safety of this countryside location.

If the pipeline is allowed to be constructed, my home is located 1,500 feet from the proposed NED pipeline route.

This being said, my home and several of my neighbor's homes will be within the incineration zone if there is ever a rupture and ignition within this pipeline. In the winter months, Rockwood Pond Road only has one egress route as the road's south westerly portion is not winter maintained. There may be no escape if this disaster were to happen.

The proposed pipeline route is also located less than 200 feet from the Troy Mills Landfill superfund site. There are Institutional Controls required for this site. With the potential disturbances from blasting for the pipeline installation, what preventative measures are going to be implemented to prevent disturbing this site? What prevents the existing toxins from escaping their current containment controls?

The water well for my home and a large number of residences in the surrounding area's of Fitzwilliam, Troy and Bowkerville are located in a designated Wellhead Protection area, which are supplied from the underlying aquifer. The installation of the pipeline can disrupt the natural flow of this aquifer threatening our clean water supply.

The value of my and my neighbors will only decrease if the pipeline is allowed to be installed. Who compensates us for the loss when these values decrease only due to their proximity to a pipeline which we had no control over?

I'm asking that this pipeline not be allowed.

It has no benefit to the state of New Hampshire.

There is no need for the additional capacity which Kinder Morgan says we need.

It will not decrease energy costs.

It will be a burden on New Hampshire residents who will end up paying for it.

It is just another fossil fuel that flies in the face of the clean air initiative.

20160112-5173

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Wendy M. Pree under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/12/2016 2:31:57 PM Filed Date: 1/12/2016 2:31:57 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	rpre@verizon.net	

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Ashfield, Massachusetts and i want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have several interests which may be directly affected by the outcome of this proceeding. The town of Ashfield and its residents would be impacted by this pipeline because it would negatively effect our local economy and environment. In addition, I am opposed to the KM / NED project because fracked gas is methane, a powerful greenhouse gas. The state of Massachusetts has a goal of reducing greenhouse gas; therefore the NED pipeline is antithetical to this goal.

20160112-5174

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Casey Milkey under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/12/2016 2:33:44 PM Filed Date: 1/12/2016 2:33:44 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	caseydmilkey@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Turners Falls MA, and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding because as someone who was born and raised in Franklin County I love this area and have always intended to continue to reside here and work and raise a family. I am deeply troubled by the myriad ways in which this project could damage our environment. I have concerns about the impact the construction and use of a gas pipeline may have on sources of drinking water in my area. I enjoy the out of doors and do not want any state or town public parks or forests, which have been set aside for the people and wildlife, to be impacted by any activities of this commercial project. I do not want to see the land I love ruined. Nevermind all the potential dangerous situations that could arise from a pipeline failure, construction alone will decimate fragile ecosystems and destroy many creature's habitats. I want future generations to have the opportunity to live healthy lives, and not live in a place ruined by an unnecessary pipeline.

20160112-5180

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

MOTION TO INTERVENE

Pursuant to Rules 212 and 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission’s (“Commission”) Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. §§ 385.212 and 385.214, the Town of Lenox, Massachusetts (“Lenox” or the “Town”) hereby submits this timely motion to intervene and file comments in the above-captioned proceeding. The Town questions the need for the construction of a natural gas transmission pipeline and other facilities known as the Northeast Energy Direct project (“Project”). The Project, originally proposed to be routed through Lenox, would have adversely impacted the Town. Lenox remains on the alternate route and is concerned that the route may be changed again, and Lenox again subjected to adverse impacts from the Project. The Town therefore seeks party status to protest the Project, and fully protect the Town’s interests.

I. IDENTITY AND INTERESTS OF PETITIONER

1. Lenox is a municipal corporation located at 6 Walker Street, Lenox, Massachusetts.
2. The Town is committed to enhancing and protecting the quality of life of all its residents, workers, and businesses, and is gravely concerned for those who live, work, and recreate near the Project. The alternate route as proposed would seriously threaten Lenox’s drinking water supply and watershed near its Upper and Lower Root Reservoirs and Lenox Mountain Brook. In addition, the alternate route would also cut directly through the Upper Housatonic Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC) which encompasses land area around the Housatonic River in Lenox’s eastern valley. The alternate route would not only potentially impact the ecological integrity of special natural resource areas and impact the quality of Lenox’s sole public water source, but also impact the regional economy including tourism, hospitality and recreation.
3. In the event the alternate route would be selected, there would be substantial and real environmental, economic, and health threats to the Town arising from the construction and operation of the pipeline within the municipality. Lenox questions the need for a Project that would industrialize the landscape and degrade scenic, historic, and cultural resources without any specific benefits to the Town or to the region. The Project would extend approximately 6 miles through the Town and encompass an area of approximately 1,760 acres. It would cross conservation lands, sensitive water protection areas, permanently protected open space, farmland, forestland, endangered species habitats, wetlands, vernal pools, public infrastructure, private homes and business, and historic resources. The proposed location of the pipeline is intrusive, and threatens to disrupt the rural nature of the Town. In addition, the Project would damage numerous natural resource areas including (but not limited to) Kennedy Part, Pleasant Value Sanctuary, ACEC (as noted), and October Mountain. A more complete list is referenced in Lenox’s Scoping Comments dated October 16, 2015 and submitted in Docket PFI4-22.
4. The Project would damage the exceptional aesthetic quality of Lenox while also harming natural resources. The Town is concerned that chemicals applied to the exterior of the pipeline would have significant potential to cause groundwater contamination. In addition, erosion from steep slopes could threaten integrity of headwater streams and water supplies. Further, construction will impede Town roadways and cause traffic and transportation disruptions along with related interruptions of public services.
5. In addition, the Project will impact property values. It is axiomatic that an industrial Project in Lenox will reduce property values of both homes and businesses. Moreover, the Project threatens public safety by placing fire and explosion hazards in close proximity to residential and sensitive areas, and would subject the Town and its residents to an ongoing fear of such catastrophic incidents. The Town’s emergency response systems would be burdened by these potential pipeline failures.
6. Lenox is responsible for the protection of both its natural environment and the health and welfare of

its residents. It objects to the Project as unnecessary, overly intrusive, and environmentally damaging. There is no need for this Project, and, even assuming that natural gas is required in the region (which has not been demonstrated), better alternatives.

7. Lenox seeks to ensure that the aforementioned local concerns are adequately addressed in the environmental review of the Project. Accordingly, Lenox has a substantial interest in the outcome of this proceeding. Moreover, given the Town's expertise and familiarity with the locale of the proposed pipeline, and the proposed alternative site locations, its participation in the above-captioned proceeding will significantly benefit the Commission.

II. COMMUNICATIONS AND CORRESPONDENCE

The following individual(s) should be included on the service list for this docket, and all communications should be sent to:

Christopher J. Ketchen, Town Manager
6 Walker Street, Lenox, MA 01240
(413) 637-5500 x1201
cketchen@townoflenox.com

III. CONCLUSION

WHEREFORE, the Town of Lenox respectfully requests that it be permitted to intervene in this proceeding with full rights to participate in all further proceedings.

Respectfully submitted,
Edward Lane, Chair
Board of Selectmen
6 Walker Street
Lenox, MA 01240
(413) 637-5500 x1201

Dated: December 30, 2015

20160112-5192

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Taylor Duckworth under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/12/2016 2:56:05 PM Filed Date: 1/12/2016 2:56:05 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	tducky12@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a resident of Merrimack, NH, and a part-time employee at the Pizza Hut on 101a. The pipeline is planned to parallel 101a right across the street from the Pizza Hut where I work. During construction of the pipeline, I do not know if rt. 101a will be open, but even if it is, traffic in the area will be affected and so will business. I worry that my income might be affected.

In addition, the Pizza Hut is in the 1,000 foot "incineration zone." Therefore, going to work will be dangerous. This is why I am opposed to the pipeline and I am filing to be an intervenor.

20160112-5196

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Bri Anon under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/12/2016 2:58:11 PM Filed Date: 1/12/2016 2:58:11 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	openurmind621@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am thoroughly, deeply opposed to this NED project not only due to the specific proposed route but for the overall expansion of Pipelines and the use of fossil fuels as a whole. Humans must be absurd to think that we can continue the use fossil fuels for energy; we are stripping our Earth of its natural resources as if there are infinite amounts. There are plenty of sustainable alternatives to meet our energy needs including, but not limited to, cold fusion energy, resonate “free” energy (ie. Nikola Tesla batteries), nuclear fision, wind saponions, etc. We need to be forward thinking, in a radical way and admit that our energy methods are unsustainable and toxic to all life. But that can all change ~ we no longer have to be stuck in this way of thinking. We can evolve beyond this and live more harmoniously with the Planet that is providing us with everything we need. Let us educate ourselves and each other and evolve.

And to put this Pipeline through such pristine land is absurd. These are right to farm communities! These are families with well water, gardens, who have chose to live in this area for clean air and clean water and beautiful views of the mountains. All of this would be compromised, for something that is completely unnecessary. Imagine if we put more creativity and energy into figuring out alternatives. We are choosing to be complacent. Let’s change that.

What you have in these towns that Kinder Morgan is proposing they put this Pipeline through, is heart and passion. Something big corporations lack. This type of force is much greater than money or greed. This power is so strong and we will not give up. Please work with us.

And if you do want to look at it from a capitalist point of view~ solar energy is where the money is. You see more solar roofs being built each day. So, to invest billions of dollars for fracked gas which is widely opposed, is a complete waste, when you view it all from a long-term stand point.

Thank you.

20160112-5200

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Florence Hellen under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/12/2016 2:59:21 PM Filed Date: 1/12/2016 2:59:21 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	suehellen@earthlink.net	

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Petersham MA and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceedings as stated below:

1. I am a donor to several land conservation organizations and the purpose of my donations would be violated if this project is allowed to take easements over land that I meant to be protected forever. Twenty-five percent (25%) of the land on the planned pipeline route in Massachusetts is over protected, conserved land.
2. As a Massachusetts taxpayer, I have an interest in conserved state land
2. I am an electric rate payer, who if Kinder Morgan secures my electric utility as a project customer, expects to see an increase on my bill related to NED cost recovery. My utility is National Grid, which needs to use more renewable energy sources.

3. I oppose fracking anywhere, and this NED pipeline is scheduled to bring fracked gas from Pennsylvania, but is just one part of the larger infrastructure Kinder Morgan wishes to develop to send gas everywhere, nationally and internationally.

4. I am from a Massachusetts farming family going back to 1630, and the disregard for productive farming land caused by this pipeline will affect my access to fresh fruits and vegetables.

After 92 years of enjoying the natural beauty of this area, I strongly oppose this project which would compromise the clean air and water and productive soil of Massachusetts.

20160112-5206

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Ellen Davis under CP16-21-000. Concerns re: pipeline compressor station in NH.

Submission Date: 1/12/2016 3:21:10 PM

Filed Date: 1/12/2016 3:21:10 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	elmdavis@smith.edu	

Basis for Intervening:

I fear that the pipeline's compressor station would: (a) cause unacceptable toxic emissions in water and air, jeopardizing the health of children, adults, animals, and plant life; (b) cause unacceptable noise and light pollution; (c) put all towns and homes within proximity in danger of explosions and fire too overwhelming to be controlled by local emergency services; and (d) cause enduring damage to protected land and water, and to wildlife. Furthermore, I am concerned that the compressor station would (a) irrevocably damage property values; (b) unjustly claim Eminent Domain; and (c) diminish the quality of life of everyone living and working around it.

The proposed location of the compressor station is a stone's throw from an elementary school. The risk of fire and explosion that near a school for young children should be reason enough to reconsider that location. The school also doubles as the town's emergency shelter. This means that should residents of the surrounding area (my family included) need to evacuate due to a problem at the compressor station, they would have no shelter to go to as the shelter itself is in the line of fire.

Fossil fuels are not a renewable resource. I understand the importance of job creation, but whatever jobs are created in the building of this compressor station will be obsolete as soon as there is no more fuel to run through the pipeline. Think about it: we can invest in renewable energy now while we still have oil and gas to ease the transition, or we can wait until those materials run out completely and then scramble to keep our entire economy from collapsing. Solar, wind, and water power may be expensive investments now but they will soon be our only choices.

For the sake of the residents of New Hampshire, New England, and the world; for the sake of all animal and plant life that is essential to the well-being of this planet; for the sake of your children, my children, and all future generations who will inherit everything we leave behind: please invest your time and money into a more sustainable energy source and do not build a natural gas compressor station in my hometown.

Thank you for reading.

20160112-5211

shirley mccarthy, branford, CT.

Comments re: CP16-21-000

1/11/16

It is inconceivable to me that the proposed gas pipeline of Kinder Morgan/Tennessee would be allowed.

The ecological destruction is of major scope:

- Habitat destruction of many species including endangered ones.
- Trees and other plants decimated.
- Major wetlands and watershed impingement (including removing water from the Farmington River and using a bizarre upland de-watering device).

Impacts on human health including transgression of a highly protected public water supply and denigration of hiking trails that are clearly a benefit to our mental and physical well being.

Sincerely, Shirley McCarthy, MD, PhD
Professor Yale School of Medicine
Chair, Branford Community Forest Commission

20160112-5224

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Lyndsay T Rose under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/12/2016 3:51:03 PM Filed Date: 1/12/2016 3:51:03 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	lyndsayschandel@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I'm opposed to new fossil fuel infrastructure because it threatens my family's clean air and water.

20160112-5235

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Stephen J Picard under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/12/2016 4:32:10 PM Filed Date: 1/12/2016 4:32:10 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	largemouth1981@yahoo.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a landowner directly impacted by the pipeline route / compressor station. [any specifics you want, or not]

- I am a landowner who would have my property seized by eminent domain.
- I am a resident who lives in the "blast radius" [or whose daily commute crosses over the proposed pipeline route] so I would be at physical risk
- I am a member of an impacted community who has concerns about various impacts to the local economy/environment/aesthetics/health [any specifics you want, or not].
- I enjoy the out of doors and do not want any state or town public parks or forests, which have been set aside for the people and wildlife, to be impacted by any activities of this commercial project.

20160112-5236 Christophe Bradler

This project will negatively affect my family, our town, and community due to the fact that:

1. I am Concerned because we are developing a large Solar Array on our land, and the pipeline can not go through it. We are not going to sell any of our land to the pipeline. It will need to go around.

2. I am concerned that the Compressor Station, where it is proposed now, is very close and the emissions from the Compressor Station landing on the Solar Panels would reduce the efficiency and output, which would have a negative effect financially for all parties involved. This would need to be monitored and dealt with.
3. We are concerned that Compressor Stations emissions are known to result in a health problems including a Death Rate rating..... Solar Field Arrays do not!
4. We are concerned that this Solar Array plus any or all of the other three Solar Arrays that are in the works along the proposed pipeline route will also be subject to these negative effects.
5. The need for Solar Energy far outweighs the need for this NED pipeline.
6. I am concerned and do not wish to subject my family to the harmful effects of this NED pipeline.
7. I will hear, smell, feel, see and potentially taste (dug well water quality) the effects of the compressor station.
8. We are concerned about air quality due to 41,000 HP turbines generating exhaust.
9. We are concerned disturbances to our dug well as it taps into stratified drift aquifer that the compressor station is on top of.
10. We are concerned with the continuous noise of compressor station, 247.
11. We are concerned with noise and pollution from blowdowns.
12. We are concerned with light damage to dark skies. We won't be able to see stars.
13. We are concerned with subsonic vibrations that can subconsciously affect health.
14. We are concerned about any chemicals or toxins released into the ground that will end up in our stratified drift aquifer.
15. We are concerned with traffic, noise, air pollution and numerous disturbances during construction.
16. We are concerned with the property values and housing values plummeting because they are close to a compressor station. Our hard earned money will be lost, without ANY gain.
17. We are concerned with the potential closing of the Temple Elementary School because families don't want their children to go an elementary school within half mile of the compressor station.
18. We are concerned with any natural gas infrastructure incidents that would require evacuation from the neighborhood and potential destruction/damage of property and lives.
19. We are concerned with the industrialization of the neighborhood. The only things that are comfortable living next to 41,000 HP compressor stations is other heavy industry.
20. We do not want to live in the shadow of the proposed compressor station and feel its effects.
21. We do not want to pay for a Pipeline / Compressor Station in a tariff on the electric bill, when everyone is so vehemently against it being built.
22. We feel that Eminent Domain should only be used for Public Use not Private Company Use.
23. As a Electric customer of this state I do NOT want to pay for a high pressure gas pipeline as a tariff in my bill!

20160112-5237

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Sharon Seelig under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/12/2016 4:31:03 PM

Filed Date: 1/12/2016 4:31:03 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual

sseelig@smith.edu

Basis for Intervening:

As an electric rate-payer in Massachusetts, I am concerned that my rates will rise in order to pay for this project, even though I am opposed to it. It has not been demonstrated that we actually need this pipeline. Moreover, much of the gas will very likely be shipped overseas: so why should we, members of the public, be paying for it in order to benefit a private corporation that is not even based in Massachusetts.

I believe that those who want this pipeline have been using blackmail to get it passed, by arguing, falsely, that they cannot otherwise satisfy current and future demand for natural gas. As stated in a recent Hampshire Gazette article, their arguments for the pipeline and for the routing of the pipeline are based on peak capacity, something that would not usually be the case. We should be turning to renewable energy sources, to wind and solar, not to fossil fuels. Building this pipeline is taking us in the wrong direction.

Finally, I am deeply concerned that this pipeline will cut across areas of the commonwealth that are preserved land. This is a legal matter: private commercial use, particularly something that could lead to pollution, environmental damage, noise, and other forms of disturbance should not be permitted on public and preserved land. As member of and contributor to the Kestrel Land Trust, which seeks to preserve land in Massachusetts, I believe that my interests are violated by this project.

I urge FERC to reject the application.

20160112-5242

Submission Description: Motion to Intervene - Docket # CP16-21-00

Dear Administrative Staff ,

I would like to motion be an Intervener for this project . I am the property owner of parcel MBLU 38/48/1 on the Dracut Ma. assessors map. I reside at 270 Wheeler Road in Dracut Massachusetts . I will be severely impacted by this project on 3 sides of my property . On the right side of property an added 30” Pipe alongside a 30” existing pipe within 150 of my property line stripping trees that now hide 5 rows of power lines . Along the backside of my entire lot will be a New Metering Station within 100 ft of my property line exposing my home to fumes and noise pollution and severely impacting the views from my yard and windows . The left side will be dug up along the entire length of my property for an access road to the new Metering Station. I’m on a private well and have no access to public water and with the fracking of all the pipe that will be installed all around my private well causes alot of concern . This project will make the sale of my home virtually impossible along with substantial decrease of my homes property value. It will compromise my health and safety. I am also within 1/2 mile of the proposed Compressor Station on Broadway Rd Dracut

Sincerely,

Thomas J Berube
270 Wheeler Road
Dracut Massachusetts 01826
978 551-1300

Submission Date: 1/12/2016 4:20:52 PM

Filed Date: 1/12/2016 4:20:52 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	tmb270@aol.com	

Basis for Intervening:

Motion to Intervene - Docket # CP16-21-00

Dear Administrative Staff ,

I would like to motion be an Intervener for this project . I am the property owner of parcel MBLU 38/48/1 on the Dracut Ma. assessors map. I reside at 270 Wheeler Road in Dracut Massachusetts . I will be severely impacted by this project on 3 sides of my property . On the right side of property an added 30” Pipe alongside a 30” existing pipe within 150 of my property line stripping trees that now hide 5 rows of power lines . Along the backside of my entire lot will be a New Metering Station within 100 ft of my property line exposing my home to fumes and noise pollution and severely impacting the views from my yard and windows . The left side will be dug up along the entire length of my property for an access road to the new Metering Station. I’m on a private well and have no access to public water and with the fracking of all the pipe that will be installed all around my private well causes alot of concern . This project will make the sale of my home virtually impossible along with substantial decrease of my homes property value. It will compromise my health and safety. I am also within 1/2 mile of the proposed Compressor Station on Broadway Rd Dracut

Sincerely,

Thomas J Berube
270 Wheeler Road
Dracut Massachusetts 01826
978 551-1300
rvene of Thomas J Berube under CP16-21

20160112-5244

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Addison Hall under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/12/2016 4:16:23 PM Filed Date: 1/12/2016 4:16:23 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	addisonchall@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

On behalf of the Hall Family Trust I hereby move to be granted intervenor status.

The proposed TGP route would require use of an historic family property in Ashfield, dating to the late 18th century and continuously in family ownership since. The proposed pipeline would encroach on a significant amount of Hall Family Trust land on the north side of the present power line, from Hawley Road over the first ridge eastward.

This land includes watershed to the Town of Ashfield water supply; blasting required by the proposed pipeline would risk disruption of springwater and pollution of it.

The proposed pipeline if developed not only would degrade the appearance and character of this historic property but also would reduce its monetary value significantly. Additional Hall Family Trust property rising to the east of Smith Road along the present power line would be devalued and disfigured similarly.

I and other members of the Hall Family Trust are concerned that the proposed pipeline if authorized would pose environmental, health and safety risks along its route, and that it would impose monetary costs on electric ratepayers. Massachusetts gas supply issues are minor and can be addressed in much more modest ways than the proposed pipeline.

Addison C. Hall, for The Hall Family Trust

20160112-5256

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Joseph DiLoreto, JR under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/12/2016 4:46:21 PM Filed Date: 1/12/2016 4:46:21 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	jdiloreto13@comcast.net	

Basis for Intervening:

I am concerned construction of the pipeline will damage my well and septic system.

20160112-5258

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Alistair MacMartin under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/12/2016 4:48:37 PM Filed Date: 1/12/2016 4:48:37 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	macmartin4@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am deeply concerned about the potential precedent being set here regarding major infrastructure projects being run through conserved land. I have land in conservation now, and am a donor to Mt. Grace Land trust. The value of putting land in a conservation restriction is diminished to almost nil if a project like this can be rammed through.

20160113-0011

January 9, 2016

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
Nathaniel J. Davis, Sr., Deputy Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20426

RE: **Motion to Intervene**

Kinder Morgan/Tennessee Gas Pipeline, LCC - Northeast Energy Direct - Docket #CP16-21-000

Dear Ms. Bose and Mr. Davis,

This letter will serve as my intent to file for individual intervener status in opposition to the Kinder Morgan/Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC (KM/TGP) Northeast Energy Direct (NED) transmission gas pipeline (Docket #CP16-21-000).

One of the many routes KM/TGP has proposed to trench the NED pipeline through Merrimack, NH takes it directly through a thirty-foot deep peat bog that sits less than 400 feet behind my home. While the pipeline itself would not be directly on my property, there is a green line identified on the map that travels directly through my property, as well as through both of my neighbors' properties and common land that is owned collectively by our neighborhood, Castleton Ridge. As a direct abutter, I am concerned about the environment, safety, wildlife, quality of air and town water, and property value.

I respectfully ask that you grant me individual intervener status. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Karen E. Fletcher
17 Dunbarton Drive

20160113-5001

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Lawrence Spatz under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/12/2016 5:03:48 PM Filed Date: 1/13/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual spatzlarryalice@verizon.net

Basis for Intervening:

I am a resident of Lanesborough MA, through which the proposed NED pipeline will pass. I wish to become an intervenor for many reasons. First, I have received, from Tennessee Pipeline, a request to access and survey my land for an access road to the project. I therefore believe that my property will be directly affected by the pipeline if it is built as currently proposed. In addition to the disturbance that an access road would create, the current path is quite close to my house and my residence is in the incineration zone and evacuation zone should the pipeline explode or malfunction. Apart from these threats to my life and property, I feel that the construction of any access road and the pipeline itself may well constitute a threat to the integrity and usability of the deep well on my property which is my sole water supply. I therefore would like to be able to comment on and perhaps influence the outcome of the project.

In addition to the above, I am a member of the Lanesborough Board of Health, charged with insuring the public health of the town. The proposed pipeline transects the recharge zone of Lanesborough's public water supply. Disruption or contamination of that supply would have a catastrophic effect on the several hundred households that rely on it. There is an additional public water supply in Berkshire Village (part of Lanesborough) that also might be impacted by the project. Because of the possible threats of the project to these public water supplies, both during construction and throughout the lifetime of the pipeline, I feel that extraordinary precautions by Tennessee Pipeline must be incorporated into the project. These public wells are not very deep (67 and 54 feet). There are also other private wells that draw from the same recharge area (including my own). My concern is that the pipeline, both during its construction and its ongoing operation, may cause contamination of this indispensable water source. At a minimum during construction, there is the potential for gas and oil leaks from the heavy equipment used and from the materials used in welding. Once installed there may be concerns about chemicals released from the anti-corrosion coating on the outside of the pipeline. And once the gas starts flowing there is the possibility of leaks from the pipeline itself. Since the wells are so shallow the distance contaminants have to travel to infiltrate the water is not very far. With leaks from the pipeline there is no way to know, without testing, what chemicals in addition to methane are present. There may be sulfur compounds both naturally occurring and added as odorants; there may also be residual chemicals from the fracking process; and methane itself can, under some conditions of temperature and pressure, form a hydrate (methane clathrate) that then moves freely through water.

If the present pipeline path is approved, the approval must take into account all the possible contaminants that may arise during construction and operation and must detail testing methods of sufficient sensitivity to be used for assessing all of them in the ground water. The required testing should begin prior to any construction so that baseline levels are known and it must continue on a regular basis during the lifetime of the pipeline. In addition, the approval should address what actions will be taken if contaminants exceed defined levels, what mitigation is possible for removal of contaminants and, if mitigation is not possible, there must be a robust plan in place to supply potable water to any affected households. The cost of all of this is to be borne by Tennessee Pipeline and a surety bond must be secured by said company and paid in full to insure that funds are available for these activities in the event that the company fails during the pipeline's lifetime.

In view of the above considerations, I believe that I should be granted status as an intervenor so that I can be assured that my concerns are properly addressed.

20160113-5002

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Mothers Out Front: Mobilizing for a Livable Climate (by Susan Lees, Leadership Team) under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/12/2016 5:12:44 PM

Filed Date: 1/13/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	swlees@earthlink.net	

Basis for Intervening:

Mothers Our Front opposes the Kinder Morgan NED project. We need to stop building more fossil fuel infrastructure NOW to give our children and grandchildren the chance of a livable future. With gas infrastructure, the methane released throughout the extraction, delivery, and consumption is a potent greenhouse gas. In addition, we - and the health professionals we are in touch with on this - also have grave concerns about the health risks of this NED and all fracked gas infrastructure, to our water, air, soil, to all living things. At any new compressor stations along the NED route, toxins, carcinogens and radioactive elements would be released into the air through ongoing blowdowns. Most vulnerable to health affects would be children, elders, and those already heavily impacted by environmental toxins...Toxins are also released from other parts of the pipeline infrastructure: metering and regulation stations, pigging facilities, gas plants...

20160113-5008

Beth Jochum, Schodack Landing, NY.

I deeply enjoy and appreciate the out of doors. My partner and I have worked hard to create habitat on our small plot of land in order to encourage an environment for monarch butterflies, bats, honeybees, and various birds. We have planted numerous trees to provide habitat; even habitat for rabbits from brush we have cleared.

While our land is not directly impacted by the NED project at this point, I am writing to say that I do not want any public parks, or state parks, or land, impacted by any activities of the NED pipeline. I have seen the preparation for such in advance of any permit being allowed. I am writing to voice my concerns and opposition to this.

In addition, we have dear friends whose land is directly impacted by the proposed pipeline, and so I oppose the pipeline on those grounds.

Thank you.

20160113-5011

ryan connor, dracut, MA.

This is a giant health hazard to my little boys as this compressor and pump station is in my neighborhood. This company is almost bankrupt and will never care for this station. Why put thousands of kids and newborns at risk. Please

20160113-5012

Amy Chaput, Old Chatham, NY.

These are comments that pertain to the proposed pipeline and compressor station proposed by Kinder Morgan in Rensselaer County, NY. I am concerned about the health effects, lack of risk information made

available to the general public and nearby residents about activities related to building and maintaining these facilities, lack of risk information regarding catastrophic scenarios, and the destruction and exploitation of natural resources which do not benefit the landowners, local labor force, residents and taxpayers within the proposed location. Further I have been unable to obtain any current information about an existing compressor station within 10 geographic miles of the proposed new station.

My family lives within probably one mile of the Tennessee Gas (subsidiary of Kinder Morgan) Compressor station in Malden Bridge, NY. I have lived within 2 miles of this facility for the last 22 years and also grew up within 8 miles of this same facility, which I believe was built before I was born. I am 50 years old.

Health effects: I suffered more than 5 years of infertility before bearing twins through in vitro fertilization. I was diagnosed with thyroid disease during the period of infertility, had to be treated with radiation to destroy my thyroid and will be dependent on medication for the rest of my life. If I do not take thyroid supplement I will die, shortly. I believe my mother, who died more than 25 years ago, but also lived for more than 40 years within 8 miles of this facility also had thyroid issues. I am aware of at least one close neighbor, also died, who also had thyroid problems. Myself and my children occasionally suffer from sudden nosebleeds,.

Lack of information: Granted, the Malden Bridge facility has not exploded in 50 years, but let me share 2 recent incidents which are of great concern to me living in close proximity.

1. Within recent memory there was a day when the entire neighborhood was engulfed in the smell of natural gas. It was noticeable between and within in at minimum the hamlets of Malden Bridge and Old Chatham, which are about 1 mile apart, and within 2 miles of the site. This was reported to the local utility (now NYSEG). I do not know if Tennessee Gas received a report of this incident however I'm not aware of any way to contact them to report a gas emergency. NYSEG would not have had anything to do with it since there are no natural gas customers in this area. Many of us heat our homes with oil or propane stored in tanks delivered by truck, not by gas line. Whatever the problem was, the local residents were never contacted or notified of anything. My belief has been there was a leak at the Compressor station. Or maybe it was an intentional discharge. Who knows?

2. About a month ago, I was taking my son to school, passing by the Compressor station. Something major was going on there as we started to hear a noise like an incoming jet was about to crash on us as we passed by. It got louder and louder. I was fearful of an explosion. I floored the car to get past as fast and as far away as possible. I suspect the Compressor station was performing a "blowdown"? Not sure what that is but it sounded dangerous enough they should not have traffic passing by within 50 feet. Whatever it was, there again was no notification. Within the past 10 years they tore down an abandoned but historically marked house on their property. There is also a street of occupied houses less than 500 feet from this compressor.

I cannot find any public information about this existing site in Malden Bridge. How big is it? Have there been any other reported incidents in the last 40 years? How does it compare with the new compressor station they want to build on Clarks Chapel Road, less than about 5 miles away? Why do they need another station so close? This is the same company, Kinder Morgan.

Destruction and exploitation of natural resources which do not benefit the owners, workers, residents and taxpayers within the proposed location: None of the companies involved are based locally. None of the companies involved own the land they propose to plow through, so at minimum they will be forced into eminent domain proceedings. It is clear in this location there is fierce opposition. There has been no demonstration of the need for natural gas in this area of NY, nor have I seen a plan to provide any, which by the way could replace our dependence on oil to heat our houses. There has been no evaluation of the risk to farmland, crops and animals produced for human consumption. There is no demonstration of how New York and its affected residents, citizens, taxpayers and government will benefit from these proposed projects.

20160113-5013

Royal Graves, Wethersfield, CT.

I urge you to reject the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C. (TGP) proposed pipeline. This project is

unneded because within several years alternative energy sources and conservation will make this pipeline obsolete. In addition the pipeline is unsafe because the proposed route crosses protected watershed lands belonging to the Metropolitan District, which provides high-quality drinking water to hundreds of thousands of Connecticut residents. Protection of safe clean drinking water must override other considerations.

Again I urge you to reject this proposal and protect our drinking water.

20160113-5015

Elisabeth Green-Schmidt, Monroe, NC.

Hello. On behalf of the landowners of Dimock and Aburn Township in PA, Please consider the msp route for this pipeline in Susquehanna County Pa, as proposed shortest distance it breaks up acres of land and is close to personal residences.

This land has been owned by the same families for decades. Please work with the land owner as a partner in creating the path for the pipeline. If the pipeline is passed please have Tennessee Gags Pipeline collaborate with land owner on the path that is agreeable to both parties. Tennessee Gas Pipeline also is schedule to pass through Crep land. If trees are removed they should be replanted on existng land.

Communication is critical to land owners and giving a fair and equitable price on land. With an easement it will lower the land value and nearby houses based on current path. The fair and equitable price should be place on an elevated scale for life of the pipeline as land valus increase as availability diminishes.

20160113-5021

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Ernest W Popp, JR under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/12/2016 5:38:27 PM Filed Date: 1/13/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	ernie_popp@yahoo.com	

Basis for Intervening:

The safety record of Kinder Morgan is a huge cause for concern for me. Their pipes breakdown, leak, and even explode leaving people with property destroyed, homes destroyed, roads and infrastructure destroyed and at times kills people. My neighborhood, county and state doesn't participate in fracked gas exploration (because that's what you are peddling, fracked gas, lets be honest) and because of the safety, health and environmental risks involved in fracked gas I couldn't and wouldn't promote this pipeline or fracked gas ever. Kinder Morgan's safety record and failure to meet their requirements in B.C. are only indications of what would lie ahead for New Yorkers and your lackluster efforts in keeping neighborhoods safe from pipeline failures should stand as reason enough. Its up to FERC (which we all know is funded by fossil fuel companies) to start enforcing and holding to companies like KM to an even higher standard, especially since their only failing to ensure the safety and protection of wildlife, infrastructure and PEOPLE. I mean really how can you expect any business that doesn't have respect for human life (except in a risk/reward spreadsheet) to be welcome in New York?

20160113-5022

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of g castine under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/12/2016 5:39:59 PM Filed Date: 1/13/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

there are more streams. Our property is part of a contiguous wildlife corridor which abuts the conservation parcels and which runs from the Merrimack River to the Shawsheen River. Our wetlands also contribute to and serve to feed the drinking water supply for the Town of Andover.

This natural setting and all the benefits it provides was a material reason we invested in our single family home, paid a premium price for the property, have substantially invested in upgrading our home and property, and continue to upgrade and maintain our home at significant cost and expense.

If this Application is approved, we will be permanently and unnecessarily adversely impacted. The permanent clear cut easement will be 50 feet wide, while the temporary work easement will be as wide as 165 feet. The finished pipeline will be about 150 feet from our home. This puts our family as well as our entire neighborhood, well inside the “Blast” or “incineration zone”. Our family will hear the high pressure gas being pumped through the line and the significant noise when cleaning occurs. We will lose our trees, our sound buffer, our privacy, our beautiful, natural views. All of the mature trees that give our neighborhood its character will be permanently eliminated. Our neighborhood will never be the same. The removal of the trees will cause the wetlands to dry out. The wildlife habitat will be eliminated and our family will be deprived of the enjoyment of watching the animals that inhabit and travel through the corridor and property daily. After construction, our view from our home will consist of nothing more than an expanse of land cleared of trees and replaced with invasive weeds and yellow posts clearly marked “Danger High Pressure Pipeline”. Because of the need for ongoing inspections and maintenance we will be permanently be subjected to random intrusions and violations of our privacy by total strangers, as well as to risks associated with toxic herbicides. The path of the pipeline will deprive us of privacy, disturb and dry out wetlands and ground water, and put our health at risk.

3) The current construction plans show that the pipeline which was represented throughout the public hearings and through public materials as “co-located”, defined then as within the existing corridor/ROWs with existing public utilities is not the true scenario of what will unfold here. Documented evidence in the form of the construction plans, shows that the pipeline will not be “co-located” but in fact will require the creation of new parallel corridors that extend 50ft – 100ft from the existing corridors/ ROWs. The construction and “temporary” construction sites will unnecessarily and permanently devastate hundreds of acres of our most valued conservation lands and private properties. This includes the removal of hundreds of mature trees, whose value goes well beyond the physical tree, by, as mentioned above, helping protect the wetlands that feed the drinking water supplies and adding substantial value to our property values which we never recoup during our natural lives. Temporary construction zones create permanent destruction.

4) During construction, our family will be unreasonably subjected to noise, diesel odors, dust, debris, and loss of privacy. In addition, we both run our offices out of our home. We need to be able to work during the days. We will be deprived of that ability and our livelihood will be adversely impacted. Our neighborhood is well known to consist of ledge (thus the need for septic and no gas lines to homes, only tanks) so substantial blasting would be inevitable. This blasting will endanger the structural integrity of our home, our septic system, of the other homes in our neighborhood, and adversely impact health and wellbeing of our family, as we use our property for solitude and relaxation and impede our ability to work productively. It will diminish the quality of our life. It will also unconscionably disrupt the wildlife. As we work from home, the construction noise will impact our livelihood, and will require other accommodations to be made at an additional cost.

5) Furthermore, according to the Plans, Tennessee Gas intends to clear cut, then cross Bailey and River Roads, main Roads between our home and the highway, and town 911 services. During construction, this will make coming and going to and from our home almost impossible and also more expensive. This also creates great risk for us and the other residents of our neighborhood should we need emergency responders. We will be greatly inconvenienced and endangered.

6) We are customers and rate payers.

7) This Infrastructure is not necessary. Massachusetts has all the infrastructure it needs. Massachusetts is a

leader in the development and institution of the use of renewable energy. Tewksbury and Andover are both green communities. Andover has been a strong participant in the Solarize Mass Program. It successfully executed a Solarize Andover program. In addition, Massachusetts has an LG facility in Everett that has been sitting unused, but which could be called upon to meet the needs of any days where there is high demand. The Attorney General's independent study has clearly established that there is no need for this additional NED infrastructure. This pipeline clearly is not necessary at all to service New England. This Lynnfield Lateral is not necessary for providing energy to Massachusetts. There is no evidence that this project is justified by any public necessity and convenience. By this time it has become quite clear that the true purpose of this oversized pipeline is to transport fossil fuels to Canadian and US coastal areas for sale and export to foreign markets, all at the expense of US rate payers. Massachusetts does not need this new pipeline infrastructure. It does not meet the criteria of serving the greater good and does not meet the definition of eminent domain and our rights under the constitution of the United States of America.

8) Our home is our only major asset. We depend on the equity here to survive and is the basis for our quality of life now and through our retirement. The value of our property will be diminished by the construction, operation and mere presence of the pipeline path. In fact, the resale value of my property has already been diminished by the mere news of this proposed project. No one wants to live next to a high pressure pipeline. The construction of this pipeline will deprive our family of retirement funds and directly impact the quality of life for ourselves and our two children.

We have important information and perspectives to bring to this process, consideration of which will serve the public interest.

III. CONCLUSION

Wherefore, We, David Yachnin and Michelle Yachnin respectfully request that the Commission to grant our Motion to Intervene as parties with full rights to participate in all further proceedings.

Respectfully submitted this 9th day of January, 2016.

David Yachnin, Michelle Yachnin
5 Ellsworth Road
Andover, MA 01810
(617) 686-3003
davidyachninpipeline@gmail.com
michelle.yachnin2222@gmail.com

20160113-5024

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Jennifer Vaughn under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/12/2016 5:59:24 PM Filed Date: 1/13/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	jenvaughn50@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Merrimack, NH, and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding because I am a resident whose source of drinking water is crossed by the proposed route so my drinking water supply

is at risk of the construction and/or operation of the pipeline, compressor station, or other facilities.

I am also an electric ratepayer who, if KM secures my electric utility as a project customer, expects to see an increase on my bill relating to NED cost recovery.

21. We do not want to pay for a Pipeline / Compressor Station in a tariff on the electric bill, when everyone is so vehemently against it being built.
22. We feel that Eminent Domain should only be used for Public Use not Private Company Use.
23. As a Electric customer of this state I do NOT want to pay for a high pressure gas pipeline as a tariff in my bill!

20160113-5026

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Jeff Krouk under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/12/2016 5:59:32 PM Filed Date: 1/13/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	info@tbonds.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a resident of New Ipswich NH for 42 years and opposed to the NED Pipeline project.

I am concerned about the likely deleterious effects of pipeline construction and compressor station infrastructure on the environment and health and safety and rural lifestyle.

20160113-5027

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Tricia Mackey under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/12/2016 6:02:37 PM Filed Date: 1/13/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	tmack4523@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I own a home on Burden Lake in Nassau NY and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding.

I live within the "blast radius" of the proposed compressor station so I would be at physical risk.

I am a resident whose source of drinking water is crossed by the proposed route so my drinking water supply is at risk of the construction and/or operation of the pipeline, compressor station, or other facilities.

- I am a member of an impacted community who has concerns about various impacts to the local environment, aesthetics, and health of the citizens of the community.

- I enjoy the out of doors and do not want any state or town public parks or forests, which have been set aside for the people and wildlife, to be impacted by any activities of this commercial project.

I strongly oppose the NED pipeline and have SERIOUS concerns about the health impacts it will generate. I am particularly concerned with the proposed location of the Compressor station on Clarks Chapel Road in the Town of Nassau, NY. This is a picturesque and RESIDENTIAL area and very close to a popular and beloved lake and fear the pipeline and compressor station will not only bring light, noise and environmental pollution but also potential DEADLY consequences to the many young families that reside near and adjacent to this proposed sight. Kinder Morgan/Tennessee Gas has already acted in an unethical manner, trespassing on local PRIVATE property to conduct illegal surveying and they are clearly acting SOLELY in their own interest with NO CONCERN for local citizens. There will be NO BENEFIT to the local residents

and I believe they have proposed this location targeting lower income families who may not have the 'political means' to oppose it. PLEASE DO THE RIGHT THING and DENY Kinder Morgan's proposed certificate of public convenience and necessity for the construction.

20160113-5028

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Miriam Jones under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/12/2016 6:08:03 PM Filed Date: 1/13/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	throwtothechains@yahoo.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I live in Washington DC but grew up in Massachusetts and spend a lot of time in Massachusetts now helping my 91 year old mother maintain her small farm.

I am specifically and directly affected by this proposed pipeline because I have provided a significant amount of my available funds to conserve, protect and steward lands in the path of this unnecessary fossil fuel infrastructure. I gave that money with the understanding that the land protected in Massachusetts would be protected for the present and the future. I also serve on the Board of Directors of the Mount Grace Land Conservation Trust which operates in 23 towns in north central Massachusetts, four of these towns are to be run over by this pipeline. As a member of this Board, I have pledged to be a faithful steward to the land that is under the protection of MGLCT, and must protect those lands from the pipeline, the heavy construction vehicles, the pipe yards and the compressor stations.

This proposed pipeline would blast its way through conserved farms and forests and wetlands and bedrock all supposedly protected forever by people with the ability to see why preserving and protecting our environment is the better path to sustaining our future than Kinder Morgan's route of exploitation and greed.

20160113-5029

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Drew C Cashman under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/12/2016 6:20:11 PM Filed Date: 1/13/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	drcashman11@yahoo.com	

Basis for Intervening:

Drew Cashman

189 Rohloff Rd

Nassau, NY 12123

I live in Schodack, NY, and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I am a landowner who is less than a mile from the proposed pipeline that potentially could impact my drinking water, impact the value of my property, and put my family at risk for other health issues.

Sincerely,

Drew C Cashman

20160113-5030

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Irene L Jenks under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/12/2016 6:36:43 PM

Filed Date: 1/13/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual irenejenks@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

I am filing a motion to intervene because I am currently a directly impacted landowner as well as an abutter and a ratepayer. Since 1972 my family has derived our income by operating Windblown Cross Country Ski Area in New Ipswich, NH. We are dependent on attracting skiers of all abilities to purchase area use fees. The NED pipeline project is proposed to pass directly through the ski area. If built it will destroy the two ski trails that are necessary for beginner skiers to access the rest of the trails. The pipeline route follows one half mile of our trail system. Skiers come for the beauty of the woods. Removing acres of trees will destroy the scenery. The ski area brings over 10,000 tourists to the Monadnock region annually. If this pipeline is built, it will greatly reduce our business as well as tourism to the region.

I am greatly concerned about what the impact of blasting through one-half mile length of bed-rock adjacent to our two wells will be. My family depends on this drinking water to run our restaurant for our customers, as well as for the four residences on the property.

A very popular and historic 21-mile-long ridgeline hiking trail known as the Wapack Trail passes through our ski area directly along the route of the proposed pipeline. Tourists coming to hike the trail will be highly likely to choose not to hike the southern section of the Wapack Trail anymore due to the loss of scenic quality as well as due to the noise and air pollution released by the proposed compressor station.

The ski area property is a certified Tree Farm with the American Tree Farm System. This certification means the forest is being carefully conserved for tree health, water and wildlife. Building a pipeline through this forest is similar to building it on land with conservation easements. The state recognizes this by permitting the property to be in Current Use, which is another method of encouraging protection from development. This land is specifically not intended to be built on by a pipeline or any other type of development.

If this pipeline and compressor station are permitted to be built, they will significantly reduce our business and will certainly change our rural, scenic, peaceful lifestyle. My spouse bought this property in the rural hills of New Hampshire in 1963, 52 years ago. This was before the power line right-of-way was forced through. It is not justified that this land should once again be taken and stripped of its forest. There is no proof of need for the methane in this region.

20160113-5032

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Sara Snow under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/12/2016 6:58:40 PM

Filed Date: 1/13/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual sresnow@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

I am an electric ratepayer who does not want to see an increase on her bill due to NED cost recovery. Also, Massachusetts Attorney General Maura Healey has stated as a result of a recent study her office commis-

sioned to see if my state, Massachusetts, needs the extra gas capacity, and I quote: “This study demonstrates that we do not need increased gas capacity to meet electric reliability needs, and that electric ratepayers shouldn’t foot the bill for additional pipelines.” Moreover, I happen to care about the families that will be forced to live near the compressor stations of the pipelines. Other such denizens have been shown to have adverse health conditions, at least such as asthma and nosebleeds, at worst such as childhood leukemia, which has been linked to Benzene, a chemical emitted by compressor stations.

20160113-5033

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Michael W Amadon under CP16-21-000.
Submission Date: 1/12/2016 7:35:19 PM Filed Date: 1/13/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	michaelamadon9@msn.com	

Basis for Intervening:

- I live in West Sand Lake and spend my summers on Burden Lake. I want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding because...
- My parents are a landowner directly impacted by the pipeline route / compressor station. My young children stay with my parents in the summer and they live directly in the “blast radius.” This pipeline puts them at risk.
- I am a member of an impacted community who has concerns about various impacts to the local economy/environment/aesthetics/health. I feel this pipeline will directly impact my property value.
- I enjoy the outdoors and do not want any state or town public parks or forests, which have been set aside for the people and wildlife, to be impacted by any activities of this commercial project.

Thank you,

Michael Amadon
86 Old South Rd.
West Sand Lake NY 12196

20160113-5035

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of John Zurlo under CP16-21-000.
Submission Date: 1/12/2016 7:29:56 PM Filed Date: 1/13/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	zurlo7@aol.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am against this project that will do harm to our environment and cause many health problems

20160113-5039

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Telford Sartell in opposition to CP16-21-000
Submission Date: 1/12/2016 7:57:24 PM Filed Date: 1/13/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	sartellfarm@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am filing intervene in opposition to this project. I am an individual who operates a sheep, chicken, and hay agricultural operation and an educational farm in the Town of Temple. I sell sheep, lamb, wool, eggs, and hay in the local area to a growing base of retail customers and other farmers who want healthy, locally and sustainably produced food and farm products. I also provide 4-H and related farm educational experiences for local children and their families. My farm house, farm buildings and livestock are all located within 2 miles of the site of the compressor station proposed to be built in New Ipswich for this project. Based on the scientific studies I have seen concerning the impacts of lesser sized compressor stations I fully expect the health and well being of my livestock will be negatively and seriously impacted by the noise, vibrations, and other emanations that will be produced by this station. I also expect the airborne emissions from the station will pollute the ~65 acres of hay fields I farm on my own and others's property in Temple and the nearby town of Wilton. All my hay fields are located within 1/2 to 3 miles of the station. I have been operating them in accordance with organic farming requirements and have used most of the hay for my own livestock farming operations while selling some hay to other Farmers. I have been increasing the production on these fields and planned to begin selling much more hay that would meet the requirements of organic hay customers. My entire operation will be affected by this project and it may very well have to be shut down. This project is unnecessarily large and damaging to our area. It should not be allowed to go forward on its current scale and the compressor station should never be built in the proposed location near our elementary school and the Greenville Reservoir which are other major nearby areas with major negative impacts.

20160113-5044

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Thomas Dailey under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/12/2016 7:57:26 PM Filed Date: 1/13/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	daileysinpa@comcast.net	

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Merrimack, NH, and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have interests which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding.

I am a NH resident who may be charged with paying for the pipeline with a tariff charge added to my electric rates.

The aquifer which provides my town water could be degraded by construction and operation of the pipeline. If there's any kind of damage to the pipeline this could contaminate the town's water supply.

The quality of air that I breathe could be degraded by toxic emissions from planned and unplanned compressor station blow downs and/or valve and/or metering station leaks.

The soils on nearby farms and my garden which grow produce I eat could be compromised by toxic emissions from planned and unplanned compressor station blown downs and/or valve and/or metering station leaks.

The financial ramifications of known and unanticipated consequences of the construction and operation of this pipeline and related appurtenances could increase my local and state tax obligations.

I am opposed to the construction of new infrastructure which promotes further dependence on fossil fuels. I, like all other citizens, will experience the consequences of climate warming which could be accelerated by the methane this project will release into the atmosphere. I believe this pipeline is NOT in the public interest, and I oppose it.

A huge concern to me is that the pipeline will be installed close to Thorntons Ferry School which is where my daughter goes & is very near my house.

20160113-5045

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of crystal mengele under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/12/2016 8:05:55 PM Filed Date: 1/13/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual cmengele@hotmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

We here in Mass are concerned with water issues and I am also a member of Arunah Hill Natural Science Center in Commington,MA We will be greatly affected by the pump station scheduled for this area. This is a dark sky site and the light pollution will devastate one of the most important missions of our organization.

20160113-5047

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Christopher Dieterich under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/12/2016 8:50:08 PM Filed Date: 1/13/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual christopherdieterich1982@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

The NED pipeline proposed by Kinder Morgan poses great danger to the environment, affecting protected lands, water sheds, and greenhouse gases among many other things. The NED pipeline poses serious danger to people with leaks and blow downs causing health problems to those within it's proximity, as has been shown through data collection and scientific evidence. There is no documented proof of need for expanded gas utilities in this area (and there is documented proof that we aren't even using the resources we already have!) and Kinder Morgan plans to export the gas which will raise the cost of utilities and services for people in an area already struggling with the poor economy. Passing the Kinder Morgan proposal on the NED pipeline says that you do not care about the well being of people, that you do not care about the environment, and that you do not care about the future of this country. You need to say NO to the proposal of the NED pipeline. We the people do not want the pipeline, and we will not stand for it.

20160113-5048

Hello. My name is Karen Ross Kelso and I live with my family of four in Richmond, MA and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline.

CP16-21

I am a landowner directly impacted by this project. We are in the incineration zone of this proposed project, with our deck 50 feet and our house 65 feet from an existing pipeline. With talk of a possible 4th line that

would put a new pipe through our bedroom, so our home would be seized by eminent domain.

Even if a different route were chosen (and Kinder Morgan has been evasive about the potential locations) we would still either be in the incineration zone and blast radius so be at physical risk, or if not through our own yard it would go through our neighbors and many others.

FERC please stand with the people to protect our lives and communities in opposition to NED's attempt to gain eminent domain for private profit, which is in direct violation to the intent of the eminent domain laws.

There are so many things wrong with this project so I will focus on some of the highlights as I see it.

1. This project is simply not needed. Approval of a permit by FERC does not in any way, shape or form, constitute the requirements of public convenience and necessity.

Though many think this new fracked gas pipeline will save us, it is a blind attempt for a transportation company (Kinder Morgan) to profit from exporting gas overseas. KM has applied for more than twice as much capacity to transport than has been shown to be needed anywhere. In fact in March KM had failed to sign up any new customers in the previous 8 month period* and given the Dracut terminal hub is the connection to M&NE, which has applied to switch directions, it does not take a rocket scientist to figure out that a plan to export is underway, spoken of or not. I consider it a sacrilege for a private company to be given permission to do this, especially causing so much harm along the way.

*quoted from Marcellus Drilling News

2. My, and/ or my neighbor's drinking water would be at risk during construction and/or operation of NED pipeline. In fact, permitting this pipeline will adversely impact every resident of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

The catastrophic effect on public health, public safety, quality of life, right to clean air and pure, uncontaminated water can not even begin to be adequately addressed or understood without further independent studies!

3. I am also an electric ratepayer who, if KM secures my electric utility as a project customer expects to see an increase on my bill relating to NED cost recovery. This is insane given there will be no benefit to anyone in our town and most all neighboring communities..

I think a moratorium on any new pipeline in Massachusetts should be imposed until every one of the thousands of gas leaks in the Commonwealth are sealed and all aged pipes replaced to contain and stop further leakage.

4. I am a lover of our rural beauty and participate in an economy that relies on the values of rural living. Our beautiful outdoor environment is our most sacred and precious resource. My livelihood is at risk in the event of this project. I would lose both my home and place of work!

In conclusion, I not only request to be granted intervenor status, but also to have these initial observations considered and logged.

20160113-5049

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Ashfield Park Commission under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/12/2016 9:06:35 PM

Filed Date: 1/13/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Ashfield Park Commission	judy@southfacefarm.com	judy@southfacefarm.com

Basis for Intervening:

I am writing as the Chair of the Ashfield Park Commission. Our responsibilities are to the beach front and lands around Ashfield Lake, considered the "Jewel" of the Town. The Lake serves the Town with opportuni-

ties for swimming, boating, fishing year round, skating and snowmobiling in the winter months. The proposed pipeline passes on the ridge above the Lake and should any leak or explosion occur, it would prove disastrous for the cottages around the lake and the water alike. For these concerns, we are opposed to the path that this pipeline is scheduled to take.

20160113-5050

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Susan R Jacques under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/12/2016 9:10:04 PM

Filed Date: 1/13/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
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Individual	M50271@aol.com	
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Basis for Intervening:

TO INTERVENE

RE: Docket No. CP16-21-000

I am writing to motion as a concerned intervenor, landowner, neighbor and tax paying resident presiding towards the end of the Proposed Kinder Morgan/ Tennessee pipeline for the proposed NED project.

I cannot address the DEIS at this time since I have never received one after requesting it months ago and reserve my right to comment on it upon receipt.

I have not found the DEIS online and have requested to have it mailed to Ms Susan Jacques, 116 Haven Lane, Schoharie, NY 12157

In general I will be impacted greatly in a negative way by the Wright Compression Station that will be expanded with larger blowdowns affecting my air, water and soil!

A rural gas running through inferior grade pipe puts us all at excessive and "explosive" risk!

Our streams and forests will be slaughtered with the invasion of the pipeline easements....easements of which another pipeline has marred and raped our hillsides in a flood zone that will possibly lead to landslides and further flooding by the erasures of our precious trees!

Trees that remove the carbon monoxide from our air, helping to purify our air. In place we get radiation and methane and other harmful chemicals leading to various servers health issues!

These pipelines will also invade our karats/caverns which lie right behind my home and extend a short distance down route 30 to the easement already carved out; as well as located in many other areas along this pipeline route.

I already live between two pipelines and feel targeted by the invasion of these larger intrusive size pipelines!

Now actually closer to three and Kinder Morgan/Tennessee NED will make 4 if the later two are allowed to go through!

I have already seen the "theft" of my neighbors property through eminent domain from the other pipeline company which leads to the mistrust of this company as well.

I reserve the right to add to this list as I'm sure there will be much upon receipt of the printed DEIS that I can and will respond to at a later date.

A concerned intervenor,

Susan Jacques

116 Haven Lane

Schoharie, NY

20160113-5051

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Sonja Johns under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/12/2016 9:14:23 PM

Filed Date: 1/13/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
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Individual	kljohns@citlink.net	
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Basis for Intervening:

I live in Franklin, NY and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding because I am a landowner directly impacted by the pipeline route/compressor station. My home is within a 1/2 mile radius of proposed pipeline and compressor station and I would also have to drive over the proposed pipeline route so I would be at physical risk. I feel not only a health risk but also that the value of my property will go down.

20160113-5052

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Andrew P Davis under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/12/2016 9:15:28 PM

Filed Date: 1/13/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
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Individual	lexdavis@aol.com	lexdavis@aol.com
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Basis for Intervening:

I live in Stephentown, New York, adjoining on both sides the proposed route of the NED pipeline. Our property is located on N. Moore Hill Road and Newton Road in Stephentown My wife and I have resided in our home for more than 50 years. We and our property are directly affected by the proposed pipeline, including the threat of the taking of some of our property by eminent domain. We live next to a stream which potentially is in danger of pollution by any leakage or degradation of the pipeline.

The sponsor of the proposed pipeline is unlikely to be a financially responsible party because its valuation has decreased by more than 70% in the last year. Kinder Morgan cannot show that it will be able to raise the necessary financing to complete the project. The upshot is that there will be a long period of time during which property values will be called into question because of the overhang of pipeline talk.

We and our dog walk our land every day. We don't want the pipeline and it brings no benefit to us, our community or our state.

Please refer to the article published on January 6, 2016, in YALE NEWS which reported on a study done at the Yale School of Public Health: "In an analysis of more than 1,000 chemicals in fluids used in and created by hydraulic fracturing (fracking), Yale . . . researchers found that many of the substances have been linked to reproand developmental health problems, and the majority had undetermined toxicity due to insufficient information". New York State does not allow fracking within its borders because of the threat to public health. Why should we be subjected to a ticking bomb on what is now our property?

My wife and I respectfully request that we be allowed to intervene in this proceeding so that we may have the opportunity to bring to FERC the objections and fears of threatened landowners.

Respectfully submitted,

Andrew P. Davis

Jessica G. Davis, M.D.

20160113-5053

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Glen A Ayers under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/12/2016 9:17:31 PM

Filed Date: 1/13/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual glenayers@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

"I live in Greenfield, MA and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding because:

– I am an electric ratepayer who, if KM secures my electric utility as a project customer, expects to see an increase on my bill relating to NED.

– I am gas ratepayer in the Berkshire Gas service area, a gas company that has contracted for NED capacity, which I expect will result in an increase on my bill relating to NED (and may include stranded costs of overbuilt infrastructure rather than more appropriate measures to meet realistic growth forecasts of the gas company).

I believe that there is a corporate conspiracy between Berkshire Gas (owned by Iberdrola) and K-M and that the regional moratorium that has been enacted by Berkshire Gas is illegal and amounts to racketeering and should be prosecuted under the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations (RICO) Act. I believe that the granting of the powers of eminent domain by FERC constitutes an additional Mafia-like action that most reasonable persons would consider corrupt.

– I work and frequently travel throughout Franklin County and believe I will often be in the "blast radius" of the pipeline because my day job will require that I cross over the proposed pipeline route, or work in very close proximity to NED components, so I will be at constant physical risk.

– My job requires that I interact with and represent residents whose watershed will be crossed by the proposed route and could have their drinking water supply impacted by construction and/or operation of the NED pipeline or components.

-I am responsible for certifying that private water supplies are considered "potable" under the State Sanitary Code, so my job performance will be impacted by the construction, operation, and possible defects associated with the NED pipeline and its components, in that this pipeline will have serious and profound impacts on local groundwater resources.

– As a resident of Franklin County, I am directly impacted when my community is disrupted and the local environment and ecology are destroyed and damaged by construction of an unnecessary pipeline.

– I am a frequent donor to land conservation organizations and the purpose of my donation would be violated by the building of this pipeline through permanently protected and conserved lands. In addition I have served on the board of a local land trust and feel that the illegal taking of permanently protected conservation lands, as is proposed by K-M and the NED pipeline project violates the Public Trust Doctrine and Article 97 of the Massachusetts Constitution.

-For these reasons I request to be granted status as a full intervenor in the FERC process.

20160113-5054

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Jessica Novick under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/12/2016 9:31:19 PM

Filed Date: 1/13/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	Jessnov@me.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a member of an impacted community who has concerns about various impacts to the local economy/environment/aesthetics/health. I am particularly concerned with the health impacts to myself and my 4 year old daughter. I believe a comprehensive health study should be conducted by an unaffiliated third party before any infrastructure is approved. I am also concerned with the environmental impacts such a project would pose. I live on Burden lake and am concerned about the water and wildlife that would be affected if such infrastructure were allowed in this recreational, residential community. The noxious gases released into the air would ultimately contaminate the lake and groundwater, and put all our health at risk if said pipeline and compressor station is approved. You can't put a dollar value on human life, no profit is worth the potential risk.

20160113-5056

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Laura Hall Lewis under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/12/2016 9:31:23 PM Filed Date: 1/13/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	somerri@aol.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Merrimack, NH, and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding because; I am a directly impacted landowner. I have lived on this property my entire life. It is a quiet spot where I can keep a kennel. The pipeline will be very close to my house, my kennel and my well. The construction/blasting could affect everything. The land is on a hill and the trees being taken down could affect preservation of my land.

I am surrounded by the town underground watershed. The blasting of the ground could cause major issues for the town water supply. A supply that cannot be replaced. A supply that the town has been working on for many years. Please consider the importance of a water supply over the importance of a pipeline.

I am also concerned of the possibility of earthquakes since the area is considered to be on a fault.

20160113-5057

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Russell L. Gaulin under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/12/2016 10:12:06 PM Filed Date: 1/13/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	rlgaulin@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am staunchly opposed to the proposed Northeast Energy Direct application and encourage its denial by FERC.

I am a donor to a land conservation organization and the purpose of my donation would be violated if this

project is allowed to take easements over land that is meant to be protected forever. I have worked long and hard to help conserve these special lands with the express understanding that their protections will hold “in perpetuity”.

I also live along a powerline corridor that was part of the originally proposed route and is still a potential alternative route. This would pose a direct and unacceptable danger to my home, farm, and family.

I live downwind from the Northfield compressor station, which would, by design, spew toxic gasses on a regular basis in the course of its daily operation in maintaining pressure within the pipeline.

I am a trained scientist, and understand very clearly the climatological threat of increasing our use and infrastructure for fossil fuels, and the CO2 equivalent of methane leaking directly into the atmosphere, both by design and as a byproduct. As a former member of the Global Warming Solutions Act Advisory Committee for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, I strongly feel that this project would make compliance with that legal mandate much more difficult to achieve.

As a father, I care about the world that we are leaving to our children and the next generation, and the next. We have inherited a beautiful and bountiful planet and it is our responsibility to pass what is left of it down with our eyes open, deliberately. So I am impacted by this continuing threat to the quality of our land, water, air, health and climate, as presented by the NED project.

20160113-5058

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC)

Docket No. CP16-21-000

MOTION TO INTERVENE OF TROUT UNLIMITED

Trout Unlimited, Inc., along with its New York, Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Connecticut Councils and its Clearwater, Homewaters, Deerfield River Watershed, Taconic, Millers River, Nor’East, Greater Boston, Squan-A-Tissit, Great Bay, Merrimack River Valley and Farmington Valley chapters (collectively, “Movant”), in accordance with the requirements of Rule 214 of the Rules of Practice and Procedure of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (“Commission”), 18 C.F.R. § 385.214, and regulations under the Natural Gas Act (“NGA”), 18 C.F.R. § 157.10, hereby moves to intervene in the above-captioned proceeding on the terms set forth below.

I. Notices and Communications

Service is to be made upon, and communications regarding this proceeding should be addressed to:

Katy Dunlap, Esq.
Trout Unlimited, Inc.
6281 Cayutaville Rd.
Suite 100
Alpine, NY 14805
607-703-0256
kdunlap@tu.org

William H. Wellman
New York Council of Trout Unlimited
7 Helen Street
Plattsburgh, NY 12901
wellman1985@charter.net

Alicea Charamut
Connecticut Council of Trout Unlimited
56 Francis Ave

II. Request for Formal Hearing

Pursuant to NGA regulations, 18 C.F.R. § 157.10(a)(1), Movant respectfully requests a formal hearing on the application of Tennessee Gas Pipeline, LLC (“TGP”) for a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing the construction and operation of the Northeast Energy Direct pipeline and associated facilities (“Project”), including the environmental impacts of and public need for the Project.

III. Identity of Movant

TROUT UNLIMITED is a private, nonprofit 501(c)(3) organization, founded in 1959 and currently headquartered outside of Washington, D.C. Trout Unlimited is the nation’s largest coldwater conservation organization with a mission to conserve, protect and restore North America’s trout and salmon fisheries and their watersheds. As of December 2015, Trout Unlimited has more than 30,000 members working to achieve its mission throughout Pennsylvania, New York, Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Connecticut. Trout Unlimited members are passionate about the sport of fishing and they dedicate a significant amount of time to fulfilling the organization’s conservation mission and to ensuring fishing opportunities for today’s anglers and for the next generation.

IV. Background

In Docket No. CP16-21-000, TGP has applied for authorization under Section 7(c) of the NGA to construct, own and operate a new project comprised of two components: 1) the Supply Path Component, which is comprised of facilities from Troy, Pennsylvania, to Wright, New York (Supply Path Component), and (2) the Market Path Component, which is comprised of facilities from Wright, New York, to Dracut, Massachusetts (Market Path Component). The Supply Path Component facilities include: (i) approximately 174 miles of pipeline facilities in Pennsylvania and New York of which approximately 41 miles will be looped, (ii) three new compressor stations totaling 153,500 horsepower (hp), (iii) modifications to one existing compressor station, (iv) two new meter stations, and (v) various appurtenant facilities. The Market Path Component facilities include: (i) approximately 188 miles of mainline pipeline facilities in New York, Massachusetts, and New Hampshire, (ii) approximately 58 miles of lateral and pipeline looping, including a total of five delivery laterals in Massachusetts and New Hampshire, one pipeline loop in Connecticut, (iii) six new compressor stations totaling 207,600 hp, (iv) construction of 13 new meter stations, (v) modification of 14 existing meter stations, and (vi) various appurtenant facilities.

The Project construction workspace including temporary workspace, additional temporary workspace, permanent (or operational) right-of-way, temporary and permanent access roads, contractor yards, and above-ground facilities for the Project will total approximately 10,957.40 acres. Operation of the Project facilities will require approximately 2,397.03 acres that will be maintained as permanent right-of-way (or fee-owned property of TGP for compressor station facilities).

The Commission’s Notice of Application for the Project states that motions to intervene are due on or before January 6, 2016. On January 4, 2016, the Commission extended the comment period to January 15, 2016.

V. Intervention

In accordance with the Commission’s Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 C.F.R. § 385.214) and the Regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 C.F.R. §157.10), Movant seeks to intervene in this proceeding because, if the application is granted, the Movant and its members may be immediately and permanently harmed by the economic, environmental, and other impacts of the Project.

Specifically, Movant has informational interests in a comprehensive analysis, pursuant to the National Environmental Protection Act (“NEPA”) and other law, of all direct, indirect, and cumulative environmental, social, and economic consequences of the Project. Additionally, Movant has substantive interests that will be adversely affected by the following Project impacts: the direct, indirect, and cumulative environmental im-

pacts of Project construction and operation on Movant's members who live, work or engage in recreational activities in the Project area and surrounding communities; impacts on fishing opportunities that Movant and its members enjoy within the vicinity of the Project area and surrounding communities; and the economic impacts of the Project and the environmental damage it may cause, including but not limited to the costs of impaired ecosystem services, costs of stream restoration and harm to fishing-related tourism and recreation. Collectively, on average, Movant's members spend more than 189,000 hours on an annual basis working to protect, restore and reconnect native and wild trout streams in

Pennsylvania, New York, Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Connecticut. According to the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, in 2011, there were approximately 1.36 million anglers who fish for trout in Pennsylvania, New York, Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Connecticut and they spent more than 14 million days that year fishing for trout in those states. Further, in 2011, anglers spent more than \$3.54 billion on fishing equipment and trip-related expenses, generating significant revenue for these five states and local communities. The Project is proposed to be located in or near many of the streams and rivers where Movant's members and other anglers fish for native and wild trout, and where communities benefit from economic revenue generated by fishing-related activities. As the nation's largest coldwater conservation organization working to protect and restore native and wild trout streams, and to retain and increase fishing opportunities, and as a result of our continuous efforts to achieve these goals in the affected states, Movant has a significant and unique interest in the Project.

The Movant's interests will not be represented by any other party and therefore will not be adequately protected unless the Movant is permitted to intervene and to participate as a formal party to this proceeding. Further, the Movant's participation in this proceeding will lead to better informed decision-making and more reliable protection of affected public water resources. The Movant therefore satisfy the conditions for intervention because their participation is in the public interest. See 15 U.S.C. § 717n(e); 18 C.F.R. § 385.214(b)(2).

WHEREFORE, Movant respectfully request that the Commission grant this motion to intervene and authorize Movant to participate fully as parties in this proceeding.

Alpine, New York
January 12, 2016

Respectfully submitted,
Katy Dunlap, Esq.
TROUT UNLIMITED
6281 Cayutaville Rd.
Suite 100
Alpine, NY 14805
Phone: 607-703-0256
Fax: 703-284-9400
kdunlap@tu.org

20160113-5059

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Darrell J Scott under CP16-21-000.

Just compensation clause of eminent domain.

Submission Date: 1/12/2016 10:16:45 PM

Filed Date: 1/13/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	djscott.ned.project@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

Just compensation clause of eminent domain.

I have a 21 acre woodlot that is in the path of the Fitchburg lateral of the Northeast Energy Direct Project. It was purchased primarily as a retirement investment. The town of Mason zoning laws require a 5 acre minimum lot size for new building lots. The Fitchburg lateral of the Northeast Energy Direct Project will bisect the western-most 5 acre lot, when subdivided, rendering it difficult to install a house, well, septic system, driveway etc. Present day lot values are \$90,000 for a buildable lot. I am concerned that Kinder Morgan will not give me just compensation for the taking of my property.

The United States Constitution 5th amendment requires “just compensation” for the taking of property for “public use”. Considering the public use of this pipeline project is to supply natural gas through the Maritimes & Northeast pipeline to LNG export terminals such as Goldboro, Nova Scotia to Europe, South America, and Asia, and that the monetary profit of the pipeline and natural gas companies will be significant, I am requesting that just compensation be made to all affected property owners as myself. In my case 50% of fair market value of the virgin lot.

Not settling on an agreement with Tennessee Gas Pipeline prior to FERCs approval of the NED project should have no bearing on the fair market value. Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company must honor the constitution regarding Eminent Domain rights both before and after FERC’s approval of the project.

20160113-5060

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Sam Stegeman under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/12/2016 11:45:35 PM Filed Date: 1/13/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	samww@comcast.net	

Basis for Intervening:

My interests which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding include:

My interest as an electric ratepayer, insomuch as the company seeks to secure my electric utility as a project shipper, which, in turn, would seek to recover costs associated with the project from ratepayers.

As explained in depth by others on this docket, Kinder Morgan is essentially telling the commission that New England needs a blow torch to light a candle. The massive overbuild embodied in this proposal is very likely to lead to higher energy costs for New England’s ratepayers — either because the excess capacity contracted for by our utilities would go unused, or because capacity would be used for markets overseas, driving up domestic energy prices.

My interest as a resident of the Deerfield River Watershed, living less than a mile from where the company proposes to pass under the Deerfield River with its pipeline.

In addition to living in the watershed, my family swims and fishes in the river at Bardwell’s Ferry Bridge in Conway. I am concerned about the impact that the construction and operation of the pipeline could have on ecological and human health in our watershed.

My interest as a member of Natural Roots CSA, and a gardener growing my own food. The proposed blow-down valve near Pine Hill Rd in Conway has the potential to release toxic chemicals into the air. Prevailing winds would deliver this pollution to the South River valley, where we live. Our crops, and those of our nextdoor neighbor Natural Roots and our water supply risk being polluted. This would endanger the food security and health of hundreds of families.

My interest as a resident of Bardwell’s Ferry Road and a taxpayer. The massive project of drilling under

the Deerfield River will mean many hundreds if not thousands of trips by heavy equipment, taking a toll on Bardwell's Ferry Rd, and resulting in a huge increase in both noise and air pollution.

My interest as a taxpayer, neighbor and visitor to protected public land in Massachusetts, particularly South River State Forest in Conway. I am very concerned about the threat this project poses to all public land protected by Article 97 of the Articles of Amendment to the Massachusetts Constitution.

The public record indicates that Kinder Morgan's modus operandi is to do whatever it takes to get pipelines approved and installed as quickly as possible, cut corners on construction and maintenance, and simply pay the fines later.

Kinder Morgan continues to show disregard and disrespect for the people and natural resources of our region. The purported benefits of this 400-mile, 360,000-horsepower monstrosity are not worth the risks and the impacts to our communities. Far less harmful and disruptive means of meeting our energy needs should be pursued.

20160113-5061

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Hansung Kim under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/13/2016 1:47:44 AM Filed Date: 1/13/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	hansungblueferc@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

As a landowner of a property that is in the path of the proposed pipeline, I am a stakeholder adversely impacted by the project. I request that the Commission grant my Motion to Intervene as a party with full rights to participate in further proceedings.

- 1) I purchased the house in June 2013 to raise my family at the best place that I could afford. The proposed pipeline will make it the least desirable place to raise a family.
- 2) The pipeline is so close to the house and to the bedrooms that it will become a life-threatening situation if the gas leaks or explodes. It is not acceptable to
- 3) The pipeline will make the property unsellable and that affects my ability to relocate for better career opportunities.
- 4) The value of the property will diminish significantly. I spent most of my life's savings to purchased the house and it is my major asset that I need to survive during the retirement.
- 5) The privacy provided by the trees in the backyard will be completely lost when the trees are cut down. The privacy is one of the reasons that I purchased the house.
- 7) The wooded area of the backyard is part of wildlife corridor to and from a conservation area. There are wild turkeys, deers, foxes, rabbits, squirrels, and fireflies to name a few. I am against destroying the environment for wildlife to make a private corporation profitable.
- 8) The construction will make me and my family subject to noise, odors, dust, debris, and loss of privacy and safety.

20160113-5062

January 13, 2016

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street NE Room 1 A

Washington, DC 20426

re: Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C., Docket No. CP16-21

From Mason (NH) Pipeline Committee

RE: TGP provides false number for miles of new NED ROW

Dear Secretary Bose:

It is appalling that at this advanced stage in the FERC process TGP continues to put forth the lie that only a few miles of new ROW are needed for the Wright to Dracut pipeline. TGP stated in their 12/28/15 response to FERC's 12/8/15 information request on NED: "the proposed route (referring to NED Market Path) incorporates 173.57 miles of co-location with existing utility easements and only 14.29 miles of new ROW." (1) In truth, this pipeline will require a completely new ROW corridor to be obtained beside the 77+miles of Eversource powerline easement across southern NH. Along this corridor NED will double the width of intrusion into private property and public conservation lands with associated destruction of forests, wildlife habitat, wetlands and water resources. In the town of Mason, NH, alone at least 9 miles of new ROW will be needed, including more than 5 on NED's Fitchburg lateral.

With their deceptive use of "co-location", TGP implies the NED project will be sited almost entirely within existing utility easements, so people will assume the pipeline will cause little new disturbance. But TGP's maps reveal that the pipeline is NOT located within the Eversource powerline easement.

This has to be so, because the powerline easement is specifically limited to the transmission of electricity and intelligence ONLY. This is clearly stated in property deeds: for example, Mason Conservation Commission's protected land crossed by the Eversource easement. (Hillsborough County Book 2058, pp.153-55; Book 8577, pp.1770-72) Nearly ALL of NED Market Path will require new ROW easements, meaning that TGP must negotiate with many hundreds of resistant landowners, more than half of whom (up to two-thirds of landowners in some areas) have denied TGP access to survey their property.

Indeed, the siting of pipelines close to powerlines is dangerous, accelerating the rate of pipeline corrosion. To combat corrosion, large grounding arrays are required, necessitating the acquisition of further ROW for grounding. This is a significant consideration, given that the Pipeline Safety Trust of the US Pipelines and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration has documented that gas pipelines installed since 2010 have more incidents annually than those installed in ALL previous decades. (March 2015)

Please require that TGP state the true miles of new ROW that must be acquired for NED, both for the pipeline and its grounding arrays. The true figures of new ROW must be shown in TGP's tables. This truth is necessary to dispel any false impression that the Wright to Dracut route is less disturbing than following the existing Alternatives, the 200 and 300 pipelines.

FERC should require the true numbers in order to make a wise decision. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Liz Fletcher

Mason NH Pipeline Committee

(1) TGP's December 28th response to FERC's December 8, 2015 Environmental Information Request No. 1, (20151230-5351(31114660)), page 19-20: Tables 3 and 4 also show these deceptive figures.

Cc: Gov Hassan

NH Site Evaluation Commission
Executive Councilor David Wheeler
Executive Councilor Colin van Ostern
Executive Councilor Christopher Sununu
Executive Councilor Christopher Pappas
Executive Councilor Joseph Kenney
Senator Shaheen

Senator Ayotte
Representative Kuster
Senator Avarad
Representative Jack Flanagan
Representative Chris Adams
Eugenia Snyder, Eversource

20160113-5063

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BEFORE THE FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline, LLC)
A Division of Kinder Morgan)
Northeast Energy Direct Project)

Docket No. CP16-21-000

**MOTION TO INTERVENE AND OPPOSITION
OF THE DADAK ESTATES HOMEOWNERS TRUST
OF DRACUT, MASSACHUSETTS**

We hereby move, pursuant to Rules 212 and 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's ("FERC" or "Commission") Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. §385.212 and 18 C.F.R. §385.214, to intervene in the above-captioned proceeding. We seek to intervene in opposition to the Northeast Energy Direct Project (the "Project" or the "NED Project") proposed by Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC (the "Company"), a subsidiary of Kinder Morgan, Inc. ("Kinder Morgan").

On November 20, 2015, the Company filed its application under §7 of the Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. §717(f) and §157 of FERC's Regulations, 18 C.F.R. §157.1 et seq., for the proposed NED Project, FERC Docket No. CP16-21-000.

I. STANDING TO INTERVENE

We believe we have standing to intervene because we are the members of the Dadak Estates Homeowners Trust ("Dadak Trust") which is duly recorded at the Middlesex Registry of Deeds. The members of the Dadak Trust consist of the owners of twenty (20) homes built in 2011 and 2012. We are interested parties and are directly impacted by the proposed compressor station and pipeline of the NED Project.

II. REASONS FOR INTERVENING

We are requesting to intervene because of the detrimental impact on the health and safety of the homeowners and their children, and the environment as a whole, including harm to waterways, animal life, crops and soil, increased noise pollution, and diminished air quality that the proposed compressor station and pipeline poses.

We are further requesting to intervene because there has been insufficient research and studies conducted concerning the detrimental impact a compressor station and pipeline will have on the environment and whether there is sufficient need for gas expansion in Massachusetts.

We are further requesting to intervene because of Kinder Morgan's failure to provide notice to any of the members of the Dadak Trust who are within the proximity of those who should have received notice of the proposal from Kinder Morgan or a related entity.

A. IMPACT ON HEALTH AND SAFETY

The members of the Dadak Trust are personally individually impacted by the construction of the proposed NED Project including the compressor station and pipeline with respect to our health and safety. Further, the compressor station and pipeline will have adverse environmental impact on the waterways, animal life, crops and land protected by municipal, state and federal law.

The compressor station is proposed to be built within a range of approximately 1400 feet to 1500 feet from our homes, in addition to the proposed construction of a new 30 inch pipeline running near the homes within the Dadak Trust and the schools where the members' children attend school. There are known health hazards resulting from the toxins emitted from such compressor stations which include but are not limited to: chronic dizziness, headaches, nosebleeds, sore throat and an elevated risk of certain cancers. Emission of such harmful toxins from the compressor station will cause detriment to our health. Further, catastrophe would result from an explosion at the compressor station.

The member homes of the Dadak Trust are at what is now being called "Ground Zero" of the proposed compressor station and within the "incineration corridor" if there is an explosion. Within our neighborhood, there are more than 17 children under the age of 10 (and over 20 minor children in total) living within approximately 1500 feet of the compressor station. If there is an explosion at the compressor station, it will cause harm and death.

Specifically pertaining to the compressor station, there is concern of the "blow-down" cycles which can last for hours which release methane (a green house gas that is approximately 30 times more potent than CO₂) into the air which quickly turns into formaldehyde (a carcinogen) when it reacts with the sunlight. It is also known that these "blow-downs" release many other cancer causing chemicals, including but not limited to benzene and toluene. Furthermore, the "blowdown" noise levels are not regulated by the EPA, and can range from 90 - 120 decibels. Upon information and belief, Kinder Morgan has requested permits to allow for at least seventy (70) "blow-downs" per year for each unit.

Upon information and belief, the Town of Dracut has insufficient first responders to react to an incident at either a compressor station or the pipeline. Further, the Town of Dracut has insufficient funds to maintain the integrity and safety of the compressor station or the pipeline.

This proposed Project is causing distress and alarm to the members of the Dadak Trust.

B. INADEQUATE RESEARCH AND FINDINGS REGARDING ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT AND ALTERNATIVE SITES

There has been woefully inadequate research and study of the environmental impact that will be sustained by the residents of Dracut and the environment.

Upon information and belief, the Town of Dracut has commissioned an independent third party consulting firm to determine the environmental impact upon the air, soil, water, human and animal life.

Upon information and belief, neither Kinder Morgan nor any other related entity has conducted studies sufficient to determine the environmental impact of the proposed compressor station and pipeline.

Massachusetts Attorney General, Maura Healey, commissioned a study which produced findings stating that there is not a need to expand interstate natural gas pipeline capacity and that reliability can and will be maintained over time.

Upon information and belief, there have been studies conducted regarding alternative routes and sites for the NED Project in less densely populated areas and where the environmental impact would be less severe, regarding water and soil contamination and other related harm.

C. FAILURE TO PROVIDE NOTICE

Upon information and belief Kinder Morgan is required to provide notice to affected landowners. Kinder Morgan has failed to comply with that duty to notify the members of the Dadak Trust as we are affected landowners whom are in such close proximity to the compressor station and whom will be severely negatively impacted if the project moves forward as proposed.

Upon information and belief Kinder Morgan is requesting an exemption regarding their failure to provide adequate notice of their project to the potentially affected landowners directly impacted.

Kinder Morgan is a sophisticated corporation with legal counsel that should be held accountable to the rules and regulations of the application and notice process. Kinder Morgan either chose not to follow the notice

requirements or was grossly negligent in its failure to follow the notice requirements. In either case, Kinder Morgan should be required to re-file the application ab initio and provide sufficient notice to all potentially affected landowners.

III. PRAYER FOR RELIEF

We, the members of the Dadak Trust respectfully request the following:

1. that the Commission grant our Motion to Intervene and Opposition,
2. that the Commission deny Kinder Morgan's application for the foregoing reasons and require Kinder Morgan, if they choose to move forward, to resubmit the application ab initio and provide notice to all the potentially affected landowners,
3. that the Commission require Kinder Morgan to commission, conduct and complete sufficient independent third party studies into the environmental impact of the NED Project, and related compressor station and pipeline in Dracut Massachusetts, and
4. that the Commission require Kinder Morgan to establish a fund with monies sufficient to compensate those adversely affected by the NED Project, including funds for those affected by the compressor station and pipeline in Dracut Massachusetts.

IV. CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons, we are opposed to the NED Project and respectfully request that the Commission allow the Motion to Intervene and Opposition and the other relief requested.

Respectfully submitted, this 12th day of January 2016

{29 signatures with hand written names}

20160113-5064

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Elisa Benincaso under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/13/2016 1:52:05 AM Filed Date: 1/13/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	elisa.benincaso@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Rindge, New Hampshire which is a town through which the proposed Northeast Energy Direct pipeline will pass. I am opposed to the project as both the construction of the project and its subsequent operations will affect the water sources that feed my well.

I am opposed to this project and am filing as an intervenor to protect the water resources, wetlands and conservation lands that are critical to our community.

20160113-5065

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Residents of Whittier Place in Merrimack, NH under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/13/2016 6:06:29 AM Filed Date: 1/13/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
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Residents of Whittier Place in Merrimack, NH kristimargaritis@gmail.com

kristimargaritis@gmail.com

Residents of Whittier Place in Merrimack, NH

michele.watson5@comcast.net

Basis for Intervening:

Basis for Intervening:

We are the residents of Whittier Place - a 64 home subdivision in Merrimack, NH.

We are applying as interveners in Docket CP16-21-000 because we will be directly impacted by this project in a number of ways:

1. We are affected land owners.
2. If built, the rural quality of life in our neighborhood will be decreased at the onset of construction and forever more.
3. The proposed route crosses our town's watershed and we believe this poses a risk to our town's water supply.
4. We are Liberty Utilities ratepayers, and we do not wish to be forced to pay for this pipeline through our utility rates.
5. Our town (Merrimack, NH) is identified as the location of a meter station, which we believe will negatively impact our quality of life.

20160113-5066

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Erik Hoffner under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/13/2016 7:44:26 AM

Filed Date: 1/13/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual erik.hoffner@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

As the owner of 7 acres and a home less than a mile from the proposed route of the NED pipeline in Ashfield, MA, I am convinced that the value of my property will be impacted and my safety and that of my neighbors will be diminished. Pipelines have accidents, and studies show that real estate prices decline in proximity to projects like them. This project is clearly not appropriate for a rural town like this one.

20160113-5067

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Jennie L Hill under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/13/2016 7:47:50 AM

Filed Date: 1/13/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual jenniehill@myfairpoint.net

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Richmond NH near the proposed pipeline route. This portion of the route has been quite contentious with at least 3 different routes proposed since December 2014. The closest alternative was less than 1000 feet from my house and abutted property I own jointly with my brother Jonathan Hill. The current alternative is less than 0.25 mile from my house. This will negatively impact me, my siblings and my neighbors in

a number of ways. First is the danger of living within/near the incineration zone. Being that this is a pipeline Class 1 location, thinner pipe and longer distances between valves are permitted. Just because we live in a less densely populated area, we shouldn't be subjected to less stringent construction specifications. Safety standards by insurance actuary tables is unacceptable. The proximity also raises concerns about leaks contaminating ground water, and compromising the drilled wells we all rely on in Richmond.

The Current route crosses land owned by my brother Timothy Hill. A proposed access road crosses a lot owned by brother David Hill, as well as a lot owned by Jonathan. That lot abuts the property he and I own jointly. The town roads connecting the access road to SR 119 have a tight 90 degree turn. That corner would have to be widened for the project by removal of a bank on our property. Kinder Morgan was less than forthcoming about changes, failing to notify town officials, and neglecting to send certified notification to land owners affected by the proposed access road. The only way that we can be sure to know what is going on, is to be directly involved in the process.

Upstream less than 15 miles away, if this project is approved, my grandniece will be starting kindergarten in Northfield, Ma about the time the compressor station goes online. That will put her and her classmates' health in jeopardy.

Additionally, this project provides absolutely no benefit to myself, my siblings, my neighbors and my fellow citizens of New Hampshire. We are being told that our land will be taken by eminent domain, our property values diminished, home owners insurance perhaps cancelled, the air, earth and water potentially polluted, all for a trumped up "need" here in New England, when it is clearly to transport overseas to Europe, the Northern European Direct is what the acronym really stands for.

For these reasons, I respectfully file to be an intervener in this case.

20160113-5069

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Daniel J Spilman under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/13/2016 7:53:24 AM

Filed Date: 1/13/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	spilmandan@yahoo.com	

Basis for Intervening:

The proposed pipeline will run about one mile from my house, a path traveled by car and a jogging route on a regular basis. My house is also less than two miles from two sites that are potential locations for the compressor station, if the current location on Clarks Chapel Road is changed. As I do not expect FERC to restart the application process if this change does happen, and allow a full review when considering such a drastic project redesign change, I am preemptively filing intervener status.

Looking at the more important aspect, which comes from the perspective that I would like to have a habitable planet for my grandchildren's grandchildren to live, I am intervening on their behalf. The world, and primarily the United States, needs to reverse course 180 degrees, and invest all our energies and resources in creating an industrialized system that uses minimal fossil fuels. Along with Europe, we created the mess of 8000 tons per second of ice melting (that is 16,000,000 lbs/sec for those keeping score at home), and we need to stop the pending problems from ravaging the Earth, and especially the poor and most vulnerable countries. I am committed to doing all that I can to push our country towards a future livable planet, and will put my being on the line for future generations to keep this project from being another in the long line of corporate greed expositions at the expense of the Earth.

It is obvious that there is no need or common good for this project in the USA, and we can see through the curtain to know that the fracking industry has a limited window to make all the money that they can, before

fracking is even banned in the most conservative states. These corporations obviously aim to get as much out of the ground and sold before that day, which means selling large volumes overseas. If this project was for the common good of the USA, we would be pacing out the use of the fracked gas, and helping maintain our economy over the decades ahead as we continue to reduce fossil fuel use. This would be a sound policy for a federal agency to follow, and if FERC was to do it's job in the interest of public good, it would facilitate the transition in this manner. But we are not naive enough to expect this, and we do see the push by the companies applying for permitting to FERC to get as much fossil fuels burned as quickly as possible while they can still pad their bottom line. Most of us will all have to look our grandchildren in the eyes when they ask what we did to allow our Earth to get to the point of destruction, and I will be prepared to tell my story with pride. I do not expect the same from FERC employees that would approve such a sham of a project, nor from the applicant's employees.

20160113-5070

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of tim oxborough under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/13/2016 8:32:12 AM Filed Date: 1/13/2016 8:32:12 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	toxborough@hotmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

My family will be directly impacted by the proposed pipeline, our drinking water, our safety, and our property. KM has a long history of H&S violations, and their recent financial problems (where their maintenance budget has been reduced) means we have a disaster 200 feet from where we live.

Our local fire chief has told me that when an explosion happens, they can do nothing, except evacuate the survivors and wait for the fires to burn out.

This is a repeat of the 'Love Canal' - we need to learn from environmental disasters and not allow them to happen again.

20160113-5076

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of jean e theberge under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/13/2016 9:14:16 AM Filed Date: 1/13/2016 9:14:16 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	jean063@aol.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a Methuen resident with several reasons for filing for intervener status.

I am at risk of being in close proximity to the pipeline and/or compressor station were there to be a route change.

Methuen's source of drinking water is the Merrimack River. It is proposed to be crossed by the Lynnfield lateral route upstream from Methuen and Lawrence drinking water intake plant. My drinking water supply is at potential risk of contamination due to the disturbance of 100+ year old sediment from the textile industry upstream in Lowell, Ma. during construction. In addition, the construction and/or operation of the pipeline, compressor station, or other facilities will disrupt this precious water resource which has fought back from

devastating pollution in the 1970's to class "B" status. The Merrimack River is also home to the American Bald Eagle.

As a Methuen resident, my community has concerns about various impacts to the local economy with property devaluation, and risks to health and safety of the heavily populated neighborhoods which the Haverhill lateral would disrupt. First responders and residents are at great risk in the event of a "failure" event.

Lastly, I am an electric ratepayer who, if Kinder Morgan secures a certificate, my electric bill will increase in relation to NED cost recovery.

20160113-5081

BEFORE THE UNITED STATES
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company,
a subsidiary of Kinder Morgan
Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline Project
Docket No. CP 16-21-000

**MOTION TO INTERVENE OF
NASHUA REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION**

Pursuant to Rule 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's (Commission) Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. §385.214, Nashua Regional Planning Commission files this Motion to Intervene in the above-captioned proceeding. The Nashua Regional Planning Commission does not take a position on the proposed project at this time and seeks to intervene to monitor the progress of the proceeding.

I. STATEMENT OF INTEREST

A. Description of INTERVENOR

The Nashua Regional Planning Commission (NRPC) is a subdivision established under New Hampshire Revised Statutes Annotated (RSA) 36:45. NRPC's responsibility is to prepare a coordinated plan for the development of the region, taking into account present and future needs with a view toward encouraging the most appropriate use of land, such as for agriculture, forestry, industry, commerce, and housing; the facilitation of transportation and communication and the proper and economic location of public utilities and services.

The NRPC region consists of 13 communities in Hillsborough County and represents the regional interests of more than 206,000 residents. The NRPC member communities of Amherst, Brookline, Hollis, Hudson, Litchfield, Mason, Merrimack, Milford and Pelham New Hampshire are directly impacted by the proposed Tennessee Gas Northeast Energy Direct (NED) pipeline. NRPC, working with its Energy Facilities Advisory Committee (EFAC) has been an active participant in the FERC process and worked to provide its member communities with factual information regarding the impacts of construction and operation of energy facilities in the region will have on local land use, economy, and employment, and the effects on the orderly development of the region. NRPC seeks to intervene to monitor the progress of the proceeding and protect the interests of our member communities.

B. Description of Impacts

NRPC is committed to fostering the orderly development of the region in partnership with its member communities through the implementation of the goals outlined in the NRPC Regional Plan (the Plan). The Plan places high value on quality of life for the residents of the region, socio-economic growth and the preservation of natural, agricultural, recreational, and historic resources. As such the Plan serves as an authoritative basis for our review of the proposed NED pipeline and all developments of regional impact.

Under the current project proposal, nine communities in the NRPC region will be directly impacted by more than 29 miles of 30-inch mainline transmission pipeline. There is an additional five miles of lateral pipeline

proposed through the Town of Mason. The proposed pipeline will intersect approximately 273 land parcels in the region. Within 500 feet there are approximately 730 land parcels, 450 of which are residential use. As a result, there are significant concerns for the public health and safety of residents who live along the proposed alignment. Residents may be exposed to reduction in air quality, increased ambient noise from compressor stations and gate/metering stations as well as risks from pipeline failure.

The proposed pipeline will result in impacts to natural, agricultural, recreational, and historic resources in the NRPC region. Specifically, stratified drift aquifer resources, river ecosystems, wetlands, and trails, cultural and historic resources all exist along, and adjacent to, the proposed alignment of the pipeline. In addition, there is concern regarding the project's impacts on critical infrastructure including roadways, public and private drinking water supply wells, municipal water, storm and sewer systems, and electric utilities.

Significant questions remain regarding (1) the economic effect of the facility on the affected communities; (2) the economic effect of the proposed facility on in-state economic activity during construction and operation periods; (3) the effect of the proposed facility on the tax revenues of the host and regional communities; (4) the effect of the proposed facility on real estate values in the affected communities; (5) the effect of the proposed facility on tourism and recreation in the region; (6) the overall impact of the project on the region's long-term energy portfolio.

The Nashua Regional Planning Commission's Motion to Intervene Must Be Granted

The Nashua Regional Planning Commission satisfies the standard for intervention under the Commission's regulations. As discussed above, The Nashua Regional Planning Commission interests are directly impacted by the proposed project, and no other individual or organization can adequately represent the Nashua Regional Planning Commission's unique interest in this proceeding. The Nashua Regional Planning Commission respectfully requests that the Commission grant this Motion to Intervene.

II. CONTACT INFORMATION

The following The Nashua Regional Planning Commission should be added to the Official Service List, with all notice and communications in this proceeding addressed to the contacts listed below:

Name: Timothy Roache, Executive Director
Address: Nashua Regional Planning Commission
9 Executive Park Drive, Suite 201
Merrimack, NH 03054
Phone: (603) 424-2240
Email: intervenor@nashuarpc.org

III. CONCLUSION

Wherefore, in light of the foregoing, the Nashua Regional Planning Commission respectfully requests that the Commission GRANT this motion to intervene and allow the Nashua Regional Planning Commission to participate in this proceeding with full rights of party status, including the right to request a hearing, cross examine witnesses and seek rehearing and appeal.

Respectfully submitted,
Timothy Roache, Executive Director
Nashua Regional Planning Commission
9 Executive Park Drive, Suite 201
Merrimack, NH 03054

20160113-5082

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Douglas Edwards under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/13/2016 9:49:09 AM Filed Date: 1/13/2016 9:49:09 AM

Dockets

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____
Individual de.windrush@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

Kinder Morgan's plans to build a compressor station and run a pipeline through our rural town of Windsor. Compressor stations produce noise at 120db levels during blow downs as well as present known health risks, including methane emissions, as well as emissions of harmful nitrogen oxides and volatile organic compounds. Light and noise pollution from the compressor station running 24/7 will destroy our scenic rural farm and forest environment. My wife and I therefore request intervenor status because this project would forever destroy the peaceful nature of our home and our town as well as subject us to known health risks and lower our property value.

20160113-5084

Jay O Aronson, Canaan, NY.

-I live in New Lebanon, NY, and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding because

- I am a resident who lives in the "blast radius" [or whose daily commute crosses over the proposed pipeline route] so I would be at physical risk.

- I am a member of an impacted community who has concerns about various impacts to the local economy/environment/aesthetics/health. This region's environment would be degraded substantially by this project.

- I am a serious hiker and enjoy the out of doors and do not want any state or town public parks or forests, which have been set aside for the people and wildlife, to be impacted by any activities of this commercial project.

- I am a donor to a land conservation organization and the purpose of my donation would be violated if this project is allowed to take easements over land that is meant to be protected forever.

This NED project has no benefits to the communities through which it will transgress. It serves none of the communities, but the residents bear all the risks. This is purely a commercial venture serving corporations.

20160113-5089

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Steve Ham under PF14-22-000.

Submission Date: 1/13/2016 10:11:11 AM Filed Date: 1/13/2016 10:11:11 AM

Dockets

PF14-22-000 Application to open a pre-filing proceeding of Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C. under New Docket for Tennessee's Northeast Energy Direct Project under PF14-22.

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____
Individual email2sh@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

Motion to Intervene of Steve Ham and Myung E. Ham

Steve Ham and Myung E. Ham are residents of the Town of Pelham, Hillsborough County, New Hampshire. The proposed right-of-way of the Tennessee Pipeline Company's NED project runs across Ham property. As a result, approximately 25% of the Ham's property is subject to condemnation if a certificate is granted.

Pursuant to Commission Rules 385.214(b) and 157.10, Steve Ham and Myung E. Ham move to intervene in the above captioned proceeding. This intervention is timely filed.

The Ham' are directly impacted by the proposed pipeline. Their land lies within the right-of-way for the NED pipeline, thus exposing the property to condemnation if the certificate is granted. The residence relies on a drilled well as its sole water source. Construction activities would jeopardize the integrity of the well.

20160113-5091

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Emily Chetkowski under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/13/2016 10:15:05 AM Filed Date: 1/13/2016 10:15:05 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	villiponifarm@me.com	

Basis for Intervening:

We are a preserve, a sanctuary for a critically endangered pony breed, that would be 1 mile from the proposed 40,000hp compressor in New Ipswich. This poses a serious threat to not only our herd but also the remaining world-wide population of this pony as there are only 250 breeding age ponies of this breed remaining on the planet. We provide a safe harbor for 10 that carry one very rare bloodline in it's entirety. Despite the documented hazards compressors pose to livestock, we are physically unable to quickly evacuate 10 ponies in an emergency. Evacuating that many animals requires the equipment and help on hand at all times, in order to exit quickly and safely. We are an all volunteer run 501c3 federally recognized charitable organization. We do not have the capability nor the means to evacuate. Nor are we able to risk these ponies. Kinder Morgan has had numerous compressor accidents, as documented by the DOT, in the last 5 years. History is truth. Truth is this pipeline poses a huge environmental threat to the existence of these precious beings. We have met with Kinder Morgan and they admitted that they are not able to ensure the safety of the herd here. This was admitted face to face, to our board and attorney. We received a letter in follow-up that basically said the project is completely safe. Our grave concerns were not addressed at all, our proof of danger to the herd was not taken seriously. Representatives have told people publicly that they are in ongoing talks with us. That is not so, not at all. Obtaining Intervenor status is an extremely important next step. Thank you.

20160113-5092

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Evan N Themeles under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/13/2016 10:22:07 AM Filed Date: 1/13/2016 10:22:07 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	ethemeles@comcast.net	

Basis for Intervening:

I oppose this pipeline project. My home is within a half mile radius of the proposed Kinder Morgan Pipeline and Compressor Station.

My concerns are for the pollution of our air, water, and land. My only source of potable water is my well, and I am concerned about the contamination of deep water aquifers. The chemical pollution from blow downs will contaminate the air, be noisy, and have a bad odor.

I buy all naturally raised beef and vegetables from local farms that are within a one mile radius of this proposed site. If this station is allowed to exist, it would mean the contamination of our soil and water putting our local organic farming industry in jeopardy.

Pipeline and fossil fuel energy are known to pose a multitude of hazards including, pollution, long term health, and pose extremely dangerous safety issues. I would strongly urge FERC to pursue clean sources of energy such as geothermal, wind, and solar and prevent the expansion of pipeline and fossil fuel infrastructure.

Thank you for your consideration,
Evan Themeles

20160113-5093

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of SHAWN COPPINGER under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/13/2016 10:33:00 AM Filed Date: 1/13/2016 10:33:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual shawn_c@comcast.net

Basis for Intervening:

I AM A LANDOWNER DIRECTLY IMPACTED BY THE PIPELINE ROUTE IT IS GOING DIRECTLY THRU MY BACK YARD WHERE WE HAVE A FAMILY POOL, SHEDS AND A DECK AND OUR TREE LINE IS ALSO GOING TO BE TAKEN DOWN.. WE USE THAT LAND RECREATIONALLY ALL THE TIME AND FEEL ME AND MY FAMILIES PERSONAL SAFETY AND PIECE OF MIND ARE BEING EFFECTED. I AM ALSO A LAND OWNER THAT WOULD HAVE MY PROPERTY SEIZED BY EMINENT DOMAIN, PROPERTY ME AND MY WIFE HAVE WORKED HARD FOR ALL OUR LIVES , WE HAVE THREE BOYS WHO ARE CONSTANTLY USING OUR YARD WE FEEL THAT WOULD NO LONGER BE POSSIBLE. NOT TO MENTION THE IMPACT IT WOULD HAVE ON WILD LIFE SEEING WE ARE ABUTTERS TO 800 ACRES OF CONSERVATION LAND WHICH IS HABITATS FOR MANY SPECIES

20160113-5094

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of richard kahn under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/13/2016 10:35:58 AM Filed Date: 1/13/2016 10:35:58 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual theopenboat@tellink.net

Basis for Intervening:

I am a homeowner/landowner in the town of Wilton New Hampshire. The proposed NED pipeline route passes within 200 feet of my town, It crosses the Souhegan River multiple times (the Souhegan River flows through the Town of Wilton. The pipeline passes through the aquifer which supplies water to my dug well. I am concerned that the pipeline will threaten my water supply. I have attended multiple information meetings held by Kinder Morgan. The proposed compression station in New Ipswich will be approx five miles from my home and will (according to Kinder Morgan) release on an intermittent basis methane, propane, ethane among other gases into the air. I am concerned about the negative impact on air quality. Methane is a major contributor to global warming, propane and ethane have been documented as contributing to multiple health problems (cancer, asthma, liver problems). The compression station will be loud enough to be heard from my house. I am concerned that each of these threats (negative impact on my water supply, pollutants in the air my family breathes and noise and light pollution) will degrade the quality of my life and could poten-

tially have negative impacts on my health, and the health of my family. I am also concerned that the potential degradation of the environment where I have built my home and my life will lose dollar value either through real or perceived threats to health and environment. These are all personal concerns, in addition I am concerned that these potential negative impacts will also affect my neighbors in Wilton and the surrounding towns.

I take seriously the well documented impact that fossil fuels have on the warming climate and feel strongly that the health and well being of my family and community would be well served by keeping fossil fuels in the ground. I am concerned about the negative impact that fracking has on to the water, air, and health. The proposed pipeline will create infrastructure which promote the continued dependence on fossil fuels at a moment in time when 200 nations have agreed to limit their use. New Hampshire does not need the infrastructure to bring gas through our state. We do need infrastructure which promotes the use of renewable clean energy (solar/hydro/wind).

I am concerned that the NED proposal is filled with risk for myself and family and is of no benefit to my community, the surrounding communities or the state of New Hampshire...It will only benefit the gas and pipeline company who will profit at the expense of my life, and the life of my family. Currently, the water I drink is pure, the air is some of the cleanest air in the nation, and the woods are filled with the sound of the wind and the rustle of the trees...The pipeline threatens all this. I am against the proposal and the construction of any fossil fuel infrastructure in my community.

20160113-5095

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Kristine Stacy-Shimalla under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/13/2016 10:40:33 AM Filed Date: 1/13/2016 10:40:33 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	firefly12@earthlink.net	

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Petersburg, NY and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have an interest which will be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding because I live in Rensselaer county and within several miles of the proposed route of the pipeline. I believe the pipeline construction and subsequent transportation of the gas will vastly and negatively impact the quality of the land, water, air, people and wildlife of this county.

The economic gain of Kinder Morgan will be at the expense of the local people and wildlife who will have their properties and habitats disrupted and destroyed by this pipeline. Many people who live in rural areas do so because we enjoy the beauty of the outdoors and the nearness of flora and fauna. We enjoy fresh air, clean water, fresh food and interacting with the land and the wildlife that is only possible in undeveloped areas. If these precious qualities of life are taken away so that a corporation may profit and an energy hungry society be given more ways to waste fuel, where is our American dream? Kinder Morgan claims it will be providing needed fuel (for a price to the consumer and at the expense of the local environment) to the inhabitants of New England. However, in order to do so, it will have to trample heavily over the environment and over the dreams and aesthetics of many rural people in order to get the fuel to its final destination. It may be easy sometimes to see rural people as less deserving or less needy than other people, but does delivering more fuel to a wasteful society make it right to hurt rural people? Does creating environmental hazards, polluted air and polluted water in order to feed the huge unappeasable hunger of an energy wasteful society make sense?

It is easy to destroy a thing, especially if one does not see any value in it. But please understand that the people of Rensselaer county see a great value in the land, water, air and wildlife that are here. We need those

who do not live here to understand how precious this way of life is to us and that to destroy it by building yet another pipeline would destroy part of the soul of the people of this county. Why not use what we have already built and use it more efficiently and wisely than destroy more of the environment because it's easier? Just because we feel we can do something doesn't mean we should.

20160113-5096

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Kestrel Land Trust under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/13/2016 10:41:15 AM Filed Date: 1/13/2016 10:41:15 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Kestrel Land Trust	judy@kestreltrust.org	

Basis for Intervening:

Pursuant to Sections 212 and 214 of the Rules of Practice and Procedure of the Federal Energy regulatory Commission ("Commission") promulgated at 18 C.F.R. 382.212 and 385.214, the Kestrel Land Trust ("Kestrel" or the "Trust") respectfully moves to intervene in the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC Docket #: CP16-21-000, regarding the application (the "Application") of Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC (the "Company") for a certificate of public convenience and necessity for the Northeast Energy Direct ("NED") project.

Kestrel is a non-profit organization founded in 1970 whose mission is to conserve and care for forests, farms, and river ways in the Pioneer Valley, while nurturing an enduring love of the land. We represent 19 communities and over 1,000 citizens in Hampshire and Franklin Counties and partner with local, state and environmental agencies as well as private landowners, foundations, other land trusts, and businesses to secure funding for our work. Kestrel has conserved over fifteen thousand acres including family farms, forests, and additions to parks and forests subject to Article 97 of the Articles of Amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts ("Article 97"). These lands include the largest single conservation restriction in the state — 3,486 acres.

Kestrel seeks to intervene in opposition to the proposed NED project. Kestrel's interests that may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding include:

*Conservation restrictions and/or fee interest in properties which may be affected by the NED project either directly or indirectly are held by the Trust for stewardship in perpetuity. Substantial fiscal investments have been and continue to be made to uphold this commitment. Several alternative routes filed with the Application would run through Kestrel's service area.

*Uncertainty about final location for the NED project. The continual changes to the NED proposal, the inadequacy of the information supplied by the Company, and the segmented nature of the process for gaining approval for such projects make the potential impacts on the Trust difficult to ascertain. Incompletely calculated and evaluated impacts on the natural resources of our service area and those of adjacent communities with respect to ground and surface water, air quality, habitat, and resiliency in the face of climate change have created a moving target. Therefore, it is in the Trust's interest to be adequately informed and a party to the proceedings.

*Protection of the Connecticut River and its tributaries are part of the core mission of Kestrel Land Trust. Any impacts to the river and its habitat values also impacts our efforts to secure support for our work.

*Existential threat. Loss of public confidence in the reliability of conservation restrictions and other contracts involving land protection is a major concern. Article 97 sets out public rights and purposes; if lands subject to Article 97 protection are altered or taken in contravention of these purposes, the credibility of all lands trusts is put at risk along with obligations of charitable trusts, restricted donations, grants, etc. Whether

or not activities affect properties in our service area, if donors and foundations question any land trust or agency's ability to protect land in perpetuity, the ability of the Trust to represent to current and future donors that covenants and investments in land protection will be honored will be undermined.

*Financial ramifications. Taxpayer monies derived from all levels of governmental levies and programs have been used to protect and preserve properties across the Commonwealth. Donors to the Trust have invested in protection of both working landscapes as well as wild lands. Should threatened takings of conservation land occur, these public and private investments are put at risk along with effective working relationships with landowners and donors who have been persuaded that land protection is in the long-term best interest of their families and communities. Thus, long-term investments made by individuals, governments and foundations are at risk along with potential future support for our work.

*Current science. Kestrel's efforts toward sustainability and resiliency are in line with the scientific data on Global Climate Change. The NED project may create changes to the environment that the Trust is attempting to protect through landscape level acquisitions with a variety of partners to maintain the integrity of ecosystems in the Pioneer Valley and beyond.

The Kestrel Land Trust's interests cannot be adequately or completely represented by any other party and in accordance with the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, we believe the Trust satisfactorily meets the conditions for intervention because our participation is in the public interest and we have a direct and substantial interest in the outcome of this proceeding. The Trust is likely to be adversely affected by action taken in this proceeding if not permitted to intervene and have an opportunity to be heard. Therefore, the Kestrel Land Trust requests that the Commission grant this motion to intervene.

Respectfully submitted January 12, 2016 by: Robert Jonas, Board Chair and Kristin DeBoer, Executive Director, Kestrel Land Trust

Address: Kristin DeBoer, Executive Director Kestrel Land Trust
P.O. Box 1016
Amherst, MA 01004
Contact email: judy@kestreltrust.org

20160113-5098

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of KATHLEEN COPPINGER under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/13/2016 10:47:22 AM Filed Date: 1/13/2016 10:47:22 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	kathy_c@comcast.net	

Basis for Intervening:

I AM A LANDOWNER DIRECTLY IMPACTED BY THE PIPELINE I AM ALSO A LANDOWNER THAT WOULD HAVE MY LAND SEIZED BY EMINENT DOMAIN THIS PIPELINE WOULD GO DIRECTLY THRU MY PROPERTY WHICH WOULD INVOLVE MY DECK, FAMILY POOL, SHEDS AND MY WELL, ME AND MY HUSBAND HAVE WORKED OUR WHOLE LIFE TO GIVE OUR CHILDREN A SAFE AND HAPPY ENVIROMENT WE FEEL THIS IS GOING TO EFFECT OUR PEACE AND OUR PIECE OF MIND AND OUR SAFETY

20160113-5101

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Philip Bertorelli under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/13/2016 11:04:37 AM Filed Date: 1/13/2016 11:04:37 AM

Dockets

I. COMMUNICATIONS AND SERVICE

All communications, pleadings, and orders with respect to this proceeding should be sent to the following individual:

Mark A. Annunziata
17 Bam Road
Dracut, MA 01826
617-429-0908
Markannunziata@yahoo.com

II. INTEREST OF PETITIONER

Construction, operation and maintenance of the Pipeline would adversely impact me.

Provide paragraphs on how construction of the pipeline will adversely impact you: (You may put your reasons here in the body, or on a separate sheet called "Exhibit A", with wording here stating: "See Exhibit A, attached and made a part hereof by reference")

The Pipeline Proposed by Kinder Morgan will directly affect me and my Family. The new route for the pipeline is proposed to run directly through my backyard, exactly 30 feet from where my four children (ages 9,8,6 and 3) play. I am more worried about the Compressor station that is also being proposed to be built roughly I mile from my home. We are downwind from the proposed location and the Methane and other toxic elements that will be spewed from the compressor station will directly impact my neighborhood and my children's health and well-being. I ask that you please consider stopping the proposed Pipeline and Compressor station from entering an area of Dracut, MA that not only is home to over 200 children under the age of 10, but also located I mile from an elementary school and less than a mile from a rock quarry Company that frequently blasts.

I have important information and perspectives to bring to this process, consideration of which will serve the public interest.

III. CONCLUSION

Wherefore, I, give your name, respectfully requests that the Commission to grant my Motion to Intervene as a party with full rights to participate in all further proceedings.

Respectfully submitted this 13th day of January, 2016.

Mark A. Annunziata
17 Barn Road
Dracut, MA 01826
617-429-0908
Markannunziata@yahoo.com

20160113-5106

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C.

Docket No. CP16-21-000

**MOTION TO INTERVENE ON BEHALF OF THE CAPITAL REGION BOARD OF
COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES**

Pursuant to Rule 214 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure [18CFR Section 385.214], the Capital Region Board of Cooperative Educational Services hereby moves the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission for an order granting it party status in the above-captioned proceeding. The persons to whom communication regarding this Motion should be addressed and upon whom service of all pleadings or other documents in this proceeding should be made are:

John J. Privitera, Esq.
McNamee, Lochner, Titus & Williams, P.C.
677 Broadway, Suite 500
Albany, New York 12207
Phone: 518-447-3337
privitera@mltw.com

Michele V. Handzel Esq.
Capital Region BOCES
900 Watervliet Shaker Road, Suite 102
Albany, New York 12205
Phone: 518-464-5139
Michele.handzel@neric.org

As grounds for its Motion to Intervene, Movant respectfully asserts:

**ALBANY-SCHOHARIE-SCHENECTADY-SARATOGA BOARD OF
COOPERATIVE EDUCATION SERVICES**

1. The Movant Albany-Schoharie-Schenectady-Saratoga Board of Cooperative Educational Services (“Capital Region BOCES”), is a public educational service agency serving the school districts in the Counties of Albany, Schoharie, Schenectady and Saratoga in the State of New York. The Movant provides educational leadership, services and support to meet the needs of students in the four county area and the school districts therein. The Movant is the sixth largest Board of Cooperation Educational Services (“BOCES”) in New York State, and delivers more than 300 educational and administrative services to its 23 component school districts and to the City School District of Albany. Capital Region BOCES was formed in 1953 to serve these districts and it employs about 1,100 staff members who provide a wide range of services.
2. Career and technical education is one of the divisions of Capital Region BOCES. The career and technical education division includes three campuses. One of these campuses, the Capital Region Career and Technical School, is located at 174 State Route 30A, Schoharie, New York. The Schoharie campus (the “School”) will be directly impacted by this proposed pipeline project.
3. The School is on a parcel of land that is about 63 acres in size. Over 200 students are enrolled in various programs at the School, which provides focused studies and degrees in eight programs. The facility was custom built in 1972 so as to provide a specialized curriculum in two of these eight program areas: commercial construction and heavy equipment; and, residential construction and heavy equipment. Approximately 60 students are enrolled in the two construction/heavy equipment programs at the School, whose continuity and viability are threatened by this proposed project.
4. On any given school day, approximately ten pieces of heavy equipment are in operation at the School in outdoor classes, including two backhoes, two bulldozers, two excavators, a farm tractor, a skid steer, a dump truck and trailer, and a roller. Other outdoor construction training includes the use of various compactors, chainsaws and rigging, hauling and logging activities. Students learn to operate each piece of equipment, engaged in digging, trenching, earth moving, compaction, tree felling and other heavy equipment activities. Outdoor topics of study include workplace safety and management, tools use and maintenance, site development, layout, blue prints and codes, soils identification, structures, utilities, concrete and form construction, rough framing, as well as operation and preventive maintenance of compaction equipment, backhoes, bulldozers and excavators.
5. The Schoharie campus of the School is fully used and occupied, from the bus loop, School building, maintenance buildings and outdoor class rooms, all the way to the edge of the property along Route I-88.
6. Although the parcel of land upon which the Schoharie campus of the School is located is 63 acres, approximately 50% of that acreage is not usable by the School because the parcel is bisected by a flood-prone creek and associated deep gorge running north to south and then under State Route 30A. The creek and gorge cannot be crossed by heavy equipment and therefore, the easterly half of the acreage is not capable of being used as a portion of the outdoor classroom. Thus, the usable acreage is only about 30 (thirty) acres, of which about 7 (seven) acres are buildings and lots. All of this outdoor, useable acreage, about 23 acres, is used in the School’s curriculum at the Schoharie campus.
7. The highly specialized, unique elements of the School’s Schoharie campus are irreplaceable elsewhere. The custom School building contains features that are not found in other school buildings including several

large storage bays with overhead doors for the ten pieces of heavy equipment; large classrooms with vaulted ceilings where operation and maintenance of the heavy equipment can be taught indoors; and, specialized storage areas for safety equipment and outdoor gear.

8. The outdoor teaching areas have taken years to develop and construct. These areas include well established earthen features, including berms, inclines and ponds, where the different functions and operational modes of heavy equipment can be taught in a controlled, safe, instructional setting.

9. The School is also located on an established bus route, so it can be served by a broad geographic region which is necessary to the missions of Capital Region BOCES and the School.

10. The pipeline company proposes to use a portion of the School's outdoor classroom area. Specifically, the proposed pipeline route would cross the parcel owned by the School and in an area where excavation and construction activities are being conducted as part of the School's curriculum. There is simply no substitute for the teaching acreage that will be lost.

11. The School represents a scholastic and academic interest that will be directly affected by the outcome of this proceeding. Capital Region BOCES' participation in the proceeding as an intervenor is necessary and in the public interest of protecting the School's resources. For these reasons, Capital Region BOCES should be granted party status pursuant to 18 CFR § 385.214(b).

12. The Commission must direct the pipeline company to assess route deviations to protect the special land uses and special interest area relating to the School's academic resources.

13. The School is a high consequence area that ought to be avoided because at any given point in time there could be over 200 people on campus, including dozens of students outside near or along the pipeline, using heavy equipment.

14. The proposed location of the pipeline, within a school that trains young students in the use of heavy equipment, will intimidate the students and teachers, raise concern among parents, restrict academic freedom, stigmatize the School and will thus have a socioeconomic impact upon the public services provided by the School.

15. The geotechnical impact of students operating ten pieces of large heavy equipment in proximity to the pipeline, including trenchers and compactors must be avoided. The Schoharie campus of the School is a heavily used, dynamic environment. It is not a static land use. Ongoing, future impacts from the geotechnical force of the heavy equipment in proximity to the proposed pipeline must be avoided or mitigated.

16. The School's outdoor classroom area is a uniquely designed, special land use area; the applicant must document ways to avoid the taking of School property. See *Natural Resources Defense Council v. Morton*, 458 F2d 827, 838 (DC Cir. 1972). NEPA demands that the Commission not defer a detailed analysis to the future when the impacts of the pipeline company's proposed taking of the School property are reasonably foreseeable and capable of analysis at the current time. *Pacific Rivers Council v. United States Forest Service*, 689 F3d 1012 (9th Cir. 2012). Moreover, the public disclosure objectives of NEPA require a complete discussion of the full impact and alternatives including cumulative impact analysis from paired pipelines. See *North Carolina Wildlife v. North Carolina Department of Transportation*, 677 F3d 596 (4th Cir. 2012).

CONCLUSION

17. No disruption to this proceeding will result from granting the School party status.

18. The School's interest is not adequately represented by any other party hereto.

19. Existing parties will not be prejudiced by, nor will they sustain any additional burden by Capital Region BOCES becoming a party to this proceeding.

WHEREFORE, Petitioner respectfully requests that the Commission grant Capital Region BOCES, owner and operator of the School, intervention as a full party in this proceeding. Capital Region BOCES does not request a hearing in this proceeding at this time; however, if a hearing is ordered Capital Region BOCES further requests that it be granted the right to have notice of and an opportunity to appear at all hearings in

this proceeding, to produce evidence and witnesses, to cross-examine witnesses, and to be heard by counsel or other representatives for briefing and oral argument if oral argument is granted.

Dated: January 13, 2016

Respectfully submitted,
McNamee, Lochner, Titus & Williams
By: John J. Privitera
Attorneys for the Movant, Capital Region BOCES
677 Broadway, Suite 500
Albany, New York 12207
Phone (518) 447-3337

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I have this day served the foregoing document by electronic mail upon each person designated with an electronic mail address in the official service list for docket Nos. CP13-499-000 and CP13-502-000 by the Secretary to the Commission and by the U.S. Postal Service.

Respectfully submitted,
Kathleen L. Hill
Secretary
McNamee, Lochner, Titus & Williams, P.C.
677 Broadway - Suite 500
Albany, New York 12207
Phone: (518) 447-3234

20160113-5107

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Robert H Tremblay under CP16-21-000.
Submission Date: 1/13/2016 11:18:55 AM Filed Date: 1/13/2016 11:18:55 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	novak2@hotmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am opposed to Kinder Morgan's pipeline project because it will have direct negative impacts on the environment and community in my town of Fitzwilliam, New Hampshire as well as several other nearby towns where our friends and family members live.

Not only will this gas pipeline not benefit rural residents like myself, it will actually increase our cost of living because ratepayers are going to be the ones funding the project.

It will also disrupt the natural beauty and function of two recreational spaces in our town that I frequent, Rhododendron State Park and Rockwood Pond.

Kinder Morgan has not given clear responses to many of the critical questions posed by the towns that will potentially be impacted. The alignment plan has changed each time I've seen it, and Kinder Morgan also hasn't addressed how a gas emergency will be handled.

I think it's clear in the present moment that those types of emergencies are not uncommon. Right now, California is experiencing a leak that has been and will continue to go on for months. As a result, the community there has been destroyed. Residents have experienced significant health effects, houses are abandoned, and small businesses have been ruined. And that's just one example of how these antiquated energy systems cause damage.

In addition, this project is just that - antiquated. It does not align with the sustainable energy goals of New Hampshire, and it is a step back in terms of ending our reliance on fossil fuels. Let's fund projects that don't cause harm to the earth instead of ones that will destroy it in multiple ways.

I could list a thousand reasons why this is an outrageous, unnecessary, and dangerous project, but suffice it to say that any responsible government agency would prevent it from moving forward and support the rights of citizens instead of the greed of privately held companies. I urge FERC to do what's right by stopping the pipeline project from happening.

20160113-5108

Farmington River Watershed Association, Inc.

749 Hopmeadow Street, Simsbury, CT 06070

(860) 658-4442 Fax (860) 651-7519 www.frwa.org

January 12, 2016

Comments to FERC regarding Northeast Energy Direct (NED) FERC 7(c) certificate application on Nov. 20, 2015 by Tennessee Gas Pipeline Co., L.L.C.

These comments repeat our response to an earlier pre-filing application by Tennessee Gas. In the interim, these concerns have not been sufficiently addressed by Tennessee Gas. The Farmington River Watershed Association strongly opposes the proposal by Tennessee Gas/Kinder Morgan to install a natural gas pipeline through the Class I and Class II watershed land owned by the Metropolitan District Commission (MDC). A gas pipeline installation on this land has potential to impact a high quality drinking water source. Also, granting permission for a new pipeline through this land undermines Connecticut's current protections for drinking water.

CT General Statute 25-32 requires a change of use permit from the CT Department of Public Health for projects like this one. Furthermore, it restricts the use changes that are allowable. The existing gas pipeline and easement on the MDC property pre-date the statute. A proposal now, to install new pipeline and enlarge the permanent right-of-way, is inconsistent with the letter and intent of CGS 25-32.

Regardless of the degree of threat posed by this particular pipeline, allowing an exception to the statute sets a dangerous precedent, paving the way for other encroachments on water supply land. Connecticut's standards for drinking water quality are second to none in the country. They are important in maintaining public health and quality of life in our state. While other regions face increasing threats from contaminants in their drinking water sources, Connecticut's protective legislation stands out as a model and should not be compromised.

The first drafts of the NED Environmental Reports submitted to FERC contained an erroneous statement that the proposed pipeline route is not located within any public drinking water or aquifer protection areas. In the recent public forum held by Kinder Morgan in West Hartford on October 7 (held after an emphatic request by the MDC) it was clear that Tennessee Gas/Kinder Morgan has every intention of putting more pipeline through the MDC's drinking water supply area. During the question and answer session, alternate routes were dismissed as impracticable.

FRWA urges FERC to require a description of alternate pathways for this pipeline before considering approval of the route through the MDC's land. That said, we realize that alternate routes will have their own share of impacts on the Farmington River watershed. As a private, non-profit watershed protection organization, FRWA is concerned with a wider array of issues than protecting the MDC's drinking water supplies. We will no doubt comment on the impacts of alternate routes as well, including (for example) possible impacts to wetlands, forest cover, and other aquifers.

If this pipeline goes forward along any route, impacts to the Farmington River Watershed's land and water resources are inevitable. We urge FERC to consider, early on, whether the entire project is necessary; the legality and safety of a route through Class I and II watershed land; alternate routes and their impacts; and

what mitigation projects in the watershed would be appropriate to require as offsets.

Thank you for this opportunity to comment.

Eileen Fielding
Executive Director

20160113-5113

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Jacqueline Skidmore under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/13/2016 11:38:13 AM Filed Date: 1/13/2016 11:38:13 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual Jackies79@live.com

Basis for Intervening:

I am concerned about the effects the compressor station being built in New Ipswich Nh will have on my children, my grandchildren and my family and pets.

I am concerned about the pipeline and the compressor station destroying the air we breathe, the water We drink and our health.

I am concerned about the effect this project will cause on the farms and homes in my community.

I am concerned about the effects of this compressor station on the Temple Elementary School, the Greenville Reservoir and the organic cattle farm in close proximity.

20160113-5115

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC

Docket No. CP16-21-000

PROTEST OF
NORTHEAST ENERGY SOLUTIONS, INC.

{NOTE: FERC Scan is missing page #8 of 14. For complete copy see 20160115-5253 below }

20160113-5117

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Amy E Pagano under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/13/2016 11:50:28 AM Filed Date: 1/13/2016 11:50:28 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual amypipeline@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Dalton, Massachusetts and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have interests which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding because I am a landowner directly impacted by the pipeline route.

As of the most current map at the time of this writing, my property will abut the pipeline easement. If the

route needs to be slightly adjusted, I could possibly have my property seized by eminent domain. I will live within the blast radius and the pipeline will go under the only road that leads to my house. My property will also abut a valve station which will affect the aesthetics of the area I live and will blow off gas intermittently, releasing chemicals into the air near my home. I will live within ten miles of a compressor station which will also blow off gas. I am concerned about the health and environmental effects of this off gassing and release of chemicals.

I chose to live in this area because I enjoy the outdoors and this is an area with a large amount of conserved land. I do not want any of these conserved/protected lands, which have been set aside for the people and wildlife, to be impacted by the activities and presence of this commercial project.

20160113-5118

RE: Northeast Energy Direct (NED) Pipeline,
Tennessee Gas Pipeline, LLC, a division of Kinder Morgan

Docket # CP16-21-000
January 13, 2016

MOTION TO INTERVENE by Daniel Fisher to OPPOSE the NORTHEAST ENERGY DIRECT PIPELINE

As a United States citizen and owner of property in Andover, MA in close proximity to the proposed NED pipeline and the Dracut, MA primary compressor station, I am filing this Motion to Intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I am taking this action due to the significant, negative consequences which would result from this project, including health, safety, environmental, and socioeconomic impacts on myself directly as well as the region.

My interests “which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding” include, but are not limited to:

- The close proximity of my residence to pipeline infrastructure. My property is situated less than a half mile from the proposed pipeline location, and 2.5 miles from the “Market Trail” Primary Compressor Station in Dracut, MA. The growing documentation which identifies numerous detrimental consequences such a compressor station would impose on the local environment, as well as the health and safety of those families who live nearby, should not be ignored. Note that the public record indicates that Kinder Morgan’s modus operandi is to do whatever it takes to get pipelines approved and installed as quickly as possible, cut corners on construction and maintenance, and simply pay the fines later.
- My interest as a taxpayer, neighbor, and hiker on affected (and supposedly protected) public land in Massachusetts and New Hampshire. I am very concerned about the threat this project poses to all public land protected by Article 97 of the Articles of Amendment to the Massachusetts Constitution.
- The concern I have as an electric ratepayer in this state. The capital costs of this project will supposedly be funded through the use of a monthly bill surcharge. In addition, as explained in depth by others on this and PF14-22 dockets, the massive overbuild embodied in this proposal will very likely lead to higher energy costs for ratepayers and an increase on my bill relating to NED – either because the excess capacity contracted for by our utilities would go unused, or because capacity would be used for export, driving up domestic energy prices.
- My interest in our area wildlife, established ecosystems, the value of our forests to combat climate change and the sanctity of protecting our clean water resources. Kinder Morgan continues to show disregard and disrespect for the people and natural resources of our region. Far less harmful and disruptive means of meeting our energy needs should be pursued.
- My indignation at FERC’s ability and willingness to approve eminent domain to advance corporate agendas and private industrial profits. How can FERC be trusted to be objective during this process when, as an organization, it is thoroughly compromised and corrupted by industry insiders? A study commissioned by Attorney General Maura Healey’s office concluded that increased pipeline capacity is not needed to meet electric reliability standards, and ratepayers should not be forced to foot the bill for what

amounts to a corporate giveaway. Most studies which say otherwise have been funded by the natural gas industry itself, bringing the impartiality of these reports into question. If the NED is built, capacity will far exceed demand, allowing for net export. Eminent domain should only be utilized as a last resort for “public good.” To abuse the tactic of eminent domain in order to increase the profit of a private corporation is morally reprehensible.

- o Kinder Morgan plans to construct a section of this pipeline across the land of a personal friend, a move which would devalue her property and cause tremendous pain and upheaval for her family. These are good, hard-working people who recently paid off a 30-year mortgage and plan to retire soon. The stress alone that these corporate bullies have put this family through is criminal, in my opinion, not to mention the hostile letters from lawyers, trespassing violations on their land, etc. This is not a unique story, as hundreds of families in MA and NH are being threatened with land confiscation.

In conclusion, I, Daniel Fisher, satisfy the standard for intervention under FERC’s regulations and request that the Commission grant this Motion to Intervene and allow me to participate in this proceeding with full rights of party status, including the right to request a hearing, cross examine witnesses, and seek rehearing and appeal.

20160113-5121

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of James L Giddings under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/13/2016 12:26:28 PM Filed Date: 1/13/2016 12:26:28 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	jgiddings@igc.org	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a resident of Greenville, a town that would be traversed by the NED pipeline if it is built. I oppose the construction of the pipeline. Because the pipeline is subject to changes in route at any time, I believe I am justified in fearing that it might be re-routed closer to my home than the roughly one mile now planned. I am also concerned about emissions from the New Ipswich compressor plant and the facilities that will be built in Mason for the Fitchburg lateral.

The home I own is located on a conservation-based community land trust. Much of the land in this land trust is in “current use”, i.e. it is given a special tax rate in exchange for keeping it as forest and farmland. To build a pipeline, compressor station or other natural gas processing facility near this land would reduce its value as a conservation area, due to the potential for noise, air, water and soil pollution. I and my neighbors have chosen to live in harmony with nature and to forgo many urban conveniences. Having an industrial installation near our land would change the nature of the place dramatically, in addition to causing potential increases in tax liability and decreases in house values.

The land trust provides hiking trails for the benefit of the public, and the quality of that experience would be dramatically affected by NED if it is built.

The pipeline is clearly being built mainly to provide a way to export gas (domestically and/or internationally) from the fracking fields of Pennsylvania and will provide no direct benefit to my town or to any of the others it passes through.

The time has come to begin using carbon-free energy sources in place of oil, gas and coal, and building the NED infrastructure would saddle the state, the town, the region and the country with a huge sunk investment in increasing the use of fossil fuels. Continuing to use more and more fossil fuels for decades will doom the planet to climate catastrophe.

20160113-5122

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of EDWARD P MALIA, JR under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/13/2016 12:26:56 PM

Filed Date: 1/13/2016 12:26:56 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual emalia@nycap.rr.com

Basis for Intervening:

I live in East Schodack, New York, and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding because I am a resident who lives in the “blast radius” [or whose daily commute crosses over the proposed pipeline route] so I would be at physical risk.

I am a resident whose source of drinking water is crossed by the proposed route so my drinking water supply is at risk of the construction and/or operation of the pipeline, compressor station, or other facilities.

I am a member of an impacted community who has concerns about various impacts to the local economy/ environment/aesthetics/health.

I enjoy the out of doors and do not want any state or town public parks or forests, which have been set aside for the people and wildlife, to be impacted by any activities of this commercial project.

Edward P Malia Jr
2390 East Schodack Rd
East Schodack, NY 12063

20160113-5123

BEFORE THE UNITED STATES
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company,
a subsidiary of Kinder Morgan
Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline Project

Docket No. CP 16-21-000

cc

**MOTION TO INTERVENE OF HOLIDAY FARM, INC.
IN OPPOSITION TO NORTHEAST ENERGY DIRECT PIPELINE**

Pursuant to Rule 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission’s (“Commission”) Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. §385.214, by vote of its Board of Directors, Holiday Farm, Inc. seeks leave to Intervene in the above-captioned proceeding.

I. STATEMENT OF INTEREST

A. DESCRIPTION OF THE INTERVENOR

Holiday Farm, Inc. is a duly authorized and existing domestic profit corporation under the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts with a business address of 100 Holiday Cottage Road, Dalton MA . Its business is that of a family farm conducted on 1300 acres of land which has been in the family for over one hundred years, surrounded by land protected by the 3000 acre Chalet Wildlife Management Area, and land of the Dalton Fire District. It is subject to a conservation restriction on farm owned forestland and an Agricultural Conservation Restriction one the agricultural land under the Mass APR program.

B. DESCRIPTION OF IMPACTS

Holiday Farm, Inc. (“Farm”) opposes the Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline Project (“NED”) of the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company (“TGP”) because the 30 inch Pipeline operating at 1460 psig, the Main Line Valve, contractors yard, and access roads, all proposed to be placed on or adjacent to the farm, will have deleterious impact on the operation and profitability of the Farm.

The Farm raises and sells organic hay, vegetables and flowers, which are raised without the use of pesticides, and naturally raised meat, with animals fed with organic hay grown on the farm. The Farm taps maple trees has a substantial syrup boiling operation, sells maple syrup and maple products, and operates a farm store where customers buy locally produced foods as well as the farm’s vegetables, flowers, syrup and meat. The Farm is large producer of compost managing leaf/yard waste plus food waste from a large area of Berkshire County. The compost product is certified for use by the organic farmers of Berkshire County. TGP proposes to situate a contractor yard directly adjacent to the site of the compost operation, using one of the farms most productive hay fields as working space, which would entirely disrupt both composting and hay making.

The proposed pipeline crossed several feeder streams into the East Branch of the Housatonic River. Every one of these streams is used for watering the farms 100 head beef herd.

TGP intends to use private farm roads an access roads to haul and other materials to the pipeline ROW. These private roads are pass through the core of the farm, its retail store, the traditional farm house rented for both long term and short term seasonal rental, and prime event space for farm based entertainment activities. The access roads will be supplying pipe and materials to several miles of otherwisw inaccessible corridor. The intensity of construction phase activity will drive customers away as it destroys the Farm’s carefully built brand: its reputation for clean, safe and healthy food and farm products.

Party status is further necessary for the Farm to be able to protect its financial interest. It is burdened by an Agricultural Conservation Restriction conveyed to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts by deed. That Restriction forbids Holiday Farm Inc. from doing what a normal business would do to protect its rights: it cannot permit surveys involving motorized vehicle use or geotechnical exploration, since there are prohibited activities under the CR. Neither can the Farm negotiate with TGP for lease of land for the purpose of pipeline, or any other form of construction along the 3/4 mile proposed pipeline route. The construction of access roads either feeding into the corridor or along the utility ROW is not an allowed use under the CR. Holiday Farm is forced to stand helpless in the face of a forced taking, which will mean it receives minimal value for its land in an eminent domain proceeding. The Farm, under the terms of the restriction, cannot negotiate compensation for a use which is disallowed under the CR. Given the nature of the Pipeline operation and the nature of the Farm’s unique business model, the Pipeline is completely destructive of the value of the Farm.

C. NECESSITY OF INTERVENTION

If Holiday Farm, Inc. is not permitted to intervene as party to this proceeding, its interests and those of its shareholders and customers will not be adequately represented by other parties and they may be bound by actions, determinations and decisions in this proceeding without opportunity to participate and be heard. Holiday Farm Inc.’s participation as party in this proceeding is in the public interest.

II. HOLIDAY FARM INC.’S MOTION TO INTERVENE SHOULD BE GRANTED

Holiday Farm, Inc. satisfies the standard for intervention under the Commission’s regulations. As discussed above, Holiday Farm, Inc. is directly impacted by the proposed Project, and no other individual or organization can adequately represent Holiday Farm, Inc.’s unique interest in this proceeding. Further, Holiday Farm Inc.’s intervention is in the public interest because the Farm serves the residents of Dalton and Central Berkshire County by producing health and clean food, supplies farmers, contractors and homeowners throughout the county with organic hay and compost for organic farms.

III. CONCLUSION

Wherefore, in light of the foregoing, Holiday Farm Inc. respectfully requests that the Commission GRANT this motion to intervene and allow INTERVENOR to participate in this proceeding with full rights of party status, including the right to request a hearing, cross examine witnesses and seek rehearing and appeal.

Respectfully submitted,
James Dicken Crane
Vice President of the Corporation

III. CONTACT INFORMATION

The following [individuals/entities] should be added to the Official Service List, with all notice and communications in this proceeding addressed to the contacts listed below:

Name: James Dicken Crane, Holiday Farm, Inc.
Address: 100 Holiday Cottage Road, Dalton, MA 01226
Phone:

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Wherefore on this _____ day of _____, 20_____, I caused to be served the foregoing Motion to Intervene electronically on all parties on the Commission's electronic service list in this proceeding, in accordance with Commission regulations.

20160113-5124

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Piper R Pichette under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/13/2016 12:27:51 PM Filed Date: 1/13/2016 12:27:51 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	The.pied.harpist@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

My home is at the base of the Hills of Wisdom. It is on land that was Lakeshore for the giant inland lake that was Lake Hitchcock. My house is built at a stage-coach inn that served the Boston to Albany route in the colonial days. The lands all around us were farmed by the Pocumtuck Native American Tribe for almost a thousand years and is some of the richest farm soil in the world. My neighbors are entering their fifth generation as acting custodians of these hillsides, operating an orchard and fruit farm for over a hundred years. All of this is threatened.

I live next to a stream and a "planned access road" by wetlands, all within the "planned incineration zone" for NED. Recently, although this project has not been "approved", there have been large construction vehicles up and down the single lane country road I live on, that accesses the planned route for the NED. They are here six days a week, from 6:30AM, and this already is affecting wildlife and polluting the stream and wetland with silt. There is also noise and light pollution at inordinate hours as my home is within yards of where they load and unload the construction vehicles.

Coyotes and Wolves are now being seen on residential yards during daylight hours (being pushed down out of the woods by the activity), endangering domestic animals and humans. There has been a drop in the appearance of more picturesque and less invasive wildlife such as bears, moose, and lynx, that used to cross our yard and the stream every morning. We are suspect of the connection between the sudden work on the utility lines and this as YET not approved operation!

The alternate planned route for this outdated mode of fuel is along the existing cross-state pike. That route does NOT cross under our Deerfield River, or the Connecticut, which serves the highest percentage of fresh water to Long Island, NY - everything IS connected - nor does that route impact publicly protected lands and our aquifers. There is also an existing pipeline which only requires repair and updating, but Kinder Morgan does not wish this route to be used as, in that case, the profits will need to be shared with other servers. This project is the most environmentally devastating of any of the plans. This project is the most economically destructive to the public of any of the plans. This project is the largest corporate land-grab against the public welfare of any plans in recent history. This project is geared to strip our country of its natural resources for the profit of the few and the economic hardship of the many.

You KNOW it is wrong. Why, then, isn't it being stopped?

20160113-5126

Nancy Watson, RIverside, CT.

As a concerned citizen I DISAPPROVE of the gas pipeline going through land that would directly threaten our clean water supply. How many environmental disasters does it take before we care properly for our natural resources? Protecting our clean water supply, is to my mind, non-negotiable. And, I believe allowing this encroachment sets a dangerous precedent for future decisions about our natural resources.

Thank you for your thoughtful consideration on this matter.

20160113-5127

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of William P Ryan under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/13/2016 12:46:56 PM Filed Date: 1/13/2016 12:46:56 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	billpryan@earthlink.net	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a volunteer land steward for Franklin Land Trust. i am aware of the fragile nature of the ecosystems of the properties protected by the trust. All of these properties have been legally protected by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. The process of building the pipeline would be very disturbing to these fragile ecosystems and any leakage would be devastating. No need for it has been adequately demonstrated.

20160113-5129

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Marisca R Pichette under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/13/2016 12:49:54 PM Filed Date: 1/13/2016 12:49:54 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	piche22m@mtholyoke.edu	

Basis for Intervening:

This project is not only an unnecessary venture into a dwindling means of energy, but it is harmful to both the economy and environment of all states affected. Forests and wetlands protected by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts will be violated and thousands of trees cut down. In the face of numerous valid reasons for the project not to go on, there has not been a single rebuttal on the part of TGP that expresses NEED.

The current proposal would bring this inessential pipeline over hills, taking down hundreds of acres of trees and passing beneath two rivers. It in part follows the path of the high-tension wires, whose charge will contribute to accelerated wear and damage to the pipe, leading to a shorter life and increased risk of explosion. This dangerous pipeline will also be laid in the ground above the valuable water tables and aquifers of the Connecticut River Valley.

The NED pipeline is not only superfluous, it is a risky construction that will cost millions in taxpayer money for a maximum usefulness of ten years. It will not lower energy costs. It is not in demand. It will not create jobs. All it will do is harm.

In the interest of the people and the wildlife, please stop this error in judgement before it goes too far.

20160113-5130

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Robert J Palmer, JR under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/13/2016 12:46:18 PM Filed Date: 1/13/2016 12:46:18 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	rob.palmerjr@yahoo.com	

Basis for Intervening:

Hello,

I am filing to intervene on the proposed Kinder Morgan/NED pipeline project.

As a property owner at 8 Barn Rd; Dracut, MA 01826 this project will have an adverse affect of our property value.

Additionally the proposed metering station will be within 500 of feet of our home.

Continuing on, as a parent of children attending the Campbell Elementary School located at 1021 Methuen St; Dracut, MA 01826, that could put the school within distance of harmful blowdowns, gas emissions from the compressor station site.

Lastly, the proximity of the pipeline to the active blasting from the quarry owned by Brox Industries, located at 1471 Methuen St; Dracut, MA 01826.

Thank you,

Rob Palmer

8 Barn Rd

Dracut, MA 01826

20160113-5135

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Reba-Jean Shaw-Pichette under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/13/2016 12:54:35 PM Filed Date: 1/13/2016 12:54:35 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	celticat27@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

The NED plan that crosses the protected and preserved lands in Western Massachusetts is being forced on the civilian population in a manner which is insidious and criminal. Property owners, such as myself, have

received threatening letters from Kinder Morgan. Kinder Morgan has paid thugs to stand up and disrupt public meetings on their behalf. The “build the pipeline” signs and union speakers are bribes to the construction community. Kinder Morgan is well documented for underhanded and indeed dangerous practices, and we fear that IF you allow THIER plan to proceed, there will not be proper oversight. This is why so many citizens fell that they need intervenor status. The continued forward motion on behalf of NED shows that the federal government has more interest in allowing corporate greed to rule them than what is right for the future. The economy of the country of Greece was toppled by just this type of corporate activity: forcing the public to invest while profits are not returned to society. Let me tell you about the path of this monstrosity: Our home is at the base of what colonial maps call “the Hills of Wisdom”. It is on land that was Lakeshore for the giant inland lake that was Lake Hitchcock. My house is built at a stage-coach inn that served the Boston to Albany route in the colonial days. The lands all around us were farmed by the Pocumtuck Native American Tribe for almost a thousand years and is some of the richest farm soil in the world. My neighbors are entering their fifth generation as acting custodians of these hillsides, operating an orchard and fruit farm for over a hundred years. All of this is unnecessarily threatened.

I live next to a stream and a “planned access road” by wetlands, all within the “planned incineration zone” for NED. Recently, although this project has not been “approved”, there have been large construction vehicles up and down the single lane country road I live on, that accesses the planned route for the NED. They are here six days a week, from 6:30AM, and this already is affecting wildlife and polluting the stream and wetland with silt. There is also noise and light pollution at inordinate hours as my home is within yards of where they load and unload the construction vehicles.

Coyotes and Wolves are now being seen on residential yards during daylight hours (being pushed down out of the woods by the activity), endangering domestic animals and humans. There has been a drop in the appearance of more picturesque and less invasive wildlife such as bears, moose, and lynx, that used to cross our yard and the stream every morning. We are suspect of the connection between the sudden work on the utility lines and this as YET not approved operation!

The alternate planned route for this outdated mode of fuel is along the existing cross-state pike. That route does NOT cross under our Deerfield River, or the Connecticut, which serves the highest percentage of fresh water to Long Island, NY - everything IS connected - nor does that route impact publicly protected lands and our aquifers. There is also an existing pipeline which only requires repair and updating, but Kinder Morgan does not wish this route to be used as, in that case, the profits will need to be shared with other servers.

This project is the most environmentally devastating of any of the plans. This project is the most economically destructive to the public of any of the plans. This project is the largest corporate land-grab against the public welfare of any plans in recent history. This project is geared to strip our country of its natural resources for the profit of the few and the economic hardship of the many. You KNOW it is wrong. Why, then, isn't it being stopped?

20160113-5136

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of John M Keiley under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/13/2016 1:04:26 PM

Filed Date: 1/13/2016 1:04:26 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	jmkrrri@yahoo.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Dracut.

My concerns are

1. we don't need the pipeline
2. The destruction of conservation land and the environment, specifically the spotted turtle (endangered species watch list) whose habitat is on the protected wetlands my condo borders. The last route I saw goes straight through it and puts a distribution station 20 feet from my door.
3. traffic
4. safety
5. my property value will go down and I'm already underwater
6. WE DON'T NEED IT and the promises of lower energy is a lie since the gas from this line will be exported.

NO TO THE PIPELINE.

John Keiley

20160113-5138

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Judy A Hall under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/13/2016 1:15:47 PM Filed Date: 1/13/2016 1:15:47 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	judy6238@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Wendell, Massachusetts and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have land in a Land Trust and land under APR. I am watching as the threat to land set aside in the public trust in perpetuity is being threatened.

I do not believe that corporate interests should be able to take over land for profit that has been set aside in reserve.

I enjoy the out of doors and do not want any state or town public parks or forests, which have been set aside for the people and wildlife, to be impacted by any activities of this commercial project.

20160113-5139

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Patti J Powers under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/13/2016 1:16:55 PM Filed Date: 1/13/2016 1:16:55 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	Patti@cheshiregarden.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a fruit farmer in Winchester, NH, 2 miles from the proposed NED pipeline and proposed compressor station.

For 30 years, we've built a sustainable farm business incorporating ecological practices & photovoltaics.

I believe that pipelines cause environmental destruction during construction, explosion hazards, and leakage into wetlands & aquifers.

Compressor stations are noxious & noisy, emitting methane & other toxins.

Neighboring farmers raise heritage breed cows, pigs, chickens, lambs & turkeys and organic vegetables, feeding hundreds of families good, healthy food raised with care & love.

Their animals deserve to not have the noise & belching emissions of a compressor stressing them, nor should the produce growers be threatened with contamination of their land or water.

Indeed, the compressor station jeopardizes the health & well being of people & animals for miles around. Leaks & explosions in pipelines are well-documented & I don't trust the assurances we've been given that this pipeline will be a safe one.

I don't believe that Winchester's small fire department should be burdened with protecting a private venture.

Furthermore, I believe that there is no benefit to NH as much of the gas appears destined for export.

Fracking is dangerous technology that has been shown to ruin farmland & aquifers, sicken animals & people, and cause earthquakes.

Although the technology is relatively new, its toxic legacy is already revealed and well-documented.

It's time to stop before more damage is done!

Hmm...how about 71 miles of solar panels...

Sincerely, Patti Powers, Cheshire Garden

20160113-5143

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Dennis P Farrell under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/13/2016 1:29:14 PM Filed Date: 1/13/2016 1:29:14 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party	Signer (Representative)	Other Contact (Principal)
Individual	denfarrell@yahoo.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a home owner at 24 Whittier Road in Merrimack, NH. My home is currently in the "incineration zone" of the NED natural gas pipeline proposed route.

I do not want this pipeline coming thru our neighborhood, not only for safety and environmental reasons but I do not believe the builder of the pipeline (Kinder-Morgan) has made a convincing and/or compelling case as to why this pipeline is necessary. There are other existing pipelines, which can carry natural gas to the destination this pipeline is proposed to carry gas to.

I also do not want my neighborhood looking like a "war zone" during the construction phase of this proposed pipeline and we would suffer the loss of many trees, which provide us with a natural buffer between our homes and properties we would rather not look at.

20160113-5156

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Historic Deerfield Inc. under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/13/2016 1:57:14 PM Filed Date: 1/13/2016 1:57:14 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party	Signer (Representative)	Other Contact (Principal)
Historic Deerfield Inc.	pzea@historic-deerfield.org	

Basis for Intervening:

TO: THE U.S. FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
RE: TENNESSEE GAS PIPELINE, LLC, A DIVISION OF KINDER MORGAN,
NORTHEAST ENERGY DIRECT PIPELINE, DOCKET #CP16-21
FR: PHILIP ZEA, PRESIDENT, HISTORIC DEERFIELD, INC.,
DEERFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS 01342

DT: January 5, 2016

1. STATEMENT OF INTEREST

a. DESCRIPTION OF HISTORIC DEERFIELD, INC.

Historic Deerfield, Inc., is a 501 (c) 3 public, non-profit museum in Old Deerfield, MA. Our mission states that:

HISTORIC DEERFIELD, Incorporated, is dedicated to the heritage and preservation of Deerfield, Massachusetts, and the Connecticut River Valley. Its museums and programs provide today's audiences with experiences that create an understanding and appreciation of New England's historic villages and countryside.

Historic Deerfield is located within The Old Deerfield National Historic Landmark, one of the first established by the Department of the Interior in 1962, which encompasses the village of Old Deerfield and approximately 1000 acres of actively cultivated farmland within its view shed along the floodplain of the Deerfield River. We work daily with local, regional and national agencies to protect the agricultural way of life in this beautiful village. Historic Deerfield itself is a teaching museum and business with a national reputation as one of the finest, mid-sized cultural history agencies in the nation with a \$6.5m annual budget, 54 buildings on 104 acres wholly within the Old Deerfield National Historic Landmark, 58 full-time employees, and thousands of year round visitors to our culturally rich and beautiful part of western Massachusetts. We own and operate the Deerfield Inn as well as the museum of twelve antique houses, anchored by the modern Flynt Center of Early New England Life, where we teach the history and culture of the Connecticut River Valley and rural New England to thousands of tourists every year who learn about New England history and culture. In all, the Old Deerfield National Historic Landmark counts the survival of 26 eighteenth-century houses, and 14 more that pre-date 1850, on their original sites with related archeology in a village that retains its original scale and town plan from the 1670s. Just as importantly, the Old Deerfield National Historic Landmark encompasses the homeland of the Pocumtuck Native Americans.

b. DESCRIPTION OF IMPACTS

The proposed pipeline is projected to travel through the middle of the Old Deerfield National Historic Landmark and within a half-mile of one of the most historic streets in America: home to private householders, working dairy farms, two schools—Deerfield Academy and Bement School, and two museums—Historic Deerfield, Inc., and Memorial Hall Museum, which are destinations for thousands of visitors every year. The proposed pipeline will also travel through the very shadow of Pine Hill in the North Meadows, which is the site of the principal village of the Pocumtuck Indians established 8000 years ago and which, with other Native and historic sites within view, has been excavated and preserved by the University Massachusetts Summer Field School in Archeology, an affiliate of Historic Deerfield. Designation as a National Historic Landmark by the Department of the Interior recognizes high cultural and historic significance and provides a layer of protection from development. History and culture aside, we also feel that the proposed pipeline is a real threat to public safety, health, and our business with no benefit to the citizens and visitors to this great place on the American landscape let alone the long-term environmental impact of the pipeline on plant and animal species, air and water quality, and perhaps light and noise pollution not to mention land that is specifically protected by valid easements some of which are held by Historic Deerfield, Inc.

c. STANDARD FOR INTERVENTION

Historic Deerfield's Motion to Intervene must be recognized and accepted because it satisfies the standard for intervention under the regulations established by FERC and because of the significance of Historic Deer-

field as a national resource.

2. CONTACT INFORMATION

Please add my name to the Official Service List, with all notices and communications in this proceeding addressed to:

Mr. Philip Zea, President and C.E.O.

Historic Deerfield, Inc.

P.O. Box 321

Deerfield, MA 01342

3. CONCLUSION

HISTORIC DEERFIELD, INC., respectfully requests that the Commission grant this MOTION TO INTERVENE and to allow the INTERVENOR to participate in this proceeding with full rights of party status, including the right to request a hearing, question witnesses, and seek rehearing and appeal.

Sincerely yours,

Philip Zea, President and C.E.O., Historic Deerfield, Inc.

20160113-5158

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC)
Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline Project)

Docket No. CP16-21-000

MOTION FOR LEAVE TO INTERVENE

Pursuant to Rules 212 and 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission’s (“Commission”)

Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. § 385.212 and 385.214 (2007), I/we , name here , file this motion to intervene in this proceeding.

On November 20, 2015, the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC (“TGP”) filed its application under § 7 of the Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. § 717f, and § 157 of FERC’s regulations, 18 C.F.R. § 157.1 et seq., for the proposed Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline Project (NED), FERC Docket No. CP 16- 21-000

I. COMMUNICATIONS AND SERVICE

All communications, pleadings, and orders with respect to this proceeding should be sent to the following individual:

Wendy Geraci
13 Cart Path Road
978-459-5848
wmgeraci@comcast.net

II. INTEREST OF PETITIONER

Construction, operation and maintenance of the Pipeline would adversely impact me.

Provide paragraphs on how construction of the pipeline will adversely impact you: (You may put your reasons here in the body, or on a separate sheet called “Exhibit A”, with wording here stating : “See Exhibit A, attached and made a part hereof by reference”)

The Pipeline Proposed by Kinder Morgan will directly affect me and my Family. The new route for the pipeline is proposed to run directly through my backyard, exactly 30 feet from where my 2 children (ages 11 and

15) play. I am more worried about the Compressor station that is also being proposed to be built roughly 1 mile from my home. We are downwind from the proposed location and the Methane and other toxic elements that will be spewed from the compressor station will directly impact my neighborhood and my children's health and well-being. I ask that you please consider stopping the proposed Pipeline and Compressor station from entering an area of Dracut, MA that not only is home to over 200 children under the age of 10, but also located 1 mile from an elementary school and less than a mile from a rock quarry Company that frequently blasts.

I have important information and perspectives to bring to this process, consideration of which will serve the public interest.

III. CONCLUSION

Wherefore, I, give your name, respectfully requests that the Commission to grant my Motion to Intervene as a party with full rights to participate in all further proceedings.

Respectfully submitted this 13 day of January, 2016.

Wendy Geraci
13 Cart Path Road
Dracut, MA 01826
978-459-5848
wmgeraci@comcast.net

20160113-5162

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Wilton Conservation Commission under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/13/2016 2:07:11 PM Filed Date: 1/13/2016 2:07:11 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Wilton Conservation Commission	wcc.jeff@jrs.jetemail.net	

Basis for Intervening:

- The proposed route of the pipeline passes within a few hundred feet of Wilton, NH's town border.
- The 1/4-mile and 1/2-mile buffer zones include Wilton residences, businesses, designated scenic roads, a recreational trail, and town and state conservation lands.

As a result, the Wilton NH Conservation Commission has the following concerns:

- that the pipeline would present physical hazards (fire and/or explosion, compressor station noise, and light pollution) to residents, workers, and visitors to the conservation lands within the buffer zones and beyond;
- that the potential consequence of these physical hazards would be beyond the ability of local emergency services to intervene, and/or require expensive equipment and training to prepare for, at the town's and therefore the residents', expense;
- that the pipeline would present a health hazard (carcinogenic and other health-damaging gaseous emissions and compressor blow-offs, into the air and the aquifers) to residents, workers, and users of the public lands for a considerable distance from the pipeline;
- that the pipeline and its construction would despoil the natural beauty of the area;
- that the pipeline, its construction, and its hazards would damage the natural areas nearby, which the Wilton Conservation Commission oversees and works hard to protect; which damage would include destruction or damage to wildlife habitat, and health hazards to the wildlife living, feeding, and breeding in the area;

- that the pipeline would have a negative impact on tourism in a region whose towns are already struggling to maintain stable economies;
- that the pipeline would have - and is already having! - a negative effect on land values in the surrounding area;
- that the pipeline project would take land from its current, rightful owners, solely for the private gain of the pipeline owner(s);
- that the pipeline costs would be passed on to local energy rate-payers while offering little or no benefit to them.

For these reasons, the Wilton NH Conservation Commission strongly opposes the NED pipeline proposal.

20160113-5175

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of linda k hastings under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/13/2016 2:21:30 PM Filed Date: 1/13/2016 2:21:30 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
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Individual	lindahastings1@aol.com	
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Basis for Intervening:

I AM IN THE BLAST ZONE AND DO NOT WISH TO DIE SO SOME PRIVATE COMPANY CAN MAKE A LOT OF MONEY!!!!!!

Linda Hastings
32 Pine Drive South
Nassau, NY 12123

20160113-5184

{ 13 pages, skip to end of 20160113-5184 }

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Co., LLC

Docket No. CP16-21-000

**MOTION TO INTERVENE, INITIAL COMMENTS, AND REQUEST FOR
PROGRAMMATIC ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT OF
CONSERVATION LAW FOUNDATION**

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC (“Tennessee Gas”) has filed an Application under Sections 7(b) and 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act (“NGA”) requesting, among other things, that the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission issue a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing the construction and operation of the proposed Northeast Energy Direct pipeline to transport up to 1.3 billion cubic feet per day (“Bcf/day”) of natural gas over a designated Market Path and 1.2 Bcf/day of natural gas over a designated Supply Path. The project is proposed to extend from Pennsylvania through Wright, New York, to Dracut, Massachusetts, at a total estimated cost of \$5.2 billion. Pursuant to Rules 203, 212 and 214 of the Commission’s Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. §§ 385.203, .212 and .214, Conservation Law Foundation (“CLF”) moves to intervene with full rights as a party in the above-captioned proceeding and provides the following initial comments on the Application. In addition, CLF requests that the Commission carry out a Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement to assess regional need in light of the Application’s extraordinary reliance on assertions regarding regional electric rates to allege pipeline demand.

CONSERVATION LAW FOUNDATION

Founded in 1966, CLF is a non-profit advocacy organization with members across New England, including over 2,000 members in Massachusetts and approximately 500 in New Hampshire. CLF works to solve the environmental problems threatening the people, natural resources, and communities of New England. CLF's advocates use law, economics and science to design and implement strategies that conserve natural resources, protect public health, and promote vital communities in our region.

CLF and its members are concerned with the potential environmental and health impacts of meeting the region's current and future energy needs. CLF strives to enhance the clean energy public policies of the New England states to facilitate the development of clean energy sources. For decades, CLF has been active at state utility commissions, ISO-New England ("ISO-NE"), and before this Commission advocating for policies that advance clean energy including demand-side resources, non-transmission alternatives, and renewables including solar and wind.

CLF previously filed scoping comments in PF14-22-000 on October 16, 2015.¹ CLF has also been an active participant in relevant state dockets in Massachusetts and New Hampshire.

MOTION TO INTERVENE

CLF requests that the Commission grant this Motion to Intervene pursuant to Rule 214 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure. CLF, on behalf of itself and its members across New England, has a direct and substantial interest in this proceeding and will be directly affected by its outcome. Further, CLF's interests cannot be appropriately represented by any other entity and its participation is in the public interest.

CORRESPONDENCE & COMMUNICATIONS

Communications regarding this matter should be addressed to:

Melissa E. Birchard

Conservation Law Foundation

27 North Main Street

Concord, NH 03301

Telephone: (603) 225-3060

Facsimile: (603) 225-3059

Email: mbirchard@clf.org

COMMENTS ON THE CERTIFICATE APPLICATION

I. Introduction

The Northeast Energy Direct pipeline project ("NED Project") is a massive new pipeline proposed to transport natural gas from Pennsylvania to Massachusetts. Although subscriptions are currently lacking for much of the planned pipeline's capacity, Tennessee Gas intends that the pipeline will transport up to 1.3 Bcf/day of natural gas over its Market Path, and 1.2 Bcf/day over the Supply Path.² Tennessee Gas acknowledges that the project's size dwarfs that of others in recent memory, calling it a "transformative long-term solution,"³ a "high-priced expansion project,"⁴ and stating that there "is no doubt that its impact on the capacity available to the New York and New England markets will be extraordinary."⁵

The Application comes at a time when global agreement has just been reached to keep dangerous climate warming to well below 2 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels, with a goal of limiting warming to no more than 1.5 degrees.⁶ There is broad recognition of the economic impacts of climate warming, and there is no doubt that both public health and economic impacts will worsen if the proliferation of climate-warming gases, including power plant emissions, cannot be checked.

Tennessee Gas provides the following three main justifications for the pipeline. First, that the additional supply of natural gas it transports will make electricity more reliable and affordable in New York and New England. Second, that it will increase access to natural gas for thermal uses – i.e. to heat homes and businesses.

Third, that the pipeline will benefit the environment by advancing clean air policy, helping New England states to meet their climate change goals, and supporting the transition from coal and oil to natural gas. In addition, the company suggests that the portion of the pipeline that is not subscribed at all will be needed and beneficial – if not now, then potentially sometime in the future.

CLF opposes each of Tennessee Gas’s stated justifications. As explained below, CLF submits that the proposed pipeline exceeds any reasonable expectation of need for either electricity or thermal uses, and comes when the region has already moved beyond the need for major costly fossil fuel infrastructure investments to reduce reliance on coal and oil.

Significantly, this project proposal is not like any other the Commission has reviewed before for the New England region. It relies heavily on oversized contracts with local distribution companies, many of which are currently the subject of appeal, and still lacks contracts for 60% of the Market Path segment of the Project. Tennessee Gas hopes to fill a portion of that gap with illegal out-of-market, state-supported long-term contracts with electricity companies that would impose unprecedented obligations on electric ratepayers.

The rush to overbuild natural gas pipelines in New England, and policymaker support for overbuilding, owes its momentum to a particular year’s high peak wholesale electricity rates. During the unusually frigid polar vortex that took hold of the eastern United States during winter 2013/2014, New England’s excessive reliance on natural gas, combined with poor planning and coordination, resulted in high demand for home heating fuels and serious price spikes for natural gas to serve power plants. New England’s grid operator, ISO-NE, called on demand response resources to help balance supply and demand, as well as other resources including available coal and oil.

Since the winter of 2013/2014, the region has responded in an effective manner to this trifecta. Though gas storage and deliverability mechanisms can stand further improvement, improved gas/electric coordination, market adjustments, demand-reducing state energy efficiency programs, the effective use of more readily available liquefied natural gas (“LNG”), occasional fuel-shifting to help meet the most extreme demand spikes, and better use of renewables and demand response have enabled the region to meet its winter peak needs at wholesale electricity prices that were nearly half those experienced in the winter of 2013/2014.

But the real result of this unusual event was that sticker shock and fear of future volatility prompted state regulators in New England to seek to exert authority over regional electricity rates by putting in place long-term contracts for natural gas capacity. Indeed, initially the states sought to revise the OATT on file with ISO-NE to authorize regional charges to electric ratepayers to make those ratepayers pay directly for pipeline capacity. Realizing that revising the tariff in such a way was legally untenable, the states continue to seek other means by which to exert control over the wholesale electricity and gas markets. One effect of this popular misapprehension as to the cause of the 2013/2014 winter gas prices has been for state public utility commissions to hastily approve oversized contracts between local distribution companies and pipeline companies. Another has been for the same public utility commissions to sanction experiments with state-supported long-term capacity contracts with electric distribution companies (“EDCs”). While Tennessee Gas has not yet secured an EDC contract, it is clear that it hopes to fill at least some of the remaining capacity of the project with out-of-market arrangements, either with EDCs or states themselves. The NED Project is the result of fear-driven manipulation of the energy markets by regional political representatives,⁷ although in fact many of the region’s political representatives nonetheless are lukewarm or opposed to the NED Project itself.⁸

Despite its efforts over the past two years to secure shippers for its proposed capacity, Tennessee Gas still has only received subscriptions for 552,262 Dth per day of firm transportation service for the Market Path component of the line, and 751,650 Dth per day for the Supply Path component. That leaves 780,238 Dth per day of unsubscribed capacity on the Market Path – or almost 60% of the total capacity that Tennessee Gas requests permission to build and operate. Capacity unspoken for on the Supply Path amounts to 478,350 Dth per day, or almost 40% of the total capacity on that component of 1.23 million Dth per day. Apart from the potential for export, it is unclear how Tennessee Gas will be able to fill the remaining 60% of capacity

on the pipeline, though it states a hope that additional precedent agreements and long-term contracts with EDCs may be forthcoming.⁹

The pipeline that Tennessee Gas proposes is at base opportunistic, taking advantage of the willingness of political leaders to make a faulty bet at the expense of ratepayers that further increasing reliance on natural gas could help the states to take control over the rates of regional electricity markets. It fails the test for need, imposing the costs of speculative expansion on local gas delivery customers under the contracts it has secured to date and upon electricity customers under the contracts with states or EDCs that it hopes to secure. Moreover, as the region moves to stem climate change, this pipeline can only become an albatross. Either the pipeline falls into disuse as energy efficiency, demand response, and renewables supplant demand for fossil fuels, or its continued use serves as an insurmountable obstacle to achieving state and regional climate goals. The energy landscape holds no happy ending if this pipeline is constructed and operates as proposed. New England would lose money and resources on the bet Tennessee Gas asks the Commission to approve.

Before granting any certification for this proposed “high-priced expansion project,”¹⁰ the Commission should either conduct a hearing as to the contested issue of need that lies at the heart of this proceeding, or should exert its authority under the National Environmental Policy Act (“NEPA”) to conduct a cumulative review of major energy infrastructure projects planned throughout the region and their purported benefits relative to prospective impacts on state and regional climate goals.¹¹ Absent a thorough analysis of regional needs and climate impacts, an accurate assessment as to the public benefits of the proposed project is impossible, and any certification would not meet the standard of reasoned decision-making.

II. Standards to Be Applied

Under the Natural Gas Act, the Commission must determine whether the proposed Northeast Energy Direct pipeline “is or will be required by the present or future public convenience and necessity.”¹² The Commission “will approve an application for certificate only if the public benefits from the project outweigh any adverse effects.”¹³ The first prong of the Commission’s balancing test assesses the present and future need for the proposed pipeline. To this end, the Commission considers “all relevant factors reflecting on the need for the project.”¹⁴ The second prong of the balancing test requires the Commission to identify and weigh the project’s adverse impacts against its potential benefits.¹⁵ The Commission “will consider the effects of the project on all the affected interests.”¹⁶

The applicant bears the burden of establishing the need for the project, and must also show public benefits that outweigh the project’s adverse impacts. Under the Commission’s balancing test, “[t]he amount of evidence necessary to establish the need for a proposed project will depend on the potential adverse effects of the proposed project on the relevant interests.”¹⁷ Cost-shifting and financial risk as well as potential overbuilding and risk to consumers may all be factors.¹⁸ Although the public benefits balancing test that precedes the Commission’s NEPA analysis “will largely focus on economic interests such as the property rights of landowners,”¹⁹ the Commission’s policy states that it may also consider related and additional factors such as “clean air objectives”²⁰ and “environmental interests.”²¹ Ultimately, “the Commission will approve an application for certificate only if the public benefits for the project outweigh any adverse effects.”

In addition to evaluating the potential public benefits and adverse effects of a proposed pipeline pursuant to the Natural Gas Act, before any certificate is issued, the Commission takes up an environmental review under NEPA.²² Together with the “public benefits” test applied under the NGA, NEPA requires the Commission to take a “hard look” at the environmental consequences of the pipeline. The Commission evaluates whether a project “can be constructed and operated in an environmentally acceptable manner” and has the discretion to reject a proposed project on the grounds that there is no way to construct or operate it in such a manner.²³ The Commission may also impose conditions on certification that include environmental mitigation measures developed through its NEPA analysis.²⁴

III. Project Need and the Public Benefits Test

A. A Pipeline of this Size Cannot Be Justified Based on Regional Electricity Needs or Thermal Uses, and the Harms Outweigh Any Benefits.

The Commission should reject the application for certificate under the Natural Gas Act public benefits test because need cannot be established for electricity or thermal uses. The proposed NED Project is an oversized investment with poor timing, as the region's transition to clean energy is already underway. Tennessee Gas has not met the fundamental burden of establishing project need. Moreover, the harms associated with the project militate against a finding of adequate public benefits. These harms include elevated costs and risks for electric and thermal ratepayers, entrenched regional overreliance on natural gas to the exclusion of other market solutions, and elevated costs to meet state and regional climate goals, as well as economic harms associated with the loss of coastlines and other economically quantifiable environmental impacts implicated by unchecked greenhouse gas ("GHG") emissions.

1. Thermal need fails to justify this project.

As Tennessee Gas acknowledges, the pipeline remains significantly undersubscribed, including for thermal uses. Agreements for thermal uses currently constitute only about 40% of the total planned capacity of the Market Path. Furthermore, the Commission should not assume that state-approved precedent agreements between Tennessee Gas and local distribution companies ("LDCs") constitute qualifying evidence of need under the Commission's standard of evidence, because state approval standards for this purpose do not necessarily require the same analysis of need.²⁵

Tennessee Gas speculates at length in its application that if natural gas were used more widely for residential heating purposes in New England, it would bring consumer and environmental benefits. Yet Tennessee Gas does not claim or demonstrate that the NED Project will make natural gas widely available to New England's residential heating customers. It merely speculates that if the natural gas were available, it would be beneficial.²⁶ The Application concedes that "it is not feasible for all northeast U.S. oil consumers to convert to natural gas."²⁷ This speculation does not constitute evidence of need.

2. The pipeline is not needed to keep the electricity running or to contain electricity costs.

Recent expert analyses refute the premise of Tennessee Gas's request for certification: that New England cannot meet its electricity needs year-round without the proposed pipeline. While it is not disputed that the region experiences winter peak deliverability constraints, the question is whether a massive pipeline expansion project makes sense to address a deliverability problem affecting only a few hours of a handful of days each year. The answer to that question is no.²⁸

i. A reliability study commissioned by the Massachusetts Attorney General shows that building a pipeline the size of the NED Project to address regional electric needs would be like swatting a fly with a sledgehammer.

On November 18, 2015, the Massachusetts Attorney General's Office released a study entitled Power System Reliability in New England: Meeting Electric Resource Needs in an Era of Growing Dependence on Natural Gas.²⁹ The study, carried out by Analysis Group, Inc., evaluates options to address regional electricity reliability, including new natural gas capacity, through 2030.³⁰

The study also modeled whether deficiencies would occur under certain stressed conditions. As the study explains, Analysis Group assumed a scenario in which New England becomes even more reliant on natural gas power than expected and experiences a short-term disruption in other fuels—causing the electric system to be more stressed than expected on very cold days. Under these stressed conditions, the region could need approximately 2,400 MW for a few hours on a few very cold days (around 9 days) by 2029/2030. This is the energy-equivalent of an additional 0.42 Bcf/d of new gas capacity. That amount is equal to about one-third of the NED Project.

Thus, even based on the stressed system analysis that assumes the persistence of excessive reliance on natural gas, even by 2029/2030, regional needs would not justify a project of this size. Constructing the pro-

posed pipeline to address New England's electricity reliability needs is far in excess of reasonable necessity, and accords with common sense no more than using a sledgehammer to swat a fly. ISO-NE's load forecasts, which indicate declining total electric load through 2023, once energy efficiency is considered,³¹ likewise belie the need for this project.

ii. The Skipping Stone white paper commissioned by Conservation Law Foundation proposes a targeted solution to a problem that occurs during only a few hours on the coldest days of winter.

Analysis released by Skipping Stone in August of 2015 under commission with Conservation Law Foundation draws similar conclusions, finding that any new "big pipeline" solution to the region's winter deliverability problems would result in dramatic underutilization of the pipeline the large majority of the year, and would not be cost-effective. ³² The Skipping Stone white paper not only indicates that a massive pipeline such as the NED Project is unnecessary for electricity purposes, it points to a significant current underutilization of LNG storage facilities in the region. It proposes the increased use of LNG storage as a more cost-effective means to further ease the winter peak deliverability problem while limiting the risk of stranded costs and providing for a nimble alternative from which we can pivot as new, cleaner alternatives are developed.

As currently managed, New England's natural gas delivery system – its pipelines, storage and import facilities – do not deliver sufficient quantities of natural gas to meet demand during the limited winter peak period. During these peak periods of demand, when high volumes of gas are consumed to simultaneously meet the region's heating and electric power generation needs, management and operation of the current system fails to make the necessary gas deliverable. Numerous corporate and governmental entities have thus begun to urge a large infrastructure solution such as the NED Project: building more pipelines into and across New England to increase regional pipeline capacity. New pipelines, they argue, are needed to address a structural problem of constrained gas supply and the high wholesale energy prices experienced during the winter of 2013/2014.

But New England's problem is not a structural pipeline capacity problem, as the Skipping Stone report shows – the primary issue is deliverability. On those portions of the 50 coldest winter days each year when the near-simultaneous and high demands of regional heating and electric generation loads are not being met efficiently, New England has an issue of "deliverability," or the ability to provide a certain quantity of gas to a certain location at a certain time. Importantly, not only are new pipelines not the only solution – they are also the least cost-effective one. For the majority of the year, the region's system of natural gas pipelines and LNG deliverability already operate at less than 50% capacity. It is a waste of resources to build massive new capacity when capacity is widely under-utilized for the vast majority of the year.

Once New England's current "gas problem" is properly understood as one of deliverability, rather than insufficient pipeline "capacity," the solution that most rapidly, efficiently, and cost-effectively enhances deliverability in New England would be increased use of the region's existing LNG infrastructure. It also likely requires the least new regulation, and can be easily modified as cleaner energy sources and storage solutions become available.

For New England, the best means of solving the winter gas issue from a cost of use approach is better utilization of existing natural gas infrastructure and, specifically, existing LNG infrastructure. The Skipping Stone report calls this the Winter-Only LNG "Pipeline" approach. This approach suffers from none of the weaknesses of a year-round pipeline capacity solution.

New England has both LNG vaporization capacity from large import terminals as well as from LNG storage facilities owned by the local gas distribution utilities, or "LDCs." The Skipping Stone white paper shows that if LDCs were to contract for a baseload level of LNG vaporization during the December 15 to March 15 winter period, and for more frequent truck refills of their existing LNG storage facilities, local gas reliability could be maintained while freeing up existing pipeline capacity for sale on the secondary market to power plants.

For these reasons, the Winter-Only LNG “Pipeline” option outlined in the Skipping Stone white paper would be less costly and more effective than building major new gas pipeline capacity. However, this approach to addressing New England’s winter peak deliverability issues requires a break from pipeline-centric management of the region’s gas transmission and distribution system.

iii. Declining regional electricity rates further undermine the assertion that a massive pipeline is needed to serve electrical load and constrain electricity costs.

Recent electricity prices in New England do not support a need to flood the market with gas. While prices during periods of constraint are a concern, the extreme price spikes of the polar vortex have not recurred. Although February 2015 was the coldest month in decades and the winter was colder overall, average wholesale electric prices were well below the prior winter’s prices, as reflected in the charts below. Average wholesale electric prices for the winter as a whole were down 45%. Absent February 2015’s historic cold, in a more typical winter, winter prices would likely have been much lower, consistent with the prices in January and March. Even accounting for February and excluding the warm month of December, wholesale prices for the first five months of 2015 were down 40% from the first five months of 2014, averaging approximately 6 ¢/kwh, which is less than the average price in 2014 as a whole. Wholesale prices in the spring of 2015 have continued this lower trend, averaging 2.6 ¢/kwh in April and May of 2015.

{charts omitted, see end of article for links to download complete original and also Exhibits 1 & 2}

Critically, these price reductions occurred without any additional regional energy infrastructure and despite the retirement of four large non-gas power plants (Vermont Yankee, Norwalk, Mount Tom, and Salem Harbor) and several significant outages or downrates of non-gas resources (the Phase I/II line, Pilgrim, and Brayton Point).

In recent months, prices have not only not risen, moderate weather has resulted in price drops of more than 40% compared with last year. The average monthly wholesale power price during November was \$26.12 per megawatt-hour (“MWh”), 41.8% below the November 2014 price of \$44.86/MWh.

This is not to say that nothing should be done to ward against future extreme situations like the polar vortex. Not only is it wise to learn from the past and plan for multiple contingencies, climate change is known to increase the frequency of weather aberrations. But increased use of existing infrastructure, smarter electric-gas coordination, heavier investment in energy efficiency and demand resources, strategic use of LNG and LNG storage capability, and winter reliability measures including fuel diversity and outage management comprise a common sense cohort of tools to ensure reliability.³³ Massive infrastructure buildout that ensures more over-reliance on a single fuel source is not sound energy management. On the contrary, it makes the system more vulnerable to the contingencies associated with single-fuel use³⁴ including the price fluctuations that struck in the winter of 2013/2014.

3. The precedent agreements contemplated between Tennessee Gas and New England EDCs are the fruit of state efforts to interfere in the electricity markets, are preempted, and cannot constitute proper evidence of need.

As part of its certificate review, the Commission should address whether the efforts of the New England states to interfere with regional electricity markets by supporting novel “precedent agreements” between EDCs and pipeline companies is properly preempted. As the Tennessee Gas certificate application states, “New England states have initiated public proceedings to bring additional pipeline capacity to the region in order to reduce energy costs and enhance electric reliability in the region.”³⁵ The out-of-market character of the capacity contracts that Tennessee Gas may enter into with EDCs would mean that those contracts are regulatory constructs of the New England states.

The states launched their efforts to influence the electricity markets with a proposal to modify the OATT on file with ISO-NE to permit electric ratepayers to directly assume the costs of additional pipeline capacity.³⁶ Deterred from this course (presumably by its obvious illegality), the states next initiated state-level proceedings to provide an avenue for the establishment of “precedent agreements” between pipeline companies and

EDCs, and have supported the realization of such arrangements.³⁷

The naked intent of these actions is to reduce electricity rates. For instance, the Maine legislature enacted the Maine Energy Cost Reduction Act with explicit legislative findings that “[i]t is in the public interest to decrease prices of electricity and natural gas for consumers in this State,” and speculation that “[t]he expansion of natural gas transmission capacity into this State and other states in the ISO-NE region could result in lower natural gas prices and, by extension, lower electricity prices for consumers in this State.”³⁸

Tennessee Gas now justifies the need for the NED Project with an unprecedented expectation that electric utilities may contract for a significant portion of capacity. Tennessee Gas states that it hopes to make up its persistent subscription shortfall by securing precedent agreements with EDCs with the support of the governments of Maine, Connecticut, and New Hampshire.³⁹ Thus the potential “precedent agreements” that states are urging EDCs to enter with Tennessee Gas are at the heart of the question of “need.”

By acting to ameliorate wholesale market conditions, the states tread on the Commission’s exclusive jurisdiction over wholesale rate-setting as established by the Federal Power Act (“FPA”) and the Natural Gas Act. Congress has vested in FERC the exclusive authority to regulate wholesale energy rates.⁴⁰ The FPA and NGA together have long been recognized as a comprehensive scheme of federal regulation of all wholesale sales of energy in interstate commerce that serves, pursuant to the Supremacy Clause of the U.S. Constitution, to preempt state regulation of the same.⁴¹ Not only is “direct state regulation of the prices of interstate wholesales of [energy]” preempted, “state regulations which would indirectly achieve the same results” are likewise infirm.⁴² Whether a state action falls within a preempted field of regulation depends on “the target at which the state law aims.”⁴³

As the regulatory approach that the New England states have pursued is expressly intended to affect interstate wholesale markets, it is impermissible. The federal wholesale rate scheme “leaves no room either for direct state regulation of the prices of interstate wholesales of [energy], or for state regulations which would indirectly achieve the same result.”⁴⁴ The Commission need not tolerate the states’ infringement upon its exclusive jurisdiction, and in any event bears the burden of regulating the energy markets without arguably improper delegation to the states. Further, the fact that Tennessee Gas justifies what may be a significant portion of the NED Project primarily on the basis of these out-of-market “precedent agreements” with EDCs underscores the importance of a rigorous needs analysis as part of the Commission’s certificate review.

4. Tennessee Gas’s claim of public benefits relies on false assertions of the environmental attributes that natural gas offers the region, and the extent to which natural gas will assist in reaching regional climate goals.

Tennessee Gas alarmingly asserts that the NED Project provides public benefits and merits certification because natural gas will advance climate goals and improve markets for renewables, when the opposite is true. Tennessee Gas’s claims about natural gas’s benefits⁴⁵ lag far behind regional realities and global technologies.

Tennessee Gas claims that its project is needed to avoid “reversion to coal and oil,”⁴⁶ but this is incorrect. As Tennessee Gas elsewhere acknowledges, the transition away from coal for electric power generation is virtually complete in New England. By the time the NED Project would come into service, the region will have, at most, just over 1,000 MW of coal-fired generation,⁴⁷ which is just 3.2% of all ISO-NE generation. As for oil-fired generation, it accounts for only approximately 0.8% of total generation.⁴⁸ The use of oil for electric generation during limited peak winter hours will diminish with increases in demand-side management including energy efficiency, in combination with greater penetration of renewables and the application of new storage technologies.

New England’s system-wide average greenhouse gas emissions are already lower than the emissions from the most efficient new natural gas plant.⁴⁹ Any action that would further entrench natural gas with massive new pipeline infrastructure is thus not a positive contribution for achieving the reductions in carbon emissions from the electric sector that are needed to reach New England’s climate goals.

Tennessee Gas asserts that “if” natural gas is available for thermal needs (which it does not claim to guar-

antee, and which would not be ensured by the instant project) then there will be a “drastic” GHG reduction benefit.⁵⁰ But contrary to this logic, fuelsing switching will not enable the region to meet its long-term climate goals; it will hinder those goals by impeding markets for true clean technologies.⁵¹ In response to the claim that Tennessee Gas makes here – that “natural gas is the cleanest fossil fuel available” – it merely bears reiterating that fossil fuels are not clean.

The region has also begun a shift toward renewable energy to meet thermal needs. Co-generation, geothermal- and water-based heat pumps,⁵² district heating, as well as solar and other renewable technologies are increasingly making clean thermal energy a reality. In general, job growth across New England in the clean energy sector grew by 48% between 2010 and 2014.⁵³ This growth is expected to continue. However, flooding the markets with natural gas would hinder the region’s emerging markets for residential and community-scale renewables.

Tennessee Gas claims that the natural gas it intends to transport will facilitate and “support” renewables by maintaining a “symbiotic relationship.” However, the scale of the NED Project is far larger than any project that ostensibly might be needed to “support” renewables. To the contrary, a project of this size risks deferring and displacing the market for renewables at a moment when the time to act on climate is spare, and costs to achieve required GHG emissions reductions are already anticipated to be high.

5. Under the Natural Gas Act, the Commission must consider that the project as planned would increase the costs of meeting state and regional climate goals, and result in direct costs in the form of climate impacts.

The Commission’s evaluation of the economic value of this project, as well as its overall public benefits, cannot reasonably exclude consideration of the costs of planned GHG emissions.⁵⁴ The applicant itself seeks to count clean air policy as a need or benefit in its favor. Tennessee Gas asserts that, although GHGs will be emitted, at the regional level they will be reduced overall, thereby advancing state and regional climate goals.⁵⁵ The issue of GHG emissions and climate impacts is thus squarely before the Commission.

Climate change and the reduction of associated costs have long been important issues throughout the region. The New England states that will be affected by the pipeline have sought to reduce the costs of GHG emissions reductions through the early adoption of emissions-reduction strategies, including under the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative. In the interests of constraining the direct costs of climate change, some states have established statutory GHG reduction requirements. The Massachusetts Global Warming Solutions Act requires that GHG emissions be reduced at least 80% below 1990 levels by 2050.⁵⁶ A similar law in Connecticut requires that GHG emissions be reduced at least 80% below 2001 levels by 2050.⁵⁷ The New England Governors and Eastern Canadian Premiers have adopted a policy goal of reducing carbon emissions by 75-85% of 2001 levels by 2050.⁵⁸ These levels of emissions reductions are not compatible with long-term investments in massive fossil fuel infrastructure like the project proposed by Tennessee Gas in this proceeding.

That the New England states suffer real and tangible harms with economic impacts as a result of climate change is well-established. The harms to Massachusetts and its coastlines have been recognized by the Supreme Court.⁵⁹ That there are costs associated with the region’s efforts to combat climate change is indisputable. That it is technically feasible to estimate the GHG emissions from natural gas combustion is also inarguable – indeed, it is on this basis that Tennessee Gas touts the dubious honor of being the “the cleanest fossil fuel available.”⁶⁰ That no one source alone causes climate change provides no reasoned basis to ignore the impacts of a given project.⁶¹ For these reasons, the costs of climate impacts must be included in the Commission’s economic analysis of this project, and in the Commission’s ultimate balancing of the benefits versus the harms of the proposed project.

The only means to conceivably cabinet the harms that would result from the NED Project would be to reduce its size dramatically and to impose sunset provisions on the use of the pipeline. Sunset provisions were included in a February 2014 settlement concerning the construction and operation of a natural gas-fired power plant in Massachusetts, which otherwise would have been in conflict with the Massachusetts Global

Warming Solutions Act.⁶² A pipeline project of the scope and ambition of the instant project, however, is surely too large an investment to reasonably build with the express understanding of a future sunset date.

6. The risks of this project must fall on Tennessee Gas and not New England ratepayers.

As noted at the outset of these comments, this Application arrives at a time when the region and the world stand at a point of change, raising the risk of abandonment for any major fossil fuel infrastructure investment. This is not something the Commission has regularly contended with in the climate context in the past, but it is a concern that the Commission has the means to address.⁶³ The Commission's Certificate Policy addresses the subject of shifting the costs of undersubscription to existing customers, and finds such cost-shifting to be impermissible.⁶⁴ Similar directives should ensure that ratepayers do not bear the cost of a future reduction in need for the proposed pipeline, which reduction in need is fully foreseeable.

The risk is clear. In its Application, Tennessee Gas acknowledges that the natural gas it transports will likely be used less, and for different purposes, in the future. Tennessee Gas asserts that "as more renewable energy is integrated into the grid, natural gas-fired generators will be increasingly important for their capacity and decreasingly important for their energy production."⁶⁵ The applicant further projects that "some natural gas will likely be displaced by renewable energy" – though it asserts that this will only occur "on the margin."⁶⁶ The reality of our time is that fossil fuel companies are increasingly being held to task for not disclosing to their investors the substantial risk of loss associated with major fossil fuel projects. Financial institutions and universities are being called on to divest from fossil fuels. A massive investment like this one on the basis of mere possible need – now or in the future – is speculation that carries a significant risk.

Ratepayers should not be left holding the check. The Commission must protect ratepayers from unjust and unreasonable rates, and costs arising from high-risk investments should not fall to ratepayers.⁶⁷ The proposed NED Project is undersubscribed from the get-go, and Tennessee Gas predicts declining future need.⁶⁸ Tennessee Gas asserts that the Commission should nonetheless certify it to be built and operated at full planned capacity⁶⁹ on an apparent "build it and they will come" theory – including speculation on the possibility that additional distribution lines could someday make it possible for the project to serve new thermal demand. While CLF objects to the certification of the project, to the extent that the Commission approves it, the Commission should ensure that the risks of this self-described "high-price expansion project" fall solely on the shoulders of Tennessee Gas and its investors, not on New England ratepayers.

The risks to the region of this project are potentially exacerbated by the uncertain financial health of Kinder Morgan, the parent company of Tennessee Gas. Kinder Morgan operates a large network of natural gas and refined petroleum product pipelines across the country. Although the negotiated rates associated with the precedent agreements for the proposed NED Project are not publicly available, one assumes that the NED Project is designed to bring in much-needed positive cash flow to Tennessee Gas and Kinder Morgan. Kinder Morgan recently has suffered rising debt costs, was temporarily placed on a negative outlook by one rating agency, was forced to cut its dividend by 75%, and its stock value has declined. Kinder Morgan and the health of the instant project continue to face a number of risks going forward, including rising interest rates, low gas prices, contract renewal risk, and volume risk on contracts and sales that are not take or pay, as well as contract defaults from its natural gas liquids pipeline and processing and gathering pipeline customers. A combination of these risks coming to fruition could exacerbate Kinder Morgan's financial woes and potentially cause inadequate cash flow to sustain the NED Project. Given these risks are foreseeable at the project proposal stage, appropriate ring-fencing and other conditions should be imposed on any grant of certificate, or the requested certificate should be denied.

**REQUEST FOR PROGRAMMATIC ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT
STATEMENT
OR OTHER COMPREHENSIVE REVIEW**

I. The Commission has the Authority to Conduct a Comprehensive Review.

The Commission has the authority to conduct a comprehensive review of regional need, including through a programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (“EIS”). NEPA requires federal agencies to prepare an EIS on major actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment.⁷⁰ The Supreme Court has held that “[a] comprehensive impact statement may be necessary in some cases for an agency to meet this duty.”⁷¹ Thus, “when several proposals for [] actions that will have cumulative or synergistic environmental impact upon a region are pending concurrently before an agency, their environmental consequences must be considered together.”⁷² The Commission therefore recognizes that “[p]roposed actions with potential cumulative impacts may mandate the preparation of a regional or comprehensive impact statement.”⁷³

Support for region-wide consideration of multiple correlated proposals is found in NEPA’s implementing regulations, which define the scope of government actions requiring review to include both “[c]umulative actions”—defined as those with “cumulatively significant impacts” when considered with “other proposed actions”—as well as “[s]imilar actions, which when viewed with other reasonably foreseeable or proposed agency actions, have similarities that provide a basis for evaluating their environmental consequences together, such as common timing or geography.”⁷⁴ Accordingly, the Council on Environmental Quality has determined that a regional or programmatic EIS is appropriate where there are “[s]everal similar actions or projects in a region or nationwide (e.g., a large scale utility corridor project),” or where there exist “[a] suite of ongoing, proposed or reasonably foreseeable actions that share a common geography or timing.”⁷⁵ NEPA thus authorizes a region-wide EIS for proposed pipelines or expansion projects now pending before the agency, including but not limited to the NED Project, the Access Northeast Project, and the Atlantic Bridge Project.

II. A Comprehensive Assessment is Necessary to Enable the Meaningful, Regional Review of the Need for, and Impacts of, the Proposed NED Project and Other Projects.

A comprehensive regional review is particularly important in this case because the Application relies substantially on claims that the project will positively affect regional electricity rates. A comprehensive review would give the Commission the tools that it needs to adequately address this claim. The Application also makes claims as to the regional climate impacts of the project – impacts that it again asserts will be positive. Without an environmental impact statement that addresses the question of regional energy resources, including other planned projects in the region, as well as non-build-out alternatives such as those recommended in the Skipping Stone white paper attached as Exhibit 2, the Commission’s capacity to evaluate these claims will be limited.

The Commission should exert its authority to identify and evaluate alternatives to the NED Project, and to evaluate and better address the energy needs of the region. NEPA authorizes a region-wide EIS for proposed pipelines or expansion projects now pending before the agency, including the NED Project, the Access Northeast Project, and the Atlantic Bridge Project. Given the Commission’s recent action on several other projects in the region, any region-wide EIS should also include a detailed cumulative impacts analysis that evaluates the collective environmental impacts of pending projects in conjunction with those newly approved or pending final approval, including the Algonquin Incremental Market Project, the Connecticut Expansion Project, and the Constitution pipeline.

Here, adequate assessment of both regional need and the significant potential environmental harms of the NED Project must account for the fact that the Commission is considering several proposals in the New York/New England region—including the Access Northeast Project, and the Atlantic Bridge Project—all of which impact the same geographic area within roughly the same timeframe.⁷⁶ Standing alone, these projects, and those “reasonably foreseeable,” will have the “cumulative or synergistic environmental im-

pact upon [the New York/New England] region” that warrants their review as either a cumulative or similar action.⁷⁷ It is also important for the Commission to consider that these projects come on the heels of several more recently approved by or awaiting final approval the agency—including the Algonquin Incremental Market Project, the Connecticut Expansion Project, and the Constitution pipeline—that are within the same geographic area. The Constitution line runs on a parallel and often nearly identical course with the proposed NED pipeline for more than a hundred miles. Under these circumstances, a region-wide EIS should also have a thorough cumulative impacts analysis that considers the combined impacts of these projects in the context of all recent or anticipated Commission-approved infrastructure in the region.

Holistic consideration of the environmental impacts of proposed and approved infrastructure is also key to adequate identification and evaluation of alternatives that minimize cumulative impacts for the region.⁷⁸ As the Supreme Court recognized in *Sierra Club v. Kleppe*, “[o]nly through comprehensive consideration of pending proposals can the agency evaluate different courses of action.”⁷⁹ When multiple proposals are pending for the same region, separate environmental review for each project presents the serious risk that a federal agency will overlook important alternatives that could avoid or minimize impacts for the region as a whole. The Commission can only rationally evaluate any viable alternative in the context of a complete understanding of the demand for natural gas, the capacity of existing pipelines, and the proposed capacity of new pipelines—in other words, a regional EIS.

The existence of alternatives that could avoid or minimize the impacts to the region as a whole is also closely tied to the need for the project, which, as detailed above, is questionable given the existence of other recently approved infrastructure, existing and native capacity, and the availability of more cost-efficient means to meet peak regional electricity demand during the coldest winter months. Region-wide consideration of pending projects in light of recently approved infrastructure will enable the agency to identify alternatives that minimize environmental impacts through elimination of projects or project-components that are simply unneeded. Accordingly, such consideration would not only assist in appropriate assessment of a “no-action” alternative for a particular project, but also allow the agency to consider alternatives including non-gas alternatives as well as co-location of elements of proposed projects with existing infrastructure or other proposed projects.

CLF urges the Commission to comprehensively examine these alternatives in a region-wide EIS that incorporates all recently approved, pending, and reasonably foreseeable pipelines in the region.

WHEREFORE, Conservation Law Foundation should be permitted intervention with full rights in this proceeding, the initial comments contained herein and attached as Exhibits 1 and 2 should be accepted, and the Commission should conduct a comprehensive regional review as set forth above.

Respectfully submitted,

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Footnotes:

1 Elibrary no. 20151016-5317.

2 1.3 Bcf per day is equivalent to 1,332,500 dekatherms (“Dth”) per day. 1.2 Bcf per day is equivalent to 1,230,000 Dth per day.

3 Application at 9.

4 Id. at 38.

- 5 Application of Tennessee Gas at 38.
- 6 See Article 2 of the December 12, 2015 UNFCCC Paris Agreement at <http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2015/cop21/eng/l09.pdf>.
- 7 Governor Malloy of Connecticut, for instance, has openly supported state government intervention in the energy markets, stating, “The marketplace itself has not resolved this issue.” Bruce Mohl, “New England governors vow to boost natural gas capacity,” *Commonwealth Magazine*, April 23, 2015, available at <http://commonwealthmagazine.org/environment/new-england-governors-vow-to-boostnatural-gas-capacity/>.
- 8 Various political representatives have submitted letters of concern or opposition in this proceeding. E.g., Letter of Representative Ann McLane Kuster, Dec. 2, 2015, elibrary no. 20151204-0018 (“I have concluded that this project does not provide sufficient benefits to New Hampshire...”); Letter of Senator Kelly A. Ayotte, Dec. 10, 2015, elibrary no. 20151216-0008 (“Unless and until...the concerns of local residents are meaningfully addressed, I oppose this project going forward.”); Letter of Governor Margaret Wood Hassan, Dec. 4, 2015, elibrary no. 20151207-0091 (“I again encourage FERC to carefully consider whether the potential negative impacts of the project would disproportionately outweigh the benefits...”); Letter of Senator Stan Rosenberg, Dec. 30, 2015, elibrary no. 20160105-0022 (“FERC should consider the interest of Massachusetts’ citizens in establishing an energy sector based substantially on reduced emissions and clean and renewable energy as an initial test...”).
- 9 To the extent that Tennessee Gas intends to construct excess pipeline to support export, that capacity should be supported by contracts with export facilities—and the costs should not be borne by ratepayers.
- 10 Application at 38.
- 11 While the logical approach is to first conduct a PEIS as to overall regional need and then a hearing in this docket as to contested facts specific to this proceeding, we are mindful of the Commission’s time as well as the overlap in these two areas, in that the Application is based on a generalized assertion of regional need.
- 12 15 U.S.C. § 717f(e).
- 13 Certification of New Interstate Natural Gas Pipeline Facilities, 88 FERC ¶ 61,227 at 28 (1999) (“Certificate Policy”), clarified, 90 FERC ¶ 61,128 (2000), further clarified, 92 FERC ¶ 61,094 (2000).
- 14 Certificate Policy at 23.
- 15 See *id.*
- 16 *Id.* at 22.
- 17 *Id.* at 24. See also *id.* at 25.
- 18 See *id.* at, e.g., 2, 20, 27.
- 19 *Id.* at 26.
- 20 *Id.* at 25.
- 21 *Id.* at 22. We note that these statements in the Certificate Policy Statement are in some tension with the Commission’s application of that policy in *Millennium Pipeline Co., LLC*, 141 FERC ¶ 61,198 (2012), where the Commission found that, “[a]pplication of the Certificate Policy Statement involves an examination solely of the economic effects of a proposed project.” *Id.* at 18 (emphasis added). We cannot readily reconcile these two positions given the economic interests of landowners, local communities, states, and regions are necessarily intertwined with the health of the land, water, air, and climate upon which life, wealth, and commerce depend.
- 22 See *id.* at 26.
- 23 *Millennium Pipeline Co.*, 141 FERC at P27.
- 24 See, e.g., *Dominion Transmission, Inc.*, 153 FERC ¶ 61,203, P41 (2015).
- 25 See Exhibit 1, containing testimony and exhibits prepared by Skipping Stone analyst Greg Lander in state contract proceedings. In addition, state approvals of these contracts are now under judicial review, or are anticipated to be appealed.
- 26 Application at 88-89.
- 27 *Id.* at 89.
- 28 CLF is confident that a balanced analysis will reach the conclusion that there is insufficient need for this project. However, to the extent that the Commission finds that there are disputed facts as to the need for the pipeline, CLF requests that the Commission conduct a hearing on this subject. See *Millennium Pipeline Co.*, 141 FERC at P85.
- 29 Available at <http://www.mass.gov/ago/docs/energy-utilities/reros-study-final.pdf>.
- 30 While the aim of the study was to assess the region’s electricity reliability needs and not its thermal gas capacity needs, the study did assume a generous rate of growth in thermal demand in its deficiency analysis. See *Analysis Group Study* at 8, n.25.
- 31 See http://www.iso-ne.com/staticassets/documents/trans/celt/fsct_detail/2014/pac_29apr2014_iso_state_energy_peak_forecast.pdf at slide 31.
- 32 The white paper is available at <http://www.clf.org/wpcontent/uploads/2015/09/Solving-New-Englands-Gas-Deliverability-Problem.pdf>, and is included as Exhibit 2 to this filing. Appendix B of the white paper discusses prospec-

- tive utilization of a theoretical large pipeline solution to address regional deliverability constraints.
- 33 The Commission’s own investigation into the winter of 2013/2014 revealed a number of factors that are unlikely to repeat, such as inadequate hedging and market psychology, both of which were partly due to the unprecedented nature of the extreme and widespread cold. See Powerpoint in Docket No. AD14-8, “Commission and Industry Actions Relevant to Winter 2013-14 Weather Events,” Item No.: A-4 at slide 10 (Oct. 16, 2014), eLibrary no. 20141016-3038. The North American Electric Reliability Corporation (“NERC”) found that more than half of all outages experienced during the polar vortex were caused by frozen equipment, controls, and coal, and recommended improvements such as winterization to reduce the likelihood of recurrence. See *id.* at slide 15.
- 34 ISO-NE repeatedly has acknowledged that increasing reliance on natural gas entails significant reliability risks for the region, due to factors including potential supply interruptions and the “just-in-time” nature of the resource. See, e.g., ISO-NE Strategic Planning Initiative white paper, “Addressing Gas Dependence,” at 1 (July 2012), discussion draft available at http://www.iso-ne.com/staticassets/documents/committees/comm_wkgrps/strategic_planning_discussion/materials/natural_gas_white_paper_draft_july_2012.pdf.
- 35 Application at 7.
- 36 See, e.g., Governors’ Infrastructure Initiative Update of the NEPOOL Transmission Committee, at slides 1-3, 12-19 (June 20, 2014), available at http://nescoe.com/uploads/NESCOE_RegionalInfrastructureUpdate_20June2014.pdf.
- 37 See New Hampshire Public Utilities Commission Docket No. IR15-124; Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities Docket No. 15-37; Maine Public Utilities Commission Docket No. 2014-00071. See also Connecticut Public Act 15-107, An Act Concerning Affordable and Reliable Energy.
- 38 35-A Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 1901 et seq., § 1903 (2015). See also, Affordable Clean Energy Security Act, R.I.G.L. Chapter 39-31-1(1) (“The state and New England face significant short and long-term energy system challenges that may undermine the reliability operation of the bulk electric system and spur unsustainable levels of price volatility...”).
- 39 See Application at 7-8.
- 40 See 16 U.S.C § 824(a) and 15 U.S.C. § 717 et seq.; *New York v. FERC*, 535 U.S. 1, 20 (2002).
- 41 See *Public Utils. Comm’n v. Attleboro Steam & Elec. Co.*, 273 U.S. 83 (1927); *Schneidewind v. ANR Pipeline Co.*, 485 U.S. 293, 300 (1988).
- 42 *N. Natural Gas Co. v. State Corp. Comm’n*, 372 U.S. 84, 91(1963).
- 43 *Oneok Inc. v. Learjet, Inc.*, 135 S. Ct. 1591, 1599 (2015).
- 44 *N. Natural Gas Co. v. State Corp. Comm’n*, 372 U.S. 84, 91 (1963).
- 45 See, e.g., Application at 65-90.
- 46 *Id.* at 66.
- 47 Comprised of 400 MW at Bridgeport Harbor Station in Bridgeport, Connecticut; 460 MW at Merrimack Station in Bow, New Hampshire, and 150 MW at Schiller Station in Portsmouth, New Hampshire. Additional generation may also be eliminated shortly thereafter.
- 48 See <http://www.iso-ne.com/about/what-we-do/key-stats/resource-mix>.
- 49 See generally 2013 ISO-NE Electric Generator Air Emissions Report, at http://www.iso-ne.com/staticassets/documents/2014/12/2013_emissions_report_final.pdf (average system-wide emissions in 2013 of 730 lbs CO₂/MWh). The new Footprint Power combined cycle gas facility in Salem, Massachusetts, will be subject to an initial annual average CO₂ emissions limit of 895 lbs/MWh.
- 50 Application at 88.
- 51 In the Application (at 89-90), Tennessee Gas states that the Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities has found Tennessee Gas’s precedent agreements with Massachusetts LDCs to be consistent with the state’s Global Warming Solutions Act. However, an appeal at the Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court is pending in that case.
- 52 In March 2013, the Rocky Mountain Institute published a report containing compelling conclusions discussing the financial and GHG emissions savings that heat pumps offer over expanded natural gas transportation and distribution infrastructure in New England. The report is available at http://www.rmi.org/Knowledge-Center/Library/2013-05_HeatPumps.
- 53 The New Hampshire Cleantech Market Report, February 2015, available at <http://www.nhsea.org/sites/default/files/NHCleantechMarketRep%20FINAL.pdf>.
- 54 As noted earlier, the Commission’s Certificate Policy (at 24) contemplates the consideration of clean air objectives.
- 55 See Application at 86-88.
- 56 Chapter 298 of the Acts of 2008, codified in main part at M.G.L. c. 21N.
- 57 Public Act No. 08-98, codified at Gen. Stat. c. 446c §§ 22a-200 - 22a-200b.
- 58 See NEG/ECP Resolution 39-1, available at <http://www.coneg.org/Data/Sites/1/media/39-1-climate-change.pdf>.
- 59 *Massachusetts v. EPA*, 549 U.S. 497 (2007).

- 60 Application at 86.
- 61 See, e.g., Council on Environmental Quality, Revised Draft Guidance for Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Climate Change Impacts, at 9 (Dec. 18, 2014), available at <https://www.whitehouse.gov/administration/eop/ceq/initiatives/nepa/ghg-guidance>; *Massachusetts v. EPA*, 549 U.S. at 523-24.
- 62 Settlement Agreement between Conservation Law Foundation and Footprint Power Salem Harbor, Footprint Power LLC, E.F.S.B. 13-01, Final Decision, Ex. A (Certif. of Env't'l. Impact and Pub. Necessity; Attach. 4) (Feb. 25, 2014).
- 63 Among other things, as indicated supra, the Commission has the authority to impose conditions on the grant of any certificate.
- 64 Certificate Policy at 27.
- 65 Application at 88.
- 66 Id.
- 67 The extent to which ratepayers should financially underwrite speculative pipeline expansion is the subject of considerable discussion and controversy at the state level. For instance, proposed New Hampshire House Bill 1101 would “prohibit[] charges to New Hampshire residents for the construction of high pressure gas pipelines.”
- 68 See supra.
- 69 See Application at 8.
- 70 See 42 U.S.C. § 4322(2)(C).
- 71 See *Kleppe v. Sierra Club*, 427 U.S. 390, 409-410 (1976).
- 72 *Kleppe* at 410; see *Churchill Cnty. v. Norton*, 276 F.3d 1060, 1077 (9th Cir. 2001) (“[A]n agency must prepare both a programmatic EIS and a site-specific EIS where there are large scale plans for regional development. At least when the projects in a particular geographical region are foreseeable and similar, NEPA calls for an examination of their impact in a single EIS.”) (internal quotations and citations omitted); *Nat'l Wildlife Fed'n v. Appalachian Reg'l Comm'n*, 677 F.2d 883, 888 (D.C.Cir. 1981) (“the environmental consequences of proposed actions must all be considered together in a single, programmatic EIS when their impacts will have a compounded effect on a region.”).
- 73 *Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC*, 148 FERC ¶ 61,138, P 27 (Aug. 22, 2014) (emphasis omitted) (citations and quotations omitted).
- 74 40 C.F.R. § 1508.25(a)(2), (3).
- 75 See Michael Boots, Council on Environmental Quality, Memorandum: Effective Use of Programmatic NEPA Reviews, at 14 (Dec. 18, 2014).
- 76 See *Peshlakai v. Duncan*, 476 F. Supp. 1247, 1258 (D.D.C. 1979) (recognizing that “space and time” are important considerations in evaluating a request for a regional EIS).
- 77 See *Kleppe* at 410.
- 78 Cf. *Churchill Cnty* at 1080 (holding that the purpose of the cumulative impacts analysis is “to assist the decision-maker in deciding whether, or how, to alter the program to lessen cumulative impacts”) (quotations omitted).
- 79 *Kleppe* at 410 (emphasis added).

{Complete above submission with charts, 26 pages, 187 KB}

<http://elibrary.ferc.gov/idmws/common/opennat.asp?fileID=14117211>

{Exhibit 1, 157 pages, 4,976 KB}

- { Pages 1-154: Pre-filed Direct Testimony of Greg Lander on behalf of Conservation Law Foundation, MA D.P.U. Dockets 15-34, 15-39, 15-48 and Exhibits 2-14 thereto
- { Page 155: National Grid Load Duration Curve Overlaid with Pipeline Capacity, Lander Exhibit 15 [introduced at hearing], MA D.P.U. Docket 15-34
- { Page 156: CMA Load Duration Curve 2023-24 Overlaid with Pipeline Capacity, Lander Exhibit 15 [introduced at hearing], MA D.P.U. Docket 15-39
- { Page 157: CMA Actual Firm Sendout 2014 with CMA Citygate Capacity, Lander Exhibit 16 [introduced at hearing], MA D.P.U. Docket 15-39

<http://elibrary.ferc.gov/idmws/common/opennat.asp?fileID=14117212>

{Exhibit 2, 47 pages, 919 KB: “White Paper, Solving New England’s Gas Deliverability Problem Using LNG Storage and Market Incentives”, Skipping Stone, LLC (August 2015)}

20160113-5185

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC
(North East Direct Pipeline Project)

Docket No. CP16-21-000

MOTION FOR LEAVE TO INTERVENE

Pursuant to Rules 212 and 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's ("Commission") Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. § 385.212 and 385.214 (2007), we, Warwick Buildings and Energy Committee, file this motion to intervene in this proceeding.

On November 20, 2015, the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC ("TGP") filed its application under § 7 of the Natural Gas Act, 15 u.s.c. § 717f, and § 157 of FERC's regulations, 18 C.F.R. § 157.1 et seq., for the proposed North East Direct Project (NED), FERC Docket No. CP 16- 21-000

I. COMMUNICATIONS AND SERVICE

All communications, pleadings, and orders with respect to this proceeding should be sent to the following individual:

Janice Kurkoski, Chair
Warwick Buildings and Energy Committee
Warwick Town Hall
12 Athol Rd Warwick MA 01378
978-544-3419
jdauphin3@hotmail.com

II. INTEREST OF PETITIONER

The Warwick Buildings and Energy Committee unanimously opposes the construction of the NED pipeline. Our interest in this project lies directly in the scope of our mission statement (as follows), which was assigned to us by the Warwick Selectboard at the Committee's inception in 2007.

"The purpose of the Warwick Buildings and Energy Committee is to assess town buildings and maintenance needs, research options for the select board and Warwick citizens to encourage efficient energy consumption and optimal maintenance of town properties, and encourage Warwick townspeople's own efforts in renewable energy production and carbon footprint reduction."

The proposed NED pipeline project negates our Committee's directives and points us down the opposite road to "renewable energy production and carbon footprint reduction".

Our Committee's reasons stated herein are aimed at the perceived need for additional fossil fuel infrastructure as it pertains to the NED pipeline project.

In the TGP Resource Report, RR-10, Section 10.1.1, TGP says, ... "implementation of sufficient energy conservation measures to eliminate the need for the proposed project is not feasible in the short term."

Our Committee's experience in Warwick is otherwise, and is supported by the findings in the recent independent study commissioned by the office of Massachusetts Attorney General Maura Healey.

Conservation has proved itself to be the most practical, effective, and least costly method to insure against rising energy costs, pre-mature building failure, resource depletion, and climate change.

Using low-cost weatherization methods, local labor, and common sense, we have reduced energy use in all town buildings, and in two of them by over 50%, saving hundreds of tax-payers dollars (see attached "Warwick town buildings oil use 2005 to 2014.pdf"). The energy savings are accumulative - each year's conser-

vation activities add to the conservation done in prior years. At the end of 20 years the efforts made in the first year will still be contributing savings.

The situation is quite different with a gas pipeline. The gas gets burned and it is gone, except for the pollution it caused. There is no carryover benefit from one year to the next. At the end of 20 years, or 40 years or whatever is the useful life of the pipeline, we are left with a depleted gas resource, a huge contribution of greenhouse gasses to the atmosphere, and an old, leaky, dangerous pipe, which is more of a hazard than an asset. The proposed NED pipeline will bisect Warwick, so this is of great concern to it's citizens.

We in Massachusetts are already failing to meet the goals of the Massachusetts Global Warming Solutions Act of 2008. The NED pipeline will put us further away from reaching those goals.

This committee will therefore continue to implement conservation and efficiency measures that are in the inters est of the public good for generations to come, not only for Warwick taxpayers and ratepayers, but for citizens far and wide. This pipeline is not one of those measures.

III. CONCLUSION

The building of this pipeline would negate much of what we have worked towards in our community - a reduction of and a more responsible use of energy. Beyond a doubt, the projections for need for this project have been overstated, there being many more cost effective alternatives to a 5+ Billion dollar new fossil fuel infrastructure.

Wherefore, the Warwick Buildings and Energy Committee requests with all due respect that the Commission grant our Motion to Intervene as a party with full rights to participate in all further proceedings.

Respectfully submitted this 13th day of January, 2016.

Janice Kurkoski, Chair
Warwick Buildings and Energy Committee
Warwick Town Hall
12 Athol Rd Warwick MA 01378
978-544-3419
jdauphin3@hotmail.com

attached - Warwick town buildings oil use 2005 to 2014.pdf

{chart "Warwick Town Buildings: gallons of heating oil used each winter" omitted; 39 KB, available at: }

<http://elibrary.ferc.gov/idmws/common/opennat.asp?fileID=14117216>

20160113-5187

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Deborah New under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/13/2016 2:30:07 PM Filed Date: 1/13/2016 2:30:07 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	debbienew2@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am an electric ratepayer who doesn't want an increase to my bill.

Attorney General Maura Healey's 11/18/15 report on the pipeline states: "This study demonstrates that we do not need increased gas capacity to meet electric reliability needs, and that electric ratepayers shouldn't foot the bill for additional pipelines."

I am also concerned about the health costs to children who live in the compressor station vicinity: higher incidents of nosebleeds, asthma, rashes, headaches; also, one of the documented gases the compressors emit

is Benzene, which is associated with childhood leukemia.

Dr. Curtis Norgaard, who studies areas around compressor stations as well as impacts of particular pollutants, documents how they emit nitrogen oxide and formaldehyde. Apart from the increased respiratory problems due to the NO, it's the formaldehyde (CH₂O), which has more potential for health danger. This toxic gas becomes a cancer hazard at 0.08 micrograms per meter and is toxic at 10-49 micrograms per meter. It can cause cancer of the nose and throat as well as leukemia. Air quality tests around an existing compressor station in PA measured formaldehyde at a peak of 61 micrograms at about 800 meters from the station. All this evidence comes from Dr. Norgaard, who has been testifying on behalf of denizens of the Monadnock area in southern New Hampshire where the KM pipeline has been routed.

20160113-5205

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of william f hastings under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/13/2016 3:03:57 PM Filed Date: 1/13/2016 3:03:57 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	wackywilly731@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I LIVE IN NASSAU, NEW YORK AND WANT TO INTERVENE IN THIS PROCEEDING TO OPPOSE THE NED PIPELINE. I HAVE AN INTEREST WHICH MAY BE DIRECTLY AFFECTED BY THE OUTCOME OF THE PROCEEDING BECAUSE I AM A LANDOWNER DIRECTLY IMPACTED BY THE PIPELINE ROUTE/COMPRESSOR STATION. I LIVE IN THE BLAST AREA AND DO NOT WANT TO BE BLOWN UP SO KINDER MORGAN CAN MAKE MONEY.

20160113-5207

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Susan P Ross under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/13/2016 3:23:29 PM Filed Date: 1/13/2016 3:23:29 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	suross@comcast.net	

Basis for Intervening:

I am writing to make a request to become an intervenor on the Northeast Direct pipeline proposal that will make a huge negative impact on the Town of Northfield where I have lived for over 40 years. I am a member of the Northfield Historical Commission, President of Northfield Historical Society, a past president of Greater Northfield Watershed Association, a member of Northfield Open Space Committee, and recently served on the Northfield Master Plan Roundtable. I would like to list the concerns I have about this proposed project:

1. First and above all, I am very concerned about the impact this project will have on Northfield's two water systems and on private wells. My husband and I get our water from East Northfield Water Company's Grandin Reservoir which is very close to the pipeline path. Water flows through the rocky ledge all through Northfield's mountains as it travels toward the Connecticut River. I think it is dangerous to think about a pipeline that could compromise the quality of the water we drink. In the center of Northfield, the Northfield Water Company is in even more jeopardy.

2. Second, I am dismayed that after spending two full years working on a Master Plan for Northfield in which we identified recreation and agriculture as the most promising features for economic development, that a pipeline project could derail all the wonderful plans people in the community have made. No one will want to come to Northfield to hike along a ridge with a noisy compressor station. Our dreams of developing Northfield as a destination for eco-tourists will be ruined if the pipeline is built.

3. Third, the existing trails, cellar holes and historic landscape features are some of Northfield's greatest treasures. Long before the English settled Northfield in 1673, Native Americans walked the hills and fields leaving evidence of their existence. We need to preserve these archaeological resources.

4. Finally, I want to intervene on behalf of my friends who live near the proposed Compressor Station. I have lived here long enough to know that forty years ago there were very few families living up in Northfield's hills. I have watched this area grow into a community as people bought a few acres of land, built their own houses, raised their families and are now looking at retirement in their beloved homes on land that is so special to them. It is wrong to destroy these people's lives for a pipeline project that will transport natural gas that no one in town will be able to use.

20160113-5209

{Motion to Intervene of Wendy E Thomas}

I am a member of an impacted community who has concerns about various impacts to the local economy/environment/aesthetics/health of our community and wish to be file an intervention.

Wendy Thomas
!0 Wildcat Falls
Merrimack NH 03054

20160113-5213

MOTION FOR LEAVE TO INTERVENE

Pursuant to Rules 212 and 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's ("Commission") Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. § 385.212 and 385.214 (2007), I/we , Tim Carter and Lori Mattheiss, file this motion to intervene in this proceeding.

On November 20, 2015, the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC ("TGP") filed its application under § 7 of the Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. § 717f, and § 157 of FERC's regulations, 18 C.F.R. § 157.1 et seq., for the proposed North East Direct Project (NED), FERC Docket No. CP 16- 21-000

I. COMMUNICATIONS AND SERVICE

All communications, pleadings, and orders with respect to this proceeding should be sent to the following individual:

Tim Carter & Lori Mattheiss
422 River Rd
Andover, MA 01810
frackingpipeline@gmail.com

II. INTEREST OF THE PETITIONER

We are filing a motion for intervention status on FERC docket CP16-21-000 (Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C. Northeast Energy Direct (NED) Project) based on my residence at 422 River Rd, Andover, MA 01810. Specifically, we are shown on drawings as lot MA LL 40.00 on Segment N, Lynnfield Lateral. Our property is either crossed by, or directly abuts the proposed pipeline, depending on which version of the maps you review.

We have several issues:

- The permanent clear-cutting of the pipeline Right Of Way.

Between our home and the existing high-voltage electric transmission power line corridor there is a wide thickly wooded area, full of mature trees, This forested area provide not only aesthetic natural beauty by blocking the view of the unsightly power-lines, but also provides protection from the power lines, shelter from the emissions and other elements, shade and other protection for our property. as well as privacy. This line of mature trees wraps around our entire neighborhood and acts as a natural privacy and sound barrier to the noise from local traffic on River Road.

At present it is not possible, at any time of year, to see any of the lines or towers associated with these transmission lines. If these trees are removed the lines and towers will become a clearly visible eyesore through all windows on the front and side of our home. Our entire neighborhood is semi-rural and heavily wooded; this would impact our enjoyment of our home in dramatic and grossly negative ways.

These trees also provide privacy screening from River Rd. Removal of these trees would expose our home to the noise and light pollution of River Rd. Our neighborhood will be irreparably and permanently changed for the worse.

This natural setting and all the benefits it provides was a material reason when we invested in our single family home. We have, and continue to substantially invest in upgrading and maintaining our home and property at significant expense.

- Significant property value loss.

A formal appraisal is outstanding but common sense would dictate that removal of shade trees and the screening from the high-voltage transmission lines will have a significant and permanent negative effect on our property value.

Our home is our only major asset. We depend on the equity here to survive and is the basis for our quality of life now and through our retirement. The value of our property will be diminished by the construction, operation and mere presence of the pipeline path. In fact, the resale value of our property has already been diminished by the mere news of this proposed project. No one wants to live next to a high pressure pipeline. The construction of this pipeline will deprive our family of retirement funds and directly impact our quality of life.

-Safety.

The proposed pipeline route is within 100ft of our home. My understanding is that this is well within the 'blast radius' for a pipeline of this type (size and pressure). I recall having a conversation with a representative of the applicant who indicated that the pipeline "used space-age materials and methods". My response was "That didn't work out so well for the space shuttle Challenger."

The following appeared in the New Hampshire Union Leader newspaper

(<http://www.unionleader.com/apps/pbcs.dll/article?AID=/20150208/NEWS05/150209202/0/NEWS03>).

A review of accidents on Kinder Morgan pipelines across the country shows more than 20 since 2003 that were serious enough to be reported to the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration. Here are some examples:

August 2003: Kinder Morgan 26-inch diameter natural gas pipeline exploded in a farming area in Caddo County, Okla., throwing a 54-foot long section of pipe 30 feet from the ditch.

May 2005: Kinder Morgan 30-inch diameter natural gas pipeline exploded near Marshall, Texas, sending a giant fireball into the sky and hurling a 160-foot section of pipe onto the grounds of an electric power generating plant. Two people were hurt, 40 evacuated.

July 2006: Kinder Morgan Tennessee Gas pipeline exploded near Campbellsville, Ky., blowing a 25-foot chunk of pipe out of the ground and sending it 200 feet away.

September 2008: Kinder Morgan gas pipeline manifold exploded and burned for more than 10 hours in Pasadena, Texas, injuring one employee. The Houston Chronicle reported the blaze "could be seen for

miles.”

August 2011: A flash fire at a Kinder Morgan gas pipeline south of Herscher, Ill., sent five employees to the hospital.

November 2011: A weld failed on a 36-inch diameter Kinder Morgan Tennessee Gas Pipeline near Glouster, Ohio, leading to an explosion that caused a blast crater 30 feet across and 15 feet deep. Three homes were destroyed by the fire.

June 2012: A 26-inch Kinder Morgan natural gas pipeline failed in Gray County, Texas, blowing a crater 30 feet in diameter, burning two acres of agricultural land and closing State Highway 152 for several hours.

June 2013: in Louisiana, a 30-inch diameter Kinder Morgan pipeline ruptured and exploded in a rural area of Washington Parish. No one was seriously hurt, but 55 homes were evacuated.

- Water Supply.

We, along with several of our neighbors, depend on private wells for our potable water supply. These wells are within 100ft of the proposed pipeline path. These wells will be exposed to any/all toxic materials released during the construction and operation of the pipeline. Further, this area has considerable sub-surface ‘ledge’ that will likely require blasting to allow for placement of the proposed pipeline. There is potential for our wells, and surrounding aquifers to be impacted by this blasting.

- No need for gas transmission capacity.

A study commissioned by the MA Attorney General determined that there was no need to build additional gas transmission capacity in the state. <http://www.scribd.com/doc/290193152/AG-Maura-Healey-s-Energy-Study>

The Massachusetts Attorney General recently commissioned a study, (<http://www.scribd.com/doc/290193152/AG-Maura-Healey-s-Energy-Study>), which has proven that there is no need for this pipeline and that New England has capacity to meet all of our energy needs, even during peak season, until at least 2030. Previous studies, which were commissioned by Kinder Morgan and the gas companies, showed a need for increased capacity, but I would argue that since Kinder Morgan sponsored these studies we should have expected no other result than a conclusion in which they could increase their profits by building a pipeline.

- Misleading statements made by KM/TGP

Throughout the public hearings and through public materials it was represented that the pipeline was to be “co-located”, defined then as within the existing corridor/ROWs with existing public utilities; this is not true. Documented evidence in the form of the construction plans, shows that the pipeline will not be “co-located” but in fact will require the creation of new parallel corridors that extend 50ft – 100ft from the existing corridors/ ROWs.

The construction and “temporary” construction sites will unnecessarily and permanently devastate hundreds of acres of our most valued conservation lands and private properties. This includes the removal of hundreds of mature trees, whose value goes well beyond the physical tree, by, as mentioned above, helping protect the wetlands that feed the drinking water supplies and adding substantial value to our property values which we never recoup during our natural lives. Temporary construction zones create permanent destruction.

III. Conclusion

We, Tim Carter and Lori Mattheiss respectfully request that the Commission to grant our Motion to Intervene as parties with full rights to participate in all further proceedings.

Tim Carter
Lori Mattheiss
422 River Rd
Andover, MA 01810

20160113-5214

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

In the Matter of
Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C.
Northeast Energy Direct Project

Docket No. CP16-21-0000

TOWN OF HOLLIS, NEW HAMPSHIRE'S MOTION TO INTERVENE

NOW COMES, the Town of Hollis, New Hampshire (hereinafter "the Town"), by and through its attorneys, Donahue, Tucker, & Ciandella, PLLC, and respectfully requests that this honorable Commission grant the Town status as an intervenor pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 385.214 and 18 C.F.R. § 157.10, and in support thereof states as follows:

I. IDENTITY AND INTERESTS OF THE PETITIONER

1. The Town is a municipality located in Hillsborough County, New Hampshire. As such, the Town is charged with protecting the public health, safety, and welfare of all of its residents, workers, and businesses. The Town is an interested party in the above-referenced docket because the pipeline implicates matters of public health and safety, as well as matters of ecological import.

2. While the Town is not, at present, opposed to the pipeline that is reflected in the Applicant's November 20, 2015 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (hereinafter "Application"), the Town remains interested and concerned about the pipeline route because the proposed route will involve the establishment of a permanent easement on wetlands located within the Town. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Town reserves its right to oppose and protest the Application in the event that the Town learns facts which would lead it to conclude that the proposed pipeline would adversely affect the health, safety, and welfare of the Town, its residents, workers, and business.

3. Moreover, the Town was previously opposed to the route proposed in the Applicant's September 14, 2014 Application to Open Pre-Filing Proceeding ("Pre-file Application"). In the Pre-file Application, the Applicant proposed a route for the West Nashua Lateral that would traverse approximately 11 miles of pristine forest and woodlands, much of which was protected through a conservation easement and/or was within the Town's watershed. That route would have resulted in the disruption of land of ecological significance, and the Town remains concerned that said route may be reconsidered as the Application is considered.

4. Lastly, the Application reflects that one of the alternative routes for the West Nashua Lateral that the Applicant considered and dismissed would be located in or around the Town of Hollis' municipal limits. As filed, the exact location and impact of this alternative cannot be precisely ascertained, as the submitted map does not reflect municipal boundaries and is undetailed as to the properties that would be traversed. The Town, however, remains concerned that the Applicant or the Commission may consider an alternative route that will result in a greater presence in the Town, with possible adverse effects to the Town, its residents, its workers and its businesses and that those adverse effects may not be brought to the attention of the Commission absent the Town's involvement as a party.

5. As the Commission is aware, the construction of a natural gas pipeline involves several considerations that go to the heart of municipal health and safety, including but not limited to ecological preservation, water-quality protection, emergency response preparation and infrastructure, amongst other matters. The Town is committed to ensuring that its residents, workers, and businesses are adequately represented and that relevant concerns are addressed to the satisfaction of the Town during the course of the Commission's review of the Application.

II. GOOD CAUSE EXISTS TO GRANT THE TOWN’S MOTION TO INTERVENE AFTER THE JANUARY 6, 2016 DEADLINE

6. The Commission should grant the Town’s Motion to Intervene after the January 6, 2016 deadline because good cause exists to allow the Town to participate in these proceedings.

7. Good cause exists because, as stated above, the Town is seeking to intervene to represent and safeguard the interests of its residents, workers, and businesses. Said interests will not be adequately represented or safeguarded unless the Commission grants the Town’s Motion to Intervene.

8. Additionally, good cause exists to grant the Town’s Motion to Intervene because the proceedings would not be disrupted and the Applicant would not be prejudiced by the Commission granting the Town’s Motion to Intervene.

9. Lastly, the Town’s failure to file by January 6, 2016 was not intentional, but rather, occurred because the Town was not aware of the Commission’s December 7, 2015 Notice. The Town immediately acted upon said notice upon learning of the January 6, 2016 filing date.

III. COMMUNICATIONS AND CORRESPONDENCE

10. The following individual(s) should be included on the service list for this docket, and all communications should be sent to:

Town of Hollis
7 Monument Square
Hollis, NH 03049
Administration@hollisnh.org
(603)465-2209

WHEREFORE, the Town of Hollis hereby respectfully requests that this Honorable Commission:

- A. Grant the Town of Hollis’ Motion to Intervene;
- B. Admit the Town as a party to the above-referenced docket;
- C. Grant such further relief as is just and equitable.

Respectfully submitted

Town of Hollis
Through its attorneys,
Donahue, Tucker, & Ciandella, PLLC

Dated: January 13, 2016

/s/ Robert D. Ciandella, Esq.
NHBA #2817
Eric A. Maher, Esq.
NHBA #21187
225 Water Street
Exeter, NH 03833

20160113-5217

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Morning Star Chenven under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/13/2016 3:35:29 PM Filed Date: 1/13/2016 3:35:29 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____
Individual morningstar210@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

I hereby move, pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 385.214(b), to intervene in the proceeding concerning docket CP16-21-000. I seek to intervene in opposition to the Northeast Energy Direct Project (the “Project” or the “NED Project”) proposed by Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC (the “Company”), a subsidiary of Kinder Morgan, Inc. (“Kinder Morgan”).

I am directly affected by the Kinder Morgan NED pipeline in these ways:

I live in Erving, a town through which this pipeline will run. The construction of the pipeline will destroy natural habitat - animals, insects, birds, plant life that makes the place where I live a beautiful, healthy and peaceful place to live.

Not only will it destroy the natural habitat, but it threatens to pollute the water that is supplied to our family and our neighbors but the Town of Erving. As time has shown, there are no pipelines without leaks - and those leaks that will inevitably happen will destroy the health and safety of generations to come. Our aquifer and local Miller River are in imminent danger.

As a Massachusetts tax-payer and frequent visitor to our local state forests, I have a deep interest in all area Article 97 protected lands which our state has promised it will protect for generations to come. This proposed route cuts through thousands of old growth trees and rural areas, destroying what we citizens value, more than money.

I am also concerned about tariffs proposed to force regional ratepayers to cover the costs of the pipeline and possible increases in energy costs that could result from the exporting of natural gas, forcing local markets to compete on a global scale

There is a particular danger in the construction of the pipeline in our area - because it would run close to a sludge dump that is a part of the Erving paper mill. Contamination of the water and land is a real threat in this area.

Our recreational activities and tourist attractions will be greatly harmed by the construction of this pipeline. Our town is on Route 2, a site where many come in the autumn to see the change of seasons. Our town is working to create a waterfront park -that will serve the residents and tourists who come to our area - to swim, boat, fish and relax. It will encourage the patronage of local businesses. We also have a beautiful lake, Laurel Lake, that our families use for recreation. This lake is dangerously close to the proposed pipeline. Erving will no longer be a place that people will frequent, if the pipeline is constructed here, due to the noise, pollution and dangers this pipeline will bring.

The proximity of a compressor station in Northfields will seriously affect our air quality. Lung disease follows the path of pipelines. This station will spew methane gas, among other chemicals, into our air and will also change our neighboring areas into an industrial zone. Our health and that of future generations is at risk. Our very small town will not be able to protect itself from explosions that could, and often do, happen in the area of pipelines. We have a volunteer fire department that is not trained for fast burning, explosive fires and we do not want to lose lives and property in this way.

As a user of electricity, I support the increased use of renewables - something that our state and our nation and our world understand to be the solution to the dangers of climate change. I cannot support the fracking that is used to bring gas out of our earth. Fracking has proven itself to endanger people, animals, water, land and air. How can our government encourage the use of natural gas - when it will contribute to the destruction of our earth as we know it?

The Massachusetts Attorney General, Maura Healey, has stated that our state does not NEED this pipeline for our energy use. What is the purpose of this project, other than the profit it will bring to Kinder Morgan? There is no benefit for the people of our region, our state.

For these reasons, I am standing up for my community and for our shared earth. For these reasons I submit my request to be an intervenor in this process.

Communications concerning this proceeding should be sent to me as follows:

Morning Star Chenven
27 Strachan St.
Erving, Ma. 01344
413-422-1010
morningstar210@gmail.com

20160113-5226

KAMPOOSA STEWARDSHIP COMMITTEE

To restore and preserve the Bog by fostering community stewardship of the Kampoosa Bog Drainage Basin ACEC

January 14, 2016

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street NE, Room 1A
Washington, DC 20426

Re: Northeast Energy Direct Project, Project Docket # CP16-21-000, #PF14-22-000

Dear Secretary Bose:

The Kampoosa Stewardship Committee sends this letter to formally comment on the environmental review of the Northeast Energy Direct Project (Docket #CP16-21-000). Our decision to send this comment letter is to restate our grave concerns regarding four of the proposed alternatives to the Northeast Energy Direct Project, namely that of the Massachusetts Turnpike Alternative, the Existing 200 Line Alternative, the Combined NY and Massachusetts Turnpike Alternative and the Combined NY and Existing 200 Line Alternative. All four of these alternatives would cross directly through the Kampoosa Bog Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC), and new activity within the watershed will threaten the unique and delicate ecological habitat that our Committee has worked so hard to conserve and protect. We therefore ask that you review these alternatives with the utmost environmental consideration and with an intent to protect the long-term survival of this ecological gem.

On May 15, 2015, in a letter sent by Eric Tomasi (Docket #PF14-22-000), FERC requested that Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company (TGP) prepare additional environmental, engineering, and economic analysis of the (1) Existing 200 Line Alternative combined with the New York Alternative and (2) Massachusetts Turnpike Alternative combined with the New York Alternative. The request further requested that TGP provide more information on 15 different factors so that a quantitative comparison could be made between the alternatives and the proposed route (we refer to letter section Resource Report 10 – Alternatives, Question #11).

On October 7, 2015, as part of the public review process, the Kampoosa Stewardship Committee sent a letter to FERC asking that the Commission consider carefully the potential impacts of alternatives to the Kampoosa Bog ACEC. In this letter we described the unique ecological system that will be impacted if either the Existing 200 Line Alternative or the Massachusetts Turnpike Alternative were to become the proposed route. This same letter was copied directly to TGP. For easy reference, we are attaching a copy of our letter of October 7th.

In November of 2015 TGP issued a revised Environmental Report, Resource Report 10, Alternatives. In Section 10.3.1 of this report, Major Route Alternatives, TGP provided a cursory comparison between the proposed route and the four alternatives that FERC requested in its letter of May 15, 2015. However, to our dismay TGP's November 2015 report does not mention the fact that all four alternatives (Existing 200 Line Alternative, Combined NY Existing 200 Line Alternative, Mass. Turnpike Alternative, and Combined NY and Mass. Turnpike Alternative) cross directly through the Kampoosa Bog ACEC. Other ACECs across the state are discussed, but Kampoosa Bog is not once mentioned within the alternatives discussions. This despite the fact that the proposed alternative pipeline routes would specifically be located in very close prox-

imity to the Calcareous Basin Fen, in which the majority of sensitive species are located. These omissions are very serious flaws in TGP's alternatives analyses. We find this omission unusual, as TGP has been an active member of the Kampoosa Stewardship Committee since its inception in 1995, and its staff are obviously aware of the existence and rare ecological status of the Kampoosa fen and its surrounding ACEC.

On December 8, 2015, in a letter signed by Eric J Tomasi (Docket # CP16-21-000, PF14-22-000), FERC once again requested that TGP prepare additional environmental, engineering, and economic analysis of the Existing 200 Line combined with the Mass. Turnpike Alternative (we refer to letter section Resource Report 10 – Alternatives, Question #3) . This renewed request to TGP by FERC indicates to us that these alternatives are very seriously being considered by FERC. We ask at this time that FERC direct TGP to include the Kampoosa Bog ACEC in all past and future environmental analyses regarding these routes as alternatives. A thorough and complete analyses of alternatives cannot be conducted without including Kampoosa Bog ACEC as an extremely sensitive environmental factor.

As we stated in our letter of October 7th, Kampoosa is the largest, most diverse and pristine Calcareous Basin Fen (S1) in Massachusetts. This type of wetland is nationally rare, being restricted to 10 states, mostly in the upper Midwest and northeast. Calcareous basin fens are considered by the Massachusetts Natural Heritage & Endangered Species Program (NHESP) as S1 Critically Imperiled in the Commonwealth, meaning that five or fewer good examples remain. This ecosystem is also relatively rare in New England (being restricted to areas such as the Housatonic River Valley where calcium-rich bedrock is abundant). The habitat includes a floating mat of vegetation but, while a bog typically would have a very acidic environment with little inflow of water and a mat of sphagnum moss, Kampoosa has inflow of mineral-rich alkaline water and sphagnum moss overlaid with a sedge mat. This unusual chemistry and floating mat supports a high concentration of highly specialized calciphilic plants, many of which are considered extremely rare and found at very few places in Massachusetts. The watershed hosts 22 rare plant species, two rare animal species and many other species uncommon in the state.

In addition to the basin fen, the watershed supports two NHESP-listed Priority Natural Communities: 1) Black Ash-Red Maple-Tamarack Calcareous Seepage Swamp (S2-Imperiled), with Kampoosa noted as one of the highest quality in the state for its large size, extensive natural buffer, and many state-listed rare species, and 2) Rich Mesic Forest, noted for their moist unusually nutrient-rich soils and diverse herbaceous layer that includes many ephemeral plant species. NHESP also considers the Kampoosa Bog Watershed as a Regional Priority Conservation Area. To further illustrate the unique natural heritage of the site, we are attaching to this letter relevant sections from A Resource Management Plan for the Kampoosa Bog Drainage Basin ACEC (1999). The cross-section map on page 10 of this report illustrates the habitats and their synergistic locations within the Bog. Also attached is the Stockbridge BioMap2 (2012), with the most relevant sections highlighted for ease of reference.

Unlike many fens across the northeast, Kampoosa Bog has never been disturbed by ditching, draining, or dam construction, and still supports distinctive plant life whose populations have been diminished or extirpated at other such wetlands. The watershed was designated as an ACEC by the Massachusetts Secretary of Environmental Affairs in 1995, recognized by the state and by wetland professionals for its exemplary conditions. The purpose of this designation is to protect and preserve resources and ecosystems of critical environmental significance. This designation also carries some regulatory protections from the ACEC regulations found at 301 CMR 12.00. It was at this time that the Kampoosa Stewardship Committee was established, bringing together a wide consortium of state and local stakeholders who could each bring their distinct resources to the table for a common, protective cause. The list of committee members is attached to this letter.

Although Kampoosa Bog has not been altered by ditching or damming, the upper watershed has been impacted by the Massachusetts Turnpike and the TGP pipeline corridor, both of which have cut wide swaths through the upper reaches of the watershed. This intrusion has allowed the introduction of a litany of invasive plant species, most notoriously of which is *Phragmites australis*, which has invaded much of the wetlands and which is the greatest threat to the sedge mat and its assemblage of rare plant species. *Phragmites*

thrives on disturbance, and populations that followed the turnpike and gas pipeline corridors are the main sources of expansion. Monitoring, mapping and treatment of the Bog began in earnest in 1993, but by 2005 there were 39 distinct patches of Phragmites identified, ranging in size from 1/8 of acre to more than 7 acres. Rare native orchids, seen prior to this time, had disappeared. The Nature Conservancy (TNC) led scores of volunteers into the bog, valiantly and laboriously hand-applying herbicides (“clip & drip”) to Phragmites stands in this sensitive wetland. When funding became available, professional herbicide contractors were hired to bring the invasion to a more manageable level. The Phragmites stands were larger and denser on the TGP right-of-way, so mist-blower herbicide applications were conducted by the company, and within two years these stands were controlled.

By 2010, all of the most threatening patches had been treated. During this time both the Turnpike Authority (now MassDOT) and TGP joined TNC and Massachusetts Natural Heritage & Endangered Species Program (NHESP) to become active combatants in this war to control Phragmites and other invasives, providing technical assistance, funding and on-the-ground staff to contain invasive species within their respective rights of way. To date almost \$1 million has been directed toward invasive species control within the ACEC, and more is needed.

Invasive species is not the only primary threat to the Kampoosa Bog’s ecosystem. A detailed hydrogeochemical study of the Bog determined that groundwater and surface water chemistry is greatly being altered by road salt runoff from the turnpike), which is located upgradient of the Bog. Salt is effecting natural ion exchanges between groundwater, the water column and the peat within the basin fen. The data suggests that sodium is being retained within peat and other organic material. As these materials provide the growing medium for many of the rare plants in the Bog, it is suspected that salt contamination is further stressing sensitive plants and could threaten longterm survival of some plant assemblages. Further studies must be conducted to document and quantify such stresses.

While we believe we are winning the battle against invasive species, only time will tell if we reached a point where we can say that we’ve won the war. Monitoring and treatment is ongoing, but we have now attained a level of invasive species control that is deemed sustainable within the Kampoosa Bog ACEC. Where our original battles were exhausting and seemingly unattainable, our current patrols are exponentially less intimidating. Mass DOT has purchased new equipment and undertaken new operating procedures to reduce salt runoff along this section of the turnpike, but contamination will continue to be a concern.

Because of these dual and ongoing threats to the ecosystem, we are greatly concerned that any proposal to install additional natural gas pipelines within either the turnpike or TGP corridors threatens to defeat the hard-won, expensive and precarious balance of invasive species control that the partners of this Committee have been able to achieve. Laying and maintaining a large pipeline system will undoubtedly involve construction of roads and staging areas, bring an influx of soils and heavy equipment that could import invasive species, and permanently create new acreage of land disturbance. Any new outbreak or expansion of invasive species, coupled with continued salt contamination, could very well tip the balance of control out of our hands and result in additional losses of rare species.

For the reasons stated above, the Kampoosa Stewardship Committee respectfully requests that you and your colleagues at FERC consider the precarious environmental condition of the Kampoosa Bog as you evaluate the environmental impacts of all route alternatives that involve the Existing 200 Line Alternatives and the Massachusetts Turnpike Alternatives of the Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline proposal. We trust that, given our concerns and those that will undoubtedly be shared by NHESP, the forthcoming Environmental Impact Study will look with the utmost detail at the environmental impacts of any new or expanded pipeline within the Kampoosa Bog ACEC.

If you have any questions regarding the environmental significance of the Kampoosa Bog ACEC, or if you would like more information about the Kampoosa Stewardship Committee, please do not hesitate to contact co-chairs Jessica Murray Toro ([jessmtoro@gmail](mailto:jessmtoro@gmail.com)) or Lauren Gaherty (lgaherty@berkshireplanning.org).

Sincerely,

Jessica Murray Toro Lauren Gaherty
CC: Tennessee Gas Pipeline
 Kampoosa Stewardship Committee
 Matthew A. Beaton, MA Secretary of Energy and Environmental Affairs

KAMPOOSA STEWARDSHIP COMMITTEE

Basin ACEC
Kampoosa Stewardship Committee
Membership 2015
Berkshire Regional Planning Commission
Berkshire Natural Resource Council
Marian Fathers of the Immaculate Conception*
Mass. Dept. of Conservation & Recreation
Mass. Dept. of Transportation*
Mass. Division of Fisheries and Wildlife*
Mass. Natural Heritage & Endangered Species Program
Native Habitat Restoration, Inc.
Stockbridge Land Trust
Stockbridge Landowners*
Tennessee Gas Pipeline*
The Nature Conservancy*
Town of Stockbridge Conservation Commission

*Denotes land ownership or easements within the Kampoosa Bog ACEC

ATTACHMENTS

Kampoosa Stewardship Committee Letter of October 7, 2015 *{or see 20151008-5120 }*
Relevant sections from A Resource Management Plan for the Kampoosa Bog Drainage Basin ACEC
(1999)
Relevant sections from Stockbridge BioMap2, Conserving the Biodiversity of Massachusetts in a
Changing World (2012)

{attachments omitted; full submission (70 pages, 9,498 KB) can be downloaded at: }

<http://elibrary.ferc.gov/idmws/common/opennat.asp?fileID=14117336>

20160113-5235

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Jennifer M Lee, SR under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/13/2016 3:57:24 PM Filed Date: 1/13/2016 3:57:24 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	jlee5476@yahoo.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a landlady in Windsor and Plainfield. People rent here for the quiet and unspoiled beauty of the land. The dark sky brings star watchers. Your compressor station would ruin our standard of clean quiet country life that we treasure and make my rentals unattractive. The pollution the compressor station would emit would increase the rates of childhood and adult cancer. It would negatively affect our health. The methane emitted from fracking and transporting this gas make it a contributor to global warming. We are going solar

and reducing greenhouse gas is a matter of human survival. I do not want this pipeline and it is a severe threat to my livelihood and health. Pipelines have a bad record of leaking. Once that poison gets in our water there is no way to retrieve it. Just look at LA CA and the huge methane leak that is unstoppable, health of the people is injured and to think the system once in place to shut it off was removed . How greedy and uncaring. Sincerely No Pipeline Jennifer Lee

20160113-5237

BEFORE THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC)
Northeast Energy Direct Project)

Docket No. CP16-21-000

**MOTION TO INTERVENE OF
MARY LEEDHAM CLARK**

I hereby move, pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 385.214(b), to intervene in the above-captioned proceeding. I seek to intervene in opposition to the Northeast Energy Direct Project (the “Project” or the “NED Project”) proposed by Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC (the “Company”), a subsidiary of Kinder Morgan, Inc. (“Kinder Morgan”). Communications concerning this proceeding should be served upon me as follows:

Mary L. Clark
183 Riverside Dr.
Florence, MA 01062
(413) 586-8488
maryleclark@gmail.com

My interests “which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding” pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 214(b)(2)(ii) include:

- My interest as an electric ratepayer, inasmuch as the Company seeks to secure my electric utility as a Project shipper, which, in turn, would seek to recover costs associated with the Project from ratepayers. As explained in depth by others on this docket (and on the pre-filing docket PF14-22), the overbuild embodied in this proposal is very likely to lead to higher energy costs for New England’s ratepayers – either because the excess capacity contracted for by our utilities would go unused, or because capacity would be used for markets overseas, driving up domestic energy prices.
- My interest as a resident of the Westfield River Watershed, living just downstream from where the Company proposes to cross the federally designated Wild & Scenic Westfield River with its pipeline. In addition to living in the watershed, my family swims and plays in the river near the Windsor town line. I am concerned about the impact that the construction and operation of the pipeline, and the compressor station proposed for Windsor, could have on ecological and human health in our watershed.
- My interest as a taxpayer, neighbor and visitor to protected public land in Massachusetts.
- My interest as a land trust supporter, volunteer, Ski Patrol supporter, and weekly visitor to The Trustees of Reservations’ Notchview Reservation in Windsor, MA.

Kinder Morgan continues to show disregard and disrespect for the people and natural resources of our region. The purported benefits of this 400-mile, 360,000-horsepower monstrosity are not worth the risks and the impacts to our communities. Far less harmful and disruptive means of meeting our energy needs should be pursued. I have been studying this proposal since it first became public, and I can bring valuable information and perspective to this proceeding.

WHEREFORE, for the foregoing reasons, I respectfully request that my motion to intervene be granted.
Respectfully submitted,

January 13, 2016

20160113-5238

January 13, 2016

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Testimony on Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C. Northeast Energy Direct Project Docket Number CP16-21-000

VIA eFiling www.ferc.gov

Thank you to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission for the opportunity to send you these comments. My name is Gail Cariddi. I am the State Representative from the First Berkshire District. Three of the nine communities I represent are along the proposed Tennessee Gas/Kinder Morgan North East Direct Pipeline route as it enters the Commonwealth from New York; Hancock, Lanesborough and Cheshire. In reviewing your maps I find that my constituents are along a route that is about half of the Segment G Market Path in Berkshire County.

I want to make my opposition to this project clear. I oppose the project for environmental, economic, public safety and public health reasons.

For months as State Representative I have received thousands of contacts on the Tennessee Gas/Kinder Morgan North East Direct Project through personal meetings, letters, emails and phone calls from my constituents. From these contacts all but three are opposed to the construction, operation, and maintenance of the proposed pipeline facilities going through or near their communities. The communities that would be affected by the pipeline overwhelmingly oppose this project.

I have also received information that the communities of Hancock, Lanesborough, North Adams and Williamstown in the First Berkshire District have all voted at their Town or City Council meetings to oppose construction of the proposed North East Direct Pipeline project.

The City Council of North Adams at their City Council meeting on August 26, 2014 stated in part that the City opposes the pipeline, as well as their desire to keep the pipeline out of North Adams and the Commonwealth.

The Town of Williamstown at their town meeting on April 13, 2015 stated in part that they stand in opposition to the pipeline and seek to ban its construction in the town of Williamstown and in the Commonwealth. The Town of Hancock at their town meeting on May 4, 2015 stated in part they are in opposition to the pipeline and that with this resolution they are stating their intent to disallow the pipeline within their borders, and ban its construction in the town of Hancock.

The Town of Lanesborough at their town meeting on June 9, 2015 stated in part that they stand with many nearby communities in opposing the pipeline not only in the town of Lanesborough, but in the Commonwealth as a whole.

Generally, the comments I have received from individuals cite health, environmental, and safety concerns and reasons for their opposition. While the route is proposed to follow an existing right of way, this does not alter the fact that the proposed pipeline construction and the building of temporary and permanent access roads will cause considerable destruction. It would permanently alter our natural habitat, vegetation and wildlife. Much of our local economy is dependent on the beauty of our surroundings that feature hundreds of acres of publicly accessible conservation land, spectacular views, and home to many rare and endangered plants.

The route is proposed in an area that will affect local water resources and wetlands. The community of Lanesborough is particularly concerned that the proposed route will go through the town's water aquifer. In Cheshire, the proposed route also shows the pipeline going under Cheshire Reservoir, another important water and recreational resource in the region. These are sensitive resources that include wetlands and forested

areas. This pipeline will threaten the environmental health and quality of life in our region.

There are serious questions as to whether this project is needed. I believe a sound and reasonable alternative would be to create a project with the same amount of investment that would further investigate and repair all of the gas leaks along existing pipeline in the Commonwealth. Because thousands of gas leaks have been identified such a project would employ more local workers over many more years than the few years of construction of the proposed new larger line. The investigation and repair of existing gas leaks would also avoid the potential negative environmental impacts, and in fact eradicate existing leak problems on our roads, streets, and connections to existing users. I believe doing this will provide greater economic activity that will have a longer lasting positive effect on our local economy in the First Berkshire District and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

I ask that you take in your highest regard the peoples wishes of Massachusetts when we voted Article 97 into the Commonwealth's Constitution. In part it reads:

The people shall have the right to clean air and water, freedom from excessive and unnecessary noise, and the natural, scenic, historic, and aesthetic qualities of their environment; and the protection of the people in their right to the conservation, development and utilization of the agricultural, mineral, forest, water, air and other natural resources is hereby declared to be a public purpose. I ask that this is commission adopts this as your public purpose.

Because of Article 97, I believe it is my responsibility as State Representative to speak out for my constituents and all citizens of the Commonwealth who want to maintain the right of the people to clean air and water.

As such I have come to the conclusion that allowing this project to be constructed is not in the public's best interest. Therefore, I ask that the Federal Regulatory Commission (FERC) not allow the project to go forward.

20160113-5244

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Peter R Wood under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/13/2016 4:32:38 PM

Filed Date: 1/13/2016 4:32:38 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	peterrmapleacres@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I live in the Town Of Nassau, New York and wish to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have a strong and serious interest which will be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding. I am a landowner who would have my property seized by eminent domain, and have the remaining part of my property devalued by its proximity to a high-pressure gas pipeline.

I am a resident of a rural area whose home is supplied for domestic water by a shallow artesian well. This well has provided my house with a reliable water supply for over 200 years. I have serious concerns about the risk that the blasting and drilling to construct this pipeline, planned to be located approximately 50-125 feet from my house and well, may compromise my house's water supply, and possibly the underlying aquifer. I fear that the construction and operation of this pipeline may disrupt, reduce or contaminate my water supply. I am also greatly concerned about the possible affect the construction and operation of this pipeline may have generally on the watershed, aquifers, and watercourses here, which it would impact. The bedrock is close to or even at the surface throughout this part of Rensselaer County.

The planned route of this pipeline will take it directly through a rare lag gravel, vernal pools, and an aquifer recharge area located on my property. I have serious concerns that these natural areas will be destroyed or

compromised by the construction and operation of this pipeline.

The proposed pipeline will cut through, reduce, degrade and destroy parts of the Rensselaer Plateau, which is a unique and irreplaceable natural area, and a reservoir of natural diversity.

The pipeline's approval would force us to sell or cede through eminent domain a right-of-way of at least several acres and create an unnatural tree-less leveled strip separating our house and barns from the main part of our property. The pipeline will pass through what is our backyard. The high-pressure gas pipeline will pass closely around our house on two sides. I would not feel safe or comfortable living fifty or one hundred feet from a 30" high-pressure gas pipeline. It will also leave our c.1800 home and barns isolated on a small rump portion of what is a thirty-five acre parcel, cut off from and inaccessible to the larger portion. This strip, which will be owned or controlled by Kinder Morgan, will be a magnet for off-road vehicle mayhem running 24/7. I do not believe that they can ever successfully fence off or otherwise restrict this space.

The proposed pipeline compressor plant located in Nassau, NY will burn gas, possibly contaminated with hydrofracking chemicals. Residents in that area, as well as those living downwind of it, will be exposed to and breathing those contaminants. Gas contaminants released by compressor stations include volatile organic compounds such as methane, benzene, methylbenzenes, ethylbenzene, xylene, pentane, hexane, toluene, 1, 3-butadiene, aliphatic hydrocarbons. These are known human carcinogens. Compressor stations also release formaldehyde, hydrogen sulfide, and radon, which are carcinogens and can cause cancer and other health disorders, and respiratory and nervous system diseases. The compressor plant will operate 24/7 and its noise will reverberate for miles through the Burden Lake basin and the surrounding hills and hollows. The fumes, noise, and light pollution will become a constant presence in the lives of hundreds, if not thousands of residents in the vicinity. This dangerous industrial facility is completely unsuited to what is a bucolic agricultural and residential area.

Kinder Morgan has a demonstrated record of skimping on safety and compliance, and an above average incidence of pipeline explosions, fires, and other safety issues.

Our towns, Schodack, Nassau, and Stephentown, and the Rensselaer County legislature, have passed resolutions expressing the people's will against the construction of this pipeline.

This project will override local control and opposition, and subject the people of Rensselaer County to potentially devastating health impacts, for a hydrofracked gas pipeline operated by a company with a poor safety record. It would degrade the unique Rensselaer Plateau.

I strongly oppose the taking of my property and its value without fair recompense for the private gain of Kinder Morgan. This pipeline is not about convenience or necessity but rather an industry taking profit by forcing risk and cost onto individual private property owners. This amounts to an unfair taking of my property.

20160113-5245

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Denise Milkey under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/13/2016 4:36:59 PM

Filed Date: 1/13/2016 4:36:59 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	mrsmilkey@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

- I am a resident whose source of drinking water is crossed by the proposed route so my drinking water supply is at risk of the construction and/or operation of the pipeline, compressor station, or other facilities.

20160113-5260

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Irvine Sobelman under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/13/2016 4:40:59 PM

Filed Date: 1/13/2016 4:40:59 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual irvine.intervenor@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

I oppose the construction of the Northeast Energy Direct (NED) pipeline project. My primary concern is related to the risks associated with climate change.

Our leading scientists tell us that we must leave 80% of currently known reserves of fossil fuels in the ground in order to avoid catastrophic levels of climate disruption.

In Massachusetts, our legislature passed the Global Warming Solutions Act in 2008. The commitments embodied in that legislation would be put at significant risk if the NED project were to proceed.

We need to be aggressively phasing out our dependence on fossil fuels, not building more pipelines that will lock us into years and possibly decades of increased greenhouse gas emissions.

To quote President Obama,

‘...[I]f we stop trying to build a clean-energy economy and reduce carbon pollution, if we do nothing to keep the glaciers from melting faster, and oceans from rising faster, and forests from burning faster, and storms from growing stronger, we will condemn our children to a planet beyond their capacity to repair.’

What greater environmental impact could there possibly be than disruption of our climate, of the very life support systems of this planet, our home?

For this compelling reason, and as a resident of Massachusetts, I submit this Motion to Intervene in Docket CP16-21

20160113-5262

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Guy L Steucek under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/13/2016 4:55:21 PM

Filed Date: 1/13/2016 4:55:21 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual guysteucek@comcast.net

Basis for Intervening:

As a board member of the Dracut Land Trust, Inc. I am concerned with the NED gas pipeline crossing a parcel owned by the Trust; the Smith/Healey Farm at 30 Wildlife Way, Dracut, MA 01826.

This land was secured with funds under an agreement that it would not be disturbed by industrial construction such as a gas pipeline. Consequently, to permit such construction would violate our promise to protect the property in perpetuity.

A portion of the property adjacent to the pipeline is currently used by the New Entry Sustainable Farming Project to train farmers in sustainable organic growing methods. Emissions from the pipeline and the proposed nearby compressor station would compromise the efforts of new farmers to grow produce free of environmental contaminants associated with the gas pipeline workings.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC

Docket No. CP16-21-000

MOTION TO INTERVENE OF BERKSHIRE NATURAL RESOURCES COUNCIL, INC.

Pursuant to Rules 212 and 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (“Commission”) Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. §§ 385.212 and 385.214, Berkshire Natural Resources Council, Inc. (“BNRC”) hereby moves to intervene in the above- captioned proceeding.

- I. In support of this motion, BNRC states, as follows: The exact legal name of movant is as set forth in the above, unnumbered paragraph. BNRC works to to protect and preserve the scenic beauty and ecological integrity of the Berkshires for public benefit and enjoyment. BNRC represents approximately 1,000 households in Massachusetts, and owns or holds conservation restrictions on nearly 21,000 acres of land in Berkshire County, Massachusetts. BNRC’s activities in land conservation and stewardship, information and education, and advocacy and public policy, pursued in collaboration with its supporters, local and state officials, and fellow public and non- governmental agencies and organizations, are essential to its mission and interests.
2. The name and mailing address of the person upon whom all communications concerning the proceeding should be served is, as follows:

Theodore H. Ames, President
Berkshire Natural Resources Council, Inc.
20 Bank Row
Pittsfield, Massachusetts 01201
Telephone: 413-499-0596
Fax: 413-499-3924
tames@bnrc.net
3. On or about November 20, 2015, Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC (“TOP”), filed an application pursuant to sections 7(b) and 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act (NGA), and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (Commission) regulations thereunder, seeking authority to (i) construct, install, modify, and operate certain pipeline and compression facilities to be located in Pennsylvania, New York, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and Connecticut, and (ii) to abandon certain facilities, all as part of a proposed Northeast Energy Direct Project (“NED”). The proposed NED is comprised of two components:
 - a. Supply Path Component: Comprised of the proposed facilities from Troy, Pennsylvania to Wright, New York, including approximately 174 miles of pipeline facilities in Pennsylvania and New York, the proposed construction of three new compressor stations and modifications to one existing compressor station, further construction of two new meter stations, and purported appurtenant facilities.
 - b. Market Path Component: Comprised of proposed facilities from Wright, New York to Dracut, Massachusetts. These proposed facilities include approximately 188 miles of mainline pipeline facilities in New York, Massachusetts, and New Hampshire, laterals located in Massachusetts and New Hampshire, and Connecticut), proposed construction of six new compressor stations, 13 new meter stations and modification of 14 existing meter stations, and purported appurtenant facilities.
4. During this proceeding, BNRC may seek to verify that TOP can locate the proposed NED within or adjacent to existing rights-of-way; and, further, BNRC may investigate whether appropriate pre-filing and application protocols were followed.
5. BNRC herewith reserves its right to submit comments and other information during this proceeding.

6. BNRC has interests that will be affected by the outcome of this proceeding.
7. BNRC's interests cannot be adequately represented or protected by any other party.
8. If BNRC is not permitted to intervene in this proceeding, it is highly likely to be adversely affected and bound by action taken in this proceeding without having had an opportunity to be heard.

WHEREFORE, BNRC respectfully requests that it be permitted to intervene in this proceeding and that it be granted all the rights of a party thereto, including the right to notice of, and to participate in, all hearings and other proceedings.

Respectfully submitted,

On behalf of BNRC:

Theodore H. Ames, President
Berkshire Natural Resources Council, Inc.
20 Bank Row
Pittsfield, Massachusetts 01201
Telephone: 413-499-0596
Fax: 413-499-3924
tames@bnrc.net

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I have this day served the foregoing document on all parties listed on the official service list compiled by the Secretary in this proceeding and attached hereto.

Dated at Pittsfield, Massachusetts this 7th day of January, 2015.

By:

Theodore H. Ames, President
Berkshire Natural Resources Council, Inc.
20 Bank Row
Pittsfield, MA 01201
Telephone: 413-499-0596
Fax: 413-499-3924
tames@bnrc.net
January 7, 2016

20160114-0009

LAW OFFICE OF CRISTOBAL BONIFAZ
180 Maple Street P. O. Box 180 Conway, Massachusetts 01341
Telephone 413-369-4263
Fax 413-369-0076
Electronic Mail: cbonifaz@comcast.net

VIA CERTIFIED MAIL/RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

December 29, 2015

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory
Commission 888 First Street,
N.E., Room 1A Washington,
D.C. 20426

RE: Carolyn and Eric Ness, Meg Worcester, Michael and Kelly Paalsen, Holly and Gordon Lovelace, and
Woonnan Hill Inc., Comments in response to FERC Notice of intent for the Northeast Energy Direct
Project, Docket No. PF14-22-000.

Dear Ms. Bose:

Please file this letter, with accompanying copies of letters to the Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities and Attorney James L. Messenger who represents Kinder Morgan, in Docket No. PF14-22-000.

Thank you for your attention in this matter.

Cristobal Bonifaz, Esq.

Cc: Aforementioned Parties

Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities
James L. Messenger Attorney for Kinder Morgan

LAW OFFICE OF CRISTOBAL BONIFAZ
180 Maple Street P. O. Box 180 Conway, Massachusetts 01341
Telephone 413-369-4263
Fax 413-369-0076
Electronic Mail: cbonifaz@comcast.net

VIA CERTIFIED MAIL/RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

December 29, 2015

Honorable Angela M. O'Connor
Chairperson, Department of Public Utilities
1 South Station Track 13
Boston, MA 02110

RE: Carolyn and Eric Ness, Meg Worcester, Michael and Kelly Paulsen, Holly and Gordon Lovelace, and Woolman Hill Inc., and FERC's Notice of Intent for the Northeast Energy Direct Project, Docket No. PF14-22- 000.

Dear Ms. O'Connor:

Carolyn and Eric Ness, Meg Worcester, Michael and Kelly Paulsen, Holly and Gordon Lovelace, and Woolman Hill Inc., (hereinafter Plaintiffs) are parties impacted by the proposed Kinder Morgan NED project. They have filed an action, currently pending in Federal Court in Springfield Massachusetts, challenging the legality of FERC's evaluating the proposed Kinder Morgan's right to take an easement on their properties located in Franklin County Massachusetts for installation of their proposed pipeline.

The aforementioned action challenges the constitutionality of the Section 15 USCS f 717(a) of the Natural Gas Act 15 USCS8 717et seq., upon which FERC is relying for consideration of the NED project and the taking of easements over Plaintiffs'roperties.

The United States Congress deprived FERC of jurisdiction to decide whether or not 15 USCS f 717(a) passes constitutional muster:

Federal Power Commission [now FERC] will not pass upon constitutionality of Natural Gas Act, and will not question legislative declaration, contained in 15 USCS \$ 717(a), that transportation and sale of natural gas in interstate commerce for resale for ultimate public consumption "is affected with public interest" and that federal regulation thereof "is necessary in the public interest." 15 USCS f 717(a).

Plaintiffs are challenging, in CA. 1 3:15-cv-30131(MAP), that portion of 15 USCS 5 717(a) over which Congress deprived FERC of jurisdiction:

Necessity of regulation in public interest.... [I]t is hereby declared that the business of transporting and selling natural gas for ultimate distribution to the public is affected with a public interest, and that Federal regulation in matters relating to the transportation of natural gas and the sale thereof in interstate and foreign commerce is necessary in the public interest. 15 U.S.C.f 717(a). (CA. 13:15-cv- 30131(MAP)], Massachusetts Federal District Court, Plaintiffs 'omplaint at f[58j.

In spite of CA. 1 3:15-cv-30131(MAP), Kinder Morgan has recently threatened Plaintiffs with possible legal action from the Department of Public Utilities (DPU) to force them to provide Kinder Morgan access to

survey their properties for possible installation of the NED pipeline.

The purpose of this letter is to formally notify DPU that if DPU takes any action to force Plaintiffs to provide Kinder Morgan with access to their properties, for allegedly surveying purposes, DPU will be forced to litigate through a counter claim the constitutionality of 15 U.S.C. § 717(a) under Article X of the Massachusetts constitution. The issue raised in CA. 13:15-cv-30131(MAP) is identical as the one that will be raised under Article X.

DPU will also face an abuse of process counterclaim given the fact that unless, the United States prevails in the federal court system in CA. 13:15-cv-30131(MAP), DPU will continue to be abusing its authority, by taking any action with regard to the Plaintiffs.

Sincerely,

Cristobal Bonifaz, Esq.

Cc: All Plaintiffs

Kinder Morgan's Counsel

Kimberly Bose Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

LAW OFFICE OF CRISTOBAL BONIFAZ
180 Maple Street P. O. Box 180 Conway, Massachusetts 01341
Telephone 413-369-4263
Fax 413-369-0076
Electronic Mail: cbonifaz@comcast.net

VIA CERTIFIED MAIL/RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

December 29, 2015

James L Messenger, Esq.

Gordon Jlk Rees, Scully Mansukhani

745 Atlantic Avenue

4th Floor

Boston, Massachusetts 02111

In re: Letters Regarding Access to the Properties of the Following Parties: Carolyn and Eric Ness, Meg Worcester, Michael and Kelly Paulsen, Holly and Gordon Lovelace, and Woolman Hill Inc.

Dear Mr. Messenger:

Regarding your request for access to the properties of the aforementioned parties, for allegedly conducting land surveys, these requests are denied for the reasons stated in the enclosed copy of letter to the Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities.

Thank you for the attention you will give to this letter.

Sincerely,

Cristobal Bonifaz, Esq.

Cc: Aforementioned Parties

Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities

Kimberly Bose, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

20160114-0010

Board of Health
Town of Dracut
62 Arlington Street
Dracut, Massachusetts 10826

The Dracut Board of Health voted unanimously on December 3rd, 2015 to oppose the Kinder Morgan pipeline and the compressor station that would be located in our community.

{ letter not OCR compatible due to watermark; original (2 pages, 60 KB) can be downloaded at: }

<http://elibrary.ferc.gov/idmws/common/opennat.asp?fileID=14118553>

20160114-0020

Town of Dracut
Town Hall
62 Arlington Street
Dracut, Massachusetts 10826

BEFORE THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.J.C.
NORTHEAST ENERGY DIRECT PROJECT

Docket No. PF14-22-000, CP16-21-000

MOTION TO INTERVENE OF TOWN OF DRACUT, MASSACHUSETTS

WHEREAS: The Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company has proposed a new natural gas pipeline known as the Northeast Energy Direct Project ("Project") to be constructed in Pennsylvania, New York, Connecticut, Massachusetts, and New Hampshire. In Massachusetts, the Project would include approximately 101 miles of new pipeline, plus additional facilities in this region; and

WHEREAS: The Town of Dracut, Massachusetts is a municipality incorporated under the laws of Massachusetts. It appears that nearly 9 miles of the proposed pipeline work will cross properties located within the municipal limits of the Town of Dracut. In addition to the mainline, Dracut will also have the Lynnfield delivery line, Concord delivery line, Maritimes and Northeast delivery line, part of the averbil lateral line, a compressor station and three new meter stations. Dracut is greatly impacted by the project.

WHEREAS: We, the Dracut Board of Selectmen do hereby strongly oppose the aforementioned pipeline as previously voted and evidenced by our active and vocal participation in the "North Municipal Gas Pipeline Coalition"; and

WHEREAS: Once Tennessee Gas files its formal application with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, the Board of Selectmen resolve to become an "Intervenor" which is an official party to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's proceeding. Intervenor's play an important role in the process and are able to file briefs, appear at hearings, and be heard by the courts if they choose to appeal the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's final ruling.

WHEREAS: As an "Intervenor", the Board of Selectmen can formally participate in the proceeding by filing a request to intervene within the required twenty-one (21) day window, if it is deemed needed by the Chairman of Board of Selectmen;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, pursuant to Commission Rules 385.214(b) and 157.10, that the Dracut Board of Selectmen do hereby resolve and vote to become an "Intervenor", once Tennessee Gas files its formal application with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. Further, the Board of Selectmen resolve to become an "Intervenor" which is an official party to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's proceeding, and/or any other actions considered by the Chairman of the Board of Selectmen. Additionally, the Dracut Board of Selectmen do hereby instruct Selectwoman Cathy Richardson to stand ready to file a motion to intervene. In witness whereof, We the Dracut Board of Selectmen do hereby set our hands and affix the Great Seal of the Town of this 13 Day of October, 2015.

Tony Archinski, Chairman
Tami M. Dristiliaris, Clerk
Cathy Richardson, Selectwoman

Please enter the Town of Dracut, Massachusetts below on the official service list for PF14-22400. All pleadings, filings and correspondence in this proceeding should be served on the following:

Town of Dracut, Massachusetts
Board of Selectmen
c/o Tony Arcbinski, Chair
62 Arlington Street
Dracut, MA
(978)452-1908
boardofselectmen@dracutma.gov

20160114-0021

BOARD OF SELECTMEN
BERLIN, MASSACHUSETTS 01503
Phone: (978) 838-2442
Fax: (978) 838-0014

January 11, 2016

Commissioner Cheryl A. LaFleur
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First St., N.E.
Washington, DC 22426

RE: Tennessee Gas Pipeline Co., LLC
Docket No. CP-16-21-000
Northeast Energy Direct Project

Dear Commissioner LaFleur:

Enclosed please find one original and five copies of the joint Motion of Intervention being filed herewith on behalf of both the Berlin (MA) Board of Selectmen and its appointed Pipeline Study Committee, signed January 11, 2016.

Sincerely,

BERLIN BOARD OF SELECTMEN
Mary Arata
Administrative Secretary

cc: Congresswoman Niki Tsongas, Massachusetts Governor Charles Baker, Senate Chair Joan Lovely, Senator Jennifer Flanagan, House Chair Peter Kocot, Representative Harold Naughton, Jr.

Before the United States of America
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

Kinder Morgan
Tennessee Gas Pipeline, LLC

Docket No. CP-16-2 L900

Motion to Intervene of the Town of Berlin, Massachusetts

Pursuant to Rules 212 and 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure 18 CFR 385.212 and 385.214, Section 15(a) of the Natural Gas Act (18CFR157.10) the Town of Berlin, Massachusetts moves to intervene in the above captioned proceeding.

On November 20, 2015, Tennessee Gas Pipeline LLC filed its Notice of Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity to Construct, install, modify and to operate certain pipeline and compression facilities to be located in Pennsylvania, New York, Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Connecticut and to abandon certain facilities as part of the Northeast Energy Direct Project (NED Project).

The Town of Berlin is a municipal corporation, duly organized under the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, incorporated in 1812, with offices at Linden Street in Berlin, Massachusetts 01503. The Board of Selectmen is an elected three person board and is the governing body of the Town of Berlin.

When Kinder Morgan/Tennessee Gas Pipeline announced in 2014, that it was planning to build a pipeline called the Worcester Lateral that would traverse mostly conservation land protected by Article 97 of the constitution of Massachusetts, as well as farmland, wetlands and neighbor hood lands.

The Town of Berlin was concerned about this proposed lateral and appointed a committee, known as the Pipeline Study Committee, to research the project and make recommendations to the Board of Selectmen on how best to address this proposed pipeline.

The Pipeline Study Committee went to work, researching the impacts of pipelines on the lands and residents in other parts of the United States, the actual published reports of the need or lack of need for more natural gas pipelines, health impacts of natural gas and its contribution to global warming & methane and carbon dioxide pollution, alternate sources of energy, and many other aspects of this proposed pipeline through the town of Berlin and surrounding towns. One immediately perceived negative impact was the affect such a pipeline would have on conservation lands in the Town of Berlin.

Article 97 was passed by the Massachusetts legislature as an amendment to the Massachusetts Constitution, to allow all citizens to have access to land that was conserved in its natural and undeveloped state that could be enjoyed and appreciated as one of the rights of all citizens.

The taking of lands protected by Article 97 of the amendments of the Massachusetts Constitution for the construction of the proposed pipeline and its related infrastructure would have impacted all land conservations efforts throughout the Town of Berlin as well as the entire state. Land left as legacies to future generations would have been severely compromised and forever damaged and would have destroyed the tenets of Article 97. The Article 97 lands comprise wildlife habitats and corridors, nature trail systems, wetland and aquifer protection. These lands were chosen for pipeline construction and installation, infrastructure needs and as places for future expansion as the least expensive places to site such a pipeline.

At the annual town meeting on May 4th, 2015, with only one dissenting vote, voters approved an article to protect all lands under Article 97 of the Massachusetts State Constitution and prohibit construction of any gas pipeline or related project on these lands, and include farm land, wetlands, and woodlands not currently preserved under Article 97.

The words of the article read:

ARTICLE 36 - To see if the citizens of the town of Berlin will vote to request the Board of Selectmen ensure the continued protection of all Article 97 lands in Berlin and to oppose any proposal to construct a natural gas pipeline or any other project or facility through conservation lands in Berlin protected under Article 97 of the Amendments to the Massachusetts Constitution and to also oppose the construction of these projects on farmland, wetland or woodland not currently protected by Article 97.

In addition, to request the State Representative and State Senator representing Berlin to vote NO on any legislative proposal to override Article 97, or to take by eminent domain, or to remove conservation lands from the protection of Article 97, in order to plan or install any high-pressure Interstate or intra-state natural gas pipeline and any pipeline related project or facility, or take any action thereto.

In addition, to request the State Representative and State Senator representing Berlin to vote NO on any legislative proposal to override Article 97.

Then in June 2015, in a filing with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission on Tuesday, Kinder Morgan/Tennessee Gas Pipeline dropped plans for the Worcester Lateral Line it had originally proposed for Bolton, Berlin, Boylston, Northborough, West Boylston, Shrewsbury, and Worcester.

The Pipeline Study Committee continued its research into the entire pipeline project, reporting as needed to the Board of Selectmen. It was clear that although the Worcester Lateral through Berlin had been dropped, route changes were still taking place and, depending on circumstances, the Worcester Lateral could be rein-

stated.

Then FERC proposed that the pipeline in Massachusetts follow more closely existing interstate highways, such as I-495. I-495 traverses the length of Berlin and so Berlin would once again be subject to an unwanted pipeline through the Town. In addition, the pipeline would pass close to the Town of Hudson, MA water supply which is located in the Town of Berlin. For the time being, Kinder Morgan has rejected this proposal, but there is no knowing what the future will bring.

As one of 351 towns and cities of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, the Town of Berlin is committed to addressing its energy needs through investment in energy conservation and in alternate clean energy. The Town of Berlin is committed to supporting the Commonwealth of Massachusetts established targets under the Global Warming Solutions Act by reducing its Green House Gas emissions by 25% below 1990 levels by 2020 and 80% below 1990 levels by 2050. This pipeline project (NED) through Massachusetts would make reaching these goals impossible.

The Town of Berlin has a direct and significant potential to be adversely impacted by this above Docket (CP-16-21-000) and could be directly impacted by the outcome of this proceeding. The town cannot be adequately be represented by any other party and may be adversely affected or bound without the opportunity to present its position unless it is permitted to participate in this matter. It is in the interest of the Town of Berlin to participate in this proceeding, and thus, good cause exists to grant the Town of Berlin motion to intervene. All correspondence and communication related to this proceeding should be directed to the following whose name and address should be placed on the official service list maintained by the Secretary for this proceeding.

Jointly signed this 11 day of January, 2016

Berlin Board of Selectmen
23 Linden Street
Berlin, MA 01503

Pipeline Study Committee
23 Linden Street
Berlin, MA 01503

{ 7 signatures affixed }

20160114-4006

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
INTERAGENCY PRE-FILING CONFERENCE CALL

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC

Docket No: CP16-21, PF14-22-000

NORTHEAST ENERGY DIRECT PROJECT

December 3, 2015

Agencies in Attendance (list of attendees is attached):

- Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC)
 - o Cardno (FERC 3rd Party Contractor)
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA)
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)
- National Park Service (NPS)
- PA Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP)
- NY State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC)
- NY Department of Transportation (NYDOT)
- NY Department of Public Health
- MA Attorney General's Office
- MA Energy and Environmental Affairs (EEA) – MA Environmental Policy Act (MEPA) Office
- MA Department of Fish and Game (MA DFG)

- MA Department of Conservation and Recreation (MA DCR)
- MA Energy Facilities Siting Board
- NH Attorney General's Office
- NH Fish and Game Department (NH FGD)
- NH Division of Energy and Planning
- NH Department of Environmental Services (NH DES)
- NH Natural Heritage Bureau
- NH Division of Forests and Lands
- NH Fire Marshall's Office
- Nashua Regional Planning Commission
- Berkshire Regional Planning Commission
- Southwest Region Planning Commission
- Franklin Regional Council of Governments
- Northern Middlesex Council of Governments
- Tennessee Gas Pipeline (Tennessee Gas)
 - o Hatch Mott (Contractor for Tennessee Gas)
 - o AECOM (Contractor for Tennessee Gas)

Meeting Summary

The conference call was conducted to review the general status of the Northeast Energy Direct (NED) Project, including the Project's schedule, field surveys, and the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process. Topics discussed included:

Project Status

- Tennessee Gas filed the project Application to FERC on November 20, 2015.
- FERC in the process of reviewing application for acceptance. They will either deny or accept the application. FERC will issue a Notice of Application (NOA) if they accept the application and determine that it meets the minimum filing requirements. The deadline for FERC to issue the NOA is December 7th.
- The Intervention period begins on the date the NOA is issued – There is potential for the Intervention Period to be extended beyond 21 days. This decision will be made by the FERC Commissioners and Division of Pipeline Certificates and will be outlined in the NOA. FERC has historically accepted requests for intervenors past the 21 days on other projects.
- Eric Tomasi will email the NOA to participants on this call when it is issued on the docket.
- If the application is not accepted by FERC, they will put a letter on the record detailing their objection to the application. Information regarding additional interagency conference calls would be included in this letter. If the application is accepted, then agency conference calls will continue between FERC and cooperating agencies only. This is due to ex parte rules regarding communication after the NOA has been issued.
- If agencies want to be a cooperating agency for this project, then they need inform Eric Tomasi via email or a letter to the record. Multiple agencies from the same state can be cooperating agencies. Cooperating agencies participate in development of the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), including editing and writing sections of the document. They also have the ability to issue a letter to FERC stating any objections to the EIS after it is formally issued. Typically FERC accepts state and federal agencies.
- There are three different ways for agencies to participate in the FERC process after the NOA is issued:
 - o Intervenor – the person/agency has the right to ask for re-hearing after the Commission's Order is issued.

- o Participating Agency – Agencies that comment on the record. FERC will accept comments on the project through the entire process.
- o Cooperating Agency – Agency is involved in the process of developing the EIS.
- Summary of FERC Process
 - o If FERC issues NOA, they will then begin to issue multiple data requests. Tennessee Gas is required to formally respond to these data requests on the record.
 - o When enough information has been provided by Tennessee Gas for FERC to develop the EIS, FERC will issue a Notice of Schedule for development of the Final EIS.
 - o Next FERC will develop the Draft EIS
 - o After the Draft EIS is issued, a public comment period begins. Typically the Draft EIS comment period will be a minimum 45-days, but may be extended on this project due to the number of meetings that will likely be held. During this time, Draft EIS comment meetings will be conducted by FERC similar to the scoping meetings held earlier this year. Comments received during Draft EIS comment meetings and received on the docket during the comment period will be addressed in the Final EIS. The comments on the draft will have individual responses in an appendix in the Final EIS
 - o Final EIS will be issued on the date listed in the Notice of Schedule.
 - o Typically the Commission will decide whether or not to issue an Order for the project at least 30 days after the Final EIS is issued. The Certificate Order will approve or deny the project.
- Other Notes
 - o FERC may issue a Supplemental Notice of Intent (NOI) to re-open the Scoping period due to recent changes in the project route, compressor station locations, and the number of new landowners affected by the project. Approximately 700 new landowners may be affected these changes. FERC is still determining out how to notify these new landowners and ensure that they have the opportunity to comment on the project. Notification for new landowners will likely be issued after the application has been accepted or denied.
 - o There is no formal schedule for the Final EIS until the Notice of Schedule is issued by FERC.
 - o FERC will be sending Tennessee Gas a data request asking for clarification on certain cultural resources issues.
 - o FERC will be issuing a data request to Tennessee Gas shortly after determining acceptance of the application. The data request will focus specifically on alternatives. FERC will issue another data request regarding the entire application at a later date.
- Tennessee Gas Status Update:
 - o Surveys are continuing due to mild weather in the Northeast. Surveys will continue until there is snow cover or freeze.
 - o A supplemental filing will be submitted to FERC that includes information from surveys conducted from October 1st through December. Tennessee Gas is evaluating when the supplemental information will be filed with FERC, likely in the first or early second quarter of 2016.
 - o Aerial surveys are ongoing and should be completed in the next couple weeks, depending on weather.
 - o Geotechnical surveys are ongoing at multiple sites, including the Wright compressor station. Indiana bat and Northern Long-eared bat concerns were identified at this site. These issue were addressed with NYSDEC and USFWS.
 - o NH Site Evaluation Committee (SEC) Public meetings are being held this week. December 3rd is the last meeting. Tennessee Gas will file the NH SEC application in the first quarter of 2016.

- o Three additional Open Houses will be held in NY the week of December 14th. These meetings will be held in the towns of Franklin, Schoharie, and Castleton-on-Hudson.
- o Tennessee continues to coordinate with Tribes on a weekly basis to give updates regarding ongoing and upcoming surveys.
- o Agency meetings are being held with NH town committees to discuss mitigation and mitigation plans for the NH SEC filing. Tennessee Gas is also meeting with NY State to discuss routing.
- o Tennessee Gas plans to continue holding agency meetings through the winter to resolve any outstanding issues on surveyed lands and to plan a path forward for surveys in 2016.
- o Tennessee Gas will issue another supplemental filing to FERC no later than December 21st which will address scoping comments.
- o Pipeline Class Location study is ongoing. The pipe size and thickness will be according to Department of Transportation (DOT) regulations and recommendations of the study. Additional information will be included in the supplemental filing to FERC.
- o The project route in NH submitted with the application changed so that it is further away from the power line corridor. The route was adjusted in this area for a variety of reasons, including landowner requests and constructability issues that required the route be moved further away from the power line. Tennessee Gas is still proposing to overlap workspace with the powerline right-of-way, but in some cases they needed to move the NED project centerline so that it was located five feet from the edge of the powerline easement. In some cases the powerline right-of-way is 300 - 350 ft. wide, but the powerlines are not located within the center of the easement. Tennessee Gas is still working with Eversource and National Grid regarding the right-of-way.
- o FERC questioned the large number of pipe yards. Tennessee Gas proposed 198 pipe yards in the application. They are working to re-evaluate and reduce the number of pipe yards and their locations.
- o If Tennessee Gas does not have access to survey a property, then they will use the best information they have to evaluate the area. Tennessee Gas cannot survey properties where access was denied until after a FERC Certificate is issued. If a Certificate is issued, Tennessee Gas will have access to those properties and will have to submit survey information to FERC and state permitting agencies for those areas. Construction would be allowed only if the survey information is accepted. One of the conditions of a Certificate is that all permits must be issued before Tennessee Gas can receive a Notice-to-Proceed with construction.
- o Tennessee cannot make changes to the route outside of the approved right-of-way without approval from the Commission once the Certificate is issued. If they need to move the route they will file a Variance with FERC. Volume II Public – Appendices F and G of the application show the project Alignment Sheets.
- o Public scoping comments and responses from Tennessee Gas included in Attachment A of the application are current through October 1, 2015.
 - Tennessee Gas stated that they will file, on December 2, the comments filed from October 1st through 16th.
 - FERC will also have to respond to comments submitted during the scoping period in the Draft EIS. Scoping comments are addressed generally in the Draft EIS, not specifically. The Final EIS will include an appendix with specific comment letters filed on the Draft EIS. FERC will identify where this comment is addressed in the Final EIS or will refer to a separate comment response within the appendix.
- Miscellaneous
 - o Eric Tomasi will email attendees the FERC's decision regarding whether or not the applica-

tion was accepted on December 7th.

Next Call

- This is the last open agency call for the project. Future agency calls will be with cooperating agencies and FERC only. The dates and times of these calls have not been determined.

List of Attendees

Organization	Name
FERC	Eric Tomasi
FERC	Elaine Baum
FERC	Xiah Kragie
FERC	Amanda Mardinay
FERC	Paul Friedman
FERC	John Peconom
FERC (Cardno)	Wayne Kicklighter
FERC (Cardno)	Jennifer Wallace
FERC (Cardno)	Lorraine Woodman
FERC (Cardno)	Jackie Layton
USACE	Brad Sherwood
USEPA	Tim Timmerman
USFWS	Maria Tur
NPS	Elizabeth Foundry
NPS	Mary Krueger
PA DEP	James Miller
NYSDEC	Stephen Tomasik
NYSDEC	Patty Desnoyers
NY DOT	Richard Lee
NY Department of Public Health	Jane Thapa
MA Attorney General's Office	Matt Ireland
MA DFG	Christy Edwards
MA DCR	Jennifer Howard
MA Energy Facilities Siting Board	Enid Kumin
MA EEA – MEPA Office	Alexander Strysky
NH FGD	Carol Henderson
NH DES	Owen David
NH DES	Timothy Drew
NH DES	Clark Freise
NH Division of Parks and Recreation	Eric Feldbaum
NH Attorney General's Office	Chris Aslin
NH Attorney General's Office	Tom Donovan
NH Division of Energy and Planning	Meredith Hatfield
NH Natural Heritage Bureau	Amy Lamb
NH Natural Heritage Bureau	Briana Stanwood
NH Division of Forests and Lands	Bob Spoerl
NH Fire Marshal's Office	Jeff Carter

Nashua Regional Planning Commission	Sara Siskavich
Nashua Regional Planning Commission	Tim Roache
Berkshire Regional Planning Commission	Tom Matuszko
Southwest Region Planning Commission	Henry Underwood
Southwest Region Planning Commission	Tim Murphy
Franklin Regional Council of Governments	Peggy Sloane
Northern Middlesex Council of Governments	Beverly Woods
Tennessee Gas	Michael Letson
Tennessee Gas	Kasia Ingram
Tennessee Gas	Scott Long
Tennessee Gas	Matt Nowak
Tennessee Gas	Susan Holback
Hatch Mott	John Quinlisk
Hatch Mott	Theresa Albanese
AECOM	Eileen Banach

20160114-5001

Peter R Wood, Stephentown, NY.
 Re: Docket CP16-21

Peter R. Wood
 153 Fire Tower Road
 Stephentown, NY 12169

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
 Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
 Washington, D.C.

Commissioners:

I write to express my strong opposition and serious concern about the proposed Kinder Morgan/Tennessee Gas Northeast Energy Direct Project.

Kinder Morgan has a demonstrated record of skimping on safety and compliance, and an above average incidence of pipeline explosions, fires, and other safety issues.

Our towns, Schodack, Nassau, and Stephentown, and the Rensselaer County legislature, have passed resolutions expressing the people's will against the construction of this pipeline.

The proposed pipeline compressor plant located in Nassau, NY will burn gas possibly contaminated with hydrofracking chemicals. Residents in that area, as well as those living downwind of it, will be exposed to and breathing those contaminants. Gas contaminants released by compressor stations include volatile organic compounds such as methane, benzene, methylbenzenes, ethylbenzene, xylene, pentane, hexane, toluene, 1, 3-butadiene, aliphatic hydrocarbons. These are known human carcinogens. Compressor stations also release formaldehyde, hydrogen sulfide, and radon, which are carcinogens and can cause cancer and other health disorders, and respiratory and nervous system diseases. The compressor plant will operate 24/7 and its noise will reverberate for miles through the Burden Lake basin and the surrounding hills and hollows. The fumes, noise, and light pollution will become a constant presence in the lives of hundreds, if not thousands of residents in the vicinity. This dangerous industrial facility is completely unsuited to what is a bucolic agricultural and residential area.

The proposed pipeline will cut through, destroy, reduce and degrade parts of the Rensselaer Plateau, which is a unique and irreplaceable natural area, and a reservoir of natural diversity.

The proposed pipeline is planned to pass through our property. It will slash through and require bulldozing 200-year old stone walls, a maple sugar bush, a low and high blueberry bush, a rare lag gravel, vernal pools, wetlands, and an aquifer recharge area. As bedrock is close to or even on the surface, I question what effect blasting or other excavation techniques might have on our water well and aquifer, and have extreme concerns about the pipeline's construction and operation may have on our water supply.

The pipeline's approval would force us to sell through eminent domain, or forcibly cede, at least several acres and create an unnatural leveled strip separating our house from the main part of our property. The pipeline will pass through what is our backyard. The high-pressure gas pipeline will pass closely around our house on two sides. I would not feel safe or comfortable living fifty or one hundred feet from a 30" high-pressure fracked gas pipeline. It will also leave our c.1800 home and barns isolated on a small rump portion of what is a thirty-five acre parcel, cut off from and inaccessible to the larger portion. This strip, which will be owned by Kinder Morgan, will be a magnet for off-road vehicle mayhem running 24/7. I do not believe that they can ever successfully fence off or otherwise restrict this space.

The pipeline will reduce our property's value and destroy part of what we have worked for, saved, and accumulated. This amounts to an unfair taking of our property, and government overreach.

This pipeline is not about convenience or necessity, but an industry taking profit by forcing risk and cost onto individual private property owners, who will not be fairly compensated. This is wrong, and Un-american.

This project will override local control and opposition, and subject the people of Rensselaer County to potentially devastating health impacts, for a hydrofracked gas pipeline operated by a company with a poor safety record. It would degrade the unique Rensselaer Plateau.

For more information:

www.rensselearplateau.org

20160114-5002

Joyce Palmer-Fortune, Whately, MA.

Please reject the Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline proposed by Tennessee Gas Inc. I have 3 reasons.

First, as an electric rate payer I am appalled that I will be required to pay for this pipeline with a surcharge while the energy company gets risk free easy profits. Our government should be protecting us from this kind of profiteering.

Second, the with climate change a fact that very few dispute, we need to invest in non-carbon energy sources.

Third, our state's dept of energy resources finds that we can meet our needs with continued conservation and other measures to address peak demand. Energy storage technology has advanced quite nicely so that short periods of high demand can be easily accommodated at a much lower cost. This is the sort of cost that would rightly be born by the ratepayers, and even gladly paid by many of us for this purpose, rather than paying for more carbon energy infrastructure.

Thank you for reading all the way to the end.

Sincerely,

Joyce Palmer Fortune

BS, MS, PHD, Electrical Engineering

152 Westbrook Road,

Whately, Ma, 01093

20160114-5003

Robert J Berube, Dracut, MA.

Docket # CP16-21-00

Dear Administrative Staff,

I am the property owner of 205 Wheeler Road. Parcel ID 38//41 Dracut Massachusetts . I am requesting to be an intervener of this project . I oppose this project as I will be in close proximity to a newly constructed 30 “ pipeline along with being close to a Meter Station and less than a half mile from a 23000 hp Compressor Station . This project will affect my property value and could adversely affect myself and families health due to noise and odor pollution. I feel that this project had not been looked into enough and should this be necessary other more rural locations should be considered Doing so will have less impact on neighborhoods and the many damaging effects a project like this could pose to the town of Dracut and its citizens, and the environment . Kinder Morgan changes its mind constantly as to where to put this or that with no regards to anything but their own interests. Please take careful thought before approving a project that has not been well thought out and seems to be rushed by Kinder Morgan . I do not think this project is even needed at this time . Let’s take our time and look into other sources of energy that are safer and less damaging to our environment that are out there.

Sincerely,

Robert J. Berube
205 Wheeler Road
Dracut , MA 01826
978 390-1242

20160114-5006

Jason Trovato, Dracut, MA.

This pipeline does not belong in Dracut. It is not needed and there are many health risks to our community. The proposal wants to build a compressor station within 2 miles of my home, and a metering station on Article 97 conservation land right in my neighborhood, which is shared ownership by myself and all my neighbors. Our children use this conservation land to play with their friends. There are hiking trails, biking trails, and open fields where they play baseball and football. To take this away to install a metering station will be a disgrace, not to mention the health risks that come along with it.

There have been many studies correlating illnesses among residents within close proximity to the compressor stations that like the one proposed to be constructed right in my town. Along with the noise and air pollution that go along with it, this is not needed and will be a great burden on the town of Dracut, and any other town that this pipeline goes through.

How do we tell our children the the land we own and that they play on all year long is to be replaced by a gas pipeline and industrial site that they must stay away from due to risk of them getting hurt or sick? It makes me sick just thinking about this after how much we spent to buy our dream home in an amazing neighborhood with so many children. The neighborhood we live in consists of 50+ homes, most with children under the age of 10, all at risk of losing a part of their neighborhood, and future risk of health problems.

Please find another place for this pipeline in a non-populated area, or eliminate it completely. There is no benefit to the Northeast as the gas from this proposed pipeline is to be sold and shipped overseas. This is not needed for the Northeast, and not needed for Dracut.

20160114-5008

Marianne Berube, Dracut, MA.

Dear Administrative staff,

I have very serious health and safety concerns with the proposed 30 in Pipeline along with a Meter Station that will be at the rear of my property and close to my private well. The fracking that will occur on the two sides of my property could affect my well water, this will be very close to my property line. I have no access to public water . I'm also very concerned about the noise and odors the Meter Station will produce . My husband and I raised 3 children in this rural farm land community and we have worked hard for the last 33 years to make for a nice home. My husband has questioned on numerous times as to why they would located this Meter Station so close to homes. It will be built in the middle of a 35 lot approved Subdivision that will be built in the near future , potential for many complaints . There are other locations that would make so much more sense at a much less cost to Kinder than to purchase 3 approved buildable lots at a top cost. This is if this location along with the contaminated site for the compressor Staion On Broadway Rd Dracut makes any sense at all. Has Kinder exhausted all other options ? This project will ruin everything we ever worked so hard for. It will virtually make ever selling our home impossible. It will compromise out healy and safety . None of this we deserve. We don't want to live next to this but will be forced too. Please help the citizens like us who this project will destroy should it be built as proposed . Other options are out there , they just need to be explored Thank you for any help FERC can provide.

Marianne Berube

20160114-5010

DeAnne S Riddle, Amherst, MA.

January 13, 2016

To: Kimberly Bose, Secretary, and Nathaniel Davis, Deputy Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

From: DeAnne Riddle, intervenor

RE: North East Direct Pipeline, aka Kinder Morgan Pipeline

Dear Ms. Bose and Mr. Davis:

I have become an intervenor in the issue of Kinder Morgan's North East Direct proposed pipeline, because I, my children and my grandchildren will be seriously affected if the pipeline is built. The pipeline will cause the production of fracked gas from the Marcellus shale in Pennsylvania to increase, since it will enable gas to be piped to the coast for export. The burning of natural gas emits carbon into the atmosphere and natural gas itself is a very potent greenhouse gas.

My descendants will have to live with the effects of the increased extraction and burning of Marcellus shale gas, which include sea level rise, and warming stream and river temperatures. Sea level rise threatens low-lying coastal wet lands and beaches, and ultimately will cost us, as citizens of Massachusetts, a lot of money to try to hold back the sea and to deal with property damage, rising insurance costs and displaced populations.

It is time we switched as much as possible to renewable energy and conservation. Just as you enabled the building of the electric grid in the 1900s to bring a better standard of living to Americans, it is now time that you help us convert to sustainable energy to protect my standard of living for me and that of my children and grandchildren. Building a new pipeline will hurt us, not help.

Sincerely,

DeAnne Riddle

252 Strong Street

Amherst, MA 01002

riddlecd@comcast.net

20160114-5012

Denise Hodgdon, Dracut, MA.

Our residential neighborhood is full of young children with nothing but lives ahead of them, we do not want to put our children at jeopardy! You really need to reconsider this project into an area that has no lives that will be affected. Do you have a large gas pipe in your neighborhood that affect your children well if you don't then obviously we don't!

20160114-5015

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Deirdre Johnson under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/13/2016 5:03:01 PM Filed Date: 1/14/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	Deirdrechisholm@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a Dracut resident. Due to the large number of proposed facilities and the sheer scale of proposed construction and road closures, this project would have an enormous effect on our town.

I also have children that attend Dracut public schools, all of which are close to either the current or the alternate route for the NED pipeline.

20160114-5016

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Nelson Dale under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/13/2016 5:19:12 PM Filed Date: 1/14/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	ancientart@hotmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a member of an impacted community who has concerns about various impacts to the local environment, particularly with regard to the safety of myself and my family, who live in Roxbury.

20160114-5017

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Margaret Miner under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/13/2016 5:37:33 PM Filed Date: 1/14/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	mdm1315@comcast.net	

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Merrimack, NH and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding because I am a resident whose source of drinking water is crossed by the proposed route so my drinking water supply is at risk of the con-

struction and/or operation of the pipeline, compressor station, or other facilities.

I am a member of the impacted community who has concerns about various impacts to the local economy/ environment & health.

I am an electric ratepayer who, if KM secures my electric utility as a project customer, expects to see an increase on my bill relating to NED cost recovery.

I enjoy the out of doors and do not want any state or town public parks or forests, which have been set aside for the people and wildlife, to be impacted by any activities of this commercial project.

20160114-5018

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Anthony F Giordano under CP16-21

Submission Date: 1/13/2016 5:58:49 PM Filed Date: 1/14/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
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Individual	abeeda26@aol.com	
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Basis for Intervening:

I am a landowner directly impacted, I am a land owner who would have my property seized by eminent domain, I am a resident who lives in the blast radius

20160114-5019

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of William E Trusiewicz under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/13/2016 6:00:47 PM Filed Date: 1/14/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
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Individual	billtruz@gmail.com	
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Basis for Intervening:

I live in Stephentown New York and I want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline.

I am a member of the community that will be impacted by the NED pipeline on numerous accounts.

I am a resident whose daily commute crosses over the proposed pipeline route which poses a physical risk during construction and afterwards.

My local community will be impacted adversely in terms of economics, environment, aesthetics and health as a direct result of the NED pipeline.

Kinder Morgan is known to be starving its pipeline routine maintenance by diverting funds to investors as reported by the Wall Street Journal on at least two occasions (Sept 19 2013; Sept. 27, 2013), which was described therein as "Wall Street Worries about Kinder Morgan's Safety Record: BC Pipeline slashes and defers maintenance spending." They have been cited by PHMSA numerous times for violating safety standards. (PHMSA letter of September 1,2009; (PHMSA letter of February 28,2011 ;August 2005 PHMSA cites 44 KM spills in 31 months, indicating "widespread failure to adequately detect and address the effects of outside force damage and corrosion.") These are only a few of numerous more accounts that could be cited.

I object to a company like this potentially having a harmful effect in my community based on leakage and rupture as well as likely harmful effects to water supplies in my area (due to aquifer interruption) including my own due to the extensive blasting that will need to take place in this very rocky vicinity.

In addition, I don't believe that Kinder Morgan has adequately proven the need for natural gas in our vicinity nor at the pipelines destination (in Dracut, Mass. area).

Based on careful examination of evidence, the AMA is calling for a comprehensive health impact assessment. It is known that regulatory agencies do not address Emission Spikes, Dynamic Evolution of Emissions, Downstream and Upstream Impacts--identified as weak points by the AMA. (See David Carpenter, M.D., Director, Institute for Health and the Environment, University at Albany.)

20160114-5020

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Robert Cook, JR under CP16-21-000.

I am a property owner. The pipeline route is several feet from my water well. I oppose this due to safety concerns and financial impact due to property value reduction.

Submission Date: 1/13/2016 6:49:41 PM Filed Date: 1/14/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	cook.bob@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a landowner directly impacted by the pipeline route, which is proposed to be within several feet of my well. I am concerned about safety, and the financial impact to me as a result in reduction in my property value. I oppose this pipeline.

20160114-5022

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of brown williams under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/13/2016 6:55:48 PM Filed Date: 1/14/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	bfwilliams1@comcast.net	

Basis for Intervening:

I oppose the proposed pipeline as unnecessary, surprisingly laden with risk to land and life, a violation of principal in that it uses land set aside for wildness, and carrying a disproportionate gain to the few over the rights and interests of the many.

20160114-5025

{Motion to Intervene of Eileen Martin}

FERC wells

January 13, 2016

I am a homeowner in Richmond, Massachusetts.

We are a town dependent on private wells for our water and fear contamination from the gas pipelines that already exist in our town.

We live only two miles from a connection station in Richmond, and several years ago we experienced the frightening event of a 'blow-off' at that station. That was so significant that our volunteer fire department responded to the scene.

Our town is a rural and scenic place, away from industry. We have open farmlands and woodlands, places

to hike, swim, and enjoy the beauty of nature around us.

We raise dairy goats, honey bees, and keep a donkey, dogs, and cats.

We know that if a pipeline sustained a problem we are not able to evacuate.

We have nurtured an organic garden on our property for the past forty years. We honor our land and surroundings.

We are not in a financial position to sustain property devaluation as a result of a new pipeline, and could not abandon our home to move away from pipeline development.

We are elderly residents and would not be able to tolerate the contamination of our air and water.

The NED possibility is a serious threat to us.

Therefore, I ask the Commission to grant me permission to intervene in proceedings for the Northeast Energy Direct

20160114-5026

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Derek J Pelotte under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/13/2016 7:14:48 PM Filed Date: 1/14/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
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Individual	derek_pelotte@student.uml.edu	
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Basis for Intervening:

This pipeline will put an unnecessary cost on for the next 20-30 years as our dependence on fossil fuels increases at the same time that renewable technologies are economically viable alternatives.

Natural gas pipelines are a danger to the community of Lowell, both a physical and health hazard.

20160114-5027

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Derek J Pelotte under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/13/2016 7:14:48 PM Filed Date: 1/14/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
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Individual	derek_pelotte@student.uml.edu	
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Basis for Intervening:

This pipeline will put an unnecessary cost on for the next 20-30 years as our dependence on fossil fuels increases at the same time that renewable technologies are economically viable alternatives.

Natural gas pipelines are a danger to the community of Lowell, both a physical and health hazard.

20160114-5028

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Pamel Sage and Stephen D Hadley under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/13/2016 7:18:15 PM Filed Date: 1/14/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

MOTION FOR LEAVE TO INTERVENE

Pursuant to Rules 212 and 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's ("Commission") Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. § 385.212 and 385.214 (2007), We, R. JOAN UNGER, (aka Ruth Joan Unger Harmon) and JAMES B. HARMON, of Tewksbury, Middlesex County, Massachusetts, do file this motion to intervene in this proceeding.

On November 20, 2015, the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC ("TGP") filed its application under § 7 of the Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. § 717f, and § 157 of FERC's regulations, 18 C.F.R. § 157.1 et seq., for the proposed Northeast Energy Direct Project (NED), FERC Docket No. CP 16- 21-000

I. COMMUNICATIONS AND SERVICE

All communications, pleadings, and orders with respect to this proceeding should be sent to the following individual:

R. Joan Unger and James B. Harmon
160 Cardigan Road
Tewksbury, MA 01876
509-254-6000
Joanu2@verizon.net

II. INTEREST OF PETITIONERS

Construction, operation and maintenance of the Pipeline will directly and adversely impact us as follows:

1) Our home, as well as the other homes in our neighborhood, is in the direct path of Segment N, the Lynnfield Lateral. Our home is in a residential zone consisting of single family homes on 1-2 acre lots. Our house is located in Tewksbury while our backyard is located in Andover. Our property is shown as Lots MA LL 56.03 and MA LL 59.00 on sheet TEG_N-005 on the map named Segment N, Lynnfield Lateral, and on construction drawings LA-SEG_RES-06 and LA-SEG_RES- 07. Our back yard is a forested swamp and abuts other homes with forested lots shown on the map as located on Jordyn Lane and Brown Street, Andover. A portion of our property also abuts an undeveloped tract of land zoned as office park.

There is no utility corridor or power right of way near our property. As stated, our yard is a forested swamp with large, mature trees. The wetland in our yard is identified on the map as WPI-2776, as a result of an aerial viewing and not an actual survey. Our yard has numerous perennial streams running through it in multiple locations. Our land is in its natural, forested state, as are the abutting back yards of all of our neighbors, forming a wildlife corridor. It is midway between two major rivers and is part of a wildlife corridor which runs through several Article 97 parcels which are NHESP rare species habitats and at least one Biomap 2 core habitat. This area is a natural home, and breeding ground for a variety of wild life, including many birds, reptiles, amphibians, foxes, coyotes, rabbits and deer. It serves as a wildlife corridor as the animals and birds migrate between the Merrimack and Shawsheen Rivers, between our numerous certified wild life habitats, and as they otherwise travel north to south and back again throughout the state. This area has been preserved in its natural state because it is wetlands and supporting uplands habitats, both of which are recognized by Federal, State and Town law as important wildlife habitats and a source of contribution to plentiful, clean water. It also has historic, cultural and archeological significance, dating back to the 1600's. It is part of an area which was originally inhabited by the Pennacook and Wamesit Indians/ Native Americans.

The setting of our home is private, quiet and natural. Our neighborhood is one of natural beauty and balance which makes it a great place to live while it also encourages native species, specifically rare wildlife. This will all be permanently destroyed.

2) According to the plans, Tennessee Gas (TGP) intends to install a 24", 1460 psi pipeline in and across the entire width of our private back yard by clear cutting a swath behind our home in order to create temporary and permanent work easements. The swath will pass directly through valuable wetlands and will result in the elimination of hundreds of the mature trees which now protect our water tables, give our neighbors and us privacy and shade, and which provides a wildlife habitat that we deeply care about. According to the

maps, although the clear cut swath behind our home will be approximately 90 feet wide, the swath on abutting properties along this forested corridor will be as wide as 195 feet wide and will detrimentally impact the corridor.

3) The path as proposed will disrupt the numerous streams through our back yard and the other yards along the path. In our yard specifically, there is a natural stream that flows across the land behind and around our home. Although the maps to date fail to disclose this stream, this stream, plus any surface run off storm water by the nature of the topography, next continues on past our home to an even lower elevation to recharge the Certified Zone II Well Head protection area that our home borders, and Tewksbury Ground Water Protection Zone that our home sits in. The proposed path of the pipeline will traverse the stream on the perpendicular, and cut off/disrupt the flow of that natural stream.

4) Our back yard is an historic resource area: There are numerous historical New England fieldstone walls running down the entire length of the stretch of land between Cardigan Road, Tewksbury and Brown Street, Andover. These fieldstone walls are at least 200-400 years old.

There is at least one major historic wall, substantially still intact, which runs through our yard precisely where they intend to bury the pipe. We believe this specific wall was erected in colonial times, perhaps as an original border between Andover and what was then Billerica but which is now Tewksbury. This wall runs along the length of the width of our Property. It then continues on through all the back yards here, exactly where this Lynnfield Lateral is proposed to go. Because our land extends over both sides of the Tewksbury/Andover Town line, a major section of this stone wall exists, intact, at the edge of our yard, precisely where the maps show KM wants to dig to install the pipeline and maintain their permanent easement. These walls are recognized in Massachusetts as cultural, historical, archaeological, and geologically significant Landscape structures. These stone walls are unique to New England and without argument, have significant cultural, historical, geological and archaeological value. The proposed Lynnfield lateral will traverse them, run over them, run through them, and otherwise permanently destroy these significant historical and archaeological monuments, which are unique to New England. See also booklet published by MA DCR entitled, "Terra Firma, Putting Historic Landscape on Solid Ground" and "Stones that Speak".

6) Risk to Health and Safety -The permanent clear cut easement will be 50 feet wide. The finished pipeline will be about 180 feet from our home. This puts us (and our neighbors) well inside the "Blast" or "incineration zone". We will hear the high pressure gas being pumped through the line and the pigging when cleaning occurs. Our neighbors and I will lose our trees, our sound buffer, our privacy, our beautiful, natural views. All of the mature trees that give our neighborhood its character will be permanently eliminated. The wetlands will dry out. The wildlife habitat will be eliminated and we and our family will be deprived of the enjoyment of watching the animals that inhabit and travel through the corridor daily. After construction our view will consist of nothing more than an expanse of grass or invasive weeds upon which our trees would have been replaced by yellow posts clearly marked "Danger High Pressure Pipeline". That is all that will separate us from our neighbors on Jordyn Lane and Brown Street. Because of the need for ongoing inspections and maintenance, we will be permanently subjected to random intrusions and violations of our privacy by total strangers, as well as to risks associated with toxic herbicides. The path of the pipeline will deprive us of privacy, disturb and dry out wetlands and ground water, threaten our aquifers and well heads, and jeopardize our water supply.

7) During construction, we will be unreasonably subjected to noise, diesel odors, dust, debris, and loss of privacy. Our neighborhood is well known to consist of ledge so substantial blasting would be inevitable. This blasting will endanger the structural integrity of our home, of the other homes in our neighborhood, and adversely impact our health and sanity, as well as our use and enjoyment of our property. It will diminish the quality of our life and will unconscionably disrupt the wildlife.

8) Furthermore, according to the plans, TGP intends to clear cut and cross Kendall Road at Bellevue, the only main road between our home and route 133, as well between our home and the highways. This makes commuting to and from our home almost impossible. There are no reasonable alternate routes for us to

travel to destinations in that direction. This creates a great expense and inconvenience for us and other homeowners as well as puts us at great risk should we need first responders in the event of an emergency. We will be greatly inconvenienced and endangered.

6) We are customers and rate payers. Massachusetts is a leader in the development and institution of the use of renewable energy. Tewksbury and Andover are both green communities. Massachusetts has an LNG facility in Everett that has been sitting unused. The Attorney General's independent study has established that there is no need for this additional NED infrastructure. This pipeline is not necessary at all to service New England. This Lynnfield Lateral is not necessary for providing energy to Massachusetts. There is no evidence that this project is justified by any public necessity and convenience. By this time it has become quite clear that the true purpose of this oversized pipeline is to transport fossil fuels to Canadian and US coastal areas for liquefaction and ultimate sale and export to foreign markets, all at the expense of US rate payers and private property owners. Massachusetts does not need this new pipeline infrastructure. It should not be expected to pay for it.

7) We are senior citizens and this home is our only major asset. I depend on the equity here to survive. The value of our property will be diminished by this pipeline path. In fact, the resale value of our property has already been diminished by the mere news of this proposed project. No one wants to live next to a high pressure pipeline. The construction of this pipeline will deprive us of our retirement funds.

We have important information and perspectives to bring to this process, consideration of which will serve the public interest.

III. CONCLUSION

Wherefore, we, R. Joan Unger and James B. Harmon, respectfully request that the Commission grant our Motion to Intervene as parties with full rights to participate in all further proceedings.

Respectfully submitted this 13th day of January, 2016.

R. Joan Unger and James B. Harmon
150 Cardigan Road
Tewksbury, MA 01876

20160114-5032

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of leni fried under CP16-21-000.

Leni Fried is against the pipeline.

Submission Date: 1/13/2016 7:35:18 PM

Filed Date: 1/14/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
leni fried	leni@titaniumarts.com	

Basis for Intervening:

1) I am a member of an impacted community, and have concerns as to the negative effects the proposed pipeline will have on the local economy, environment, aesthetics, property values, and the health of the community. I own property that I purchased for its pristine beauty; I fear the pipeline will cause permanent scarring and contamination in the mediate vicinity of the property, resulting in a decrease in the value of my property and the enjoyment I derive from it.

2) I am a ratepayer to Eversource, whose rates have already increased because of this project and will increase again to cover cost recovery if Kinder Morgan secures them as a Pipeline customer. I understand that western Massachusetts already has among the highest electrical rates in the country. The proposed pipeline will impose an even greater burden on consumers, including myself, if built. I also think we should be going

in the direction of renewable energy.

3) I donate to land conservation organizations in the area whose properties adjoin the proposed Pipeline. My donations would be violated if this project is permitted to take easements over land protected in perpetuity. Moreover, once conservation land is spoiled, it cannot be replaced and the wildlife living on it will be adversely affected.

4) For the reasons stated above, I believe I will be irreparably harmed if the proposed pipeline is constructed. Accordingly, I oppose the approval and construction of the proposed pipeline and ask that the FERC deny and prevent its construction.

20160114-5033

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Jessica Blais under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/13/2016 7:35:46 PM Filed Date: 1/14/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	jessjblais@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am requesting intervenor status opposing the Kinder Morgan/Tennessee Gas Pipeline/Northeast Energy Direct (NED) project. I am a homeowner in New Ipswich New Hampshire. I am concerned with the possible adverse long-term effects to the health of my children.

20160114-5034

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, NE
Washington, DC 20426

RE: Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, previously Docket #PF14-22-00 and currently Docket #PF16-21-000, Northeast Energy Direct Project

Dear Secretary Bose,

This letter is being written as **a motion to intervene** on the Northeast Energy Direct project proposed to go through my town of Ashfield Massachusetts. I have been opposed to this project from the moment I heard about it in February of 2014. As a resident and landowner in Ashfield, (though I am not directly impacted, as it does not run through my property) I am impacted because it directly impacts many of my fellow residents, my town overall on a number of levels, and several others along its proposed path; impact of a community is significant, we are all in this together.

Imagine in your mind's eye:

a community of about 1800 individuals nestled in the hills of western Massachusetts, incorporated in 1765 and still containing many of the dwellings from that time. There is a lake at the center. This lake, and the surrounding park, provide many recreational opportunities including tennis, swimming, fishing, kayaking, canoeing, and in the winter, skating and ice fishing. There is a restaurant on the lake, several private residences, and a town beach. At the center of town you will find the town common. On every Saturday from May to October this common provides the setting for a farmer's market at which you are able to purchase locally grown vegetables and fruit, locally raised meats and eggs, locally made cheeses, yogurt, syrup and Turkish food. There is music, there are children playing and dancing, there is conversation. A local bread maker will be seen bicycling by on her way to deliver the bread she has made and carries in her baskets to the restaurant and convenience store down the street. In the fall this town common (along with the town

hall) will be the center of a two day fall festival, a massive undertaking by innumerable volunteers that not only provides entertainment and good food, but a place that brings folks together to celebrate who we are and what we offer, which is considerable given the gifted artists in this community. It's also a major fundraiser for college scholarships to assist our young people in pursuing their dreams. Next to this town common you will find the fire station, staffed entirely by volunteers, and next to that, the town hall which houses our police department, town offices and is the setting for the annual town meeting, a uniquely New England style of democracy in action. A community potluck is held in the town hall on New Years day to bring in the New Year.

In June of 2014 a special town meeting was held in this town hall to vote on a resolution to oppose the Northeast Direct (NED) pipeline, a proposal that will impact virtually every Ashfield citizen on some level. The town hall was filled to capacity, standing room only. **The resolution to oppose this pipeline passed unanimously, the citizens of Ashfield proclaiming a resounding NO to the pipeline.**

1949 Aldo Leopold wrote The Sand County Almanac, a beautifully written book on the importance of our responsibility as stewards of our natural resources. In this book he states, "A thing is right when it tends to preserve the integrity, stability, and beauty of the biotic community. It is wrong when it tends otherwise."

A pipeline is wrong. There is nothing, nothing whatsoever about this project that will serve to preserve the integrity, stability and beauty of this community we call Ashfield, a community that sustains itself through the preservation of the very resources this pipeline will certainly compromise, if not outright destroy.

My reasons for requesting intervention status are as follows:

- 1) **Extensive blasting** all along the ridge that runs above our lake will potentially create bedrock fractures leading to contamination of any aquifers, wetlands, rivers, and our lake. Everything runs downhill from there.
- 2) **Water supplies**; The proposed route will pass very near our town water supply and a number of private wells, compromising water supplies.
- 3) **Soil contamination, disturbance, and instability**; will take place at virtually every single place construction goes on.
- 4) **Destruction of wildlife habitats**: thousands of trees and plants will be destroyed along with the habitats they provide for wildlife.
- 5) **Loss of property value and thus tax revenue**; we have already had one individual on the proposed route whose home has become unsellable because of the mere possibility that a pipeline will go through the property.
- 6) **Loss of homeowners insurance**; a pipeline is considered a significant hazard.
- 7) **Public safety**. We are a town of 1800 people. Our fire department and emergency responders are volunteers and I am fairly certain they are not equipped to deal with the magnitude of an explosion from a pipeline this size, or other possible emergencies that may result.
- 8) **Construction traffic and its consequent wear and tear on our roads**; the sheer number and size of construction vehicles required for this project will debilitate our roads.
- 9) **Co-location with power lines**; electric current generates heat. Do we really want a gas pipeline co-located with high-tension wires?
- 11) **Health concerns**. Pollutants, everywhere, from the emissions of construction vehicles, pipe coatings, pigging stations...and what of what of the source of this gas? This is fracked gas from the Marcellus Shale. A new study published in Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology titled, "Malignant human cell transformation of Marcellus Shale gas Drilling flow back water", is the first study of its kind to confirm widely held suspicions concerning the carcinogenicity of fracking pollution. The study concluded:
Our work has provided the first line of evidence that Marcellus Shale flow back water induces malignant cell transfor-

mation in vitro. In other words fracking wastewater is capable of producing cancer in mammals.

The implications of the data presented above are truly harrowing. Pennsylvania, alone, has over 7,700 active wells in use at present. Over 4,000 violations have been reported, and over 6 million in fines paid out thus far. The operation of these Pennsylvania wells require about 42 billion gallons of water, and according to the figures above, would together produce between 1.4 and 6 billion gallons of flow back wastewater.

There is no NED pipeline without this gas from the Marcellus Shale. I will not be party to poisoning the folks in Pennsylvania because of some fabricated need for natural gas in New England. Nor should you. I don't think Kinder Morgan much cares as long as they make their money, which makes them culpable...and perhaps could make you too as well if you approve this project.

12) **Incomplete filings and inaccurate filings:** that the FERC has been required to continually request follow-up data in response to questions suggests virtually every filing Kinder Morgan (KM-Tennessee Gas) has done to date has been incomplete; vague, imprecise and incomplete plans require FERC to speculate about compliance, which is not acceptable. At what point does it become clear that KM has not been, and may well be unable to be, forthcoming in their application? Given the fact that 60% of the landowners impacted by this proposal have refused survey access, how could a thorough and comprehensive environmental impact statement ever be done? I read in a filing from NEES (New England Energy Solutions) that in one instance KM used data from 1969. (Resource Report #3 on fish and wildlife) Wow. How can that possibly be acceptable? Here are two of many other examples:

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE
DEPARTMENT of RESOURCES and ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
DIVISION of PARKS and RECREATION
172 Pembroke Road Concord,

It is our understanding that Kinder Morgan has submitted their application to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission for the NED proposal, and that they used the NH GRANIT GIS data set as their resource for identifying conservation land and public properties. You should be aware that the LWCF data within NH GRANIT is not complete, and therefore unreliable in identifying the location of 6(f) properties.

20151123-5013 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 11/21/2015 12:47:04 PM Kaela Law, Pelham, NH. During a conservation commission meeting in Pelham on 11/18/15 Kinder Morgan company reps mentioned that their November 20 filing would NOT be complete and that "a subsequent April filing" would be more complete. Can somebody from F.E.R.C please explain what that particular Kinder Morgan Tennessee Gas Pipeline rep was talking about? Is there going to be a subsequent April filing? We were under the assumption that if and when Kinder Morgan was prepared to file for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity they must do so with a complete project plan. If they are telling us already their November 20 filing is NOT complete, wouldn't the F.E.R.C's decision to deny this application be an easy one?

Let me repeat: vague, imprecise and incomplete plans require FERC to speculate about compliance, which is not acceptable. IT IS NOT ACCAPTABLE.

14) **Kinder Morgan's questionable financial status;** Kinder Morgan's finances are in disarray. They have a 4.1 billion dollar long-term debt right now. Their stock has lost 65% of its value this year. Are we one of the projects they are desperately hoping will bring solvency to their company? Not our need, or in our public interest.

15) **Need, Public interest:** whose "need" are we talking about here? Whose "public interest"? There doesn't, in fact, appear to be an adequate and consistent definition of "public interest" on the part of the Department of Energy. On February 9, 2015, the Industrial Energy Consumers of America (IECA) filed a motion to intervene, suspend, and protest Pieridae Energy's application for long-term authorization to export 292 billion cubic feet per year of domestic natural gas as liquefied natural gas. (FE Docket No. 14-179-LNG). In this motion, IECA states that "The definition of "public interest" is at the core of this entire discussion. Yet, we cannot find where the DOE (Department of Energy) has articulated any such definition. More concerning is that the Government Accountability Office (GAO) reached the same conclusion in its September 2014 report. The GAO finds that neither the Natural Gas Act, nor the DOE, has defined

public interest. “ Furthermore, the recent extensive study put out by Massachusetts Attorney General Maura Healey concluded the “need” could be met through “energy efficiency and demand response” and that this “would result in the greatest customer savings and would reduce GHG (green house gas) emissions.” The project is also contrary to the Massachusetts Global Warming Solutions Act, which makes it incompatible with our state’s energy goals. This project is also undersubscribed as far as contacts are concerned, a basic requirement to prove need.

This is my town, my community, a place that is the embodiment of all that I value and care about. We are doing it right here; living as sustainably as we can, caring for and about each other on a daily basis. I ask that you deny this application for the NED project, this pipeline, through what is good and right about how we should live on this planet. I cannot stress enough that you will destroy everything that we have strived to avoid by allowing this project to go through...the further destruction of our very life resources.

Earlier in a comment phase of this project I stated that I wish for this to be your legacy: You paved the way for a new course and stopped the destruction.

I reiterate that wish.

Sincerely, truly sincerely,

Jane M Shaney
2201 Conway Road
Ashfield, Ma. 01330
kayaknagua@gmail.com
413-628-3930

20160114-5035

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Timothy Blais under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/13/2016 7:46:26 PM Filed Date: 1/14/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	deerhunterblais@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am requesting intervenor status opposing the Kinder Morgan/Tennessee Gas

Pipeline/Northeast Energy Direct (NED) project. I am a homeowner in New Ipswich New Hampshire. I am concerned with the possible adverse long-term effects to the health of my family, neighbors, and wildlife.

20160114-5036

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Thomas J Berube under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/13/2016 7:48:14 PM Filed Date: 1/14/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	tmb270@aol.com	

Basis for Intervening:

Request a Motion To Intervention

Parcel ID 38/48/1, 270 Wheeler Rd ,rear of property will abutt Meter Station with fracking occuring on 2 sides of my property, 30” Gasline 100 ft , Meter Station less the 100 ft away. less the 1/2 mile from Compressor station.Private well no town water access

20160114-5037

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Marianne Berube under CP16-21-000. pipeline and Meter Station 150 ft from property line, private well, noise, and odor and well water, safety concerns
Submission Date: 1/13/2016 8:12:18 PM Filed Date: 1/14/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	MariB270@aol.com	

Basis for Intervening:

request Motion to Intervene, Parcel ID 38/48/1, 270 Wheeler Road, Dracut Ma. 01826. Very close proximity to 30”Pipeline, Meter Station rear of property within 100 ft from Private well, Health and Safety concerns

20160114-5038

BEFORE THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC	)	Docket No. CP16-21-000
Northeast Energy Direct Project)	

MOTION TO INTERVENE OF POLLY RYAN

Pursuant to Sections 212 and 214 of the Rules of Practice and Procedure of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (“FERC”) promulgated at 18 C.F.R. § 385.212 and 385.214, respectively, Polly Ryan hereby respectively moves to intervene in the above captioned proceeding.

POSITION ON THE NED PROJECT

I protest the Commission’s acceptance of an incomplete application.The Commission issued an information request to the Applicant the day after accepting the NED application noting, among other things, that the Company “did not fully provide adequate data for alternative comparisons” in its Application, as required by the Minimum Filing Requirements (“Minimum Filing Requirements”) under 18 C.F.R. 380, Appendix A and 18 C.F.R. 380.12(1)(2)(ii). This, and other violations of the Minimum Filing Requirements previously noted on this docket, should have barred the Commission from accepting the Application. As such, this proceeding should properly be terminated, and the intervention deadline should be voided.

If these proceeding move forward, I am opposed to the NED project as it is little to no public convenience or necessity whereas there is great potential for private corporate gain. Our Attorney General, Maura Healy, recently released a study that evaluated options to address regional electricity reliability in New England, including natural gas capacity needs through 2030. It is entitled Power System Reliability in New England: Meeting Electric Resource Needs in an Era of Growing Dependence on Natural Gas and was published on November 18, 2015 by the Analysis Group, Inc. One of the Study’s findings was that “under the status quo, the reliability of New England’s power system can and will be maintained over time, including during periods of peak winter demand, without adding any new interstate natural gas pipeline capacity to service the New England region”. Based on this finding and other published studies I support a “no build, no need” alternative. I advocate for increased reliance on renewables which is a better solution in minimizing carbon emissions and our global warming crisis.

Presently the Applicant has only contracted about .55 Bcf/d along the Market Path and the board of directors

of TGP's parent company, KinderMorgan, Inc., has not authorized the capital for the Supply Path. Should the Commission choose not to consider the "no build, no need" alternative, many less impactful and less costly alternatives have been suggested that would accommodate the present subscribed capacity on the Market Path. One of which is to modify the existing 200 line. Another is to simply evaluate the cumulative impacts of all gas infrastructure projects under consideration at FERC and already permitted by FERC for the New England region in justifying the need for any one given project like NED.

INTEREST IN THE NED PROJECT

I am a directly impacted Landowner and as such have interests related to;

- **Health and safety**—I am situated downwind of the proposed Windsor, MA compressor station and will be impacted by noise, light and air pollution.

The lowest quality grade pipe (class 1) will be utilized in our region where our climate experiences severe frost heaves inevitably causing loose rock movement. This increases the potential for pipe damage and explosion risk. I am in the "High Consequence Area" according to the study prepared for Gas Research Institute in 2000 by Mark J. Stephens and my house will be instantly incinerated should an accident happen.

The pipeline is proposed to be situated 5 feet outside the electric utility easement on my property and engineers in the gas industry have advised me that pipelines should be situated at least 1000' feet from high tension wire for safety purposes. These engineers common sense justification is that sparks and gas leaks are not a safe mix." According to the Forensic Appraisal Group, Ltd. "the US DOT Pipeline Safety rules requires a gas company to report an accident only if there is a loss of life, severe injury to a person, or \$50,000 of property damage. And these accidents are "self" reported. There is evidence of leaks going unreported and off the radar to the public exposure due to these reporting guidelines."

My well is fed by the head waters of the Westfield River Watershed on Deerfield Hill in Plainfield, MA, on which extensive blasting is required during the NED installation. Explosives contain known perchlorate products that contaminate water. In addition the stress waves that propagate out of blast holes and cause radial fracturing of rock must be less than 2 milliseconds per foot once they reach the vicinity of any well. Otherwise, water contamination from hazardous materials or turbidity are a risk. My well currently pumps 26 gallons per minute. What assurance does TPG offer homeowners that their well recovery rates will remain the same after blasting and pipeline construction and what remediation methods are proposed for any affected wells?

I also grow organic vegetables for my personal food consumption and potential contaminants from infrastructure leakage to the air and water tributaries compromises the future viability of an organic (let alone safe to eat) production.

- **Depreciated property value** – Studies indicate a minimum 2.0 and up to 30 % depreciated property values where pipelines already exist across the US. In addition resale potential is diminished in some cases. Some mortgage companies prohibit liens on properties that contain explosive material (Fannie Mae). Properties in proximity to compressor stations on the NED route have already been informed that their entire mortgage will get called in the day this project is put into service and they will no longer qualify for homeowner's insurance.
- **Diminished future business income** – I plan to start a Bed and Breakfast business in my retirement which will be impacted during the construction of NED and while NED is in service. The potential exists for diminished financial returns and increased liability insurance.
- **Diminished utilization of my land** – One tenth of my property will be rendered unbuildable in addition to having limited growing capacity on it.
- **Increase liability and possible increased house insurance costs.**

- **Inequitable easement contracts** –No one has directly contacted me and proposed any terms or settlement for an easement. Standard compensation for easements outlined by some gas companies is \$1 per inch of pipe diameter...in the NED case 30in.x \$1 multiplied by the number of feet the pipeline crosses a property. In my case this is 30 x 50 = \$1,500. This level of compensation is inequitable in comparison to the adverse impact of this project on my property.
- **Loss of valuable trees and prime agricultural land** –I planted over thirty valuable ornamental trees on my property that have increased significantly in their value since they were originally planted 30 years ago. Many of these trees as well as a stand of pines over 150 years old will be directly impacted by this project. In addition, I bought my property specifically because of the 2 feet of “black gold” (top soil) that has been generated from this property having been a hay pasture for a century and a half. No amount of compensation or mitigation can replace what I value most about my property, the soil, trees, clean air and water.
- **Eminent domain will have to be exercised**

I am a land conservation advocate and as such have interests related to;

- **Preservation of rare and endangered** –27 percent of the NED project crosses conserved lands. In addition, wetlands, rivers, streams, forests and prime farm land are traversed. Many of the impacted properties on the preferred route are documented by the Massachusetts Natural Heritage & Endangered Species Program as habitats for rare and endangered species. American bald eagles have been spotted in my town of Plainfield. It has not been determined whether they are nesting in the NED project area or discussed in the NED application. Several neighbors of mine on the currently proposed route have vernal pools on their properties which could also contain endangered species. None of these vernal pools have been documented in the NED application.
- **Mitigating the spread of invasive species**–It has been well documented that cleared landscapes are prime targets for the infiltration of invasive species.
- **Massachusetts constitutional protected Article 97 lands**–It is the policy of EOEA and its agencies to protect, preserve and enhance all open space areas covered by Article 97 of the Article of Amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Accordingly, as a general rule, EOEA and its agencies shall not sell, transfer, lease, relinquish, release, alienate, or change the control or use of any right or interest of the Commonwealth in and to Article 97 land. The goal of this policy is to ensure no net loss of Article 97 lands under the ownership and control of the Commonwealth and its political subdivisions.

How will the Tennessee Gas mitigate the goal of this constitutional policy and “ensure no net loss of Article 97 lands under the ownership and control of the Commonwealth and its political subdivisions”? How will the Tennessee Gas ensure the acquired land provided to mitigate this loss is the same quality of land presently under the Article 97 restrictions?

I am a utility rate payer and as such have interests related to;

- **Utility Costs** –Our region does not utilize natural gas and has no direct benefit from the NED project. However I am an electric utility customer and natural gas prices are reflected in electric generation costs and then passed onto their customers. Many studies have advocated that the price of natural gas will increase should the under-utilized capacity of the NED project remain under-utilized or the gas be contracted to an overseas market. Since Tennessee Gas and Kinder Morgan are advertising lower utility rates as the primary benefit and justification of this project, how does FERC plan to assure that remains the benefit of this project in years to come? What recourse do utility rate payers have when the FERCs’ justification for a certificate of convenience and necessity no longer applies for this project?
- **Imposed tariffs to cover costs of building the NED pipeline** –I am an Eversource customer and am anticipating an imposed tariff on my utility bill to cover the cost of building this pipeline. How does

this translate to reduced utility costs which, again, is the primary justification for the project?

SERVICE AND CONTACT INFORMATION

Polly Ryan
11 Windsor Avenue
Cummington, MA 01026
(413) 634-5732
pollyryanlane@gmail.com

WHEREFORE, for the foregoing reasons, I respectfully request that my motion to intervene be granted.

Respectfully submitted,
Polly Ryan
January 13th, 2016

20160114-5039

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Gary Tennis under CP16-21-000.
Submission Date: 1/13/2016 8:25:18 PM Filed Date: 1/14/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	gary.tennis@comcast.net	

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Pelham, NH, and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding because:

- I am a directly impacted landowner with site-specific concerns that is in close proximity of the pipeline.
- I am a resident whose watershed is crossed by the proposed route and could have my drinking water supply impacted by construction and/or operation.
- I am a member of an impacted community concerns about various impacts to local economy/environment/aesthetics/health

20160114-5041

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Jason F Silverman under CP16-21-000.
Submission Date: 1/13/2016 8:25:32 PM Filed Date: 1/14/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	jfsilverman413@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I vehemently oppose the expansion of non-renewable fossil fuel infrastructure in our region, especially within the town of Conway, MA where I was born, raised, and currently farm. The potential health hazards to the region from the construction of such a Natural Gas pipeline far outweigh any perceived benefit to the local or even state-wide economy. It would be utterly irresponsible for FERC to approve such a project as the proposed NED pipeline, when overwhelmingly the majority of the constituency of the state (and even the region) have made their opposition to the project crystal clear.

As such, I feel it is my personal responsibility to file for Intervenor status, to stay up to date with the project's progress, and to do whatever I can to make sure the voices of the majority are heeded properly over the voices of the wealthy few.

Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,

Jason Silverman
117 Maple St, Apt 2
Conway, MA 01341

20160114-5042

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Sherri Long under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/13/2016 8:36:22 PM Filed Date: 1/14/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	sherridl2004@aol.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am notifying you of my strong opposition and serious concern about the proposed Kinder Morgan Northeast Energy Direct Project.

As an electric ratepayer of Eversource in Westhampton, MA, I strongly oppose this pipeline because of the expected increase on my bill directly relating to the cost of building and maintaining this pipeline. According to the DPU of MA, electric distribution companies may contract for natural gas capacity to fuel power generation, and pass the cost on to consumers.

A recent study that was commissioned by the MA Attorney General, Maura Healey found: "Attorney General Maura Healey today announced that a study commissioned by her office has determined that the region is unlikely to face electric reliability issues in the next 15 years and additional energy needs can be met more cheaply and cleanly through energy efficiency and demand response." This quote is the first paragraph of her press release, which was released November 18, 2015. She goes on to say: "we do not need increased gas capacity to meet electric reliability needs, and that electric ratepayers shouldn't foot the bill for additional pipelines". Electrical rate payers should not be paying for a pipeline that is not needed, and especially, not for a pipeline that could carry natural gas to export facilities.

In addition, as a visitor to the many protected conservation lands on which the pipeline is projected to be built, I object to the use of herbicides around the pipeline course. Round Up was declared a carcinogen by WHO last year after years of study and other herbicides that could be used pose the same danger. My sincere enjoyment of hiking and visiting these "conservation" lands will be greatly diminished and I probably would not be using them if the pipeline were built (I already am a cancer and brain aneurysm survivor). I use the word "conservation" as a ridicule that conservation land could now be used to line the pockets of Kinder Morgan, their investors, and our electric/gas companies while polluting not only Massachusetts, New York, and New Hampshire, but the state of PA from the fracking wells that are leaking and contaminating their state and their residents.

Thanking you in advance for your consideration in not allowing this dangerous pipeline to be built.

20160114-5043

BEFORE THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

**MOTION TO INTERVENE OF
THE PLAINFIELD OPPOSITION TO THE PIPELINE GROUP**

Pursuant to Sections 212 and 214 of the Rules of Practice and Procedure of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (“FERC”) promulgated at 18 C.F.R. § 385.212 and 385.214, respectively, the Plainfield Opposition to the Pipeline group (POP) hereby respectfully moves to intervene in the above captioned proceeding.

POSITION ON THE NED PROJECT

The POP group is opposed to the Northeast Energy Direct (NED) project. Our position is that there is no real need for the project as substantiated by Our Attorney General’s, Maura Healey, study entitled Power System Reliability in New England: Meeting Electric Resource Needs in an Era of Growing Dependence on Natural Gas and was published on November 18, 2015 by the Analysis Group, Inc. Our view holds that the real purpose for this project is reflected in Kinder Morgan’s objective to profit from gas sold overseas. This objective does not justify a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity for when it is actualized American citizens will not benefit from the project.

INTEREST IN THE NED PROJECT

The POP group consists of 78 Plainfield and Cummington residents. The members include directly impacted landowners, abutters to directly impacted landowners, utility customers, tax payers, business owners, farmers, conservationists, naturalists, and citizens of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Our interest in this project are as vast and varied as its members.

As citizens of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts these interests include;

- Article 97 conserved lands – We actively support our State Constitutional Amendment in preserving and maintaining conserved lands. The NED directly and adversely impacts this objective.
- The Massachusetts Global Warming Solutions Act – We enacted legislation in August of 2008, for reducing heat-trapping emissions to levels that scientists believe give us a decent chance of avoiding the worst effects of global warming. It requires reductions from all sectors of the economy to reach a target of a 25% reduction of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions by 2020 and an 80% reduction by 2050. The NED project directly and adversely impacts these goals.
- Plainfield’s Historic District – A proposal was submitted to the Massachusetts Historical Commission last year for a Nationally Registered Historic District in the center of our town and we have recently been notified that the proposal was approved. NED construction will directly impact this area as a contractor yard is proposed to border this district. <http://www.sec.state.ma.us/mhc/mhcupdf/press-releases/Plainfield-Center-Historic-District-National-Register-8-May-15.pdf> <https://drive.google.com/file/d/0Bxwb2AXze7dwX1ILVktfN3V0VjA/view>
- Health and Safety – Plainfield is a neighbor to the Town of Windsor and situated 4 to 10 miles downwind of the site proposed for a compressor station. We are concerned about noise, light and air pollution impacts. In addition, sites for a pump station and a contractor yard are proposed less than half a mile from our Village Center. Emissions and contaminants from this infrastructure resulting from their construction and once the pipeline is in service will detrimentally affect our most populated section of town.
- Blasting – a great deal of the proposed NED route through our community is on solid ledge requiring blasting during construction to submerge the pipe. We have concerns related to water contamination from perchlorate compounds in blasting materials. In addition the stress waves that propagate out of blast holes which cause radial fracturing of rock can lead to well damage and water contamination.

The proposed pipeline path is situated near a hazardous waste disposal area in Plainfield. Blasting near this area could result in movement of these hazardous materials through our ground water and then contaminate wells. Blasting in proximity of wells also raises the risk of water turbidity. Wells have measurable recovery rates that may also be negatively impacted from blasting. What assurance does TPG offer homeowners that their wells will not be contaminated and recovery rates will remain the same after blasting? And, what remediation methods are proposed for any affected wells?

- Water contamination from construction techniques – Plainfield has some of the highest elevations found in the State of Massachusetts. As a result we are the head waters to important tributaries that feed the Wild and Scenic Westfield River. Any diversion of these headwaters will negatively impact this river, abutting habitats and the wildlife it supports. <http://westfieldriverwildscenic.org/>

In addition, all of Plainfield's residents own private drinking wells and they are fed by these headwater tributaries. Diversion of their water flow may impact well recovery rates.

As naturalist and conservationist these interests include;

- Continued preservation of conserved land – In Plainfield, the Tennessee Gas preferred route crosses land conserved that is held by the Audubon Society, Department of Fish and Game and Department of Agricultural Resources. Much of this land was donated by Plainfield residents with the intention that these areas remain natural habitats for wildlife and undeveloped. In addition, the route crosses State Forests. All this aforementioned land contains wetlands, stream, vernal pools, and State protected species. Many of which are not documented in the NED application.

As farmer and business owners these interests include;

- Continued viability of our livelihoods – Plainfield is a Right to Farm community. It is why people choose to live in our community. Most of these farms follow organic practices. Air and water contamination as well as soil compaction resulting from the NED project will be detrimental to their livelihoods.
- A 300 acre parcel of farmland on which there is a State Agricultural Preservation Restriction is proposed for a contractor yard in our Village Center- The owners of this property placed this restriction on their farm with the expectation it would keep this land permitted forever for only agricultural use. It holds some of the most prized farmland soil in all of the County. We protest the use of this land for this purpose in the NED project. No amount of mitigation by Tennessee Gas can preserve this soils' original quality. Should a Certificate get issued an alternative must be in place. This site also borders our National Historic District which could suffer greatly from perpetual, heavy machinery, construction traffic.
- Many of our residents have home businesses likely to be impacted during the NED construction period and possibly while in service.

As utility customers these interests include;

- Utility Costs - Our region does not utilize natural gas and has no direct benefit from the NED project. However, we are all electric utility customers and natural gas prices are reflected in electric generation costs and then passed onto their customers. Many studies have advocated that the price of natural gas will increase should the under-utilized capacity of the NED project remain under-utilized or excess gas is contracted to an overseas market. Tennessee Gas and Kinder Morgan are advertising lower utility rates as the primary benefit and justification for this project. FERC needs to assure this justification remains the benefit in years to come should a Certificate of Convenience and Necessity be granted.
- Imposed tariffs to cover costs of building the NED pipeline – We are all electric utility customers and anticipating an imposed tariff on our utility bills to cover the cost of building this pipeline. We protest paying for infrastructure that benefits only private corporate gain.

As tax payers these interests include;

- Our past and future tax dollars have and will continue to uphold aforementioned State programs which the NED project compromises.

As directly impacted landowners and abutters to directly impacted landowners these interests include;

- Adverse direct impacts on properties resulting from NED construction and while the project is in service – Specific and individual property issues are not currently addressed in the application. These must be assessed and mitigated in the EIS before a Certificate of Necessity is granted.

SERVICE AND CONTACT INFORMATION

Polly Ryan
11 Windsor Avenue
Cummington, MA 01026
(413) 634-5732
pollyryanlane@gmail.com

WHEREFORE, for the foregoing reasons, we respectfully request that our motion to intervene be granted.

Respectfully submitted,

Polly Ryan, 11 Windsor Avenue, Cummington, MA 01026, pollyryanlane@gmail.com
Norma Jean Haynes, 48 Trouble St., Cummington MA 01026 normajeanyeahaynes@gmail.com
Chris Stockman, 131 Summit St., Plainfield MA 01070 cstockman2@verizon.net
Ed Stockman, 131 Summit Street, Plainfield MA 01070 edstockman@verizon.net
Jane Crosby, 249 Stage Rd., Cummington, MA 01070 jkingcrosby@gmail.com
Eli Martin Schotz, 249 Stage Rd., Cummington, MA 01026 eli.schotz@gmail.com
Sy Schotz, 249 Stage Rd., Cummington, MA 01026 syfrorerschotz@gmail.com
Karen Simon, 968 Windsor Bush Rd., Cummington, MA 01026 karensky1@verizon.net
Paul DiLeo, 207 West Hill Rd. Plainfield, MA 01070 pdileo@grassrootscap.com
Ann Irvine, 22 So. Union Street, Plainfield MA 01070 irvinea@verizon.net
Allen Irvine, 22 So. Union Street, Plainfield MA 01070 irvinea@verizon.net
Rebecca Coletta, 123 Pleasant St, Plainfield MA 01070 rebeccacoletta@verizon.net
Dario Coletta, 123 Pleasant St., Plainfield MA 01070 rebeccacoletta@verizon.net
Kate Darling, 189 Summit Street, Plainfield MA 01070 kate.darling55@gmail.com
Joan Wattman, 49 Mountain Rd, Plainfield MA 01070 jwattman@crocker.com
Bruce Davidson, 168 Summit St., Plainfield MA 01070 betsynbruce@yahoo.com
Betsy Davidson, 168 Summit St., Plainfield MA 01070 betsynbruce@yahoo.com
Margaret Keller, 48 Summit St., Plainfield MA 01070 pkeller48@gmail.com
Sebern Fisher, 268 West St., Cummington MA 01026 hjohnfshr@aol.com
John Fisher, 268 West St., Cummington MA 01026 hjohnfshr@aol.com
Rema Loeb, 122 East Main St., Plainfield MA 01070 greenwoman332000@yahoo.com
Bi-sek Hsiao, 215 Prospect St., Plainfield MA 01070 gopi@valinet.com
Donald Shelton, 215 Prospect St., Plainfield MA 01070 gopi@valinet.com
Ginny Ansbergs, 133 East Main Street, Plainfield MA 01070 ginny.rose@verizon.net
Imants Ansbergs, 133 East Main Street, Plainfield MA 01070 alphabravo1846@verizon.net
Martha J. Lynch, 37 South.Union St., Plainfield MA 01070 marthajlynch@verizon.net

January 13th, 2016

20160114-5044

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BEFORE THE

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC)
Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline Project)

Docket No. CP16-21-000

MOTION FOR LEAVE TO INTERVENE

Pursuant to Rules 212 and 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission’s (“Commission”) Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. § 385.212 and 385.214 (2007), I/we , Debbie and Mike Bernard , file this motion to intervene in this proceeding.

On November 20, 2015, the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC (“TGP”) filed its application under § 7 of the Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. § 717f, and § 157 of FERC’s regulations, 18 C.F.R. § 157.1 et seq., for the proposed Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline Project (NED), FERC Docket No. CP 16- 21-000

I. COMMUNICATIONS AND SERVICE

All communications, pleadings, and orders with respect to this proceeding should be sent to the following individuals:

Debbie and Mike Bernard,
10 Cart Path Road, Dracut, MA 01826
978-793-3234/603-401-1109
debberna@cisco.com

II. INTEREST OF PETITIONER

Construction, operation and maintenance of the Pipeline would adversely impact me and the town we live in. Reasons of concerns are as follows:

- Compressor station air and noise pollution within a mile from our homes
- Brox blasting and public safety with pipelines in our area • Metering stations in our neighbor’s backyards (right down the street)
- Loss of property value
- Tariffs forced on regional ratepayers to cover the costs of the pipeline
- Added noise and damaged lands and roads from construction around our town

I have important information and perspectives to bring to this process, consideration of which will serve the public interest.

III. CONCLUSION

Wherefore, I, give your name, respectfully requests that the Commission to grant my Motion to Intervene as a party with full rights to participate in all further proceedings.

Respectfully submitted this 13th day of January, 2016.

Debbie and Mike Bernard
10 Cart Path Road, Dracut, MA 01826
978-793-3234/603-401-1109
debberna@cisco.com

20160114-5045

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Donna A Kenyon under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/13/2016 8:53:46 PM Filed Date: 1/14/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	dkenyon33@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a homeowner living on Kristopher Lane in West Townsend MA. I am directly impacted by the high pressure pipe leading to the transfer station in Lunenburg. This pipe crosses a small section of my lot and is located uphill from where my well is and is very close to the wetlands.

The area proposed for this pipe is home to many wild animals. Deer, wild turkeys, fox, owls, hawks, too many to list.

20160114-5046

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Jonathan B Clement under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/13/2016 8:54:31 PM Filed Date: 1/14/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	ford8n1952@aol.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I live two miles from compression station and pipeline that is being proposed by Kinder Morgan for construction in the Town of Nassau, NY. I am a member of the impacted community and am concerned that construction of this project would negatively impact on the woodlands and farmlands that it will be built on, with disruption of wildlife and plant life, and the streams and wetlands over/under which it would cross. The health of people living near the compression station would be at risk in the event of accidents and leaks as well as the routine maintenance involving the release of noxious gases through "blow downs". I am opposed to this project.

20160114-5047

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Jeremy Barker Plotkin under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/13/2016 8:58:16 PM Filed Date: 1/14/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	simplegiftsfarm@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a Western Massachusetts resident and the owner of an organic vegetable farm. This project will cause a major disruption to many farms and a great deal of forest land, much of which is protected. Furthermore, the project is unnecessary since much of the gas is slated to be exported to Europe. My farm has seen many negative impacts from the early effects of global warming; it is imperative that we take steps to limit, not increase, the production and burning of fossil fuels. Please deny the permit for this project.

20160114-5048

BEFORE THE UNITED STATES
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, a subsidiary of Kinder Morgan
Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline Project(NED)

**MOTION TO INTERVENE OF ESTHER A. COLER
IN OPPOSITION TO NORTHEAST ENERGY DIRECT PIPELINE**

Pursuant to Rule 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's (Commission) Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. §385.214, I file this Motion to Intervene in the above-captioned proceeding. I oppose the project because of natural resource, infrastructure and economic impacts and seek party status to protest the proposed pipeline, and fully protect my personal interests and those of my children.

I. STATEMENT OF INTEREST

A. Description of INTERVENOR

I live in Ashfield, Massachusetts, one of the towns on the proposed pipeline route. I have lived in this town most of my life. The pipeline would pass through environmentally sensitive areas, residential neighborhoods, and aquifer recharge areas associated with public drinking water. This proposed pipeline along with its transport of irresponsibly extracted hydro-fracked gas from the Marcellus Shale deposits of Pennsylvania is an affront to all that I believe in.

B. Description of Impacts

I will be impacted and harmed by the proposed project in the following ways:

- a. The pipeline will devalue my house and property. I live on Main Street and it will be near impossible to sell my house once the pipeline runs through Ashfield. Traffic will increase, there will be more big trucks going by our home, and experience has proven that no one will want to buy a home in a town with a dangerous pipeline running through it.
- b. Fracking is deadly and dangerous to our health. The act of fracking adds many unsafe to consume chemicals to our ground drinking water. It also destroys the natural geology. I do not support fracking and I do not support a pipeline carrying fracked gas through my town where I live with my children.
- c. Pipelines are dangerous. They often leak gases, and the compressor stations are not fool proof.

C. No Need for the Pipeline

The impacts described are problematic generally, but entirely unacceptable given that TGP has failed to demonstrate a need for the pipeline. In the three years TGP has offered open contract seasons to local gas distribution companies, their interest is only .55 bcf/day. Even after downsizing NED from 2.2 bcf/day capacity to 1.3 bcf/day, these contracts cover less than 40 percent of capacity. A recently-released assessment of New England's electrical needs by the Massachusetts Attorney General's office demonstrated that the electric sector does not need NED or other major new gas pipelines: <http://www.mass.gov/ago/doing-business-in-massachusetts/energy-and-utilities/regional-electric-reliability-options-study.html>. I request that FERC adopt this study's findings and recommendations in evaluating the question of domestic need for the NED pipeline.

II. CONTACT INFORMATION

The following should be added to the Official Service List, with all notice and communications in this proceeding addressed to the contacts listed below:

Name: Esther Coler
Address: 243 Main St., Ashfield MA 01330
Phone: 413 628 3253 Email: esthercoler@gmail.com

20160114-5049

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Laurie Boosahda under CP16-21-000.

As an abutter, I have an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding, because I am a landowner directly impacted by the pipeline route. My home is within 300-400' of the proposed route of the pipeline. My home is well within the "blast radius." I moved to Pelham 24 years ago in order to enjoy its rural nature, not to live in an "incineration zone." This risk is excessive given that the fuel to be carried by this pipeline is not for the benefit of Pelham or even New Hampshire. It is en route from Pennsylvania to Dracut, Massachusetts (both locations being south of New Hampshire), and it is unreasonable for the residents of Pelham, and all of Southern New Hampshire to bear the risks and costs of this pipeline. The proposed pipeline runs directly in front of my house on a site that currently contains 3 sets of power lines. A fourth has already been approved and is set for construction during the same timeframe as this pipeline, and yet it seems there is no coordination between Kinder Morgan and the electric utility for the new power line. There are many unanswered questions about both projects individually, and how they will be coordinated together, and the safety thereof. ...Yet, the pipeline proposal is being rushed forward with Kinder Morgan giving only lip service to addressing the questions and concerns of Southern New Hampshire residents.

Pelham, New Hampshire is dissected by this pipeline route from the northeast corner to the southeast corner, and many homes are impacted. I enjoy the out of doors and do not want any state or town public parks or forests, which have been set aside for the people and wildlife, to be impacted by any activities of this commercial project. As a community, Pelham has concerns about various impacts to the environment, conservation lands, and health and safety of its citizens.

Further, I am an electric ratepayer who, if KM secures my electric utility as a project customer, expects to see an increase on my bill relating to NED cost recovery. If I am to bear increased costs for a commercial enterprise to increase energy infrastructure, then it should be for fuel that will benefit this area, and from renewable resources that are safer for the environment.

I am also very concerned about reduced property values and the effect this would have on local tax bases, beyond any compensation offered by the pipeline company. As an abutter, I would receive no compensation from the pipeline company, yet will find my property more difficult to sell either at all or without a greatly discounted property value. I have already heard from real estate agents of trouble selling properties in Pelham with this proposed pipeline cited as the reason.

Construction and operation of the NED pipeline would greatly impact my quality of life, and economic well-being, and leave me in a position where it would be impossible to re-establish myself somewhere else. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Susan Martis

20160114-5051

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Peter E Aho under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/13/2016 9:33:48 PM Filed Date: 1/14/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party	Signer (Representative)	Other Contact (Principal)
Individual	01.paho@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am requesting intervenor status opposing the Kinder Morgan/Tennessee Gas Pipeline/Northeast Energy Direct (NED) project docket #CP16-21.

I am a landowner who will be adversely affected by the construction of this proposed pipeline and the

proposed location of MID compressor station #4. My land, a registered Tree Farm located in Sharon and Temple NH, is within a one mile of the proposed pipeline and within three miles of the proposed MID compressor station #4 in New Ipswich, New Hampshire.

I am concerned that this project will have an adverse effect on my property values.

I am concerned that this project could have on adverse effects on the quality of the water and air. The proposed compressor station, with its toxic emissions, and the pipeline, with possible leaks, could contaminate the local water supply and/or affect the air quality in the area.

I am concerned about the noise, particularly during blow downs. I know that this sounds exaggerated, but it is known locally that this area is like a huge amphitheatre with the sound vibrations bouncing off the cliffs of Temple Mountain.

I am concerned about the light “pollution” that may be present in the nighttime sky. It may destroy this wondrous view of the starlit sky. Come and see it for yourself.

I am concerned about the possibility of an accident involving high-pressure gas that could cause catastrophic results.

But I am mostly concerned with the possible adverse long-term effects to the health of my kids and my grand kids and for the health of all my neighbors and their kids. Many of our families have lived here for generations.

I am concerned that there are not enough local, regional and even national common good benefits from this project to justify subjecting us to these dangers.

20160114-5052

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Unitarian Universalist Society of Amherst, MA Green Sanctuary Committee under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/13/2016 9:34:17 PM

Filed Date: 1/14/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party Signer (Representative) Other Contact (Principal)

Unitarian Universalist Society of Amherst, MA Green Sanctuary Committee dumont140@yahoo.com

Basis for Intervening:

The Green Sanctuary Committee of the Unitarian Universalist Society of Amherst moves to intervene as a group of Massachusetts taxpayers, ratepayers and interested parties.

On Sunday, October 18, 2015, the congregation of the Unitarian Universalist Society of Amherst (MA) voted to oppose the installation of a gas pipeline in Massachusetts, specifically the New England Direct pipeline.

The vote was 50-0 with one abstention.

The actual resolution reads as follows:

The Unitarian Universalist Society of Amherst Resolution to Oppose the Installation of a Gas Pipeline in Massachusetts

WHEREAS, the Unitarian Universalist Society of Amherst (the “Society”), a Unitarian Universalist Congregation, has covenanted to affirm and promote seven principles, including “justice, equity, and compassion in human relations,” and “respect for the interdependent web of all existence of which we are a part;

WHEREAS, a proposed high pressure pipeline carrying natural gas obtained through hydraulic fracturing (“fracked gas”) currently called the Northeast Energy Direct project, of Kinder Morgan/Tennessee Gas Pipe-

line Company, L.L.C., would run through many communities in Western Massachusetts;

WHEREAS, in addition to the inherent risks of high pressure gas pipelines (possible ruptures, fires and explosions, and possible impacts to sensitive areas along the pipeline route) fracked gas may carry additional risks of pollution by hydraulic fracturing chemicals as well as the added environmental burdens for communities that are the site of the fracking;

WHEREAS, there is a growing concern regarding the impact of methane, the main component from gas leaks at drilling sites and along pipelines, in addition to the impact of the carbon dioxide produced when the gas is burned;

WHEREAS, instead of increasing our dependency on fossil fuels like natural gas, we are better served by embracing and strengthening the Commonwealth of Massachusetts' commitment to combating global climate change through increased energy efficiency and renewable energy; and

WHEREAS, the Unitarian Universalist Society of Amherst has an interest in protecting public health, public land, and the environment in the Pioneer Valley, the Commonwealth, New England, and our shared world;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Unitarian Universalist Society of Amherst, that the Society:

1. opposes the construction of the proposed Tennessee gas pipeline and any such new or expanded pipelines carrying gas in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts;
2. opposes any tariffs that may be imposed on Massachusetts ratepayers to fund the Tennessee Gas Pipeline or other such new or expanded gas pipelines;
3. Stands in solidarity with communities opposing the Tennessee Gas Pipeline and other such pipelines;
4. Asks that our state and federal representatives and the governor oppose the Tennessee Gas Pipeline and any other such new or expanded pipelines carrying gas in the Commonwealth and oppose any tariffs or taxes that may be imposed on the ratepayers; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the clerk of the Board of Trustees shall, within 30 days of the vote of the congregation, forward a copy of this resolution and the vote thereon to Gov. Charlie Baker, president of the Senate Stanley Rosenberg, state representative Ellen Story, Sen. Elizabeth Warren, Sen. Edward Markey, Congressman James McGovern, and the chair and commissioners of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

20160114-5053

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Gary G Scruggs under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/13/2016 9:36:04 PM

Filed Date: 1/14/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	beorn442001@yahoo.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I enjoy the out of doors and do not want any state or town, public parks or forest which have been set aside for the people and wildlife to be impacted by any activities of this commercial project.

I was the first Steward of the White Oak River in North Carolina and through continuous efforts of several friends we were able to have the White Oak River named a North Carolina clean river two years in a row. The Stewards of the White Oak River and I cleaned many rivers in eastern North Carolina. The Stewards of the White Oak have received many awards and thank you's for the tireless efforts that they have put forth.

I myself have been involved in finding and improving canoe and kayak access points in eastern North Carolina. This was including but not limited to handicapped access. It was with great satisfaction to know that

we had made it possible for many other people with disabilities to enjoy nature. This would not have happened otherwise.

In my private life we try to recycle and have the lowest environmental impact as possible. We also enjoy growing organic foods.

I would be very upset if this pipeline is built because of its detrimental effect on air, water, and the land. The absurdity of building a pipeline that is not wanted or needed and the responsibility and dangers being left for people that did not want it or need it in the first place is ridiculous.

As an avid canoeist and kayaker, with a deep love of the outdoors I feel it is my duty and responsibility to stop this atrocity. Thus my application to become an intervenor.

20160114-5054

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Charlotte k steeves under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/13/2016 9:38:09 PM

Filed Date: 1/14/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	csteeves@my.uri.edu	

Basis for Intervening:

To whom it my concern,

I am filing a comment to FERC to express my deep concerns for the proposed Kinder Morgan natural gas pipeline that will cut through Western Massachusetts and Southern New Hampshire if its construction is permitted.

I currently a student at the University of Rhode Island studying environmental science and conservation biology. I have been following the developments in the Kinder Morgan proposal for over a year and a half now and my family and I, as well as my friends, have been doing everything we can to stop the construction of this destructive pipeline. So far it seems our efforts have been in vain since FERC has recently stamped their "rubber stamp" of approval for this pipeline. Clearly, money was a huge factor in this decision. It seems that the people at FERC have ignored all environmental concerns of the pipeline, as well as ignored all of the public comments from the people in the areas which will be destroyed if the pipeline is constructed. To me, there is no greater fault than to put money above morals.

Take money out of the picture for a minute. Growing up in such a beautiful area surrounded by natural beauty is what inspired me to peruse a degree which would allow me to protect it in my future. As a kid, nature was such a huge part of my life. I would take walks in the woods, discovering salamanders and birds, and even then I knew how important it was to have areas protected from human disturbance. I would hate to know that future children would take nature walks in the same woods that I did when I was a kid and stumble across a disgusting pipeline and cleared trees. This would just show that areas set aside for protection mean nothing if money is involved. Right now, this is a sickening reality.

I urge you to consider how important it is to protect what we have left of the natural world. These areas threatened by the greedy and money hungry CEOs of Kinder Morgan have been set aside for conservation. What gives them the right to come in and take this away from us? The hundreds of miles of protected land mean so much to us. Not to mention the countless other environmental threats potentially brought on by the construction of natural gas pipelines. But does Kinder Morgan care? Not in the slightest.

If injustices such as the construction of this pipeline continue, we will ALL be under threat. If we continue to allow the fragmentation of habitat and protected land, it will not just be the residents of Southern New Hampshire and Western Massachusetts that bare the burdon of the pipeline. The construction must be impeded today and companies such as Kinder Morgan, who have become rich by exploiting the public and the

natural world, must be stopped before this can happen.

Sincerely,

Charlotte Steeves

20160114-5055

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Martha Nathan under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/13/2016 9:40:10 PM Filed Date: 1/14/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	martygjf@comcast.net	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a citizen of the commonwealth of Massachusetts. I wish to intervene to oppose the building of the proposed Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline to bring fracked gas from the Marcellus Shale to Dracut for eventual shipment overseas. As a rate-payer who heats with natural gas, I will suffer the tariff that will be levied to build the pipeline which, according to Massachusetts Attorney General Maura Healey's office, is not needed for use in Massachusetts. Further, as a rate-payer, the exporting of the gas will cause an increase in its price because of competition with consumers abroad.

I also wish to intervene because the pipeline threatens water resources and public lands important to me and to my state.

Finally, I wish to intervene against the building of the pipeline because it will increase climate change and global warming, by leaking methane and causing the burning of fossil fuels that should be left in the ground, according to climate experts. By releasing for consumption fracked gas this pipeline threatens the future of my children and grandchildren and FERC must intercede and prevent its construction.

20160114-5056

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Caroline B Zuk under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/13/2016 9:42:18 PM Filed Date: 1/14/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	pipelineint23@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

Reference: Docket# CP-16-21-000

Attention: Kimberly Bose, Secretary

My name is Caroline B. Zuk. I am a resident of Dracut, Massachusetts. I own and operate Saja Farm (403 Parker Road), a family owned and operated vegetable farm which has been in the family for 100 years. We are less than a mile away from a proposed natural gas compressor station, metering station(s), and a high energy gas pipeline infrastructure posing a threat to crops, soil composition, ground water, wildlife, and safety of residents and operations associated with food production.

I respectfully request that every measure be taken to cease expansion of this type of industry in a town where agricultural production remains as a significant contributor to the local food supply chain, local food

pantries, and senior citizen centers.

I and my family reject industrial plans of any kind which stand to disrupt the common good. The farm land in East Dracut represents some of the last known remaining rich farm land established by our colonial ancestors.

Saja Farm, protected under the Agricultural Preservation Restriction, seeks to promote sustainable agricultural practices both for the present and future generations. We do not wish our ground water aquifers, air quality, and soils to be placed at risk for contamination of any kind.

It is in our best interests to preserve farms of this type which supply fresh produce locally and throughout the Merrimack Valley and beyond anywhere from 6 months to 12 months throughout the calendar year.

Should there be a national emergency or local food shortage, local farms become a most valuable resource in times of crisis.

I request to be an intervenor to prevent such industrial expansion of gas pipeline projects of this type from disrupting Dracut as we are not convinced that this project truly benefits Dracut, farms, and residents who reside here.

Please do NOT approve this project for Dracut, Massachusetts.

Respectfully,

Caroline B. Zuk
100 Old Parker Road
Dracut, MA 01826

20160114-5057

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Philip DerBoghossian under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/13/2016 9:48:32 PM Filed Date: 1/14/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
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Individual	philngail@comcast.net	
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Basis for Intervening:

I am a landowner directly impacted by this pipeline route as are many of my neighbors. This pipeline will not only impact my land directly where I would have property seized by eminent domain, but it will negatively impact my town as well as surrounding towns. Townsend is a beautiful, quiet, community with lots of open land and state forests and this pipeline would be detrimental to it and ruin a special place that we as residents have been able to enjoy.

20160114-5058

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of PEDRO LEVY under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/13/2016 9:51:04 PM Filed Date: 1/14/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
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Individual	PLANTCOLORS@ATT.NET	
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Basis for Intervening:

I oppose the proposed pipeline: I object to it as an electric ratepayer, a taxpayer, a neighbor and visitor to

protected public land in Massachusetts. It would imperil our food, water, and air.

I object to it as a person deeply concerned about climate change and the large-scale extraction, combustion and release of natural gas into the atmosphere, which directly affects all beings on this planet

20160114-5061

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Ann L Goldman under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/13/2016 9:55:55 PM Filed Date: 1/14/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	johngold@comcast.net	

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Merrimack, NH and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. As a homeowner in Merrimack my drinking water comes from the Merrimack Village District. The Merrimack Village District wells and aquifers are in the path of this pipeline and just building it will cause significant damage to our town water system. I also live in a neighborhood surrounded by a pond that depends on Naticook Brook for its ecosystem. The NED pipeline will threaten to destroy this ecosystem as Naticook Brook is also in the path of the NED pipeline. We have a significant population of endangered species in the area of the proposed pipeline.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Ann Goldman

20160114-5062

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of KENNETH R HOFFMAN under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/13/2016 10:00:22 PM Filed Date: 1/14/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	kenhof@earthlink.net	

Basis for Intervening:

I am opposed to the application for the following reasons:

1. We need to slow down the development of fracking in this country. Many of the harmful side effects are just beginning to emerge. Since there is, for the moment, an energy glut in the world, we can afford to be careful in how we support the development of this technology. There is no urgency to approving this application, if that is the direction we ultimately choose to go. I'm guessing, in fact, that with more study of the issues, it will be determined that the project is not needed at all.
2. There is still much that can be done to develop greater conservation and fuel efficiency. I would like to see much more emphasis placed in these area and therefore resist something like the pipeline that would make it easier to continue our current wasteful and inefficient use of energy.
3. I am an avid outdoor person and see that this pipeline would run through a number of rural woodlands that I frequently explore. In particular, it would actually go through a retreat center I'm committed to, seriously disrupting an unusual ecosystem, with some of the degradation being permanent.

20160114-5063

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Tomasz Jablonski under CP16-21-000.

In regard to Tennessee Gas Pipeline's Northeast Energy Direct pipeline proposal

Docket No. CP16-21-000

Submission Date: 1/13/2016 10:19:08 PM

Filed Date: 1/14/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party Signer (Representative) Other Contact (Principal)

Individual tjab@jabski.net

Basis for Intervening:

MOTION TO INTERVENE

In regard to Tennessee Gas Pipeline's Northeast Energy Direct pipeline proposal

Docket No. CP16-21-000

We are directly impacted property owners whose residence is located on Map 2, Lot 7A, Subdivision 3 parcel in the town of New Ipswich. Since the inception of Northeast Energy Direct (NED) project proposal, our property value decreased by thirty-three percent. This will further impact our property and financial well being thus we are filing a motion to intervene, in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.214 or 385.211) and the Regulations under the NGA (18 CFR 157.10), in opposition to the construction of the NED pipeline by Tennessee Gas Pipeline company (TGP) a subsidiary of Kinder Morgan (KMI).

There are various environmental and safety hazards that will impact our way of life; however, regardless of the environmental, safety, economic, constitutional, and community impacts this pipeline project has and would continue to strike if approved; FERC seems, to only base their decisions on the "need for the public"; as shown by having woefully only a single historical record of declining a permit based on lack of need. There is much to be said about the topic of energy demand and we reserve the right to further support this claim.

Currently, there is no demand for additional energy resources for the New England area, especially in New Hampshire, whom is an exporter of the commodity to nearby States. Additionally, economic indicators reflect that in 2016 the US energy sector retains massive surpluses and commodity prices continue to fall to records levels due to monumental energy shifts in global markets. So much so that partners such as Arch Coal Inc (ACI), which hold contracts with Kinder Morgan, have gone bankrupt. The loses of business for Kinder Morgan is a reality that the company currently faces. The trends can even be seen with their current Fayetteville Express Pipeline. Some of their partners are not renewing contracts to transport their commodities. Hence, how can Kinder Morgan still make statements in good faith that there are needs for additional natural gas energy when there is a high renewal risks for their services presently. The United States among other countries have entered a renewable energy era that will continue to grow and suppress old fossil fuels of yesterday.

In closing, a public convenience certificate should only be used for domestic purposes and never granted to privately own companies for the exportation of US goods to foreign countries. This alone is a grievously unconstitutional action FERC should avoid.

Thank you for your time and consideration on this matter.

Respectfully

20160114-5064

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Karen Levine under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/13/2016 10:23:30 PM Filed Date: 1/14/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____
Individual klevine08@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

I am opposed to the NED pipeline. It poses environmental and public health hazards. It is not needed to meet energy needs in New England. it is meant for export. This has been validated by the Massachusetts Attorney General’s Office independent study. New England residents will be asked to pay for this project and to clean up its mess. It will not profit the residents of New England, rather it will cost us. It will serve only to profit Kinder Morgan.

20160114-5065

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of T Stephen Jones under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/13/2016 10:33:52 PM Filed Date: 1/14/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____
Individual tsteve-tsj@comcast.net

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Florence Massachusetts, and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have an interest

which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding because:

- I am gas ratepayer [Columbia Gas] who has contracted for NED capacity, which is expected to result in an increase on my bill relating to NED (and may include stranded costs of overbuilt infrastructure rather than more appropriate measures to meet realistic growth forecasts).
- I enjoy the out of doors and do not want any state or town public parks or forests, which have been set aside for the people and wildlife, to be impacted by any activities of this commercial project.
- I am an electric ratepayer (National Grid) and, if KM secures my electric utility as a project customer, I expect to see an increase on my electricity bill relating to NED cost recovery.

20160114-5066

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC) Docket No. CP16-21-000
Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline Project)

MOTION FOR LEAVE TO INTERVENE

Pursuant to Rules 212 and 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission’s (“Commission”) Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C. F. R. § 385. 212 and 385. 214, WE, ROBERT J. WALD and JEAN R. TROUNSTINE, both of Tewksbury, Middlesex County, Massachusetts, file this motion to intervene in this proceeding.

On November 20, 2015, the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC (“TGP”) filed its application under § 7 of the Natural Gas Act, 15 U. S. C. § 717f, and § 157 of FERC’s regulations, 18 C. F. R. § 157. 1 et seq. , for the proposed North East Direct Project (NED), FERC Docket No. CP 16- 21-000

I. COMMUNICATIONS AND SERVICE

All communications, pleadings, and orders with respect to this proceeding should be sent to the following individual:

Robert J. Wald
97 Cardigan Road
Tewksbury, MA 01876-1206
978-590-8172
r. wald@comcast. net

II. INTEREST OF PETITIONER

We have a direct interest in the outcome of the proceedings. Construction, operation and maintenance of the Pipeline would adversely impact us as follows:

1) Our home abuts homes in the direct path of the pipeline. Our home is not shown on the maps the Applicant has filed, but a portion of our street is. Our home, which is at 97 Cardigan Road, Tewksbury, MA, is approximately 550 feet from the home identified as Lot MA LL 56. 02 on the Map entitled Segment N, Lynnfield Lateral, Alignment Sheet TE-SEG_N-005. We are less than 800 feet from the pipeline itself, as are at least 40 other homes on our street and in the cul de sacs off of our street. This makes our neighborhood a high-consequence area.

Our home is in a subdivision of single-family homes in a suburban Residential Zone. The entire neighborhood is in the Tewksbury Ground Water Protection Zone and the Massachusetts DEP Zone II Well Head Aquifer Protection Area. The neighborhood here is thickly wooded with hundreds of mature trees. It is in its natural forested state and is part of a contiguous wildlife corridor providing valuable wetlands and supporting uplands habitats. There are many streams and valuable wetland areas in various yards, which ultimately feed the drinking water supplies and which require the mature trees for protection. There are no Utility Corridors or Power Rights of Way near our neighborhood. The setting of the homes in our neighborhood is private, quiet and natural, one of natural beauty and balance. These things have great value as is proven by the fact that the homes in this section of town have the highest resale values.

This neighborhood will be destroyed by this proposal and the quality of our lives will be diminished. The ground water protection areas and the wellhead aquifer protection areas will be irreversibly damaged. According to the plans, the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company intends to create a new right of way through back yards of the single-family homes on one side of the street. According to the plans, they will take these back yards by eminent domain and create temporary and permanent clear-cut easements of up to 195 feet in width for the purpose of installing a 24” 1460 psi high-pressure pipeline. Many of the homes will lose their privacy and be forced to suffer the sounds of the high-pressure gas flowing through the pipeline, as well as pigging operations. All of the homes and the health, safety and welfare of the families in them will be endangered and at risk because they all are inside the blast / incineration zone.

2) We are nearing retirement and this home is a major asset. Our equity here was to be a very significant part of our retirement. The value of our property will be diminished by this pipeline path. In fact, the resale value of our property has already been diminished by the mere news of this proposed project. No one wants to live next to a high-pressure pipeline. The construction of this pipeline will deprive us of very substantial retirement funds.

3) During construction, we will be unreasonably subjected to noise, diesel odors, dust, debris, and loss of privacy. Our neighborhood is well known to consist of ledge so substantial blasting would be inevitable. This will endanger the structural integrity of our home, of the other homes in our neighborhood, and adversely impact our health and sanity, as well as our use and enjoyment of our property. It will unconsciona-

bly disrupt the wildlife.

4) Furthermore, according to the plans, TGP intends to clear-cut and cross Kendall Road at Bellevue, the only main road between our home and the highways. (See MP 4. 0 on the alignment sheet TE-SEG_N-006) This makes commuting to and from our home almost impossible. There are no reasonable alternate routes for us to travel in that direction. This creates a great risk for us and other homeowners should we need emergency responders. We will be greatly inconvenienced and endangered.

5) Furthermore, in addition to being property owners we are customers and rate payers. Massachusetts is a leader in the development and institution of the use of renewable energy. Tewksbury and Andover are both green communities. Massachusetts has an LG facility in Everett that has been sitting unused. The Attorney General's independent study has established that there is no need for this additional NED infrastructure. This pipeline is not necessary at all to service New England. This Lynnfield Lateral is not necessary for providing energy to Massachusetts. There is no evidence that this project is justified by any public necessity and convenience.

6) We will also be adversely impacted by the climate change which will result from the drilling and use of natural gas fossil fuels. Where are we now already as a country? As a world? In Miami Beach, hotel lawns flood at the time of the super blood moon (The New Yorker, 12/21/15, p. 42). The Miami Beach government has already spent around \$100M – and plans to spend hundreds of millions more – in an effort to delay the inevitable deluge (p. 43). Dikes like Holland has will not work because the limestone under the surface will channel the water inland by raising the water table (p. 49) – water will come up through the ground. (p. 50) The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration predicts up to 6. 5 feet rise in average sea levels by the end of this century. The Greenland ice sheet is melting at an increasing pace, and holds enough water to raise sea levels 20 feet. The Amundsen Sea sector of the West Antarctic ice sheet has, according to two groups of researchers, melted past the point of no return, and will eventually raise sea levels four feet. That melting could destabilize other parts of the ice sheet, which hold enough water to add 10 more feet. (p. 44). As a species humans are enormously adaptable, and we may eventually relocate hundreds of millions of people inland or live in the floating cities imagined by Buckminster Fuller. That is not the future I want for our grandchildren, and it is not inevitable. It will, however, take a concerted effort by all of us way to prevent that future. In our personal lives, we will all have to accept the task of powering our lives with much less fossil fuel – and probably the short-term cost. The long-term costs of adapting to higher sea levels are way, way too expensive. Those people who can make the biggest impact have the most responsibility to preserve the only climate we have.

Last fall's study for the Office of the Attorney General of Massachusetts of the rationale for the pipeline found that the needs that the pipeline was going to address could be met other ways, ways that are consistent with the climate change programs and goals of the New England states. The pipeline would make it much more difficult to achieve the state's emission goals under EPA's Clean Power Plan.

If a shortage does bring a spike in the price of carbon-based fuels, the study estimates that the spike would be brief. Price spikes have the important added benefit of motivating officials and the public to develop alternatives to fossil fuels, such as solar and wind power, and more energy-efficient appliances, windows, HVAC equipment, and lights. According to the Energy Information Administration, outside of peak daytime hours, most natural gas-fired power plants in America used only 5 percent of their total capacity in 2012, making wide use of the sun's power a very promising other way to meet the daytime demand. ("The Conservative Case for Solar Subsidies", New York Times, Jan. 6, 2016).

The ongoing natural gas leak from a storage facility near Los Angeles, California has emphasized that gas can leak massively and dangerously. This June there was a gas main rupture in Fitchburg, MA, in front of Montachusett Regional Vocational Technical High School. In November, there was a leak in this Town of Tewksbury at Merrimack Meadows Condominiums, resulting in the evacuation of a major portion of the complex. Since 2003 Kinder Morgan's pipelines have had more than 20 serious accidents, including fires and explosions. (Yankee Magazine, Jan/Feb. 2016, p. 111). Kinder Morgan's claim that their safety record is

better than industry averages is beside the point. Leaks often occur, even for Kinder Morgan. Each leak creates more damage to our only climate.

Leaks also endanger the people nearby. In the California leak, thousands of families have been relocated indefinitely. The Fitchburg rupture required evacuations, as did the leak in Tewksbury. I would avoid living near a pipeline, and so would many others.

If the path of the pipeline changes, we may be impacted in other ways.

7) We have important information and perspectives to bring to this process, consideration of which will serve the public interest.

III. CONCLUSION

Wherefore, we, ROBERT J. WALD and JEAN R. TROUNSTINE, respectfully request that the Commission grant our Motion to Intervene as parties with full rights to participate in all further proceedings.

Respectfully submitted, this 14th day of January, 2016.

Robert J. Wald and Jean R. Trounstine
97 Cardigan Road
Tewksbury, MA 01876-1206
978-590-8172
r.wald@comcast.net

20160114-5067

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA BEFORE THE FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC) Docket No. CPI6-21-000
Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline Project)

MOTION FOR LEAVE TO INTERVENE

Pursuant to Rules 212 and 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's ("Commission") Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. § 385.212 and 385.214 (2007), I, State Representative Colleen M. Garry, file this motion to intervene in this proceeding.

On November 20, 2015, the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC («<TGP») filed its application under § 7 of the Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. § 717f, and § 157 of FERC's regulations, 18 C.F.R. § 157.1 et seq., for the proposed Northeast Energy Direct Project (NED), FERC Docket No. CP 16- 21-000

I. COMMUNICATIONS AND SERVICE

All communications, pleadings, and orders with respect to this proceeding should be sent to:

State Representative Colleen M. Garry
Thirty-Sixth Middlesex District
Massachusetts State House, Room 238
Boston, Massachusetts 02133
Colleen.Garry@mahouse.gov
(617) 722-2380

II. INTEREST OF PETITIONER

As an elected State Representative of the communities of Dracut and Tyngsborough, located in northern Middlesex County in Massachusetts, I have actively participated in the FERC process as it pertains to the proposed Northeast Energy Direct (NED) pipeline project. Over the past year, I have communicated with hundreds of constituents from my district and fully intend to closely monitor the development of the NED pipeline project so as to ensure that residents of my communities have access to relevant, up-to-date infor-

mation throughout the next phases of this process.

The NED pipeline project will undoubtedly have a significant impact on my district before, during, and after its construction, and I file this motion to intervene so that I may continue to actively monitor this issue and best represent the needs and opinions of my constituents, consideration of which will serve the public interest.

III. CONCLUSION

Wherefore, I, Colleen M. Garry, respectfully request that the Commission grant my motion to intervene as a party with full rights to participate in all further proceedings.

Respectfully submitted this 13th day of January, 2016.

State Representative Colleen M. Garry
Thirty-Sixth Middlesex District
Massachusetts State House, Room 238
Boston, Massachusetts 02133
Colleen.Garry@mahouse.gov
(617) 722-2380

20160114-5068

MOTION TO INTERVENE

CONCERNED HEALTH PROFESSIONALS OF MASSACHUSETTS AND NEW HAMPSHIRE

Docket No. CP16-21-000

I Introduction

We, the undersigned health professionals, submit our motion to intervene in the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company Northeast Energy Direct (NED) project application under docket CP16-21-000.

According to the Code of Federal Regulations §385.214, a motion to intervene must demonstrate that a movant has a right to participate, including because “The movant’s participation is in the public interest.” Health professionals by definition work to ensure individual and public well being through direct patient care, but also through related professional activities. We are filing because of our responsibility to the public interest, in that the proposed project jeopardizes individual and public health.

II Health concerns

Health related concerns for the project include, but are not limited to, the following (in no particular order):

1 Health surveys have identified a high proportion of residents living near compressor stations as experiencing symptoms consistent with known toxic effects of air pollutants

2 Hazardous air pollutants have been measured near compressor stations that exceed CDC and EPA toxicity and carcinogen limits

3 Compressor stations and metering and regulating stations are known to release toxic and cancer-causing emissions, as documented in the application prepared by the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company.

4 The air quality impact analyses in the report demonstrate that local concentrations of EPA criterion pollutants such as nitrogen dioxide will increase by amounts that will directly result in excess cases of cardiopulmonary disease, outpatient visits, emergency department visits, hospitalizations, and fatalities.

5 Increased disease and early death due to pipeline-related construction, emissions, noise, leaks, planned releases, and emergency releases, as well as potential explosions, place an undue burden on families that goes beyond the increased spending on health care to include increased stress and lost time from school and work.

6 Other impacts, such as blasting bedrock, diesel truck traffic, and increased noise levels all have the poten-

tial to affect human health and have been cited as health-related concerns by both local residents and local physicians.

7 Increased emission of EPA criterion pollutants are associated with increased health care utilization and spending, which will provide additional stress upon health care financing and budgets in states affected by the NED project.

8 Pipelines have a well documented history of leaking, and have significant risk of contaminating water supplies with fracking chemicals that include carcinogens and endocrine disruptors. Furthermore, informal conversations with environmental scientists have suggested that bedrock fractures from blasting the pipeline pathway and the buried pipeline itself (due to porosity of the pipeline backfill) could create new conduits between the pipeline and leaked toxic materials with existing private wells and aquifers.

9 There are limited references in reports, regulatory documents, and the biomedical literature arguing that the radon produced during the fracking process does not pose a significant threat to human health due to the relatively short half life of radon and its dilution in homes. However, these discussions do not reference radon decay products such as lead, polonium, and bismuth which could harm human health in the home or through precipitation in pipelines.

III Correspondance

The name and address of the person upon whom all communications concerning this proceeding should be served are as follows

Curtis L Nordgaard, MD MSc
curt.nordgaard@gmail.com
19 Thurston Rd
Newton, MA 02464

IV Conclusion

At this time, there is limited consideration of health effects through the federal regulatory process. As health professionals we have a unique expertise and direct understanding of human health in relation to the proposal, including direct experience working with the populations that would be affected by the project. We therefore represent the public interest as defined in in the Code of Federal Regulations §385.214.

WHEREFORE, for the aforementioned reasons, the undersigned health professionals respectfully request that this motion to intervene in the above-captioned proceeding be granted, and that they be granted the right to participate in all hearings in this proceeding as full intervenors with all attendant rights accorded that status.

Karen Chase, RN, CCRC
Northfield, MA

Bill Copeland, MD, MPH
Pediatrician
Greenfield, MA

Sean Dacus, MD
Family Practice
Conway, MA

Margaret Flowers, MD
Physicians for a National Health Plan
Maryland

Lisa Hall, RN
Ann Kohn, RN
Larry Learner, MD

St Joseph Hospital Pediatrics
Nashua, NH

Ann Moser, RN
Mason, NH

Curtis Nordgaard, MD, Msc
Pediatrician, DotHouse Health
Newton, MA

Henry Rose, MD
Dalton, MA

Chris Stockman, RN
Plainfield, MA

Stacy Welsh
Psychiatric Nurse Practitioner
Northfield, MA

Peggy White,
Adult Nurse Practitioner, Internal Medicine/Primary Care at Dalton Medical, LLC
Peru, MA

20160114-5069

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Rebecca Hartka under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/13/2016 11:05:32 PM Filed Date: 1/14/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	Rebecca@cellogal.com	

Basis for Intervening:

As a landowner and taxpayer in Ashfield, MA I am deeply concerned about the impact the pipeline will have on the beauty and health of my land, while offering no benefit to our community. In addition, the threat of climate changes requires us to move as quickly as we can to renewables.

20160114-5070

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Dracut Pipeline Awareness Group under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/13/2016 11:17:02 PM Filed Date: 1/14/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Dracut Pipeline Awareness Group	dpag23403@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

Attention: Kimberly Bose, Secretary

Ref: Docket# CP16-21-000

Dear Kimberly and Staff:

Dracut Pipeline Awareness Group respectfully requests to intervene in the review of the Northeast Energy Direct Project proposed by Kinder Morgan/Tennessee Gas.

To date, we are not convinced of the benefit such a project would bring to our community. We are not convinced that this private, for-profit company has our best interests at stake.

We are not convinced that our safety, ground water, and air quality will be protected now and for future generations to come.

We are not convinced that noise levels and emissions generated by any proposed natural gas compressor stations and other infrastructures will not harm our current environment both now and in the future.

We are not convinced that any further pipeline installations will not be impacted by the effects of routine blasting operations from the nearby Brox Quarry located on Methuen Street.

We are not convinced that children, staff in Campbell School, nearby residents can be evacuated in a timely manner in the event of danger.

We are not convinced that with the outdated road systems in/out of Dracut, Massachusetts that anyone doing business within the town or residing within the town will be protected during and after install of such a widescale expansion project.

We are not convinced that any part of this proposal will result in lower utility costs.

We are not convinced that farms and farm animals will remain free of contamination (especially lead) during/after install.

We are not convinced that there is consistency, total transparency, and complete information being provided to the general public and residents along the proposed pipeline route(s).

We are not convinced that risks to residents within the the high area of impact, especially children and staff at Campbell School will be able to escape the effects of any accidents which may occur before/during/after install of such a pipeline project.

We are not convinced that proper measures are in placed to receive the high traffic of excavation equipment, high levels of diesel emissions from operation of heavy equipment, transportaion issues, and other issues affecting day to day business throughout the town.

We are gravely concerned about long term effects of a project of this size and magnitude being installed as a “terminus” in a town with less than four major roads leading in and out of Dracut.

We are not convinced our property values will not drop. We are equally concerned about the long term effects on the town’s image and costs which will be passed to rate payers.

We are not convinced that our valuable farm land will remain protected.

We are not convinced our conservation lands (article 97) and wildlife corridors will remain protected before/during/after install and for the long term.

We are not convinced that long term health effects and impact on the health of current residents will be protected.

We are concerned about upper respiratory concerns which are caused by chemicals emitted during various maintenance procedures. We are concerned about “long term” health effects which may occur over time after continued exposure to emissions resulting from unplanned maintenance procedures and the like.

We are concerned about “chemical washdowns” and other procedures like this, which can add more problems as our children fully develop into adulthood.

We are concerned about the number of “blow downs”, unplanned maintenance events, unplanned exposure to various chemicals, and other side effects not yet named.

We are not convinced that security in and around this project will be deemed safe and fully protected against terrorism.

Above all, we are not convinced that a project of this magnitude is “sized” for a town such as Dracut.

With all the complaints regarding substations located on Brigham Ave. and Methuen Street, still yet unresolved, why is more infrastructure proposed?

Why aren't we looking at the new cutting edge technology designed to lower energy costs?

Can we examine the influx of available electrical energy located in and around Niagara Falls in Canada?

Are we truly looking at energy need in New England? We are not convinced this project is deemed necessary.

Would you please consider halting a project of this size and magnitude that does not point us in the direction of renewable energy solutions and presents more causes for harm than good.

We strongly oppose this project.

Thank you for taking the time to review our considerations.

Respectfully,

Caroline B. Zuk, Team Leader
Dracut Pipeline Awareness Group
100 Old Parker Road
Dracut, MA 01826

20160114-5071

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of David A LaDone under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/13/2016 11:39:56 PM Filed Date: 1/14/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	Davidladonepipeline@hotmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC
Docket No. CP16-21-000
Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline Project

MOTION FOR LEAVE TO INTERVENE

Pursuant to Rules 212 and 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's ("Commission") Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. § 385.212 and 385.214 (2007), we, David LaDone and Cindy Mena, of 3 Regis Rd, Essex County, Andover, MA 01810, file this motion Motion to intervene in this proceeding.

I. COMMUNICATIONS AND SERVICE

All communications, pleadings, and orders with respect to this proceeding should be sent to the following individuals:

David LaDone and Cindy Mena
3 Regis Rd, Andover, Ma 01810
617-388-2143
davidladonepipeline@hotmail.com

II. INTEREST OF PETITIONER

Construction, operation and maintenance of the Pipeline would adversely impact us as follows:

1) Destruction of forest areas including: wetlands, rare and mature trees, valuable ancient historic stone walls and ancient artifacts, vernal pools and a variety of rare and protected plants and animals. There is one perennial stream, identified on the Alignment sheet as Stream SPI-673. We believe there are more streams. Our wetlands also contribute to and serve to feed the drinking water supply for the Town of Andover.

This natural setting and all the benefits it provides were a material reason we invested in our single family home, paid a premium price for the property and, have substantially invested in upgrading our home and property, and continue to upgrade and maintain our home at significant cost and expense.

- If this Application is approved, We will be permanently and unnecessarily adversely impacted. The permanent clear cut easement will be 50 feet wide, while the temporary work easement will be as wide as 165 feet. The finished pipeline will be about 400 feet from our home. This puts our family and our neighbors as well as our entire neighborhood, well inside the “Blast” or “incineration zone”. Our family will hear the continuous construction and lose the freedom to let the kids play throughout the neighborhood due to the increased traffic (work vehicles). We will lose our trees, our privacy and our beautiful natural views. A number of the mature trees that give our neighborhood its character will be permanently eliminated. Our neighborhood will never be the same

2) The removal of the trees will cause the wetlands to dry out. The wildlife habitat will be eliminated and our family will be deprived of the enjoyment of watching the animals that inhabit and travel through the corridor and property daily. After construction, because of the need for ongoing inspections and maintenance, we will be permanently subjected to random intrusions and violations of our privacy by total strangers, as well as to risks associated with toxic herbicides.

3) The current construction plans show that the pipeline which was represented throughout the public hearings and through public materials as “co-located”, defined then as within the existing corridor/ROWs with existing public utilities is not the true scenario of what will unfold here. Documented evidence in the form of the construction plans, shows that the pipeline will not be “co-located” but in fact will require the creation of new parallel corridors that extend 50ft – 100ft from the existing corridors/ ROWs. The construction and “temporary” construction sites will unnecessarily and permanently devastate hundreds of acres of our most valued conservation lands and private properties. This includes the removal of hundreds of mature trees, whose value goes well beyond the physical tree, helping protect the wetlands that feed the drinking water supplies and add substantial value to our property values which we will never recoup during our natural lives. Temporary construction zones create permanent destruction

4) During construction, our family will be unreasonably subjected to noise, diesel odors, dust, debris, etc. Our neighborhood is well known to consist of ledge (thus the need for septic and no gas lines to homes, only tanks) so substantial blasting would be inevitable. This blasting will endanger the structural integrity of our home, our septic system, of the other homes in our neighborhood, and adversely impact health and well-being of our family, as we use our property for solitude and relaxation.

It will diminish the quality of our life. It will also unconscionably disrupt the wildlife.

5) The increased traffic and parked work vehicles will also create great risk for us and the other residents of our neighborhood should we need emergency responders. We will be greatly inconvenienced and endangered.

6) We are customers and rate payers.

7) This Infrastructure is not necessary. Massachusetts has all the infrastructure it needs. Massachusetts is a leader in the development and institution of the use of renewable energy. Tewksbury and Andover are both green communities. Andover has been a strong participant in the Solarize Mass Program. The Attorney General’s independent study has clearly established that there is no need for this additional NED infrastructure.

8) Our home is our only major asset. We depend on the equity here to survive and is the basis for our quality of life now and through our retirement. The value of our property will be diminished by the construction,

operation and mere presence of the pipeline path. The construction of this pipeline will deprive our family of retirement funds and directly impact the quality of life for ourselves and our two children.

III. CONCLUSION

Wherefore, We, David LaDone and Cindy Mena respectfully request that the Commission to grant our Motion to Intervene as parties with full rights to participate in all further proceedings.

Respectfully submitted this 12th day of January, 2016.

David LaDone

20160114-5074

{val hetzel}

We need to focus on Solar energy, and higher insulation of homes and proper site selection and roof orientation. I have a masters in Environmental studies, and a certificate in Renewable Energy. I am against the pipeline

20160114-5075

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Melinda Cross under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 12:20:40 AM Filed Date: 1/14/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual melindasok@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

Please be informed I am completely against the building of this gas pipeline project. The irreparable cost of damaging our pristine, bucolic landscape added to the potential damage to our water supplies, the leaking of gasses into the atmosphere, (thereby contributing to climate change) are all but a few critical reasons to stop this project idea NOW before it proceeds any further. We cannot afford to lose this precious resource that so depends on this untouched land, for such flimsy rationale of it providing needed energy. There are other more viable options available that will not incur such horrific consequences.

20160114-5076

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Michael Zanolli under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 12:43:43 AM Filed Date: 1/14/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual zano4860@verizon.net

Basis for Intervening:

Resident of pristine Windsor for 35+ years. Don't let these greedy bastards ruin it! Thanks

20160114-5077

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Nancy Ann Tarjick under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 12:49:53 AM Filed Date: 1/14/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

The future is in your hands!

NO pipeline, it is not necessary. Our attorney general, Maura Healy, has already stated the facts about this proposed pipeline. We are working very hard in MA to reduce our energy consumption, and increase our energy efficiency methods. We are on a roll. Let's keep it that way.

Rural vs. industrial route...If you allow this behemoth to come into our state, at least require they follow a more industrial route... Pittsfield, Springfield, Worcester, Boston, to provide for greater need. The laterals would be so much easier to install as it is already a route and they are closer to the populated areas and industrial areas for laterals. This rural route is only to line the pockets of Kinder Morgan and others. We receive no benefits at all.

...if this pipeline is permittedplease require:

Complete independent baseline testing prior to any work

No exported gas, preserve our natural gas for us as we transition to energy independence

Safer, thicker walled pipes

Industrial route not a rural route...

Annual royalties to each and every landowner and community

Make sure they have to have insurance or provide a bond against loss resulting from malfunction or failure at the pipeline and/or compressor plant.

We are electric rate payers and will not tolerate additional fees to line their pockets.

Continuous dedicated ongoing testing to be sure there are no negative health effects

Remember, health issues are extraordinarily costly for all of us!

Do you r

20160114-5081

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Sarah H Relej under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 7:42:07 AM

Filed Date: 1/14/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
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Individual	heatherrelej@gmail.com	
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Basis for Intervening:

I seek Intervenor status as an individual. My family home and sole residence is located at 382 Lower Road in Deerfield, MA 01342 abuts the ROWs for the Eversource power lines on 2 sides of my property in close proximity to my house. Our home and quality of life at our residence would be significantly and negatively impacted, in perpetuity, by the proposed NED pipeline by TGP/Kinder Morgan. Our home, in fact, could be damaged structurally by road vibration, land shifting and even vibration from passing heavy trucks, staging, hauling, clear cutting/felling of trees, road building for haul in of equipment along ROWs and digging of any pipeline based on our proximity to ROWs.

My family home, enjoyment of daily life at or in my home and yard and personal safety for myself and my family including our pets would be significantly impacted by building, staging and preparation for such every single day by the heavy truck traffic hauling, clearcutting, road building, pipeline installation and unannounced routine maintenance that would directly impact my life and enjoyment of my home life based on noise, pollution via application of arborcides and the threat to life and limb caused by proximity to a pipeline that by sheer proximity renders my home and family unlikely to be able to receive aid in the event of a mishap or explosion. My son, a boy with respiratory issues, would be severely impacted by spraying of

arborcides in perpetuity right along our back, side and drifting across the front yard. The thought that our son and ourselves would be breathing arborcides that will also leach into food sources -corn, cow corn, and pristine Deerfield River waters in the fields below our home, forever, is absolutely frightening. We and so many here in our area cannot even use the gas that the pipeline is purported to carry- for our personal use- in the 8 towns of Franklin County, because we have no gas service along much of the route. None. We are being forced to lose land, homes and families and farms for a pipeline that does not serve our area or our homes except to endanger us in perpetuity.

Our personal views get destroyed forever by clearcutting. We -my neighbors and I- stand to lose valuable trees here along the proposed route that preclude soil erosion and flooding as well as performing the vital function of cleaning the air of pollution, and in my own area: soaking up road salts and traffic noise from Interstate 91N and S that run along the front of our property, across the road from our home. My historic home's ceilings, windows, and beams may crack in our 1880 farmhouse simply due to movement of earth and shifting as parts of the proposed NED pipeline would be trucked past our house in close proximity, on a country road meant for scenic enjoyment, not heavy equipment. Traffic would be a dangerous thing here based on narrow, crowned roads. My child, neighbors and tourists could not even ride bikes or walk near here -across the entire span in Deerfield, MA -if NED comes along because NED would be trucked, bored, fracked, blasted and cut into the land at close range to humans, homes and pets. My home is within the designated Incineration or Blast Zone mapped in bright red for over 900 feet across on all the inaccurate and ever-changing maps that Kinder Morgan has provided to FERC as part of their duty to let you know how many lives they would shatter in their quest to secure additional dollars for their shareholders at the cost of farm land, family homes, water, trees, historic Native American sites and our personal safety, in perpetuity. I seek Intervenor status and request that the FERC grant me the right to participate as an individual who abuts the Eversource ROWs that are part of the mapped route in Deerfield, MA and are in very close proximity to my home.

For the record: the position of the water pipes- which are 8" and plastic- and are only 5 feet down and likely above the proposed prone-to-leakage NED pipeline. That bisection of NED under our water pipes would render the hydrant and water unreachable for our tiny volunteer FD in relation to the intended route if there was a mishap. They cannot fight a 200 foot high inferno, a 1/4 mile wide raging fireball with nothing but desperation.

I have been advised that I will have to sue for damages, at my own cost to obtain legal representation, to seek compensation if my house gets damaged during build out or in the event of a mishap or blast. My health and my family's health and our current and future finances hang in the balance if NED is built- the damage has already been done just by mapping us into the route. We cannot sell or hope to sell our home at anywhere near fair market value now or ever, if NED comes in. We face the thought of being blown up in our beds in the event of a disaster. Therefore, I seek Intervenor status.

The fracked, toxic, explosive gas is not even able to be used by this area. Our own state AG, Maura Healey, commissioned a third party, comprehensive energy usage study and needs forecast which determined and demonstrated, in Fall 2015, that NED and the gas it purports to be so necessary for the NE region is NOT NEEDED and is never going to be needed. Further, MA ratepayers would be expected to pay for the NED pipeline in a tariff in electric and gas bills, forcing ratepayers to pay for infrastructure that we cannot even utilize in these rural communities that do not even use gas.

In addition to being an abutter to the ROWs where NED is proposed to be built, I seek to intervene as a Massachusetts rate payer. I have rights based on being a consumer of Electricity and a resident who purchases utility services like Electricity along the route of the proposed NED. Too many living people, historic cultural assets and homes stand to be lost or destroyed in our area-my own included, by the proposed NED. My finances, our home and my son's future are at stake.

I seek Intervenor status on these grounds.

20160114-5084

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Scott A. Gudell under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 8:07:21 AM

Filed Date: 1/14/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual sgudell@comcast.net

Basis for Intervening:

I live within a couple of miles where the pipe line will come through. This pipe line will will go through a rural area destroying fields and woodlands in its path. Not to mention reducing property values in the area, because who is going to wish to live nears a pipeline. There is a great chance that this will devastate the property values of the towns it goes through without giving us any economic benefit. This gas line only serves to transport gas from one market to the next, and will not help to supply our communities. Economically this is a no win situation for our area.

This pipe line also poses a threat to our safety. If the line should leak or rupture the spill or explosion could be devastating, and puts my family at risk. This pipe line also crosses the Connecticut River. A spill in the river could affect the towns along the river all the way to Long Island Sound.

All in all, this pipe line is a negative for the Northeast, and especially the immediate areas that it traverses.

20160114-5090

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

TENNESSE GAS PIPELINE COMPANY, LLC
NORTHEAST ENERGY DIRECT PIPELINE

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Docket No. CPI6-21-000

**MOTION OF CAROLYN A. AND FREDERICK M. SELLARS TO INTERVENE IN
OPPOSITION TO ISSUANCE OF A CERTIFICATE OF CONVENIENCE AND NECESSITY**

Pursuant to Rules 212 and 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission’s (“Commission”) Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. §§ 385.212, 385.214, landowners Carolyn A. and Frederick M. Sellars (“Landowners” or “we”) file this Motion to Intervene in the above- captioned proceeding. Landowners will be materially and adversely affected by Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC’s (“TGP’s”) Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline (“NED”) and intervene in order to oppose this project, as proposed, and to urge the Commission to reject the application for a certificate for convenience and necessity. All communications, filings, notices, and orders concerning the proceeding should be served on Landowners at:

Carolyn A. and Frederick M. Sellars
90 West Meadow Road
West Townsend, MA 01474
casellars@gmail.com

I. STATEMENT OF INTEREST

On November 20,2015, the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC (“TGP”) filed its application under Section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. § 717f(c), for the proposed NED Project, FERC Docket No. CPI6-21-000. According to the application, the proposed “Fitchburg Lateral Extension” is slated to cross land we own, and we therefore are directly affected by this proposal. See 18 C.F.R. § 385.214(2)(ii). Our land - containing our home, garage, well, and septic system - is identified by TGP as parcels MA FL 17.02 and MA FL 17.03. See Application, A Lat. Seg. Q-007.

TGP had also asked for survey permission on our adjoining land it identified as MA FL 17.04.

We could not be more directly impacted by this project. Our house appears to be less than 100 feet from the proposed lateral, potentially impacting the safety, value, aesthetics, and environment in and around our home. Our well also appears to be within 100 feet of the proposed work area. In addition to impacting the quiet enjoyment of our property, the proposed lateral would present a grave impact to the environment. Our property is mostly forested and located entirely within the Squannassit Area of Critical Environmental Concern (“ACEC”), as designated by the Massachusetts Department of Energy and Environmental Affairs. We have carefully stewarded this land to enhance its value as a wildlife and woodland sanctuary, including managing the property through the Massachusetts Forest Management Program, Ma~s. Gen. L. ch. 61 § I et seq., taking special care to protect Locke Brook, a cold water fishery that transects our property. The proposed placement of a lateral would significantly affect the value, character, our enjoyment and security of this property.

In addition to our role as landowners, our participation in the proceeding is in the public interest. See 18 C.F.R. § 385.214(2)(iii). Frederick is an environmental consultant with more than 35 years of experience, specializing in the siting and environmental licensing of major energy infrastructure projects. He has provided expert witness testimony on environmental matters related to energy infrastructure projects in eight states, including in Massachusetts, Connecticut, and New York. Carolyn has experience in land use and development in the central New England region, including an appointment by Massachusetts Governor William Weld to serve as the Environmental Specialist on the Fort Devens Redevelopment Board. In addition to being residents and activate participants in the affected community, we bring a depth of knowledge and experience regarding the environment in the region.

II. COMMENTS IN OPPOSITION

Landowners were active participants in the pre-filing process for this project. We formally raised a number of concerns on the pre-filing docket, provided comments at a FERC Scoping Session in August 2015, and provided extensive written comments during the formal scoping period. See, e.g., Entry No. 20151007-5145, PF14-22-000 (Oct. 7, 2015). Our comments summarized our major concerns, including the lack of need for this pipeline in light of other projects further along in development and the excess capacity in existing infrastructure; the failure to consider “no action” or “no build” alternatives to the project; failure to consider obvious routes that have less environmental and right-of-way impact; and failure to adequately assess noise, air, water, greenhouse gas pollution. Id. These comments have yet to be addressed by TGP, in violation of the pre-filing process. See 18 C.F.R. § 157.21(£)(9) (“[P]rospective applicant must ... within 14 days of the end of the scoping comment period, respond to issues raised during scoping.”).

Following TGP’s application on November 20, 2015, movant Carolyn Sellars also filed additional comments alerting the Commission to the fact that TGP filed an incomplete application. Entry No. 20151203-5016, CPI6-21-000 (Dec. 3, 2015). In later comments, TGP conceded that they did not file a complete application, have yet to file a complete application, and do not plan to do so until at least April of this year. See Entry No. 20151230-5351 at 5, CPI6-21-000 (Dec. 30, 2015) (“[TGP] will ... submit additional information to the Commission ... by the end of April 2016.”). This Commission may not proceed on an incomplete application. 18 C.F.R. § 157.21(d)(10) (participants in a pre-filing process acknowledge that “a complete Environmental Report and complete application are required at the time of filing” (emphasis added)). It is a direct violation of the procedures TGP opted into when proceeding through the pre-filing process, and deprives the public of meaningful participation in the process, as deadlines for public responses arise before the developer has provided the public with the information necessary to assess their application.

Furthermore, as landowners whose land may be subject to an eminent domain taking, we are concerned about what appears to be a lack of transparency and public discourse in the discussion of public benefit in the Commission’s process. The White House Council on Environmental Quality (“CEQ”) regulations implementing National Environmental Policy Act require that the Environmental Impact Statement “[r]igorously explore and objectively evaluate all reasonable alternatives, and for alternatives which were eliminated

from detailed study, briefly discuss the reasons for their having been eliminated.” 40 C.F.R. § 1S02.14(a). It is our position that the applicant has failed to consider a reasonable range of route alternatives, including available and reasonable alternatives that would not entail eminent domain taking and permanent alteration of forested lands within the Squannassit ACEC.

III. HEARING REQUESTED

Pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 1S7.10(a)(1), Landowners respectfully request a formal hearing on the Application, including the environmental impacts of, alternatives to, and public need for the NED Project.

IV. CONCLUSION

For the reasons discussed above, we respectfully request that our motion to intervene be granted, that hearings be convened in this proceeding, and that the Commission deny the requested certificate for public convenience and necessity.

Respectfully submitted,
Carolyn A. Sellars
Frederick M. Sellars
90 West Meadow Rd.
West Townsend, MA 01474
casellars@gmail.com

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I caused a true and correct copy of the foregoing motion to be served electronically on app parties on the Commission’s electronic service list in this proceeding, in accordance with the Commission’s regulations.

Dated: January 14, 2016

by: Carolyn A. Sellars

20160114-5096

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC)
Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline Project)

Docket No. CP16-21-000

MOTION FOR LEAVE TO INTERVENE

Pursuant to Rules 212 and 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission’s (“Commission”) Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. § 335.212 and 385.274 (2007), I/we, name here, file this motion to intervene in this proceeding.

On November 20, 2015, the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC (“TGP”) filed its application under § 7 of the Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. 5 717f, and § 157 of FERC’s regulations, 18 C.F.R. § 157.1 et seq., for the proposed Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline Project (NED), FERC Docket No. CP 16- 21-000

I. COMMUNICATIONS AND SERVICE

All communications, pleadings, and orders with respect to this proceeding should be sent to the following individual:

Ryan Connor
12 Bam rd
978-710-5257
Ispend05@aol.com

II. INTEREST OF PETITIONER

Construction, operation and maintenance of the Pipeline would adversely impact me. This project is very harmful to my wife, my small children and myself. Harmful gas emission proven to be life changing with various medical issues. This project to be constructed a few hundred feet from not o2J{my 50 homes plus neighborhood. But a giant Quarry that blasts sending earthquakes already damaging the foundation of the houses here. I can only imagine the impact of gas leaks and methane gas into the children's undeveloped lungs. I have dockets of proof with the environmental impact of these gas lines and compressor stations worldwide.

My neighborhood overlooks conservation land and this will destroy not only people's backyards but animal inhabitants. This project would be a gross negligence of basic human rights to a clean and safe environment to live in.

I have important information and perspectives to bring to this process, consideration of which will serve the public interest.

III. CONCLUSION

Wherefore, I, Ryan Connor, respectfully requests that the Commission to grant my Motion to Intervene as a party with full rights to participate in all further proceedings.

Respectfully submitted this _13th_ day of January_,2016-.

Ryan Connor
12 Barn rd
978-710-52s7
lspend05@aol.com

20160114-5105

Motion to Intervene of Phil B Maguire

I am a directly impacted landowner with site-specific concerns. I understand that the track of the proposed pipeline comes dangerously close to my property.

20160114-5113

Richard M. Husband
10 Mallard Court
Litchfield, NH 03052

January 14, 2016

To: The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission:

**RE: Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity
(NED Project)
Docket No. CP16-21-000**

Dear Sir or Madam:

Please accept and file this letter and my accompanying January 7, 2016 correspondence to the New Hampshire State Legislature as public comments in opposition to approval of the application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity requested in the above-referenced proceeding.

Thank you for your courtesy in this matter.

Sincerely,
Richard M. Husband, Esquire
N.H. Bar No. 6532 2

Richard M. Husband

January 7, 2016

To: The New Hampshire State Legislature
Particularly, but not limited to, Members of the
Ways and Means Committee
Judiciary Committee:
Science, Technology and Energy Committee:
Municipal and Government Committee:

I would greatly appreciate your time and courtesy in reading the following, which concerns both a matter of critical concern to New Hampshire and important responsive legislation before the referenced committees. At stake are the character and quality of our state, irreplaceable resources, and the basic civil liberties of New Hampshire citizens respecting property rights, including those protected by the New Hampshire State Constitution. There is no positive in ignoring the issue, as this will only enable the negatives to come to fruition, and there is plainly no net benefit.

First, the matter, then the legislation ...1

A Matter of Critical Concern

The Northeast Energy Direct (“NED”) high-pressure natural gas *transmission* (not local distribution) pipeline, proposed by Kinder Morgan (“KM”) and its subsidiary, Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC (“Tennessee Gas”), is one of “[n]umerous projects ... in development to expand the Northeast pipeline system.” See http://www.northeastgas.org/pipeline_expansion.php. By “numerous,” **at least 16 natural gas pipeline projects** are in the works. See *id.* (proposed pipelines diagram of 16 projects). Although the massive 30” pipeline will have a roughly 1.3 billion cubic feet per day capacity, less than 9% (about 8.8%) of that capacity is under contract for New Hampshire use by the pipeline’s lone subscribing New Hampshire gas customer, Liberty Utilities (EnergyNorth Natural Gas) Corp. d/b/a Liberty Utilities (“Liberty Utilities”), with only a little more than half of that small amount—**only about 5% of the pipeline’s capacity**—representing **new natural gas for New Hampshire**.² Essentially, New Hampshire will just serve as a conduit for this transmission line, enabling it to transport (Pennsylvania-fracked) natural gas from Wright, New York to Dracut, Massachusetts.³

Plainly, the NED pipeline is not about New Hampshire and, with a transmission end point at the verge of connectivity with Maine, Canada and lucrative markets overseas, the motives of those attempting to bring it to New Hampshire are extremely suspect. In the course of the PUC proceeding approving the pipeline agreement between Liberty Utilities and Tennessee Gas, it was revealed that Liberty Utilities, through one or more corporate layers, is owned by Algonquin Power & Utilities Corp. (“APUC”), a roughly \$4.5 billion Canadian corporation with a sizable investment in the NED pipeline.⁴ Moreover, at least one of the members of the Board of Directors of APUC and Liberty Utilities are the same.⁵ This certainly raises a real question of credibility as to whether Liberty Utilities is—as many contend—inflating its claimed “need” for fuel from the pipeline: when New Hampshire is needed as a conduit for approval of the pipeline, why would there not be an incentive and influence to inflate or even completely manufacture the claimed need, to increase the likelihood of approval of such a conduit to get the vast bulk of the pipeline’s gas (more than 90% of its capacity) flowing into Canada and beyond, for huge APUC profits?

Certainly KM has made no bones about the fact that the market will dictate where the NED pipeline goes, and what will have to be paid by New Hampshire citizens after the “get-the-pipeline-in-the-ground” price under the Liberty Utilities/Tennessee Gas contract expires. In response to the question posed by Brookline, New Hampshire citizens whether at least some of the gas will be exported, KM was blunt: “Kinder Morgan cannot discriminate among customers based on the ultimate destination or use of the gas, such as the Northeast versus Canada or another foreign country ... The ultimate destination of the gas and volumes associated are within the sole control of the project customers.”⁶ In other words: the gas will fol-

low the money, whatever kind, wherever from. With European and Asian markets paying several times more for gas than the market bears in this country,⁷ the “end game” here is obvious.

Although pipeline proponents love to emphasize that portions of its path will follow existing transmission rights-of-way, i.e., it will be “co-located” with power lines,⁸ the ugly truth is that the pipeline will leave a jagged scar across 71 miles of New Hampshire, with much of its route comprising “greenfield” rights-of-way, i.e., undeveloped, agricultural areas, including working farms, state forests, historic and conservation areas, wetlands, aquifers and other environmentally sensitive areas. Over 150,000 New Hampshire citizens from at least 17 towns will be negatively affected.⁹ From contamination of their drinking water to the health and safety dangers posed by the volatile pipeline and its chemical contents (mostly methane), what remediation will be available to these citizens, when no bonding is required for the pipeline, if the “unlikely” accident/leak/explosion that keeps happening happens yet again?¹⁰ While studies have not yet linked the methane in natural gas to health problems, the plain fact of the matter is not enough studies have been conducted to rule methane out as a health risk, either.¹¹ Indeed, complaints of headaches, nausea and other sickness are certainly made with respect to natural gas pipeline leaks,¹² and cannot, responsibly, just be ignored. Moreover, hundreds of New Hampshire property owners will lose property rights to the project and KM by eminent domain, in plain violation of Part I, Article 12-a of the New Hampshire State Constitution, which expressly provides:

“[Art.] 12-a. [Power to Take Property Limited.] No part of a person’s property shall be taken by eminent domain and transferred, directly or indirectly, to another person if the taking is for the purpose of private development or other private use of the property.”

Id. Those not directly on the pipeline’s route, but nonetheless in towns along its path, will still suffer a loss in their property’s value by the general diminution in value of nearby properties. These are good, hardworking, taxpaying New Hampshire citizens, for whom the value of their home is by far their largest asset, with many counting on this value for retirement. As one elderly resident in my town put it: “You work your whole lifetime for retirement, then this ...”

To top off the NED pipeline negatives, a study undertaken by the NHMPC concludes that it will not bring energy savings, but increased energy costs to New Hampshire. The average Liberty Utilities customer will pay roughly \$600.00 per year for the 20-year duration of the Liberty Utilities contract with Tennessee Gas, about \$12,000.00, to pay off the \$53 million price tag for the pipeline being kicked back to state residents to finance this private corporation boondoggle.¹³

There are better alternatives.

Supporters of the NED pipeline contend that we need it to reduce electricity prices. But the New Hampshire Climate Action Plan, p. 16,¹⁴ acknowledges that “New Hampshire is a net exporter of electricity with nearly 50 percent of its total generation currently exported out of state,” so the problem is plainly not one of natural gas supply. Moreover, none of the NED pipeline gas that the PUC has approved for purchase by Liberty Utilities is for the generation of electricity in New Hampshire. Supporters of the NED pipeline would like us to believe that we have an “energy crisis,” but that is plainly not the case: if we were truly experiencing an “energy crisis,” would not at least one New Hampshire electricity generation customer have signed on to the NED pipeline?

Any “need” we have for more natural gas in New Hampshire is only for peak periods of use on the coldest winter days (a few hours 10-27 days of the year).¹⁵ So, we are talking about making a commodity otherwise in plentiful supply more available a small percentage of the year. We have a winter reliability problem, not an energy crisis: a problem that would be best addressed by proper planning and storage of natural gas during the vast majority of time that is non-peak demand, than by blackening the state with pipelines like a three-year-old’s etch-a-sketch “solution.” We do not “need” to become New Jersey, we need to stay New Hampshire; we need to address the issue responsibly, in a manner that preserves the beauty and soul of our state.

Other better solutions include:

- a) Liquid natural gas. Distrigas of Massachusetts LLC has signed long-term contracts to bring in additional liquid natural gas (“LNG”) to New England that will be stored in EXISTING infrastructure over the summer to be used during winter peak demand. (as with this last winter, when we did not experience drastic price spikes because we were getting more LNG).¹⁶
- b) Renewable resources and Distributed Generation. Wind, solar, thermal ... renewable sources of energy are energy solutions already mandated by the New Hampshire legislature.¹⁷ New Hampshire’s official energy action plan encourages using smaller “generation facilities,” such as residential rooftop solar panels, to supplement large power plants:

“Distributed Generation (DG) refers to producing electricity and/or thermal energy through dispersed, smaller scale generation facilities rather than relying on large centralized power plants. DG includes sources from residential rooftop solar photovoltaics (PV) to large combined heat and power (CHP) systems. DG supports a system that is more resilient, flexible, and efficient. Small scale energy projects also enhance New Hampshire’s economy, as installation of these projects creates jobs that are difficult to outsource, and money spent on the projects circulates within the state’s economy. Despite these benefits, DG remains under-developed in New Hampshire because it is difficult for many residents to pursue. New Hampshire should work to improve access to renewable generation for homes and businesses.”¹⁸

New Hampshire should stick to its game plan and work toward the development of renewables and other energy generation facilities to diversify our energy sources and replace our unhealthy (in so many respects) overdependence on fossil fuel generated energy.¹⁹ Piling on pipelines that only increase our dependence on fossil fuels will not solve our problems.

- c) Energy efficiency coupled with demand response programs. “Energy efficiency is the cleanest and cheapest way for New England to meet its energy needs.”²⁰ Energy efficiency measures to date have already caused electric consumption to decline in New England.²¹ Add demand response incentive programs—such as providing big manufacturing companies incentives to cease operations during peak consumption hours—and the squeeze that contributes to rate hikes would be alleviated. Home “nesting” systems and smart meters can contribute to demand response, too.
- d) Dual Fuel power plants. The Granite Ridge power plant in Londonderry was actually designed to be dual fuel gas-fired with oil storage tanks on the side for “backup” generation. Although funding was not secured for the oil tanks, such a “backup generator” makes all the sense in the world to address those brief, crunch periods of energy need in the winter: back-up generators and/or supplemental heating systems have become commonplace for residences in New England; if such planning and solutions can be implemented at residential level, why not at the generation level?
- e) Incremental pipeline upgrades. The real concern here seems to be meeting the needs of the “Concord Lateral.” But, the proposed Spectra Energy and/or Portland Natural Gas Transmission System pipeline upgrade projects, both in the approval process, could both do this, with significantly fewer negative impacts as they will actually be “co-located” in existing (pipeline) easements and involve far fewer “greenfields,” and will hook up to existing power generators.

Important Responsive Legislation

At least the following bills have been introduced to respond to the concerns raised by the NED pipeline, or similar high-pressure natural gas pipelines: *{hyperlinks in original to text of bills omitted}*

2016-2014 HB1101 Title: Prohibiting charges to New Hampshire residents for the construction of high pressure gas pipelines.

2016-2083 HB1109 Title: Relative to notice of offer for property in eminent domain cases and making the condemning entity liable for reasonable attorney’s fees in certain cases.

2016-2304 HB1140 Title: Relative to financial responsibility for gas transmission pipelines.

2016-2301 HB1146 Title: Relative to certificates of site and facility.

2016-2305 HB1148 Title: Relative to pipeline capacity contracts.

2016-2306 HB1149 Title: Requiring a royalty on the price of natural gas conveyed by pipeline intended for use in a foreign country.

HB1472 Title: Relative to the siting of certain new pipelines and storage vessels.

2016-2546 HB1533 Title: Relative to noise level limitations for permanent machinery.

2016-2464 HB1544 Title: Establishing a tax on revenues from natural gas transmission.

2016-2547 HB1555 Title: Relative to the manner in which New Hampshire takes possession of land.

2016-2072 HB1660 Title: Relative to eminent domain for gas pipelines and relative to assessment of the land use change tax for eminent domain takings for energy infrastructure.

2016-2239 HB1174 Title: Relative to energy sources for new natural gas transmission compressor stations.

2016-2823 SB350 Title: Establishing a moratorium on federal land acquisition pending a study by the department of resources and economic development.

A quick review of these bills establishes their purpose and merit.

We are all citizens of New Hampshire and have only the one state to share. Please come to the aid of your fellow state citizens, and state, and support the responsible, responsive legislation coming before you. Do not give in to “quick fixes”: we cannot lose sight of the Big Picture and need to move on from fossil fuels. Fostering additional dependence on natural gas is not the answer, especially when it deprives so many New Hampshire citizens of fundamental property rights; we need to roll up our sleeves and go with better solutions, even if means a lot more work in the present: our futures will thank us.

Again, thank you for your time and courtesy in this matter.

Sincerely,

Richard M. Husband, Esquire
N.H. Bar No. 6532

Footnotes:

- 1 If any of the URL internet links provided herein do not work the first time, please try them again as the Public Utilities Commission (“PUC”) links, in particular, do not work every time (but will work subsequently).
- 2 In approving the “precedent” pipeline agreement between Liberty Utilities and Tennessee Gas, the PUC acknowledged: “Of the total 115,000 Dth per day of capacity contracted for in the Precedent Agreement, 50,000 Dth per day is replacement of existing TGP capacity and 65,000 Dth per day is new or incremental capacity.” 65,000 is only roughly 57% of 115,000; 57% of 8.8% is 5.016%. — the percentage of capacity equating to actual new gas for New Hampshire. See PUC Order No. 25,882 dated October 2, 2015, p. 4, at <https://www.puc.nh.gov/Regulatory/Docketbk/2014/14-380/ORDERS/14-380%202015-10-02%20ORDER%20NO%2025-822.PDF>.
- 3 See PUC Order No. 25,882 dated October 2, 2015, p. 4, Footnote 1, at <http://www.puc.nh.gov/Regulatory/Docketbk/2014/14-380/ORDERS/14-380%202015-10-02%20ORDER%20NO%2025-822.PDF>.
- 4 See pages 9-19 of <http://www.puc.nh.gov/Regulatory/Docketbk/2014/14-380/TRANSCRIPTS-OFFICIAL%20EXHIBITS-CLERKS%20REPORT/14-380%202015-07-30%20TRANSCRIPT%20OF%20HEARING%20HELD%2007-22-15%20DAY%202.PDF>.
- 5 See page 22 of <http://www.puc.nh.gov/Regulatory/Docketbk/2014/14-380/TRANSCRIPTS-OFFICIAL%20EXHIBITS-CLERKS%20REPORT/14-380%202015-07-30%20TRANSCRIPT%20OF%20HEARING%20HELD%2007-22-15%20DAY%202.PDF>.
- 6 See the question and response beginning at the bottom of (unnumbered) page 5 at <http://static1.squarespace.com/static/50e99f7be4b08880418b9d42/t/54d273f4b0e31ab6c33bfa/1423078395112/Brookline+qa.pdf>.
- 7 See <http://www.minyanville.com/sectors/energy/articles/Should-Natural-Gas-Prices-in-Europe/3/12/2013/id/48677>.
- 8 Almost “unnoticeable,” I suppose we are to believe.
- 9 These 17 New Hampshire towns, and their 2014 populations according to the New Hampshire Office of Energy and Planning website, at the URL <http://www.nh.gov/oep/data-center/population-estimates.htm>, are as follows: Amherst (11,269), Brookline (5,111), Fitzwilliam (2,389), Greenville (2,074), Hudson (24,668), Litchfield (8,363), Londonderry (24,305), Mason (1,391), Merrimack (25,408), Milford (15, 209), New Ipswich (5,115), Pelham (13,069), Richmond (1,161), Rindge (5,980), Temple (1,380), Troy (2,141) and Winchester (4,325). Most of these towns have banded together to oppose the pipeline, as the “NH Municipal Pipeline Coalition” (“NHMPC”), as indicated by a letter they sent the PUC in July urging rejection of the Liberty Utilities’ NED pipeline agree-

ment with Tennessee Gas. See <https://www.puc.nh.gov/Regulatory/Docketbk/2014/14-380/COMMENTS/14-380%202015-07-29%20NHMPC%20COMMENT.PDF>. The NHMPC is now comprised of 15 of the 17 towns. See <file:///C:/Users/User/Desktop/Pipeline/NH%20Municipal%20Pipeline%20Coalition/Coalition%20of%20NH%20towns%20says%20NED%20pipeline%20will%20cost%20ratepayers%20-%20SentinelSource.pdf>.

- 10 See, e.g., <http://www.cnn.com/2016/01/07/us/california-porter-ranch-gas-leak-emergency/index.html>, <http://www.wunderground.com/news/natural-gas-pipeline-explosion-mississippi>, <http://www.csmonitor.com/Environment/Latest-News-Wires/2014/0624/Kansas-pipeline-eruption-leaves-worrisome-oily-residue-across-Olpe>, <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UQ-quE1NTgA&feature=share>, <http://wthitv.com/2014/05/23/firefighters-battle-natural-gas-explosion/> and <http://www.msnbc.com/rachel-maddow-show/watch/another-day-another-pipeline-explosion-389955139564>.
- 11 See Minnesota Department of Health pamphlet at <http://www.health.state.mn.us/divs/eh/wells/waterquality/methane.pdf> (“Studies have not linked ingestion of water containing methane to any short term (acute) or long term (chronic) health effects, however very little research has been done.”)
- 12 See <http://www.cnn.com/2016/01/07/us/california-porter-ranch-gas-leak-emergency/index.html>.
- 13 See <file:///C:/Users/User/Desktop/Pipeline/NH%20Municipal%20Pipeline%20Coalition/Coalition%20of%20NH%20towns%20says%20NED%20pipeline%20will%20cost%20ratepayers%20-%20SentinelSource.pdf>.
- 14 See http://des.nh.gov/organization/divisions/air/tsb/tps/climate/action_plan/documents/nhcap_ch1.pdf.
- 15 See <http://nhpipelineawareness.org/need/> and <http://www.nhbr.com/October-3-2014/NH-Energy-Summit-take-away-expect-natural-gas-spikes-again-this-winter/>.
- 16 See <https://www.bostonglobe.com/business/2015/05/10/distrigas-inks-big-Ing-deals/guafPIHwoFG4bhENhaERYK/story.html>. See also pages 8 and 9 of http://northeastgas.org/pdf/g_whitney_2014.pdf.
- 17 http://www.puc.state.nh.us/Sustainable%20Energy/Renewable_Portfolio_Standard_Program.htm.
- 18 “New Hampshire State 10-Year Energy Strategy,” p. iv, at <http://www.nh.gov/oep/energy/programs/documents/energy-strategy.pdf> (emphasis added).
- 19 See <http://www.nh.gov/oep/energy/programs/documents/energy-strategy.pdf> (emphasis added), beginning with “RPS” discussion on page 37.
- 20 See <http://www.clf.org/our-work/clean-energy-climate-change/energy-efficiency/>.
- 21 See <http://www.platts.com/latest-news/electric-power/portland-maine/energy-efficiency-cut-new-england-prices-by-24-21305989>.

20160114-5114

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Lucia Nevai under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 8:35:08 AM

Filed Date: 1/14/2016 8:35:08 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual Inevai@nycap.rr.com

Basis for Intervening:

I live on Burden Lake in the township of Nassau, town of Averill Park, NY, and wish to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline, and the compressor station planned for .3 miles from my home.

I have an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding as I live in the blast radius and would be at physical risk. My source of drinking water is at risk by the construction of the compressor station and pipeline.

I am concerned about the impact to the environment and to the health of the many people who love and treasure this land where we have chosen to live because of its beauty, quiet, delicious water, rolling farms and fascinating, high-spirited folk of all types -- who can enjoy semi-rural life at a reasonable cost.

20160114-5118

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Cherie Fuller under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 9:01:24 AM

Filed Date: 1/14/2016 9:01:24 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual cherieandchuck@comcast.net

Basis for Intervening:

I am a landowner in Londonderry, NH. I bought my house in 2002. I am located at 42 Elwood Road in Londonderry, NH. The proposed gas pipeline is supposed to be located near or on my property. It has yet to be determined the exact location. I have many concerns regarding this pipeline. I am concerned about the well water. The well is located in my front yard and could be compromised due to the location of the gas pipeline. I also am concerned about the foundation to my house if/when blasting will occur during the pipeline process. Another concern is the safety of the gas pipeline should there be a leak or more importantly an explosion. I have two young children and never did I think when we bought this house that I would have a gas pipeline potentially going through my front yard, or across the street from my house. Lastly, my concern is my financial position. After the pipeline is in place, whether it be across the street or in my front yard, my property will be more difficult to sell or sold at a greatly reduced rate.

In conclusion, construction and operation of the NED pipeline would without a doubt negatively impact my family and myself.

20160114-5120

Thomas Kreek, Conway, MA.

PF14-22, CP16-21

KM Pipeline project, Massachusetts

I am a landowner at 1021 Pine Hill Road, Conway MA, 01341 and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have several concerns about the proposed pipeline and they are as follows:

- 1) loss of property values.
- 2) loss of water quality.
- 3) air and land quality, including habitat and landscape.
- 4) risk of increased to taxpayers for state consolations, kickbacks and tax breaks.
- 5) cost of continued investment in fossil fuel infrastructure.
- 6) safety risks from leaks, accidents and fires as have occurred in several other KM projects, most notably, 2 compressor fires.
- 7) Studies evaluating the cost/benefit of the project have been inconclusive at best.
- 8) use of a wide range of chemical compounds in developing, building, extracting and transporting fuel, without open, published research on the safety impacts. PSHMA reports 115 public deaths, and 35 industry deaths, in the last 10 years. additionally, a total cost of accidents and injuries of 4.8 billion dollars. Since revenue to pay for industry costs becomes a public/subscriber burden. Relative to total revenue this does not appear to be a large number, but compared to long term value of the project, this is a real measure of impact.

--Thomas Kreek

20160114-5126

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Linda Hurd under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 9:07:58 AM Filed Date: 1/14/2016 9:07:58 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Energy and Planning (“OEP”), by and through its attorneys, the New Hampshire Office of the Attorney General (“OAG”), hereby moves to intervene as a full party in the above captioned docket.

I. MOTION TO INTERVENE AND INTERESTS OF INTERVENOR

OEP is a duly constituted office of the executive department of the State of New Hampshire within the Office of the Governor of New Hampshire. OEP is charged by NH RSA 4:C with duties related to planning for the orderly development of the state and the wise management of the state’s resources. In addition, OEP is charged with the development of an energy strategy for the state of New Hampshire and with administering several energy programs. OEP also serves as the Chair of the New Hampshire Council on Resources and Development (“CORD”), which has duties related to the disposal of state property and the oversight of certain conservation lands pursuant to NH RSA 162-C. OEP seeks intervention in this docket in furtherance of its duties and to represent the interests of the State of New Hampshire as they relate to OEP’s duties.

On November 20, 2015, Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC filed an application with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (“FERC”) seeking a certificate of public necessity and convenience to construct and operate a natural gas pipeline and related facilities known as the Northeast Energy Direct project (“NED Project”). A portion of the NED Project is proposed to cross approximately 70 miles in New Hampshire, including lands in which the State holds interests. If Tennessee’s application is granted, the NED Project will result in significant impacts to state resources and lands. In addition, the NED Project will impact hundreds of landowners along the path of the proposed pipeline and could impact a range of state energy policies and programs.

Accordingly, as the state office charged with planning for the orderly development of the State, the wise use of state resources, and the state energy strategy, OEP has a direct and substantial interest in this proceeding, and no other party can adequately represent OEP’s interests. OEP’s intervention in this docket will not cause prejudice to, or additional burdens on, any other party to the proceedings and will not cause any disruption to the proceedings.

OEP moves to intervene to obtain party status and preserve its rights to participate in the review process, including the ability to seek judicial review of any final decision on Tennessee’s application. At this time OEP does not request a formal hearing in the docket, but reserves the right to request a hearing at a later date as allowed by the Commission’s Rules and Regulations.

II. PLEADINGS AND SERVICE CONTACTS

Service of all pleadings and other filings in this proceeding should be addressed to the following persons, whose names should be placed on the official service list prepared by the Secretary in this docket:

Meredith A. Hatfield
Director
New Hampshire Office of Energy and Planning
Governor Hugh J. Gallen State Office Park
Johnson Hall, 3rd Floor
107 Pleasant Street
Concord, NH 03301
(603) 271-3421
Meredith.Hatfield@nh.gov

Christopher G. Aslin
Assistant Attorney General
Environmental Protection Bureau
Office of the Attorney General
New Hampshire Department of Justice
33 Capitol Street
Concord, NH 03301
(603) 271-3679
Christopher.Aslin@doj.nh.gov

III. CONCLUSION

WHEREFORE, the New Hampshire Office of Energy and Planning respectfully requests that the Commission grant this motion to intervene and grant OEP full party status in this proceeding.

Dated this 14th day of January, 2016

Respectfully submitted,
State of New Hampshire,

Office of Energy and Planning
By its attorneys,
Joseph A. Foster
Attorney General
Christopher G. Aslin
Assistant Attorney General
Environmental Protection Bureau
Office of Attorney General
New Hampshire Department of Justice
33 Capitol Street
Concord, New Hampshire, 03301
(603) 271-3679
Christopher.Aslin@doj.nh.gov

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Pursuant to Rule 2010 of the Rules of Practice and Procedure of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, I hereby certify that I have this day served the foregoing document upon each person designated on the official service list compiled by the Secretary in these proceedings.

Dated at Concord, New Hampshire, this 14th day of January, 2016.

Christopher G. Aslin
Assistant Attorney General
Environmental Protection Bureau
Office of the Attorney General
New Hampshire Department of Justice
33 Capitol Street
Concord, NH 03301
(603) 271-3679
christopher.aslin@doj.nh.gov

20160114-5133

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of virginia M Sullivan under CP16-21-000.
Submission Date: 1/14/2016 9:35:36 AM Filed Date: 1/14/2016 9:35:36 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	sulli.van@earthlink.net	

Basis for Intervening:

This pipeline proposal is costly and unnecessary, and will disrupt the land, lives and livelihoods of citizens of Franklin County for years to come. We already have miles of unmaintained infrastructure in need of repair, some of it

leaking unknown amounts of natural gas and chemicals into our air and water, damaging our health and that of the natural world. It is irresponsible and unethical to pursue the building of this pipeline as proposed. We ask our government to let our voices be heard and protect us from the obvious damage and danger proposed.

20160114-5134

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of David Grant under CP16-21-000.

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	davidgrant888@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

My family and I live in the town of Peru, MA (77 August Smith Rd.) right next to the proposed pipeline and less than 2 miles from the proposed Windsor compressor station. My family and I regularly, in all 4 seasons, use the pristine woodlands all around the proposed site for this compressor station. I feel that the proposed gas pipeline would be very injurious to the health of me and my family and I would like to intervene to arrest the development of this project. As I am sure you know well, there are very strong winds in this region and we should expect that much of the toxic gasses will find their way to the air we breath and to the water we drink (like everybody around this rural community, we get all our water from our own well). To put this in monetary terms, I feel that our close proximity to the pipeline/compressor station will materially lessen the value of our property.

So, for so many reasons, from health, recreational, peaceful enjoyment of my own property to it's negative impact on my own net worth, we oppose this pipeline in the strongest possible terms.

Please consider denying the progress of this pipeline.

Thank you

20160114-5135

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline, LLC

)

Docket No. CP16-21-000

**MOTION TO INTERVENE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE
ATTORNEY GENERAL JOSEPH A. FOSTER**

Pursuant to Rules 212 and 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's (the "Commission") Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. §§ 385.212 and 385.214, the New Hampshire Office of the Attorney General Joseph A. Foster hereby moves to intervene as a full party in the above captioned docket.

I. MOTION FOR INTERVENTION AND INTERESTS OF INTERVENOR

On November 20, 2015, Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC filed an application with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("FERC") seeking a certificate of public necessity and convenience to construct and operate a natural gas pipeline and related facilities known as the Northeast Energy Direct project ("NED Project"). A portion of the NED Project is proposed to cross approximately 70 miles in New Hampshire, including a proposed compressor station and associated facilities. The proposed route transverses a number of parcels of land that are owned by the State, including a state park and two state forests, as well as parcels in which the State has a legal interest. If Tennessee's application is granted, the NED Project will result in significant impacts to the State of New Hampshire and its citizens, including the hundreds of property owners whose lands will be affected.

The Attorney General is a constitutionally appointed official of the State of New Hampshire and the state's chief legal officer and chief law enforcement officer. He is charged with the enforcement of the state's consumer protection, antitrust and environmental laws, and protection of the state's property interests. For these reasons, the Attorney General has a direct and substantial interest in this proceeding, and no other party can adequately represent that interest. Accordingly, the Attorney General respectfully requests intervention in

this docket to protect the State of New Hampshire and its citizens through the proper enforcement of New Hampshire and applicable federal laws.

The Attorney General's intervention in this docket will not cause prejudice to, or additional burdens on, any other party to the proceedings, and will not cause any disruption to the proceedings.

At this point, the Attorney General is not taking a position with respect to the merits of the pending request for a certificate of public necessity and convenience. He moves to intervene to obtain party status and preserve his rights to participate in the review process, including the ability to seek judicial review of any final decision on Tennessee's application. The Attorney General is not requesting a formal hearing in the docket, but reserves the right to request a hearing at a later date as allowed by the Commission's Rules and Regulations.

II. PLEADINGS AND SERVICE CONTACTS

Service of all pleadings and other filings in this proceeding should be addressed to the following person, whose name should be placed on the official service list prepared by the Secretary in this docket:

Ann Rice
Deputy Attorney General
Office of the Attorney General
33 Capitol Street
Concord, NH 03301
(603) 271-4900
Ann.Rice@doj.nh.gov

III. CONCLUSION

WHEREFORE, the New Hampshire Attorney General Joseph A. Foster respectfully requests that the Commission grant this motion to intervene and grant the New Hampshire Office of the Attorney General full party status in this proceeding.

Dated this 14th day of January, 2016

Respectfully submitted,

Joseph A. Foster
Attorney General

Ann Rice
Deputy Attorney General
Office of Attorney General
33 Capitol Street
Concord, New Hampshire, 03301
(603) 271-4900
Ann.Rice@doj.nh.gov

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Pursuant to Rule 2010 of the Rules of Practice and Procedure of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, I hereby certify that I have this day served the foregoing document upon each person designated on the official service list compiled by the Secretary in these proceedings.

Dated at Concord, New Hampshire, this 14th day of January, 2016.

Ann Rice
Deputy Attorney General
Office of Attorney General
33 Capitol Street
Concord, New Hampshire, 03301

20160114-5136

Southwest Region Planning Commission

37 Ashuelot Street, Keene, NH 03431 603-357-0557 Voice 603-357-7440 Fax

BEFORE THE UNITED STATES
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company,
a subsidiary of Kinder Morgan
Northeast Energy Direct (NED) Pipeline Project
Docket No. CP 16-21-000

**MOTION TO INTERVENE OF
SOUTHWEST REGION PLANNING COMMISSION**

Pursuant to Rule 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's (Commission) Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. §3 85 .214, Southwest Region Planning Commission files this Motion to Intervene in the abovecaptioned proceeding. The Southwest Region Planning Commission does not take a position on the proposed project at this time, and seeks to intervene to monitor the progress of the proceeding.

I. STATEMENT OF INTEREST

A. Description of INTERVENOR

The Southwest Region Planning Commission (SWRPC) is established under New Hampshire Revised Statutes Annotated (RSA) Chapter 36. SWRPC serves its member communities by providing a range of planning services and technical assistance in the areas of land use, environment, transportation, economic development, emergency management, and information services. The SWRPC region consists of 34 communities in Cheshire, Hillsborough and Sullivan counties covering an area of approximately 1,000 square miles and with a population of just over 100,000. The SWRPC communities of Fitzwilliam, Greenville, New Ipswich, Richmond, Rindge, Troy, and Winchester are located directly along the proposed NED pipeline corridor. In addition, other SWRPC communities are located within close proximity and/or adjacent to the proposed corridor such as Sharon and Temple. SWRPC been an active participant regarding the NED proposal by gaining an understanding of both natural gas pipeline siting issues and the Commission's process, reviewing the proposal itself, providing factual information regarding the proposal, and assessing potential and/or anticipated impacts of construction and operation of the proposal on a range of physical and cultural resources within the SWRPC planning district. To continue to serve in these and related roles through the remainder of the Commission's review process, and with a primary intent to represent the best interests of resources of Southwest New Hampshire and its residents, SWRPC seeks to intervene to monitor the progress of the proceeding.

B. Description of Impacts

Southwest New Hampshire will be directly impacted by the NED proposal. As described in the proposal at the time of this filing, seven communities serve as host to the approximately 37 mile pipeline corridor in the SWRPC planning district. The proposal also includes a number of above-ground facilities sited throughout the project area as well as the Market Path Mid-Station 4 compressor station, proposed to be sited in New Ipswich. Additional communities are located in areas within close proximity and or adjacent to the facilities of the proposed project. It is expected that these facilities will result in impacts to natural, agricultural, recreational, and historic resources in the SWRPC Region. More specifically, resources which may be impacted include but are not limited to soils, ground and surface waters, wetlands, vegetation, wildlife, air, recreation, historic, and economic. Critical facilities which may be impacted by the proposal include transportation and

roadway infrastructure, public and private drinking water supply wells, municipal water and sewer systems, storm water, drainage, and electric utilities. In addition, the proposal raises concerns for the public health and safety of residents who live in proximity to the proposed pipeline corridor and above-ground facilities, and calls into question the capabilities of the emergency response personnel within the impacted communities and beyond in the event of an emergency situation.

SWRPC is concerned that the project proponent has not provided meaningful and quantifiable data and information which adequately demonstrates the socioeconomic benefits the region would realize from the approval of this proposal. Nor has the project proponent demonstrated sufficient need for the project to justify the adverse impacts to the region's natural and cultural resources.

In its continued review of the NED proposal, SWRPC is committed to fostering the orderly development of the region. In doing so, SWRPC will utilize Monadnock Region Future, the adopted regional plan for Southwest New Hampshire, as a primary resource and as a basis for its review, findings and recommendations. SWRPC endeavors to ensure that the proposed project is, on balance, consistent with the information contained and direction provided in the regional plan.

C. The Southwest Region Planning Commission's Motion to Intervene Must Be Granted

SWRPC satisfies the standard for intervention under the Commission's regulations. As discussed above, SWRPC's interests are directly impacted by the proposed project, and no other individual or organization can adequately represent the SWRPC's unique interest in this proceeding. SWRPC respectfully requests that the Commission grant this Motion to Intervene.

II. CONTACT INFORMATION

The Southwest Region Planning Commission should be added to the Official Service List, with-all notice and communications in this proceeding addressed to the contacts listed below:

Name: Tim Murphy, Executive Director
Address: Southwest Region Planning Commission
37 Ashuelot Street
Keene, NH 03431
Phone: (603) 357-0557
Email: intervenor@swrpc.org

III. CONCLUSION

Wherefore, in light of the foregoing, SWRPC respectfully requests that the Commission grant this motion to intervene and be allowed to participate in this proceeding with full rights of party status, including the right to request a hearing, cross examine witnesses and seek rehearing and appeal.

Respectfully submitted,

Tim Murphy,
Executive Director

20160114-5144

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of UDAIAPPA RAMACHANDRAN under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 10:02:38 AM Filed Date: 1/14/2016 10:02:38 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	udaiappa@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Merrimack,NH, and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding because

- I am a landowner directly impacted by the pipeline route
- My house is located less than 1000 feets from the route and blast radius, so I would be at physical risk and loosing home value
- I am a resident whose source of drinking water is crossed by the proposed route so my drinking water supply is at risk of the construction and/or operation of the pipeline, compressor station, or other facilities.

20160114-5145

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Bonny-Jo Aho under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 10:05:10 AM Filed Date: 1/14/2016 10:05:10 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	bjjah@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am requesting intervenor status opposing the Kinder Morgan/Tennessee Gas Pipeline/Northeast Energy Direct (NED) project docket #CP16-21-000.

I am a landowner who will be adversely affected by the construction of this proposed pipeline and the proposed location of MID compressor station #4. Our land, which my husband and I have owned for 25 years, located in Sharon and Temple NH, is going to be our future homestead. The property is within a one mile of the proposed pipeline and within three miles of the proposed MID compressor station #4compressor station #4 in New Ipswich, New Hampshire.

I am concerned that this project will have an adverse effect on my property values.

I am concerned that this project could have on adverse effects on the quality of the water and air. The proposed compressor station, with its toxic emissions, and the pipeline, with possible leaks, could contaminate the local water supply and/or affect the air quality in the area.

I am concerned about the effect that this project will have on our existing tree farm and all the wildlife in the area.

I am concerned about the noise, particularly during blow downs.

I am concerned about the light “pollution” that may be present in the nighttime sky.

I am concerned about the possibility of an accident involving high-pressure gas that could cause catastrophic results. The Temple Elementary School is dangerously close to the proposed compressor station.

But I am mostly concerned with the possible adverse long-term effects to the health of my kids and my grand kids and for everyone who lives in these rural communities.

I am concerned that there are not enough local, regional and even national common good benefits from this project to even begin to justify subjecting us to these dangers.

20160114-5146

BEFORE THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC
Docket No. CP16-21-000
Northeast Energy Direct Project (NED)

Motion to Intervene and Protest of Robert T. and Jean P. Ford (“Fords”), Upper Gap Mountain Road, Fitzwilliam, NH 03447

The Fords are directly and negatively impacted by the proposed pipeline in the above proceeding, the destruction and loss of land caused by its installation, and the dangers, economic loss, and decreased property value due to its continued operation. NED proposes to forcibly take by eminent domain permanent construction and pipeline easements, temporary construction easements, temporary workspace easements, and staging easements all of which will permanently destroy our property, reduce its economic value, and forever damage its historical significance (our home is a 1790 cape built by a Revolutionary War soldier who is commemorated in Town Hall). NED will directly and negatively impact our land and lives in several ways, including but not limited to the following: (1) our residence and farm buildings are within close proximity to the pipeline and the proposed route will cross sections of our land, (2) temporary construction areas are located on our land and will negatively impact surrounding dirt roads we have an ownership interest in, (3) our property is vulnerable to structural damage, landslides, contamination and loss of drinking water aquifers and water quality, damage to wetlands, loss of wildlife habitat and rare species, the loss of trees, and is in the incineration zone, (4) our property will be negatively impacted by the loss of forested areas, loss of quiet enjoyment and tranquility, loss of environmental quality, and the loss of sound buffers during and after construction, as well as numerous other safety hazards (such as being within a blast radius) including chemical releases in the air and ground and other hazards due to the pipeline’s location adjacent to a high voltage substation, (5) our property and trails will be forcibly taken by eminent domain proceedings, (6) we are donors of conservation land, conservation funds, and benefit from conservation-based IRS tax deductions and the pipeline constitutes a wrongful breach of IRS regulations, charitable trust protections as well as other perpetual protections intended for conservation land, and (7) our property lines have been inaccurately represented and misidentified on the maps filed with FERC and we are currently economically harmed by these misrepresentations.

We question the need for the pipeline relying on numerous reports, including the Massachusetts Attorney General’s independent study, and question the pipeline’s location through untouched virgin forests such as ours and other pristine conservation land, as compared to a more appropriate location along existing pipeline corridors and other hardscape/roadway infrastructure.

For these reasons, the Fords request that FERC grant this Intervenor request and/or reject and deny the Northeast Energy Direct Project application.

20160114-5147

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of James C Dunigan, JR under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 10:07:43 AM Filed Date: 1/14/2016 10:07:43 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	Jduniganjr@nycap.rr.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I have lived within 1/2 of a mile of the proposed compressor station sight for my whole life. My wife, two teenage children, and I enjoy countless hours engaging in numerous outdoor activities year round. These activities include jogging, golfing, boating ,swimming, fishing,lacrosse, football, basketball, and water skiing. All of these activities are on or around Burden Lake, the second largest body of water in Rensselaer county. The emissions from the proposed compressor station threaten the air and water around my house and lake in a variety of ways. The airborne emissions from the station will harm the air that we breathe and the water that we swim, ski, boat, and fish on. The light pollution will ruin our many beautiful starlit evenings and the noise pollution will disrupt our usually quiet and tranquil rural setting. The dangers associated with living in

the incineration zone speak for themselves. The intangible resultant decline in our homes value is something that will only be realized after the fact. The location of the Dewey Loeffel toxic waste site within 1.5 miles of the proposed site should strongly be considered with the required blasting that will be necessary. This could disrupt the veins in the ground and result in numerous contaminated wells. Please consider all of these facts and either move the compressor station or cancel the entire project!

20160114-5148

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Nancy J Riebschlaeger under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 10:11:14 AM Filed Date: 1/14/2016 10:11:14 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	nan@sustaincommunity.org	

Basis for Intervening:

My husband and I live in the house we own in Wendell, Massachusetts. I have an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding because I am a member of an impacted community who has concerns about various impacts to the local

economy/environment/aesthetics/health. Of special concern is the seriously unstable Mormon Hollow demolition debris landfill which could be caused to slide into the Millers River and onto the railroad tracks if blasting occurs in the area. Another real concern is the affect of the release of gas from the compressor station in Northfield on the air in Wendell. Careful analysis suggests that there is no need for this pipeline and there are more environmentally sound solutions to energy needs.

20160114-5156 Supplemental Information of Rensselaer County, New York

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on this day I have caused to be served electronically a copy of the foregoing Motion to Intervene of Rensselaer County, New York on all parties listed on the official service list compiled by FERC in this proceeding in accordance with the applicable FERC regulations.

Dated: January 14, 2016.

Stephen A. Pechenik, Esq.
Attorney for the County of Rensselaer, New York
Ned Pattison County Government Center
1600 Seventh Avenue
Troy, New York 12180
Tel. No.: (518) 270-2950
E-Mail: spechenik@rensco.com

Docket Description

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Security Level Filename

Public Motion to Intervene (Renss Co) 12-23-15.pdf

Filing Party Signer

(Representative)

Other Contacts

(Principal)

Rensselaer County, New

York spechenik@rensco.com

Submission ID 633143

Submission
Description
Motion of Rensselaer County, New York to Intervene under CP16-21-000.
Submission Date 12/23/2015 2:19:55 PM
Filed Date 12/23/2015 2:19:55 PM
Current Status Pending
Dockets
Files
Filing
Party/Contacts
Submission Status Page 1 of 1
<https://ferconline.ferc.gov/PrintFriendly.aspx> 12/23/2015

20160114-5157

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Jonathan S Tauer under CP16-21-000.
Submission Date: 1/14/2016 10:49:19 AM Filed Date: 1/14/2016 10:49:19 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	jonathantauer@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Florence, MA and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding because I want to see our commonwealth investing in clean energy and demand side management programs to reduce consumption of fossil fuels. I see this project as directly standing in the way of such progress and contributing to more greenhouse gas emissions rather than reducing them. This will further jeopardize our health, our children's health and the biodiversity of the planet.

20160114-5159

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

In the Matter of	)	Docket No. CP16-21-000
Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C.)	
Northeast Energy Direct Project)	

MOTION TO INTERVENE AND PROTEST

Pursuant to Rules 212 and 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's ("Commission") Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. §§ 385.212 and 385.214, the Town of Hudson, New Hampshire ("Hudson" or the "Town") hereby submits this timely motion to intervene and file comments in the above-captioned proceeding. The Town opposes the construction of a natural gas transmission pipeline and other facilities known as the Northeast Energy Direct project ("Project") due to the adverse impacts that will be sustained by the Town, and therefore seeks party status to protest the proposed pipeline, and fully protect the Town's interests.

I. IDENTITY AND INTERESTS OF PETITIONER

1. The Town is committed to enhancing and protecting the quality of life of all its residents, workers, and businesses, and is greatly concerned for those who live, work, and recreate near the proposed pipeline route. There are substantial and real environmental, economic, and health threats to the

Town arising from the construction and operation of the pipeline within the municipality.

2. The proposed pipeline will run through 2.53 miles of the Town and within the right of way of public streets and on other property owned by the Town. It will cross conservation lands, forestland, wetlands, public infrastructure, private homes and private wells. The proposed location of the pipeline is intrusive, and threatens to disrupt the rural character of the area that our residents currently enjoy. Additionally, construction will impede roadways and cause traffic and transportation disruptions along with related interruptions of public services along Kienia Road, and Route 111.
3. There are also approximately 43 residences that the pipeline will intersect and an additional 95 residences within 500 feet of the proposed pipeline and these residents are deeply worried about the reduction in value of their homes, and the difficulties they may encounter in refinancing, and in obtaining homeowner's insurance for their properties. Faced also with the looming threat of the forcible taking of their property to facilitate the construction of the Project, these citizens are uniquely harmed by the Project and the Town is obligated to defend them from encroachment by the pipeline. Moreover, the Project threatens public safety by placing fire and explosion hazards in proximity to residential areas and subjects the Town and its residents to an ongoing fear of such catastrophic incidents.
4. Hudson is responsible for the protection of both its natural environment and the health and welfare of its residents and would like to ensure that the aforementioned local concerns are adequately addressed in the environmental review of the Project. Accordingly, Hudson has a substantial interest in the outcome of this proceeding. Moreover, given the Town's expertise and familiarity with the locale of the proposed pipeline and the proposed alternative site locations, its participation in the abovecaptioned proceeding will significantly benefit the Commission.

II. COMMUNICATIONS AND CORRESPONDENCE

The following individual should be included on the service list for this docket and all communications should be sent to:

Mr. Stephen A. Malizia
Town of Hudson
12 School Street
Hudson, NH 03051
(603) 886-6024
smalizia@hudsonnh.gov

III. CONCLUSION

WHEREFORE, the Town of Hudson respectfully requests that it be permitted to intervene in this proceeding with full rights to participate in all further proceedings.

Respectfully submitted

Stephen A. Malizia
Town of Hudson
12 School Street
Hudson, NH 03051
(603) 886-6024
smalizia@hudsonnh.gov

Dated: January 14, 2016

20160114-5160

RESOLUTION

Board of Selectmen

**Reaffirming the July 9, 2014 Town Meeting vote in opposition of the
Northeast Direct Project**

January 6, 2016

WHEREAS, at a Special Richmond Town Meeting on July 9, 2014 by a majority voted to adopt the attached NON-BINDING RESOLUTION TO BAN KINDER MORGAN’S PROPOSED GAS PIPELINE EXPANSION IN RICHMOND, MA., and

WHEREAS, the Berkshire Eagle recently reported that federal regulators have asked Kinder Morgan to consider building the Northeast Direct pipeline on an alternate route that would colocate the new pipeline within the existing Kinder Morgan right-of-way gas pipeline that runs through the town, and

WHEREAS, while the Town of Richmond already hosts the TGP 200 system which enters Massachusetts in Richmond from Columbia County. This system is comprised of 3 pipelines (24”, 30”, 36”), a gas hub with a regulating station and 2 laterals (10”,12”), and

WHEREAS, the residents of the town of Richmond and the members of the Board of Selectmen remain steadfast in their opposition to the construction of the Northeast Direct pipeline through their town,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED

1. The Richmond Select Board, reflecting the expressed will of the residents of the town, hereby re-affirms its opposition to the construction of the Northeast Direct pipeline through Richmond, and
2. The Select Board will cause a copy of this resolution to be presented to FER(, Richmond’s state representatives, the Governor, our Congressman, our two Senators as well as the local press and media outlets.

So voted by the members of the Richmond Board of Selectmen, January 6, 2015

Marguerite Rawson
Roger Manzolini
Alan Hanson

20160114-5161

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISISON

In the Matter of	)	Docket No. CP16-21-000
Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC)	
Northeast Direct Project)	

MOTION TO INTERVENE

Pursuant to Rules 212 and 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission’s (“Commission”) Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. §§ 385.212 and 385.214, Beaver Brook Association, Inc., a New Hampshire non-profit corporation with a mailing address of 117 Ridge Road, Hollis, New Hampshire 03049, hereby submits this timely Motion to Intervene.

1. Beaver Brook Association, Inc. is non-profit conservation organization which operates environmental education centers and a summer nature camp, offers workshops and recreational opportunities and maintain trails that are open to the general public on over two thousand acres which it owns in the towns of Hollis, Brookline and Milford, New Hampshire Much of the land is subject to conservation easements granted to Nichols Smith Conservation Land Trust.
2. Beaver Brook Association, Inc. is a landowner affected by the proposed Northeast Energy Direct natural gas pipeline project that is the subject of the above captioned Docket as land that it owns are crossed by an alternative route (See Resource Report 10). A portion of the affected land is subject to a conservation easement. The construction of the proposed pipeline is prohibited by the terms of the

conservation easement, and is contrary to the mission of Beaver Brook Association, Inc.

3. As an affected landowner, Beaver Brook Association, Inc. has a direct and substantial interest in the outcome of the proceeding, and therefore moves to intervene and to participate as a party in the proceeding.
4. The following individual should be included on the service list for this docket, and all communications should be sent to:

Drew Kellner, Chair
Beaver Brook Association, Inc.
117 Ridge Road
Hollis, NH 03049
(603) 465-7787
E-mail: service@bbanaturecenter.org

E-mail communication is preferred.

WHEREFORE, Beaver Brook Association, Inc. respectfully requests that it be permitted to intervene in this proceeding with full rights of party status to participate in all further proceedings.

DATE: January 14, 2016

Respectfully submitted,

BEAVER BROOK ASSOCIATION, INC.

By: Drew Kellner, Chair
117 Ridge Road
Hollis, NH 03049
(603) 465-7787
E-mail: service@bbanaturecenter.org

20160114-5162

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Shelley E Geller under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 10:15:21 AM Filed Date: 1/14/2016 10:15:21 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	shelleygeller555@yahoo.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I live a mile away from the proposed Kinder Morgan/Tennessee Gas Northeast Energy Direct (NED) pipeline in the town of Stephentown, New York. Because living one mile away from a hydro-fracked gas pipeline in a state which has banned hydro-fracking is an outrage, I wish to formally request intervenor status in all FERC proceedings regarding the NED under docket number CP16-21.

The inverse logic that would allow a fracked gas-carrying pipeline to be built in my town is obvious to me. Additionally, living so close to it and the proposed compressor station in the neighboring town of Nassau, is too close for comfort. I fear the following:

1. the inevitable, constant methane leakage and its effect on my health;
2. leakage of the toxic chemicals used in the fracking process and their impact on my area's environment;
3. the possibility of a catastrophic event;
4. possible contamination of my well water, damage to my region's aquifer(s) due to construction and ongoing underground gas seepage;

5. reduction of my property's value, as well as the increase of local taxes and electricity rates;
6. the noise, air pollution, inconvenience, traffic disruption, and damage to my area's infrastructure during construction.

In a world struggling to control greenhouse emissions (largely due to burning fossil fuels), why would we build yet another contributing part of the problem? The price of renewable energy sources continues to fall and its efficiency continues to improve, so why would we build a new pipeline instead of improving the efficiency and capacity of the old ones while increasing our investment in renewables? In a year that has seen a major methane leak from aging, under-inspected and regulated infrastructure, why would we add yet another possible "accident waiting to happen?" Why would another carbon-burning, greenhouse-emitting part of old technology be added to our vast, close-set, intertwined pipeline web? To profit an already very profitable company? Most of the gas is slated for export, not domestic use. The small percent that will be used domestically will not be for New Yorkers. Why, then, would a private company's bottom line be more important than the safety, health, and well-being of our country's citizens? Although many think that gas is cleaner and safer than other energy sources and provides the "bridge" between the old fuels and the new, it doesn't, contributing more to climate change than burning carbon and statistically no cleaner or safer than nuclear. For all of these reasons and more, I will be directly and/or indirectly affected by construction of the NED. For all of these reasons and more, I am interested in everything concerning the NED and its application to FERC. For all of these reasons and more, I respectfully submit my request to become an intervenor in all proceedings related to docket CP16-21.

20160114-5166

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of James Malapan under CP16-21-000. On behalf of the Little Island Pond Association (president)

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 10:23:46 AM Filed Date: 1/14/2016 10:23:46 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	kaelalaw@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

BEFORE THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC

Docket No. CP16-21-000

Northeast Energy Direct Project

MOTION TO INTERVENE OF JAMES MALAPAN

I hereby move, pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 385.214(b), to intervene in the above-captioned proceeding. I seek to intervene in opposition to the Northeast Energy Direct Project proposed by Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC, a subsidiary of Kinder Morgan, Inc. Communications concerning this proceeding should be served upon me as follows:

James Malapan, PO BOX 85, Pelham, NH 03076, 603-490-5846, jmalapan@gmail.com

My interests "which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding" pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 214(b)(2)(ii) include:

-Filing to intervene as a resident of the town of Pelham, NH directly impacted by the Northeast Energy Direct project.

-Filing to intervene as President of the Little Island Pond Association of Pelham, NH representing over two hundred families. The Northeast Energy Direct Project directly impacts the lake (Little Island Pond). The

Northeast Energy Direct Project is sited less than 1,000 feet from the lake's shore, putting it directly in the lake's watershed. This watershed is in the Peabody Town Forest conservation area, and should be protected. Abutting the conservation land is Camp Runels, owned and operated by the Girlscouts of Eastern Massachusetts. For over 80 summers, the girlscout campers have enjoyed the lakeshore at Little Island Pond. A separate parcel of land surrounding Little Island Pond was purchased by the town of Pelham as the Little Island Pond Conservation Area in order to protect the lake's watershed and was made possible by a generous grant from the State of New Hampshire's Land and Community Heritage Program (LCHIP). The PA State Department of Environmental Protection announced an \$800,000.00 settlement on Dec. 24, 2014 with Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, a subsidiary of Kinder Morgan, for multiple violations of Pennsylvania's Clean Streams Law." <https://stateimpact.npr.org/pennsylvania/2014/12/24/dep-reaches-800000-settlement-with-pipeline-company/> This has us greatly concerned over the safety and quality of the water of Little Island Pond should the Northeast Energy Direct Project move ahead as currently planned, traversing the lake's watershed. We are concerned about and strictly oppose the use of any water that may be taken from the lake during hydrostatic testing. No hydrostatic testing should occur within this watershed and threaten to contaminate the lake with the effluent from a hydrostatic test failure or dump site. Because this lake is spring fed, there are very real concerns regarding the possibility of contamination due to soil compaction and chemical contaminations secondary to alteration of surface water and groundwater pathways as a result of blasting, construction activities and tree loss. Further, Little Island Pond drains into one of Pelham's prime wetlands which feeds Pelham's aquifer, the source of drinking water for a vast majority of Pelham's 13,000 residents. We also have concerns that contaminants and emissions from the Dracut Compressor Station, metering stations, and other pipeline support infrastructures will be less than a mile from this water resource. Introduction of methane, mercury, lead and other air- and waterborne contaminants are of great concern in this lake environment, not only with respect to the human residents in the area, but to the waterfowl and wildlife there. The Nongame and Endangered Wildlife Program New Hampshire Fish and Game Department has the Common Loon listed as a "threatened" species. Common Loons are thriving at Little Island Pond. Please accept my motion to intervene in these proceedings.

20160114-5167

RENSSELAER COUNTY LEGISLATURE

Introduced by Legislator(s) Brownell, Shannon, Danaher, Herrington, Bayly, Breselor, Fiacco, Goodermote, Hoffman, Reid, Stammel, Tesman, Walsh

Date January 12, 2016

Resolution No. P/44/16

RESOLUTION REQUESTING THE FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION (FERC) TO GRANT RENSSELAER COUNTY'S MOTION TO INTERVENE IN THE MATTER OF THE NORTH-EAST DIRECT PIPELINE PROJECT

WHEREAS, That this Legislative Body has long endeavored to protect the health, safety, quality of life and environment for those who live and work in Rensselaer County; and

WHEREAS, A Northeast Energy Direct pipeline and gas compressor station project has been proposed for Rensselaer County, and will present a number of health, safety, environmental and quality of life issues; and

WHEREAS, This compressor station proposed for Nassau will be 41,000 horsepower, powered by turbine engines which produce sound up to 113 decibels and operate 24 hours/7 days a week requiring stadium style lights that will light the 10 acres needed for the compression station complex in a rural neighborhood; and

WHEREAS, Studies have shown that air quality in the vicinity of compressor stations can be impacted by chemicals, including volatile organic compounds (VOCs); and

WHEREAS, This Legislative Body has many concerns regarding the health impacts of the proposed compressor station and pipeline project including its impact on private and public water supply wells; and

WHEREAS, The current project plan depicting a ten mile distance between shut off valves on the pipeline is insufficient for fire and EMS personnel to respond; and

WHEREAS, The construction of the compressor station and pipeline will potentially impact the infrastructure in the area affected; the movement of heavy trucks and equipment along state, county and town roads has the potential to cause damage to the roads, traffic patterns and general quality of life issues for Southern Rensselaer County residents; and

WHEREAS, Kinder Morgan, the company constructing the pipeline and compressor station, has failed to respond to Rensselaer County's concerns about the project, including the above-mentioned; and

WHEREAS, Rensselaer County has determined that intervention is necessary to enable the County to protect its residents, natural resources, water supply, roadways and quality of life; furthermore intervention will afford Rensselaer County the opportunity to monitor the project and its proceedings, while addressing residents' concerns; and

RESOLVED, This Legislative Body does hereby request that the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) grant Rensselaer County's Motion to Intervene in the Northeast Direct Pipeline Project; and, be it, further

RESOLVED, That the Clerk of this Legislative Body is hereby directed to transmit a copy of this resolution to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

Resolution ADOPTED by the following vote:

Ayes: 16

Nays: 0

Abstain: 0

January 12, 2016

20160114-5169

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Zirel G Handler under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 10:57:26 AM Filed Date: 1/14/2016 10:57:26 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	zirel@fairpoint.net	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a resident of Stephentown, New York. I live within a quarter mile of the proposed NED pipeline. I am filing this motion of intervention to insure legal protection if the pipeline is approved, built, and subsequently affects my environment, my health and/or my property value.

Zirel Handler
192 Madden Road
Stephentown, NY 12168

20160114-5170

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Zoe Vero under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 10:58:32 AM Filed Date: 1/14/2016 10:58:32 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	zoe.leah.vero@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Shelburne Falls, MA, and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding because I am a resident who lives in the "blast radius" and whose daily commute crosses over the proposed pipeline route, so I would be at physical risk. I am also a resident whose source of drinking water is crossed by the proposed route so my drinking water supply is at risk of the construction and/or operation of the pipeline, compressor station, or other facilities. Additionally, I am a member of an impacted community who has concerns about various impacts to the local economy/environment/aesthetics/health. I demand that this project not proceed.

20160114-5172

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Lisa M Lipomi under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 11:12:25 AM Filed Date: 1/14/2016 11:12:25 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	damsselfly32@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street NE, Room 1A
Washington, DC 20426

Re: Tennessee Gas Pipeline Northeast Expansion Project

RE: Northeast Energy Direct, CP16-21

Dear Secretary Bose,

As a long-time resident and multiple property owner of Dracut, Massachusetts, the NED Project CP16-21 will impact my property, health, environment, farm, crops, animals, wells and financial well-being. I travel to work and to my properties daily and the proposed facilities and amount of construction and road closures will have an enormous impact on me.

I use well water in East Dracut and I am particularly concerned about the fact that the development plans by Kinder Morgan and the blasting from construction are likely to impact the migration of toxic chemicals from the contaminated former EXXON site at 970 Broadway Road. This contamination was detailed in a letter and proposal reviewed at the meeting of the Dracut Board of Health on April 1, 1982 and is fully documented at the Mass DEP web site at the following URL: <http://public.dep.state.ma.us/fileviewer/DefaultScanned.aspx?documentid=24154>

As a chemist, I know that many of the chemicals involved in this endeavor are toxic, carcinogenic and never dissipate after they are emitted whether it is from construction, building, testing, "accidents" or the 75+ blow-downs scheduled per year.

I am openly opposed to taking any Article 97 conservation land for the purpose of profit.

Sincerely,

Lisa Lipomi
34 Gilbert Street

20160114-5173

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC)
Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline Project)

Docket No. CP16-21-000

MOTION FOR LEAVE TO INTERVENE

Pursuant to Rules 212 and 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission’s (“Commission”) Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. § 385.212 and 385.214 (2007), I/we , name here , file this motion to intervene in this proceeding.

On November 20, 2015, the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC (“TGP”) filed its application under § 7 of the Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. § 717f, and § 157 of FERC’s regulations, 18 C.F.R. § 157.1 et seq., for the proposed Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline Project (NED), FERC Docket No. CP 16- 21-000

I. COMMUNICATIONS AND SERVICE

All communications, pleadings, and orders with respect to this proceeding should be sent to the following individual:

Jason Ward
64 Cart Path Rd
Dracut MA 01826
978 4599252
Jaward13@gmail.com

II. INTEREST OF PETITIONER

The Pipeline Proposed by Kinder Morgan will directly affect me and my family. The new route for the pipeline is proposed to run directly through my back yard very close to my house and family. I am very concerned that a compressor station is being proposed to be built less than one quarter mile from my home. The proposed location of the compressor station is less than a mile from an elementary school and directly on top of a rock quarry that blasts at least four times a month. My home is also downwind from the proposed location and the Methane and other toxic elements that will be spewed from the compressor station will directly impact my neighborhood and my children’s health and well-being. I ask that you please consider stopping the proposed Pipeline and Compressor station from entering an area of Dracut MA that is home to over 200 children under the age of 10.

I have important information and perspectives to bring to this process, consideration of which will serve the public interest.

III. CONCLUSION

Wherefore, I, give your name, respectfully requests that the Commission to grant my Motion to Intervene as a party with full rights to participate in all further proceedings.

Respectfully submitted this 14th day of January, 2016.

Jason Ward
64 Cart Path Rd
Dracut MA 01826
978 4599252
jaward13@gmail.com

20160114-5174

BEFORE THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC

Docket No. CP16-21-000

Northeast Energy Direct Project (NED)

Motion to Intervene and Protest of Ford Law Offices and Law Library (hereinafter “Ford Offices”), Robert T. Ford, Esq. sole practitioner, Upper Gap Mountain Road, Fitzwilliam, NH 03447

The Ford Offices are directly and negatively impacted by the proposed pipeline in the above proceeding, the destruction and loss of land caused by its installation, and the dangers, economic loss, and decreased property value due to its continued operation. NED will directly and negatively impact my land and business in several ways, including but are not limited to the following: (1) the Ford Offices, law library, and business is within close proximity to the pipeline and the proposed route will cross sections of business land and within the incineration zone, (2) temporary construction areas are located on business land and will negatively impact surrounding dirt roads and visitor and client access to the Ford Offices, (3) my business property is vulnerable to structural damage and landslides, loss of drinking water aquifers and water quality, and is within the pipeline blast radius, (4) my business activity and property will be negatively impacted by the loss of forested areas and loss of sound buffers during and after construction, as well as numerous other safety hazards (such as being within a blast radius) including chemical releases in the air and ground due to the pipeline’s location adjacent to a high voltage substation, and (5) my business property will be forcibly taken by eminent domain proceedings, (6) the Ford Offices regularly assist conservation organizations in the perpetual protection of important land and maintain that the pipeline constitutes a wrongful breach of IRS regulations, charitable trust protections as well as other perpetual protections for conservation land, and (7) my property lines have been inaccurately represented and misidentified on the maps filed with FERC.

Ford Offices question the need for the pipeline relying on numerous reports, including the Massachusetts Attorney General’s independent study, and question the pipeline’s location through untouched virgin forests such as ours and other pristine conservation land, as compared to a more appropriate location along existing pipeline corridors and other hardscape/roadway infrastructure.

For these reasons, the Ford Offices request that FERC grant this Intervenor request and/or reject and deny the Northeast Energy Direct Project application.

20160114-5178

Docket No. CP16-21-000

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C., A subsidiary of Kinder Morgan

Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline

**MOTION TO INTERVENE
IN OPPOSITION TO NORTHEAST ENERGY DIRECT PIPELINE**

Pursuant to Rule 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission’s Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. §385.214, I file this Motion to Intervene in the above-captioned proceeding.

I oppose the project because approval and the consequent construction of the NED pipeline would amount to destruction and disruption of a rural area which would significantly impact my farm (Kenburn Orchards) and compromise my ability to attract tourists and visitors to my Bed and Breakfast. The impact on the overall environment, economy and quality of life for residents and visitors to the region would be significant. Therefore, I seek party status to protest the proposed pipeline, and fully protect my interests.

STATEMENT OF INTEREST

A. Description of Impacts

I will be directly impacted and harmed by the proposed project because

the economic health of my farm and business rely on the influx of visitors who come to western Massachusetts throughout the year to enjoy the pristine, scenic and undisturbed natural surroundings — open land, farm fields and orchards, farm stands, forests, and the rural, small-town environment. The construction disturbance and ongoing presence of a major gas pipeline will adversely affect essential tourism and recreation related income. Presence of the pipeline will deter tourists from visiting the area and staying at my Bed and Breakfast.

Pipeline development is contrary to the Shelburne Open Space and Recreation Plan. The pipeline would cut through and fragment wildlife corridors and habitats expressly cited for protection. The pipeline would pass through and along highly sensitive ecosystems, wetland resource areas, vernal pools, cold river fisheries, areas of critical habitat for rare species, protected forests, prime farmland and permanently protected open space.

B. My Motion to Intervene Must Be Granted

I satisfy the standard for intervention under the Commission's regulations. As discussed above, I am directly impacted by the proposed project, and no other individual or organization can adequately represent my unique interest in this proceeding. Accordingly I respectfully request that the Commission grant this Motion to Intervene.

II. CONTACT INFORMATION

The following should be added to the Official Service List, with all notices and communications in this proceeding addressed to me as listed below:

Name: Laurence K. Flaccus, Owner
Kenburn Orchards
Address: 1394 Mohawk Trail
Shelburne, MA 01370
Phone: 413-625-6116
Email: LKF2@RCN.com

III. PROTEST/COMMENTS

A. TGP's application and its Environmental Reports are incomplete and information is missing on the exact location and construction of the pipeline. Missing details make it difficult if not impossible for me, other property owners and town officials to know and assess the actual project impacts.

B. TGP has not yet made a compelling case that there is a need for additional pipeline capacity to serve Massachusetts' energy needs. I support the proposal that FERC simultaneously review all pipeline proposals now before it collectively, not individually. Such a side-by-side review will show how much additional gas infrastructure, if any, is needed in Massachusetts and the New England region, and which other measures for meeting regional energy needs create the least impacts and environmental damage. When such a review is complete, I believe it will be clear there are even lower impact and more effective methods of meeting our energy needs than building a new pipeline.

C. Massachusetts Attorney General Maura Healey commissioned a study that has made a compelling case that the NED Pipeline is not needed. I concur and urge FERC to consider the recently completed study in its evaluation of whether the need for this pipeline and public benefit to Massachusetts residents justifies the taking of property and the environmental impacts it will make.

D. TGP has not made a compelling case that the need could not be better served by less intrusive, more sustainable and lower cost methods. The NED Pipeline should not be approved by FERC without establishing that it is the most effective means of meeting our intermediate and long-term energy needs as a state, and that it will not result in overbuild or potentially unnecessary infrastructure.

E. I and other Massachusetts residents and customers of Eversource should not be required to pay for a gas export pipeline through infrastructure cost transfers embedded in long-term gas contracts. FERC must spe-

cifically reject the pass-through of infrastructure costs to ratepayers for any pipeline it approves, particularly if such a pipeline is transporting gas for export.

F. I believe the most efficient and lowest impact means of meeting our region's energy needs is to invest in energy efficiency. These measures include: building insulation, efficient appliances and industrial processes, residential and commercial solar generation, co-generation and re-use of waste heat. Repairing leaks in the current gas infrastructure must be a priority. By ramping up our investments in energy efficiency and renewable energy resources, any need for additional gas capacity can be met by installing efficiency investments. In summary, it is possible to make our current gas infrastructure more than adequate to transition the region toward a renewable energy future.

IV. CONCLUSION

Therefore, in light of the foregoing, I respectfully request that the Commission GRANT this motion to intervene and allow me to participate in this proceeding with full rights of party status, including the right to request a hearing, cross examine witnesses and seek rehearing and appeal.

Respectfully submitted,

Laurence K. Flaccus

20160114-5184

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Regency at Methuen Condominium Trust under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 11:19:01 AM Filed Date: 1/14/2016 11:19:01 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Regency at Methuen Condominium Trust	dan.jaracz@comcast.net	dan.jaracz@comcast.net

Basis for Intervening:

Representing Regency at Methuen Condominium Trust, a community of 240 homes. Our community is located very close to a proposed alternative site for a compressor station -- the Brox quarry in Dracut, MA. In addition, Kinder-Morgan has indicated an intent to alternatively use this site as a Contractor Yard. Either use would have a severe deleterious effect on our community in terms of health and safety as well as our property values and quality of life.

20160114-5189

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Rene Clement under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 11:27:25 AM Filed Date: 1/14/2016 11:27:25 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	rclement37@yahoo.com	

Basis for Intervening:

- a) I live close to the proposed compressor station; I am concerned for the safety of my family.
 - o I am also concerned with the impact to the value of my property located at 38 Regency Drive in Dracut.
- b) I have a child who attends Dracut public schools, some of which are close to either the current or the alternate route for the NED pipeline

- c) I am a taxpayer in Dracut and I am concerned with loss of potential taxable real estate value and the devaluation of homes (both existing and proposed developments) that are needed to fund our schools and police and fire and other services.
- d) I am a consumer of produce from Dracut farms and I am concerned the pipeline may cause industrialization and contamination of the water supply and crops that are part of my food supply
- e) I am a ratepayer for National Grid gas service or electric service and am concerned about overpaying for unnecessary pipeline infrastructure which was conceived primarily to move large amounts of gas to export terminals
- f) I am a Dracut resident. The NED project, due to number of proposed facilities and amount of construction and road closures proposed in town, would have a enormous effect on me.

20160114-5191

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Dave H Balkema under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 11:32:14 AM Filed Date: 1/14/2016 11:32:14 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	davebalkema@me.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am land owner that has a disc golf course on land and believe the proposed pipe line will have negative impact on my course and business. The course provides clean passive exercise to those who play.

20160114-5194

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of GEORGE MESZAROS, JR under CP16-21-000

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 11:34:05 AM Filed Date: 1/14/2016 11:34:05 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	GMESZAROS@NETZERO.COM	

Basis for Intervening:

George Meszaros Jr. intervenes on NED (TGP)cp16-21.

20160114-5195

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Miryam Williamson under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 11:36:18 AM Filed Date: 1/14/2016 11:36:18 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	FERCresponses@mail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Warwick, Mass., and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have interests that may be directly affected by the outcome of this proceeding.

- I am an electric ratepayer who expects to see an increase on my bills relating to helping NED pay for their proposed project.
 - I am aware of various studies (e.g. the Massachusetts Attorney General; the US Department of Energy) that show decreasing need for natural gas. The likelihood is great that KM will sell the Marcellus Shale gas overseas, further destabilizing prices and harming the local economy.
 - The prospect of the pipeline crossing through my town, and the proximity of the proposed compression station in the adjacent Town of Northfield, is already being identified by local realtors as the cause of declining home sales and prices, at a time when non-effected towns in the region are enjoying increased sales and prices. This affects me directly; I was widowed in December, 2015. My home is my only asset and I must sell as soon as possible.
 - I have concerns about environmental, economic, health, and aesthetic impacts of the proposed project.
 - KM has not yet answered many questions about its proposal and will not answer before April 2016. FERC lacks sufficient information on which to make a decision at this point.
 - I believe that an independent Federal agency lacks the authority to override provisions (Chapter 97, specifically) of the Massachusetts Constitution and allow protected lands to be taken by eminent domain.
- For these reasons and more I am interested in and would be affected by the Applicant's successful filing. My interests cannot be adequately represented and protected by any other party. Hence, the Commission should grant me intervener status.

20160114-5197

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Stephen J. Stoia under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 11:36:46 AM Filed Date: 1/14/2016 11:36:46 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	info@thecentennialhouse.com	

Basis for Intervening:

My interest in intervening in the Northeast Energy Direct (NED) pipeline project is as a founder, along with my wife Joan, of the Northfield (Massachusetts) Area Tourism and Business Association (NATABA), established a decade ago to stimulate economic development in the town of Northfield, Massachusetts in response to the closing of the local boarding school that had been the source of jobs and commercial activity here for over 100 years. Since the school closing, significant state and local resources and hundreds of hours of volunteer time have been devoted to attracting tourists to the natural beauty and outdoor recreational assets—mountain trails, streams, Connecticut River, privately conserved lands, recently created and/or expanded state forests and other constitutionally protected lands—of this beautiful New England town.

Our interest is also as local historians who have studied and understand the value of Northfield in the eyes of the world. No forgotten backwater whose best days are behind it, Northfield is known throughout the world as the home of 19th century evangelist D.L. Moody, whose legacy lives on in the hospitals, orphanages and schools founded by his followers. Today, they continue to serve the world's poor and return "home" to Northfield frequently for inspiration and renewal.

Our interest is as preservationists who understand the value of Northfield's historic Main Street, which boasts an unrivaled collection of homes that are examples of early 19th century American residential architecture during the period 1811 through 1835. Currently, we are fortunate that these homes are being carefully preserved by conscientious homeowners who may be driven out by the carcinogens released by the proposed compressor station which will be sited in the hills above them and carried directly downhill at them by documented air currents. In addition to Main Street, there are several other historic neighborhoods

located closer to the path of the pipeline, such as The Ridge community.

Our interest in this matter is as owners of an historic bed and breakfast (established in 1981), who work with other business owners to rebuild the town's economy in partnership with one of the region's premier recreational facilities located here, and through the re-development of an historic bridge by the Massachusetts Department of Transportation, the Massachusetts Division of Conservation and Recreation and, not inconsequentially, federal funds. These entities are:

1. The Northfield Mountain Recreation Center (NMREC), owned and operated by GDF Suez, has developed a national reputation for its ability to host top tier, national outdoor athletic contests, such as Mainly Marathons (500 participants in 2015), Ragnar Relay (3,000 participants in 2015) and the U.S. Canoe and Kayak Association's national races planned for an estimated 1,000 participants in 2016. Local organizations also attracting visitors are the 111-year old Northfield Golf Club, located near the proposed pipeline, and the Northfield Trails Association, which introduces hikers to the beauty and challenge of the New England National Scenic Trail, established by Congress only a few years ago.
2. The Schell Bridge, built in 1904, is one of four Pennsylvania truss bridges in existence today in the U.S. In 2017, the state and federal governments will re-construct and re-open the bridge, closed since the 1980's, for hiking, walking and cycling. According to a study by the University of Massachusetts Center for Economic Development, the bridge, which will link to bike trails already in place in nearby Vermont and New Hampshire, will draw as many as 100,000 tourists to Northfield each year.

All of the natural resources and the physical assets either currently in place or currently in development that are based on their use and enjoyment, and the current businesses and community institutions relying on them for customers will be irreparably harmed by the proposed pipeline. Roads clogged with construction vehicles building the pipeline will be avoided by tourists. Racers dedicated to pursuing healthy lifestyles will not want to breathe our air, and far fewer well-educated outdoor enthusiasts will be willing to risk cycling through a town with a reputation for carcinogens in its atmosphere, reducing the use of the new bridge and diminishing its economic potential to a fraction of what has been predicted by the experts. As a consequence, the presence of the pipeline and the compressor will impede our efforts to attract the new outdoor recreation businesses and jobs that are currently anticipated.

As bed and breakfast owners, our very livelihood is at stake. We have already heard from prior guests that they will stop coming to Northfield if the pipeline project is approved. One, the owner of a cottage in the historic Ridge neighborhood, will abandon the summer home that has been the locus of his family since Moody's time. In addition to tourists, summer residents and their extended families are an important source of revenue, not only for our business, but for the other local businesses where they shop and the Town from which they currently buy municipal services. These cottages were paid for long ago, and can easily be abandoned if the pipeline comes through.

At ages 66 and 67 respectively, we are already in our second careers, and have invested over \$600,000--our life savings--in our business, an investment that will become worthless if the town deteriorates around it as the result of the NED project. Tourism has been one of the major industries in New England as a whole for 150 years, and is currently one of the top three industries in Massachusetts. The low population density and preserved natural resources in our region are not excuses for industrial incursion but the carefully planned and stewarded elements of a thriving larger economy.

20160114-5199

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Nancy Goldsmith under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 11:38:52 AM

Filed Date: 1/14/2016 11:38:52 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual gary.goldsmith@comcast.net

Basis for Intervening:

I live in New Ipswich NH and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have interests which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding because:

I am a landowner whose property abuts the pipeline route for approximately 1,080 feet. In some spots it will come within 200 feet of my home and my well.

My home is well within the "blast radius" so I would be at physical risk.

My water supply is at risk from the construction and operation of the pipeline.

My home is within 3 miles of the compressor station which will pose a health risk to me.

I can expect to see an increase on my electric bill relating to NED cost recovery.

There will be no benefit to myself or to any of the other individuals along this route.

If my well is comprised my home will become worthless. I have no other place to live.

I am retired and cannot afford to lose everything that I have worked so hard for.

20160114-5200

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Rachel Hobbie under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 11:44:36 AM Filed Date: 1/14/2016 11:44:36 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual rahobbie@yahoo.com

Basis for Intervening:

I am seeking Intervenor status as an individual. The quality of life in the towns impacted by the NED will significantly and negatively and in perpetuity cause untold damage, by the proposed NED pipeline by TGP/ Kinder Morgan.

The personal safety & enjoyment of daily life in the areas delineated on the maps will be significantly impacted by building, staging and preparation for such every single day by the heavy truck traffic hauling, clearcutting, road building, pipeline installation and unannounced routine maintenance that would directly impact my life and enjoyment of based on noise, pollution via application of arborcides and the threat to life and limb caused by proximity to a pipeline that by sheer proximity renders the areas unlikely to be able to receive aid in the event of a mishap or explosion. The spraying of arborcides in perpetuity right along the farm fields and open areas pose a health risk to all w/ respiratory issues side and drifting across the field and ourselves would be breathing arborcides that will also leach into food sources -corn, cow corn, and pristine Deerfield River waters that surround much of village of Deerfield forever, is absolutely frightening.

We and so many here in our area cannot even use the gas that the pipeline is purported to carry- for our personal use- in the 8 towns of Franklin County, because we have no gas service along much of the route. None. We are being forced to lose land, homes and families and farms for a pipeline that does not serve our area or our homes except to endanger us in perpetuity.

Beautiful views will forever lost by clearcutting. Our town and landowners stand to lose valuable trees here along the proposed route that preclude soil erosion and flooding as well as performing the vital function of cleaning the air of pollution, and in my own area: soaking up road salts and traffic noise from Interstate 91N and S that run along the front of our property, across the road from our home.

Historic homes in the area are likely to have significant structural damage and beams may crack simply due to movement of earth and shifting as parts of the proposed NED pipeline would be trucked past our house

in close proximity, on a country road meant for scenic enjoyment, not heavy equipment. Traffic would be a dangerous thing here based on narrow, crowned roads. Neighbors and tourists could not even ride bikes or walk near here -across the entire span in Deerfield, MA -if NED comes along because NED would be trucked, bored, fracked, blasted and cut into the land at close range to humans, homes and pets. The data is faulty on all the inaccurate and ever-changing maps that Kinder Morgan has provided to FERC as part of their duty to let you know how many lives they would shatter in their quest to secure additional dollars for their shareholders at the cost of farm land, family homes, water, trees, historic Native American sites and our personal safety, in perpetuity.

For the record: the position of the water pipes- which are 8” and plastic- and are only 5 feet down and likely above the proposed prone-to-leakage NED pipeline. That bisection of NED under our water pipes would render the hydrant and water unreachable for our tiny volunteer FD in relation to the intended route if there was a mishap. They cannot fight a 200 foot high inferno, a 1/4 mile wide raging fireball with nothing but desperation.

The fracked, toxic, explosive gas is not even able to be used by this area. Our own state AG, Maura Healey, commissioned a third party, comprehensive energy usage study and needs forecast which determined and demonstrated, in Fall 2015, that NED and the gas it purports to be so necessary for the NE region is NOT NEEDED and is never going to be needed. Further, MA ratepayers would be expected to pay for the NED pipeline in a tariff in electric and gas bills, forcing ratepayers to pay for infrastructure that we cannot even utilize in these rural communities that do not even use gas.

I seek to intervene as a Massachusetts rate payer. I have rights based on being a consumer of Electricity and a resident who purchases utility services like Electricity along the route of the proposed NED. Too many living people, historic cultural assets and homes stand to be lost or destroyed in our area- by the proposed NED.

Therefore, I seek to Intervene.

20160114-5207

Submission Description: I am a seasonal resident and property owner in Davenport, Delaware County, New York. My property, 16.-2-30 will be irreversibly impacted if the North East Energy Direct (NED), Tennessee Gas Pipeline (TGP), pipeline is located as planned. My property will become worthless, unbuildable, unsealable, uninsurable and hazardous to my health and well being.

This pipeline would create massive privacy issues, and enable uninvited people to trespass. It would also create extensive harm to woods, water and wildness.

This pipeline will encourage more industrial development, including extraction of natural gas, which will dramatically alter the rural character of the community that I have enjoyed since 1963. I will never agree to a right of way on my property. Also, I request a full and complete cumulative impact analysis of this project and all directly and indirectly associated future projects.

I stand to suffer significant damages and irreparable harm if this project is approved and built. As no one else can represent my interest in this matter, I am filing this motion to intervene.

George Meszaros, Jr.

146 Beckhorn Hollow Road

Van Etten, New York 14889

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 11:42:19 AM

Filed Date: 1/14/2016 11:42:19 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	GMESZAROS@NETZERO.COM	

Basis for Intervening:

George Meszaros JR. intervenes on NED (TGP) CP16-21.

20160114-5208

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Lara Wahl under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 11:54:18 AM Filed Date: 1/14/2016 11:54:18 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
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Individual	lovinlary@hotmail.com	
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Basis for Intervening:

The proposed pipeline is not needed (we can do better with conservation and renewable energy), it would contribute to climate change, devastate much of our region's natural beauty, dump hundreds of tons of toxic chemicals into the air over its lifetime (making us sick), and occasionally explode, causing injuries and death. It's obviously a very bad idea.

20160114-5209

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Christine Kolodich under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 11:56:09 AM Filed Date: 1/14/2016 11:56:09 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
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Individual	christinekolodich@gmail.com	
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Basis for Intervening:

I live in the town of Schodack, NY and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding because I am a land-owner directly impacted by the compressor station. I live less than a mile from the compressor station and I am very concerned about the health impacts to my family and friends who live in the area. I also live in the "blast radius" which will be a constant source of worry since my family and I would be at physical risk. I am also a resident whose source of drinking water is crossed by the proposed route so my drinking water supply is at risk of the construction and/or operation of the pipeline. I am extremely concerned about the value of my property. I believe this will have a huge impact on my property value and ability to sell it.

20160114-5220

My motion: I live in Florence, MA and move to request intervenor status regarding the proceeding concerned with the Tennessee Gas Pipeline, LLC's NED pipeline. I have several interests that are to be directly affected by the proceeding. These interests are listed below not necessarily in order of importance. I believe my interests are not adequately addressed by other intervening entities. The reasons for this are also addressed below.

I am a Massachusetts resident who will be directly affected by the Northeast Direct Pipeline now and in the future in a number of ways:

Noise and industrial activity: My wife and I are and have been contributing members of the Trustees of the Reservation for many years and are regular users of the Notchview Reservation Property owned by the Trustees in Windsor, MA. This property is of great importance to me for its recreational and psychological

resources, which could be significantly negatively impacted by the NED pipeline. Issues of potential degrading of this resource in my life include the potential persistent and variable noise from a compressor station that has been proposed near the Reservation. The noise from the compressor station and its construction and maintenance could significantly degrade the property's value for me and others.

Loss of safe refuge due to risk of rupture: Additionally, the potential risks created for me and my children and grandchildren visiting that property and surrounding area due to potential ruptures with attendant incineration areas and/or explosions are of great concern to me and these risks would be shared by the parents of my grandchildren. These risks further degrade the value of the natural resource of the Trustee's property both as concerns being on the property and travelling to and from it. The property is currently a relatively safe haven for mental and spiritual replenishment due to the sense of safety and calm it creates. Introducing noise and increase risk degrade its value for me and my family.

Disruption of the supporting local rural environment: Furthermore, the area of Northwestern Massachusetts and Southern New Hampshire are valuable for the many protected natural areas accessible to me for my own physical, mental, and spiritual wellbeing and that of my family. I make frequent day trips to these local areas, which I consider to be part of my back yard and a big reason I have chosen to live in Western Massachusetts. I have been on firm ground to assume I would have lifelong access to several areas that would be preserved for their valuable habitat given that many of these have been specifically protected by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Running an industrial facility (the pipeline) through this area will potentially degrade these many areas set aside for wilderness or semi-wilderness experiences and wildlife habitat enhancement. Both the existence of the pipeline facilities (the pipe itself, the compressor stations, blow down valves, pigging stations, the maintenance equipment, and other equipment) and associated industrial activities related to the running, upkeep, maintenance, and emergency preparedness and responses further increase industrial activity. If this pipeline were necessary for the general good, I would still assert that I qualify for intervenor status in order to advocate for the least harmful ways to provide for the general good with minimal impact on the human and wildlife communities that provide such richness and potential future richness for me, my family, others, and the rural communities within which I live.

No need for pipeline for New England: It is my current conclusion that this pipeline is not necessary for the general good. It is in fact overall harmful to the wellbeing of the biological world. Physical, liquid, and gaseous materials created by carbon fossils should stay in the ground. The Paris Climate Talks have begun to reap a shift in investment in renewable energy sources to replace reliance utilizing carbon fossils for fuel. The viability of using carbon fossils for fuels is increasingly called into question. Building infrastructure based on assumed continued use of carbonized fossils for fuel is more and more likely to leave Western and Northern Massachusetts and Southern New Hampshire with the problems associated with an abandoned property with unknown potential contaminants. This would leave us, as Massachusetts taxpayers and utility rate payers with the burden of expenses for this industrial facility, which would come at the expense of other needs and priorities.

I would be affected by the tariff under consideration requiring utility customers to contribute to this project. I am a customer of National Grid Electric. The Commonwealth of Massachusetts is considering an unprecedented tariff on electric utility customers, which would include National Grid Customers, to pay for this pipeline. This means that electric rate payers will be footing the bill to pay for the infrastructure for a pipeline that is, at a minimum, hugely larger than even the most generous estimates of what is needed to supply Massachusetts with natural gas for electricity and home heating. Moreover, as I and others have testified at public meetings in the FERC process, it is clear that this pipeline is being built primarily for export of natural gas rather than for the benefit of Massachusetts or the combined New England states.

[Background: Concerned about possible shortages of energy grid supply once the region's coal, oil and nuclear plants are off-line in a few years, all six New England Governors signed a letter, urging regional cooperation between them to make sure the grid stays sufficiently supplied. They asked ISO New England and NESCOE to investigate what would be necessary. Studies by these organizations resulted in a plan to upgrade efficiency of the grid and to bring an extra 0.6 Billion cubic feet a day (Bcf/day) of natural gas

capacity into New England, along with an unprecedented tariff on all electric ratepayers to cover the costs of the new infrastructure.

According to Kinder Morgan / Tennessee Gas Pipeline's meetings with affected communities, their pipeline proposal is in direct response to this plan, but they pipeline they're proposing is 1.3 Bcf/day (though that could increase back up to the originally proposed 2.2 Bcf/day).

Concerns over how the Governor's letter and NESCOE's creation of the tariff came about were raised in a report from Conservation Law Foundation, which presented a substantial amount of evidence that closed door meetings with energy companies led to the request for more pipeline capacity.(Source: NoFrackedGas-inMass.org)]

My interests and concerns are not adequately addressed by other intervenors:

My interests and concerns are not adequately represented by other entities. In addition to the specific ways in which I am directly affected by the proposed pipeline, I also have additional concerns that are partially, but not wholly, represented by other individuals and entities that are current or potential intervenors in this process.

I represent that there should be specific attention given to the observable fact the TGP is one component of a larger non-legally defined global entity that could be named as the global carbon-burning industry collective. It is unmistakable to me that the business entities that are initiating the building of this industrial pipeline facility are members of a family of self-perpetuating corporations focused on the survival, growth, and reproduction of themselves and their "family" members. Because of the limited self-interest of this "family" of entities in the local communities, the likelihood of conflictual relationships with the current human and biological communities is high. Given their gigantic size compared to me and my compatible communities, their likelihood of prevailing in a conflict of interests is much higher than mine and much higher than that of my neighbors or of organizations such as the Trustees of the Reservation of which I am member. While these entities are enormously larger than I, they are also no more than complex creations of our society. They are not actual living beings yet they can have profoundly negative effects on actual people and biological communities.

Global corporations and companies are predominantly life alienated non-physically defined, but substantial robotic creations: I refer to these businesses as robotic because they are managed by operating and decision-making systems that are very specific. They are "programmed" (through their business plan, articles of incorporation, shareholder obligations, etc.) to operate within national and global legal and financial environments. Once a company is publically traded it is expected to hold responsibility for returns on investment at the highest of priorities. Even before becoming publically traded businesses are overwhelming aimed at income and profit generation. Moreover, I say these are robotic instructions because they treat the human and biological communities within which they reside as external to them and sometimes as hostile entities.

It was perhaps assumed that these entities would maintain a compatible relationship with people generally, but these entities were not given specific operating instructions on how to integrate their financial and legal obligations and interests with people, human communities, and biological communities. In fact, the lack of instructions for this biological compatibility has led to an overall hostile relationship to global life when the robot's needs conflict with people or biological entities. This hostile relationship alternates with stances of indifference or neutrality when there are no conflicting interests. Sometimes the company can choose to work to foster good community relationships that foster a friendlier attitude toward the company. However, the friendlier relationship is a choice of the company that is not assured. Furthermore, the communities within which a company resides has no firm avenue to have voice in the company decision.

These robotic creations (that is to say corporate and global sized companies and the informal, but real non-legally defined collections of these companies) have been programmed to be guided by financial, business, and legal rules, regulations, and operating instructions with little or no incorporation of instructions for the protection and enhancement of human or biological health and wellbeing. I propose and believe that it is

the responsibility of FERC to recognize the rights of people and life in general over the rights of non-living robotic creations in the forms of corporate and other legal entities. While global corporations and other companies outweigh individuals in size and resources, people are intrinsically and exponentially more important than any robotic creation regardless of the enormity of its size and presence. This is an important reason for the existence of FERC.

In order to be effective in discharging its responsibilities FERC must not consider only the content, technical procedural issues, and individual arguments presented by petitioners of new energy projects. I believe, to be effective, FERC must assess and analyze the general and global pattern of behavior of the petitioner paying particular attention to the disclosed and undisclosed self-interest of the petitioner in relation to its interactions with people and human communities. Corporations have shown themselves to be highly capable of analyzing and taking advantage of patterns of interaction and behavior for their own benefit. In order to address this reality, FERC must also take advantage of the rapidly increasing wealth of information related to mega-data collection and analysis and use it particularly to assess the patterns of behavior and self-interests of global-sized petitioners.

Companies can join together in groups with other entities worldwide. Whether these are legally defined, non-legally defined, or informal groups of companies or executive, they can be robust entities with major influence in the world. It would be naïve to think that corporations do not share strategies and resources at a certain level especially when there is mutual benefit to be gained in managing an external threat or perceived hostile entity. It would also be naïve to think that corporations in competition would not be seeking ways to unlock the secrets and methods of its competitors and taking note from what is witnessed as effective. Corporations do work in planned and unplanned ways as a group in certain situations. In the case of carbon-burning industries, one company has a lot to gain in noting how another company handles a regulatory body such as FERC. They have a lot to gain in learning how other corporations handle citizen and other affected parties complaints and objections. I propose that FERC take advantage of the same sort of mega-data and analysis technologies and methods that corporations and other government agencies utilize. TSA makes use of meta-data technology and analysis for national security.

The pipeline, as an industrial facility, also creates a structure for a permanent presence of current and future corporate entities that are foreign to the area, have no collaborative relationship with the existing human and biological communities.: This pipeline proposal seeks to create a permanent or long-term presence of two related but distinct entities into my local communities and into my life as an electric utility customer and benefactor of, up-until-now, protected wildlife habitat.

The physical pipeline: The first is the physical pipeline as a conduit for “natural” gas along with any other intended and unintended chemicals and other material that will also flow through the pipe and either pass on or become temporary or permanent residents of the local area. Both the individual components and the industrial facility as a whole including components such as vehicles, emergency response buildings and equipment, and vehicles and equipment necessary for the operation of the facility will have some negative effect on biological habitat and will have (as yet) unknown effects on human communities.

The permanent, but ever changing corporate or global sized business presence: The pipeline also provides for the introduction of a more permanent presence of another resident in the area, which is the human-created entity that will manage or abandon the pipeline. This second resident is currently identified as the Tennessee Gas Pipeline, LLC. However, TGP is not necessarily and perhaps not likely to be the permanent operator of the pipeline. The permanent resident that will gain access to these local communities, governments, and biological habitats via the pipeline is the changeable and shifting parade of corporate or other large business entities needed to manage the operation and decommissioning of the operation of the pipeline. We don't know what that multi-entity will be specifically, but we do know something about it. It will have to be large enough to manage the size of the industrial facility that is being installed, by which I mean the whole pipeline and its operational components. We know that publically traded corporations are beholden to one primary instruction, “Work for return on investment to your shareholders.” We know that these corporations are large enough to provide a flood of information to local communities in such form that it can be over-

whelming and expensive to digest and evaluate. We know that the resources of these corporations are larger than the resources of the citizens and governments that the pipeline resides in and that the corporations or future other large companies will likely have no personal ties to the community and have loyalty to serve a much larger (likely global) customer base. Thus they undermine the democratic processes of city, town, and county governments by taking up “permanent” residence as alien and quite possibly adversarial robotic entities in these areas.

Can we prove that the corporate or large business entities will be harmful to the communities rather than acting cooperatively? No, we can't prove it on a point by point, argument by argument basis. However, we can look at the overall life of the physical pipeline and the overall structure of the business entities operating within the global fossil fuel energy environment and predict pretty reliably what will happen at any point that is reached where the interests of individual citizens, cash-strapped towns, and local governmental bodies clash with the significant interests and/or the larger needs or greeds of the alien corporation. (An alien corporation being one that is one that has no direct concern or interest in the overall health of a particular area or the wellbeing of the inhabitants of that area.) The odds are stacked in favor of the alien larger entity because its size and attendant resources are no match for those actually affected by its actions and interactions.

A specific expose of corporate behavior that provides a look at excerpts from a virtual loose leaf notebook of strategies for interacting with regulators and the public: The article is based on Dupont, but I propose that it is the duty of FERC to see this for what it is; a window into an otherwise hidden world of the dark side of the strategies and behaviors that are harmful to people and biology.

The New York Times Magazine on January 6, 2016 printed an article, “The Lawyer Who Became Dupont's Worst Nightmare” written by Nathaniel Richjan about a lawyer, Rob Bilott who worked for the Taft Law Firm helping corporations comply with environmental laws and regulations. Here is a link to the article: <http://www.nytimes.com/2016/01/10/magazine/the-lawyer-who-became-duponts-worst-nightmare.html>. The article states that Bilott became unexpectedly involved in extensive work related to corporate malfeasance. Rob Bilott saw his job as helping his corporate clients comply with regulations by being fully knowledgeable about the law and the processes.

Around 1998 he was approached by Jim and Della Tennant who asked him to represent them. He took the case based on seeing videos and photos taken by Jim Tennant of grossly deformed and poisoned cattle and deer. They were apparently poisoned at Dry Run Creek which ran from a property owned by Dupont onto the Tennants' ranch. The video included dissecting of the animals organs, which were grossly discolored and deformed.

At first, Bilott had trouble getting the information he needed to pursue a case against Dupont. This article gives us a window into the inner workings of the Dupont Corporation. I believe FERC must look beyond the specifics of this corporation to see that there is a larger pattern of corporate strategies and decision-making that is not corporation specific. Corporations argue that even if another corporation is using a sophisticated pattern of wrong-doing that doesn't prove they do that. For FERC to work from that premise is unacceptable in this day and age. It is not currently acceptable for the NSA to say that they will not use comparisons of patterns of communication of people who have carried out terrorist attacks to predict and apprehend those plotting future attacks. Yet, the same argument could apply. The person plotting a terrorist attack could legitimately say that even if their pattern were identical to the pattern of a person who carried out an attack, the government should not act on this because it is not 100% proof of anything. Corporations share information and strategies and learn from one another.

Given that privacy and secrecy are seen as basic business rights, I propose that if there has been no proof that a corporation is not following patterns of other similar corporations it should be assumed that such strategies are known by the corporation in question, discussed within the corporation, and may well be at play in their current activities and decisions. The reasons for this approach are listed, in part below.

Here is what we can observe from the New York Times article. (My comments about what principals being

illustrated are in bold. The text from the New York Times article is contained within the brackets [].

Overwhelm the opponent. Flood them with information. Drag one's feet when asked for information or cooperation not in the interest of the company even if it is against the public interest.

[However, Bilott eventually finds a correspondence with the EPA from Dupont about a substance PFOA, which stands for perfluorooctanoic acid. Bilott asks for all documents related to this substance. Dupont refuses. He goes to court and Dupont fights him. The court grants the order. Dupont responds by sending 110,000 pages of documents going back fifty years or so. Bilott sequesters himself in his office to take on the monumental task of going through the documents and arranging them in chronological order. This takes him a few months of immersion in this process.]

Dupont learned that there were studies by the manufacturer of PFOA, 3-M Corp that showed it to be potentially harmful. Dupont did its own survey to find that it likely had caused birth defects in the children of its own employees. It decided not to tell the employees.]

It can be prudent to do studies on your products. If there are negative results, an internal discussion is prudent. However, one should remember that even when there are internal disagreements, it is possible and perhaps recommended to withhold that information from those negatively affected by the product.

[In 1984, DuPont became aware that dust vented from factory chimneys settled well beyond the property line and, more disturbing, that PFOA was present in the local water supply. DuPont declined to disclose this finding. In 1991, DuPont scientists determined an internal safety limit for PFOA concentration in drinking water: one part per billion. The same year, DuPont found that water in one local district contained PFOA levels at three times that figure. Despite internal debate, it declined to make the information public.]

Work on developing alternatives to harmful products. However, even when there is likelihood of profound harm from the current product that could be eliminated or reduced by an alternative product, the financials including the profits of the company may be found to be more important to the company.

[By the '90s, Bilott discovered, DuPont understood that PFOA caused cancerous testicular, pancreatic and liver tumors in lab animals. One laboratory study suggested possible DNA damage from PFOA exposure, and a study of workers linked exposure with prostate cancer. DuPont at last hastened to develop an alternative to PFOA. An interoffice memo sent in 1993 announced that "for the first time, we have a viable candidate" that appeared to be less toxic and stayed in the body for a much shorter duration of time. Discussions were held at DuPont's corporate headquarters to discuss switching to the new compound. DuPont decided against it. The risk was too great: Products manufactured with PFOA were an important part of DuPont's business, worth \$1 billion in annual profit.]

There may always be an option on the table to grossly violate the law and knowingly put toxic waste in an area where it will harm others. If this option is taken, the corporation should do everything to hide this behavior and take hostile action towards any victims including blaming them for the problem.

[But the crucial discovery for the Tennant case was this: By the late 1980s, as DuPont became increasingly concerned about the health effects of PFOA waste, it decided it needed to find a landfill for the toxic sludge dumped on company property. Fortunately they had recently bought 66 acres from a low-level employee at the Washington Works facility that would do perfectly.]

By 1990, DuPont had dumped 7,100 tons of PFOA sludge into Dry Run Landfill. DuPont's scientists understood that the landfill drained into the Tennants' remaining property, and they tested the water in Dry Run Creek. It contained an extraordinarily high concentration of PFOA. DuPont did not tell this to the Tennants at the time, nor did it disclose the fact in the cattle report that it commissioned for the Tennant case a decade later — the report that blamed poor husbandry for the deaths of their cows. Bilott had what he needed.]

If one is being sued take steps to apparently cooperate with the complainant. Within that process do everything possible to create conclusions that absolve the corporation of wrong-doing.

[The best metric Bilott had to judge a safe exposure level was DuPont's own internal limit of one part per billion. But when DuPont learned that Bilott was preparing a new lawsuit, it announced that it would re-

evaluate that figure. As in the Tennant case, DuPont formed a team composed of its own scientists and scientists from the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection. It announced a new threshold: 150 parts per billion.]

Recognize the possibility of finding ways for your loyal scientists and lawyers to work collaboratively with and eventually be hired by any regulatory agencies affecting your business.

[Bilott found the figure “mind-blowing.” The toxicologists he hired had settled upon a safety limit of 0.2 parts per billion. But West Virginia endorsed the new standard. Within two years, three lawyers regularly used by DuPont were hired by the state D.E.P. in leadership positions. One of them was placed in charge of the entire agency. “The way that transpired was just amazing to me,” Bilott says. “I suppose it wasn’t so amazing to my fellow counsel in West Virginia who know the system there. But it was to me.” The same DuPont lawyers tasked with writing the safety limit, Bilott said, had become the government regulators responsible for enforcing that limit.]

In the face of probable defeat, settle the case even if you have to pay so as to close the books on even greater possible future costs.

[In August 2000, Bilott called DuPont’s lawyer, Bernard Reilly, and explained that he knew what was going on. It was a brief conversation.

The Tennants settled. The firm would receive its contingency fee. The whole business might have ended right there.]

Consider the likelihood of future action against you if you concede to the plaintiffs and their lawyer who have been pursuing the case. Once settled the lawyer will have no reason to continue further.

[But Bilott was not satisfied.

“I was irritated,” he says.

DuPont was nothing like the corporations he had represented at Taft in the Superfund cases. “This was a completely different scenario. DuPont had for decades been actively trying to conceal their actions. They knew this stuff was harmful, and they put it in the water anyway. These were bad facts.” He had seen what the PFOA-tainted drinking water had done to cattle. What was it doing to the tens of thousands of people in the areas around Parkersburg who drank it daily from their taps? What did the insides of their heads look like? Were their internal organs green?

Bilott spent the following months drafting a public brief against DuPont. It was 972 pages long, including 136 attached exhibits. His colleagues call it “Rob’s Famous Letter.” “We have confirmed that the chemicals and pollutants released into the environment by DuPont at its Dry Run Landfill and other nearby DuPont-owned facilities may pose an imminent and substantial threat to health or the environment,” Bilott wrote. He demanded immediate action to regulate PFOA and provide clean water to those living near the factory. On March 6, 2001, he sent the letter to the director of every relevant regulatory authority, including Christie Whitman, administrator of the E.P.A., and the United States attorney general, John Ashcroft.]

You should be able to pretty much count on the fact that lawyers and citizens who have other obligations are not going to spend the enormous amount of energy and time it would take to tackle something without definitive compensation for this. In the event that the highly improbable occurs you may be forced to take unusual and extraordinary steps to block the threat.

[DuPont reacted quickly, requesting a gag order to block Bilott from providing the information he had discovered in the Tennant case to the government. A federal court denied it. Bilott sent his entire case file to the E.P.A.]

Industry’s work is to make profit and produce products without regard or concern for people or biological life. Following the business of profit-making, keep as much as possible secret from the public. Do not let issues of safety limit your ability to provide products. Block efforts and do not participate in efforts that would bring facts to light that would limit your product production.

[With the Famous Letter, Bilott crossed a line. Though nominally representing the Tennants — their settlement had yet to be concluded — Bilott spoke for the public, claiming extensive fraud and wrongdoing. He had become a threat not merely to DuPont but also to, in the words of one internal memo, “the entire fluoropolymers industry” — an industry responsible for the high-performance plastics used in many modern devices, including kitchen products, computer cables, implantable medical devices and bearings and seals used in cars and airplanes. PFOA was only one of more than 60,000 synthetic chemicals that companies produced and released into the world without regulatory oversight.]

Faced with massive, legitimate, costly complaints about your product do everything possible to bog down the process. Go over each complaint in painfully slow and laborious detail even if you know you are in the wrong. In the best scenario those most injured by your product will die waiting for justice.

[Bilott says, his tone landing halfway between wonder and rage, “that they could keep making a profit off it, then get the agreement of the governmental agencies to slowly phase it out, only to replace it with an alternative with unknown human effects — we told the agencies about this in 2001, and they’ve essentially done nothing. That’s 14 years of this stuff continuing to be used, continuing to be in the drinking water all over the country. DuPont just quietly switches over to the next substance. And in the meantime, they fight everyone who has been injured by it.”

Bilott is currently prosecuting *Wolf v. DuPont*, the second of the personal-injury cases filed by the members of his class. The plaintiff, John M. Wolf of Parkersburg, claims that PFOA in his drinking water caused him to develop ulcerative colitis. That trial begins in March. When it concludes, there will be 3,533 cases left to try.]

I believe that all of the above options are or will be known about by the current petitioner, TGP, LLC and by future entities that may take over the facility. As such they are all potential tangible threats to me, my neighbors, and the communities affected by the presence of the physical pipeline and the companies whose presence for the purpose of running and managing the facility will be residents of the area indefinitely.

How is this relevant to my petition for intervenor status? The building of this pipeline and the introduction of such a robotic entity into my local community has direct consequences to me. This entity is and will be alien and perhaps hostile to the human and biological habitats that directly affect my quality of life. The fact that the current corporations are beginning this process says nothing about which corporations will continue with the project. Certainly, Tennessee Gas Pipeline, LLC seems to imply that it envisions operating the pipeline, but we do not know what considerations they may be making or will be making about the benefits associated with selling their asset or reaping profits from its operation. The truth is that the building of this pipeline is the introduction of fertile ground for corporate robots currently most likely to be global corporations with extremely little to no concern for the effects of their behavior on any particular habitat within which their industrial facility resides. The excessive size of the pipe itself being proposed makes it impossible for operation or management of that facility by smaller and more local businesses.

The undermining of the democratic process: This leaves me and all residents of the affected areas, sharing space with a gigantic entity with hugely more time, money, and other resources that it can use to over-ride any voice I may wish to have concerning its presence in our community. It has already violated its word to our representatives by doing its best to run the pipeline through state protected lands after telling them it would not take such steps when speaking with them to pave the way for this project in Massachusetts. I urge FERC not to allow this project to go forward. The project is not needed and the scale of the project undermines the democratic process by creating a long term alien entity in the area (a changeable but persistent corporate robot) not subject to healthy relationships with the human biological communities within which it has gained a foothold. I request that I and others be granted intervenor status to actively participate in the process to bring to your attention concerns and/or experiences of harmfulness caused by these entities.

Edward Olmstead
43 Stilson Ave.
Florence, MA 01062

20160114-5225

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Mark P. Pezzati under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 12:13:41 PM Filed Date: 1/14/2016 12:13:41 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	wherethegreatonesrun@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I reside in Delaware County, NY in the town of Andes. The proposed "Constitution" pipeline route would cross approximately 42 miles of my county.

I am concerned that the proposed "Northeast Direct" open-access pipeline would lead to fracking and unwanted industrial development along the pipeline route. This would destroy Delaware County's rural character, which is its greatest asset. Additionally, few would be interested in investing in property anywhere near a high pressure gas pipeline. Because of this, property values and all taxpayers in Delaware County would suffer if the NED pipeline project is permitted by FERC.

I have friends and business associates in many Delaware County towns including, Sidney, Masonville, Franklin, Davenport, and Harpersfield. All of these towns are on the proposed pipeline route. I often travel thorough these communities and am concerned about my safety and welfare, as well as that of the friends and associates who reside in these communities, from inevitable accidents involving this pipeline.

The multiple interests I've noted above, and others too numerous to mention, would be directly affected by the outcome of these FERC proceedings. I also expect the proceedings to include a full cumulative impact analysis of the pipeline project which includes the proposed "Constitution" pipeline. As no one else can represent my interests in these matters, I am filing this motion to intervene.

20160114-5226 Motion to Intervene of Town of Berlin, Massachusetts

{ duplicate copy of 20160114-0021 above }

20160114-5233

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Augustin Ganley under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 12:26:03 PM Filed Date: 1/14/2016 12:26:03 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	augustinganley@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

Please DO NOT allow the Kinder Morgan Northeast Energy Direct pipeline to be built, neither market nor supply path. The damages to our economy far outweigh the advantages. The list of external costs has been articulated well by many intervenors, I need not remind you here. For the sake of a future healthy economy in this country, reject the TGP proposal. Thank you very much for your consideration.

station(s) in the Town of Franklin. I am concerned for the health of my family, our pets, our organic crops and the wildlife on our 65 acres, not to mention the health of our entire community. Especially at risk is the health of children and also older folks (which would include my husband and myself). We are well aware of the toxic air pollution that can emanate from compressor stations for many miles, sometimes hundreds of miles. We have learned about the terrifying noise from unpredictable blow-downs, and about the cumulative health issues that arise from the low frequency noise that can move long distances from compressor stations. We do not wish to be forced to move. For these reasons I wish to be able to intervene for my family and my community.

20160114-5238

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Amanda Yonkin under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 12:50:37 PM Filed Date: 1/14/2016 12:50:37 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	AmandaB603@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am applying as an intervenor in Docket CP16-21-000 because I will be directly impacted by this project in a number of ways:

1. My family owns two homes that depending on the route chosen may directly cross or abut the proposed pipeline. Both of these homes have wells that could be damaged by the blasting of bed-rock to install this pipeline.
2. I am concerned about the impacts to the conservation land, recreational land and historic sites which would be damaged should this pipeline be installed.
3. The town of Merrimack's drinking water is being put at risk. The location of the proposed pipeline in relation to our well head protection area is unacceptable.
4. As a Realtor I have concerns about the effect this pipeline will have on real estate values and the ability for homeowners to sell their homes.
5. I believe construction of this pipeline will result in a reduction in our rural quality of life.

20160114-5241

Town of Wilmington

Office of the Town Manager
121 Glen Road
Wilmington, MA 01887-3597
WWW.WILMINGTONMA.GOV

PHONE: (978) 658-3311
FAX: (978) 658-3334
TTY: (978) 694-1417

January 13, 2016

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, N.E.
Washington, DC 20426

Submitted via ELECTRONIC FILING

RE: Docket No. CP16-21-000
Northeast Energy Direct Project
Lynnfield Lateral - Comments on Pipeline through Wilmington, MA

Dear Secretary Bose:

The Town of Wilmington (Town) has reviewed the Application and Resource Report filings of Kinder Morgan (KM) dated November 20, 2015 regarding the proposed Northeast Energy Direct Project (NED). From our review of the documentation, it is evident that the Town will be subject to long term impacts that do not result in any benefit to its residents. Also, it is unclear whether NED is necessary; specifically, it is unclear whether the construction of NED would result in a condition of overdeveloped pipeline capacity for the New England area. Given all of these circumstances, the Town strongly opposes this project and prefers a no-build alternative that would avoid both short-term and long-term impacts to the Town's resources and on-going safety concerns of its residents.

According to the documents filed by K1v.I on November 20, 2015 relative to the NED, the proposed pipeline and specifically the Lynnfield Lateral (24-inch pipeline segment) would enter Wilmington just prior to station 420+00± and exit at station 536+50. This approximately 2.2 miles of new pipeline would directly and adversely impact **24 properties** across Wilmington.

From our review, the Town has considerable concerns about the proposed pipeline route. Should FERC determine that the NED is necessary following their comprehensive review, the Town requests that the following concerns be thoroughly evaluated and addressed.

The Town's primary environmental concern is protecting the remaining well fields and their contributing watershed area, also referred to as the Town's Zone 2 Groundwater Protection District (Zone 2). The NED will have a direct impact within the Zone 2 for two (2) of the Town's remaining primary drinking water well fields: the Browns Crossing well field and the Salem Street GP well field. Both of these well fields draw from shallow, overburdened gravel-packed aquifers. Browns Crossing is the oldest (1927) and most productive of the remaining active well fields in Wilmington. These two well fields currently account for 64% of the remaining local drinking water supply.

The words "remaining local drinking water supply" are used because 5 of Wilmington's original 9 drinking water wells were lost in 2003 as a result of contamination from the Olin Superfund Site, a USEPA national priority list site. That disaster placed significant health and economic stress on the 22,000 citizens of Wilmington. As a result, the Town's drinking water resources are uniquely vulnerable and Wilmington is determined to protect its remaining supply. The Town is committed to protecting these well fields and has spent considerable resources in doing-so. As an example of our commitment, in 1990 the Town purchased approximately 14 acres of land adjacent to the Brown's Crossing well field to protect the very sensitive Zone 2 area that K1v.I plans to disturb.

As proposed, the total length of NED pipeline located within the Zone 2 is approximately 7,750 LF (1.46 miles). The area of disturbance associated with this pipeline through our Zone 2 could result in possible contamination and degradation of our most valued natural resource. The Town requests that FERC sincerely consider and evaluate the short term (construction) and long-term impacts within the Town's Zone 2 area for each of these well fields when determining the final location of the proposed gas pipeline.

The revised pipeline route would also traverse a parcel owned and operated by Benevento Companies, an aggregate based material supply company and active quarry. The Town is concerned with the proximity of the revised pipeline route to blasting operations at the quarry. On numerous occasions, the Town has requested case studies from KN.I related to their experience with routing a gas pipeline through conditions similar to the Benevento parcel. The information received thus far consists only of an aerial photograph of a rock quarry, at a very small scale, with a superimposed line indicating an "existing gas pipeline". It is simply impossible for the Town to draw any meaningful comparison from this information to the current proposal. In addition, due to the lack of any detailed information presented by KM, the Town is unable to draw any conclusions regarding the safety of high pressure pipelines in close proximity to active quarries. The Town requests that FERG assess the long term reliability of the proposed gas pipeline operating in such close proximity to an active quarry. The Town requests that FERC sincerely consider and address this concern to ensure the safety of the Town's residents.

Among our other concerns are construction impacts to regulated wetlands, wetland buffer zones, and river-

front area; noise and air quality impacts; and the overall safety of residents in close proximity to the pipeline.

Again, the Town strongly prefers a no-build alternative that would avoid both known and unknown short-term and long-term impacts to the Town's resources and on-going safety concerns of its residents. However, should FERC determine that there is a need for the proposed gas pipeline and associated infrastructure to serve the general public, in the identified market area, as a matter of convenience and necessity; we ask that FERC rigorously evaluate the concerns discussed above.

Sincerely
Jeffrey M. Hull
Town Manager

cc: Board of Selectmen
Michael J. Woods, Director of Public Works
Valerie Gingrich, Director of Planning and Conservation
Paul M. Alunni, PE, Town Engineer
Daniel R. Deutsch, Esq.
FERC Service List

20160114-5245

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

In the Matter of
Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C.
Northeast Energy Direct Project

Docket No. CP16-21-000

MOTION TO INTERVENE AND PROTEST

Pursuant to Rules 212 and 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's ("FERC") Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. §§ 385.212 and 385.214, the Planning Board ("Board") of the Town of Sharon ("Sharon"), New Hampshire hereby submits this timely motion to intervene and file comments in the above-captioned proceeding. The Board opposes the construction of the natural gas pipeline and other facilities known as the Northeast Energy Direct project ("Project") due to the adverse impacts that will be sustained by the Town of Sharon and the region, and therefore seeks party status to protest the Project and assist in protecting the Town's and the Monadnock Region's interests.

I. IDENTITY AND INTERESTS OF PETITIONER

1. The Planning Board is charged with the responsibility to monitor and protect the quality of life and the safety of all Sharon residents, and is gravely concerned for those who live, work, and recreate near the proposed pipeline route and the compressor station. There are substantial and real environmental, economic, and health threats arising from the construction and operation of the pipeline so closely adjacent to the town. It is unacceptable that we may be coerced into the industrialization of our landscape and the degradation of our scenic, historic, environmental and cultural resources for a Project that will never benefit us.
2. Several miles of the pipeline will be located immediately adjacent to our Town border and a proposed 41,000 horse power compressor station would be situated within miles of our Sharon Town line. The Town and its residents will be directly affected by the construction and operation of the pipeline. The Board has concerns as to construction-related impacts on the safety and convenience of residents and business, and as to the impacts of the completed pipeline and compressor station on public health and safety of the town and the entire region.

3. The proposed location of the pipeline and compressor station is intrusive, and threatens to disrupt the rural tranquility our residents enjoy. Additionally, it would cross the historic Wapack Trail at least three times seriously impacting a major contributor to the tourist based economic health of Sharon and the entire Monadnock region.
4. There are also many Sharon homes in close proximity to the proposed pipeline and well within hearing distance of the proposed compressor station. These residents are deeply worried about the reduction in value of their homes, and the difficulties they may encounter in refinancing and in obtaining homeowner's insurance for their properties.
5. The project threatens public safety by placing fire and explosion hazards in close proximity to our residential areas, and subjects our citizens to an ongoing fear of such catastrophic incidents. The entire town of Sharon is forested, as are those areas adjacent to the town and the proposed pipeline route. A significant accident at any point along the proposed pipeline or compressor station that involves fire could create catastrophic consequences to the entire town. A fire anywhere on the proposed pipeline could set the adjacent forests ablaze and the probable damage the electric lines within the shared easements would leave the Town of Sharon without power, and therefore without water. There would be no adequate responders to this level of emergency, since the town has neither fire or police, and relies on contracted aid from neighboring towns.
6. The Project specifically contemplates building a compressor station close to Sharon's eastern and southern borders that would negatively affect the quality of life for all residents of Sharon. In addition to producing harmful toxic emissions and atmospheric pollution, the compressor station will burden our residents with constant noise pollution that will be unbearable and damaging during blowdowns. Communities should not have to endure the inherent risks associated with compressor stations.
7. The Board is responsible for the protection of both its natural environment and the health and welfare of its residents, and would like to ensure that the aforementioned local concerns are adequately addressed in the environmental review of the project. One of the unique and important environmental features is the "Lead Line" feature of the Wapack Range, that follows the ridge that defines the border between the towns of Temple and Sharon, and continues south through the New Ipswich. The "Lead Line" provides the spring and fall migration of thousands of raptors and other migratory fowl an important navigational source, and is the only "lead Line" in New England. The proposed compressor would be situated within this important fly-way, and the noise, lights and toxic emissions would have a devastating impact.
8. The long term emissions of toxic materials from the compressor station, especially from the required "blow-downs" caused by the occasional release of gas to regulate the pipeline pressures, will ultimately contaminate the vegetation and soils in the proximity of the compressor. Since the geology of the area shows very limited top-soil, this contamination will quickly seep into the local aquifers and pollute the only water source available to the residents of the town and much of the region. We cannot survive without water.
9. The process of burying the pipeline adjacent to the existing high-power electrical transmission lines bring a portion of the construction to within a half mile of the Sharon's border and across lands that have sparse vegetation overlaying solid granite. Beneath this granite mantle is the Gridley aquifer, the most important source of water for many of the town's private wells, and also provides water for the Gridley River, which flows into the Contoocook River in Peterborough. Considerable blasting would be required to allow a thirty-inch pipeline to be buried, and the blasting would certainly fracture some underlying granite, leading to probable contamination of the water within the aquifer. This seepage would also ultimately lead to further contamination from toxic chemicals released by leakage from the pipeline, and the blown-downs at the compressor site.
10. The Planning Board of Sharon is responsible for the protection of the town's natural environment

and the health and welfare of its residents, and would like to ensure that the aforementioned local concerns are adequately addressed in the environmental review of the Project. Given the Board's familiarity with the locale of the proposed pipeline and compressor stations and the proposed alternative site locations, our participation in the above-captioned proceeds should significantly benefit the Commission.

II. COMMUNICATIONS AND CORRESPONDENCE

The following individual(s) should be included on the service list for this docket, and all communications should be sent to:

Mitchell N. Call, Chairman
Sharon Planning Board
Town of Sharon
432 NH Route 123
Sharon, NH 03084-7125
603-924-9250
PlanningBoard.SharonNH@gmail.com

III. CONCLUSION

WHEREFORE, the Planning Board of the Town of Sharon respectfully requests that it be permitted to intervene in this proceeding with full rights to participate in all further proceedings.

Respectfully submitted,
Mitchell N. Call, Chairman
Town of Sharon Planning Board

Dated: January 14, 2016

20160114-5251

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Emily S Gopen under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 12:58:50 PM Filed Date: 1/14/2016 12:58:50 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	ylimenepog@yahoo.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a local citizen who acts as steward of the earth, and all its living inhabitants. I believe it is imperative for all of us to live as conscientiously as we can, respecting wildlife and natural environs through all of our choices and actions. What we all need is to reduce our dependence on fuel and energy, and be more independent and cleaner with our use -- WE DO NOT NEED TO DESTROY THE EARTH ANYMORE FOR OUR OWN SELFISH DESIRES!! Have you heard this enough yet?? How about refocusing your drive toward something fantastic for our planet??!!

20160114-5253

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Carolyn Wallace under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 1:17:39 PM Filed Date: 1/14/2016 1:17:39 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Fish and Game Department
By its attorneys,
Joseph A. Foster
Attorney General
Christopher G. Aslin
Assistant Attorney General
Environmental Protection Bureau
Office of the Attorney General
New Hampshire Department of Justice
33 Capitol Street
Concord, New Hampshire, 03301
(603) 271-3679
Christopher.Aslin@doj.nh.gov

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Pursuant to Rule 2010 of the Rules of Practice and Procedure of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, I hereby certify that I have this day served the foregoing document upon each person designated on the official service list compiled by the Secretary in these proceedings.

Dated at Concord, New Hampshire, this 14th day of January, 2016.

Christopher G. Aslin
Assistant Attorney General
Environmental Protection Bureau
Office of the Attorney General
New Hampshire Department of Justice
33 Capitol Street
Concord, NH 03301
(603) 271-3679
christopher.aslin@doj.nh.gov

20160114-5258

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Nancy DeMarco under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 1:21:18 PM Filed Date: 1/14/2016 1:21:18 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	nancyd.lmt@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

Allen Fore made it clear during a town information session that Kinder Morgan would only repair wells and septic systems, damaged by their operations, within 50' (fifty feet) of their operations. Blasting is expected and can easily alter aquifers, causing well damage and loss over a far greater area. I am seeking assurances that Kinder Morgan will be required to fix (including drilling a new well) our well should it become contaminated (samples to be drawn before and after operations) or should we experience a loss or reduction in water pressure, and failing to do so, must purchase our property at fair market price determined by a bank appraiser prior to damage.

We will also monitor air quality for a period of one year preceding the first operation of the proposed New Ipswich, NH compressor station. We also seek assurances that Kinder Morgan will be required to put in place mitigation that will keep our air quality at pre-operation levels.

20160114-5259

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Jeffrey Stone under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 1:21:37 PM

Filed Date: 1/14/2016 1:21:37 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
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Individual	FERC@jrs.jetemail.net	
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Basis for Intervening:

- The proposed route of the pipeline passes within a few hundred feet of my town, Wilton, NH's, border, and 4 miles from my home.
- The 1/4-mile and 1/2-mile buffer zones include Wilton residences, businesses, designated scenic roads, a recreational trail, and town and state conservation lands.

Therefore I object to this proposal because I am concerned that:

- that the pipeline would present physical hazards due to fire and/or explosion, compressor station noise, and light pollution, to residents, workers, and users of the conservation lands within the buffer zones and beyond;
- that the potential consequence of these physical hazards are beyond the typical abilities of most local emergency services to intervene, and will require expensive equipment and re-training at our, the taxpayers, expense;
- that the pipeline would present a health hazard due to carcinogenic and other health-damaging gaseous emissions and compressor blow-offs, to all of us downwind for a far greater distance than the so-called impact zone, and to all of us who depend on the aquifers (everyone in town) for our drinking water;
- that the pipeline, its construction, and its hazards would damage our natural areas and wildlife;
- that such damage would have a negative impact on tourism on which we depend. We in Wilton recently lost 3 restaurants to economic pressures - we can't more losses;
- that the pipeline proposal will, and already is, reduce our property values;
- that the pipeline project would take our land solely for the private gain of the pipeline owner(s);
- that the pipeline's costs will raise our energy costs with no benefit to us.

20160114-5260

United States of America
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C.

Docket No. CP16-21-000
MOTION TO INTERVENE

I hereby move, pursuant to 18 CFR § 385.214, to intervene in the above- captioned proceeding for an application filed on November 20, 2015 by Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C. (hereinafter TGP).

Statement of Interest

The Intervenor has lived most of his life in Franklin County, Massachusetts and has been actively involved with many natural resource and land use issues as an individual and as a member of the Franklin Regional Planning Board. The proposed pipeline route and its construction and its operation, if it becomes a reality, has the potential for serious impacts to land and water resource areas, habitat, agricultural areas, forests, conservation restriction and easement lands, and supposedly permanently protected State forest lands and privately held land trusts. My family, friends, neighbors, fellow residents, and I enjoy the use of these

resources and lands and live in this rural landscape to experience a rich and rewarding quality of life. I personally use many trails in this region to hike, cross country ski, and to mountain bike. The pipeline could detrimentally affect this region along its route and from its operation and have permanent impacts on the region. Not only does the proposal impact me as a resident, but also as an electric ratepayer from the proposal by the applicant to recover project costs through rate structure in electric bills and as a taxpayer with the extensive impact the proposed route has to public lands, forests, and parks, a resource shared by all residents and visitors.

The Applicant has not demonstrated nor evidenced the need for the Project. There are many areas of present filings that are inadequate or void of any detail. Safety issues remain unaddressed. It is certainly has not risen to a level that the region can embrace with any degree of confidence.

Service and Communication

Service of Process and all other communication concerning this motion and the above-referenced project should be made to:

Charles V. Olchowski
28 Smith Street
Greenfield, MA 01301-2018
charlieolchowski@hotmail.com

It is respectfully requested that filings on this docket by the applicant be provided to the Intervenor by First Class Mail as well as by e-mail.

Conclusion

For the reasons stated above, I respectfully request that that the Commission grant this Motion to intervene and to provide party status in this proceeding.

Dated: January 14, 2016

Charles V. Olchowski

20160114-5270

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Lawrence B McKeough under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 1:23:41 PM Filed Date: 1/14/2016 1:23:41 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	LBJM1224@YAHOO.COM	

Basis for Intervening:

-I live in Averill Park, NY, and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding because...

- I am a landowner directly impacted by the pipeline route / compressor station.

- I am a member of an impacted community who has concerns about various impacts to the local economy/environment/aesthetics/health

- I enjoy the out of doors and do not want any state or town public parks or forests, which have been set aside for the people and wildlife, to be impacted by any activities of this commercial project.

- I Live on Burden Lake not far from one of the proposed compressor stations and am concerned about the air, noise, and light pollution.

A little known aspect of gas pipelines is that they require large compressor stations to help concentrate and move the pressurized gas along. As compressor stations release large amounts of methane, plus other toxins,

they contribute significantly to global warming. They are noisy, humming 24/7, and are subject to dangerous explosions and fires. At public meetings and during the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission application process, gas pipeline companies have not revealed the number, location and size of planned compressor stations.

The large compressor stations, part of every gas pipeline project, can include acres of industrial plant, plus buffer zones.¹ At these stations gas is pressurized to move it along high-speed gas pipelines more efficiently. The stations are spaced every 30 to 70 miles, though sometimes they are much closer.

Compressor stations are significant contributors to global warming. During ventings known as “blow-downs” large quantities of methane are released to the atmosphere. In the first two decades after methane is released it is 79 to 105 times more powerful than CO₂ at destabilizing the climate. (Source)

Compressor stations also leak methane via valves and gaskets that weaken and leak from corrosion and thermal stress. A recent study by Cornell University scientists Bob Howard and Anthony Ingraffea estimates leaks. They found that anywhere from 3.6% to 7.9% of unburned methane leaks out at gas wellheads and along pipeline infrastructure before reaching end users. (Source)

Compressor stations release huge amounts of toxins. These toxins include benzene, toluene, sulfuric oxide, and formaldehyde. Citizens within 1500 feet of compressor stations in PA, TX, LA and other states have suffered from nose bleeds, rashes, headaches, sore throats, dizziness and nausea.

A typical compressor (from FERC application for the Compressor Station in Reed, PA.) also emits 46.2 tons of nitrous oxide per year. An anesthetic for dental surgeries, nitrous oxide can cause numbness and mental impairment. It has a sickly sweet smell. Nitrous oxide and volatile organic compounds interact to produce ground level ozone. Ozone inhibits crop growth by up to 30%.

Compressor stations emit radon-222. This radioactive gas precipitates out as radioactive polonium and lead. During blow-downs these toxins deposit in surrounding areas. Rowan, E.L. and Kraemer, T.F., 2012, Radon-222 Content of natural gas samples from Upper and Middle Devonian sandstone and shale reservoirs in Pennsylvania: Preliminary data: US Geological Survey Open File Report 2012-1159. (Source)

Compressor stations are noisy. “Blow-downs” can last for two hours. The noise is comparable to a commercial jet taking off. Blow-downs are needed if a gas pipeline is taken off-line for maintenance, in the event of emergencies, or to accommodate fluctuating demand. They often occur in the middle of the night. (Source)

The sound of regular compressor station operation has been compared to four diesel locomotive engines running 24/7. Residents as far as a mile away can hear the racket. This humming can cause hearing impairment, learning disabilities and cardiovascular problems.

Compressor stations are dangerous. Since 2011, there have been explosions and fires at compressor stations in Lathrop, Pa, Brooklyn Township, PA, Montrose, PA, Branchville, NJ, Windsor, NY, Pinedale, WY, Marengo County, AL, Oaktown, IN, Langton, OK, Nine Mile Canyon in UT – among others. Explosions have required midnight evacuations of nearby residents, with people evacuated out to a one-mile radius.

Compressor stations are fully automated, without staff present. In emergencies local fire departments (often volunteer) must wait for gas pipeline crews to arrive from distant depots hours away.

20160114-5279

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Eric J Allen under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 1:30:20 PM

Filed Date: 1/14/2016 1:30:20 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	eric_a1616@yahoo.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a landowner in Dracut, MA and I reside on Cart Path Road. This road is the destination for the proposed metering station related to the NED pipeline. I opposed this project for so many reasons.

1. The pipelines and proposed metering station are to be located less than a quarter of a mile away from an active blasting quarry called Brox Industries. They blast at least once a week and we have foundation issues due to the severe blasting.
2. The pipeline, metering station and proposed compressor station are all under a mile away from the Campbell Elementary School where both of my children go to school. This is considered inside the “incineration zone” if anything were to happen at the metering station.
3. The neighborhood in which we live has over 50 homes with young children throughout. They play in the field year round. The same field where the metering station is proposed to go.
4. I am concerned about the toxic particulates that will inevitably be sent out into the air into our neighborhood causing various health conditions.
5. I am concerned with the possibility of ground and water contamination in our neighborhood, as well as the neighboring farm lands and protected spaces throughout our town and state.
6. I am concerned that the proposed route of the pipeline is traveling through over 100 parcels of protected land, 86 out of the 100 are protected by Article 97 of the Massachusetts Constitution.
7. I am concerned that our property value will be negatively impacted if this pipeline goes through our neighborhood with a metering station right in our backyard.
8. I am concerned that our small town of Dracut, which already has financial difficulties, will not be able to fund the necessary training and equipment needed to prepare our town in the event of a catastrophic incident.

Please consider all of these facts before approving this project. The MA Attorney General has stated that our region does not even need this natural gas. Thank you.

20160114-5283

{Motion to Intervene of Lynn M Huntington}

I live in the Town of Schodack New York and I want to **intervene** in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I am a landowner directly impacted by the pipeline and compressor station. I am also within the incineration zone which not only puts us in imminent danger in case of accident but decreases the value of our property. I am a gardener who grows much of the food for our household and have grave concerns about the air and water quality after the pipeline and compressor station are completed. We are beekeepers and are concerned that the change in air quality, water quality, noise and light pollution will impact the health of our bees.

20160114-5287

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Jeanne M. Lightfoot under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 1:41:05 PM Filed Date: 1/14/2016 1:41:05 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	jeannelightfoot@earthlink.net	

Basis for Intervening:

There has been no clearly demonstrated need for the NED pipeline. We live in a community that is working hard to use alternative sources of energy so that we can mitigate the need for fossil fuels and fracking. Our ecosystem is fragile; so much will be destroyed in the construction process and because of the ongoing

dangers of the pipeline and the continued fracking process.

20160114-5288

CLF

Conservation Law Foundation

January 14, 2016

Ms. Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20426

Re: Tennessee Gas Pipeline Co. Docket No. CP16-21-000

Dear Secretary Bose:

Please find attached a certificate of service pertaining to the Motion to Intervene, Initial Comments, and Request for Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement filed by Conservation Law Foundation in Docket No. CP16-21-000 on January 13, 2016 (elibrary no. **20160113-5184**).

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Melissa E. Birchard
mbirchard@clf.org

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I have this day served a Motion to Intervene, Initial Comments, and Request for Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement electronically upon each person designated on the official service list compiled by the Secretary in Docket No. CP16-21-000.

Dated this 14th day of January, 2016.

Melissa E. Birchard
Conservation Law Foundation
27 North Main Street
Concord, NH 03301
(603) 225-3060

20160114-5289

**BEFORE THE UNITED STATES
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION**

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company
A subsidiary of Kinder Morgan
Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline Project (NED)

Docket No. CP 16-21-000

**MOTION TO INTERVENE OF THOMAS J MINER JR
IN OPPOSITION TO NORTHEAST ENERGY DIRECT PIPELINE**

Pursuant to Rule 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's (Commission) Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. §385.214, I file this Motion to Intervene in the above-captioned proceeding.

I. STATEMENT OF INTEREST

A. Description of INTERVENOR

I live in Ashfield, Massachusetts approximately one mile south of the proposed pipeline route on the shores of Ashfield Pond. The major reasons I chose and continue to live in Ashfield are its rural character, pristine environment, lack of heavy industry, and affinity toward local business and strong community. The proposed pipeline would change the character of Ashfield beyond recognition. It will bring heavy industry to an otherwise agricultural community, pass through environmentally sensitive areas, pass through or abut at least 8 parcels of land under Conservation or Agricultural Restrictions, pass within 0.5 miles of two (2) community groundwater sources, residential neighborhoods, and aquifer recharge areas associated with public drinking water. This proposed pipeline will also transport irresponsibly extracted hydro-fracked gas from the Marcellus Shale deposits of Pennsylvania, a process that uses over 600 chemicals including EDC's, known carcinogens and neurotoxins. This pipeline project is an affront to my family's well-being, health, and Massachusetts constitutional right to a clean environment. It is also an environmental, economic and health threat to the community of Ashfield, MA.

B. Description of Impacts

I will be impacted and harmed by the proposed project in the following ways:

Water Resource Impacts: My water is supplied by the Ashfield Water District, whose reservoir is located between 0.25 and 0.5 miles from the proposed pipeline route. Any attempts to bury a pipeline will certainly include destructive construction methods (blasting and/or hydraulic hammers) that will impact the water sources supplying the water district. In addition, corrosion, installation error, and materials breakdown could lead to contamination of our town's water supply and Ashfield Pond. I must know that this project will not interfere with my basic right to high-quality drinking water and environment.

Carbon and Water Footprint: To have the Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline Project deliver a fossil fuel product that was extracted in such secretly destructive and poisonous manner (hydraulic fracturing) is a vulgar show of complete disregard for the Earth and its inhabitants. CO2 emissions from this type of fuel are higher (1,210 lb. per MWh) than the Massachusetts average CO2 emissions of all electric power generation in the state (910 lb. per MWh). Given that our state has a GHG emission reduction goal of 25% below 1990 levels by 2020, this project is a huge step backwards in reaching our environmental goals.

At the 2015 Paris Climate Conference the US joined 185 countries in working toward a clean energy future. With clear goals around climate change, emissions reductions, investment in renewable technologies, and private sector responsibilities, COP21 was a huge success in showing that the United States will play an active role in ensuring the environmental health of the planet. In complementary actions, 117 mayors signed the Compact of Mayors in support of standard emissions reporting; 154 private sector companies joined the American Business Act on Climate Pledge supporting an ambitious agreement at COP21; and 311 colleges have joined the American Campuses Act on Climate Change demonstrating their commitment to climate action. The fact that this pipeline transports fuel that is higher in GHG emission than existing sources, takes money from renewable energy projects, and poisons water supplies shows that this project is just another dinosaur from an extinct economic paradigm that undermines existing domestic legislation and international agreements.

Article 97 of the Articles of Amendment to the Massachusetts Constitution: As a taxpayer in the State of Massachusetts, I trust (and demand) that all private and public land (APR or otherwise designated) that falls beneath the protection of said Article, be dealt with in accordance with the protocols established by said Constitution. Any change of use whether temporary or permanent must be voted upon by "Lands and easements taken or acquired for such purposes shall not be used for other purposes or otherwise disposed of except by laws enacted by a two thirds vote, taken by yeas and nays, of each branch of the general court." Per the Massachusetts Constitution, I have a constitutional right to a clean environment and therefore any attempt to thwart such would be considered a breach of public trust.

Liability Concerns: With their poor fiscal status I am concerned about the company's ability to cover potential damages. The Commission must consider this issue and explore solutions which may include requiring the parent company to take responsibility for liability or post substantial bond to ensure its ability to pay for damages. Communities that this pipeline passes through are in no fiscal position to undertake this burden.

C. No Need for the Pipeline

The impacts described are problematic generally, but entirely unacceptable given that TGP has failed to demonstrate a need for the pipeline. In the three years TGP has offered open contract seasons to local gas distribution companies, their interest is only .55 bcf/day. Even after downsizing NED from 2.2 bcf/day capacity to 1.3 bcf/day, these contracts cover less than 40 percent of capacity. A recently-released assessment of New England's electrical needs by the Massachusetts Attorney General's office demonstrated that the electric sector does not need NED or other major new gas pipelines: <http://www.mass.gov/ago/doing-business-in-massachusetts/energy-and-utilities/regional-electric-reliability-options-study.html>. I request that FERC adopt this study's findings and recommendations in evaluating the question of domestic need for the NED pipeline.

II. CONTACT INFORMATION

The following should be added to the Official Service List, with all notice and communications in this proceeding addressed to the contacts listed below:

Name: Thomas Miner
Address: 243 Main St. Ashfield, MA 01330
Phone: 413-628-3253
Email: thomasminerjr@gmail.com

20160114-5294

Eric J Allen, Dracut, MA.

I am a resident of Dracut, MA and am opposed to the Northeast Energy Direct Project. This project has too many negative effects to our town and to our state. I am a land owner directly in front of where a proposed metering station is supposed to be built. My children, as well as all of the other neighborhood children use this space year round. I am concerned that if this metering station is built here, our neighborhood will have to bear the brunt of all the toxic particulates that are emitted into the air daily from the metering station. Also, Brox Industries is located less than a quarter of a mile away from the proposed site. Brox is an active blasting quarry. They blast at least once a week and our foundation has cracks from it. How can we rest assured that a high pressure gas pipeline and metering station can withstand weekly blasting without being compromised? When a Kinder Morgan representative was asked that question, he wasn't even aware that there was an active blasting quarry on the pipeline map. Please take into consideration all of the protected parcels of land that will be taken by eminent domain if this passes. 86 parcels of land throughout Massachusetts are protected by Article 97 of the Massachusetts Constitution. That land which has been protected for decades, will be ripped apart. This is not acceptable. Please do not accept Kinder Morgan and Tennessee Gas Company's plan for this project. It is unnecessary and unwanted. Thank you.

20160114-5295

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BEFORE THE FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC,
Northeast Energy Direct Project

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|

Docket No. CP16-21-000

**MASSACHUSETTS ATTORNEY GENERAL MAURA HEALEY’S FILING OF ITS
NEW ENGLAND ELECTRIC RELIABILITY OPTIONS STUDY FOR INCLUSION IN THE
RECORD AND CONSIDERATION BY FERC ON TENNESSEE GAS’S APPLICATION
FOR A CERTIFICATE OF PUBLIC CONVENIENCE AND NECESSITY**

On November 20, 2015, the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C. (“Tennessee Gas”) filed an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity [“CPCN”] for the Northeast Energy Direct interstate gas pipeline project [the “NED Project”] pursuant to sections 7[b] and 7[c] of the Natural Gas Act (“NGA”). On December 7, 2015, FERC issued a Notice of Application for Tennessee Gas’s CPCN application and set a comment deadline for motions to intervene and protests in this proceeding, which deadline was subsequently extended by FERC to January 15, 2016.

Pursuant to Sections 212 and 214 of the Rules of Practice and Procedure of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission [“FERC” or the “Commission”] promulgated at 18 C.F.R. §§ 385.212 and 385.214, respectively, the Office of Massachusetts Attorney General Maura Healey [“AGO”] timely moved to intervene in the above captioned proceeding by motion filed on December 21, 2015. No opposition to the AGO’s motion to intervene was filed within 15 days and, pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 385.214[c], the AGO is party to the above captioned proceeding.

In its December 21, 2015 motion to intervene, the AGO noted it had actively participated in the pre-filing process for the NED Project under docket PF 14-22-000, including by filing detailed scoping comments dated October 16, 2015. The AGO’s scoping comments requested that FERC combine NEPA reviews of several pending New England pipeline projects into a single process [a combined Environmental Impact Statement] to avoid piecemeal review, to utilize a common analysis of regional gas demand, and to compare each projects’ impacts and benefits. In particular, the AGO’s scoping comments questioned New England’s need for the natural gas capacity proposed by the NED Project and called on FERC to undertake a full evaluation of the nature and extent of the regional need for new gas capacity. As part of this regional evaluation, the AGO urged FERC to consider the results of its study of New England electric reliability options. Power System Reliability in New England: Meeting Electric Resource Needs in an Era of Growing Dependence on Natural Gas, prepared by Analysis Group, Inc. [the “Study”]. The AGO previously filed the Study on November 18, 2015, under PF 14-22-000 for the NED Project.

The AGO’s December 21, 2015 motion to intervene noted that, once it was a party to this proceeding, the AGO would file the Study for FERC’s consideration during the proceedings on Tennessee Gas’s application for a CPCN under CP16-21-000. Accordingly, the AGO hereby files the Study for the Commission’s consideration in the above captioned proceeding. The Study is attached hereto as “Exhibit 1.” The AGO further requests that FERC include the Study in the full administrative record for Tennessee Gas’s application for a CPCN for the NED Project.

The Study evaluated options to address regional electricity reliability in New England, including natural gas capacity needs, through 2030. Among the Study’s findings was that under the status quo, the reliability of New England’s power system can and will be maintained over time, including during periods of peak winter demand, without adding any new interstate natural gas pipeline capacity to service the New England region. The Study’s findings fundamentally call into question any reliability-based need for the NED Project, as proposed by applicant Tennessee Gas Pipeline, L.L.C. (Tennessee Gas). We provide below a brief summary of the Study’s conclusions and their relevance to the above-docketed proceeding:

First, the Study finds that, under status quo conditions and using very conservative assumptions, **the reliability of New England’s power system can and will be maintained over time without new interstate natural gas pipeline capacity, including at the time of winter peak demand.** The Study utilizes a conservative reliability planning perspective—namely, with every judgment and assumption the Study errs on the side of overstating the need for electricity generation, and understating the level of resources available to meet that need. The Study models the need for gas-fired generation to meet the region’s electrical load requirements in each year through 2030, and compares that to a forecast of gas that could actually be avail-

able for electricity generation. The Study finds that under existing market conditions, we can expect no electric sector reliability deficiency through 2030, and that no additional pipeline gas capacity is needed to meet electric reliability needs. This finding reflects the combination of declining winter peak demand and the success of new ISO-NE market initiatives that provide strong financial signals for resource developers and operators of existing assets to ensure unit reliability during periods of winter gas scarcity.

Second, the Study goes beyond conservative reliability planning assumptions and assesses a “stressed system” case in which New England becomes even more reliant on natural gas-fired power than anticipated, and experiences a short-term disruption in other fuels—causing the electric system to be more stressed than expected on very cold days. In the “stressed system” case, the Study finds a maximum reliability deficiency of roughly 2,400 MW by 2030, with deficiencies in no more than 26 hours over 9 winter days.

Third, the Study assesses “solution sets” to meet the reliability need identified in the “stressed system” case by comparing their respective ratepayer costs and effects on regional greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. These approaches include market-driven solutions (including oil backup (dualfuel) capability at natural gas power plants and firm contracts for liquefied natural gas (LNG) delivery to power plants), natural gas pipeline expansion, and renewable/distributed resource investments (including energy efficiency, demand response, and low carbon imports from neighboring areas with and without new transmission lines). The Study uses the market-oriented dual-fuel solution set as the baseline for assessment of other solution sets. Based on modeling of New England’s electric prices and through 2030, the Study finds with respect to:

[1] Market-driven solutions:

- a. electricity markets would likely meet any deficiency need through the addition of dual-fuel capability at existing facilities, and/or by contracting for LNG;
- b. however, market-based solutions fail to offer outcomes consistent with the climate change programs and goals of the New England states and would not necessarily achieve the states’ mass-based GHG emission goals under EPA’s Clean Power Plan [CPP goals].

[2] Electric ratepayer investment in new interstate natural gas pipeline capacity:

- a. the construction of additional gas capacity could address the identified stressed system deficiency, provided such capacity was fully reserved for delivery to electricity generators under coincident winter peak conditions for heating and electricity generation;
- b. investment in new gas capacity would generate significant wholesale electricity price benefits but would also require up-front ratepayer commitments; and
- c. investment in new interstate natural gas pipeline capacity fails to offer outcomes consistent with the climate change programs and goals of the New England states or with the states’ CPP goals.

[3] Renewable/distributed investments:

- a. additional investment in energy efficiency and demand response measures is the most cost-effective and clean option for meeting any future electric reliability need, fully addressing the stressed system reliability deficiency, delivering the most wholesale electricity price benefits, and significantly reducing GHG emissions;
- b. firm imports of low-carbon resources from outside New England on existing transmission lines, when combined with energy efficiency and demand response measures, provide the greatest GHG emissions reductions of the reliability solutions studied;
- c. firm imports of low-carbon resources from outside New England on new transmission lines could address future reliability needs and reduce GHG emissions, but would result in net costs to electric ratepayers; and
- d. while these reliability solutions, which are sized and timed to meet the stressed system reliability deficiency, would meet the states’ CPP goals, they fail to achieve state climate change goals, meaning that the states must take yet more aggressive actions to reduce GHG emissions.

Fourth, the Study examined the cost and GHG emission impacts of two large infrastructure projects: (1) new natural gas pipeline capacity that is larger than the stressed system reliability deficiency and installed earlier than needed; and (2) firm imports of distant low-carbon resources on new and existing transmission lines that are installed earlier than needed. These infrastructure scenarios demonstrate cost, risk, electricity price, and GHG emission impacts that are similar in nature but larger in size than like infrastructure that is sized and timed to meet the reliability need. Notably, the oversized natural gas pipeline infrastructure scenario would deliver less customer savings than are achievable with investment in energy efficiency and demand response. The firm imports infrastructure scenario was the most expensive option analyzed in the Study, but it provides the deepest GHG emission reductions and would achieve the New England states' current climate goals.

The Study underscores the critical importance of FERC's own rigorous evaluation of the nature and extent of the regional need for new gas capacity as part of its review of the NED Project. See AGO Scoping Comments at 5-13. In particular, and as discussed in the AGO's detailed scoping comments, Tennessee Gas intends to finance most of the NED Project's capacity (up to 0.8 Bcf/day) with long-term contracts with electric utilities paid for by electric ratepayers to serve natural gasfired electric generators. See AGO Scoping Comments at 7. In light of market conditions that will promote alternatives to new pipelines, the Study demonstrates that, under the status quo, there is no electric reliability deficiency that would justify electric ratepayer investment in the NED Project.¹

Furthermore, the Study shows that electric ratepayer-funded gas pipeline investments like the proposed NED Project are more costly to ratepayers than comparable investments in cleaner alternatives, including energy efficiency, demand response, and firm low-carbon imports over existing transmission lines [when paired with energy efficiency]. In this regard, the Study provides relevant data and analysis for FERC's use in analyzing the reasonable non-pipeline and non-gas alternatives to the NED Project, See AGO Scoping Comments at 15-16.

In fact, the Study finds that, unlike these alternatives, natural gas pipeline investments like the NED Project that seek to serve the power sector will *increase* regional GHG emissions relative to status quo market conditions. In light of this finding, FERC's NEPA-required analysis of the incremental GHG emissions in New England should determine that the NED Project, as proposed, cannot meet the New England states' climate goals or applicable federal CPP goals. See AGO Scoping Comments at 23-25.

The AGO requests that FERC fully consider the findings of the Study in the Environmental Impact Statement for the NED Project, including in the EIS's analysis of reasonable alternatives. FERC also should take the findings of the Study into account as part of its overall review of the NED Project's application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity.

Attorney General Healey appreciates the Commission's willingness to consider the Study as part of its review of the NED Project and would also welcome the opportunity to discuss its findings with the Commissioners in other appropriate venues.

CONCLUSION

For all the above stated reasons, the AGO respectfully files for the Commission's review and consideration on Tennessee Gas's application for a Certificate for Public Convenience and Necessity the AGO's Power System Reliability in New England: Meeting Electric Resource Needs in an Era of Growing Dependence on Natural Gas, attached hereto as Exhibit 1."

Footnote:

¹ The Study does not seek to address gas customer needs. As discussed in the AGO's scoping comments, FERC should consider whether the gas capacity amounts under Tennessee Gas's precedent agreements with New England local gas distribution companies [LDCs]—the only transportation service commitments currently supporting the NED Project's development—are justified not only by the LDCs' needs but also in absence of reasonable alternatives. See AGO Scoping Comments at 9-10.

Respectfully submitted,

Melissa A. Hoffer,
Chief, Energy and Environment Bureau,
Christophe Courchesne,
Chief, Environmental Protection Division,
By:
Matthew Ireland,
Assistant Attorney General, Environmental Protection Division
matthew.ireland@state.ma.us

Dated: January 14, 2016

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on this day I have caused to be served electronically a copy of the foregoing Massachusetts Attorney General Maura Healey's Filing Of Its New England Electric Reliability Options Study For Inclusion in the Record And Consideration By FERC on Tennessee Gas's Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity on all parties listed on the official service list compiled by FERC in this proceeding in accordance with the applicable FERC regulations.

Dated: January 14, 2016

Matthew Ireland,
Assistant Attorney General,
Environmental Protection Division
Office of Attorney General Maura Healey
matthew.ireland@state.ma.us

Exhibit 1

“Power System Reliability in New England :

Meeting Electric Resource Needs in an Era of Growing Dependence on Natural Gas”

by: Analysis Group, Inc.
Paul J. Hibbard
Craig P. Aubuchon
November 2015

{ Exhibit 1 omitted; can be downloaded (84 pages, 1,097 KB) at : }

<http://elibrary.ferc.gov/idmws/common/opennat.asp?fileID=14118403>

{ Its T.O.C and Executive Summary (only) can be seen in 20151118-5058 (Vol 7) above }

20160114-5296

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Judy Spring under CP16-21-000.

doc-less motion to intervene against the NED pipeline.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 1:52:56 PM Filed Date: 1/14/2016 1:52:56 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual judyspring@comcast.net

Basis for Intervening:

Dear Sirs:

I am concerned that there will be too much loss of habitat for the local raptors and other wildlife.

I am concerned with traffic, noise, air pollution and numerous disturbances during construction.

I am concerned with any natural gas infrastructure incidents that would require evacuation from the neighborhood and potential destruction/damage of property and my life. My hometown in Richmond Indiana had a major gas explosion where lives were lost and the Main Street demolished in 1964

I am concerned with the property value of my house being close to the pipeline.

I am concerned that New Ipswich NH, my home town may become a terrorist target.

20160114-5299

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Mark Peters under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 2:06:01 PM Filed Date: 1/14/2016 2:06:01 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	markpeters167@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a resident of East Dracut, Massachusetts, and I object to the NED Pipeline Project. After doing some research I have a deep concern for the pollution and possible leaks and explosions that occur regularly with pipelines. The US DOT Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Commission 20 year trend on pipeline incidents show well over 10,000 incidents and over 5,000 significant incidents.

I respectfully ask that you pursue clean, renewable sources of energy such as geothermal, solar and wind and prevent the expansion of pipeline and fossil fuel infrastructure.

Thank you,

Mark Peters

20160114-5304

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Donna Taylor under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 1:53:55 PM Filed Date: 1/14/2016 1:53:55 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	dltaylor48@comcast.net	

Basis for Intervening:

I believe this pipeline isn't really for our benefit, but will eventually serve Canada.

My grandchildren live directly on the pipeline route and given the reports of methane leaks and bleeding, It worries me.

Not in favor at all.

20160114-5305

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Henri A Vaillancourt under CP16-21-000., as a resident of the Town of Greenville NH

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 1:55:08 PM Filed Date: 1/14/2016 1:55:08 PM

Dockets

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	henri@myfairpoint.net	

Basis for Intervening:

I live in the Town of Greenville NH , a community whose center lies one mile downwind from the Market Path Mid Station 4 compressor station located in New Ipswich near the Greenville border . As the science is now clear that compressor stations can have severe health impacts on those living in their proximity [see Minisink NY and other studies relating to compressor station health problems] ... and that those effects are most severe on those living in downwind situations ... the community of Greenville - out of all of the neighboring communities - is likely to suffer the greatest harm from this compressor station. I therefore seek intervenor status on docket # CP16-21-000.

Greenville NH, while geographically one of the smallest towns in the State, has a relatively large population (over 2100) relative to its size. It developed as an industrial village centered around the textile mills that proliferated throughout the northeast in the 1800's . As such , the housing is tightly clustered within the village district with a large majority of the population living within this area. The densely settled village district begins at the northwestern corner of the town slightly over one half mile downwind in a southeasterly direction from the proposed Kinder Morgan Market Path Mid-Station 4 compressor station off of Route 45 . The heart of the village district lies approximately one mile from the proposed compressor station ; in this area lies a mix of closely spaced residences, businesses, churches , town offices , police, fire, and school district department buildings , as well as the large Greenville Falls Elderly Housing which is home to more than 80 elderly and disabled, and which serves the needs of not just Greenville , but the entire region as well .

The dense housing and business in Greenville precludes the possibility of private wells and septic systems , and these necessities are provided by the Town with a sewage treatment plant, and a reservoir situated in the Town of Temple. Greenville is unique in this regard in relation to the neighboring towns of Temple, New Ipswich and Mason which are not so densely settled and can rely on both private wells and septic systems.

The above mentioned reservoir is located approximately one half mile downwind in a northeasterly direction from the proposed compressor station. Moreover, the compressor station sits on land elevated above this reservoir , and which drains in several directions into streams which feed into the water supply . As mentioned previously, this reservoir supplies the only source of water for most of the Greenville residents and businesses.

The densely populated areas of Greenville, as well as the municipal water supply, both located in close proximity to, and downwind from (due to prevailing westerly winds) the compressor station , place Greenville at greater risk than surrounding communities from the toxic emissions. The less densely populated village districts of Temple and New Ipswich would be similarly affected when the winds shift to the south [for Temple] and the northeast [for New Ipswich] , a far less common occurrence .

In Summary

The placement of the Market Path Mid-Station 4 compressor station as sited by Kinder Morgan poses severe health and economic risks to Greenville for the following reasons :

- 1) The compressor station location poses an unreasonable health risk to the most densely populated community along the pipeline route in this region. The thickly settled sections of Greenville are located approximately one half mile at the nearest point, to approximately one mile at the very center of the village to the proposed compressor station ; this downwind location jeopardizes the health of a large number of Greenville residents, including the more vulnerable elderly and disabled population of the Greenville Falls Elderly Housing complex.
- 2) The location of the Greenville municipal water reservoir a mere one half mile downwind from the pre-

vailing westerly winds , places what is the only source of water for the majority of both residences and businesses in Greenville at high risk from both air and surface contamination . Moreover , the placement of the compressor station on land elevated above the reservoir, and which drains into streams feeding the reservoir , greatly enhances the danger of contamination of this water supply. Indeed, it is highly unlikely that an industrial building of far lesser impact would ever find state or local approvals for placement in this watershed area.

3) The community of Greenville has suffered from years of economic and social decline subsequent to the 1970's closing of the textile mills that had been the mainstay of local employment, and has struggled for decades to regain the vitality it once had . It has the geographic and architectural features to once again become a thriving community. But its hazardous geographical positioning in relation to a polluting compressor station doom it to further degradation ...it will likely be yet another casualty in what is known in the literature as a 'sacrifice zone' – a zone where the health and well being of poorer communities is sacrificed in favor of powerful corporate interests and profit .

For all of the above reasons ...and out of a love borne of more than 6 decades of life in my hometown ...a community of hardworking, honest, and trusting people... a people who came as immigrants from Quebec, New Brunswick, and Ireland seeking a better life, and whose three generations lie buried in the hill above the town for all of these reasons, I seek intervenor status in the aforementioned docket .

Henri Vaillancourt
Greenville NH 03048

20160114-5308

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Paul Gorzocoski III under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 2:04:05 PM Filed Date: 1/14/2016 2:04:05 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	gorz@verizon.net	

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Northfield,Mass.,and want to intervene in this proceeding to OPPOSE the proposed NED pipeline. I am also a landowner (abutter)who is directly impacted by the pipeline and proposed compressor station. Indeed,our family property has already been downgraded and deemed markedly less valuable because of the actions of Kinder-Morgan.I believe that Kinder-Morgan is acting in an UNCONSTITUTIONAL manner,and the NED represents NO viable "need for the greater good";in spite of the propaganda espoused by KM.In fact the NED really represents a horrific example of "Public Harm" being proposed by a private for profit company with NO interest for the Public Good!

I also live in the blast area,my water would be affected,and being close to the compressor station(down the hill)whenever there is an atmospheric"conversion"(frequent in this area,my breathing air would be toxic. This proposed Pipeline is WRONG physically,constitutionally,morally,ethically,and more!

NO NEED has been demonstrated.In fact the Extensive Mass.Att.Gens.report released at the end of 2015,reinforced this fact.

I Entreat FERC to study the REAL FACTS ,and not be swayed by the Fabrications put forth by K-M,Berkshire Gas,and other private concerns that are only interested in their profit margin,with total disregard for humanity and the environment,which would be affected extremely ADVERSELY ,if the NED ever comes into being.....Thank You

this legal tool to protect our land. The proposed (alternate) main line, not including laterals, will cut through 30.9 miles of core waters (206 wetlands, 15 outstanding resource waters, 13 public water supplies, 2 scenic rivers, and 4 wellhead protection areas) (data compiled from the Massachusetts GIS website by Samuel King of Sustainable Community Development at UMass).

My interest as a human being dependent on clean air is that “natural” gas (obtained through “fracking”) is often touted as a clean alternative to other fossil fuels, yet the significantly greater increase in methane that is produced in the production of “natural” gas is alarming. The Environmental Protection Agency has already weighed in on this issue: “Pound for pound, the comparative impact of CH₄ on climate change is over 20 times greater than CO₂ over a 100-year period.” Henry Tepper, President of MassAudubon has stated that: “The proposed Kinder Morgan project... is also contrary to the state’s commitment to meet the greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reduction targets of the Global Warming Solutions Act.”

Sincerely,

Graylen Scarsdale

20160114-5312

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC)
North East Direct Pipeline Project)

Docket No. CP16-21-000

MOTION FOR LEAVE TO INTERVENE

Pursuant to Rules 212 and 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission’s (“Commission”) Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. § 385.212 and 385.214 (2007), I, Lizabeth Vargonen, file this motion to intervene in this proceeding.

On November 20,2015, the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC (“TGP”) filed its application under § 7 of the Natural Gas Act, 15 u.s.c. § 717f, and § 157 of FERC’s regulations, 18 C.F.R. § 157.1 et seq., for the proposed North East Direct Project (NED), FERC Docket No. CP 16-21-000

I. COMMUNICATIONS AND SERVICE

All communications, pleadings, and orders with respect to this proceeding should be sent to the following individual:

Lizabeth Vargonen
205 China Hill Road
Nassau, NY 12123
(518) 766-2047
lizvargonen@gmail.com

II. INTEREST OF PETITIONER

Construction, operation and maintenance of the Pipeline would adversely impact me.

I, Lizabeth Vargonen, am concerned over the absurdity of the assumption that Kinder Morgan can come into our community and tell where they are going to put a pipeline of fracked gas that nobody in this community and area want. Kinder Morgan knows and cannot hide the fact that fracked gas not only pollutes the air, land, and water, but also tells us that everything will be alright, treating us like uneducated, ignorant country folk. Kinder Morgan states that this pipeline will provide jobs and inexpensive fuel when they know that this is an untruth. The fracked gas is to be shipped overseas. How is this going to make fuel cheaper here? Also it is known that they bring their own crews and hire very few local skilled workers and, if they do, it’s temporary work.

I moved from California to Nassau, New York, for the peace and quiet and clean air of country living. The

proposed pipeline would abut my property behind my house.

I am a person who suffers from chronic bronchitis, asthma, and a heart condition, I would be adversely affected by pollutants caused by the construction and operation of the pipeline. I moved here to improve my health, which has improved since moving from California, due to the pristine air and spring water.

I am also appalled at the fact that a compression station is proposed to be within a mile of my home, which would put poisonous gases into the air and make a constant vibration of the ground. If I wanted earthquakes, I would have stayed in California.

It has been proven over and over again how detrimental fracked gas is to the environment. This is the 21st century. We can have hydro-energy, solar-energy, hybrid cars. Continuing to rely on fossil fuel is slowing our transition to renewable energy. If we put our energy and money into creating renewable energy sources we could meet our energy needs with these sources. The destruction of habitat created by the building of the pipeline is significant. The pipelines and compression stations are not for the common good. If an explosion or accident of any kind happens, it cannot be designated as an "act of God." It is a blatant and open crime against humanity and the environment.

III. CONCLUSION

Wherefore, I, Lizabeth Vargonen, respectfully request that the Commission grant my Motion to Intervene as a party with full rights to participate in all further proceedings.

Respectfully submitted this 13th day of January, 2016

Lizabeth Vargonen
205 China Hill Road
Nassau, NY 12123
(518) 766-2047
lizvargonen@gmail.com

20160114-5313

Docket No.CP16-21-000
Tennessee Gas Pipeline Co.,L.L.C. – Northeast Energy Direct Project [NED]
36-inch natural gas pipeline on Waldenmaier Road in Albany County, New York
From Alignment Sheet TE-SEG_F-023 ISSUED FOR FERC 03/2015

{ map omitted }

The above picture shows the proposed NED gas line[in blue] connecting with the southern property line of the 400 foot National Grid Power line corridor and paralleling it East.That was acceptable to us because it paralleled the existing 2 pipelines [shown in red] and 3rd Connecticut Expansion pipeline not shown in this picture and took the least amount of our land. The picture below, we are told is now the path that the 4th gas line will make to connect with the southern property line of National Grid corridor. We see no reason for this unnecessary path change and the taking of more of our land. If they MUST have the pipe bends at this level then move them further east on to the municipal property. The objects in the pictures are not permanent structures and are being constantly being removed and replaced. We can see that this is the easiest and cheapest way for Kinder Morgan but at the expense of our land.

From current Alignment Sheet TE-SEG_F-023

{ map omitted }

Thank you,

Mike Waldenmaier
108 Becon Road
Glenmont, NY 12077
518-439-4049

George Waldenmaier
1407 Thacher Park Road
East Berne, NY 112057
518-872-2060

{ original with maps can be downloaded at: }

<http://elibrary.ferc.gov/idmws/common/opennat.asp?fileID=14118429>

20160114-5317

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of linda b haynes under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 2:19:44 PM Filed Date: 1/14/2016 2:19:44 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	linda.haynes@sau41.org	

Basis for Intervening:

I am strongly opposed to the NED pipeline. I live within 8 miles of the compressor station and the pipeline runs through the state forest in my back yard. My reasons are:

- 1) I am concerned about the effects of blasting the granite formation upon which our town is built.
- 2) I am concerned about the pipeline causing excessive toxic emissions in water and air thus compromising the health of innocent citizens
- 3) I am concerned that lands set aside by the public as preserves will lose beauty and health.
- 4) I am concerned that the pipeline will lower property values because no one wants to live in a hazard zone.
- 5) I am concerned that imminent domain is being imposed unnecessarily on citizens for the profit of a few.
- 6) I am concerned that our small towns have not the infrastructure (roads, fire departments etc) to deal with a potential disaster.

20160114-5318

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Dominick R Villane under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 2:20:36 PM Filed Date: 1/14/2016 2:20:36 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	dominickvillane1@msn.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am filing this motion to intervene in this project proposal to formally object to this massive disruption of our natural and economic world. There are many reasons and will list just a few. Born in 1960, raised in New Jersey I have been a witness to many events, naturally occurring and those born from human activity. As a child I recall the wide variety of seashells, all along the beach thick masses of large clam, oyster, muscles etc...sharp under feet. flying fish hopping out of the water. thru the 1960's and 70's industrial activity erased all of this biodiversity and with it the death of once bountiful miles and miles of coast line and estuaries, the very important cradle of marine life itself. Fast forward, I moved to Silver St. Lanesborough, Mass. in the Berkshire Hills the very headwaters of the Housatonic River, the Hoosac River, and the Kinderhook River to be among the clean air producing forests, the fertile soils for growing organic produce, the soil filtered water that is essential for this high grade habitat to thrive. This current proposal will be less than one half mile from my kitchen window, which sits in the woods far from the mayhem and toxicity of New Jersey. Here in my neighborhood, home to Black tailed Ermines (Weasel), Beaver, Moose, many owls and coyotes just to name some of the ones I most enjoy seeing and hearing, here in the peace and quiet of

the day and night. once an industrial area with its many streams flowing down off the mountain serving as power sources to sharpen and power the tools used in mining limestone will be threatened with elimination and certainly degradation from the heavy equipment necessary to prepare for and to construct this very questionable project.

This proposed transmission pipeline with its heavy equipment, clearing the forests, blasting, trenching and compacting the very soils that hold precious water for this unique environment will decimate in the short term and most definitely threaten its existence in the long term. When I was searching for my home in this town I refused some properties that were acres of what I wanted, except they were located in close proximity to an underground gas transmission line. For safety reasons I avoided this gas corridor by miles. It is widely recognized that transmission lines of this type emit on a regular basis poisonous gases. Between the staging of heavy equipment and materials the actual clearing and blasting for this project will interfere with our families daily commute into Pittsfield. Literally our dirt road will be impassible. My wife is a Registered Nurse with the Coronary unit and is on call very often. Which means she must be at the hospital within 20 minutes. As it currently goes our location is so remote and rugged most people do not wish to reside here. The elevation creates conditions of snow when in town may be raining. With the massive equipment making a mess of miles of our road it will certainly be near impossible to get there in time and perhaps not at all as the road would be unusable by the best of 4 wheel autos.

I must say over the years I have enjoyed the convenience of heating my homes and cooking my spaghetti with gas. But this proposal simply does not make sense environmentally or economically due to new technology in energy generation, Storage and efficiencies. What does seem to make more sense is to replace the current pipelines that are decades old, smaller in size and decaying with new less inferior pipes that carry a slightly larger volume. This project as proposed will destroy unnecessarily to many acres of prime human habitat and the natural clean flowing waters above ground and underground which serve as unfiltered drinking source for many of us. The destruction I describe here is huge yet only a tiny percent of total project proposal. In other words this project should be scrapped.

Thank you for accepting my application to be a part of this conversation.

20160114-5319

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Susan Gribbin under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 2:23:34 PM

Filed Date: 1/14/2016 2:23:34 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	terrapuella@yahoo.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Montague, MA and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome because:

I am a member of an impacted community who has concerns about various impacts to the local economy/environment/aesthetics/and health;

I am an electric rate-payer who, if KM secures my electric utility as a project customer, expects to see an increase on my bill related to NED cost recovery;

I enjoy the out of doors and do not want any state or town public parks or forests, which have been set aside for the people and wildlife, to be impacted by any activities of this commercial project;

I am a donor to a land conservation organization and the purpose of my donation would be violated if this project is allowed to take easements over land that is meant to be protected forever.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C.)

Docket No. CP16-21-000

**MOTION TO INTERVENE OF
ALGONQUIN GAS TRANSMISSION, LLC**

Pursuant to Rules 212 and 214 of the Rules of Practice and Procedure of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (“FERC” or “Commission”),¹ Algonquin Gas Transmission, LLC (“Algonquin”) hereby moves to intervene in the above-captioned proceeding. This proceeding involves Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C.’s (“Tennessee”) application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity related to the proposed Northeast Energy Direct Project (“NED Project”). In support hereof, Algonquin respectfully shows as follows:

**I.
CORRESPONDENCE AND COMMUNICATIONS**

The following persons should be included on the official service list in this proceeding, and all communications concerning this motion should be addressed to the following persons:

*Berk Donaldson
General Manager, Rates and Certificates
Algonquin Gas Transmission, LLC
5400 Westheimer Court
Houston, Texas 77056-5310
Phone: (713) 627-4488
Email: bdonaldson@spectraenergy.com

*Jennifer R. Rinker
Senior Counsel
Algonquin Gas Transmission, LLC
5400 Westheimer Court
Houston, Texas 77056-5310
Phone: (713) 627-5221
Email: jrinker@spectraenergy.com

*Anita R. Wilson
Vinson & Elkins L.L.P.
2200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Suite 500W
Washington, DC 20037
Phone: (202) 639-6776
Email: awilson@velaw.com

* Parties to be designated on the Commission’s official service list.

**II.
PARTY**

The exact legal name of Algonquin is Algonquin Gas Transmission, LLC. Algonquin is a limited liability company organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware, and has its principal place of business at 5400 Westheimer Court, Houston, Texas 77056-5310. Algonquin is a wholly-owned, indirect subsidiary of Spectra Energy Partners, LP.

Algonquin is a natural gas company as defined in the Natural Gas Act, engaged in the transmission of natural gas in interstate commerce, subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission. Algonquin’s transmission system operates throughout New England.

**III.
MOTION TO INTERVENE**

On November 20, 2015, Tennessee filed an application in Docket No. CP16-21- 000 seeking a certificate of public convenience and necessity to construct, install, operate, and abandon certain facilities as part of the

NED Project. Tennessee proposed to provide up to 1.3 billion cubic feet per day of firm capacity. The NED Project includes two components: (1) the Supply Path Component, which is comprised of facilities from Troy, Pennsylvania, to Wright, New York and (2) the Market Path Component, which is comprised of facilities from Wright, New York, to Dracut, Massachusetts.

Algonquin interconnects with the Tennessee system and serves customers in the New England region. As such, Algonquin has a direct and substantial interest in the captioned proceeding. Moreover, Algonquin is not adequately represented by any party to this proceeding and will be affected by the Commission's actions herein.

IV. CONCLUSION

WHEREFORE, for the foregoing reasons, Algonquin respectfully requests that the Commission grant this motion to intervene and permit Algonquin to participate in the captioned proceeding with full rights as a party thereto.

Footnote:

1 18 C.F.R. §§ 385.212 and 385.214 (2015).

Respectfully submitted,
Jennifer R. Rinker
Senior Counsel
Attorney for
Algonquin Gas Transmission, LLC

Dated: January 14, 2016

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I have this day served the foregoing document upon each person designated on the official service list compiled by the Secretary in these proceedings.

Dated at Washington, DC, this 14th day of January 2016.

Victoria R. Galvez
Attorney for
Algonquin Gas Transmission, LLC

20160114-5323

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C.)

Docket No. CP16-21-000

**MOTION TO INTERVENE OF
MARITIMES & NORTHEAST PIPELINE, L.L.C.**

Pursuant to Rules 212 and 214 of the Rules of Practice and Procedure of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("FERC" or "Commission"),¹ Maritimes & Northeast Pipeline, L.L.C. ("Maritimes") hereby moves to intervene in the abovecaptioned proceeding. This proceeding involves Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C.'s ("Tennessee") application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity related to the proposed Northeast Energy Direct Project ("NED Project"). In support hereof, Maritimes respectfully shows as follows:

I.
CORRESPONDENCE AND COMMUNICATIONS

The following persons should be included on the official service list in this proceeding, and all communications concerning this motion should be addressed to the following persons:

*Berk Donaldson
General Manager, Rates and Certificates
Maritimes & Northeast Pipeline, L.L.C.
5400 Westheimer Court
Houston, Texas 77056-5310
Phone: (713) 627-4488
Email: bdonaldson@spectraenergy.com

*Jennifer R. Rinker
Senior Counsel
Maritimes & Northeast Pipeline, L.L.C.
5400 Westheimer Court
Houston, Texas 77056-5310
Phone: (713) 627-5221
Email: jrinker@spectraenergy.com

*Anita R. Wilson
Vinson & Elkins L.L.P.
2200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Suite 500W
Washington, DC 20037
Phone: (202) 639-6776
Email: awilson@velaw.com

* Parties to be designated on the Commission's official service list.

II.
PARTIES

The exact legal name of Maritimes is Maritimes & Northeast Pipeline, L.L.C. Maritimes is a limited liability company organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware, and has its principal place of business at 5400 Westheimer Court, Houston, Texas 77056-5310. Maritimes is a wholly-owned, indirect subsidiary of Spectra Energy Partners, LP.

Maritimes is a natural gas company as defined in the Natural Gas Act, engaged in the transmission of natural gas in interstate commerce, subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission. Maritimes owns and operates a natural gas pipeline subject to the Commission's jurisdiction that, along with its Canadian pipeline affiliate, transports natural gas in international commerce from a point near Goldboro, Nova Scotia, to the Canadian-United States border and through the northeastern states of Maine and New Hampshire, with a terminus in Dracut, Massachusetts.

III.
MOTION TO INTERVENE

On November 20, 2015, Tennessee filed an application in Docket No. CP16-21- 000 seeking a certificate of public convenience and necessity to construct, install, operate, and abandon certain facilities as part of the NED Project. Tennessee proposed to provide up to 1.3 billion cubic feet per day of firm capacity. The NED Project includes two components: (1) the Supply Path Component, which is comprised of facilities from Troy, Pennsylvania, to Wright, New York and (2) the Market Path Component, which is comprised of facilities from Wright, New York, to Dracut, Massachusetts.

Maritimes interconnects with the Tennessee system and serves customers in the New England region. As such, Maritimes has a direct and substantial interest in the captioned proceeding. Moreover, Maritimes is not adequately represented by any party to this proceeding and will be affected by the Commission's actions herein.

**IV.
CONCLUSION**

WHEREFORE, for the foregoing reasons, Maritimes respectfully requests that the Commission grant this motion to intervene and permit Maritimes to participate in the captioned proceeding with full rights as a party thereto.

Footnote:

1 18 C.F.R. §§ 385.212 and 385.214 (2015).

Respectfully submitted,
Jennifer R. Rinker
Senior Counsel
Attorneys for
Maritimes & Northeast Pipeline, L.L.C.

Dated: January 14, 2016

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I have this day served the foregoing document upon each person designated on the official service list compiled by the Secretary in these proceedings.

Dated at Washington, DC, this 14th day of January 2016.

Victoria R. Galvez
Attorney for
Maritimes & Northeast Pipeline, L.L.C.

20160114-5324

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC) Docket No. CP16-21-000
Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline Project)

MOTION FOR LEAVE TO INTERVENE

Pursuant to Rules 212 and 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's ("Commission") Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. § 385.212 and 385.214 (2007), I/we, name here, file this motion to intervene in this proceeding.

On November 20, 2015, the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC ("TGP") filed its application under § 7 of the Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. § 717f, and § 157 of FERC's regulations, 18 C.F.R. § 157.1 et seq., for the proposed Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline Project (NED), FERC Docket No. CP 16- 21-000

I. COMMUNICATIONS AND SERVICE

All communications, pleadings, and orders with respect to this proceeding should be sent to the following individual:

Paul West
60 Reagan Rd
Dracut, MA 01826
978-455-3373
Pjwest54@yahoo.com

II. INTEREST OF PETITIONER

Construction, operation and maintenance of the Pipeline would adversely impact me.

Provide paragraphs on how construction of the pipeline will adversely impact you: (You may put your reasons here in the body, or on a separate sheet called "Exhibit A", with wording here stating:

The Pipeline proposed by Kinder Morgan will directly affect me and my family. The most concerning is the compressor station which will be located less than 1 mile from our son's elementary school. The school is downwind and within 1 mile of the school, there will be Methane and other toxic elements that will be released and airborne, these elements will easily travel and be transported to the school as well as into its ventilation system. There's no reason to expose our young innocent children to these harmful chemicals, especially with the uncertainty of the long term health effects this may cause them.

I have important information and perspectives to bring to this process, consideration of which will serve the public interest.

III. CONCLUSION

Wherefore, I, give your name, respectfully requests that the Commission to grant my Motion to Intervene as a party with full rights to participate in all further proceedings.

Respectfully submitted this 14th day of January, 2016.

Paul J. West
60 Reagan Rd
Dracut, MA 01826
Pjwest54@yahoo.com

20160114-5329

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of William Thomas under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 2:39:20 PM Filed Date: 1/14/2016 2:39:20 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual bill@williamthomas-furniture.com

Basis for Intervening:

I am a concerned citizen of the town of Rindge, NH living approximately one half mile from the projected NED pipeline route. The projected need for the NED pipeline is based on misleading and false projections of the energy requirements of New England. This pipeline is a waste of money that should be spent developing alternative energy sources.

Kinder-Morgan is barely above junk bond rating at this point, and their track record of poor installation, and especially maintenance of their existing pipelines is a good indication of the damage they will do to the New Hampshire environment, and the high risk of hazardous incidents in the future. When viewing Kinder-Morgan's application, there are page after page after page of charts with TBD as their only entries. In reality they don't begin to have enough information to proceed with such a huge project, and are most certainly planning on "winging it" if they get FERC approval. This is not reassuring in the least as far as potential damage to the environment. At a Rindge Conservation Commission meeting on 1/11/16, Kinder-Morgan claimed that they would keep a thirty foot wide open right of way over the pipeline, but photographs of other pipeline projects show enormous damage done in a wide swath. I see no reason to believe that they would do better during the construction of the NED.

A further concern has to do with the fact that although this is being billed as a gas pipeline, ICC rules specify that the pipeline has to be available to anyone with a product to ship as a common carrier. This means that the pipeline has the potential of being used to ship crude oil, benzene, or other hazardous products that could cause major environmental damage if there was a spill.

It is an open question whether the gas that is projected to be shipped via this pipeline is really intended for use in New England. The capacity is rated at somewhere around six times the energy needs of the entire region. There have been many rumors concerning gas exports from Nova Scotia if the pipeline was connected to existing lines. Why would the United States government allow our natural resources to be exported for commercial profit?

I call on FERC to do their job and reject the NED application.

William Thomas

20160114-5332

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Michael Alterman under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 2:53:09 PM Filed Date: 1/14/2016 2:53:09 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	alterman@speakeasy.net	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a resident of a community near the proposed pipeline, and expect negative impacts on my enjoyment of the outdoors from light, noise and air pollution.

I am a citizen of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and expect significant damage to state forest and park lands, and protected farm land and conservation land, which were supposed to be protected forever under state law.

I am a human being dependent on the earth for my well-being, and I expect the pipeline to worsen the problems of global warming, air pollution, and destruction of wildlife habitat.

20160114-5341

BEFORE THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC)
Northeast Energy Direct Project)

Docket No. CP16-21-000

MOTION TO INTERVENE OF DOUGLAS RICK

I hereby move, pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 385.214(b), to intervene in the above-captioned proceeding. I seek to intervene in opposition to the Northeast Energy Direct Project (the “Project” or the “NED Project”) proposed by Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC (the “Company”), a subsidiary of Kinder Morgan, Inc. (“Kinder Morgan”). Communications concerning this proceeding should be served upon me as follows:

Douglas Rick
127 Wallingford Road
Milford, NH 03055
(603) 860-3956
douglas_rick@yahoo.com

My interests “which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding” pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 214(b)(2)(ii) include:

— My interest as a property owner located just 300 feet outside the current proposed limit of the incineration zone. I am very concerned about the possibility of leak leading to a devastating explo-

sion. Kinder Morgan has been shown to have a poor safety and maintenance record. This has been documented in numerous places including New Hampshire's Union leader (<http://www.unionleader.com/apps/pbcs.dll/article?AID=/20150208/NEWS05/150209202/0/NEWS03>). The area my home is located in is heavily forested and I have little faith that our our volunteer fire department would be able to contain a fire of that magnitude.

Additionally I am very concerned about likely loss in value of my property. Like many people my home represents one of my biggest assets. Since Kinder Morgan is not compensating landowners unless they need an easement I will not receive any form of payment from Kinder Morgan. Thus the likely loss in value of my property will essentially be a donation from me to a multi billion dollar corporation which I AM NOT interested in making!

- My interest as an electric ratepayer, insomuch as the Company seeks to secure my electric utility as a Project shipper, which, in turn, would seek to recover costs associated with the Project from ratepayers. As explained in depth by others on this docket (and on the pre-filing docket PF14-22), Kinder Morgan is essentially telling the Commission that New England needs a blow torch to light a candle. The massive overbuild embodied in this proposal is very likely to lead to higher energy costs for New England's ratepayers – either because the excess capacity contracted for by our utilities would go unused, or because capacity would be used for markets overseas, driving up domestic energy prices.
- My interest as a taxpayer, landowner, and citizen of New Hampshire and The United States of America in that the law of Eminent Domain will be used illegally either to directly seize easements from landowners, or purchase such easements under threat of its use. As you are aware the use of Eminent Domain requires that its use be for reason of public convenience or necessity rather than advancing the economic interests of private parties. There are very serious questions as to whether there is a public need for this project. A 30 to 36 inch pipeline represents destructive overbuild when compared to the actual need for additional gas in New Hampshire. Myself as well as many other people suspect that the gas is headed for terminals on the East coast and Canada for export overseas where gas prices are higher. The exportation of gas to further enrich a multi billion dollar corporation IS NOT a public need or necessity!

I am opposed to the NED – Kinder Morgan pipeline! Kinder Morgan continues to show disregard and disrespect for the people of New Hampshire and natural resources of our region. The purported benefits of this 400-mile, 360,000-horsepower monstrosity are not worth the risks and the impacts to our communities. Far less harmful and disruptive means of meeting our energy needs are available and can be pursued.

WHEREFORE, for the foregoing reasons, I respectfully request that my motion to intervene be granted.

Respectfully submitted,

Douglas Rick

January 14, 2016.

20160114-5342

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Pat Konecky under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 3:10:51 PM

Filed Date: 1/14/2016 3:10:51 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	patkonecky@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a resident of Western Massachusetts, in an area not far from the proposed new Kinder Morgan pipe-

line. I have several concerns about this pipeline: 1) The primary concern is that we do not need additional infrastructure for transporting fossil fuels. The recent MA Attorney General's study confirms this. The nation's goals of moving toward renewables confirms this. The security of our future requires this. 2) Attempts are being made to charge back the cost of this unwanted unneeded pipeline to consumers. We should not be made to pay for infrastructure that only benefits (financially) the company attempting to foist this on us. 3) I am concerned about the safety of pristine lands that could be impacted by this project. Our clean air and water and wilderness is far more valuable than this unwanted pipeline. 4) I support land conservation organizations and fear that the purpose of my donation would be violated if this project is allowed to take easements over protected lands.

20160114-5344

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Gilda R Guttman under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 3:14:38 PM

Filed Date: 1/14/2016 3:14:38 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	drgilda@aol.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am an abutter to the proposed pipeline. and oppose its construction for the following reasons:

1. Construction of the pipeline in the current route takes it across large segments of granite shelf. The blasting and drilling that would be necessary would undermine the foundation of my home, as well as cause irreparable damage to the vertical supports and roof. Not to mention the filth and noise that would pollute our neighborhood.
2. As the route will cross the location of the aquifers which feed my well and those of my neighbors, we face possible contamination or disruption of our sole water sources.
3. The pipeline would cross the only access road to my home. Dan Hill is a dead end road which ends at a wooded wetland which has never been developed as it is impassible for most of the year. We are facing being trapped in our home in the event of a gas line accident. There is no "back way out."
4. As a consumer, I cant see any possible benefit to NH or to our electrical supply. Currently, Eversource, Londonderry's electricity supplier is not signed-on to purchase any gas from Tennessee Gas. Liberty Utilities "possible" inroads into Southern NH is not a good enough reason to devalue my property and that of my neighbors.

I will continue to oppose the construction of the pipeline as a consumer, an abutter and a concerned citizen.

Gilda R. Guttman

20160114-5345

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Rene Theberge under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 3:22:49 PM

Filed Date: 1/14/2016 3:22:49 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	photoflora@icloud.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am filing as an intervenor, opposed to the project, because of the following interests which may be directly

Individual mdionne@specialtykitchens.com

Basis for Intervening:

Basis for Intervening:

I am opposed to the project

To the extent known,

1. I am an impacted landowner as well as a business owner in an impacted community
2. Environmental reasons including the impact to pristine conservation lands, wetlands, public and private water supplies (including a well on my property). Serious safety concerns with regard to potential accidents (gas leaks/spills) as well as any toxic emissions and/or substances and their negative health effects.
3. Economic reasons including, but not limited to, a reduction in property value, the cost burden as a rate payer, and the burden of safety (and cost thereof) of Towns along proposed route.

20160114-5348

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of on behalf of the public under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 3:27:55 PM Filed Date: 1/14/2016 3:27:55 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party Signer (Representative) Other Contact (Principal)

on behalf of the public cherylannbp56@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

I am applying for full intervenor status on behalf of the public. I have yet to see anything verifiable from Kinder-Morgan or any other party which shows certifiable need and necessity for this NED project Docket # CP16-21. It has no substantiated benefit for any person in the Northeast Region. Kinder-Morgan has no Money to build this pipeline. There is no benefit to the ratepayers of electric utilities. These ratepayers cannot be expected to pay a dime for this project. Not even a penny if the pipeline should be built should be charged by any LCD to pay for any cost to them.

20160114-5350

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Dana L Atwood under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 3:29:37 PM Filed Date: 1/14/2016 3:29:37 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party Signer (Representative) Other Contact (Principal)

Individual djatwood31@yahoo.com

Basis for Intervening:

I am a Dracut resident. The NED project, due to number of proposed facilities and amount of construction and road closures proposed in town, would have a enormous effect on me.

A proposed path put the pipeline through my backyard, within 40ft of my house. A different path has since been proposed, but if it were to change back, there would be a huge impact to my home, to the safety of my family, and the value of my home. My family would essentially be forced to move from the home we love.

My family lives close to the proposed compressor station and could be adversely affected by emmissions to the atmosphere. I have two children (twins) that were born significantly prematurely whom are very sensitive to adverse atmospheric conditions.

I am a taxpayer in Dracut and I am concerned with loss of potential taxable real estate value and the devaluation of homes (both existing and proposed developments) that are needed to fund our schools and police and fire and other services.

I am a consumer of produce from Dracut farms and I am concerned the pipeline may cause industrialization and contamination of the water supply and crops that are part of my food supply

I am a ratepayer for both National Grid gas service and electric service and I am concerned about overpaying for unnecessary pipeline infrastructure which was conceived primarily to move large amounts of gas to export terminals.

I use well water in East Dracut and I am particularly concerned about the fact that the development plans by Kinder Morgan and the blasting from construction are likely to impact the migration of toxic chemicals from the contaminated former EXXON site at 970 Broadway Road. This contamination was detailed in a letter and proposal reviewed at the meeting of the Dracut Board of Health on April 1, 1982 and is fully documented at the Mass DEP web site at the following URL:

<http://public.dep.state.ma.us/fileviewer/DefaultScanned.aspx?documentid=24154>

20160114-5353

Motion to Intervene of Keswick Farm Equine

BEFORE THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC

Docket No. CP16-21-000

Northeast Energy Direct Project (NED)

Motion to Intervene and Protest of Keswick Farm Equine Assisted Therapy, Jean P. Ford, Licensed Physical Therapist (hereinafter Keswick Farm Equine”), Upper Gap Mountain Road, Fitzwilliam, NH 03447

Keswick Farm Equine is directly and negatively impacted by the proposed pipeline in the above proceeding, the destruction and loss of farmland caused by its installation. Keswick Farm Equine operations include utilizing equitation therapy to assist those with physical disabilities and those rehabbing from physical injuries. NED proposes to forcibly take by eminent domain permanent construction and pipeline easements, temporary construction easements, temporary workspace easements, and staging easements all of which will permanently destroy farm property, reduce its economic value, and endanger animals, customers, and clients. NED will directly and negatively impact Keswick Farm Equine in several ways, including but are not limited to the following: (1) the farm structures, pastures, riding rings, and stables are within close proximity to the pipeline and the proposed route will cross sections of farmland and are in the incineration zone, (2) temporary construction areas are located on farmland and will negatively impact surrounding dirt roads, trails and pastures, and access for clients, (3) Keswick Farm Equine land is vulnerable to structural damage and landslides, loss of drinking water aquifers and water quality, and is within the pipeline blast radius, (4) Keswick Farm Equine activities will be negatively impacted by the loss of forested areas and loss of sound buffers during and after construction, as well as numerous other safety hazards (such as being within a blast radius) including chemical releases in the air and ground due to the pipeline’s location adjacent to a high voltage substation, and (5) Keswick Farm Equine property and trails will be forcibly taken by eminent domain proceedings, and (6) the pipeline constitutes a wrongful breach of IRS regulations, charitable trust protections as well as other perpetual protections for conservation land.

Keswick Farm Equine questions the need for the pipeline relying on numerous reports, including the Massachusetts Attorney General’s independent study, and question the pipeline’s location through untouched virgin forests such as ours and other pristine conservation land, as compared to a more appropriate location along existing pipeline corridors and other hardscape/roadway infrastructure.

For these reasons, Keswick Farm Equine requests that FERC grant this Intervenor request and/or reject and deny the Northeast Energy Direct Project application.

20160114-5354

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Ray Breslin under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 3:33:35 PM

Filed Date: 1/14/2016 3:33:35 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Ray Breslin cherylannbp56@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

I Ray Breslin oppose this project because I have yet to hear how thw this NED project will have any value to the state of NH. Cp16-21.

20160114-5355

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of MILLERS RIVER WATERSHED COUNCIL, INC. under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 3:36:56 PM

Filed Date: 1/14/2016 3:36:56 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

MILLERS RIVER WATERSHED COUNCIL, INC. ivan@millersriver.net

Basis for Intervening:

The Millers River Watershed Council (MRWC) was founded in 1970 to protect and maintain the health of the waters and natural and human communities of the Millers River Watershed, and its members and supporters are found throughout the towns of the watershed--including those on the route of the proposed project. The proposed project would pass through several towns in the western part of the watershed, the Millers River, several of its tributaries, numerous streams and extensive wetlands and woodlands. MRWC, with assistance from a host of professional colleagues, has studied the potential project closely for the last 18 months and has firmly concluded that project construction activities have significant potential to severely disrupt the hydrogeological connections between these surface flows and their interconnected groundwater flows, and that based on experience with similar projects the ability to adequately mitigate these impacts is dubious, if not non-existent. Pipeline accidents and leaks, which are inevitable and well documented on many similar projects, would release significant amounts of contaminants into these waters, which would naturally move down-gradient towards the Millers River itself, close to its confluence with the Connecticut River. All of these project-related impacts have significant potential to irreversibly disrupt local drinking water wells and aquifers on which most local residents rely. Potentially major and possibly irreversible further impacts to the region's hydrogeological regime would also be expected to result from the clearance of extensive woodlands, and the resultant soil loss, erosion and sediment dispersal would wreck havoc with sensitive local wildlife populations.

Additionally, blasting through bedrock during construction has the potential to destabilize the Erving Paper landfill located in Erving on the banks of the Millers River, causing its contents to migrate into and pollute the Millers River; similar impacts are possible for a demolition and construction landfill located upstream in Wendell on the opposite bank of the Millers River.

Additionally, fugitive emissions from compressor stations are known to be enormous in scale, diminishing air quality and endangering the health of local residents who must breath air contaminated with hydrocarbons and other toxic substances. Such inevitable emissions also would run completely counter to the stated goals of the Commonwealth to reduce its emissions of greenhouse gases, as mandated by its Global Warm-

ing Solutions Act.

Additionally, the supposed need for the proposed project has no firm basis in reality. Conversely, it is well documented that any need to meet peak demand during the few hours on a few days during winter can be met by a combination of available and cost-efficient energy efficiency and market efficiency improvements. The Commonwealth does not need a cannon to kill a mosquito, and the economics of such an approach will not benefit residents and consumers. Further, the very real likelihood that the large majority of gas to be supplied by the proposed project would be exported raises the very real risk of significantly higher domestic rates that would negatively impact all residents and businesses of the Commonwealth, not just those along the proposed route.

Finally, in consideration of the above and the absence of a legitimate need for the proposed project, there is no basis on which lands protected by the Commonwealth under Article 97 of the State’s Constitution should be subject to losing that protection, nor is there a legitimate basis on which landowners should be forced to forfeit their properties as a result of eminent domain proceedings.

20160114-5362

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of ANN S SNIDE under CP16-21-000.
Submission Date: 1/14/2016 3:56:11 PM Filed Date: 1/14/2016 3:56:11 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	SUESNIDE@COMCAST.NET	

Basis for Intervening:
as an individual

20160114-5367

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C.	)	Docket Nos.	CP16-21-000
	)		PF14-22-000

PROTEST OF PC CONNECTION, INC.

PC Connection, Inc. (“PC Connection”), pursuant to Section 211 of the Rules of Practice and Procedure of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (“Commission”), 18 C.F.R. § 385.211, protests the pipeline route proposed by Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C. (“Tennessee”) in its November 20, 2015 application for certificate authorization under Section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. § 717f(c) (“Application”).¹ As discussed more fully below, Tennessee’s proposed pipeline route would run adjacent to PC Connection’s corporate headquarters and data center, which is the hub of a \$2.6 billion enterprise, houses extremely sensitive technology, and employs more than 1000 people. The construction and operation of the proposed 30-inch, high pressure pipeline would significantly and adversely impact PC Connection. Among other things, the seismic shock of pipeline construction techniques will threaten sensitive technology in the data center. Later, the existence of the pipeline would impair the ability to upgrade essential sub-surface telecommunications needed for evolving technology and further develop the headquarters and data center. Therefore, unless Tennessee’s proposed pipeline route is modified to eliminate the harm to PC Connection and others in Merrimack, NH,² the project’s adverse impacts will outweigh any alleged benefits, which will necessarily result in the Commission’s denying the requested certificate authorization.

In support of this Protest, PC Connection states as follows:

I. BACKGROUND

A. PC Connection

PC Connection is a Fortune 1000 company, with more than 1900 employees and annual revenues of approximately \$2.6 billion. It has three offices in New Hampshire, including its corporate headquarters located at Route 101A, 730 Milford Road, Merrimack, New Hampshire, 03054-4631, which also houses the Telecommunications and Data Center.³

The lion's share of PC Connection's employees, more than 1000 people, work at the data center, which serves the computing and connectivity needs of a community of more than 2000 employees geographically dispersed throughout the United States. In support of the corporate national solution provider mission, and as the technology center for a multi-billion dollar organization, the data center leverages vendor partnerships from industry leading technology firms to enhance the user experience for customers, employees, and partners. Some key aspects of the data center include the following:

- More than 600 server environments and more than 200 Terabytes of managed storage supporting mission critical applications, including
 - o Enterprise Resource Planning environment and supporting applications for core business processes that support Sales, Finance, Distribution, and Product Management for more than 1000 users;
 - o Customer Resource Management environment supporting a salesforce of more than 700 account managers in all aspects of the sales cycle;
 - o Master Data Management environment that serves as the system of record for customer data and supporting operations;
 - o Website environment providing continuous access to digital properties supporting business-to-business interactions for small and midsize businesses, State, Federal, Local, and Education business segments representing 15 percent of total revenue (greater than \$250 million); and
 - o Support for collaboration environments including email, Intranet, backup and recovery, application development, and security infrastructure.
- Network infrastructure connecting eight geographically dispersed call center, warehouse, and sales office operations, including
 - o Internet access and connectivity for critical cloud based applications supporting Human Resources, Marketing, and Product Management;
 - o Secure access for more than 300 remote home user and mobile enabled employees; and
 - o Call center functionality for more than 700 account managers, providing all phone access, call routing, and voicemail functionality.
- Service Desk operations, in a 7 x 24 x 365 model, supporting enterprise problem resolution, technology requests, and provisioning.
- Technology center of excellence for evaluating and deploying next generation solutions in accordance with the Enterprise Architecture roadmap for addressing critical business issues.

In short, the data center provides vital services to PC Connection, its customers, and partners: without the data center services, PC Connection cannot function.

B. TENNESSEE'S NED PROJECT

On November 20, 2015, Tennessee filed its Application requesting NGA Section 7 certificate authorization to construct, install, modify, operate, and maintain certain pipeline and compression facilities to be located in Pennsylvania, New York, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and Connecticut, referred to as the Northeast

Energy Direct Project (“NED Project” or “Project”). The NED Project is comprised of two components, a Supply Path Component and a Market Path Component. The Supply Path Component facilities include approximately 174 miles of pipeline facilities in Pennsylvania and New York, construction of three new compressor stations and modifications to one existing compressor station, construction of two new meter stations, and various appurtenant facilities. The capacity of the Supply Path Component facilities will be 1.2 Bcf per day.

The Market Path Component facilities include approximately 188 miles of mainline pipeline facilities in New York, Massachusetts, and New Hampshire, approximately 58 miles of lateral and pipeline looping (five laterals located in Massachusetts and New Hampshire, and one pipeline loop in Connecticut), construction of six new compressor stations, construction of 13 new meter stations and modification of 14 existing meter stations, and various appurtenant facilities. The capacity of the Market Path Component facilities will be 1.3 Bcf per day.

As currently configured, a portion of the pipeline facilities of the Market Path Component would be located adjacent to the northern portion of PC Connection’s headquarters and data center in Merrimack, New Hampshire. Pipeline construction near the Telecommunications and Data Center could disrupt services and threaten the ability of PC Connection to conduct business. On multiple occasions and in multiple venues, PC Connection has raised these concerns with Tennessee. Tennessee’s Application includes several changes that have been incorporated into the Project scope since the filing of the second draft Environmental Report on July 24, 2015 in the pre-filing process for the Project.⁴ Some of the changes include re-routing the pipeline’s Market Path Component. Regrettably, none of the changes address PC Connection’s concerns. As a result, PC Connection is forced to file this Protest to Tennessee’s NED Project.

II.

AS CURRENTLY CONFIGURED, TENNESSEE’S NED PROJECT WOULD SIGNIFICANTLY AND ADVERSELY IMPACT PC CONNECTION

A. CERTIFICATE POLICY STATEMENT

The Commission’s Certificate Policy Statement provides guidance for evaluating proposals to certificate new construction.⁵ The policy statement establishes criteria for determining whether there is a need for a proposed project and whether the proposed project will serve the public interest. In particular, when evaluating a certificate application, the Commission must “determine whether the applicant has made efforts to eliminate or minimize any adverse effects the project might have . . . on landowners and communities affected by the route of the new pipeline.”⁶ Thus, the Commission balances the public benefits against the potential adverse consequences:

The more interests adversely affected or the more adverse impact a project would have on a particular interest, the greater the showing of public benefits from the project required to balance the adverse impact. The objective is for the applicant to develop whatever record is necessary, and for the Commission to impose whatever conditions are necessary, for the Commission to be able to find that the benefits to the public from the project outweigh the adverse impact on the relevant interests.⁷

B. TENNESSEE’S NED PROJECT WILL HARM PC CONNECTION

A portion of Tennessee’s NED Project -- the Wright, NY to Dracut, MA 30-inch pipeline segment -- would abut the north side of PC Connection’s headquarters and data center. As such, construction and operation of the proposed pipeline threatens disruption of services and activities at PC Connection’s data center. A loss or disruption of these operations (at any scale) for a technology-based company, such as PC Connection, will result in irreparable damages to the services provided to PC Connection’s clients; diminish customer confidence in the company’s ability to perform on their behalf; and will mar the stellar reputation that the company has built its success upon for the past thirty six years. PC Connection takes very seriously its fiduciary responsibility -- to shareholders, customers, and employees -- to protect the infrastructure of PC Connection and to maintain its earned position, in a very competitive market place.

In particular, the proposed pipeline route in New Hampshire would harm PC Connection in at least four different ways. First, pipeline construction could interrupt PC Connections in several ways. Construction could interfere with essential subsurface utilities. The seismic impact of construction techniques could harm extremely sensitive technology in the data center. Construction would produce increased noise levels that would disrupt work, as well as impair traffic and parking needs for customers and more than 1,000 employees.

Second, the presence of the pipeline along the bounds of PC Connection's property will impair the company's ability to upgrade essential subsurface telecommunications, to meet the ever-evolving technology required to meet the needs of our customers.

Third, a 30-inch, high pressure pipeline running adjacent to PC Connection's headquarters and data center would result in diminished property value. The gas line easements would not only impair the company's ability for future site development to accommodate current occupants, but also adversely impact any repurposing of the subject property for future occupants.

Fourth, the project would diminish life safety standards for all PC Connection employees, customers, and neighbors in Merrimack, NH, given that the proposed pipeline would extend along the northern bounds of the property and that both vehicular access/egress paths to the property are also along the northern bounds of the property. Pennichuck Brook and related wetlands block all other possible alternative means of emergency access/egress to the site. In the event of a pipeline compromise, there is the potential for emergency egress by occupants (as well as access by emergency responders) to be blocked by the events likely to follow a pipeline compromise.⁸

CONCLUSION

"Tennessee believes its proposed facilities have been designed in a manner that will minimize the impact on landowners and the environment."⁹ Unfortunately, Tennessee's belief is not supported by the facts: the seismic impact of constructing Tennessee's proposed facilities will threaten sensitive technology in PC Connection's data center and impair the company's ability to maintain and upgrade necessary subsurface telecommunications connections. Indeed, unless Tennessee's proposed pipeline route is changed to eliminate the harm to PC Connection, the benefits of the NED Project cannot outweigh the adverse impact on PC Connection.

WHEREFORE, for the reasons discussed more fully above, PC Connection respectfully requests that the Commission consider this Protest when it reviews Tennessee's certificate application and, unless the NED Project's route is modified to address PC Connection's concerns, deny the requested certificate authorization or, alternatively, explore the issues during a technical conference or establish an evidentiary hearing to determine, among other things, whether Tennessee designed its proposed facilities to minimize sufficiently the impact on landowners (including PC Connection) and the environment.

Footnotes:

1 PC Connection filed a timely motion to intervene on January 14, 2016.

2 See, e.g., Comments of the Town of Merrimack, Docket No. PF14-22-000 (Oct. 26, 2015).

3 Other offices are located in Florida, Illinois, Massachusetts, Ohio, Maryland and South Dakota.

4 On October 2, 2014, the Commission in Docket No. PF14-22-000 approved Tennessee's use of the pre-filing procedures for the NED Project. As part of the pre-filing process, Tennessee submitted drafts of Resource Reports 1 and 10 for the Project on November 5, 2014. On December 8, 2014, Tennessee filed a revised draft of Resource Report 1, which reflected the adoption of two major route alternatives for the Market Path Component. On March 13, 2015 and July 24, 2015, Tennessee submitted the first and second drafts, respectively, of the Environmental Report (Resource Reports 1 through 13) to the Commission.

5 Certification of New Interstate Natural Gas Pipeline Facilities, 88 FERC ¶61,227 (1999), order on clarification, 90 FERC ¶61,128, order on clarification, 92 FERC ¶61,094 (2000).

6 88 FERC at p. 61,745.

7 Id. at p. 61,749.

8 Public opposition to the project is likely to result in disruptive activities throughout construction. The close proximity of the pipeline (to the PC Connection facility) will place PC Connection in the immediate vicinity

of public protests, and will compound the impairment to PC Connection's effectively conducting business.
9 Tennessee's Application at 97.

Respectfully submitted,
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Marcia A. Stanford
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(202) 969-4211 (telephone)
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marcia.stanford@stinson.com

January 14, 2016

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I have this date served, either via E-mail or U.S. Postal Service, the foregoing document to all parties designated on the official Service List for this proceeding as maintained by the Secretary of the Commission

Dated at Washington, DC, this 14th day of January, 2016.

/s/ Renee Tolson

20160114-5369

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Susan K. Theberge under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 3:50:43 PM Filed Date: 1/14/2016 3:50:43 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	susantheberge@icloud.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am filing as an Intervenor, opposed to the Northeast Energy Direct (NED) project, because of the following interests that may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding:

I am a co-founder and Steering Committee member of Climate Action NOW <http://climateactionnowma.org>. Climate Action Now is a people powered, grassroots Western Massachusetts based organization dedicated to building a powerful, unstoppable climate justice movement. We work in our communities and in collaboration with diverse partners across the region to educate, advocate, and mobilize for climate action.

I am the mother of two adult children who have chosen to live and raise a family in Western Massachusetts because of their love for this region. I am the grandmother of a toddler; the more I study the science of climate change the more I am haunted by the gut wrenching knowledge that if we continue business as usual my granddaughter's life will be a living hell.

I am filing as an Intervenor against the NED project on behalf of my granddaughter and all the other beings with no voice in decisions that will determine whether or not they will have a livable planet upon which to grow up and raise families of their own.

I am filing as an Intervenor because I am a resident of Massachusetts. Our state leaders passed The Massachusetts Global Warming Solutions Act, enacted in 2008, which establishes a comprehensive plan for addressing the threat of climate change to the Commonwealth. This law requires greenhouse gas emissions to be reduced between 10 and 25 percent below 1990 levels by 2020 and mandates that greenhouse gas emis-

sions be reduced 80 percent below 1990 levels by 2050. In order to do this it requires that climate change impacts be considered in decisions by state agencies, boards, commissions, and authorities, including permitting and licensing decisions. This means that any environmental impact statement must take into account the impact on climate change.

Rigorous research has enlightened us as to the significant climate change impacts of methane (CH₄) gas. Natural gas and petroleum systems are the largest source of methane emissions from industry in the United States. In fact, methane is the primary component of natural gas. Methane is emitted to the atmosphere during the production, processing, storage, transmission, and distribution of natural gas. New research points to the underreporting of methane leaks due to faulty measurement tools. A study by researchers with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) in late 2012 reconfirmed earlier findings of high rates of methane leakage from natural gas fields that utterly vitiate any climate benefit of natural gas, even when used as an alternative to coal.

Previous findings showed leakage of 4% methane leakage over a Colorado gas field and the new findings have more than doubled that to 9%. A new study Anthropogenic Emissions of Methane in the United States points out that that emissions of the potent greenhouse gas methane from industrial activities in the United States are vastly higher than previous estimates and appear to be 1.7 times higher than estimated by the Emissions Database for Global Atmospheric Research and 1.5 times higher than reported by the Environmental Protection Agency

I am filing as an Intervenor based on my interest as a taxpayer, nature lover, and frequent visitor to protected public land in Massachusetts. I am deeply concerned about the threat this project poses to all public land protected by Article 97 of the Articles of Amendment to the Massachusetts Constitution. This includes Notchview Reservation in Windsor, the West Mountain Wildlife Sanctuary in Plainfield, and other private and public conservation land as well as the Connecticut and Westfield Rivers and their watersheds. In all, over 100 parcels of public conservation land, protected by Article 97 would be affected were this pipeline ever to be built.

I am filing as an Intervenor because I am a land trust donor, visitor, and neighbor to protected land owned by the Massachusetts Audubon Society, The Trustees of Reservations, Mt Grace Land Conservation Trust, and Kestrel Land Trust (to name a sampling). The building of this pipeline would violate the purpose of my donations.

I am filing as an Intervenor because of my interest as an electric ratepayer; Kinder Morgan/Tennessee Gas seeks to have my electric utility (Eversource) as a project shipper, which, in turn, would seek to recover costs associated with the project from we, the ratepayers. Given the well-documented questions and concerns (as evidenced by the many comments FERC has received) about the viability and need for this project, as well as the continued financial viability of Kinder Morgan, I am concerned that if this project is approved, and Kinder Morgan goes into bankruptcy or financial failure that I, as a ratepayer to one of KM's debtors, will be left responsible. (e.g.<http://www.forbes.com/sites/christopherhelman/2015/12/07/kinder-morgan-collapse-will-force-dividend-cut-says-gadfly-analyst/>).

I am neither an elected official nor do I have wealth or political influence. But what I, along with so many others in Western Massachusetts and in the climate justice movement do have, is a determination that is deep in our souls and that will fuel us to do what it takes to prevent Kinder Morgan from building this pipeline which would carry methane leaking fracked-gas, a substance that will literally add fuel to the fire of global warming.

The environmental impacts of this proposed pipeline include the destruction of homes, wells, conservation areas, farms and threatened habitats. This proposed pipeline is a ticking time bomb and I can assure you that the people of Western Massachusetts will stand together to protect our environment. We will organize tirelessly by stop this pipeline from ever being built.

20160114-5370

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of PC Connection, Inc. under CP16-21-000, et. al..

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 3:48:45 PM

Filed Date: 1/14/2016 3:48:45 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

PF14-22-000 Application to open a pre-filing proceeding of Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C. under New Docket for Tennessee's Northeast Energy Direct Project under PF14-22.

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
PC Connection, Inc.	steve.weiler@stinson.com	marcia.stanford@stinson.com

Basis for Intervening:

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of PC Connection, Inc. under CP16-21-000 and PF14-22-000.

Submission Date: 01/14/2016

Filed Date: 01/14/2016

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project) of Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C. under CP16-21, et al.

PF14-22-000 Application to open a pre-filing proceeding of Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C. under New Docket for Tennessee's Northeast Energy Direct Project

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Representative)</u>
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*Barry Needleman
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11 South Main Street, Suite 500
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(603) 226-0400 (telephone)
BARRY.NEEDLEMAN@MCLANE.com

*Steven A. Weiler
*Marcia A. Stanford
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Washington, DC 20006
(202) 969-4211 (telephone)
(202) 785-9163 (facsimile)
steve.weiler@stinson.com
marcia.stanford@stinson.com

* Designated to receive service.

Basis for Intervening:

PC Connection, Inc. is a technology company whose corporate headquarters and data center are located in a building on land adjacent to the proposed pipeline facilities of Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLCs (Tennessee). The data center contains sensitive computer facilities that may be adversely impacted by Tennessee's construction activities, and the presence of a 30-inch, high pressure pipeline along the bounds of the property could impair the company's ability to upgrade essential subsurface telecommunications facilities. As such, PC Connection has unique and substantial interests in these proceedings, which cannot be adequately represented by any other party. PC Connection, therefore, is an interested party in these proceedings, whose intervention and participation is in the public interest. Accordingly, PC Connection respectfully

moves to intervene with full rights to participate as a party in these proceedings.

20160114-5371

Motion to Intervene of James L Rodger and Jeanne E. Sable

Jan. 14, 2016

James L. Rodger,
Jeanne E. Sable
160 Dunton Rd.

Fitzwilliam, NH 03447

We are retired property owners living in Fitzwilliam, NH, where we enjoy organic gardening, nature walks, photography and more. Jeanne has served for many years as secretary to the Fitzwilliam Conservation Commission and is advisor to The Sustainability Project, a regional 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization whose mission is to promote a love of nature, environmental stewardship, caring communities and ways of living that deepen our understanding of the interconnected web of life. The numerous meetings, workshops, informs our conviction that the proposed NED fracked gas pipeline would negatively impact our environment, health, well being and way of life even though we are not abutters of this project.

We live on Dunton Road, roughly two miles away from the proposed pipeline route. But our property line lies roughly 1200 feet east of the southern section of Scott Brook, known as Lower Scott Brook after it exits Stone Pond. It meanders south along a popular rail trail on to Royalston, Mass., where it becomes Priest Brook. The Scott/Priest Brook natural drainage system enters the Millers River in Massachusetts. This is all part of the important Connecticut River watershed¹, making what happens upstream extremely significant.

The upper portion of Scott Brook flows to us from Scott Pond, which Kinder Morgan/Tennessee Gas Pipeline hopes to traverse with a fracked gas pipeline. This would most likely be done via horizontal directional drilling (HDD) underneath the pond, due to the sensitive nature of that environment. Immediately south of the pond is a stratified drift aquifer. Associated wetlands are widespread throughout the area. We know that wetlands help to reduce floods by acting like a sponge, slowing runoff from upland areas and releasing water slowly, reducing peak flood flows downstream. Wetlands also provide essential habitat for wildlife and recharge essential groundwater resources.

In addition to the massive amount of tree cutting anticipated for the pipeline corridor itself, TGP/KM claims it would need to clear a minimum 200 by 250 foot workspace to support HDD operations, build access roads, extend driveways for pipe handling and create other “false ROW’s”². Experts consulted for a previous project in Fitzwilliam explained in their hydrology report that, “Denudation of surface increases surface water runoff and decreases groundwater recharge. . . Siltation alters stream course, impacts habitat, and can translate to wetlands where streams discharge.”³ Even without new construction and heavy equipment, Scott Pond Road and other unpaved roads in the area are known to become impassable during our notorious spring “mud season”. The loss of trees and disturbance of soils would exacerbate that problem, perhaps even impeding access for emergency vehicles.

Upland from Scott Pond we see evidence of granite ledges that most likely would require extensive blasting to install a pipeline.

“The use of explosives to blast bedrock at mines, quarries, or construction sites has contaminated groundwater in multiple locations in New Hampshire”, reports the NHDES Drinking & Groundwater Bureau. “Commercial explosives generally consist of a nitrate based oxidizer with a fuel and are generally in the form of a fuel oil and ammonium nitrate; they may also be found in other forms such as gels, slurries, and emulsions.”⁴ The granite itself can also release arsenic, radon, and numerous other toxins.

Another hazard of the NED project, cited by the EPA in a report regarding an unrelated proposal, could be “the possibility that the installation of underground piping or utility trenches could create preferential pathways for groundwater flow”⁵. It is not unreasonable, then, to deduce that the NED pipeline could channel water tainted by blasting chemicals, nitrate, diesel fuel, or other contaminants along the pipeline trench,

directing that pollution into Scott Pond, Scott Brook, on downstream to Stone Pond, Lower Scott Brook and the entire Connecticut River watershed. This could most certainly affect our health and that of our neighbors. This is a perfect example of “the interconnected web of life” mentioned earlier in this letter.

The water that we drink, wash in, use to irrigate our organic garden vegetables—even the water that the cows drink to produce fresh milk from the farm next door, all comes from wells that tap deep into the cracks of the Concord granite bedrock beneath us. We cannot rest assured that contaminants from the proposed NED project two miles away will not make their way down Scott Brook, be absorbed into nearby wetlands, released into aquifers and transported via cracks in the bedrock to our wells. This is NOT a remote possibility.

“Where the groundwater comes from and where it goes are not evident at the surface, and often even hydrologists who study these water supplies are unable to precisely say what groundwater is doing. There is little doubt, however, that groundwater ultimately originates at the surface of the earth and then flows, under the pull of gravity, downward to recharge the aquifers. This recharge may be direct, coming from the land directly above the aquifer, or indirect, flowing via some other route beneath the surface.”⁶ To gamble that our precious water will not be affected by what happens upstream is irresponsible.

We have other concerns as well. James is a retired pipeline instrument and control systems technician and electrician who worked for the Plains-All American Pipeline Co., overseeing pipeline operations from central New Mexico through Arizona, to the California line for eleven and a half years. From this experience, he knows that pipelines routinely leak, often undetected. He’s experienced the noise and smells associated with compressor station operations, pigging facilities and metering stations. He is also well aware that additional compressor stations are often added in between those originally sited for such projects as demand increases, despite not having been part of the original plan. Since Fitzwilliam lies roughly midway between Winchester and New Ipswich, NH, the two closest compressor station locations proposed, that we know of, and the Eversource electrical substation is already in Fitzwilliam on the ROW where the pipeline would be co-located, we have good reason to suspect that a compressor station may be coming to our town sooner or later if this project goes forward. Such a facility would impact the whole town, destroying our tourist industry that is so important to our local B&B’s, inns, restaurants, shops, resorts and other businesses. And country-loving residents like us, who would no longer wish to live here, would be unable to sell our homes. Meanwhile, we would likely be burdened with higher electric rates, our tariff for hosting this behemoth of a delivery system for dirty fuel headed largely to foreign ports. These outcomes would affect us directly in a big way.

We must say no to these commercial interests who would risk our drinking water, property values, environment, and peace of mind for their own profit. For this reason, **we are filing for intervenor’s status** on this project.

Sincerely,

James L. Rodger

Jeanne E. Sable

Footnotes:

1 Fitzwilliam’s Natural Resources Inventory (2009)

2 Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company Draft Environmental Report, Resource Report 1

3 Potential Impacts to Surface Water and Groundwater of the Laurel Lake Area, Carol L. Stein, PhD; David F. McTigue, PhD, Stein-McTigue Hydrogeochem, LLC

4 “Supply Lines With The Source”, Winter 2015

5 EPA, Troy Mills Landfill Superfund Site Reuse Assessment, P. 14

6 Fitzwilliam Natural Resources Inventory 2009

20160114-5376

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Sara Jenney under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 4:01:54 PM

Filed Date:

1/14/2016 4:01:54 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	mungo157@hotmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

-I am filing a motion for intervention status on FERC docket 16-21 based on my residence at 385 montague rd, Wendell MA 01379. This property abuts property through which the pipeline passes in an alternate plan, and is within the blasting zone.

-My interest will be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding as I am the home/land owner of the property and bought this property 1 year ago to raise healthy livestock and organic fruits and vegetables to feed myself and my 4 year old daughter. The proposed pipeline is a threat to our drinking water, our clean air, and will be a constant threat to our safety.

- I am participating in the public interest as a public consumer.

20160114-5377

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Brian O'Connor under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 4:04:36 PM Filed Date: 1/14/2016 4:04:36 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	boconnor@novabio.com	

Basis for Intervening:

To whom it may concern,

I am a Dracut resident living relatively close to the proposed compressor station and stand in opposition of that the NED project for the following reasons:

- The number of facilities and the amount of construction and road closures associated with the project.
- My children attend the Dracut Public School system and I have concerns of a pipeline being built near a school system.
- When I purchased my home in 1998 I picked Dracut for its small-town, country and farm environment. I fear that a structure such as the compressor station will potentially devalue my property and change Dracut from a rural to industrial township.
- My family purchases produce from both Brox Farm and Saja Farms and I'm worried that the industrial complex associated with the compressor station could lead to contaminated soils and water supplies which feed the local farms as well as my own private well used for showering, washing food and drinking.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Brian O'Connor
137 Ruby Road
Dracut, MA 01826

20160114-5380

Sullivan Family, New Ipswich, NH.

>We must seek other forms of energy, renewable sources of energy, to get us off the fossil fuel system that we now are so heavily addicted to. It is contributing to climate change that is going to destroy us sooner

rather than later.

FERC, just say NO to Kinder Morgan's Application for a Certificate Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project), Docket # CP-16-21.

From the January 8, 2016 edition of Living on Earth:

> CURWOOD: There's been a lot of talk about expanding natural gas production around the world to help address the threat of climate disruption, people saying the equivalence here compared say to coal means that natural gas is a better bet, a better bridge. Your assessment?

> INGRAFFEA: That's an absolutely incorrect, unscientific assessment. All of the latest peer-reviewed scientific literature indicates that if the leakage of methane, natural gas, into the atmosphere worldwide is greater than about three percent of the total production of natural gas in the world, it's the dirtiest of all fossil fuels. Because when you burn methane, you get carbon dioxide, which we know is primary greenhouse gas, but when you don't burn it and leak it - as we're seeing it in Aliso Canyon - it's even worse, because methane is a much potent greenhouse gas than carbon dioxide. So all of the scientific literature published in the last few years - and this question has only been addressed in the last few years - points to that roughly three percent cutoff. And again, all the peer-reviewed literature that's been published in the last few years shows that in the US alone, the leak rate is greater than three percent. So, in the US we should not be converting coal-fired electricity generating plants to natural gas. We're going in the wrong direction. We're making climate change worse, not better, and of course, when we look across the world, we like to pride ourselves as being the best at everything, and of course, our leak rate is "low", you can only surmise what the leak rate of methane would be in other countries where there is not such tight regulatory control. So, no, I do not in any way, means or form, ascribe to, believe, buy into the notion of natural gas being a bridge fuel or a down-ramp to a clean renewable energy future. It's scientific nonsense. People in the industry know it. People in the scientific community know it. Unfortunately, our political leaders have to make decisions based on something other than science.

> CURWOOD: Anthony Ingraffea is the Dwight C. Baum Professor of Engineering at Cornell University.

> Read or listen to the complete episode at <http://loe.org/shows/shows.html?programID=16-P13-00002#feature1>

20160114-5385

Motion to Intervene of Jaimye L Bartak

Docket #CP16-21-000

Description of Intervenor (Jaimye Bartak)

I am a resident of 61 James Street, Greenfield, MA. I do not live in the direct path of the pipeline, however me, my husband and daughter, and other members of my immediate family stand to be substantially impacted.

The proposed path of the Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline is slated to pass less than X mile north of 329 Upper Road in Deerfield, MA. This is the house that I grew up in; that my father grew up in; that my grandmother and grandfather first bought in the 1940s; that my mother currently owns and lives in today with my stepfather; and that me and my sister stand to inherit. It is also where my 22-month-old daughter often visits. We are also electric ratepayers and Berkshire Gas customers. We may be forced to pay for this pipeline, despite no guarantees or even likelihood that we will ever see any return on that investment in the form of decreased utility rates.

Finally, as taxpayers of Massachusetts, we have contributed to the preservation of the open space, agricultural, and recreational land that will be destroyed by this project, even though such land was supposed to be permanently protected from industrial uses such as the NED project.

I strongly and vigorously oppose this project. It represents outright, government {FERC}-facilitated corporate theft of public and private property and resources for the enrichment of a very few, at the great expense

of everyone else. It is also the “poster-child” of backwards-looking and obsolete energy policy.

Description of Impacts

My first concern with this project is the safety of my immediate family. My mother and stepfather reside at 329 Upper Road in Deerfield, which is located in the “potential impact radius.” My husband, daughter, and sister are there multiple times a week. Should there be a rupture in the pipeline, anyone in the house at the time would be immediately incinerated. Kinder Morgan’s national safety record inspires no confidence that the pipeline will be inspected and maintained other than in the most basic, remote manner that saves them the most money, leaving my family at higher risk of harm and in constant worry. In addition, my mother’s house is served by a private well. At this location in Deerfield the pipeline will presumably be headed further underground in order to cross under I-91 and the Deerfield River, potentially impacting the home’s water supply with pollution and altered composition.

Barring any explosions, the placement of the proposed pipeline will also have physical and economic impacts on the property me and my sister stand to inherit. Rather than co-locate, the pipeline and associated construction sites will expand the existing right-of-way owned by Eversource, located X mile north of the house, by at least 50 feet, if not more - this means that essentially all of the trees, many of which are very large and mature, will be cut down north of my mother’s house, dramatically altering the surrounding landscape. Trees shape the character of neighborhoods, and numerous studies have correlated the presence of mature trees with higher property values. With so many trees cut down, the rural nature of the surrounding landscape will be lost, reducing the appeal and thus property value of the house. The microclimate will become warmer in summer due to lack of shade, and invasive species such as Japanese knotweed will be able to proliferate while wildlife such as birds and deer will be driven away. Many of these trees are also located on steep slopes, increasing the potential for erosion and damage to the road in this area. Damage to Upper Road not only presents a concern in terms of emergency access but also one of economics, as the impacted portion of Upper Road is the main route for customers of Clarkdale Fruit Farms. The Clarks are our neighbors and the viability of their fruit farm stand benefits the neighborhood in terms of land protection, scenic views, and vibrancy.

I also have concerns about the impacts of pipeline construction (drilling vibrations, etc.) on the structural integrity of the house. The wood-frame house was built c. 1880 and the cellar is constructed of fieldstone.

As a ratepayer of both Berkshire Gas and Eversource, I have large concerns about the fact that we may be forced to pay for this pipeline (in addition to the price we are already paying through degraded landscape and environment) on our utility bills. Kinder Morgan continues to claim that this project will result in reduced energy prices, but there is nothing in writing to guarantee that, or even to indicate a likelihood of this. As a forced investor of this project, the only guarantee and likelihood I can decipher is a higher utility bill due to the tariff we will be charged for a project that will only address a supposed “reliability” problem that occurs for approximately 20 hours/year. This is absurd. This project is clearly being built for exportation of natural gas, which will result in higher gas prices for us at home. What’s more, Kinder Morgan has the audacity to try and make us pay for it. FERC will be engaging in gross negligence of its duty if it allows this arrangement, and this project, to pass.

As a taxpayer in Massachusetts, I am impacted by the NED’s project intent to condemn permanently protected open space and recreational land that has been protected and stewarded with taxpayer dollars. To allow this to happen for a project whose public interest is clearly questionable and dubious, at best, is to set a dangerous precedent that could lead to further industrialization of protected land, and undermine the public trust.

Finally, this project impacts me in that it perpetuates an over-reliance on fossil fuels, which will lead to increased air, water, and soil pollution; the loss of trees that sequester carbon and provide habitat for wildlife; and increased severity of climate change. In an age when we are already experiencing the impacts of climate change, overbuilding a huge natural gas pipeline for such a flimsy reason (20 hours!) is inexcusable. How will we explain this poor use and abuse of resources to our grandchildren, when we already knew what the

consequences of pumping methane into the atmosphere would be all along?

Protest/Comment

In sum, the NED project is misguided and highly destructive, and will impose significant year-round impacts onto the public and private landowners in exchange for 20 hours of increased “reliability” per year. As an urban planner, the NED project strikes me as akin to the massive overbuild this country engaged in with highways in the 20th century. Curiously enough, in my profession we now find ourselves removing underutilized highway overpasses and trying to promote alternative modes of transportation to mitigate the destructive impacts highways have had on the environment and our cities and towns. But in the context of the NED project, we already know what the consequences of building this monstrosity will be, and we don’t have as much time to ignore them - climate change is already happening at a faster rate than scientists anticipated.

This project represents the past, not the future. We are making good progress in Massachusetts in reducing our reliance on fossil fuels, which is not only beneficial for Massachusetts residents but for the nation as a whole. FERC must not let a few ex-Enron executives at Kinder Morgan disrupt this progress and steal from their fellow citizens (again) just so they can get even richer by selling American gas to foreign markets. Because at the heart of it, that’s really what this project is all about.

Standard for Intervention

I, Jaimye Bartak, satisfy the standards for intervention under the Commission’s regulations. As discussed above, I am directly impacted by the proposed project, and no other individual or organization can adequately represent my and my family’s interest in this proceeding. I respectfully request that the Commission grant this Motion to Intervene.

Contact Information

The following individual should be added to the Official Service List, with all notice and communications in this proceeding addressed to the contacts listed below:

Jaimye Bartak
61 James Street
Greenfield, MA 01301
413-835-1942
jaimye.bartak@gmail.com

Conclusion

Wherefore, in light of the foregoing, I respectfully request that the Commission (1) grant this motion to intervene and (2) allow the intervenor to participate in this proceeding with full rights of party status, including the right to request a hearing, cross examine witnesses and seek rehearing and appeal.

Respectfully submitted,

Jaimye Bartak
1-14-16

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Wherefore on this January 14, 2016, I caused to be served the foregoing Motion to Intervene electronically on all parties on the Commission’s electronic service list in this proceeding, in accordance with Commission regulations.

Jaimye Bartak
jaimye.bartak@gmail.com

20160114-5388

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Curtis L. Douglas under CP16-21-000.
Submission Date: 1/14/2016 4:17:36 PM Filed Date: 1/14/2016 4:17:36 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party	Signer (Representative)	Other Contact (Principal)
Individual	nopipelinehere@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am opposed to the proposed NED pipeline project and wish to file a motion to intervene in the application process. I am an abutter whose property, given the currently proposed routing of the pipeline, would be significantly impacted by its construction. Specifically:

1. The currently proposed routing would result in a condemnation and taking of my property via Eminent Domain proceedings.
2. The currently proposed routing would place the pipeline within twenty-five (25) feet of my home and result in any resulting permanent operating easement running through a portion of the house.
3. The currently proposed routing would place the pipeline within sixty-five (65) feet of the only source of potable water on my property (a private well), placing my only water source well within the construction right-of-way and at significant risk of contamination or other adverse impact both during and following construction and installation.
4. The currently proposed routing would place my entire property, home, and family within the incineration zone for a distance of more than five hundred (500) feet in either direction should an incident occur.
5. The currently proposed routing, as documented in the most recent TGP/KM EIS, will necessitate the removal of roughly 75% of all trees on my heavily wooded lot and permanently alter the current vista from virtually every point on my property.
6. The currently proposed routing would, during construction, result in my electric service lines and my only point of ingress/egress to the property lying within the construction right-of-way, subjecting both to frequent interruption whenever it is deemed necessary by the various construction crews.
7. Given the heavily sloped topography of my property, the currently proposed routing would result in significant flooding and soil erosion as a result of the clear cutting of literally hundreds of trees.
8. The currently proposed routing and its impact to my home and property would, beyond the shadow of a doubt, have a strongly negative impact on the value of that home and property and strip out a significant portion of the equity I currently have in the home.

Curtis L. Douglas
Richmond, NH

20160114-5391

BEFORE THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC	)	Docket No. CP16-21-000
Northeast Energy Direct Project)	

**MOTION TO INTERVENE OF
BERNARD T. MARTIN, JR.**

I hereby move, pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 385.214(b), to intervene in the above-captioned proceeding. I seek to intervene in opposition to the Northeast Energy Direct Project (the “Project” or the “NED Project”) proposed by Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC (the “Company”), a subsidiary of Kinder Morgan, Inc. (“Kinder Morgan”). Communications concerning this proceeding should be served upon me as follows:

Bernard T. Martin, Jr.

122 Sunset Avenue
La Grange, Illinois, 60525
708-724-6507
btmartin@ameritech.net

My interests “which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding” pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 214(b)(2)(ii) include:

1. My interest as an owner of a parcel of property over which the proposed pipeline will cross, rendering the parcel useless for all practical purposes, in particular the environmental purpose of preserving it as unimpeded open forest and field. This purpose has been maintained by myself and former family owners for generations.
2. My interest as a land owner with property in relatively close approximation to Market Path Mid Station 4, to be located in New Ipswich, New Hampshire. The effect of this compressor station on the air quality and noise interference in the region will be detrimental to the highest and best use of my property, the property of my surrounding neighbors, and the surrounding community as a whole. It will have a negative impact on ecological and human health in our part of the Monadnock Region. and in particular to the Souhegan watershed and scenic waterway which lies between my property and the proposed compressor station.
3. My interest as a taxpayer, neighbor and visitor to land protected for public use in New Hampshire, including, but not limited to, the land described in paragraph 2 above, and the public trail which is constituted by the old right-of-way of the Boston and Maine Railroad, which trail adjoins my property. I am concerned about the threat this project poses to all land which allows public access for recreational purposes in New Hampshire, and particularly in the Monadnock Region.

All visits to our treasured ancestral farmland areas are now bittersweet. My family has purposely left this property vacant in field and woods for generations, as an investment in the environmental future of the Monadnock Region. It has been an investment in clean air, clean water, and the sounds of nature, rather than the sounds of industry. The Petitioner has not shown adequate reasons to trade in this investment in environment for an intrusive pipeline.

Kinder Morgan continues to show disregard and disrespect for the people and natural resources of the region. The purported benefits of this 400-mile, 360,000-horsepower monstrosity are not worth the risks and the impacts to surrounding communities and property owners. Other means of meeting the region’s energy needs should be pursued. As a property owner, and invested person of interest, I can bring valuable information and perspective to this proceeding.

WHEREFORE, for the foregoing reasons, I respectfully request that my motion to intervene be granted.

Bernard T. Martin, Jr.

January 14, 2016

20160114-5392 Motion to Intervene of Eliza Klein

I am a stakeholder in this matter because I am directly impacted by climate change.

20160114-5399 Motion to Intervene of Keswick Farm / Robert T. & Jean P. Ford

BEFORE THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC

Docket No. CP16-21-000

Northeast Energy Direct Project (NED)

Motion to Intervene and Protest of Keswick Farm, Robert T. Ford and Jean P. Ford proprietors (hereinafter “Keswick Farm”), Upper Gap Mountain Road, Fitzwilliam, NH 03447

Keswick Farm is directly and negatively impacted by the proposed pipeline in the above proceeding, the

destruction and loss of farmland caused by its installation and the dangers ,economic loss, lost business activity, and lost property value. Keswick Farm operations include horse training and riding lessons on outdoor areas and trails, organized trail rides and walks, organized hikes, sheep and llama wool and livestock production, and wool products. NED will directly and negatively impact Keswick Farm in several ways, including but are not limited to the following: (1) the farm structures, pastures, riding rings, and stables are within close proximity to the pipeline and the proposed route will cross sections of farmland, (2) temporary construction areas are located on farmland and will negatively impact surrounding dirt roads, trails and pastures, (3) Keswick Farm is vulnerable to structural damage and landslides, loss of drinking water aquifers and water quality, and is within the pipeline blast radius, (4) Keswick Farm will be negatively impacted by the loss of forested areas, loss of quiet enjoyment and tranquility, and the loss of sound buffers during and after construction, as well as numerous other safety hazards (such as being within a blast radius) including chemical releases in the air and ground due to the pipeline's location adjacent to a high voltage substation, and (5) Keswick Farm property and trails will be disrupted and forcibly taken by eminent domain proceedings, (6) the pipeline constitutes a wrongful breach of IRS regulations, charitable trust protections as well as other perpetual protections for conservation land, and (7) Keswick Farm property lines have been inaccurately represented and misidentified on the maps filed with FERC.

Keswick Farm questions the need for the pipeline relying on numerous reports, including the Massachusetts Attorney General's independent study, and question the pipeline's location through untouched virgin forests such as ours and other pristine conservation land, as compared to a more appropriate location along existing pipeline corridors and other hardscape/roadway infrastructure.

For these reasons, Keswick Farm requests that FERC grant this Intervenor request and/or reject and deny the Northeast Energy Direct Project application.

20160114-5400

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of George Stolz under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 4:16:03 PM Filed Date: 1/14/2016 4:16:03 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	Stolz.george1@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a resident of Temple NH. As such the location of the New Ipswich Compressor Station presents a negative change to the quality of my life. Temple's rural agrarian quality of life will be forever changed by the installation of the pipeline and its associated station. It will harm our air quality, negatively impact our flora and wildlife in addition to straining our aquifers with the hydrostatic testing process and our hearing with inadequate (cheaply done) noise protection. I am not anti energy. The majority of my professional career was spent in the energy construction field, building large scale power generation (Wind, Solar and Gas Turbine stations), Electric Transmission and Distribution and Gas Distribution.

What set these projects apart from NED is that they benefitted the area in which they were built. They did not wantonly destroy the area in which they were built with false "co-location", but used existing highway arteries or developed state, county and town lands for the construction path. Not one project hijacked a persons land or living with eminent domain. I reserve my right to comment as an intervenor.

20160114-5404

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Brian Adams under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 4:29:04 PM Filed Date: 1/14/2016 4:29:04 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	smolts123@yahoo.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a resident of western Massachusetts and am concerned about the loss of recreational opportunities once the pipeline goes in. I am also concerned about the environmental impact, water quality, methane releases, noise and air pollution and the impact on climate change. I am also concerned that my rates will go up.

20160114-5409

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Shana Bulan under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 4:36:51 PM Filed Date: 1/14/2016 4:36:51 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	ktm886@yahoo.com	

Basis for Intervening:

- I am a landowner who would have my property seized by eminent domain
- I am a landowner directly impacted by the by the pipeline route.
- I am a resident who lives in the "blast radius" I would be at physical risk.
- I am a resident whose source of drinking water is crossed by the proposed route so my drinking water supply is at risk of the construction and/or operation of the pipeline, compressor station, or other facilities.
- I have kids whose health I am concerned about.

20160114-5419

{Motion to Intervene of Mark Shoemaker}

We reside at 1208 Nassau Averill Park Road which across the street from the proposed compressor station location and have the following legitimate concerns.

We are concerned about air quality due to 41,000 HP turbines generating exhaust. My wife suffers from COPD and asthma at this time and there is no doubt that if the compressor station is built at the Clarks Chapel location it will affect her overall health.

We also own three parcels of property that would be directly affected by the proposed compressor station and pipeline route. Not only would the compressor station be located across the street from our residence, we own two other parcels that border the power line and are in the direct path of the proposed pipeline in which a portion would be seized by eminent domain.

In the past 9 years we have built two new house located behind my house, one for my daughter and family and the other for my son and his family. We have 5 grandchildren below the age of 10 that live there and would be affected by the location of the proposed compressor station.

We are concerned with the continuous noise of compressor station, 24-7.

We are concerned with noise and pollution from blowdowns.

We are concerned with night light that will illuminate nighttime skies.

We are concerned with subsonic vibrations that can subconsciously affect health.

We are concerned about any chemicals or toxins released into the ground that will end up in our well.

We are concerned with traffic, noise, air pollution and numerous disturbances during construction.

We are concerned with the property value of our house being extremely close to a compressor station.

We are concerned with any natural gas infrastructure incidents that would require evacuation from the neighborhood and potential destruction/damage of property and lives.

We are concerned with the industrialization of the neighborhood. The only things that are comfortable living next to 41,000 HP compressor stations is other heavy industry not populated residential areas.

There is no doubt that we would hear, smell, feel, and see the effects of the proposed compressor station. With all the available published studies and other well documented facts that list all the human health hazards and environmental effects who in their right mind wouldn't object to such a disastrous project.

20160114-5424

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Kenneth Stokem under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 4:57:35 PM Filed Date: 1/14/2016 4:57:35 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
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Individual	ksstokem@yahoo.com	
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Basis for Intervening:

I live in Castleton on Hudson, NY and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding because I am a resident who lives in the "blast radius" and my daily commute crosses directly over the proposed pipeline route numerous times per day so I would be at physical risk should there be a pipeline rupture and/or my egress would be disrupted.

I am also a resident whose source of drinking water, an aquifer, is crossed by the proposed route so my drinking water supply is at risk of the construction and/or operation of the pipeline its local compressor station, and perhaps other facilities.

I am a member of an impacted community who has concerns about various impacts to the local economy, my local environment, disruption of local aesthetics and possible local health impacts from the pipeline, the compressor station and their emissions and possible accidents.

I enjoy the out of doors and do not want any state or town public parks or forests, which have been set aside for the people and wildlife, to be impacted by any activities of this commercial project such as breaching waterways, cutting trees, disrupting wildlife, disrupting hunting and fishing, and other outdoor pursuits.

I maintain a backyard orchard and garden which I use to feed family, friends and neighbors and I do not wish to see any new additional pollutants from pipeline or compressor emissions affecting the quality and quantity of my produce.

20160114-5426

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of William J Schiermeyer under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 4:58:51 PM Filed Date: 1/14/2016 4:58:51 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
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Individual	1burdenlake@gmail.com	
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Basis for Intervening:

I am a landowner directly impacted by the pipeline route/compressor station.

20160114-5427

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Anne Thidemann French under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 4:59:20 PM Filed Date: 1/14/2016 4:59:20 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	annetfrench@yahoo.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a directly impacted landowner. The proposed path crosses my land and negatively impacts my physical health, financial well-being and quality of life. I purposely moved from a large city to a rural area. I worked for years to afford to purchase forested property near by to state protected land. I built a modest home because that is the quality of life that I want. The pipeline will decrease my property value. It will create negative health impacts. I have well water and the construction and operation may pollute the water table and water shed. The proposed path crosses a road (Windsor Rd) that is the main access into my dead-end road (Adams Rd, Hinsdale)- the construction across Windsor Road will create a detour that brings me in the opposite direction from mail, other essential services, my work, and town for many miles. There is no piped gas available to homeowners in my rural area and the benefits of directly using gas energy are not available to us. Yet, if approved, I can be required to pay for the construction through an increase in electric rates. That is grossly unfair and unethical.

20160114-5445

Miyares and Harrington LLP

J. Raymond Miyares
Thomas J. Harrington
Christopher H. Heep
Donna M. Brewer

A private law firm in the public interest

Jennie M. Merrill
Rebekah Lacey

Ivria Glass Fried
Eric Reustle
Blake M. Mensing

January 14, 2016

VIA ELECTRONIC FILING

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street NE
Washington, DC 02426

**Re: Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C.
Northeast Energy Direct Project: Docket No. CP16-21-000
Town of Stockbridge's Comments on Application**

Dear Secretary Bose:

The Town of Stockbridge respectfully submits these comments on the referenced application of the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C. (the "Company")^[1]

In its Application, the Company has identified various alternative routes for the Wright to Dracut Pipeline Segment that would cross through Stockbridge.^[2] The Town has significant concerns regarding the impacts of the pipeline on its local environmental and scenic resources. These concerns should be fully explored and addressed by FERC in the preparation of its environmental impact statement.

Specifically, rerouting the pipeline through Stockbridge may significantly disturb the Kamposoa Bog Drainage Basin, an area of critical environmental concern (ACEC).[3] ACECs “are those areas within the Commonwealth where unique clusters of natural and human resource values exist and which are worthy of a high level of concern and protection.[4] According to the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection, “[t]he Kamposoa Bog ACEC contains one of the Commonwealth’s most significant rare species habitats.”[5] The relatively small ACEC provides habitat for at least 19 state-listed rare species.[6] Highly significant archaeological resources are also located within the Kamposoa bog.[7] FERC must therefore meaningfully consider the impacts of any pipeline route that would disturb this environmental and historical state treasure.

The proposed alternative routes also cross Lake Mahkeenac, known more commonly as the Stockbridge Bowl, a Massachusetts Great Pond.[8] Accordingly, any proposed alternative through the Stockbridge Bowl must comply with the licensing requirements of M.O.L. c.91, §19.

The Stockbridge Bowl is not only a valuable ecological resource for the region, but it also offers numerous recreational opportunities of residents and tourists alike. FERC’s review must consider both the ecological and economical impacts to the Berkshire communities of siting the pipeline through this area.

Thank you for your careful consideration of these comments.

Yours truly,
J. Raymond Miyares
Town Counsel
Town of Stockbridge

Footnotes:

- 1 A Notice of Extension of Comment Date, issued by FERC on January 4,2016, extended the deadline to file comments on the Application from January 6 until January 15.
- 2 The Existing 200 Line Alternative, the Massachusetts Turnpike Alternative, the Combined New York and Existing 200 Line Alternative, the Combined New York and Massachusetts Turnpike Alternative, and the Combined Massachusetts Turnpike and Existing 200 Line Alternative all involve a pipeline route through Stockbridge. See Resource Report 10, Figure 10.3-7, 3-9, 3-11a, 3-12a; see also Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C., Response to Environmental Information Request No.1, Attachment C, Figure 3a.
- 3 Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC, Response to Environmental Information Request No.1, at 14.
- 5 Kamposoa Bog Drainage Basin, Energy and Environmental Affairs Website (January 6, 2015), available at <http://www.mass.gov/eea/agencies/dcr/conservation/ecologyaceckamposoa-bog-drainage-basin.html>
- 6 Id.
- 7 Id.
- 8 Massachusetts Great Ponds Lists, Energy and Environmental Affairs Website (January 6, 2015), available at <http://www.mass.gov/eea/agencies/massdep/water/watersheds/massachusetts-great-ponds-list.html>

cc: FERC Service List
J.Marsden

20160115-0011

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC) Docket No. CP16-21-000
Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline Project)

MOTION FOR LEAVE TO INTERVENE

Pursuant to Rules 212 and 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission’s (“Commission”) Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. Ij 385.212and 385.214(2007), Vwe, name here, file this motion to intervene in this proceeding. On November 20, 2015, the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC (“TGP”)filed its application under tj 7 ofthe Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. Ij 717f, and tj 157 of FERC’s regulations, 18

I COMMUNICATIONS AND SERVICE

All communications, pleadings, and orders with respect to this proceeding should be sent to the following individual:

Scott A. Mugford
21 Bam Road
978-618-0522
smugford726comcast.net

II INTEREST OF PETITIONER

The proposed pipeline by Kinder Morgan will directly affect my family dt me. The location for this pipeline is to run dhectly through my backyard, roughly 30-40 feet from where my two chilihen (ages 9 snd 11)play dt swim in our swimming pool. We are also fearful ofthe compressor station that is to be constructed about 1 mile from our home, and roughly two miles from our chilihen’s elementary school. We would be downwind from this proposed site, and the Methane 6’c other toxic chemicals that would come from this station would have detrimental health impacts on not only my family, but also on the other families in our neighborhood. My family dt I are pleading that you consider putting a halt to the proposed pipeline dt compressor station from coming to this area of Dracut, Massachusetts. I have important information and perspectives to bring to this proces, consideration of which will serve the public interest.

III CONCLUSION

Wherefore, I, Scott A. Mugford, respectfully request that the Commission to grant my Motion to Intervene as a party with full rights to participate in all further proceedings.

Respectfully submitted this 15th day of January, 2016.

Scott A. Mugford
21 Barn Road
978-618-0522
smugford7264pcomcast.net

20160115-0012

Robert E. Stalknecht
519 Baptist Corner Road
Ashfield, Ma. 01330
413-628-4086

BEFORE THE UNITED STATES FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline, LLC)
A division of Kinder Morgan) Docket No. CP16-21-000
Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline)

AMENDED MOTION TO INTERVENE OF Robert E. Stalknecht IN REFERENCE TO THE NORTHEAST ENERGY DIRECT (NED) PIPELINE

Pursuant to rule 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission’s Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R.385.214, I (Robert E. Stalknecht) lile this Motion to Intervene in the above-captioned proceeding. I have significant concerns regarding the environmental, safety, and socioeconomic impacts of the NED pipe-line project. The short and the long-term impacts that the proposed project could have on my property and in my community are profound. I seek to intervene on the NED Project to monitor the progress of the proceed-ings and expect to take a position against the project.

To the Commissioners:

As an impacted landowner applying for intervenor status in the process for CP16-21000, I would like to bring to your attention a number of facts and issues concerning my property that has been included in the proposed route.

My property at 519 Baptist Corner Road abuts Electric Company property, next to a “substation”. The property line is less than 10 feet from my driveway. The current map shows this parcel as a staging area, to be taken away from me. Doing so would deny access to my home, divert a stream, that runs under the driveway, and encroach on the designated wetland.

I have not given permission for ANY ONE to be on my property for any reason including surveying.

Respectfully submitted,

Robert E. Stalknecht

20160115-5000

Sullivan Family, New Ipswich, NH.

There is no need for a new gas pipeline coming through southern New Hampshire. This is not just my opinion. Please read the following article by Joe Mahoney published in “The Daily Star”.

It would be a miscarriage of justice if FERC approves the Kinder Morgan/TN Gas Pipeline/NED project slated to come through Southern New Hampshire Docket #CP16-21-000.

If this project is approved by FERC, Ferc will be condemning the people that live in New Ipswich & Temple, the two towns that are going to be the most impacted by the compressor station, to a life of noted health impacts related to respiratory, neurological & cardiovascular body system breakdowns.

Joe Mahoney | The Daily Star, Oneonta, N.Y.

A new study commissioned by an importer of liquefied natural gas challenges the notion that new natural gas pipelines are needed for the New England market, contending that demand for the product is expected to decline and noting that the region will benefit from a diversification in power generation resources.

The report, issued by Energyzt Advisors LLC and commissioned by France-based GDF Suez, comes at a time when parts of Delaware, Schoharie and Chenango counties have found themselves on the pathways of two controversial projects — the Constitution Pipeline and the Northeast Energy Direct (NED) pipeline.

Proponents of both projects have maintained they are needed by energy users in the Northeast and would help to curb gas price fluctuations during heating-season months.

But the Energyzt report concluded: “Even during extreme winter conditions, new pipeline capacity is not required to meet New England natural gas demand needs given existing infrastructure, current market conditions and policy initiatives.”

In related news, As New England freezes, natural gas stays cheap.

GDF has not been a neutral party on the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission proceedings involving the NED project that would parallel Interstate 88 before heading east into Massachusetts and New Hampshire.

GDF, which operates LNG facilities in Massachusetts, has refused to allow Kinder Morgan surveyors to have access to its land in Northfield and Erving, Mass., the Greenfield Recorder newspaper reported Thursday.

The report also echoed the contentions of local pipeline foes by suggesting some of the gas moved in proposed pipelines would end up being sent to LNG export facilities in the Canadian Maritimes, with New England benefiting from an anticipated increase of Canadian hydroelectric power.

Also this week, among the documents sent to FERC on its review of the NED project was a report by the Southwest Pennsylvania Health Project that summarized potential health impacts from natural gas compressor stations. The NED project would result in two new compressors in the town of Schoharie and one in

Franklin.

While no epidemiological studies have been conducted on those living near compressors, the report said, public health surveys have noted health impacts related to respiratory, neurological and cardiovascular body systems.

(c)2015 The Daily Star

20160115-5001

Karen St. Arnaud, Dracut, MA.

I am writing a general comment into the Federal Energy Regulatory Committee.

I was told by a FERC employee that I was required to send a Motion to Intervene document to EVERY-ONE on a Service List for a specific docket. I have evidence of this exchange of information. I attempted to complete this task in order ensure my Motion to Intervene adhered to this FERC regulation. I was only able to send one email to 500 recipients because my email provider restricts emails being sent to more than 500 recipients. This process didn't sound correct to me so I reached out to FERC again to help clarify the process. After multiple phone calls and email exchanges it was conveyed to me that I was required, per FERC Intervener regulations, to send my Motion to Intervene to the 'Applicant' ONLY. The FERC employee helped me identify that 'Applicant' and I sent one email to 4 recipients. I was also informed that ANY subsequent document I sent into FERC regarding this document number MUST be sent to everyone on the Service List. The Service List is currently at 2,500+ emails.

ISSUE #1: I am extremely concerned about my personal information being shared in a public email forum. My Motion to Intervene letter, along with my husband and parents, contained personal information such as my full name and address along with my email and family information (such as how many children live in my home, what school they attend, etc.). I feel the requirement to send this data to the Service List is a direct violation of the Consumer Privacy Protection Act. All of my private information was shared due to this FERC employee stating it was REQUIRED in order for my Motion to Intervene to be accepted. I do not know all the email recipients on that list and my data can be seen by anyone. I am VERY concerned that some may use this data in a malicious way. At least the information on the FERC website requires a login and password in order to access this public data. This entire process should be contained within the FERC website.

Issue #2: If a homeowner, such as myself, wants to send an eComment on the FERC website I am told I must send that comment to the entire Service List. As I mentioned above, this type of document contains personal and private information. I am also not able, due to my email providers limitations (which several email providers adhere to), to send one email to over 500 recipients. What FERC is requesting homeowners to do is unattainable! Basically, you have put in place a requirement that essentially removes any homeowner the ability to send eComments and other filings AFTER they become Interveners.

Issue #3: The FERC regulation to contact all 'Applicants' after filing a Motion to Intervene should be included within the 'wizard' process on the FERC Website. It is grossly misleading to state the Motion to Intervene is 'Submitted and Complete' when an additional step is required in order to adhere to the FERC regulation to contact all 'Applicants'. An additional step should be added in the wizard to include this information (for example: 'In order to complete your submission you are required to contact the application associated with this document. The Applicant email address is listed below. Please 'click here' to send your Motion to Intervene to the Applicant.). This is a HUGE miss from a technical standpoint and should be immediately updated on the FERC website. How is a user expected to know they haven't adhered to the Motion to Intervene process if the 'rules/explanation' for this process is located on one page and the actual filing process doesn't include this valuable piece of information.

Please fix these issues immediately. I have a call into the Attorney General's office to let them know of my concerns. Thank you.

20160115-5002

Phyllis J Ellefsen, East Greenbush, NY.

I am opposed to the NED pipeline proposed in Rensselaer County New York. I am against the pipeline because of the health and environmental dangers these pipelines and compressor stations cause.

The people in this area value our healthy and quiet environment and have worked hard to keep our neighborhood and state clean. We have invested time, money and a lot of effort in keeping our state clean. We have dredged The Hudson River of toxins, we have regulations to protect our natural resources in the Adirondack Mountains and Lake George resort area. This area of the Hudson River is a spawning area for several species of fish. This part of the Hudson River is also an estuary. Our upstate air is currently free of the toxins that will be introduced by fracking and compressor stations. We rely on wells for our household water. Any disturbances to the aquifer would damage the only water supply we have.

We are fearful for our health and the health of our children. We are worried for our environment. I want to protect myself, my family and the people of New York from these dangers. Records show that these pipelines and compressor stations cause terrible dangers ---explosions, leaks, gas emissions, toxin emissions, and noise pollution. Another issue of concern is public safety ...putting an industrial size facility in a rural area.

20160115-5003

Melinda Tuhus, Hamden, CT.

I am writing to oppose Kinder Morgan's Tennessee Pipe Line's proposed expansion of a loop pipeline through Metropolitan District Commission watershed lands in West Hartford. It is an accident waiting to happen and we've seen plenty of "natural" gas accidents lately, like the one in Southern California that's the biggest environmental disaster since the BP explosion in the Gulf of Mexico in 2010.

Several studies show that with all the gas leaks at every stage in the process, gas may be no cleaner than coal from a climate perspective.

I've hiked often in this beautiful watershed. It's pristine land that protects a critical public water supply and a major recreation area. Just because there's an existing pipeline (built around 1950 to specifications that would never be approved today) doesn't mean it's okay to build another one.

20160115-5006

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Bridget M Spann under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 7:17:18 AM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual _____ bridget@caretakerfarm.org

Basis for Intervening:

I live on a small scale, sustainable farm that has been protected through the conservation efforts of the state and a local land trust. I am also a member of the MA Audubon Society and the Trustees of Reservations, and have donated money to these agencies to support their conservation initiatives. I am therefore extremely alarmed that lands could be removed from conservation or made inaccessible to farmers in order to build the NED pipeline. If this pipeline were to be built, the health of this protected land, selected for its environmental value, would be negatively impacted. The idea that a private company would be able to utilize this protected land represents a violation of the public's trust.

As a ratepayer, I am alarmed that the utilities will seek to charge ratepayers for the cost of this project of dubious value. I believe that our efforts and taxpayer dollars should go first to conservation measures to

reduce useage, repair work to plug existing gas leaks, and investments in renewable energy that will meet our energy needs without jeopardizing our environment. It is not ethical that MA residents should bear all the risks of this unnecessary project.

20160115-5009

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Denise M Ginzler under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 5:06:04 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	dginzler@mindspring.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a resident of Greenville, NH and live one mile from the NED pipeline. My house is three miles from the New Ipswich compressor station, and I travel past it on Rte 45 at least four times per week. I am concerned about spills, leaks, and pollution of the air, earth and water.

I also live at a community land trust, where we care deeply about preserving the woodlands of New Hampshire. We do not need this pipeline; we prefer to get our energy from renewable sources. Please reconsider, and do NOT build it here.

20160115-5013

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Angelo A Santoro under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 5:11:55 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	figs32@yahoo.com	

Basis for Intervening:

January 14,2016

We are Angelo A. Santoro and Lee Santoro, husband and wife who own property with a residence at 368 Van Tassel Road in Franklin, NY. 13775. We oppose the Northeast Energy Direct project and have several interests that may be affected as a result of this project.

Our property consists both of open fields and wooded areas through which the NED pipeline would cross. It would split our property in half, essentially devaluing it considerably if not deeming it worthless. The proposed "Constitution" pipeline will be co-located to the proposed NED pipeline just to the north. NO cumulative studies have been done for these two pipelines. This is unacceptable and needs attention! Several of our trees would be cut for the pipeline. Trees give us clean air and hold water in place. Without trees there is no life. In addition to our trees, an historic one-room schoolhouse foundation would be jeopardized as well as our historic stone walls both in our fields and woods and one hundred year old daffodil bulbs would be destroyed.

Contamination to our water may occur both with blasting and construction near our water well and in close proximity to the Bissell Hill Springs, the sole water supply for one of our neighbors and also the emergency water supply for the Village of Franklin including our school. There is no life without water. We also have two ponds on our property. Our woods are full of wildlife some of whose homes will be destroyed. We are members of the Audubon Society and enjoy watching a multitude of birds in our present woods. Danger of

leaks and explosions may occur. Kinder Morgan does not have a good safety record. They will use a lower grade material in our area for their pipe. Our insurance companies have said they will not cover such events as leaks and explosions or anything to do with the pipeline or any fracking infrastructure should our home or any of our property or lives be destroyed. Will you? The proposed NED project also proposes a 50,500 horse power compressor station within 1/2 mile of our home and property. This is extremely dangerous and harmful to our and our family's health. Studies which resulted in New York State's fracking ban revealed it was MORE DANGEROUS to live around a compressor station than to live around a fracking well itself. DO YOU CARE ABOUT US???

SOME OF THE CONCERNS OF LIVING NEAR THIS COMPRESSOR STATION WOULD BE

- .close proximity to residence 1/2 mile
 - .release of carcinogens including benzene , toluene, and formaldehyde
 - .release of methane attributing to global warming
 - .Noisy jet like noise during blow downs
 - .Blow downs will release much larger amounts of VOCs and methane
 - .Constant noise of facility including cooling pads
 - .Increased truck traffic
 - .Odorant injection facility(mercaptan storage of 6,000lbs on site) Toxic, flammable
 - .Smell of mercaptan
 - .Fear of explosion, fire
 - .Fear of evacuation Where does one go? Who pays for housing, pets to be boarded, meals, lost time at work . Do you pay?
 - .Further devaluation of house and property added by existence of compressor station nearby.
 - .Hard to sell property. No mortgage to buyer and who would want to live in such a high risk area?
 - .Vibrations
 - .health affects of release of chemicals , noise,industrialization, etc.
- .THIS FACILITY DOES NOT BELONG SANDWICHED BETWEEN TWO ELEMENTA-
RY SCHOOLS!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!! IT DOES NOT, REPEAT NOT, BELONG IN A RESIDENTIAL
AREA!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!**

We purchased this property for its beauty , scenic mountain views, peacefulness, rural area, and hunting among other things. We have worked long and hard to obtain this beautiful property. This project will destroy all we have worked hard to obtain . We will not allow survey permission therefore we will incur costs of eminent domain proceedings should it come to that. Eminent domain is illegal for private profit which is the absolute case here. This gas is not needed. This project is not needed. **DO NOT LET THIS PROJECT PASS GO!!!!!!**

Because no one else can represent our interests we request that the FERC accept our submission for intervention in the Northeast Energy Direct project.

Angelo A. and Lee Santoro
Franklin, N.Y. 13775

20160115-5014

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Mitchell A Cole under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 5:11:59 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

that scrutinize every move of this fraudulent attempt to rationalize the need for NED. I have little faith that Kinder Morgan has any motive beyond making money via the exportation of LNG. Approving this pipeline would be in no ones interest but Kinder Morgan.

20160115-5016

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Chhorvy I Pin under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 5:21:58 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	chhorvyipin@yahoo.com	

Basis for Intervening:

There are so many disadvantages to this. There's absolutely no benefit for us at all. If this neighborhood can use the pipeline then that may be a different story considering if it's a little further away from the property.

It's way too close to the property that calls for safety hazard.

Property value will surely go down.

Noise and traffic for a very long period of time near or right on our property.

May lose portion of property to easement act.

20160115-5017

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Jennifer Daler under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 5:22:05 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	jenniferdaler@yahoo.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I own property close to the proposed New Ipswich compressor station and am concerned that it will adversely affect the air quality, water quality in my neighborhood as well as add high noise levels. I believe this will be bad for my family's health and will also cause the value of our property to go down.

20160115-5018

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC	)	Docket No. CP16-21-000
North East Direct Pipeline Project)	

AMENDED MOTION FOR LEAVE TO INTERVENE

Pursuant to Rules 212 and 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's ("Commission") Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. § 385.212 and 385.214 (2007), we, the Town of North Reading, file this amended motion to intervene in this proceeding.

On November 20, 2015, the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC ("TGP") filed its application under § 7

of the Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. § 717f, and § 157 of FERC's regulations, 18 C.F.R. § 157.1 et seq., for the proposed North East Direct Project (NED), FERC Docket No. CP 16- 21-000

I. COMMUNICATIONS AND SERVICE

All communications, pleadings, and orders with respect to this proceeding should be sent to the following individual, whose name, address, and email should be placed on the official service list maintained by the Secretary:

Town Administrator Michael P. Gilleberto
Town Hall
235 North Street
North Reading, MA 01864
978-664-6010
mgilleberto@northreadingma.gov

II. INTEREST OF PETITIONER

Based on plans filed by TGP, the NED project will pass through the Town of North Reading in a route of over 3 miles, crossing at least 40 unique parcels of land. Construction, operation and maintenance of the Pipeline would adversely impact the Town of North Reading in the following ways:

1. Expose the Town to public safety risks associated with natural gas, including explosion, pollution, ground contamination, and/or groundwater contamination.
2. Expose the Town to potential pollution of drinking water wells, including a well located within a few hundred feet of the proposed route.
3. Potentially reducing property tax revenues by reducing the valuation of private and other property, which could cause an increase in tax rates to make up for the lost revenue.
4. Adversely impact wetlands, do harm to regional habitat and species due to gas leakage, thereby negatively impacting the quality of life.
5. Reduce the amount of open space in Town by utilizing existing open space parcels for the pipeline route.
6. Reduce the value of Town-owned land by siting on or near such land. Please refer to the attached comments of the North Reading Town Engineer, and the attached descriptions of the potential impact of the pipeline upon Town-owned land.
7. Potentially limit the use of Town-owned land and/or public ways for the siting of utilities. Please refer to the attached comments of the North Reading Town Engineer, and the attached descriptions of the potential impact of the pipeline upon Town-owned land.
8. Cause undue stress upon property owners and residents in Town, potentially affecting the health, well-being, and/or productivity of said owners/residents.

Accordingly, the Town of North Reading has a direct and substantial interest in the above proceeding, as the Town will be directly impacted by the proposed project. The Town may be adversely affected or bound by a decision in this proceeding, and no other party can adequately represent the Town's unique interests. Further, the Town of North Reading's intervention is in the public interest, because the Town is responsible for the protection of the health and safety of all of its residents.

III. CONCLUSION

Wherefore, I, Michael P. Gilleberto, Town Administrator for the Town of North Reading, respectfully request that the Commission to grant the Town of North Reading's Amended Motion to Intervene as a party with full rights to participate in all further proceedings.

Respectfully submitted this 14th day of January, 2016.

Town Administrator Michael P. Gilleberto

Town Hall
235 North Street
North Reading, MA 01864
978-664-6010
mgilleberto@northreadingma.gov

Town of North Reading
Massachusetts

Department of Public Works

January 4, 2016

MEMORANDUM

To: Michael Gilleberto, Town Administrator
From: Department of Public Works
RE: Kinder Morgan Pipeline-Infrastructure Impacts

Per your request, we have reviewed the proposed Kinder Morgan pipeline route, specifically the affected Town owned parcels, for any potential impacts to the Town's existing and proposed infrastructure. We have examined these issues from both a technical and strategic perspective.

From a technical standpoint, we do not believe the proposed gas pipeline will present any conflicts with our utility lines that cannot be overcome. The gas pipeline will cross existing waterlines in the vicinity of the West Village Water Treatment plant, Main Street/Route 28, and Park Street. These crossings may not require relocations depending upon the depth of the gas pipeline. The Town should notify FERC that Kinder Morgan's design and construction of the proposed gas pipeline must not be allowed to adversely affect the Town's ability to operate its water distribution system. The same is true for our existing storm water system.

We do not anticipate any impacts with MWRA water, based upon the current concept of connecting to Reading. However, we would expect possible impacts to future sewerage within the Main Street corridor and Route 62; Salem Street in Wilmington. As with our existing utilities, the extent of the impacts would be directly related to the depth of the proposed gas pipeline. Since both utilities; North Reading's and Kinder Morgan are conceptual, specific resolutions and costs associated with such cannot be determined at this time. The Town should make FERC aware that the installation of sanitary sewerage within the Main Street corridor by the Town must not be burdened, from an economic standpoint, by the presence of a high pressure gas transmission line.

It should be highlighted that the impact of the gas pipeline to proposed infrastructure on one parcel would be catastrophic. Map 36/lot 66, I 66R Chestnut Street, has been identified as a potential site for onsite wastewater disposal. This parcel is the large open tract to the south of our DPW facility at 166 Chestnut Street. It was mentioned in our 2008 Comprehensive Wastewater Management Plan and is currently included in our Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) as a disposal site.

The proposed routing of the gas pipeline and easement bisects this parcel. Extensive studies have been done to identify areas for groundwater discharge and only a few have been identified. The loss or any reduction in usable area of this site will cripple the Town's efforts to construct a viable wastewater system. The Town has identified the goal of providing sanitary sewerage to specific businesses and residential areas as crucial to the Town's economic well-being and quality of life. This point needs to be brought to FERC's attention referencing specific plans, reports, and funding that has been invested by the Town to date.

There are some other considerations as well. These may be considered strategic and involve two town owned parcels; Map 6/Lots 2 & 9, 0 Off Lowell Road and 0 Back River Lot respectively; and the three previously mentioned rights of ways (Main Street/Route 28, Lowell Street, and Park Street).

Map 6/Parcel2 is adjacent to the Berry property, which the Town has recently taken ownership. The Town is considering development options for the Berry property and is concerned with impacts and effects the loca-

tion the pipeline may have on providing utilities and other amenities for this site. FERC needs to be made aware that the development of the Berry parcel is a crucial part of the Town's future economic growth and cannot be limited by Kinder Morgan's proposal.

Map 6/Parcel 9, which abuts Map 6/Parcel 2, contains a portion of an old rail bed. Old rail beds are sometimes preferred routes for utilities and other uses for a variety of reasons, including, but not limited to, minimal wetland impacts, minimal grade issues, elimination of work in the street, etc., which lessen the cost of construction significantly. The Town may wish to "reserve" this parcel for future infrastructure.

The roadways mentioned are not Town owned parcels, but rights of way. Any crossing of Park Street will require a local street opening permit, This permit could be conditioned in such a manner that it would protect the Town's interest. However, the Main Street/Route 28 right of way is under MassDOT jurisdiction and the Salem Street (Lowell Street) pipeline crossing is under Wilmington jurisdiction. Regardless, it should be anticipated that the costs to operate and maintain our utilities, both existing and proposed, in the vicinity of a proposed gas transmission pipeline will increase due to additional safety requirements, size of pipeline, etc.

Town Counsel has recommended that our comments to FERC reflect what the Town wants, without regard to legal issues at this time. Therefore, we have revised our responses to include our concerns outlined above for the two parcels in the Kinder Morgan "Feedback Forms for Residents". We have created three new "Feedback Forms" for the affected rights of way. All concerns should be echoed in the upcoming "Draft Environmental Impact Statement". Hopefully, this will ensure the FERC decision and approved plans are consistent with N011h Reading's interests.

Town of North Reading Feedback Form for Residents

{above title omitted in following}

As you may know, Kinder Morgan is proposing to install a gas pipeline, along with a permanent easement area 25' in either direction of the pipe, through a portion of North Reading. The town is interested in receiving feedback from residents whose property may be impacted by the pipeline and easement route as it is proposed. The enclosed map has been created from information provided to us by AECOM, an engineering company working with Kinder Morgan. Please provide any information you can about your property, as requested below. The town will share comments with Kinder Morgan for their consideration as they evaluate the pipeline route. Thank you for taking the time to provide your feedback.

{above abbreviated in following to "As you may know, Kinder Morgan is proposing..."}

Name(s): Town of North Reading, MA

Address: o Off Lowell Road

Map/Lot/Parcel (if known): 213/06/02

Please describe any features on or near your property that you believe may affect, or be affected by, an underground gas pipeline or an easement area (buildings, accessory buildings such as sheds; pools; wetlands or water bodies; power lines; underground features such as fuel storage tanks or utility lines; flammable materials; or anything else that concerns you):

{above abbreviated in following to "Please describe any features on or near your property..."}

*Water Supply-Proximity to Town Well-Aquifer Protection Zone

Proximity to Wetland Resource Areas

FEMA Flood Zone AE and Regulatory Floodway

Existing gravel haul road-used by recreational users (dirt bikes, fishermen, etc)

Please comment on any other concerns you may have about the proposed pipeline route and easement area; as it relates to your property:

{above abbreviated in following to "Please comment on any other concerns ..."}

Parcel is adjacent to the former Berry property which the Town has taken ownership rights from the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Potential impacts may limit uses of future proposed development.

The Town is also concerned future infrastructure, specifically sanitary sewerage, may be excluded from crossing this parcel from a physical and/or economical perspective.

*Ref-USGS 2014 Aerial Photo KM Plan dated 11/17/2014,rev10/20/2015

Thank you!

{As you may know, Kinder Morgan is proposing...}

Name(s): Town of North Reading, MA

Address: o Cold Spring Road

Map/Lot/Parcel (if known): 213/05/90

{Please describe any features on or near your property...}

*Water Supply- Town Well located on this lot-Aquifer Protection Zone

Proximity to Wetland Resource Areas

FEMA Flood Zone AE and Regulatory Hoodway

Existing access road and bridge-used by recreational users (dirt bikes, fishermen, etc) and Town to operate and maintain treatment plant.

Town underground utilities exist on this parcel.

{Please comment on any other concerns ...}

The Town is also concerned future infrastructure, specifically sanitary sewerage, may be excluded from crossing this parcel, from a physical and lor economical perspective.

*Ref-USGS 2014 Aerial Photo KM Plan dated 11/17/2014,rev10/23/2015

{As you may know, Kinder Morgan is proposing...}

Name(s): Town of North Reading, MA

Address: o Back River Lot

Map/Lot/Parcel (ifknown): 213/06/01

{Please describe any features on or near your property...}

*Water Supply- West Village Water Treatment Plant located on this lot-Aquifer Protection Zone

Proximity to Wetland Resource Areas

Existing access road used by Town to operate and maintain treatment plant.

Town underground utilities exist on this parcel.

{Please comment on any other concerns ...}

Water Treatment Plant considered “critical facility”

* Ref-USGS 2014 Aerial Photo KM Plan dated 11/17/2014,rev10/23/2015

{As you may know, Kinder Morgan is proposing...}

Name(s): Town of North Reading, MA

Address: 71 Main Street

Map/Lot/Parcel (if known): 213/23/73

{Please describe any features on or near your property...}

Wetland Resource Areas

FEMA Flood Zone and Regulatory Floodway

{Please comment on any other concerns ...}

Area receives significant amount of storm water runoff from Route 28 (MassDOT) and surrounding properties.

Town utilities exist under Route 28.

*Ref-USGS 2014 Aerial Photo KM Plan dated 11/17/2014,rev10/23/2015

{As you may know, Kinder Morgan is proposing...}

Name(s): Town of North Reading, MA

Address: 67 Main Street

Map/Lot/Parcel (if known): 213/23/33

{Please describe any features on or near your property...}

Wetland Resource Areas

FEMA Flood Zone and Regulatory Floodway

{Please comment on any other concerns ...}

Area receives significant amount of storm water runoff from Route 28 (MassDOT) and surrounding properties.

Town utilities exist under Route 28.

* Ref-USGS 2014 Aerial Photo KM Plan dated 11/17/2014,rev10/23/2015

{As you may know, Kinder Morgan is proposing...}

Name(s): Town of North Reading, MA Conservation Commission

Address: 318 Park Street

Map/Lot/Parcel (if known): 213/36/60

{Please describe any features on or near your property...}

Wetland Resource Areas

FEMA Flood Zone and Regulatory Floodway (Ipswich River)

{Please comment on any other concerns ...}

Area receives significant amount of storm water runoff from Park Street and surrounding properties.

Town utilities exist under Park Street.

* Ref-USGS 2014 Aerial Photo KM Plan dated 11/17/2014,rev10/23/2015

{As you may know, Kinder Morgan is proposing...}

Name(s): Town of North Reading, MA Recreation Committee

Address: 168 Chestnut Street

Map/Lot/Parcel (if known): 213/36/61

{Please describe any features on or near your property...}

Wetland Resource Areas

FEMA Flood Zone and Regulatory Floodway (Ipswich River)

{Please comment on any other concerns ...}

Proximity to recreational playing fields.

“Ref-USGS 2014 Aerial Photo KM Plan dated 11/17/2014,rev10/23/2015

{As you may know, Kinder Morgan is proposing...}

Name(s): Town of North Reading, MA

Address: 166 Rear Chestnut Street

Map/Lot/Parcel (if known): 213/36/66

{Please describe any features on or near your property...}

Site of DPW Facility-Considered a “critical facility” in the Town’s Hazard Mitigation Plan

{Please comment on any other concerns ...}

RMID substation is adjacent to this parcel. It is also considered a “critical facility”.

The proposed routing of the Tennessee Gas pipeline would be directly through this area. As extensive studies have been done in town to identify areas for groundwater discharge & that very few Suitable sites were identified, the loss of the DPW Complex site Would cripple the Towns efforts to Install a wastewater system. The Town leadership has identified this as a critical goal for the town and would have adverse economic impacts on the Town.

*Ref-USGS 2014 Aerial Photo KM Plan dated 11/17/2014,rev10/23/2015

{As you may know, Kinder Morgan is proposing...}

Name(s): Town of North Reading, MA

Address; o Off Cedar Street

Map/Lot/Parcel (if known): 213/37/1

{Please describe any features on or near your property...}

Undeveloped

{Please comment on any other concerns ...}

Small remnant parcel.

* Ref-USGS 2014 Aerial Photo KM Plan dated 11j17/2014,rev10/23/2015

{As you may know, Kinder Morgan is proposing...}

Name(s): Town of North Reading, MA

Address: o Haverhill Street

Map/Lot/Parcel (if known): 213/39/13

{Please describe any features on or near your property...}

Wetland Resource Areas

FEMA Flood Zone A

{Please comment on any other concerns ...}

*Ref-USGS 2014 Aerial Photo KM Plan dated 11/17/2014, rev10/23/2015

{As you may know, Kinder Morgan is proposing...}

Name(s): Town of North Reading, MA

Address: o Chestnut Street

Map/Lot/Parcel (If known): 213/39/11

{Please describe any features on or near your property...}

Wetland Resource Areas

FEMA Flood Zone A

{Please comment on any other concerns ...}

*Ref-USGS 2014 Aerial Photo KM Plan dated 11/17/2014,rev10/23/2015

{As you may know, Kinder Morgan is proposing...}

Name(s): Town of North Reading, MA

Address: o Off Crestwood Road

Map/Lot/Parcel (if known): 213/57/12

{Please describe any features on or near your property...}

Wetland Resource Areas

FEMA Flood Zone A

{Please comment on any other concerns ...}

*Ref-USGS 2014 Aerial Photo KM Plan dated 11/17/2014,rev10/23/2015

{As you may know, Kinder Morgan is proposing...}

Name(s): Town of North Reading, MA

Address: o Off Crestwood Road

Map/Lot/Parcel (if known): 213/57/14

{Please describe any features on or near your property...}

Wetland Resource Areas

FEMA Flood Zone A

{Please comment on any other concerns ...}

*Ref-USGS 2014 Aerial Photo KM Plan dated 11j17j2014,rev10j23j2015

{As you may know, Kinder Morgan is proposing...}

Name(s): Town of North Reading, MA

Address: o Off Crestwood Road

Map/Lot/Parcel (if known): 213/57/15

{Please describe any features on or near your property...}

Wetland Resource Areas

FEMA Flood Zone A

{Please comment on any other concerns ...}

*Ref-USGS 2014 Aerial Photo KM Plan dated 11/17/2014,rev10/23/2015

{As you may know, Kinder Morgan is proposing...}

Name(s): Town of North Reading, MA Conservation Commission

Address: o Off Crestwood Road

Map/Lot/Parcel (if known): 213/57/16

{Please describe any features on or near your property...}

Wetland Resource Areas

FEMA Flood Zone A

{Please comment on any other concerns ...}

* Ref-USGS 2014 Aerial Photo KM Plan dated 11/17/2014,rev10/23/2015

{As you may know, Kinder Morgan is proposing...}

Name(s): Town of Wilmington, MA

Address: Salem Street Right of Way

Map/Lot/Parcel (if known): NA

{Please describe any features on or near your property...}

{Please comment on any other concerns ...}

The Town of North Reading is concerned the proposed gas pipeline may interfere with a proposed municipal sanitary sewer extension; from Wilmington into North Reading.

*Ref-USGS 2014 Aerial Photo KM Plan dated 11/17/2014,rev10/23/2015

{As you may know, Kinder Morgan is proposing...}

Name(s): MassDOT

Address: Main Street/Route 28

Map/Lot/Parcel (if known): NA

{Please describe any features on or near your property...}

{Please comment on any other concerns ...}

The Town of North Reading is planning to install sanitary sewerage along the Main Street corridor. The Town is concerned the installation of a gas transmission main will create a significant conflict between the two utilities with construction and maintenance issues. The Town also owns and operates a water main at this location and is concerned with the same issues.

* Ref-USGS 2014 Aerial Photo KM Plan dated 11/17/2014,rev10/23/2015

{As you may know, Kinder Morgan is proposing...}

Name(s): North Reading

Address: Park Street

Map/Lot/Parcel {if known}: NA

{Please describe any features on or near your property...}

The Town of North Reading operates and maintains a municipal water main in Park Street. The Town is concerned the installation of a gas transmission main will create a significant conflict between the two utilities with construction and maintenance issues.

{Please comment on any other concerns ...}

*Ref-USGS 2014 Aerial Photo KM Plan dated 11/17/2014,rev10/23/2015

20160115-5019

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of George J. Champoux under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 5:32:04 PM

Filed Date: 1/15/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual champoux@crocker.com

Basis for Intervening:

I have many environmental concerns related to the proposed pipeline. These include but are not limited to its impact on wildlife, including endangered species, pollution of air and water, noise and light pollution, and the destruction of acres of forest.

A large area of the watershed for my water source (East Northfield Water Company Reservoir) would be impacted by the pipeline and compressor station, putting the continued purity of our water in jeopardy. The proposed compressor station building site sits on primary watershed for Northfield.

The pipeline runs through miles of unspoiled land, land that is used by hikers and tourists, as well as by residents. The compressor station would border a much-used hiking trail with spectacular views. Its presence would destroy the beauty of the area and would discourage needed tourism.

The compressor station and much of the pipeline would be in steeply graded areas, crossing many pristine streams and vernal ponds--few of which are acknowledged in Kinder-Morgan's application. Erosion and pollution of vital water sources, some of them habitat for rare and endangered species, are serious concerns.

Moreover, Massachusetts has dedicated itself to replacing greenhouse gas producing energy sources with clean energy. This pipeline is not needed to supply the Commonwealth's energy needs and its construction would run counter to the direction our state has chosen, and the will of its people.

20160115-5020

Docket – CP16-21-000 – Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (Northeast Energy Direct Project)

Motion to Intervene Pursuant to Commission Rules 385.214(b) filed electronically on 1/8/2016 by Julia Stockwell, Townsend, Massachusetts in CP16-21-000

<jvstockwell@yahoo.com>

Basis for Intervening:

I get it, without the pipelines your commission and commissioners are out of a job, What you do not get is that you are placing our country in grave danger and risking the lives and health of the very individuals who elect you to be responsible and denying the inevitable. The time has come that natural gas and oil are becoming obsolete and you are promoting a dying industry. You need to listen to the news regarding Oklahoma and the sudden frequency of the earthquakes they are experiencing and possibly you will understand what "fracking" is doing to our country not withstanding the environmental and danger issues.

The question everyone is asking of you, is this particular pipeline necessary. I believe you have heard from the majority of individuals both educated in the environmental and scientific fields and the local residents affected by this pipeline proposal, the answer is an outstanding "NO". The recent study by the Massachusetts Attorney General entitled "Power System Reliability in New England: Meeting Electric Resource Needs in an Era of Growing Dependence on Natural Gas" found that the Commonwealth's energy needs can be met well into the future without this project and its imports, through renewable energy sources, energy efficiency improvements, LNG and dual fuel plants.

I am a landowner in Townsend, Massachusetts directly affected by the Fitchburg lateral proposed by Kinder

Morgan and this project. In looking at the map of the proposed line at our town office, the lateral lies adjacent to the power line on the northwest side until it reaches my property, Townsend Maps 7-8-0 and 8-10-0. For some reason, the proposed path of the pipeline loops about 100 to 200 feet to the northwest of the power lines on my property and returns to align with the power lines after traversing my property. In actuality, it still traverses my property since I own approximately 15 acres northwest of the power lines. The thirty-five acres affected by the pipeline lateral is under Classified Forest, Chapter 61 in the State of Massachusetts which constitutes my retirement income. The property is only limited harvested on a twenty-year time frame to ensure potential growth for future years. Prior to harvesting, it is maintained in a natural habitat for wildlife and provides oxygen and clean air to our environment. If you do not know, it takes about twenty years or more to produce a marketable tree. I certainly do not become rich from the harvest as the hiring of a forester and taxes greatly reduce any profit. However, it does provide a benefit to the community in keeping it in Chapter 61. I fervently have denied access to survey my property several times in returned letters to the Gordon and Rees Attorney firm for Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company and in two of the letters, certified and first class mail, actually threatened by the Attorney James L. Messenger, "Tennessee reserves all rights to seek an order from the Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities to access your property for surveys". My ancestors have been in this country since the early 1600s and fought in the Revolutionary War for the rights and freedom we have today. If you think I will not fight to save New England from this pipeline, then you do not know the spirit of New Englanders. May I remind you the Revolution began in Massachusetts. Therefore, since I am directly impacted by this Fitchburg Lateral Line, and it is not a necessity for the New England states, I oppose this proposed pipeline under Docket number CP16-21-000 and will fight in the courts if it comes to taking my property by eminent domain.

Julia Stockwell, Townsend, Massachusetts

20160115-5021

{Motion to Intervene of Katja Sienkiewicz}

FERC Docket number CP16-21

Basis for Intervening:

I live within 8 miles of the proposed New Ipswich compressor station.

For these reasons I am strongly opposed to the NED pipeline proposal:

I am concerned that the pipeline would be a daily hazard to those who live and work around it.

I am concerned the pipeline would cause excessive toxic emissions from compressor stations to poison the water and air, putting innocent people's health and lives at risk.

I am concerned the pipeline would cause excessive light and noise pollution from compressor stations.

I am concerned the pipeline would cause long-term damage to the beauty and health of nature preserves and wildlife in our area.

I am concerned the pipeline would lower property values because no one wants to live in a potential danger zone.

I am concerned that the rural towns along the pipeline route are not equipped for the burden of the potential dangers associated with this volatile pipeline.

I am concerned the pipeline would negatively impact tourism in the area and result in a depressed regional economy.

20160115-5022

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Pat Larson under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 5:47:10 PM

Filed Date: 1/15/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

hereby moves to intervene as a full party in the above captioned docket.

I. MOTION FOR INTERVENTION AND INTERESTS OF INTERVENOR

The SEC is a duly constituted public body charged by law with, inter alia, issuing certificates relative to the siting and construction of energy facilities in the State and determining the terms and conditions of any certificate. RSA 162-H:4. The SEC was created for the purpose of providing “review, approval, monitoring, and enforcement of compliance in the planning, siting, construction, and operation of energy facilities...” in the State of New Hampshire. RSA 162-H:1. Its duties include “[evaluating] and [issuing] any certificate ... for an energy facility, [determining] the terms and conditions of any certificate issued [by the SEC], [monitoring] the construction and operation of any energy facility granted a certificate...to ensure compliance with such certificate” and enforcing the terms of any certificate. RSA 162-H:4, I (a)-(d).

On November 20, 2015, Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC (“Tennessee”) filed an application with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (“FERC”) seeking a certificate of public necessity and convenience to construct and operate a natural gas pipeline and related facilities known as the Northeast Energy Direct project (“NED Project”). A portion of the NED Project is proposed to cross approximately 70 miles in New Hampshire. If Tennessee’s application is granted, a significant new energy facility will be sited in the State of New Hampshire.

Accordingly, as the public body responsible for regulating the siting and monitoring of energy facilities in the State of New Hampshire, the SEC has a direct and substantial interest in this proceeding. The SEC’s intervention in this docket will not cause prejudice to, or additional burdens on, any other party to the proceedings, and will not cause any disruption to the proceedings.

The SEC has not yet received any application relative to the NED Project but Tennessee has indicated that it plans to file an application with the SEC.¹ As a quasi-judicial body that has not had an opportunity to perform its own review, the SEC currently neither supports nor opposes the NED Project. To preserve its impartiality, the SEC does not intend to take any positions on procedural or substantive motions before FERC prior to the final decision of the SEC. The SEC moves to intervene to obtain party status and preserve its rights to participate in the review process, including the ability to seek judicial review of any final decision on Tennessee’s application where necessary to protect the interests of the State of New Hampshire and to the extent such decision may be inconsistent with any findings or decision of the SEC.

II. PLEADINGS AND SERVICE CONTACTS

Service of all pleadings and other filings in this proceeding should be addressed to the following persons, whose names should be placed on the official service list prepared by the Secretary in this docket:

Pamela Monroe
Administrator
New Hampshire Site Evaluation
Committee New Hampshire
21 South Fruit Street, Suite 10
Concord, NH 03301

Brian W. Buonamano
Assistant Attorney General
Bureau of Civil Law
Department of Justice
Office of the Attorney General
33 Capitol Street
Concord, NH 03301

III. CONCLUSION

WHEREFORE, the New Hampshire Site Evaluation Committee respectfully requests that the Commission grant this motion to intervene and grant the SEC full party status in this proceeding.

Footnote:

¹ On November 16, 2015, Tennessee submitted a filing to the SEC stating Tennessee’s intention to submit an application and provided notice of the pre-filing public information sessions required by RSA 162-H:10, I.

Dated this 14th day of January, 2016

Respectfully submitted,

State of New Hampshire
Site Evaluation Committee
By its attorneys,
Joseph A. Foster
Attorney General
Brian W. Buonamano
Assistant Attorney General
Bureau of Civil Law
New Hampshire Department of Justice
Office of the Attorney General
33 Capitol Street
Concord, New Hampshire, 03301
(603) 271-3679
brian.buonamano@doj.nh.gov

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Pursuant to Rule 2010 of the Rules of Practice and Procedure of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, I hereby certify that I have this day served the foregoing document upon each person designated on the official service list compiled by the Secretary in these proceedings.

Dated at Concord, New Hampshire, this 14th day of January, 2016.

Brian W. Buonamano
Assistant Attorney General
Bureau of Civil Law
New Hampshire Department of Justice
Office of the Attorney General
33 Capitol Street
Concord, NH 03301
(603) 271-3650
brian.buonamano@doj.nh.gov

20160115-5025

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Joseph Grimaldi under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 7:24:00 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	jagrim@localnet.com	jagrim@localnet.com

Basis for Intervening:

I am an adjoining landowner who feels I will be negatively impacted by the pipeline. My safety is endangered, since this pipeline will have the highest pressure of any in the Country, and I will be a victim of environmental injustice, since the original route of the pipeline was changed from passing through one of the wealthiest counties in Massachusetts, to less prosperous counties in New York.

20160115-5026

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Deliah Rosel under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 7:24:10 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	Deliah@DeliahRosel.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Conway, MA and want to intervene in the proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding because 1. the Community Supported Agriculture Farm which grows my organic vegetables all summer and for winter storage is directly south and in the wind pattern of the proposed release valve that would emit toxic fumes that would be absorbed by the vegetables grown there, impacting negatively on my health. 2. The swath of destruction during construction and after altering conservation lands and diminishing wildlife habitat will reduce my enjoyment of the natural beauty of our state. The approval of the proposed fracked gas pipeline through Massachusetts overrides our State's rights and our State's mandate to protect the health and safety of our people, our property, our wildlife and our conservation lands. Allowing thinner thickness of pipes, with less heavy duty welds in rural areas because less people would be killed in case of an 'accident', is a blatant disregard for my life and the lives of my neighbors.

20160115-5027

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Anthony M Graham under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 7:27:00 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	agraham@tellink.net	

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Wilton NH and I wish to intervene in order to oppose the NED pipeline for the following reasons:

I am concerned the pipeline would cause excessive toxic emissions from compressor stations, poisoning the water and air and putting innocent people's health and lives at risk.

I am concerned the pipeline would cause long-term damage to the beauty and health of nature preserves and wildlife in our area.

I have donated land for conservation and I am concerned about the fate of many parcels of conserved land being taken by eminent domain and used for fracked gas pipelines. This violates the purpose of such donations.

20160115-5028

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Helene B Tamarin under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 7:32:55 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	hbtamarin@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a resident of Plainfield, Massachusetts and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I live .5 miles from the proposed pipeline route and am concerned about the effects of blasting on

the foundation of my house as well as my quality of life. In addition, I have concerns about my water quality should the pipeline leak. I moved to this community to enjoy the wilderness and quiet which I fear will be greatly disrupted by the pipeline during and after it's construction.

20160115-5029

BEFORE THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC) Docket No. CP16-21-000
Northeast Energy Direct Project)

**MOTION TO INTERVENE OF
KENNETH W. BERTHIAUME & CAROL A. BERTHIAUME**

Pursuant to Rules 212 and 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R §385.214, we (Kenneth W. Berthiaume & Carol A. Berthiaume), file this motion to intervene in the above captioned proceeding. We seek to intervene in opposition to the Northeast Energy Direct Project ("NED Project") proposed by Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC, a subsidiary of Kinder Morgan, Inc.

Communications concerning these proceedings should be directed as follows:

Kenneth W. & Carol A. Berthiaume
52 Fryeville Road
Orange, MA 01364
(978) 575-0552
kwberthiaume@hotmail.com

As initial route homeowners, we have never been informed by Kinder Morgan or Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC that we were no longer directly impacted, and while the route appears to be constantly shifting, it is unclear if this lack of communication was intentional. We have lived in our home for over 40 years and heat exclusively with wood primarily obtained from our property. The initial NED Project route would have destroyed a portion of our forest and subsequent source of heat.

Further, our land shares a common boundary point with Article 97 Conservation Land, which was/may still be (?) impacted. We are very concerned with regard to the threat that the NED Project poses to all public land protected by Article 97 of the Articles of Amendment to the Massachusetts Constitution and oppose any taking of said land for private gain.

We are vehemently opposed to the forcible taking of private property by eminent domain for private gain. Our home is located downwind of a proposed compressor station that will produce harmful toxic emissions and atmospheric pollution. Further to this point, in relatively close proximity and also downwind of said compressor station is a major drinking water resource for the largest metropolitan area in Massachusetts.

We are further in opposition to this NED Project as it has been determined that there is no need for this NED Project now or 5, 10, 15 years into the future as indicated by the study recently published in November 2015 by the Analysis Group, Inc. (AGI) on behalf of the Massachusetts Office of the Attorney General (AGO). Further, the NED project directly conflicts with the Massachusetts Global Warming Solutions Act and will deter the growth of clean renewable energy.

As previously stated to FERC both verbally at multiple scoping sessions and in writing, Massachusetts already has unused infrastructure that was commissioned in 2008 and 2010 respectively (Northeast Gateway and Neptune deepwater ports), and cannot afford additional overbuild at the expense of the environment, homeowners and ratepayers.

We respectfully request that the Commission grant this motion to intervene as a party with full rights to par-

ticipate in all further proceedings.

Respectfully Submitted,

Kenneth W. Berthiaume

Carol A. Berthiaume

Dated: January 14, 2016

20160115-5030

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Jenny Shoemaker under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 7:33:35 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual jls0419@hotmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Nassau, NY, and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding because I live across the street from the proposed compressor station site and I am located in the incineration zone. I live in my home, that we took pride in building ourselves, with my husband and two children. We also live next door to family where our three nieces live. To think that we could be living across the street from a compressor station terrifies me. Not only are there health impacts we could be subjected to but also our property value would be diminished. Please take into consideration all the people that would be impacted by this site especially all the children that live so closely. There are many alternate locations that should be utilized.

20160115-5031

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Pamela L. Blau under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 7:42:00 AM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual Pamelablau1@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

In order to reduce the devastating affects of fossil fuels on our planet we need to reduce our use dramatically. Building a new pipeline costs taxpayers and our government billions of \$ that could better be spent on renewable energy that would not poison our planet and would create over 22.000 permanent jobs for Ma. residents. By not building the pipeline Kinder Morgan will be helping our children and our planet.

20160115-5032

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Sandisfield Taxpayers Opposing the Pipeline (STOP) under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 7:36:42 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Basis for Intervening:

Sandisfield Taxpayers Opposing the Pipeline (STOP) of Sandisfield, Massachusetts requests intervenor status in this docket for the following reasons:

1. We are citizens and taxpayers in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and given the large number of public lands this project will “take”, we are materially affected.
2. We are interveners in CP14-529 and we maintain that these two projects are being illegally segmented and that they are in fact two parts of one whole.

20160115-5033

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Christopher M Anders under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 7:37:24 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	andersmike1968@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I oppose the Northeast Energy Direct pipeline. The environmental damage proposed by this pipeline greatly outweighs the benefit to “public need”. As an abutter to a property directly affected by this pipeline, I am not considered “directly affected”. That is why I wish to intervene in this project.

20160115-5034

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC	)	Docket No. CP16-21-000
North East Energy Direct Pipeline Project)	

MOTION TO INTERVENE

Pursuant to Rules 212 and 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission’s (“Commission”) Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. § 385.212 and 385.214 (2007), we, JOSEPH M. DIGIAMMO AND CAROLYN M. DIGIAMMO, both of Andover, Essex County Massachusetts, file this motion to intervene in this proceeding.

On November 20, 2015, the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC (“TGP”) filed its application under § 7 of the Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. § 717f, and § 157 of FERC’s regulations, 18 C.F.R. § 157.1 et seq., for the proposed North East Energy Direct Project (NED), FERC Docket No. CP 16- 21-000

I. COMMUNICATIONS AND SERVICE

All communications, pleadings, and orders with respect to this proceeding should be sent to the following individuals:

Joseph DiGiammo
11 Jordyn Lane
Andover, MA 01810
978-494-3147
jdigiammo@gmail.com

II. INTEREST OF PETITIONER

We have a direct interest in the outcome of the proceedings. Construction, operation and maintenance of the Pipeline would directly and adversely impact us follows:

- 1) Our home, as well as all the other homes in our neighborhood, is in the direct path of Segment N, the Lynnfield Lateral. We own and reside at 11 Jordyn Lane, Andover, Massachusetts. Our home is in a single family residential zone. Although our street is consistently named on publicly available maps, it has never once been given a name on any map filed by the applicant to date. We are deeply disturbed by this fact.
- 2) At present our home is identified as Lot MA LL 55.07 on the Map named Segment N, Lynnfield Lateral Alignment sheet TE-SEG_N-005 and on construction drawing LA-SEG_RES-006. Our back yard abuts the back yard of other homes shown on the same maps both on Jordyn Lane and Cardigan Road. Our back boundary coincides with the Andover-Tewksbury Town line and immediately borders an undeveloped, substantially sized, environmentally sensitive wetlands area which provides access to another undeveloped Tewksbury lot zoned for Office Research with a residential overlay district.

Our side and back yard are thickly wooded by mature trees and in their natural, forested state, as are the back yards of all our neighbors. There are 2 very large areas of known area of wetlands on our property, one on the side and one on the back. Tennessee Gas has indicated these wetlands on the map as WPI- 2775 and WPI-2776. Immediately on the other side of our back boundary, are also more large protected wetlands areas, in Tewksbury. One is a large one shown as WPI-2774, and a smaller one, WPI-2770. Next to the last two, still on the other side of our boundary there is a large pond, know as Ames Pond, with respect to which our subdivision enjoys the benefit 1977 drainage easement into the pond. Although this large Pond is “cut off” on the current map and is not properly identified on the maps in this Application filing, it was shown in full and designated a “Pond” in the July filing. The truth of this pond is that it is historically significant. It was formed about 150 years ago when General Adelbert Ames dammed the Meadow Brook stream to create a wildlife preserve on his estate. By law, it has a 100 foot riverfront protection buffer around it.

In actuality, this area around our home and throughout our neighborhood is all wetlands and conservation land protected from clear cutting and other construction under state and local laws. Our home, and the rest of this neighborhood, sits in the Groundwater Protection Overlay District for Andover, which abuts the Groundwater Protection Zone in Tewksbury. It also sits in a Mass DEP Zone II wellhead aquifer protection Area.

The wetlands areas are shown in blue which means the information on the map is based on aerial photographic perception. Given the density of mature trees throughout here, it is impossible for any such aerial survey of the wetlands representation to be accurate as to the full magnitude. Therefore, the maps they have filed may understate and be misleading. The surveys required to produce accurate mapping to support the application have not been conducted so the maps they have filed here are incomplete and inaccurate. The maps are, in reality, “fabricated”. Kinder Morgan and Tennessee Gas should not be allowed to file these unfinished maps as if they were factual. Their doing so constitutes an unfair and deceptive act and practice under Massachusetts Consumer Protection Law MGLc 93A.

The forested wetlands area behind our home, in conjunction with the forested areas behind the other homes along the proposed path, form a contiguous wildlife corridor and breeding habitat for the wildlife migrating between the Shawsheen to the Merrimack Rivers. Our location in this corridor is less than 1 mile from Article 97 lands which are shown a lots MALL 76.00 and MA LL 77.00 on Alignment Sheet TEG-SEG_N-006. These Article 97 lands are NHESP rare species habitats and Bio2 core habitats and they are mid way between the Shawsheen and the Merrimack Rivers. This is a very valuable resource wildlife corridor which will be destroyed by the path of the pipeline. This corridor allows wildlife , including rare species, to travel between the Merrimack and Shawsheen river, both of which are NHESP rare species habitats.

The setting of our home is private, quiet and natural, while our neighborhood is one of natural beauty and balance. We share it with many wildlife mammals. The mature trees and other vegetation shield us from any future development of the office park. These things have great value as is proven by the fact that the

homes in this section of town have the highest resale values.

According to the plans, Tennessee Gas (TGP) intends to install 24", 1460 psi pipeline in, around and across the property line of our back yard. TGP intends to clear cut a swath through more than one extremely large, protected wetlands resource area. It will then continue on through the other neighborhood back yards and ultimately bisect the Article 97 Conservation lands and other rare species habitats, that we described above.

According to the Construction Plan, LA-SEG_N-RES-006, during construction, the safety fence will be erected less than 7 feet from our home. Under this plan, TGP will deprive us of the use of our back yard. When finished, the actual pipeline will be less than 57 feet from our home. The information provided to the public is deficient in that the construction plan does not designate the distance limit of the actual work area, but, according to our calculation, any trench they open will be 37 feet from my home.

Although in their resource reports, KM/TGP have represented that they will narrow the work areas through wetlands, the map shows that the Temporary work easements and clear cut swath behind our home (and our neighbors' homes) is actually widened and will be up to 115 feet wide. It will come within 45 feet of our home. The permanent easement will be 50 feet wide while the finished pipeline will be 75 feet from our home, which puts us (and our neighbors) well inside the "Blast" or "incineration zone". We will hear the high pressure gas being pumped through the line and the pigging when cleaning occurs. We will lose our trees, our sound buffer, our privacy, our beautiful view. All of the trees that give our neighborhood its character will be permanently eliminated. The wetlands will dry out. The wildlife habitat will be eliminated and we will be deprived of the enjoyment of watching the animals who inhabit and travel through the corridor daily. After construction our view will consist of nothing more than grass or invasive weeds. Our trees will be replaced by yellow posts clearly marked "Danger High Pressure Pipeline" separating us from our neighbors. The path of the pipeline will threaten our aquifers and well heads and jeopardize our water supply.

The value of our property will be diminished. The health and safety of our family and neighbors will be endangered. The construction of this pipeline will irreversibly destroy what we have. The value of the entire neighborhood will be adversely impacted. It will essentially convert a residential zone to an industrial use.

2) We are approaching retirement and this home is our only major asset. Our equity here was to be our retirement. We were depending on our equity to survive. The value of our property will be diminished by this pipeline path. In fact, the resale value of our property has already been diminished by the mere news of this proposed project. No one wants to live next to a high pressure pipeline. The construction of this pipeline will deprive us of our retirement funds.

3) The construction of this pipeline will permanently impede and disrupt our drainage easement, causing the Jordyn Lane Neighborhood to flood.

4) During construction, we will be unreasonably subjected to noise, diesel odors, dust, debris, and loss of privacy. Our neighborhood is well known to consist of ledge so substantial blasting would be inevitable. This will endanger the structural integrity of our home, of the other homes in our neighborhood, and adversely impact our health and sanity, as well as our use and enjoyment of our property. It will unconscionably disrupt the wildlife.

5) According to the plans, TGP intends to clear cut and trench across both Route 133 and Bellevue Road, Andover at Kendall Road, Tewksbury. The first renders a major road to other important places, including the highway, unusable. The second makes the alternate route impossible. They both make coming to and going from our home almost impossible. There are no reasonable alternate routes for us to travel in those directions. This creates a great risk for us and other homeowners should we need emergency responders. We will be greatly inconvenienced and endangered.

6) Furthermore, in addition to being property owners we are customers and rate payers. Massachusetts is a leader in the development and institution of the use of renewable energy. Tewksbury and Andover are both green communities. Massachusetts has an LG facility in Everett that has been sitting unused. The Attorney General's independent study has established that there is no need for this additional NED infrastructure. This pipeline is not necessary at all to service New England. This Lynnfield Lateral is not necessary for

providing energy to Massachusetts. There is no evidence that this project is justified by any public necessity and convenience.

7) From day one we have refused to give the Applicant permission to survey our property. Given that they are using photographic images to depict the wetlands in and around our property, it is clear they never bothered to survey in person. We again prohibit them from entering our property. We do not trust them to provide any impartial evaluation here. Any such entry by them will be considered a criminal trespass. Again, the applicant should not be allowed to file an application with fabricated mapping. They had a chance to conduct actual surveys to make real maps by going to the DPU. They did not take it. They opted, instead, to file fake maps.

We have important information and perspectives to bring to this process, consideration of which will serve the public interest.

III. CONCLUSION

Wherefore, We, Joseph M. DiGiammo and Carolyn M. DiGiammo, respectfully request that the Commission to grant our Motion to Intervene as a party with full rights to participate and comment in all further proceedings.

Respectfully submitted this 14th day of January, 2016.

Joseph M DiGiammo and Carolyn M. DiGiammo
11 Jordyn Lane
Andover, MA 0181

20160115-5035

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of James T. Carr under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 7:38:47 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	jimcarr1792@earthlink.net	

Basis for Intervening:

Kinder Morgan has been non transparent about their pipeline routes, and has changed them 3 times. With a FERC recommendation that would be a fourth change. KM still retains the right to revert to any previous route. Who is paying for this pipeline? Is it really needed? Will this gas be used for export? These questions have not been answered.

We also have many environmental and health concerns.

20160115-5036

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Frank Ribeiro under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 5:56:24 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	8hoeshop@comcast.net	8hoeshop@comcast.net

Basis for Intervening:

I oppose the proposed project to build a pipeline.

As a resident of the impacted area I believe the environmental damage will be significant, causing harmful chemical fallout which will be harmful to the abundant wildlife and to the beautiful habitat in which they presently reside. Our watersheds will be heavily inundated when one considers the overall dimensions of this project. The swath of destruction to create this pipeline will be unreal to all who live and breathe in the affected area. As a result my family and friends will suffer physically and mentally.

As a resident of the impacted area I believe the economic fallout will be considerable. Over the last many years the area has been transforming from a manufacturing environment to a more service oriented setting. The natural beauty of the impacted area has provided for an increasing tourist trade that will certainly be damaged by the execution of this pipeline proposal. Jobs will be lost and the potential for new enterprises will be limited, especially in communities such as Northfield and Deerfield, MA. As a result my family and friends will find it harder to make a decent living.

As a resident of the impacted area I believe that I and my neighbors will suffer financially with the development of this project. Once built the area will lose some of its attraction as a wonderful natural environment, as a result, values will depreciate. As a matter of understanding our little section of the world has been hurting economically and this project will do nothing to help our cause. We do not need this added negative dimension. My neighbors and I will not benefit directly or indirectly with the development of this project...

As a resident of the impacted area I believe there are better alternatives. Our area over the last many years has become a greener world. By using new strategies to conserve our resources and to utilize those resources more efficiently, many of us believe we are making headway to minimize the use of carbon fuels. This project is a slap in the face to what we hope to achieve. As citizens of this proud country a project like this would be perceived as a further disconnect between government and the people governed...

I oppose this project in any way, shape, or form.

Thank You

20160115-5037

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of MJ Connolly under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 7:39:50 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	needtoknow.jc@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

As a long time landowner in Ashfield, MA I am absolutely opposed to this project.

20160115-5038

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of James Murphy under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 7:40:13 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	jim.murphy.art@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I've heard no compelling argument that justifies building a pipeline. It would be short-sighted and irre-

woodlands and the way of life they provided. We are farmers, hunters, foresters and homesteaders. This pipeline will bring pollution, noise and interfere with the habitat of our wild animals and birds. Not far from my home there is a pair of nesting bald eagles. Destroying our farms and woodlands will not provide any kind of national security.

20160115-5040

{Motion to Intervene of Richard Komita}

I live in Franklin, NY and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding because I am a landowner directly impacted by the pipeline route / compressor station.

I am a resident whose source of drinking water will be crossed by the proposed route so my drinking water supply is at risk of the construction and/or operation of the pipeline, compressor station, or other facilities. The effect on our spring fed ponds could be devastating too. The proposed compressor station will be located within two miles of our home. The amount of toxic gases that will be emitted into the air and chemicals leeching into the soil will not only the health of those in the "sacrifice zone" but the entire energy infrastructure will destroy the environment we live in.

I am a resident who lives in the "blast radius" and it will eliminate the main access road to our home. The location of the blast site will also endanger the foundation and the structure of our home and even expose us to physical risks.

I enjoy the out of doors and do not want any state or town public parks or forests, which have been set aside for the people and wildlife, to be impacted by any activities of this commercial project.

I strongly object to the proposed pipeline and energy infrastructure (Compressor Station, Power Station and other facilities)!

Richard Komita
527 Bissell Road
Franklin, NY 13775

20160115-5041

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of MARJORIE A WEXLER under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 7:42:43 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual mwexler43@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

I live in the Berkshires and am concerned about environmental impacts, climate change, increases in my bill (with no benefit to our community), etc.

20160115-5042

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Sequent Energy Management, L.P. under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 5:59:26 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Sequent Energy Management, L.P.
Sequent Energy Management, L.P.

kmccoy@aglresources.com

crusso@aglresources.com

kwatson@aglresources.com

Basis for Intervening:

Pursuant to Rule 214 of the Rules of Practice and Procedure of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (“Commission”), 18 C.F.R. § 385.214, Sequent Energy Management, L.P. (“Sequent”) hereby moves to intervene in this proceeding.

Sequent is a limited partnership organized and existing under the laws of Georgia and a wholly-owned subsidiary of AGL Resources Inc. Its principal place of business is located at 1200 Smith Street, Suite 900, Houston, Texas 77002. Sequent purchases and sells natural gas, and provides asset management services to local distribution companies, producers and generation facilities throughout the United States.

On November 19, 2015, Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C. (Tennessee) submitted an application to the Commission in Docket No. CP16-21-000 for a certificate of public convenience and necessity to construct new natural gas pipeline system located in Pennsylvania, New York, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and Connecticut, and to abandon certain facilities, as part of the Northeast Energy Direct Project (NED Project). According to Tennessee, the NED Project will expand Tennessee’s existing, extensive pipeline system in Pennsylvania, New York, and New England, connecting low-cost, domestic natural gas supplies from northern Pennsylvania to New York and New England markets.

As a firm shipper on Tennessee’s pipeline system, Sequent has a direct and significant interest in the outcome of this proceeding that cannot be adequately represented or protected by any other party. Accordingly, Sequent submits that its intervention is in the public interest and in accordance with Commission regulations. Thus, the Commission should grant Sequent permission to intervene in this proceeding.

20160115-5043

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of nelson shifflett under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 7:46:38 PM

Filed Date: 1/15/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	nshifflett52@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

FERC should deny the application for the construction for the NED pipeline unless Kinder Morgan can provide documentation for contracts, from domestic companies, to purchase 100% of the gas to be transmitted through the pipeline. Those contracts should indicate that all gas will be used for domestic consumption.

20160115-5044

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Juliet A Jacobson under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 6:08:25 PM

Filed Date: 1/15/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	juliet.a.jacobson@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I’m a home-owner in Ashfield, MA and feel strongly that a natural gas pipeline running through our town will degrade our environment and decrease the value of our property and make our community less appeal-

ing to current and future residents. I also believe that as a society, our continue reliance of fossil fuels is short-sighted and destructive. Our state should be supporting clean, renewable energy solutions, not working to line the pockets of oil and gas companies.

20160115-5045

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Robert Putz under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 7:47:05 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	bobztup@aol.com	

Basis for Intervening:

Since the current local electricity rate hikes have no real market justification, the rationale for the construction of this pipeline is in fact fraudulent. Thus there is only a downside to this pipeline for the residents of Berkshire county.

20160115-5046

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of David Strait under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 7:50:19 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	dstrait24@charter.net	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a resident of Massachusetts and wish to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have multiple interests which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding.

1. Investment in new long term fossil fuel infrastructure will interfere with local carbon emission reduction goals. This project will in the future, and has already, impeded development of renewable energy resources. Local utilities have terminated contracts with proposed renewable energy sources to become customers/partners of new gas pipeline projects.
2. Pipeline routes have been proposed which jeopardize my town's public and private drinking water supplies.
3. Considering prevailing wind patterns, my home will frequently be downwind of proposed compressor station sites which jeopardizes my family's health since there are known toxins emitted from compressor stations.
4. Use of eminent domain to take private and public land for a second right of way when Kinder Morgan already has one that could be used is wrong.

20160115-5047

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Amy DeYoung under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 7:56:07 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual amydeyoung34@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

Motion to Intervene of Amy DeYoung for the Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline Project.

20160115-5048

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Barbara C Spink under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 6:18:39 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual bcs0424@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

I live on 2 Star Terrace, which is off of Route 9 in Schodack. I want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have an interest because one of the sites being considered for the compressor station is on Route 9 close to me. I have concerns about chemical releases that may affect my family's health.

My source of drinking water is crossed by the proposed route so my drinking water supply is at risk from the construction and/or operation of the pipeline. The aquifer in Schodack is a precious resource, and very vulnerable since it is more of a surface aquifer. The entire town depends on this aquifer for its drinking water.

I have concerns about the impact of a compressor station and pipeline on property values in the Town of Schodack. Even if the compressor station is not near me, I care about my neighbors and their health. My greatest concern is for the environment and especially the environment of Schodack, our parks, forests, and wildlife. Barbara Spink

20160115-5049

{Motion to Intervene of Roseann Slomowitz}

I live in Franklin, NY and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding because I am a landowner directly impacted by the pipeline route / compressor station.

I am a resident whose source of drinking water will be crossed by the proposed route so my drinking water supply is at risk of the construction and/or operation of the pipeline, compressor station, or other facilities. The effect on our spring fed ponds could be devastating too. The proposed compressor station will be located within two miles of our home. The amount of toxic gases that will be emitted into the air and chemicals leeching into the soil will not only the health of those in the "sacrifice zone" but the entire energy infrastructure will destroy the environment we live in.

I am a resident who lives in the "blast radius" and it will eliminate the main access road to our home. The location of the blast site will also endanger the foundation and the structure of our home and even expose us to physical risks.

I enjoy the out of doors and do not want any state or town public parks or forests, which have been set aside for the people and wildlife, to be impacted by any activities of this commercial project.

I strongly object to the proposed pipeline and energy infrastructure (Compressor Station, Power Station and other facilities)!

Roseann Slomowitz

527 Bissell Road
Franklin, NY 13775

20160115-5050

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Jennifer L Pettit under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 6:24:25 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	jennpettit1448@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Townsend, MA and want to intervene in this proceeding. There is too little information provided by Kinder Morgan for me to determine a position at this time. However, I have major concerns about the project because 1. my source of drinking water is crossed by the proposed route, so my drinking water supply might be at risk. 2. I have concerns about the various impacts to the local economy, environment, aesthetics, and human health. 3. I enjoy the out of doors and am concerned about the effects of the pipeline and its construction on our public parks and forests. 4. I am particularly concerned about endangered species habitat potential destruction.

20160115-5051

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Michael Brody under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 8:00:19 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	mikebrody46@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

Thank you for your consideration of my household's motion to intervene.

As residents of Whittier Place, we are very concerned about the impact of this project on our neighborhood as well as the surrounding neighborhoods and the town of Merrimack as a whole. The disruption caused by this project before, during and after any actual construction will be extensive and long lasting for the residents of Merrimack and will certainly have negative impacts on our quality of life, property values and sense of security that we have enjoyed in our town.

The amount of opposition to this project by the residents, business owners and the town council has been overwhelming. It is unfortunate that Merrimack has been chosen to shoulder a significant amount of the burden of this project for no tangible benefit to the town or its residents. In fact, this has had the opposite effect on the town, which has already expended extensive time and resources to educate itself and its residents about the NED project and will be forced to continue to do so for the foreseeable future. These costs pale by comparison to those that we will incur should this project continue.

As residents of Merrimack, it is unfortunate that we are being put in a position to absorb significant costs related to the NED project without many, if any, of the benefits.

20160115-5052

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Lucie W Murray under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 6:25:05 PM

Filed Date: 1/15/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	luciemurray1943@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Nassau, NY and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceedings because I am a landowner directly impacted by the pipeline route/compressor station.

Lucie Murray

20160115-5054

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Martha J Lynch under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 6:26:52 PM

Filed Date: 1/15/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	marthajlynch@verizon.net	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a resident of Plainfield, MA and am horrified that the Pipeline would even be considered in our town. Many other interveners have listed a lot of the technical reasons why this project should not go through. I would like to intervene because I feel that this project is a classic example of might vs right, and the losing side is the state of our democracy.

I live in Plainfield because of the relative lack of pollution, noise, and commercial enterprises. I love the quietude, the sighting of frequent wildlife in our protected lands. There remain fewer and fewer places in MA where this is the case. Our culture has defiled the entire planet and those of us who are fortunate enough to live in a town like Plainfield, know what there is to lose.

So, along comes a company that wants to move dirty gas through our lands. I feel confident that their ultimate goal is to increase their personal wealth. And, I would imagine that many of those who are trying to push this along, already make a reasonable income. Greed. It has spoiled many a river, a town, a country. Now they want to take away our right to have protected lands, and instead offer to fill our quiet skies with booming noises, to intrude on our waters and the not so farfetched possibility that our ground waters may become poisoned.

The negative possibilites are endless. Fire, pollution, noise, threats of sullyng our waters, etc. And now it is time to remember that this isn't really about getting our energy needs filled. This is about wealthy men wanting more. They don't give a rat's ass if we have our electrical needs met. They want what big business always wants, money, money, money.

It also seems clear that the main design is to export the dirty gas across the seas.... and what of our rivers and now, our oceans?

This is a critical juncture as our governments struggle to pull us back from the brink of destruction from global warming. It is a time that we may not be offered again. That is why we need to focus on alternative means of living on this planet. The know how is there, waiting for us to end our reliance on fossil fuels.

Kinder Morgan and their cohorts are focused on the past ways of doing things. And, unfortunately, time is running out. This is a time for new ways of looking at the world, our planet. These are the days when men

and women of courage need to stand up and resist the greedy, oily, barons of our past, and move on towards what is good and right.

Please take my words into consideration and when it comes time to make a decision, think of your loved ones, remember the children who will inherit this earth.

20160115-5055

Docket No. CP16-21-000

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C., A subsidiary of Kinder Morgan
Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline

MOTION TO INTERVENE IN OPPOSITION TO NORTHEAST ENERGY DIRECT PIPELINE

Pursuant to Rule 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. §385.214, I file this Motion to Intervene in the above-captioned proceeding.

I oppose the project because approval and the consequent construction of the NED pipeline would amount to destruction and degradation of the unspoiled rural area upon which I depend to attract visitors to our licensed Bed and Breakfast (Kenburn Orchards). The impact on the overall environment, economy and quality of life for residents and visitors to the region would be significant. Therefore, I seek party status to protest the proposed pipeline, and fully protect my interests.

STATEMENT OF INTEREST

A. Description of Impacts

I will be directly impacted and harmed by the proposed project because

the economic health of our farm and Bed and Breakfast is directly dependent upon the influx of visitors who come to western Massachusetts throughout the year to enjoy the pristine, scenic and undisturbed natural surroundings—open land, farm fields and orchards, farm stands, forests, and the rural, small-town environment. The construction disturbance and ongoing presence of a major gas pipeline will adversely affect essential tourism and recreation, and therefore our income. Presence of the pipeline will deter tourists from visiting the area and staying at my Bed and Breakfast.

Pipeline development is contrary to the wishes of our residents, as expressed Shelburne Open Space and Recreation Plan, Town Meeting vote and the position taken by our selectmen in our behalf. The pipeline would cut through and fragment wildlife corridors and habitats expressly cited for protection. The pipeline would pass through and along highly sensitive ecosystems, wetland resource areas, vernal pools, cold river fisheries, areas of critical habitat for rare species, protected forests, prime farmland and permanently protected open space.

B. My Motion to Intervene Must Be Granted

I satisfy the standard for intervention under the Commission's regulations. As discussed above, I am directly impacted by the proposed project, and no other individual or organization can as adequately represent my unique interest in this proceeding as I can. Accordingly I respectfully request that the Commission grant this Motion to Intervene. Failure to grant my motion, and that of other citizens affected by the pipeline, will serve to confirm the belief of many of us that FERC serves only the wishes of large energy companies, and does not respect the concerns of the very people most affected, and certainly harmed by questionable projects not in our interest.

II. CONTACT INFORMATION

The following should be added to the Official Service List, with all notices and communications in this proceeding addressed to me as listed below:

Name: Susan T. Flaccus, Owner
Kenburn Orchards
Address: 1394 Mohawk Trail
Shelburne, MA 01370
Phone: 413-625-6116
Email: Susan@kenburnorchards.com

III. PROTEST/COMMENTS

A. TGP's application and its Environmental Reports are incomplete and information is missing on the exact location and construction of the pipeline as well as its effects on aquifers and other vital resources. Missing details make it difficult if not impossible for me, other property owners and town officials to know how to assess the actual project impacts. However, we do know that the pipeline will cross farmlands and lands now legally protected from development, thereby inevitably harming the environment, the opportunities for recreation in natural areas, and the wildlife who live in the area, and the people who live here.

B. TGP has not yet made a compelling case that there is a need for additional pipeline capacity to serve Massachusetts' energy needs. I support the proposal that FERC simultaneously review all pipeline proposals now before it collectively, not individually. Such a side-by-side review will show how much additional gas infrastructure, if any, is needed in Massachusetts and the New England region, and which measures for meeting regional energy needs create the least economic and cultural impact and environmental damage. When such a review is complete, I believe it will be clear there are more effective methods of meeting our energy needs than building a new pipeline. Failure to evaluate all proposals together will indicate a disregard for a coordinated energy program designed in the best interest of our citizens

C. Massachusetts Attorney General Maura Healey commissioned a study that has made a compelling case that the NED Pipeline is not needed. I concur and urge FERC to consider this recently completed study in its evaluation of whether the this pipeline even provides a public benefit to Massachusetts residents and whether there is any justification whatsoever for the taking of property the destruction of the environment, and the economic impact it will have on the areas traversed.

D. TGP has not made a compelling case that the need, if there is one, could not be better served by less intrusive, more sustainable and lower cost methods. The NED Pipeline should not be approved by FERC without establishing that the pipeline is the most effective means of meeting the intermediate and long-term energy needs of the states through which the pipeline passes, and that the pipeline is consistent with the goal of less dependence on fossil fuel and a move toward sustainable energy. Without such assurances it is certain that we who lie in the path of the pipeline will soon be left with the detritus of the infrastructure which will be overbuilt, obsolete, and an unnecessary assault on our environment.

E. I and other Massachusetts residents and customers of Eversource should not be required to pay for a gas export pipeline through infrastructure cost transfers embedded in long-term gas contracts. Should FERC approve the pipeline project, FERC must specifically reject the pass-through of infrastructure costs to ratepayers for any pipeline it approves, particularly if such a pipeline is transporting gas for export as it appears to be.

F. I believe the most efficient and lowest impact means of meeting our region's energy needs is to invest in energy efficiency and sustainable energy technologies such as solar and geothermal. In addition, there are many small, but effective steps that can be taken by all of us including maximizing the effect of building insulation, development and use of more efficient appliances and industrial processes, residential and commercial solar generation, co-generation and re-use of waste heat. Repairing leaks in the current gas infrastructure must be a priority as the prevention of leaks will provide an immediate increase in the amount of natural gas already available. In summary, it is possible to make our current gas infrastructure more than adequate to transition the region toward a renewable energy future.

IV. CONCLUSION

Therefore, in light of the foregoing, I respectfully request that the Commission GRANT this motion to intervene and allow me to participate in this proceeding with full rights of party status, including the right to request a hearing, cross examine witnesses and seek rehearing and appeal.

Respectfully submitted,
Susan T. Flaccus

20160115-5056

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Sandra Shepherd-Gay under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 7:08:10 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual ssgay@comcast.net

Basis for Intervening:

I am a landowner directly impacted by the pipeline.

20160115-5057

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Pelham Pipeline Awareness under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 6:43:11 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual kaelalaw@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

BEFORE THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC

Docket No. CP16-21-000

Northeast Energy Direct Project

MOTION TO INTERVENE OF PELHAM PIPELINE AWARENESS

I hereby move, pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 385.214(b), to intervene in the above-captioned proceeding. I seek to intervene in opposition to the Northeast Energy Direct Project proposed by Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC, a subsidiary of Kinder Morgan, Inc. Communications concerning this proceeding should be served upon me as follows:

Kaela Law, PO BOX 652, Pelham, NH 03076, 603-490-5575, kaelalaw@gmail.com

My interests "which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding" pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 214(b)(2)(ii) include:

-Intervention on behalf of the interests of citizens in the Town of Pelham, including directly impacted homeowners, direct abutters and other resident taxpayers from the community. Pelham Pipeline Awareness represents at least 300 Pelham residents.

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Climate Action Now Western Massachusetts under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 6:50:14 PM

Filed Date: 1/15/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Climate Action Now Western Massachusetts susantheberge@icloud.com

Basis for Intervening:

Climate Action NOW (CAN) <http://climateactionnowma.org> is a people powered, grassroots Western Mass based organization dedicated to building a powerful, unstoppable climate justice movement. We work in our communities and in collaboration with diverse partners across the region to educate, advocate, and mobilize for climate action. Climate Action Now is filing as an intervenor, opposed to the project, because of the following interests which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding:

One purpose of CAN is to fight to protect our air, water, forests, farms and other natural resources. Air and water know no boundaries; we all have a stake in protecting these precious natural resources. Gas that is leaked during the process that drills and brings gas to market and the potent toxic chemicals that are used in the fracking process create air and water pollution, increase global warming and pose a danger to natural resources and public health.

Rigorous research has enlightened us as to the significant climate change impacts of methane (CH₄) gas. Methane has 84 times the global warming potential of carbon dioxide over 20 years. Natural gas and petroleum systems are the largest source of methane emissions from industry in the United States. In fact, methane is the primary component of natural gas. Methane is emitted to the atmosphere during the production, processing, storage, transmission, and distribution of natural gas. New research points to the underreporting of methane leaks due to faulty measurement tools.

The NED project puts at risk the commitments made by the State of Massachusetts in the Global Warming Solutions Act (2008) requires that greenhouse gas emissions be reduced between 10 and 25 percent below 1990 levels by 2020 and 80 percent below 1990 levels by 2050. In order to do this it requires that climate change impacts be considered in decisions made by state agencies, boards, commissions, and authorities, including on permitting and licensing.

The nearly 1500 people connected with Climate Action Now include taxpayers, nature lovers, and visitors to protected public land in Massachusetts. We are deeply concerned about the threat the NED project poses to public land including land protected by Article 97 of the Articles of Amendment to the Massachusetts Constitution. In all, over 100 parcels of land protected by Article 97 would be affected were this pipeline ever to be built.

Many of us are land trust donors, visitors, and neighbors to protected land owned by the Massachusetts Audubon Society, The Trustees of Reservations, Mt Grace Land Conservation Trust, and Kestrel Land Trust (to name a sampling). The building of this pipeline would violate the purpose and spirit of our donations and would break our hearts.

Climate Action Now welcomes the findings of the Massachusetts Attorney General's report, Power System Reliability in New England: Meeting Our Electric Resource Needs in an Era of Growing Dependence on Natural Gas.

“This study demonstrates that we do not need increased gas capacity to meet electric reliability needs, and that electric ratepayers shouldn't foot the bill for additional pipelines,” (Attorney General) Healey said in a statement. “This study demonstrates that a much more cost-effective solution is to embrace energy efficiency and demand response programs that protect ratepayers and significantly

reduce greenhouse gas emissions.” (State House News Service).

In summary Climate Action Now, as an organization committed to protecting our environment, has many reasons as described above to be included as an Intervenor in this project. We are united in our opposition to all new fossil fuel infrastructure because we know that we cannot address climate disruption without immediately reducing and soon eliminating our dependence on fossil fuels. Now is the time to put all of our resources into energy efficiency, conservation and renewables. We are running out of time.

20160115-5061

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of First Reformed Church of Bethlehem under CP16-21-000.

Application to intervene submitted by the Vice President of Consistory on behalf of the First Reformed Church of Bethlehem.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 7:08:21 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	frcb@firstbethlehem.com	

Basis for Intervening:

RE: Docket No. CP 16-21-000

Tennessee Gas Pipeline

Northeast Energy Direct Project

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to file as an intervenor related to Docket No. CP 16-21-000. I am the Vice President of the Consistory of the First Reformed Church of Bethlehem in Selkirk NY and I also live within 1/4 mile of the proposed pipeline that will be going through the forest and nature preserve on the church property.

The church has existed on this property since 1763 and in 1795 Stephen Van Rensselaer sold this property to the First Reformed Church of Bethlehem. Our property has been registered on the National Register of Historic Places since 11/25 2002 under reference # 02001398.

Our forest and nature preserve contain wetlands, walking trails, Eagle Scout projects and have been the site of archeological digs. Native American artifacts have been found on this property. Elmwood Cemetery abuts the other side of our forest property.

As a member and officer of the First Reformed Church of Bethlehem and a property owner who stands to have the health and well-being of my family and neighbors negatively impacted, I am seeking intervenor status.

Sincerely,

Deborah J Weisheit
1087 US Route 9W
Selkirk, NY 12158
frcb@firstbethlehem.com
rweisheit@verizon.net
518-767-9563

20160115-5062

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Janet W Marshall under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 6:39:19 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	amchsaski@comcast.net	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a land owner and my land and property value will be directly impacted by the placement of the pipe-line. It will substantially decrease the value of my property and the surrounding neighbors property.

20160115-5063

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of dana pinney under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 7:11:04 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	dpinney1@myfairpoint.net	

Basis for Intervening:

I would like to file as an intervener on the Tennessee Gas Pipeline/Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline project proposed by Kinder Morgan.

I am a landowner directly affected by this massive overbuild of infrastructure pipeline. I am adamantly OP-POSED to this project.

I am intervening to protect my rights to contest this project in all local town, county and state regulatory proceedings as well as in any Federal proceedings including but not limited to the FERC "process".

I am also intervening to protect my right to take this matter to court in any and all jurisdictions that may apply.

I and my family will be harmed directly by these following issues:

- > Our property value will be lowered
- > The resale of my property will be hindered by the location of this pipeline.
- > Any parcel that I may wish to subdivide for sale will not be marketable at fair market price.
- > The use and enjoyment of the acreage will be restricted by virtue of the pipeline.
- > The reality that additional infrastructure including compressor stations, metering stations, pig launching stations can be added at any time causes a stressor that will not go away if this pipeline is built.
- > Have to endure the equipment, blasting, increased traffic, etc. on and around my property.
- > Have to be concerned with the loss of potable water from my bedrock wells
- > Lose the view due to cutting for this greenfield project.
- > Have only one means of egress as I live on a dead end road.
- > Have to use my retirement funds for attorney fees.
- > I will still pay taxes on land whose use has been confiscated from me.

My community will be harmed by this pipeline. I am part of this community. I have lived in one county and in site of Mount Monadnock my entire life to date.

- > There is the danger that sensitive aquifers will be contaminated by construction procedures. There is additional danger that they will be contaminated by leaks or worse a catastrophic explosion.
- > Our community does not have the emergency resources to prepare for and eventually handle an emergency.
- > This area depends on tourists from Massachusetts and Connecticut for a large part of our economy. They leave their state to get away from the overbuild that this pipeline will inflict on our area.
- > Roads will be damaged by heavy equipment whose owners will invoke the federal aspect to circumvent all local rules in place that protect roads in certain seasons when they are most vulnerable.
- > Jobs for construction will not be local. Resources will be necessary to police the out of state workers who will have no respect for or connection to our community.

There is not benefit to the people of the state.

The NED pipeline is not being built in isolation. There are six other projects already proposed. This is a massive overbuild of pipeline capacity. This project is touted to help alleviate the worldwide natural gas shortage abroad. It is touted to help alleviate the worldwide geopolitical benefits. I do not intend to be a geopolitical pawn.

Our nation has sent thousands of young men and women abroad to protect our national interests. Some cynics like myself will suggest that these soldiers were wounded or died for the fossil fuel industry. They were told that there are bad people who want to come to our towns from abroad, take our property, rape our wives and daughters, brainwash us to accept their ideology, and to see the world through their eyes.

Now there is an invader coming from a foreign place (Houston), imposing their value that natural gas is good upon us, taking our lands and changing the very culture we value. **TAKING PROPERTY FROM INDIVIDUALS BY A PRIVATE CORPORATION FOR THEIR PRIVATE GAIN IS AND ALWAYS WILL BE WRONG.**

Assuming that if the cost for a five billion dollar pipeline were instead used to purchase LED light bulbs at a cost of \$3.00 each, we could purchase 1,666,666,666 bulbs. This is one way that we could reduce electrical consumption and meet the new world climate standards being suggested.

I implore you to not allow this project to move forward. I have lived in New Hampshire, the Live Free or Die state since birth. I have reflected many times over the last year what that meant to the revolutionaries of our early nation.

I request that you grant my motion to be considered as an intervener in this process. I would consider anything else to be yet another indignity to me and all of the hundreds and thousands of people adversely afflicted by this process.

I continue "to be determined" to stop this project.

Dana Pinney

20160115-5064

{Motion to Intervene of Roseann Slomowitz}

I live in Franklin, NY and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding because I am a landowner directly

impacted by the pipeline route / compressor station.

I am a resident whose source of drinking water will be crossed by the proposed route so my drinking water supply is at risk of the construction and/or operation of the pipeline, compressor station, or other facilities. The effect on our spring fed ponds could be devastating too. The proposed compressor station will be located within two miles of our home. The amount of toxic gases that will be emitted into the air and chemicals leeching into the soil will not only the health of those in the "sacrifice zone" but the entire energy infrastructure will destroy the environment we live in.

I am a resident who lives in the "blast radius" and it will eliminate the main access road to our home. The location of the blast site will also endanger the foundation and the structure of our home and even expose us to physical risks.

I enjoy the out of doors and do not want any state or town public parks or forests, which have been set aside for the people and wildlife, to be impacted by any activities of this commercial project.

I strongly object to the proposed pipeline and energy infrastructure (Compressor Station, Power Station and other facilities)!

Roseann Slomowitz
527 Bissell Road
Franklin, NY 13775

20160115-5065

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of SUSAN A DUHAMEL under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 8:08:38 PM

Filed Date: 1/15/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	suezyanne@aol.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a landowner in New Ipswich NH. We built our house in 1983 and planned on staying here forever. An 80 HP compressor station is supposed to be built one mile from my house. I am very concerned about the emissions that will be released and how it could affect my health. I have asthma. My doctor has advised me to move if we can. Well since the value of our home will decrease if the compressor station goes in it will be hard to sell our house and buy another one. My husband and I worked hard to build our house and were looking forward to retirement. Now we feel like we are being forced to move and it has become our worst nightmare. If we can sell our house we will not be able to buy what we have built here. I do not feel that this is right.

If this pipeline is approved another concern is that will be paying for the installation of it through higher electric bills. Why should we have to have this forced on us when it is not needed and pay for it too.

I am also concerned that if there are any gas leaks or fires as far as this pipeline goes who is going to be able to handle it properly. We have volunteer fire departments. They will not be able to handle a disaster.

There have been enough disasters involving pipelines lately that have me convinced that this pipeline project should NOT happen. Is money more important than our health?

I have never been so disgusted with what I seen going on in Southern NH for the past year.

All of us should be concerned enough to keep our world clean & healthy. I will continue to fight to keep this NED pipeline from going through my town or anyone else's.

I am concerned about my health - I am also concerned about the health and safety of all of my friends and neighbors.

20160115-5066

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Albert T Trudel under CP16-21-000. The pipeline is proposed to come across my property at 17 Autumn Street, Windham, NH

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 8:12:28 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	ttrudel@aol.com	

Basis for Intervening:

We are an impacted lot owner

20160115-5067

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Jessica A Cormier under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 9:11:32 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	jaszmauz@hotmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am an affected land owner and I have concerns about what this motion is going to do to my ground water along with my air quality as we will be within a few miles of this compressor station. I am also highly concerned as a first time homebuyer hoping to start a family in this town that my property value will greatly lessen. I am highly against this and concerned for the long term negatives this pipeline will have on our town, state, and environment.

20160115-5068*{Motion to Intervene of Lorey Zahn}*

I am a landowner in Wilton, NH and have concerns about the environmental impact of the pipeline. I enjoy the quiet environment and do not wish to see it compromised. I believe there could be serious health risks resulting from the pipeline and the quality of life here would be seriously and negatively impacted.

20160115-5069

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Deborah Potee under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 9:15:49 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	dpotee@hotmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Northfield, MA and wish to intervene in CP16-21 to oppose the NED pipeline. The natural resources and beauty of the area, along with the cultural and historic significance of the affected land, have been well documented. From native peoples to some of the earliest European settlers in the region, Northfield has an important history that has been consciously preserved and valued, and has also committed large areas for outdoor recreational use. With a lot of community effort and planning, land has been put aside and pro-

B) What about pollution from chemicals to health, water, food, etc. (Humans, animals, milk, farms, schools). Short and long term? What about land value, taxes, roads, and streams, wells, damages? And things we don't know now?

C) What happens when Pennsylvania's supply of natural gas runs out? Would New York State reopen the books on fracking?

And for what? A claim that New England needs cheap heating fuel? Everything that I have read in the papers say that New England does not need or want the gas or the pipelines, etc. However, over seas countries do and will pay a higher price for it than the USA customers. As for local companies that the pipeline said would move, if they didn't get cheaper gas, the fact is most companies move because of the higher price for doing business here than overseas wages, healthcare, unions, transportation, government, etc.

And because here in upstate NY we're a mostly rural area of farms, small towns, and small land owners, very few people, if any would receive gas, etc. The pipeline companies know that the town boards have money troubles, so they promise things with grants for new equipment, jobs for local workers, lower taxes, gas for towns, fix damaged roads, etc.

The government is a part of big business. When the banks made bad loans who bailed them out? Who bailed out the car companies. When we lose money from investments, etc... who bails us out?

"Eminent domain" should not be used by the government against private land owners, so big business can make more profit.

Because no one else can represent my interests I am asking the FERC for intervener status in the Northeast Energy Direct project.

Joseph Torney
483 Van Tassel Road P.O. Box 51
Franklin, NY 13775

20160115-5073

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Cosmo LaViola under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 8:24:52 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	cosmolaviola@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

My name is Cosmo LaViola, I am resident of Savoy, Massachusetts and I am opposed to the NED Pipeline. I live approximately 5 miles from the compressor station that is planned to be located in Windsor. In addition, I work in Windsor at the Notchview Reservation, a 3,200 acre parcel of land that draws visitors from all over the Northeast and beyond. The proposed pipeline will cross this property and will have significant impacts to this area, which is known for its' pristine landscape and nature, remarkably clean air, high quality drinking water, and general peace and quiet.

The NED Pipeline project will impact my family and I through air pollution, water pollution, light pollution, and noise pollution. The concerns we have are as follows:

1. We are concerned about the water quality and the associated health effects from pollutants and toxins that will get into the watershed and groundwater system.

- The compressor station and pipeline will sit at the headwaters of the Westfield River watershed; a pristine watershed that has two out of three branches certified as drinkable water. The pipeline will inevitably cause this watershed, including ground water and wells to become polluted.

2. We are concerned about the air quality and the associated health effects from pollutants and toxins that will be expelled into the air.
 - Compressor stations emit numerous air pollutants that are known carcinogens and cause numerous health problems for those living within a ten-mile radius of the station.
3. We are concerned about the noise pollution that will become a daily part of life and its' associated health effects.
 - The noise pollution as well as subsonic vibrations of compressor stations are known to have negative physical and psychological effects on those living and/or working nearby.
4. We are concerned about the light pollution and the associated effects on the quality of life.
 - This area is said to be one of the best places in the nation to view the stars and has large populations of fireflies. Light pollution is the number one cause for firefly population declines in the US; furthermore, light pollution has a large impact on many species' biological rhythms and migratory patterns.
5. We are concerned about the impact of this pipeline and the associated compressor stations on the greater climate.
 - This compressor station will release significant greenhouse gases, including large amounts of Methane, which has a comparative impact on climate change of more than 25 times that of Carbon Dioxide. In a time when we have major climatic concerns and pipeline disasters, such as the Porter Ranch gas leak, we need to ask ourselves why we are willing and/or even interested in investing in pipelines, instead of considering much safer and better renewable alternatives.
6. We are concerned about the potential overriding of Article 97, and the compromising of critical habitats and conservation lands.
 - Numerous studies show that upwards of 40% of the proposed pipeline route crosses critical habitat. This will cause significant impacts to local ecosystems.
7. We are concerned about declining property values and the impact on organic farming.
 - With all of the known health and pollution effects of pipelines and their associated components, it is clear that property values will inevitably decline. In addition, the effects of the pollution on farming are of great concern.
8. We question the actual need for this pipeline.
 - Other than the fact that Tennessee Gas Pipeline Co. LLC has stated that there is a need for this pipeline, there has been little evidence shown in support of that argument. Every major independent study has shown that this pipeline project is not needed and that there are better ways to address the region's energy needs through energy efficiency and investing in renewable energies.
9. We believe there are better energy alternatives on a local, regional, and national level.
 - By investing in natural gas, we invest in a technology that:
 - is already past its' prime
 - runs the risk of major methane leaks
 - consumes and pollutes our water, an invaluable resource
 - displaces renewable initiatives
 - is virtually not regulated at all by the federal government
 - In light of the outcome of the recent international climate summit in Paris and the known fact that climate change is a real threat to our world, we should be halting investments in non-renewable energies at this time, and instead, investing in, and focusing on, energy efficiency and converting our energy system to renewable technologies.
 - According to the Political Economy Research Institute at the University of Massachusetts-Amherst, Invest-

ment in natural gas has the lowest level of job creation of all energy sectors.

- It is projected that by the year 2020, the price of solar will be equal to or less than all other forms of energy, including natural gas.

- The Solutions Project at Stanford University has developed a legitimate energy plan for every state by which they utilize 100% renewable energy.

10. We are concerned that the ratepayers will bear the cost of the construction of this project.

- Everything that has been released publicly states that this project will fall on the ratepayer's shoulders. The companies that will benefit from the pipeline should be the ones paying for it, not the ratepayers.

In the end, it is inevitable that there will be a negative impact on water and air quality, an increase in noise and light pollution, and in turn a negative impact on the health of the residents along the pipeline's path. This is inexcusable, especially when there is no proven need for the NED pipeline, and much better alternatives available if there was a true need.

Hearing, seeing, smelling, and tasting this pipeline will largely impact the quality of rural life for everyone along its' path and in the greater region, and those costs are far too high of a price to pay.

Sincerely,

Cosmo LaViola

20160115-5074

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Cheryl A Tierno under CP16-21-000, et. al..

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 9:19:22 PM

Filed Date: 1/15/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

CP13-499-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity authorizing the construction and operation of the Constitution Pipeline

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	cheryltierno@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

To Whom it may concern:

I am filing as an intervener for the pipeline project. I am a home owner in North Reading MA whose land will be directly affected by the proposed pipeline. I personally do not believe this pipeline project is needed and believe the negatives do not out way the positives in any way shape or form. The beautiful landscape, the wild life that calls this habitat home will all be destroyed. It will be dangerous for our drinking water. It will be unsafe for my children to play outside in their backyard. I am hoping that myself along with others will be able to come together to stop this mistake in its track before our landscape is destroyed forever.

Please consider the already existing yet under utilized pipelines that are not even at half of their capacity. Why destroy even more wildlife habitat by cutting down thousands of trees and other vital landscape. Why not use what we have. We should be looking into actual sustainable energy sources one that will not produce harmful by products nor destroy the environment in the construction process. I urge you to consider other avenues to the energy needs of the state and country, ones that create less problems especially for the citizens of all of these affected communities both directly in the path of this monster pipeline as well as those who will be affected indirectly through the air we breath, the water we drink.

I can't imagine looking into my backyard and not seeing the deer grazing, the fisher cats, coyotes, beavers, chipmunks, countless birds, wolves, foxes, all going about their lives. It would be such a shame for this to be destroyed over such a controversially useless to us, pipeline. Please find another solution to the energy demand.

Thank you,
Cheryl Tierno

20160115-5075

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Constance A Rinaldo under CP16-21-000.
Submission Date: 1/14/2016 8:27:13 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	farmandcircus@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

1. I am a member of an impacted community: the town elementary school, which serves as an emergency shelter for our town is in the burn zone.
2. I enjoy the out of doors and do not want any state or town public parks or forests or conserved lands which have been set aside for the people and wildlife to be impacted by any activities of this commercial project.
3. We moved here for the quality of life that includes quiet, clean air and water and any reduction in that quality must be mitigated to preconstruction levels.
4. I am a donor to land conservation organizations and the purpose of my donations would be violated if the project is allowed to take easements over land that is meant to be protected forever.
5. I am an electric ratepayer who, if KM secures my electric utility as a project customer, expects to see an increase in my bill relating to NED cost recovery. As an Eversource ratepayer, I do not want to end up paying for the constructions, operation or decommissioning of any aspects this project.

20160115-5076

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Darrell J Scott under CP16-21-000. NED co-location of pipeline with 345kV power transmission lines
Submission Date: 1/14/2016 9:21:57 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	djscott.ned.project@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

NED co-location of pipeline with 345kV power lines

The proposed co-location of the NED 30 inch pipeline with a 345kV 3 phase power line is problematic in regards to pipeline longevity. It is proposed to run adjacent and parallel to the existing HVAC power lines for many miles. The existing right-of-way was never intended for a buried pipeline.

Problem number 1:

The ROW crosses Kidder Mountain in New Ipswich, Fletcher Granite quarry in Mason, and historical quarries in Milford, and is not conducive to bury a pipeline safely below the frost line. It also traverses numerous ledges and outcroppings with very steep pitches and crosses a steep gorge over the Souhegan River. These slopes will be difficult to cover with fill that will not wash away without using hard fill that will damage the pipeline coating designed to protect it from corrosion.

Problem number 2:

Pipelines will corrode due to metal ionizing in the soil and the resulting electrical current flowing from the pipe into the ground. This will occur anywhere the pipeline coating allows metal contact to the soil. Pipeline corrosion is mitigated with DC cathodic protection electrical circuitry that reverses the direction of electrical current such that it flows from the ground into the pipe. This protection system requires constant monitoring for effectiveness and maintenance for proper operation.

Problem number 3:

The close proximity of and running parallel to the 345kV power transmission lines will induce AC currents which will interfere with the DC cathodic mitigation systems and create its own AC current flow to corrode pipes. Again, this affect can be mitigated with additional electrical circuits and monitored for induced AC voltages, but this also requires constant monitoring and maintenance. Lightning strikes to the power lines and phase-to-ground faults from electrical power disruptions can induce very high currents in nearby buried pipelines, can degrade pipeline protective coatings, and can cause severe corrosion in the pipe.

Problem number 4:

Kinder Morgan representatives have stated at public hearings in NH, that less expensive thinner walled pipes are used in rural areas. This will reduce the expected lifetime of this gas pipeline due to corrosion. This increases the need for constant monitoring and maintenance.

Conclusion 1:

As a minimum the pipeline operator must make available to the state of NH and all townships the pipeline passes through, its plans for corrosion mitigation detailing how industry standards for current densities will be met given the proximity to the HVAC transmission lines, soil and geology conditions, typical and peak transmission line currents, and what monitoring will be in place to ensure the protection systems have not been compromised. This report should have sufficient detail such that the state or towns can have an industry consultant review its adequacy to ensure pipeline safety.

Conclusion 2:

Kinder Morgan has chosen this new preferred pathway along the HVAC ROW in NH not because it is the safest and shortest path, but to give the false impression that no new ROW will be taken. In truth, to build this pipeline safely thru NH, will require a new ROW at a distance from the power lines. Such a new ROW could be better located in more suitable topography.

20160115-5077

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Frank A Farkas under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 8:34:56 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	farkas1945@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I enjoy the out of doors and do not want any state or town public parks or forests impacted by any activities of this commercial project.

20160115-5078

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Janet Ware Doucette under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 8:35:42 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____
Individual janet.doucette.lmhc@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Housatonic, MA and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the Northeast Direct pipeline. I am an electric ratepayer of National Grid, an energy supplier who has contracted for this pipeline and I expect to see an increase on my bill as a result of the Northeast Direct pipeline construction cost being passed along to electric power consumers. I am not an investor of this project and I resent, as a tax -payer and US citizen, being made a funder of a project I do not support. I am, in fact, invested in Green Energy stocks for solar, wind and bio-mass energy projects and do not support the expansion of fossil fuel production and its resultant deleterious green house effects.

Furthermore, I am a nature conservationist donor who does not want town, state parks, forests, rivers and fragile estuaries to be harmfully impacted by the construction of these pipelines. Please be aware the Housatonic River that runs through my town and along my property has a delicate ecosystem. The dangerous chemicals used in the extraction of fracked gas cannot be completely eliminated prior to the transmission process. Any gas emission blow offs from compressor stations rises into the air where contaminants can be dispersed by the wind and be resettled along this fragile area. These gases are poisonous and flammable.

I am deeply concerned about the natural preservation of our lands, the health of our farmlands, dairy cattle, clean water sources and air quality. After learning about multiple compressor station explosions in the Marcellus Shale area of northern Pennsylvania, I am convinced this is a dangerous proposition. The pipeline construction and the resultant transmission of chemically poisonous, high-pressured fracked gas represent a step backward in the preservation of land and resources which cannot be reclaimed after the damage is done.

I stand in opposition.

20160115-5079r

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Eric J Cormier under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 9:22:02 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____
Individual gsxrguy711@aol.com

Basis for Intervening:

I am an affected land owner and I have concerns about what this motion is going to do to my ground water along with my air quality as we will be within a few miles of this compressor station. I am also highly concerned as a first time homebuyer hoping to start a family in this town that my property value will greatly lessen. I am highly against this and concerned for the long term negatives this pipeline will have on our town, state, and environment.

20160115-5080

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Diane K Varney-Parker under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 8:38:25 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	parkervarney@yahoo.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am effected by this project since it passes through my small rural town, Mason, NH, with the mainline, a lateral, plus a nearby compressor station. I am concerned about how this project will affect my town, my property and me financially as a ratepayer and taxpayer.

A major concern is our well which is a private/dug well and suseptible to ground issues. Kinder Morgan has said they will only repair wells damaged by their operations, within 50 feet of their operations, but their plan calls for blasting which can easily alter aquifers, causing well damage and loss over a far greater area. I am seeking assurances that Kinder Morgan will be required to fix or drill a new well if ours becomes contaminated (samples to be drawn before and after operations) or has a reduction in water pressure. I am also wary of KM's plan since the route keeps changing and although my property is not currently within it's path it could change as we have seen happen many times already. I want to know all they plan in case it does run through my property. Another concern is what the nearby compressor station would mean for our area. Our town has been mentioned as a possible site as well as our neighboring town of New Ipswich. How safe is this station and what air and noise issues could be an issue? I want assurances that our air quality and noise levels will be monitored prior to construction and that Kinder Morgan will be required to put in place mitigation that will keep the air quality and noise at pre-operation levels. And finally financially I am affected as a tax payer and elctric ratepayer. Studies show that pipelines lower property values. We are a small town so lower property values will cost all of us. As an electric ratepayer any tariff imposed to finance this project could be passed on to me.

20160115-5081

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Raymond P Ludwig under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 8:49:28 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	Rludwig2@nycap.rr.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a resident whose source of drinking water is in close proximity to the proposed route so my drinking water supply is at risk due to the construction and/or operation of the pipeline

I live in East Schodack NY and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have an interest which will be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding.

I am a landowner directly impacted by the pipeline route / compressor station. I live within 2/10s of a mile from the proposed route that crosses Rice Road. I have been in the hamlet for for 30 years. I have walked or run over 3000 miles on Rice, 3 to 5 days a week. It's a peaceful road. I live in the "blast radius" so me and my family will be at physical risk due to the project.

This project puts corporate profits and greed ahead of the landowners that have spent years on their properties raising their families and improving their land . This will devalue the land greatly and put the families at risk.

This project cannot go through me and my neighbors will do everything legally possible to stop this project. Please make the right decision.

Ray Ludwig , East Schodack NY

20160115-5082

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Richard Fitzgerald under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 8:52:26 PM

Filed Date: 1/15/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual rfitzgerald257@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Northfield, MA and wish to intervene in CP16-21 to oppose the NED pipeline. I am concerned about possible impacts to property values throughout the town as a result of the NED pipeline, along with a compressor station, being sited here. I am an electric ratepayer who, if KM secures my electric utility as a project customer, expects to see an increase on my bill relating to NED cost recovery. I am a property owner who chose to move from Boston to a quiet, safe, beautiful rural town that has clean air, water, and other natural resources that are now potentially jeopardized in the name of corporate profit. I am a parent who cares about the future of his children's health and the hometown we have chosen for them. I am a cancer survivor who is concerned about long-term environmental impacts of the NED project.

Many local residents, including myself and my family, have chosen to live in this area because of the quality of life and environment, both of which are now at risk due to the power of a large corporation and the industry lobby. It is imperative that these "ordinary" people have a voice.

20160115-5083

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Debra Spratt under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 8:55:02 PM

Filed Date: 1/15/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual farewynds@comcast.net

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Greenville NH and I am VERY concerned regarding the proximity of the planned compressor station to our town reservoir/drinking water located in our next door town of Temple NH. Additionally this station would be less that 1 mile form the center of our town, down wind to the fumes and particulate released in the air. We have a volunteer fire department as do all the surrounding towns and combined they could NEVER respond to an emergency involving the proposed pipeline/compressor station. The results would be catastrophic!

20160115-5084

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Paul Bruno under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 9:00:27 PM

Filed Date: 1/15/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual Pauls72chevy@yahoo.com

Basis for Intervening:

I am a homeowner residing on a street lateral to the proposed pipeline. I moved to this area and particularly this street because of the large amount of protected forests that I enjoy walking through with my wife and new child. The pipeline would destroy a large amount of the area that I walk through. I bought my home just prior to the problems with the economy, and shortly after the sale the value of my home fell. Years later and numerous home improvements the value of my property is still lower than what I had initially paid. If the pipeline is installed the value of my property will again decrease. I also have concerns that my homeowners insurance will increase or that my home will be un-insurable. I also obtain my water from a well on my property. I am very concerned that an underground pipeline would divert water away from my well. There is no public water access on my street and I am sure that it would be very expensive to have water lines installed. Also, when the pipeline is installed they are going to use heavy construction equipment, that will likely have small leaks and will create the potential to pollute my water supply. Furthermore I have read many negative comments about leaks in existing pipelines and in existing Kinder Morgan pipelines. I am not at all impressed with Kinder Morgans track record of accountability or their disregard for peoples homes, protected wildlife areas or businesses. The Kinder Morgan project is an un-necessary addition of gas into this area that will not be directly sold to home owners. Instead it will be sold to electrical utilities that should be working on switching to natural sustainable resources. The vast amount of gas will not be sold to utility companies, it will be sold to customers outside the country. The Kinder Morgan project is a money making scheme, that is being disguised as a necessity so that they can take peoples property by eminent domain, destroy forests, and can have rate payers pay for the project. I think it is disgusting that a business is going to be able to pass off the costs of it's expansion to individuals. Please do not approve their proposal.

20160115-5085

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Vivienne Potee under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 9:28:43 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	vivipotee@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a seventh grader at Pioneer Valley Regional School in Northfield, MA and wish to intervene in CP16-21 to oppose the NED pipeline. I am worried about the local environment and the effects of the pipeline and compressor station on people's health and quality of life. Kinder Morgan has a history of safety problems. Some health impacts may not be realized until my classmates and I are adults or parents ourselves, but by then the pipeline builders and Kinder Morgan shareholders will have long forgotten about our hometown.

20160115-5086

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of William Iannacci, IV under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 9:31:36 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	wjiannacci@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I can lose part of my land by eminent domain if this project goes through. The pipeline is proposed to go directly at the edge of my property and I do not have a lot of land. The disruption to my life will be unbear-

able. We will have increased traffic on our road (it is a short road ending in a cul de sac. Normally it is a peaceful place), noise pollution, air pollution from all the trucks. I worry about what this project will do to the drinking water in our well years down the road and whether all the digging will cause my foundation to crack or disrupt my well and septic. I see no benefit from this project except for KM. KM cannot take my land by eminent domain unless there is a benefit to the citizens of Lunenburg and there is definitely no benefit to Lunenburg. Our property value will go down and I will not feel safe with a gas line running behind my house. This project is a horrible idea designed only to line the pockets of KM, with no regard for the residents of our road.

20160115-5087

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Delaware County, NY under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 9:32:40 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Delaware County, NY	lbomyea@youngsommer.com	nicole.franzese@co.delaware.ny.us

Basis for Intervening:

Our firm represents Delaware County, New York, for purposes of intervening and participating in this proceeding. Delaware County is currently the proposed location of approximately 45.6 miles of Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company's Proposed Northeast Energy Direct Project. The County must protect its interests, as well as the interests of the five Towns proposed as hosts to this project, and the residents and businesses who reside here.

20160115-5088

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC	)	Docket No. CP16-21-000
Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline Project)	

MOTION FOR LEAVE TO INTERVENE

Pursuant to Rules 212 and 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's ("Commission") Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. § 385.212 and 385.214 (2007), we, Daniel Booth and Purvi Booth, of 11 Regis Road, Essex County, Andover, MA 01810, file this Motion to Intervene in this proceeding.

On November 20, 2015, the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC ("TGP") filed its application under § 7 of the Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. § 717f, and § 157 of FERC's regulations, 18 C.F.R. § 157.1 et seq., for the proposed Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline Project (NED), FERC Docket No. CP 16- 21-000

I. COMMUNICATIONS AND SERVICE

All communications, pleadings, and orders with respect to this proceeding should be sent to the following individual:

Daniel Booth and Purvi Booth
11 Regis Road, Andover, MA 01810
781-670-6384
danielboothpipeline@gmail.com

II. INTEREST OF PETITIONER

Construction, operation and maintenance of the Pipeline would adversely impact us as follows:

1) Our house abuts the direct path of the proposed pipeline. Specifically, we are shown as lot MA LL 74.00 on Segment N, Lynnfield Lateral, Alignment Sheet TE-SEG_N-006. We are located at the end of a quiet cul-de-sac, Regis Road in Andover MA which has a significant amount of conservation land to the left of the property. Due to the fact we are on a cul-de-sac, our property is in the shape of a triangle with our backyard being the Andover /Tewksbury town line. The Andover/Tewksbury town line is the path of the proposed 24” Lynnfield Lateral pipeline and runs the distance of our back yard, 100’s of feet.

Our house is situated towards the back of our lot and very close to the proposed pipeline. The TE-SEG_N-006 map shows the Temporary Workspace and the Additional Temporary Workspace areas completely overtaking our house. In addition the proposed Permanent Easement overtakes our back deck and our children’s playground. This Easement and Temporary Workspace area will result in the destruction of our home due to the close proximity of our house to the proposed Lynnfield Lateral.

My wife and I have future plans to put in a swimming pool for our children in our backyard which will be permanently removed with construction of this pipeline. We also have discussed plans to expand our home with the addition of a family room off the back of the house where the existing deck is today. These plans will never be able to come to pass with the construction and permanent easement of this 24” Lynnfield Lateral.

In addition, our required Title 5 septic system is located in the pipeline construction area and would be permanently damaged and would have to be moved costing 10’s of thousands of dollars to my wife and I to relocate.

2) Along the proposed path of this pipeline we have a heavily wooded area with very mature trees. This trees serve as a screen between our home and the houses in Tewksbury, giving our property a very private backyard. With the resulting clearcutting of these trees our property value will be greatly diminished with a very wide and exposed area of which no construction can take place and no privacy between us and several neighbors.

This long strip of heavy wooded area also serves as a deer run for deer and several other animals which we often observe. We are very concerned about the new path that the deer will need take during and after the construction of this pipeline.

3) The entire area of our property is sitting on ledge. This was seen during the construction of our septic system some years ago. There is not enough soil to dig to the required depth without blasting. With our home being so close to the proposed Lynnfield Lateral, the required blasting would result in permanent damage to our home and foundation.

4) If this pipeline is approved for construction we will be permanently and unnecessarily impacted by this event. The pipeline will put our three children and us inside the “Blast” or “incineration zone” due to the close proximity to our home. Explaining this to children will be difficult and we will not be able to sleep at ease for the rest of the time we stay in this house following construction. Do to the close proximity we are likely to hear high pressure gas being pumped through the line and periodic helicopter noise when the line is checked by the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company.

5) Our home is one of our major assets. The equity of our home is important to our financial future and quality of life. We believe that the value of our property will be greatly reduced as a result of this 24” pipeline being constructed on our lot. The value of our property has been reduced already as a result of the news of this pipeline project. We are depending on the value of our property for our future retirement and quality of life.

We have important information and perspectives to bring to this process, consideration of which will serve the public interest.

III. CONCLUSION

Wherefore, we, Daniel Booth and Purvi Booth, respectfully request that the Commission to grant our Motion to Intervene as a party with full rights to participate in all further proceedings.

Respectfully submitted this 14th day of January, 2016.

Daniel and Purvi Booth
11 Regis Road, Andover, MA 01810
781-670-6384
danielboothpipeline@gmail.com

20160115-5089

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Elizabeth Serrao under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 9:37:07 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	aeserrao@citlink.net	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a private citizen who lives in Franklin, New York and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the Northeast Energy Direct (NED) pipeline. I have an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding because I am a member of an impacted community and have concerns about various impacts to our environment, health, aesthetics of our beautiful rural area, home and property values, local economy and community destruction. I have lived in Franklin, NY for more than 30 years of my life and do not have an alternative residence, therefore this is my one and only home for me and my family which consists of a husband and two sons. My two sons attend Franklin Central School which is located in the Village of Franklin and only a few miles from the proposed NED pipeline and proposed 50,500 hp compressor station.

I am also a resident expected to be in the "blast radius" since my daily commute crosses over the proposed pipeline route and by the proposed compressor station, therefore I will be at physical risk.

Because no one else can represent my interest, I am asking the FERC to accept my motion to intervene.

20160115-5090

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Wendy Drouin under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 10:43:27 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	2wicked@comcast.net	

Basis for Intervening:

I am filing at a stakeholder in the matter of this pipeline. I was born in Mason NH, am a lifelong resident of the state and have lived in Temple NH for the last 20 years. I am also the Town Clerk. This pipeline threatens the safety of our children first and foremost. Temple Elementary School is in the Incineration zone of the huge compressor station that is proposed on the Temple border in New Ipswich. The school also functions as our emergency shelter. So we will have no where to go if a disaster occurs. Air quality is a huge concern for the whole area. Farmers in the area will no longer be able to sell their stock and produce be-

cause of the poison being pumped into the air by the compressor blow off. Noise and light pollution are also a problem. We choose to live in a quiet country town because we like to see the stars and hear ourselves think! Eminent domain is to be used for the public good not the public detriment and corporate greed.

Thank you for your time,

Wendy Drouin
Temple NH

20160115-5091

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Brian D. Clary under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 10:48:56 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	euro72bdc@aol.com	

Basis for Intervening:

This project will permanently divide and scar the forest preserve of my church (The First Reformed Church of Bethlehem). Additionally, the safety record of Kinder Morgan is less than optimal and I'm not confident that the pipeline will be safe. Also, evidence suggests that the gas traversing the pipeline may be for export...So what is the benefit to United States citizens.

Brian Clary

20160115-5092

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of John W. Martin under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 10:54:49 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	jwmar1@umass.edu	

Basis for Intervening:

J.W. Martin

83 Pine Grove Drive

Pittsfield, Massachusetts 01201

jwmar1@umass.edu

As a student of natural resources conservation in the Commonwealth I am invested in the sustainable use and ultimate preservation of our nation's natural resources and the pristine condition of our land and water. The installation of a natural gas pipeline through our state is an irresponsible action that in no way should be permitted. The pipeline is not necessary as a supply of energy and would place a burden on all taxpayers in the state of Massachusetts. Citing Attorney General Maura Healey, it would be more beneficial as a people to invest in sustainable energy and practice energy efficiency. Further, the installation of a natural gas pipeline would cause destruction (immediate and lasting) to our many present ecological systems. In addition to present disruption, the presence of a gas line would leave thousands of miles of property, private, state and protected; at risk for further and irreversible damage caused by leaks, explosions and other pollution associated with the occupation of pipelines. With limited upfront benefits that pale in comparison to those possibly achieved through sustainable energy use, an allocation of construction and operation expenses

es to the public (whereby stakeholders the Tennessee Gas Company pay nothing), definite disruption of our Commonwealth's natural environment and the dire risk of permanent destruction of this land, the permission of the installation of a natural gas pipeline in the state of Massachusetts is an egregious and immoral ignorance of the best interests of its citizens.

20160115-5093

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Joan & Joel Arsenault under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 9:38:44 PM

Filed Date: 1/15/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual paddyflatfarm@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

Dear FERC:

Joan and I were drawn to Ashfield in the year 1975 for its sheer beauty and the comity of its people. We first rented, then purchased Paddy Flat Farm at 314 Norton Hill Road in 1980. We've been here 40 years, having raised Tristan, a Master Electrician living in Plainfield, MA, and Mackenzie, a Financial Adviser in Portland, ME.

Paddy Flat Farm was built in 1790, 225 years ago; and we feel like stewards, custodians in a long lineage. When you contemplate the beautifully constructed stone walls and the chestnut post-and-beam construction of this great old home and the adjoining fields, where the chickadee and the blue jay still fly this time of year, the concept of a fossil fuel pipeline in our backyard is a sin, a travesty!

Tristan, our Electrician son, can't keep up with the demand for his services to implement solar paneling. Western Mass is going solar and to drill a pipeline through this pristine landscape for fossil fuels is just a great mistake.

Kinder Morgan proposed (according to the grapevine), depositing their infrastructure of trucks and equipment, etc. on the STEADY LANE FARM, now belonging to Nort and Janet Clarke. I spoke with Janet last week and she's utterly opposed to the idea.

Their farm abuts our, specifically our orchard of Peach, Pear, Cherry and Plum trees. Joan and I are adamant in our opposition to this project impacting our farm operation in any way. We are going to implement solar Electricity panels at Paddy Flat Farm in the near future as already have many of our neighbors, including the Clarkes at Steady Lane Farm.

Sincerely,

Joan & Joel Arsenault
314 Norton Hill Rd.
Ashfield, MA

20160115-5094

January 14, 2016

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street NE Room 1 A
Washington, DC 20426

re: Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C., Docket No. CP16-21

From Mason (NH) Pipeline Committee

RE: Protection from the Health Impacts of Compressor Stations is Lacking – **Baseline Air Quality Studies Needed Near Proposed Compressor Sites**

Dear Secretary Bose:

The health effects of gas pipeline compressor stations have been documented by EPA, the SW Pennsylvania Health Project, environmental chemist Wilma Subra of Earthworks, and Dr. Curtis Norgaard, Boston pediatrician. These researchers find the following medical conditions prevalent in individuals living in close proximity to compressor stations:

- * More than half the people suffer from respiratory impacts, throat and nasal irritation, weakness and fatigue and muscle pains.
- * Close to half the people suffer from vision impairment and sleep disturbance.
- * 42% suffer from allergies, eye irritation, and sinus problems.
- * 39% suffer from joint pain, breathing difficulties and severe headaches.

The chemicals detected in the air near compressor stations are associated with these medical conditions.

The chemicals of most concern are three carcinogens -- benzene, formaldehyde and radon -- as well as nitrogen dioxide and fine particulates (PM2.5). PM2.5 acts to increase deep lung absorption of air pollutants. Other volatile organic compounds (VOCS) and hazardous air pollutants (HAPS) are emitted by compressor stations. The mixture of these chemicals in the air people breathe contributes to an array of negative health effects.

Subra has documented acute and chronic health impacts experienced by people living and working near compressor stations. **In addition to the above prevalent conditions, many people suffer the following acute impacts:**

- * Nausea, vomiting
- * Dizziness, light-headedness
- * Irregular heartbeat
- * Depression, anxiety

Serious chronic long-term impacts that have been documented are:

- * Damage to Liver, Lung, Kidney, Cardiovascular system
- * Damage to Developing Fetus and Reproductive system
- * Mutagenic Impacts and Developmental Malformations
- * Brain impacts and Damage to Nervous system
- * Aplastic Anemia
- * Leukemia, and Changes in Blood Cells and Blood Clotting Ability

From EPA Office of Inspector General: (Report No. 13-P-0161, Feb, 20, 2013, page 3)

“EPA Needs to Improve Air Emissions Data for the Oil and Natural Gas Production Sector”

Table 2: Health impacts of significant pollutants emitted from upstream oil and gas production activities

Greenhouse gases (methane/carbon dioxide)	Potential health impacts related to climate change will vary, but threats include increased incidence of serious infectious disease, extreme temperatures that lead directly to loss of life, and warmer temperatures that can increase air and water pollution and result in human health impacts.
NOx and VOCs, which contribute to groundlevel ozone	Health impacts may include reduction of lung function, inflammation of airways, aggravation of asthma, increased susceptibility to respiratory illnesses (e.g., pneumonia and bronchitis) and premature death. Vulnerable populations (e.g., people with lung ozone disease, children, and the elderly) are especially at risk.

Fine particulate matter (PM 2.5)	Health impacts may include worsening of lung function, asthma attacks, bronchitis, increased susceptibility to respiratory infections, and premature death.
Air toxics including benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes	Health impacts from short-term exposure may include skin and sensory irritation, central nervous system problems, and respiratory problems. Health impacts from long-term exposure may include problems with kidney, liver, and blood systems. For example, benzene is a human carcinogen and health impacts from shortterm exposure may include drowsiness, dizziness, headaches, and irritation of the eyes, skin, and respiratory tract. Long-term exposure has been linked to various blood disorders, reproductive effects, and increased incidence of leukemia.

EPA is aware of these health problems associated with compressor stations and other fracked gas infrastructure, but other than gathering more data to document these problems EPA has failed so far to establish air quality standards to protect people exposed to fracked gas infrastructure emissions. Neither does NHDES appear to have air quality standards that would be protective. Both agencies consider compressor stations to be “minor” emitters, based on the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). These standards measure pollutants in tons per year averages, a totally inadequate measure for pollutants that may vary wildly over the course of a day or week -- from nothing at all to peaks many times the EPA limit. Human health is much more affected by frequency and duration of peak pollutant emissions, not annual averages. (Madison County NY Dept of Health Comments to FERC, Docket CP14-497, 10/15/2014)

Compressor stations have wide variations in their emissions from day to day and over the course of a day. Averaging pollutants in tons per year allows KM/TGP to say they meet EPA’s air quality standards, while masking the extreme peaks of pollutants that compressor stations frequently emit.

It is a shame that EPA has so far failed to establish relevant air quality standards to adequately protect human health from compressor station emissions.

In southern NH the NED gas pipeline proposes a huge 41,000 HP compressor station that would affect air quality and human health in the towns of New Ipswich, Greenville, Temple, Mason, and Rindge. TGP has mapped 13 proposed alternative sites in or near these towns for Market Path Station 4. In addition, Market Path Station 3, also 41,000 HP, is proposed for MA or NH: 3 of its proposed alternative sites are located in Winchesster, NH.

Baseline air quality in compressor station impacted areas needs to be established before NED is constructed, to determine air quality impacts from the proposed compressor stations.

Ground level air sampling for benzene, formaldehyde, fine particulates (PM2.5), nitrogen dioxide and radon needs to be done on a periodic (perhaps monthly) basis throughout the year before construction begins, at sites near all sensitive receptors within 2 miles of all proposed compressor locations.

Mason Pipeline Committee asks FERC to require Tennessee Gas Pipeline Co. to fund air quality baseline studies that meet the above parameters in all areas where compressor station are proposed along NED’s entire route, to gather baseline data on the air pollutants listed above. These studies should be done by independent contractors who have not previously worked for KM/TGP and do not anticipate doing so.

When private project developers apply to permitting agencies, they are often required to fund relevant studies by independent contractors to gauge the project’s impact. Please apply these sensible standards to the NED project.

Sincerely,

Liz Fletcher

For Mason NH Pipeline Committee

The following publications are sources of health data quoted in this comment:

EPA Office of Inspector General, “EPA Needs to Improve Air Emissions Data for the Oil and Natural Gas

Production Sector” Report No. 13-P-0161, Feb, 20, 2013

Macey et al. “Air concentrations of volatile compounds near oil and gas production: a community-based exploratory study” Environmental Health 2014.13:82

Madison County, New York, Dept of Health, Comments to FERC, Docket CP14-497-000, Dominion Transmission, Oct. 15, 2014

Southwest Pennsylvania Environmental Health Project, “Summary on Compressor Stations and Health Impacts” Feb, 24, 2015.

Dr. Curtis Norgaard, speaking in Temple as reported in Monadnock Ledger Transcript by journalist Ashley Saari, December 17, 2015.

20160115-5095

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Monadnock Mountain Breeders under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 10:57:31 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Monadnock Mountain Breeders	info@monadnockbreeders.com	

Basis for Intervening:

Company: Monadnock Mountain Breeders

Business established: 2014

Business type: Premier APR NH Berner Dog Breeders

Sebastian Barthelmess studied Doctorate of Veterinary Medicine at Ross Graduate University.

Business address: 424 Temple Road 03071-3444

Basis for Intervening:

Our business address is within 1/4 of the proposed compressor station

We are concerned with recent evidence of health impacts on animals living near a compressor station from multiple reports in Pennsylvania and Minisink NY (reference <http://stopmcs.org>)

We breed Bernese Mountain Dogs and have litters several times a year. We are located in the WATER-SHED district directly where Kinder Morgan has proposed a 20 acre compressor station site.

Our young whelping puppies are extremely sensitive to environmental conditions and toxins that a bitch (mother) may ingest and bring back when nursing. Parvo can wipe out an entire litter from just a few bacteria brought into proximity from outside sources (construction workers from out-of-state, surveyors, inspectors). We have few neighbors and a large lot of land and conservation land bordering which creates an ideal environment to raise Berners.

The breed is also very protective of puppies, and easily agitated by trespassing Kinder Morgan surveyors (which we have several cases of and a police report). We are mostly concerned about the health of our dogs at this point. But from a business perspective, we are worried about losing puppies as each puppy is worth several thousand dollars (\$1500 each, plus stud, whelping costs, and veterinary expenses). Furthermore we have an 18 person waiting list for puppies currently and any change in the environment which even temporarily effects litters could have all our contracted buyers pull out if we cannot meet demand. Our business and reputation would be destroyed instantly.

Lastly, we are concerned with electric rate hikes due to tariffs or other sources as we rely on electric heat in our garage in the winter to keep the puppies at the 85 degree temperature required for survival at that vulner-

We are opposed to this pipeline because we do not feel it is necessary based on studies of energy demand, and we feel that it is risky/irresponsible to the environment.

Attorney General Maura Healey requested an independent research study be conducted to assess the supply and projected demand for energy. The summary of this research is that this pipeline is not necessary. As a family, we made the choice to invest in a roof top solar array on our house this past year. Although it was a significant financial struggle, and will continue to challenge our budget for years to come, we are delighted to be able to commit to a renewable energy future for our home and family.

The studies amassing information about the air, water and soil contamination point to the irreversible effects such a project would have on miles of conservation land in our area, watershed habitats, drinking water supply, and untold air pollution effects.

Here are two relevant quotes:

The greatest wealth is health-unknown

“Health is like money, we never have a true idea of its value until we lose it.” ~Josh Billings

These quotes remind us of wisdom of the natural world and the importance of respecting and protecting our natural environment. Once we have overstepped our boundaries we will be unable to reverse our actions.

We are nearing a point of no return in terms of climate change. It is irresponsible to allow further construction of systems that push planet Earth in the direction of further climate change. Instead, money needs to be spent in developing improvements in renewable energy, and education and legislation need to be put in place to promote conservation.

Please take a moment to get up from your desk and look outside. This is a beautiful world we live in, and I would like to think that our children and grandchildren will have similar opportunities to live their lives. How could we be so greedy that we ruin a beautiful future for them?

Robin McKeon
260 Birnam Road
Northfield, MA 01360
Robinmckeon2@gmail.com
(857) 334-4333

20160115-5098

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Kristine Jelstrup under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 11:10:46 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	nilipearlmutter@rcn.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am opposed to the pipelines because of the environmental damage, the health hazards they cause, the cost to the rate payers and the fact that if we fix the current leaks in the pipelines, new pipelines will not be needed.

20160115-5099

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Kristine Jelstrup under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 11:13:54 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____
Individual kejelstrup@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

I am opposed to the pipelines because of the environmental damage, the health hazards they cause, the cost to the rate payers and the fact that if we fix the current leaks in the pipelines, new pipelines will not be needed.

20160115-5100

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Richard A Sahr under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 9:53:04 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____
Individual rsahr23@yahoo.com

Basis for Intervening:

Richard A. Sahr
98 Coldwater Tavern Road
East Nassau, New York 12062
rsahr23@yahoo.com
518-766-3419

Docket No. CP16-21

I live in the town of Nassau in Rensselaer County, New York, and I want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. My home is 4.5 miles from the proposed site of the compressor station (and even closer to the route of the pipeline). I am very concerned that my family and I would be adversely affected by toxic gas emissions and could potentially be harmed by a break in the line or by an explosion. These toxins include carcinogens such as methane, neurotoxins and endocrine disrupters which would also contaminate our organic gardens on which we depend for much of our food.

Not only would our health and safety be jeopardized, we would also see a great loss in the value of our property. Additionally, our plan to leave our home and land to our children, where they could continue enjoying its peaceful, pristine setting, would be compromised.

Furthermore the NED project would create loud noise and light pollution that would adversely affect my home business, especially during blowdowns. I am a Healing Touch Certified Practitioner. Healing Touch (HT) is an alternative therapy that can complement traditional medicine or that can stand alone. HT works on physical, mental, emotional and spiritual issues by facilitating the ability of patients to heal themselves. Quiet is an essential ingredient in this kind of work because clients have to be able to focus inwardly without being shocked by loud noises.

A fourth concern is the fact that the route of the pipeline will go dangerously close to both the Dewey Loeffel superfund toxic waste site on Mead Road and the proposed site for a hard rock mine near the intersection of State Routes 66 and 43. Kinder Morgan is not addressing the very real possibility of destabilizing these two dangerous situations.

Above all I am outraged that, should the pipeline go in, no one would be held accountable for all the damages my neighbor's and I would incur.

20160115-5101

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Robert Larochelle under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 11:22:55 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual robert.larochelle@hotmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

Robert Larochelle seeks to intervene because the Larochelle's residence stands 400' feet from the pipeline, and is therefore vulnerable to structural damage during construction, as well as ongoing safety hazards after the project is completed. Further, the Larochelle's land lies within the right of way corridor for the KM/TGP pipeline, thus exposing the property to condemnation if the certificate is granted.

20160115-5102

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Stephen M Kurkoski under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 10:00:08 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual skurkoski@hotmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

I am opposed to the building of the Northeast Energy Direct pipeline.

My family has lived in the Town of Warwick, Massachusetts for the past thirty-five years. Warwick is east of and shares a boundary line with Town of Northfield. The proposed route of the pipeline is through Northfield and then through Warwick. In addition Northfield is a proposed site for a compressor station. The prevailing wind in this part of the country is from the west. A concern that I have is the content of the gas that will be vented at the compressor station.

What is the chemical makeup of this gas? How often will it be vented? What is the volume of each venting event? Is the compressor station monitored during an event? What is the monitoring looking for?

I have been following closely Kinder Morgan's proposal in regards to the building of the NED pipeline. I feel that I can provide valuable information on this issue and other environmental concerns that the public may have.

20160115-5103

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Eric LaPier under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 11:23:00 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual elap@fairpoint.net

Basis for Intervening:

I, Eric LaPier, hold a direct stake in the outcome of the FERC ruling on the matter of the Northeast Direct

Pipeline (NED) per the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 18, Chapter I, Subchapter X, Part 385, Subpart B, Rule 214 (Intervention), paragraph (b)(2)(ii)(A) and paragraph (b)(2)(iii). I live directly across from a proposed gas compressor facility located in the Town of Nassau, NY. I also believe that it is in the public interest to deny the application to install a natural gas pipeline.

Increasing evidence is available indicating a negative impact to environmental and health safety in the vicinity of an operational gas compressor stations. One such publication is the "Summary on Compressor Stations and Health Impacts" dated February 24, 2015 and issued by Southwest Pennsylvania Environmental Health Project. Data collected in this study indicate large variance in VOC emissions over time near gas compressor stations. Some of the data points collected exceed health safety standards for a variety of compounds at multiple sites. It is important to know what chemicals will be produced, transported and released during normal operation (including blowdowns) as the chemical composition of the gas varies by extraction point. Without a complete list of chemicals released, it is impossible to know the exposure and thus the impact to human and animal health. It cannot be said with certainty that these stations are safe (particularly when there is evidence of unsafe concentrations of known carcinogenic and toxic chemicals).

Chemical release is not the only environmental and health safety effect of a compressor station. There is also the effect of light and sound pollution. The lights are expected to run constantly (at night) as is the turbine that maintains line pressure. Due to this, wildlife in the area will suffer habitat disruption as will I.

My home is located in a rural, residential zone. My house is also well within the proposed compressor station "incineration zone". This means that there is a significant opportunity for injury to myself and family should we be home during an incident at the proposed station. I have the choice of not being home or accept increased risk of bodily harm due to proximity.

A recent study conducted by the Massachusetts Attorney General concludes that there is no need for additional gas infrastructure to meet the electricity demand of New England during peak winter usage. If the gas is not to be used locally, then the intended destination must be foreign export. It is genuinely un-American to enact eminent domain for the sole purpose of generating profit for an entity. The taking of private land under eminent domain is reserved for projects involving "public use". Exported resource projects are hard to define as having positive public gain.

Due to the negative health and environmental safety issues, the valuation of my property will certainly decrease. In my opinion this constitutes theft. The transfer of my assets to a corporate entity with no compensation.

For these (and other) reasons I oppose the installation of the NED pipeline and request status as an "intervener".

20160115-5105

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of SUSAN P JACOBS under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 10:00:59 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	rmspj1@verizon.net	

Basis for Intervening:

Pursuant to Rule 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, I, Susan P. Jacobs and my husband, Richard M. Jacobs, both retired, respectfully move to intervene in the Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline project.

We live at 565 Worthington Road in Windsor, Massachusetts. We have lived here for twenty-five years, and operated a Bed & Breakfast out of our home for seven of those years. Guests were drawn here for many rea-

sons, but the most often cited were the fresh air, the ability to see the stars, and the peace and quiet - all of the things that drew us to settle in this area. We grow our vegetables organically, eating them fresh throughout the growing season, and freezing them to enjoy all winter.

Our children and grandchildren are frequent visitors, enjoying with us the advantages of living in the country - sledding in the winter, picnics and hiking in the summer, and bird-watching year-round.

We are strongly opposed to the NED Pipeline project for the following reasons:

1. We are electric ratepayers who, if this project is approved and Kinder Morgan secures my electric utility as a project customer, expect to see an increase in our bill to fund the construction of this line;
2. Our home is located two miles downwind of the proposed compressor station, the toxic emissions from which would negatively impact our fresh air, our health and our ability to grow our own healthy vegetables;
3. The light pollution and noise from the compressor station will have a serious impact on the peace and quiet we currently enjoy, as well as our ability to see the stars;
4. If this project is approved, the value of our property will be negatively impacted, making it much more difficult if not impossible to sell if we are unable to continue living here;
5. We are frequent visitors to Notchview Reservation in Windsor, MA (a part of the Trustees of Reservations) which is also very close to the compressor station and through whose lands the pipeline route is proposed to go;
6. Any state-protected lands, such as Notchview, set aside for the enjoyment of people and preservation of wild life habitat should not be used or taken for a commercial project such as NED;
7. Like everyone else living in Windsor, our only water source is a well. We are very concerned about potential damage to the aquifer and our well due to the blasting that is Kinder Morgan's preferred method to trench through bedrock to lay the pipeline and build the compressor station;
8. Windsor is a very small, rural community of 879 souls. Our municipality has a part time Police Department, a volunteer Fire Department, and two small, family owned convenience stores. We have no traffic lights, and only thirteen street lights. We are not equipped to deal with a catastrophic event, such as a failure or explosion along the pipeline or in the compressor station.

For the foregoing reasons, we, Susan P. Jacobs and Richard M. Jacobs respectfully request that the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission allow this Motion to Intervene. We further request to be added to the Official Service List: Richard M. and Susan P. Jacobs, 565 Worthington Road, Windsor, MA 01270-0068. Phone: 413-684-3191. Email: rmspjl@verizon.net

20160115-5106

MDC

The Metropolitan District

January 14, 2016

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street NE, Room 1A
Washington, D.C. 20426

Re: Comments on Tennessee Gas Pipeline - Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline Project
FERC Docket #CP16-21-000

Dear Secretary Bose:

The Metropolitan District (the "MDC" or the "District") is appropriately concerned about the Northeast Energy Direct Project (NED Project) gas transmission line proposed by the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C. and Kinder Morgan. This project has the potential to directly impact the District's critical public water supply watershed lands and drinking water reservoirs at its West Hartford and Reservoir #6 facilities.

These facilities include, among other things, dams, water transmission pipelines, and underground tunnels. As a result, the MDC Board of Commissioners is taking a deliberate and judicious approach in its consideration of the Tennessee Gas/Kinder Morgan proposal. As part of its deliberations, the MDC Board will consider information and data that is provided to it, in part by Tennessee Gas/Kinder Morgan, and, in part, developed in the course of its own due diligence. It is the intent of the MDC Board to fully consider all pertinent information so that it makes a well-educated and fully-informed decision at the appropriate time. Accordingly, at this time, the MDC has not determined a position either in favor of or in opposition to the Tennessee Gas/Kinder Morgan proposal. Nevertheless, the comments contained in this correspondence are very similar, if not identical in some respects, to comments which the MDC filed in the predecessor proceeding (FERC Docket #PF14-22-000); the purpose of this filing is to ensure that these comments are properly recognized in the current proceeding.

The MDC provides potable water services to over 400,000 people in the greater Hartford area. The MDC is a public, non-profit, municipal corporation consisting of eight member towns, which include Hartford and the seven adjacent towns. Protecting the health and integrity of our public water supply reservoirs and watershed lands is our highest priority.

The Tennessee Gas Company's NED Project - Proposed 24" Pipeline Segment S 300 Line CT Loop, as we understand, would be constructed through public water supply watershed lands in Farmington, West Hartford and Bloomfield, spanning a distance of approximately 6 miles running north-south. It would pass directly through the watersheds of MDC-owned Reservoirs #2, 3, 5 & 6. The majority of this watershed property (over 2,000 acres) is owned by the MDC. Given the proximity of MDC property to these water resources, this property is classified in Connecticut as Class I or Class II watershed property, all of which is highly and closely regulated by the State of Connecticut Department of Public Health (DPH) (Conn. Gen. Stat. §25-37).

In the opinion of the MDC, the Tennessee Gas Company's Resource Reports (issued in November 2015) do not adequately address or consider this important designation, nor do they adequately address or evaluate the potential long and short term impacts to MDC's public drinking water reservoirs or water supply watersheds. In addition, the project details provided by Tennessee are incomplete in terms of potential alternatives and are not site-specific with regard to construction plans and mitigation measures that would be implemented for the installation of the 300 Line CT Loop across these important public water supply watershed lands.

In view of this, MDC has requested that Tennessee Gas/Kinder Morgan address these concerns as soon as possible and that MDC be afforded the opportunity to review results of all field surveys and other information that is gathered on-site. The MDC has allowed Tennessee Gas/Kinder Morgan access to the MDC property for the sole purpose of conducting survey activities.

The protection of drinking water supplies is critically important to our state and to our citizens. Given the lack of information currently available to the MDC, the MDC must express the concern that the proposed project may conflict with Connecticut's drinking water protection goals. Absent adequate protections, the project could have significant ramifications both, during and after construction activities. The MDC suspects that a significant amount of water-shed land area would be required for the actual work on the pipeline and for temporary work space, pipe and equipment storage yards, as well as the construction of temporary and permanent access roads for contractors and equipment to reach the 6-mile long stretch of pipeline.

Construction of the pipeline will potentially disturb surface and ground water flows along the 6-mile stretch, and may alter drainage patterns, which could impact the watersheds' quantity and quality of water reaching our drinking water reservoirs. Associated concerns include soil erosion and runoff, the extent and type of blasting required, fuel and other hazardous material spills, spread of invasive plants, increased use of chemicals such as fertilizers and herbicides, and other matters of potential concern to public health and safety. In addition, the proposed project occurs on watershed lands that are open to public and heavily used for recreation throughout the year, and, therefore, ensuring the health and safety of our visitors is also a vital concern.

In view of the above, the MDC requests that the Tennessee Gas Company be required to address the following concerns, and that the MDC Board be afforded the opportunity to fully review and comment on Tennessee's responses prior to the issuance of a FERC certificate of public convenience and necessity:

1. Tennessee Gas Company's numerous Resource Reports only consider resources and impacts within a narrow corridor of land where the pipeline is proposed to be built. These reports do not identify, nor do they address, potential impacts to drinking water supply watershed areas or MDC's public water supply reservoirs. The Resource Reports are not site-specific and detailed enough to fully evaluate potential impacts to MDC watershed lands and water supplies.

a. We therefore request that watershed drainage areas be identified, mapped (illustrating the water supply protection area and the source location) and evaluated to determine potential construction impacts on public health, safety and water quality. This information must be site specific to MDC lands, including the location and description of the 24 or so streams and other wetlands that are proposed to be crossed as part of the project. The alternative route options examined should be explained as to why they were not selected.

b. We request that detailed construction plans, procedures, environmental controls and mitigation measures, as well as restoration methods be identified by drainage area for each of the 24 or so proposed stream crossings and any additional wetlands crossings that are proposed for MDC's public water supply watershed lands. The specific methodology to be used for each stream crossing must be addressed.

2. We request that detailed construction plans, procedures, environmental controls, mitigation and restoration measures, as well as post construction monitoring procedures and maintenance protocols, be developed that are site specific and customized to address existing conditions on our watershed lands and also reflect the necessity of protecting MDC's drinking water supplies for the future. Overall, the following basic information is requested for evaluation:

a. Detailed plans showing the proposed location, width and depth of the new pipeline with the level of specificity which will allow the MDC and State regulatory agencies the opportunity to conduct a meaningful review;

b. Such plans should include, but not be limited to, the type and grade of pipe to be used, back fill material and the depth to which it will be buried and the height to which it will be filled for each specific site along the route, with special consideration for planning future vehicular access across the pipeline;

c. The size and specific locations of the existing permanent easements, proposed permanent easements, temporary work spaces and any additional temporary workspaces that will be needed. This includes all construction work areas: staging areas; pipe and equipment storage yards; contractor yards; storage locations for hazardous materials, including chemicals, fuels, lubricating oils; timber yarding and log storage areas; borrow and disposal areas for woody debris and other unwanted vegetation, etc.;

d. The types of hazardous materials, herbicides and other chemicals, fuels, lubricating oils, explosives, etc., to be used on-site during construction, and their specific locations and storage methods. The plans for treatment of wastewater discharges and disposal of construction waste, dredge spoil, and other materials must also be addressed;

e. The specific spill prevention and emergency response plan to be used on-site, including the protocols for reporting spills, leaks (and other emergencies) to the Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection ("DEEP"), the Connecticut DPH and the MDC, as well as local fire departments;

f. The extent to which blasting will be required, as well as the methods used, and its impact on hydrography and water supplies. Areas of geotechnical concern also must be identified;

g. The site specific plans to be implemented for erosion and sediment control, and storm-water runoff, including site specific erosion and sediment control practices that will be used before, during and after construction activities to reduce runoff and the pollutants in runoff;

h. The mapped location and extent of proposed tree clearing (including an estimation of board foot

volumes by species) and other vegetation planned for removal as part of all construction activities, and the location of access points where logging equipment, emergency vehicles and other heavy equipment could safely cross the pipeline after completion of construction;

i. The plans for accessing the construction site and a map showing the location of any proposed new roads and any existing roads. The MDC's current position is that access for construction and maintenance activities should be restricted to the existing easement area granted to Tennessee Gas by the MDC in 1952, long before enactment of the Federal Clean Water Act and state statutes and regulations regarding classification and regulation of watershed lands;

k. The site specific plan for invasive species management for MDC water supply lands and surface waters. The plan should document the BMPs that will be used to prevent the spread of invasive species between work sites, including the potential transport from withdrawal water sources to the receiving waterbody during hydrostatic testing. Preventing the spread of invasive species is crucial to health of watershed lands;

j. The location and extent of any recreational trails crossed or impacted by the project's construction activities, including any of MDC's roadways or trails, and any areas of the National Scenic Trail System (Metacomet Trail);

I. The proposed sources of hydrostatic test water, the quantity required the methods for withdrawal, the type of contaminants contained in the discharge water, proposed treatment methods and locations of discharges and any waste products generated. The MDC submits that MDC water resources will not be available for such uses. In addition, any such use and/or discharge would be subject to the DEEP and DPH re-view and permitting process;

m. The long-term right-of-way maintenance techniques planned for the project and how they will impact watershed lands; including gates, fencing and other security measures; vegetation management techniques; and long-term maintenance of water runoff and soil erosion issues on steeply sloping pipeline corridors or those impacted by heavy recreational use; and

n. An examination of alternative gas pipeline routes, including the existing gas pipeline corridor as well other existing public utility rights-of-way, which may be utilized to accommodate the proposed project that may minimize potential environmental impacts.

3. In addition, the MDC requests that water sampling and testing be undertaken in key locations as determined by MDC to establish baselines for water quality and existing flow rates in its water supply watersheds. In addition, MDC requests that water quality monitoring be continued through the duration of the project to assess potential contaminants associated with the pipeline construction and operation. In the event of water supply contamination, Tennessee Gas should identify the procedures that will be implemented to remediate the situation and indemnify the District from any direct or indirect consequences resulting from such contamination.

4. Based on rough calculations, the MDC believes that the new gas pipeline may disturb up to 250 acres of its watershed property, all of which is closely regulated by the CT DPH. Specifically, Conn. Gen. Stat. §25-37c provides that there are three classes of property owned by water companies: i) Class I property which is within 250 feet of a reservoir (heavily regulated); ii) Class II property which is watershed property that is not Class I property (closely regulated); or iii) Class III property which is property that is off the watershed (minor regulation). Based on maps the MDC has seen, it appears that all of the proposed activity will occur on either Class I or Class II watershed land.

The regulations promulgated by DPH (Conn Reg. Sec. 25-37d-1 et seq.) provide that a water company shall NOT "... sell, lease, assign or otherwise dispose of or change the use of any watershed lands, and any off-watershed Class II lands ... without a written permit from the Commissioner of Public Health." The grant of an easement for these purposes falls within these parameters. The regulations further provide that only a water company may apply for the permit; it is questionable whether a third party such as Tennessee Gas could apply on its own behalf. Any application filed is reviewed by a team of experts consisting of representatives

from DPH, the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection, the Office of Policy and Management, and, if warranted, outside consultants. These experts would advise the DPH Commissioner on whether there is a significant adverse impact resulting from the proposed activities.

If an application to allow for a change in use of this property were filed, the DPH Commissioner's consideration is focused on the potential impact on the water source and whether the activity would disturb the critical lands which support the Class I water source. Whether a public hearing is held is a factor of whether there is a finding by the Commissioner of significant adverse impact by the proposed activities. This ultimately is a judgment of the DPH. In addition, as noted above, depending on the specific proposed construction and as-associated activities, it is possible that CT DEEP review and approval may be necessary.

In summary, the MDC currently lacks the fundamental information that will enable MDC policymakers to make fully-informed decisions, regarding the Tennessee Gas/Kinder Morgan proposal. Responses to the inquiries posed herein, among other things, will assist the MDC, as well as the CT DEEP and DPH, in the respective deliberations that will be forthcoming. It is absolutely essential that the MDC be provided accurate and complete information.

We look forward to receiving insightful answers to our questions and concerns. Thank you for your attention, and do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

R. Bartley Halloran

District Counsel

Cc: Mr. William DiBella - Chairman, Board of Commissioners

Mr. Tim Curtis - Chair, Water Bureau

Mr. Scott Jellison - CEO

Commissioner Rob Klee - DEEP

Ms. Lori Mathieu - DPH

20160115-5107

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Jessica G Davis under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 8:59:02 PM

Filed Date: 1/15/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual jgdprimo@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

To the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission:

I am a landowner in Stephentown, New York and have been for more than 50 years. My land is directly bordering the proposed NED pipeline and I seek to intervene in this proceeding to defend my rights as a landowner in the face of an unnecessary and potentially destructive project. I submit that that the project will cause irreversible damage to my property and to my property values. I submit that the project will permanently harm the environment through which it passes, including wetlands adjoining my property which have been used by migrating birds since before Tennessee Gas/Kinder Morgan existed. Having this pipeline next to my property is like living with a buried bomb, waiting for it to explode.

So I seek to intervene because I am directly and adversely affected by this unneeded pipeline. I am also aware that the Kinder Morgan, the owner and sponsor of this project is in deep financial difficulties and is therefore an inappropriate party to apply for the permit; it has cut its dividend by 75% and it can no longer use its stock as security for bond financing. Furthermore, Canada has rejected Kinder Morgan as a pipeline

sponsor because Kinder Morgan was unable or unwilling to meet the Canadian environmental requirements. Would FERC have lower standards than our neighbor to the north? I very much doubt it.

Respectfully submitted,

Jessica G. Davis, M.D.

20160115-5110 Glenn and Laura Bertrand

We are directly affected landowners in the proposed route of the Northeast Energy Direct (NED) Project. The proposed route takes the pipeline approximately 150 feet upslope from our home and cuts a swath through 52 acres of our tree farm. Building this in the proposed route will cause irreparable damage to our trees, wildlife habitats, the aesthetics and the value of our property. The right of way for the Constitution Pipeline which was taken by eminent domain parallels the NED route 500 feet further to the north.

The placement of the pipeline will cause irreparable damage to our wells and the numerous springs found on our property. Many of these springs feed wetlands adjacent to our 8 acre pond. Erosion and runoff from pipeline construction will cause sedimentation to occur in these sensitive areas.

We are also deeply concerned about the safety of the pipeline. We do not believe that gas pipelines are safe. Construction of this pipeline will forever disfigure the landscape and degrade the quality of our water and wildlife habitats. It will destroy our potential income from timber and maple sugar production. It will create an unacceptable safety hazard. We are opposed to the construction of the pipeline.

20160115-5111

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C

Docket No. CP16-21-000

**MOTION TO INTERVENE AND OPPOSITION
OF Jenelle Braga of DRACUT, MASSACHUSETTS**

I Jenelle Braga, file a motion to intervene in this proceeding.

I'm seeking to intervene in oppsition to the Northeast Energy Direct Project, proposed by Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC, a subsidiary of Kinder Morgan Inc.

I am further intervening because of Kinder Morgan has failed to notify me and others who are within the proximity of those who should have received notice of the proposal form Kinder Morgan.

Basis for Intervening:

I would live within 1400 feet from the proposed compressor station with my husband and two children ages 8 and 4. I reside at 63 Dadak Dr, Dracut, Mass,01826.

My family and I along with my neighbors will hear, smell, feel, the effects of the compressor station. We live in a new constructed development with 20 homes. There are 20+ children in our neighborhood and they all attend campbell elementray school that will also be affected.

My family along with my neighbors are very worried for the health and safety of our children.

These are some of the concerns I have:

The air quality due to 24,000 HP turbines generating exhaust.

The continuous noise and pollution from the blow-downs from the compressor station.

The chemicals or toxins released into the air and ground.

The noise, air pollution and numerous disturbances during construction.

The property value of our house being extremely close to a compressor station.

A natural gas infrastructure incidents that would require evacuation from the neighborhood and potential destruction/damage of property and lives.

For these concerns, I am interested in and would be affected by Applicant's filing. My interests cannot be adequately represented and protected by any other party. Hence, the Commission should grant me permission to intervene in proceedings for Northeast Energy Direct.

Thank you,

Jenelle Braga
63 Dadak Dr
Dracut, Ma 01826

20160115-5112

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Linda Guruge under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 10:16:46 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	lindaguruge@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a property owner bordering the site for the compressor station in New Ipswich and am greatly concerned about the adverse burden on the quality of the water supply and the adverse effects to the air quality

20160115-5113

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Lynne Cook under CP16-21-000.

I am a property owner impacted by the pipeline. I oppose it due to safety concerns and it will significantly reduce my property value.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 10:01:17 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	buffydoodlespam@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a home owner directly impacted by this proposed pipeline. The route runs along my property line within several feet of my well. This pipeline will cause financial hardship due to property value reduction. And I am concerned about safety issues as well. I oppose this pipeline.

20160115-5114

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of LatestLinux, Inc. under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 10:18:11 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
LatestLinux, Inc.	seb@latestlinux.com	

Basis for Intervening:

Company: LatestLinux, Inc.

Business established: 1999

Business type: Software and IT Consulting services

Business address: 424 Temple Road New Ipswich, NH 03071

Basis for Intervening:

Our business address is within 1/4 of the proposed compressor station and 30” pipeline. We oppose this pipeline as our board has concerns with the following:

- Interference the compressor station emissions would have with our proposed large solar panel installation to decrease costs as we are a software engineering firm and rely on electricity.
- Potential higher utility bills as calculated by the Municipal Coalitions and warned by extensive research.
- There is no benefit to us as we are not gas customers
- Fewer clients to service as many established customers and local people are selling homes or have already left town.
- Risk to our investments in the “likely case” of catastrophic failure of the compressor station and/or the methane pipeline itself (citing many recent US DOT reported gas pipeline explosions)
- Our Board of Selectman has unanimously agreed to oppose this pipeline as it is overall “bad for our town”.
- Risk to our health and employees health as per Concerned Health Professionals of New York:

- Sheila Bushkin-Bedient, MD, MPH
- Larysa Dyrszka, MD
- Yuri Gorby, PhD
- Mary Menapace, RN
- Kathleen Nolan, MD, MSL
- Carmi Orenstein, MPH
- Barton Schoenfeld, MD, FACC
- Sandra Steingraber, PhD

And research compounded on these sites:

- <http://fracdallas.org/docs/compressorstations.html> &
- <https://pennsylvaniaallianceforcleanwaterandair.wordpress.com/the-list/>

The overwhelming evidence and nearly unanimous opposition to this pipeline in our town makes this clearly a bad deal for New Hampshire and business owners.

Our board has voted and LatestLinux, Inc. will do everything in its power to oppose this pipeline.

20160115-5115

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC	)	Docket No. CP16-21-000
Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline Project)	

MOTION FOR LEAVE TO INTERVENE

Pursuant to Rules 212 and 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission’s (“Commission”) Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. § 385.212 and 385.214 (2007), we, John Booth and Patricia Booth, of 12 Regis Road, Essex County, Andover, MA 01810, file this Motion to Intervene in this proceeding.

On November 20, 2015, the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC (“TGP”) filed its application under § 7

of the Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. § 717f, and § 157 of FERC's regulations, 18 C.F.R. § 157.1 et seq., for the proposed Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline Project (NED), FERC Docket No. CP 16- 21-000

I. COMMUNICATIONS AND SERVICE

All communications, pleadings, and orders with respect to this proceeding should be sent to the following individual:

John Booth and Patricia Booth
12 Regis Road, Andover, MA 01810
978-470-2307
pcboothpipeline@gmail.com

II. INTEREST OF PETITIONER

Construction, operation and maintenance of the Pipeline would adversely impact us as follows:

- 1) Our house abuts the direct path of the proposed pipeline. Specifically, we are shown as lot MA LL 75.00 on Segment N, Lynnfield Lateral, Alignment Sheet TE-SEG_N-006. We are located at the end of Regis Road in Andover MA which is a cul-de-sac street which has conservation land behind the house.
- 2) We selected our property because of the house that the lot was on, wooded and quiet. We purchased this home 31 years ago as our retirement home and are now in our 80's. We have made improvement to the property and are now in the process of installing a new septic system which could be impacted by the construction of this pipeline
- 3) We also have a tennis court in our back yard which is located on the corner of the property closest to where the pipeline will be constructed. We are very concerned about damage that the tennis court could incur as a result of the construction process. The tennis court would be in the temporary work easement area which would result in permanent damage to the court.
- 4) On the corner of the lot where the proposed pipeline will be constructed is a thickly wooded area with full mature trees. This forested area provides a path for deer to cross between the conservation land and a corridor which leads down the proposed pipeline path on the south side of Regis Road. We are very concerned about the safety of the deer and what path they will take following and during the construction of this pipeline.
- 5) The proposed construction area of our property also contains a perennial stream which would be disrupted and we are very concerned about the new direction the stream would take following the construction of the pipeline.
- 6) Our home is one of our major assets. The equity of our home is important to our financial future and quality of life. We believe that the value of our property will be greatly reduced as a result of this 24" pipeline being constructed on our lot. The value of our property has been reduced already as a result of the news of this pipeline project. Being in our 80's we depend on the value of our property to support our continued retirement and quality of life.

We have important information and perspectives to bring to this process, consideration of which will serve the public interest.

III. CONCLUSION

Wherefore, we, John Booth and Patricia Booth, respectfully request that the Commission to grant our Motion to Intervene as a party with full rights to participate in all further proceedings.

Respectfully submitted this 14th day of January, 2016.

John Booth, Patricia Booth
12 Regis Road, Andover, MA 01810
978-470-2307

20160115-5116

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Gabriel F Corens under CP16-21-000.
Submission Date: 1/14/2016 10:25:23 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	corens@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Ashfield, Massachusetts and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding because I'm a resident who lives in the "blast radius" and my source of drinking water is crossed by the proposed route so my drinking water supply is at risk due to the construction and operation of the pipeline.

20160115-5117

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Cheryl OHalloran under CP16-21-000.
Submission Date: 1/14/2016 10:06:03 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	cheohall@yahoo.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Merrimack, New Hampshire, and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding because I am a resident whose source of drinking water is crossed by the proposed route so my drinking water supply is at risk of the construction and/or operation of the pipeline, compressor station, or to other facilities; I am a member of an impacted community who has concerns about various impacts to the local economy, environment, aesthetics and health; and I am an electric ratepayer who, if KM secures my electric utility as a project customer, expects to see an increase on my bill relating to NED cost recovery.

20160115-5118

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of ANN S SNIDE under CP16-21-000.
Submission Date: 1/14/2016 10:25:52 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	SUESNIDE@COMCAST.NET	

Basis for Intervening:

I am intervening because the aquifer which serves the wells in Pelham NH will be polluted from the leaking pipeline. I am intervening because the air quality in our part of NH is the poorest and will be further degraded with the toxins released into the air from the pipeline. It is not a 'Public Convenience' to require the residents of four states to pay for the construction of the Northeast Energy Direct pipeline.

20160115-5119

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Anne C O'Connor under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 10:33:33 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual _____ anne@lolalux.com

Basis for Intervening:

I am filing a Motion to Intervene because I oppose the Kinder Morgan Northeast Energy Direct pipeline project, CP 16-21-000, and my interests will be directly affected by it. Namely:

- As an electricity ratepayer: My utility, National Grid, is being solicited as a customer on this project and will seek to recover its costs from ratepayers. In addition to the possible tariff on utility ratepayers, the massive overbuild in this proposal suggests that extra capacity would be used for markets overseas, driving up domestic energy prices.

-As a taxpayer, neighbor and visitor to protected public land in Massachusetts: I am very concerned about the threat this project poses to all public land protected by Article 97 of the Articles of Amendment to the Massachusetts Constitution.

- As a land trust supporter, visitor and neighbor to The Trustees of Reservations' Notchview Reservation in Windsor: The environment, health, and natural beauty of this pristine area is directly threatened by the Kinder-Morgan pipeline and the associated compressor station proposed for Windsor.

- As a resident of the Town of Williamstown, MA (which borders on Hancock and Lanesborough): Our neighbor towns send children to our schools and hold jobs in our town. If their health, well-being, and property values suffer as a result of the pipeline, the ensuing economic hardship and potential population decline will impact our town's economy and the quality of our schools, too. Likewise, residents of Williamstown enjoy food grown on organic farms and family farms in Hancock and Lanesborough, including Mighty Food Farm and Lakeview Orchard. The quality of our local food supply would be directly impacted both by the environmental disturbance associated with the installation of the pipeline, and with its ongoing operation and potential failure in the form of leakage or explosion. I am also concerned about the possibility of gas fumes blowing toward our town from blow-off valves and compressor stations located along the pipeline route.

The public record indicates that Kinder Morgan's modus operandi is to do whatever it takes to get pipelines approved and installed as quickly as possible, cut corners on construction and maintenance, and simply pay the fines later.

Kinder Morgan continues to show disregard and disrespect for the people and natural resources of our region. The purported benefits of this 400-mile, 360,000-horsepower monstrosity are not worth the risks and the impacts to our communities. Far less harmful and disruptive means of meeting our energy needs should be pursued. This project will increase our state's reliance on fossil fuels, in direct opposition to our statutory goals under the Massachusetts Global Warming Solutions Act, and it will have a deleterious impact on our efforts to combat climate change and transition to renewable energy.

20160115-5120

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Monadnock Conservancy under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 10:34:26 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

20160115-5123

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Rachel M Wyon under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 11:39:41 PM

Filed Date: 1/15/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual r.wyon2010@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

I am sending this Intervention to the NED pipeline for several important reasons:

I am an electric ratepayer and I do not want an increase to my bill. I agree with Attorney General Maura Healey who stated in her 11/18/15 report on the pipeline: "This study demonstrates that we do not need increased gas capacity to meet electric reliability needs, and that electric ratepayers shouldn't foot the bill for additional pipelines."

The second reason I oppose the pipeline is because it would increase health costs to children who live in the compressor station vicinity: higher incidents of nosebleeds, asthma, rashes, headaches. I have learned that one of the documented gases the compressors emit is Benzene, which is associated with childhood leukemia.

I have learned from Dr. Curtis Norgaard who studies areas around compressor stations that there are serious impacts of particular pollutants. They emit such as nitrogen oxide and formaldehyde. Apart from the increased respiratory problems due to the NO, it's the formaldehyde (CH₂O), which has more potential for health danger. This toxic gas becomes a cancer hazard at 0.08 micrograms per meter and is toxic at 10-49 micrograms per meter. It can cause cancer of the nose and throat as well as leukemia. Air quality tests around an existing compressor station in PA measured formaldehyde at a peak of 61 micrograms at about 800 meters from the station. All this evidence comes from Dr. Norgaard, who has been testifying on behalf of denizens of the Monadnock area in southern New Hampshire where the KM pipeline has been routed.

I also frequently visit the area of Western Mass where I enjoy hiking and cycling. I oppose the NED pipeline and compressor station because I appreciate the out of doors and do not want any state or town public parks or forests, which have been set aside for the people and wildlife, to be impacted by any activities of this commercial project.

Finally, I am a donor to Trustees of the Reservation, a land conservation organization, and the purpose of my donation would be violated if this project is allowed to take easements over land that is meant to be protected forever.

I am asking the FERC to consider all these reasons that the NED should not proceed; it is against my interests and the interests of all the people of Massachusetts who have the right to live in an environment the does not unnecessarily become toxic and carcinogenic, a state where public parks and forests are protected, a state where extra financial burdens for unnecessary construction of gas pipelines should not be placed on the rate payers.

20160115-5124

I am filing a motion to intervene with every fiber of my being. My husband's family land (since the king's grant) is in jeopardy. Our 1842 farmhouse which sits near the Merrimack River between rich farmlands, including the largest Organic Farm in the state, abuts an area that had been labeled "Lewis Goffe Conservation Land" for decades. Our lot has sat through the flood of 1936 and the Mother's Day Floods of a few year's back. Our lot was recently subdivided and our daughter and son in law built an ecofriendly home with geothermal RIGHT NEXT TO the proposed pipeline. Of course, there was no mention of this beforehand as they struggled to push through the process with the planning board. My two granddaughters would

be living in the incineration zone. The whole point of them staying here and building in town was to raise their family the way we all have: in a beautiful, wholesome farming town with fresh air and clean water, and a safe environment. My son is building on the lot between this year... We all have well water, as most of the people in this area have. The water table is high in Litchfield, and our groundwater we are VERY concerned about. The homes that we have invested our entire lives in and for will be compromised and not worth a thing. We cannot pick up and move! This is our home! I strongly oppose this for health, safety (across a river?), economic and so many other reasons. It is unacceptable for you to force us to compromise the fabric of our lives for the almighty dollar. Shame on all of you if you allow this.

Deborah A Leary

20160115-5125

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Larry Rosenberg under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 11:51:46 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	larry.rosenberg@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

1. I want to see humanity continue to be able to live in a climate that is conducive to human well-being. Approval of the Kinder-Morgan NED project would push Massachusetts toward even greater reliance on burning natural gas than is already the case. This is exactly the opposite direction from the direction we need to be taking, which is developing solar, wind, hydro, and geothermal energy projects as quickly as possible.
2. I am an electric ratepayer who, if KM secures my electric utility as a project customer, expects to see an increase on my bill relating to NED cost recovery.
3. I enjoy the out of doors and do not want any state or town public parks or forests, which have been set aside for the people and wildlife, to be impacted by any activities of this commercial project.

20160115-5126

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA BEFORE THE FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC)	Docket No. CP16-21-000
Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline Project)	

MOTION FOR LEAVE TO INTERVENE

Pursuant to Rules 212 and 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's ("Commission") Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.P.R. § 385.212 and 385.214 (2007), I, Brenda M. Kline, file this motion to intervene in this proceeding.

On November 20, 2015, the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC ("TGP") filed its application under § 7 of the Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. § 717f, and § 157 of PERC's regulations, 18 C.P.R. § 157.1 et seq., for the proposed Northeast Energy Direct Project (NED), PERC Docket No. CP 16- 21-000

I. COMMUNICATIONS AND SERVICE

All communications, pleadings, and orders with respect to this proceeding should be sent to:

Brenda Kline
106 Meadow Creek Drive
Dracut, Massachusetts 01826 b.ayotte@comcast.net

II. INTEREST OF PETITIONER

information with the community.

As The NED pipeline project will undoubtedly have a significant impact on my community before, during, and after its construction, and I file this motion to intervene so that I may continue to actively monitor this issue and assist in both educating and representing the needs and opinions of my community.

III. CONCLUSION

Wherefore, I, Brenda M. Kline, respectfully request that the Commission grant my motion to intervene as a party with full rights to participate in all further proceedings.

Respectfully submitted this 14th day of January, 2016.

Brenda Kline
106 Meadow Creek Drive
Dracut, Massachusetts 01826
b.ayotte@comcast.net
978-957-9214

20160115-5127

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Conrad Liebenow under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 11:31:43 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party	Signer (Representative)	Other Contact (Principal)
Individual	cslieben2@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

Position on the NED Project

I am a resident of Plainfield Massachusetts, and I am opposed to the Northeast Direct (NED) project.

Interest in the NED Project

As a ratepayer of a regulated electric utility, I risk economic harm if the utility enters into long term contracts for NED pipeline capacity. The Massachusetts Attorney General's commissioned study (Power System Reliability in New England: Meeting Electric Resource Needs in an Era of Growing Dependence on Natural Gas) clearly documents there are lower cost alternative solutions to solve the wintertime electric reliability issue.

As a property owner in neighboring Cummington, MA, I risk economic harm even though no NED infrastructure is planned for Cummington. The proposed compressor station location only three miles west of the Cummington boundary in Windsor will undoubtedly cause a disproportionate decrease in property values for nearby Cummington homes. Since the town of Cummington will receive no pipeline infrastructure tax benefit, the reduction in tax base will have to be offset by an increase in residential tax rate. Thus, my property being eight miles distant (incurring less devaluation) will incur an increased tax bill.

As a Massachusetts resident and taxpayer, I have a vested interest in lands conserved under Article 97 of the Massachusetts Constitution, either through direct ownership or purchase of conservation restrictions. Clearly the use of any Article 97 land for NED infrastructure, temporary or permanent work areas is outside the intended uses of these conserved lands. Any such use (particularly to benefit a private company) is unacceptable, without approval via the prescribed legislative procedure.

This project would contribute to the proliferation of fossil fuels, and the resulting acceleration of global

climate change, potentially harming all inhabitants of this planet.

A significant portion of this pipeline is being proposed to share a corridor with High Voltage Alternating Current (HVAC) electric transmission lines. This combination poses a unique safety concern, endangering inhabitants and visitors in proximity to these areas. Kinder Morgan (KM) has yet to explain the AC Mitigation implementation that will be utilized for the extensive distances where the pipeline runs parallel with, and in close proximity to high voltage transmission lines. Will KM be able to guarantee that even under transient conditions, such as faulted transmission circuit, or lightning strikes, that damage to the pipeline will not occur? Potential damage includes creating a pipe coating holiday, structural loss of pipe steel through arcing, and destruction of installed active DC Cathodic protection systems. While the conductive and inductive interference due to normal electric transmission line operation, and even a faulted condition, may be modeled with reasonable confidence, it may be impossible to characterize the worst case lightning scenario. The collocation of this gas pipeline with electric transmission lines appears to pose an unnecessary risk to the host communities. I respectfully request that before any permit is issued, the full details of the proposed AC mitigation system be submitted for public access, and review by an independent consultant. I respectfully request that the AC Mitigation design be completed, design details made public, and review by an independent consultant be completed before any permit is issued.

For the foregoing reasons, I respectfully request that my motion to intervene be granted.

20160115-5128

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Potter's Heart, DBA under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 11:26:00 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party	Signer (Representative)	Other Contact (Principal)
Potter's Heart, DBA	sales@pottersheart.com	

Basis for Intervening:

Company: Potters Heart, DBA

Business type: Production Pottery Studio

Business address: 424 Temple Road 03071

Basis for Intervening:

Our business address is within 1/4 of the proposed Midstation 4 compressor station in the town of New Ipswich, NH.

-I am concerned with recent evidence of health impacts living and working so close to a enormous methane-gas compressor station and high-pressure fracked-gas pipeline.

-I work in my basement, use water from our dug well, and any Radon leaks caused from blasting would be undetected until I might become sick.

-Any potential chemical spills at the compressor station storage site would run directly downstream (Richardson pond is fed from runoff from the proposed 20 acre compressor station lot and the stream runs right through our property and by our well and wetlands).

-I work on very small margins and any potential electric rate increases (as I use an electric kiln) or tax hikes due to town attrition from a flood of potential abatements would put me out of business.

-Lastly, with all this gas that we've been told "NH needs", where is the "natural" gas-line to my home so I could convert my kiln to gas instead of electric for economic efficiency? Liberty Utilities has stated they have no intention of servicing my property.

-This area stands to bear all the risk and burden and reap none of the rewards. This private corporation

(though publicly traded) pipeline has no business in this Town, this State, or New England.

I will continue to oppose it and stand in the gap to intervene against this pipeline.

20160115-5129

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Ann K Pinca under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 11:40:48 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
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Individual	akp58@comcast.net	
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Basis for Intervening:

As a landowner in northeastern Pennsylvania who will be impacted by the increased drilling the Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline Project will facilitate as well as a frequent visitor to the areas of Massachusetts and New Hampshire where this pipeline's construction is proposed, I am opposed to this project and consequently file to intervene.

20160115-5130

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Elizabeth Rocco M.D. under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 11:46:04 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
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Individual	egrocco@gmail.com	
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Basis for Intervening:

I strongly oppose the proposed pipeline project, for many reasons. First of all, climate change is the greatest threat that our world faces and fracked gas contributes heavily to climate change. Secondly, I am concerned about health risks for those who live along the pipeline and for those who live near fracking. Thirdly, as a ratepayer I am deeply offended that I would have to fund something as abhorrent as the pipeline. Lastly, as a physician and a mother of 2 young children, I oppose additional fossil fuel construction for the health and welfare of the next generation as I think we should do everything that is possible to make sure they inherit a healthy planet and livable climate. Please email me for additional information on the negative health impacts of fracking, fossil fuel pipelines and climate change. Thank you.

20160115-5131

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Worthe W Clark under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/14/2016 11:47:11 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
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Individual	progressive@wardclark.com	
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Basis for Intervening:

I live in Townsend, Massachusetts], and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding because...

- I am a landowner in Townsend, which was on the original route of the NED pipeline and the site of a compressor station. Although Kinder Morgan has moved the route over the border into New Hampshire, Townsend is still directly impacted by the pipeline: a lateral pipeline is proposed from Mason, NH through Townsend and into Lunenburg. In addition, it is possible Kinder Morgan will change the NED pipeline back to the original route.
- I am a resident whose source of drinking water is crossed by the proposed route so my drinking water supply is at risk of the construction and/or operation of the pipeline, compressor station, or other facilities.
- I am a member of an impacted community who has concerns about various impacts to the local economy, environment, aesthetics, and health.
- I am a Unitil electric ratepayer who, if KM secures Unitil as a project customer, expects to see an increase on my bill relating to NED cost recovery.
- I am a Unitil gas ratepayer who expects the price of natural gas to substantially increase if the NED pipeline becomes the path for gas to reach LNG ports for shipment to foreign markets.
- I am a former Townsend Conservation Commissioner who worked to protect and preserve the rural character of our town.

20160115-5132

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Wendy Juchnevics-Freeman under CP16-21-000.
 Submission Date: 1/15/2016 12:00:52 AM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	wendy@juchnevics-freeman.com	

Basis for Intervening:

We, Wendy and Renee Juchnevics-Freeman, at 45 Rumrill Road, New Ipswich, NH 03071 respectfully move to intervene in CP16-21. The NED pipeline will traverse approximately 450 feet from our home and through the stratified drift aquifer from which our well draws water. This well provides water for our home and our farm, Sleepy Brook Farm, and the pipeline will likely impact both the flow and water quality. Since New Ipswich relies 100% on private wells, contamination of our well will prevent our ability to live on or farm our property. In addition, a compressor station is proposed for New Ipswich. The air pollution from the compressor station will likely have a direct impact on our swine breeding program. We strive for a stress free environment for our animals which is proven to provide for a higher quality of pork and chicken. The noise pollution from the compressor station will likely have a direct impact on the quality of the meat we produce.

We are also electric rate payers. Since most of the natural gas from NED will be exported and very small percentage of the gas will be used by NH residents and businesses, we oppose any tariff on our electric rates due to the construction of NED.

Finally, no natural gas distribution is planned for New Ipswich so we and our community will not see any benefits from the project.

For these reasons, we oppose the NED project and motion to intervene.

20160115-5133

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Ben Tobin under CP16-21-000.
 Submission Date: 1/14/2016 11:44:22 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	bztobin0968@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

This pipeline would be a blight on our environment and our society. This is a shortsighted and greedy move by a big corporation, a move that will jeopardize the lives of citizens and quell their human rights.

20160115-5134

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Amber Fontaine under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 12:10:58 AM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	ambrpambr@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I care about a future for my children.

20160115-5135

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Betty V Hauck under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 12:56:14 AM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	bettiola@comcast.net	

Basis for Intervening:

I am strongly opposed to the Kinder-Morgan pipeline. Although I live in Cambridge I frequently make trips to the Berkshire area and enjoy the beauty of state conservation lands, for example the pristine Spectacle Pond in Otis. The proposed pipeline comes far too close to this special and fragile area of natural beauty as well as many others along the way. Kinder Morgan has a track record of blatantly doing whatever it takes to get pipelines installed and approved as quickly as possible and then pays whatever fines are incurred as a result. I do not want to see any state or town public parks or forests, which have been set aside for the people and wildlife, to be impacted by any activities of this commercial project. What does it mean to "conserve" land if not to protect it from depredation from a company that continues to show blatant disregard and disrespect for the people and natural resources of this region? The purported benefits of this 400-mile, 360,000-horsepower monstrosity are not worth the risks and the impacts to the surrounding communities. Far less harmful and disruptive means of meeting our energy needs should be pursued.

20160115-5136

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Elizabeth Morgan under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 1:06:11 AM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	elizabeth.f.morgan@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Buckland, Massachusetts, and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding because I am a member of an impacted community who has concerns about various impacts to the local economy/environment/aesthetics/health, and I I enjoy the out of doors and do not want any state or town public parks or forests, which have been set aside

for the people and wildlife, to be impacted by any activities of this commercial project.

20160115-5137

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Jacob Aho under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 12:26:17 AM

Filed Date: 1/15/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	jakeaho@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am requesting intervenor status opposing the Kinder Morgan/Tennessee Gas Pipeline/Northeast Energy Direct (NED) project docket #CP16-21.

My family owns land that will be adversely affected by the construction of this proposed pipeline and the proposed location of MID compressor station #4. Our land, a registered Tree Farm located in Sharon and Temple NH, is within a one mile of the proposed pipeline and within three miles of the proposed MID compressor station #4 in New Ipswich, New Hampshire.

I am concerned that this project will have an adverse effect on our property values.

I am concerned that this project could have on adverse effects on the quality of the water and air. The proposed compressor station, with its toxic emissions, and the pipeline, with possible leaks, could contaminate the local water supply and/or affect the air quality in the area.

I am concerned about the noise, particularly during blow downs. I know that this sounds exaggerated, but it is known locally that this area is like a huge amphitheatre with the sound bouncing off the cliffs that are located on the south side of Temple Mountain.

I am concerned about the light "pollution" that may be present in the nighttime sky. It may destroy this wondrous view of the starlit sky. Come and see it for yourself.

I am concerned about the possibility of an accident involving high-pressure gas that could cause catastrophic results.

But I am mostly concerned with the possible adverse long-term effects to the health of my kids and my grand kids and for the health of all my neighbors and their kids. Many of us have lived here for generations.

I am concerned that there are not enough local, regional and even national common good benefits from this project to justify subjecting us to these dangers.

I am also very concerned for the landowners that will have the pipeline on their property because of claims of "eminent domain" which is supposed to be utilized only if the project is for the greater good, but I feel that this project overall negatively impacts the local community and the primary beneficiary of this project is a private company, which is not the 'greater good.'

Thank you for your attention and consideration.

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Velitchka LaPier under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 1:14:04 AM

Filed Date: 1/15/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
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Individual	vlapier@hotmail.com	
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Basis for Intervening:

I, Velitchka LaPier, hold a direct stake in the outcome of the FERC ruling on the matter of the Northeast Direct Pipeline (NED) per the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 18, Chapter I, Subchapter X, Part 385, Subpart B, Rule 214 (Intervention), paragraph (b)(2)(ii)(A) and paragraph (b)(2)(iii). I live directly across from a proposed gas compressor facility located in the Town of Nassau, NY. I also believe that it is in the public interest to deny the application to install a natural gas pipeline and the compressor stations that come along with it.

Increasing evidence is available indicating a negative impact to environmental and health safety in the proximity of an operational gas pipeline and compressor stations. A recent Harvard study “Methane emissions from natural gas infrastructure and use in the urban region of Boston, Massachusetts”, published in the journal Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, Feb 17, 2015 quantifies emissions of methane, a powerful greenhouse gas, from natural gas installations in urban areas. The amount of methane lost over a year in the study area is worth \$90 million, the authors wrote. The study found an overall leak rate of 2.1 percent to 3.3 percent in the region, compared with the 1.1 percent estimated by Massachusetts’ official state greenhouse gas inventory. The study suggests that natural-gas-consuming regions may be larger sources of methane to the atmosphere than it is currently estimated and represent a huge environmental risk as well as being a significant resource loss.

Another publication is the “Summary on Compressor Stations and Health Impacts” dated February 24, 2015 and issued by Southwest Pennsylvania Environmental Health Project. Data collected in this study indicate large variance in VOC emissions over time near gas compressor stations. Some of the data points collected exceed health safety standards for a variety of compounds at multiple sites. It is important to know what chemicals will be produced, transported and released during normal operation (including blowdowns) as the chemical composition of the gas varies by extraction point. Without a complete list of chemicals released, it is impossible to know the exposure and thus the impact to human and animal health. It cannot be said with certainty that these stations are safe (particularly when there is evidence of unsafe concentrations of known carcinogenic and toxic chemicals).

My home is located in a rural, residential zone. My house is well within the proposed compressor station “incineration zone”. This means that there is a significant opportunity for injury to myself and family should we be home during an incident at the proposed station.

There are number of public documents disclosing safety violations and accidents, related to Kinder Morgan pipelines, causing property damage, environmental pollution and safety hazards to people. Examples of such occurrences just in 2015, include but are not limited to:

- On March 2, a Kinder Morgan Tennessee Gas Pipeline leaked due to equipment failure, causing \$281,890 of property damage in Marshall, Mississippi. (PHMSA operator data, <http://primis.phmsa.dot.gov>., accessed 1/4/2016)

- On March 20, a pipe owned by Kinder Morgan subsidiary Southern Natural Gas failed in Rolling Fork, Mississippi, and on March 23, another of that subsidiary’s pipes failed due to equipment malfunction in Augusta, Georgia, causing \$311,785 in property damage. (PHMSA operator data, <http://primis.phmsa.dot.gov>., accessed 1/4/2016)

- On April 13, a Kinder Morgan/Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America pipeline exploded and burned near Borger, Texas. One home was evacuated, but, there were no injuries. The explosion, caused by equipment failure due to environmental cracking, caused \$455,000 in property damage. (Natural gas pipeline fire near Borger extinguished,” at <http://www.newschannel10.com/story/28788786/natural-gas-pipeline-fire-near-borger-extinguished>, accessed 2016.01.04 and PHMSA operator data, <http://primis.phmsa.dot.gov>., accessed 1/4/2016.)

- On June 9 in Moorehouse Parish, Louisiana, Kinder Morgan’s Tennessee Gas Pipeline equipment failed due to environmental cracking and leaked, causing \$73,395 in property damage. (PHMSA operator data, <http://primis.phmsa.dot.gov>., accessed 1/4/2016).

- On June 18, in Victoria Texas, Kinder Morgan’s Tennessee Gas Pipeline pipe failed due to external corrosion and caused \$159,346 in property damage. (PHMSA operator data, <http://primis.phmsa.dot.gov>.).

- On August 3, two individuals were injured in Falfurrias, Texas when a natural gas pipeline operated by Kinder Morgan ruptured and exploded due to external corrosion, with \$191,498 in property damage. Later investigation showed that the pipe split along an ERW seam. (“Sheriff’s Office: Natural gas pipeline ‘explosion’ forced 150 Falfurrias families from their homes”. Valley Central. Retrieved 2015-08-21.), (http://primis.phmsa.dot.gov/comm/reports/enforce/documents/420151009H/420151009H_Corrective%20Action%20Order_08062015.pdf).

A recent study conducted by the Massachusetts Attorney General concludes that there is no need for additional gas infrastructure to meet the electricity demand of New England during peak winter usage. If the gas is not to be used locally, then the intended destination must be foreign export. It is genuinely un-American to enact eminent domain for the sole purpose of generating profit for an entity. The taking of private land under eminent domain is reserved for projects involving “public use”. Exported resource projects are hard to define as having positive public gain.

Due to the negative health and environmental safety issues, the valuation of my property will certainly decrease. In my opinion this constitutes theft. The transfer of my assets to a corporate entity with no compensation.

For these reasons I oppose the installation of the NED pipeline and request status as an intervener.

20160115-5139

NH PLAN Board Members
David J. Moloney
Maryann Harper
Betty Anders
Douglas Whitbeck
Robert Chesebrough
Kaela Law

**New Hampshire Pipeline
Awareness Network**

Tel. (603) 365-8081
P.O Box 654,
Rindge, NH 03461

Website:
nhpipelineawareness.org

BEFORE THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

_____)
Tennessee Gas Pipeline Co., LLC)
Northeast Energy Direct Project)
_____)

Docket No. CP16-21-000

MOTION TO INTERVENE OF THE NEW HAMPSHIRE PIPELINE AWARENESS NETWORK

Pursuant to Rules 212 and 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission’s Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. § 385.212 and 385.214, the members of New Hampshire Pipeline Awareness Network (“NHPLAN”), hereby move to intervene in the above-captioned proceeding. NHPLAN seeks to intervene in

opposition to the Northeast Energy Direct Project (the “NED Project”) proposed by Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC (the “Company”), a subsidiary of Kinder Morgan, Inc.

COMMUNICATIONS AND SERVICE

The name and address of the person upon whom all communications concerning this proceeding should be served are as follows:

David J. Moloney
NHPLAN
56 Pierce Lane
Hollis, NH 03049
(603) 365-8081
moloney@progress.com

IDENTITY AND INTERESTS OF THE PETITIONERS

New Hampshire Pipeline Awareness Network (NHPLAN) is an organization whose members are represented in all 20 New Hampshire towns (the TOWNS) impacted by the Northeast Energy Direct Project (NED Project) as proposed by Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company (the Company), a wholly owned subsidiary of Kinder Morgan, Inc. The TOWNS, all located in New Hampshire, include: Winchester, Richmond, Fitzwilliam, Troy, Rindge, New Ipswich, Mason, Merrimack, Brookline, Milford, Amherst, Litchfield, Londonderry, Greenville, Temple, Hudson, Hollis, Pelham, Salem and Windham. Many of our members own directly affected properties or are abutters. Many others expect that their communities will face adverse socio-economic impact in relation to the construction, maintenance and utilization of the proposed NED pipeline project.

In addition to the residents of directly impacted towns, NHPLAN is also supported by members from surrounding communities such as Swanzey, Sharon and Wilton where concerns include devaluation of the New Hampshire landscape, health impact from compressors and other stations, the taking of public and private property by eminent domain, and the Company’s repeated failure to demonstrate sufficient need for their NED project. We see the likelihood of substantial adverse impact to our communities, our environment, and our state’s energy future. Our members collaborate online, participate regularly in NHPLAN meetings and activities, support government, community, group and individual awareness initiatives to oppose the NED project and demonstrate its lack of benefit to New Hampshire.

Much of the affected area in New Hampshire is rural and some of it is impoverished and lacking sufficient internet services. To date the Company has done a poor job of adequately informing the public of the overview and details of the project in their rush to file an application in the last quarter of 2015. Open Houses conducted by the Company have included outdated maps, poor lighting and ambiguous and conflicting answers to questions posed by residents of the TOWNS, including affected property owners. In addition, the Company has not sufficiently notified all affected property owners and the latest filings include yet more changes to the proposed route. These insufficiencies on the part of the Company have been well documented in the pre-filing docket PF14-22-000.

The NED project requires enormous time and dedication to download and study documents, comment on dockets and research unfamiliar subjects such as the complexities of the Natural Gas Act. It is the mission of NHPLAN to share information about the NED project with participating member representatives who then disseminate to residents and stakeholders located in the TOWNS they represent. We speak on behalf of residents and stakeholders of its member TOWNS who are unable to voice their concerns and their opposition to the NED project during this review. These are residents and stakeholders residing in the TOWNS that are directly affected by the outcome of the review process including but not limited to the drafting and finalization of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS.) NHPLAN works to notify the un-notified, to answer the unanswered, to bring awareness to the misinformed and help simplify project and procedural complexity for those who able to participate.

We believe the proposal for the NED project takes New Hampshire and New England dangerously off course from the green economy we need for our future. We think the project's risks, costs and harms are highly unnecessary. We understand this excessive overbuild is wasteful and motivated by export profits. We insist that additional tariffs on ratepayers and the taking of property by eminent domain would be unjust. We want solutions that address the winter reliability problems New England experiences rather than the "energy crisis" hoax Kinder Morgan, Inc. deceptively promotes.

We know there are much cheaper and much cleaner alternatives to solving our specific energy demands in New England. We believe that compliance with the Clean Power Plan and with other regulations will make the cost of producing a unit of energy from fossil fuels greater than the cost of producing from renewable sources or the cost savings obtained through energy efficiency programs. We foresee that the rate at which cleaner sources of energy are adopted will quickly overtake the limited economic benefits of 20 year gas infrastructure commitments and will leave stranded costs for ratepayers within the commitment period. We can demonstrate that LNG utilization as an alternative to significant new pipeline capacity is a far more cost effective interim solution for the Northeast. We believe that of all the incremental and large scale pipeline projects proposed, the NED project represents the worst choice for New Hampshire and New England. Beyond the economic benefits of clean energy, the EPA predicts that the final targets of the Clean Power Plan could produce climate and health "co-benefits" upwards of \$50 billion in 2030 and the overcapacity of the NED project is not aligned with these goals or benefits. The CO2 reductions and other emissions improvements are believed to help avoid climate-related costs such as property damage, declining agricultural production and water shortages. The risk of long term catastrophic loss has yet to be mitigated and the situation cannot be improved with the implementation of the NED project. Projects of this magnitude do not incrementally support renewable sources but rather thwart, delay and discourage necessary paradigm shifts toward renewable energy models.

CONCLUSION

For the reasons set forth above, NHPLAN has "an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding" pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 214(b)(2)(ii) and its "participation is in the public interest" pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 214(b)(2)(iii). NHPLAN is in a unique position to represent its interests and the interrelated interests of its members and their constituents which cannot be adequately represented and protected by any other party.

WHEREFORE, for the foregoing reasons, NHPLAN respectfully requests that its motion to intervene be granted.

Respectfully submitted,

David J. Moloney, President
Duly Authorized for NHPLAN
PO Box 654
Rindge, NH 03461
(603) 365-8081
board@nhplan.org

January 13, 2015

20160115-5141

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC)
Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline Project)

Docket No. CP16-21-000

MOTION FOR LEAVE TO INTERVENE

Pursuant to Rules 212 and 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's ("Commission") Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. § 385.212 and 385.214 (2007), I Shawn P. Lucien, file this motion to intervene in this proceeding.

On November 20, 2015, the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC ("TGP") filed its application under § 7 of the Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. § 717f, and § 157 of FERC's regulations, 18 C.F.R. § 157.1 et seq., for the proposed Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline Project (NED), FERC Docket No. CP 16- 21-000

I. COMMUNICATIONS AND SERVICE

All communications, pleadings, and orders with respect to this proceeding should be sent to the following individual:

Shawn P. Lucien,
56 Cart Path Road, Dracut, MA 01826
978-455-1619
Shawn.lucien11@gmail.com

II. INTEREST OF PETITIONER

Construction, operation and maintenance of the Pipeline would adversely impact me.

- First of all the one Metering stations would be in my backyard 300 yards behind my home.
- The proposed Compressor station, with air and noise pollution is less than a mile from our homes.
- Kinder Morgan is updating a pipeline running through my property
- The blasting from Brox Industries are a major concern of public safety with the pipeline in our area.
- Loss of property value
- Being able to enjoy my backyard and surrounding area with my infant daughter and wife if out worrying about air quality or noise pollution.
- Family values and neighborhood activities.
- Added noise and damaged lands and roads from major construction around our town.

I have important information and perspectives to bring to this process, consideration of which will serve the public interest.

III. CONCLUSION

Wherefore, I, Shawn P. Lucien, respectfully requests that the Commission to grant my Motion to Intervene as a party with full rights to participate in all further proceedings.

Respectfully submitted this 15th day of January, 2016.

Shawn P. Lucien
56 Cart Path Road
Dracut, MA 01826
978-455-1619
shawn.lucien11@gmail.com

20160115-5142

Motion to Intervene of Temple, NH Conservation Commission

January 10, 2015

Ms. Kimberly Bose, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC)
888 First Street NE, Room 1A
Washington, DC 20426

MOTION TO INTERVENE IN

FERC Docket: CP1621 ... Kinder Morgan (KMI)/Tennessee Gas Pipeline (TGP) Northeast Energy Direct (NED) Proposal

The proposed Northeast Energy Direct (NED) pipeline project (FERC docket CP1621) including the compressor station in New Ipswich, NH would be along the southern border of Temple, NH and on top of aquifers used by Temple, NH residents. The compressor station will be emitting exhaust Temple residents will be breathing. The construction of the project and the presence of the compressor station will permanently affect the wildlife in the area of southern Temple, NH.

As a conservation commission for the State of New Hampshire, we are dedicated to protecting the natural resources of our town, and have taken an oath to that effect. New Hampshire state law (RSA 36A: 2) authorizes the creation of conservation commissions “for the proper utilization and protection of the natural resources and for the protection of watershed resources” within their respective towns. We, the undersigned, find that the Northeast Energy Direct (NED) pipeline project (FERC docket CP1621) threatens to damage these resources in many ways. Furthermore, if approved in its current form, the project threatens our ability to perform our duties in the future. We therefore believe our responsibility requires that we oppose the project for the reasons described herein.

Impact on Future Conservation Efforts . As currently proposed, the NED pipeline will cross at least 34 conservation properties in 15 New Hampshire towns. Most of the land being crossed by this project was acquired either by gift or by fee purchase authorized by the relevant towns. The protection of this land was made possible by citizens, voters, and donors who believe strongly that New Hampshire’s natural environment is worth protecting now and for future generations.

In many cases, money used to protect these lands came in part from state funds created for this purpose. In particular, the Land Conservation Investment Program (LCIP, established by RSA 221A, since repealed) and the Land and Community Heritage Investment Program (LCHIP, established by RSA 227M) have both provided public matching funds without which some of these lands would have been lost to development. The intent of these laws is clear, as illustrated by this excerpt from RSA 227M (emphasis added):

*The general court finds that **in order to maintain New Hampshire’s quality of life and economic vitality for its citizens** , growth and development should be balanced with careful protection of the state’s most important natural, cultural, and historical resources.*

***Permanent protection of these resources** , through acquisition of lands, buildings, and other physical assets, or interests in these assets, must be accomplished along with their planned longterm stewardship. ... The intent...is to conserve and preserve this state’s most important natural, cultural, and historical resources... **for the primary purposes of protecting and ensuring the perpetual contribution of these resources to the state’s economy, environment, and overall quality of life** .*

Going still further, both programs create a public trust that bestows upon the State of New Hampshire the responsibility to protect these lands in perpetuity (emphasis added):

Resource assets acquired under this chapter through the use of the trust fund for the program shall be held in public trust and used and applied for the purposes of this chapter . Notwithstanding any other provision of law relating to the disposal of publiclyowned real estate, no deviation in the uses of any resource asset so acquired to uses or purposes not consistent with the purposes of this chapter shall be permitted . —RSA 227M:14

It’s worth noting that the law does provide for an exception to this mandate. Specifically, RSA 227M: 13 allows for these lands to be used for minor adjustments to state highways. However, the exception includes a strong qualifier: “Approval shall not be granted if reasonable and prudent alternatives exist nor if individual or cumulative approvals are likely to materially impair the conservation or preservation purposes for which the parcel was originally protected.” This wording makes clear that even in the case of an allowed exception, conservation concerns take priority.

Also germane is Article 12a of the New Hampshire State Constitution which states:

No part of a person's property shall be taken by eminent domain and transferred, directly or indirectly, to another person if the taking is for the purpose of private development or other private use of the property.

Because NED is a private development project, Article 12a applies. This article is not specific to conservation land but rather applies to all real property within the state. Thus, unlike the LCIP and LCHIP programs, it provides some protection for lands currently being considered for conservation, or for which conservation plans are underway but not yet finalized. Several properties along the pipeline route fall into one of these two categories.

Citizens of New Hampshire have a right to expect these commitments to be upheld, and could lose faith in such protections if NED is allowed to proceed as planned.

The immediate destruction of this land, and the effects on adjacent land, watersheds, and wildlife habitat is bad in itself; we describe these effects in the remainder of this letter. Beyond that, we expect that the loss of even part of this land to a private (i.e., nongovernmental) forprofit project by a private company (Kinder Morgan and its affiliate Tennessee Gas Pipeline) will undermine the towns' and state's ability to acquire such protected lands in the future. It seems reasonable to ask why anyone would give such a gift, or authorize such a purchase, if a key justification for such acts—perpetual protection—can be so easily dismissed in direct violation of state law?

Completion of this project as currently planned will send the strong message to the conservationminded public that state laws can be ignored and protected land taken for private use if a private corporation wishes to use that land for a profitmaking venture.

Impact on Water Resources . NED has the potential to adversely affect groundwater and surface water along the proposed route. Both resources are of great concern.

Groundwater is a vital resource in all areas of human habitation, and particularly so in southern New Hampshire where a large proportion of citizens rely on private wells as their sole water supply. Some towns do have public water, but those public supplies are themselves fed from inground wells.

Approximately 18 miles of the planned pipeline route (25% of the total length in New Hampshire) lie within known stratified drift aquifers, yielding 320 acres of pipeline rightofway (ROW) within aquifer boundaries [i] . Approximately 9 miles of the pipeline route (13%) is planned to pass through soils where blasting is likely to be required. 1, [ii] Some of these potential blasting zones are near or within these stratified drift aquifers. The remainder of the likely blasting zones are equally troubling, lying within or near the bedrock aquifers from which many private wells derive their water.

Surface waters too are at risk. The pipeline ROW will directly disturb approximately 440 acres 1 of known [iii] wetlands across southern New Hampshire. Among their many irreplaceable environmental services, these wetlands collect rainwater that ultimately contributes to aquifer recharge. Additionally, 70 water bodies (streams, brooks, rivers, ponds, and lakes) of varying size will be crossed.

The potential impacts from NED to water resources within these critical and sensitive areas include:

- Well contamination from nitrites or nitrates introduced during blasting. [iv]
- Well contamination from previously bound naturally occurring pollutants (such as arsenic and radon) released by blasting. 4
- Loss or reduction of well output through changes in bedrock channels caused by blasting. (Many private wells are bedrock wells, although the exact proportion of wells fed from bedrock aquifers and stratified drift aquifers is unknown.)
- Contamination through prolonged herbicide use to control vegetation in certain parts of the ROW. [v]
- Contamination through fluids leaked from construction vehicles operating in wetlands and above aquifers, or fluids spilled during fueling or maintenance. [vi]
- Direct disruption of hydrology through soil disturbance (dig and fill), particularly in wetlands where

necessary soil layering takes centuries to develop and is difficult to recreate once disturbed.

- Direct disruption of hydrology through changes in topology, affecting runoff patterns and rainwater accumulation needed to recharge aquifers.
- Direct drawdown of aquifers due to hydrostatic testing that might require more water than many of these aquifers normally produce. [vii]
- Erosion and sedimentation during construction of water crossings affecting fish and stream life. [viii] , [ix] Of special concern is the time period between when construction ends and vegetative cover is reestablished. With personnel no longer regularly onsite, the beginnings of erosion can go unnoticed and develop into serious problems that could have been prevented if caught early.
- Increased ground temperature in the vicinity of the pipeline, changing the thermal characteristics of traversed water bodies and potentially affected associated biological communities.

In summary, the cumulative effect on groundwater and surface waters of temporary (during construction) and permanent (postconstruction) disruption within these areas is potentially great, yet difficult if not impossible to predict. In our view, the potential (and unproven) benefits of the project are insufficient to justify the risk involved.

Impact on Wildlife Habitat . Twenty-four miles of the proposed pipeline route, nearly onethird of its total length in New Hampshire, passes through wildlife habitat rated by the New Hampshire Wildlife Action Plan as “highest ranked” within New Hampshire or our biological region. [x] This habitat is outstanding for its highquality streams, productive wetlands, and unfragmented forests that sustain a great variety of wildlife species, some of them rare, others threatened or endangered. Healthy fish and wildlife populations that support traditional activities such as fishing and hunting depend on New Hampshire’s highestranked wildlife habitat.

In total, the proposed pipeline will directly (i.e., within the planned ROW) affect 421 acres of this important resource (the area of indirect effect will be much larger), destroying forest buffers that shade trout streams, obliterating vernal pools needed for amphibian reproduction, disrupting natural wildlife corridors that connect feeding with breeding areas, choking streams with sediment from long stretches of exposed soils, diminishing the wetlands’ ability to function by compacting wetland soil with heavy equipment, threatening the health of wetland species with the use of herbicides for ROW maintenance, and introducing invasive species that outcompete native wildlife foods.

Impact on Air Quality . Potential adverse effects on air quality come in two forms:

1. Direct release of methane into the atmosphere, and
2. Additional air pollutants released at compressor stations as a side effect of burning hydrofractured gas to provide power.

Regarding the first point, methane is a potent greenhouse gas. When burned it produces about half as much carbon dioxide as coal or oil, but when released in its raw form, the effect is far from benign. According to the Environmental Protection Agency, methane has a “global warming potential” twenty times that of carbon dioxide over 100 years [xi] . Methane loss has been measured in distribution systems, and at compressor stations (via leaks and deliberate “blow downs”), valve stations, and metering stations along supply lines. Methane loss from leaks in production, storage, and transmission systems is well documented, and recent studies show the amount lost due to leaks is greater than previously thought. [xii] , [xiii] , [xiv] , [xv] , [xvi] The exact amount of methane lost to “fugitive emissions” remains an elusive figure but no study of the problem finds the amount is zero. On the contrary, estimates on the high end approach 8% of total annual shale gas production volume [xvii] , and loss from a single compressor station blowdown releases on average 15,000 cubic feet of methane [xviii] . Of course, predicting how much gas will escape from the NED pipeline in particular is almost impossible. But given what is known about gas leaks in general, it is unrealistic to think that NED will not contribute to this problem.

As a charter participant in the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI), New Hampshire has a demon-

strated commitment to addressing this issue. Supporting projects like NED would contradict the fundamental principle underlying RGGI.

Regarding the second point (air pollution at compressor stations), numerous reports exist of air pollution near compressor stations (where “near” means as far away as one to two miles). Some pollutants (most notably nitrogen dioxide, which contributes to groundlevel ozone production) are produced by burning natural gas. Others (known as “air toxics”, some of which are known carcinogens) such as benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and xylene are presumed to be mixed with the methane as a byproduct of hydraulic fracturing [xix] and are released along with fugitive emissions of methane. Collectively, these and other pollutants contribute directly to adverse health effects such as asthma and other respiratory illnesses, eye, ear, and throat irritation, headaches, cognitive complaints, and many other maladies. [xx] , [xxi] , [xxii] , [xxiii]

Adding to our concern is the fact that a portion of the proposed pipeline route lies within a region already identified as a “nonattainment area” (NAA) which fails to meet ambient air quality standards defined by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. [xxiv] Introducing a known source of air pollution—one that could release measurable quantities of a significant greenhouse gas [xxv] — would undermine the very standard that established this area as an NAA and under these circumstances seems unconscionable.

Given these data, we think it’s clear that NED has the potential to adversely and measurably affect air quality at both a local and a global level. As with our previously stated concerns about impacts on water quality, the precise degree of impact is impossible to predict—although we know it won’t be zero—but the lack of proven benefit from NED to potentially affected communities seems poor reason indeed to proceed with the project given these very real risks.

Other Impacts

Construction Impacts . In addition to the construction-related issues already described, construction activities can trigger additional adverse effects including:

- Removal of biological material along the ROW leaving bare mineral soil, a habitat conducive to establishing invasive plants such as Japanese knotweed and oriental bittersweet. These invasive species outcompete native species and reduce the biodiversity essential to a healthy ecosystem.
- Introduction of invasive plants through plant materials inadvertently brought to the site on construction equipment or within fill material. That is, not only will this project create sites conducive to establishing invasive plants, it has the potential to deliver those plants to the sites.
- Fugitive dust and diesel exhaust from trucks and heavy equipment on roadways (southern New Hampshire has many miles of dirt roads which are often the only means of access to planned construction sites). Both pollutants contribute to or exacerbate respiratory problems. [xxvi] , [xxvii] Indeed, according to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, diesel exhaust is already a concern in New England: “Pollution from diesel engines is a widespread problem across New England and it significantly contributes to air pollution...”. [xxviii]

Farmland Impacts . Some evidence suggests that soil disturbance and increased ground temperature in the vicinity of natural gas pipelines (gases in general release heat when pressurized) contributes to longterm yield reductions. [xxix] The proposed pipeline route includes almost 28 miles that cross important farmland soils within New Hampshire. [xxx] Although a small percentage of this land is currently under cultivation, the degradation of these soils will have longlasting effects on agricultural potential.

Noise Impacts . Federal guidelines establish a maximum daynight average noise level for compressor stations of 55 dB at the closest noisesensitive area [xxxi] and we have no doubt that NED compressor stations will comply with this nominal statutory requirement. However, averages can be misleading. For this particular impact, we believe that peak noise level is a more relevant and important metric because the loudest noises at compressor stations occur sporadically (such as during blow downs), not continually.

Peak noise levels of 100 dB have been measured in the vicinity of compressor stations. [xxxii] For comparison, the nominal requirement of 55 dB is roughly equivalent to the sound produced by a modern dishwasher.

In contrast, 100 dB is about as loud as a jackhammer.

Noise alone is sufficient to cause health problems including hearing impairment, cardiovascular and other physiological effects, mental health effects, and sleep disturbance. 34 Here, sleep disturbance is of particular concern. Because compressor stations operate 24 hours a day, the potential exists for nighttime sleep disruption. Inadequate sleep is a proven cause of many health problems, and chronic sleep loss “has serious consequences for health, performance, and safety.” [xxxiii]

Evidence suggests that the difference between a loud noise and the ambient noise level is a more important factor in sleep disturbance than the absolute magnitude of the loud noise [xxxiv] , [xxxv] , 36 This fact is another reason we believe peak noise is more important than average noise in this case. Much of the pipeline route in New Hampshire passes through decidedly rural areas where the typical nighttime noise level is around 35 dB. In these circumstances, a nighttime noise of 100 dB would be jarring indeed (being perceived as roughly 90 times louder than the background noise) and is easily loud enough to disturb sleep in most people. 35, [xxxvi]

Also of concern is the lowfrequency noise (LFN) produced by compressor stations. [xxxvii] Lowfrequency noise (below 100 Hz) has been linked to numerous psychological, emotional, and physiological complaints. 34, [xxxviii] , [xxxix] In some ways, LFN can be worse than noise at higher frequencies. In particular, LFN need not be considered “loud” to cause annoyance and irritation, and is found to be more difficult to ignore than higher frequency noise. [xl]

In addition to the potential psychological and physiological effects of loud noise on humans, evidence suggests that wildlife might also be adversely affected by loud noise. Laboratory experiments show reactions in some animals similar to those of humans after prolonged exposure to loud noise. Other studies show that anthropogenic noise can interfere with vocalization and communication in some species, leading one author to conclude that “The inability of creatures to successfully communicate or otherwise employ their auditory senses is detrimental to the longterm survival of these displaced creatures and the overall biological integrity of the environment.” [xli]

In Conclusion

Perhaps it’s true that New England needs more energy. However, New Hampshire, as a net exporter of electricity, does not. New Hampshire’s recently completed Ten Year Energy Strategy identifies what the state does need to prepare for the future, that being (among other things) electric grid improvements (including increased use of sustainable energy sources such as wind and solar power) and improved energy efficiency. Efficiency improvements in particular yield the cheapest, cleanest, most plentiful energy source with no adverse environmental effects. And New Hampshire has much room for improvement here; it lags behind neighboring states in adopting energy efficiency measures. [xlii]

What New Hampshire does not need is an expensive, short-term fossil-fuel fix that diverts us from energy efficiency and energy alternatives and simultaneously destroys wetlands and wildlife habitat, disrupts farmlands, degrades water quality, adds to air and noise pollution, and directly contradicts the legal mandate to hold above all else our precious conservation lands in the public trust.

The Temple Conservation Commission of Temple, New Hampshire believes that the protection of our natural resources is a fundamental right, and that this private taking of these natural resources not only violates this right but is an egregious act against our constitutional guarantee to be protected by the State for the “enjoyment of...life, liberty, and property.” [xlili]

In closing, we acknowledge that energy unquestionably contributes to our quality of life. But the natural environment is the source of that life. Surely nothing is more important than protecting the source.

Temple, NH Conservation Commission
Lincoln Geiger
David Repak
Honey Hastings

- [i] Derived from publicly available GIS data obtained from GRANIT at the University of New Hampshire (UNH).
- [ii] Blasting is expected to be required in any soil of type LymanTunbridgeRock outcrop complex as identified in the Soil Survey Geographic (SSURGO) database for New Hampshire available at UNH GRANIT.
- [iii] Rick Van de Poll, Ph.D., a wetlands scientist currently with Ecosystem Management Consultants, estimates that National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) data accounts for only 5070% of actual wetlands. Personal communication, June 29, 2015.
- [iv] “Rock Blasting and Water Quality Measures That Can Be Taken To Protect Water Quality and Mitigate Impacts,” New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services, 2010.
- [v] “Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company Commonwealth of Massachusetts FiveYear Vegetation Management Plan 20112015”, Tennessee Gas Pipeline Co., 2010.
- [vi] “Best Management Practices for Fueling and Maintenance of Excavation and Earthmoving Equipment”, WD-DWGB226, New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services, 2010.
- [vii] As it does for many critical statistics, Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company’s “Resource Report 2: Water Use and Quality” lists the exact amount of groundwater withdrawal for hydrostatic testing as “TBD” so it is not yet possible to predict the exact impact of this activity on groundwater supplies. Transmissivity of affected aquifers is available in the Natural Services Network dataset at UNH GRANIT.
- [viii] “Senator calls for rehearing on pending pipeline project in West Milford, Ringwood,” David Zimmer, NorthJersey.com, 2012, describes a particular example of issues with sedimentation from pipeline construction by Tennessee Gas Pipeline Co.
- [ix] “AFS Policy Statement #12: Construction and Operation of Oil and Gas Pipelines,” American Fisheries Society, available at http://fisheries.org/docs/policy_statements/policy_12f.pdf.
- [x] “New Hampshire Wildlife Action Plan,” New Hampshire Fish & Game Department, 2010.
- [xi] From information available at <http://www.epa.gov>.
- [xii] “Inventory of U.S. Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Sinks: 19902013,” EPA 430R15004, United States Environmental Protection Agency, 2015.
- [xiii] “Methane Emissions from Natural Gas Systems,” Robert Howarth et al , Cornell University, 2012.
- [xiv] “Into Thin Air How Leaking Natural Gas Infrastructure is Harming our Environment and Wasting a Valuable Resource,” Conservation Law Foundation.
- [xv] “Thousands of gas leaks in Boston Area,” Boston Globe, August 17, 2011.
- [xvi] “Methane Leaks from North American Natural Gas Systems,” A.R. Brandt et al , Science , Vol. 343, No. 6172, 2014.
- [xvii] “Methane and the greenhousegas footprint of natural gas from shale formations”, Robert W. Howarth, Renee Santoro, and Anthony Ingraffea, Climate Change , 2011.
- [xviii] “Reducing Emissions When Taking Compressors OffLine,” United States Environmental Protection Agency, 2006, available at http://www.epa.gov/gasstar/documents/ll_compressorsoffline.pdf.
- [xix] The content of liquids used in hydrofracturing is not public knowledge due to the “Halliburton Loophole” that exempts the oil and gas industry from reporting the content of fracturing fluids. As Earthworks reports “The oil and gas industry is the only industry in America that is allowed by EPA to inject known hazardous materials—unchecked—directly into or adjacent to underground drinking water supplies.” (“The Halliburton Loophole” at www.earthworks.org).
- [xx] “Summary on Compressor Stations and Health Impacts,” Southwest Pennsylvania Environmental Health Project, February 24, 2015.
- [xxi] “Human Health Impacts Associated with Chemicals & Pathways of Exposure from the Development of Shale Gas Plays,” Wilma Subra, Subra Company, 2012.
- [xxii] “Marcellus Shale Compressor Station Exceeding Pollution Standard by Nearly Three Times the Allowable Limit,” Clean Air Council, 2013.
- [xxiii] Environmental Protection Agency web site, Oil and Natural Gas Pollution Standards, Basic Information (<http://www.epa.gov/airquality/oilandgas/basic.html>), 2014.
- [xxiv] “Metropolitan Planning Organization Air Quality Conformity Analysis,” Nashua Regional Planning Commission, 2012.
- [xxv] The four chief greenhouse gases are carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O), and fluorinated gases according to “Overview of Greenhouse Gases” at <http://www.epa.gov/climatechange/ghgemissions/>

gases.html.

- [xxvi] "Particle Pollution and Your Health," United States Environmental Protection Agency, EPA452/ F03001, 2003.
- [xxvii] "Region 1: EPA New England, Diesel Exhaust and Your Health", U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, available at http://www.epa.gov/region1/eco/diesel/health_effects.html.
- [xxviii] "Region 1: EPA New England, Diesel Exhaust" , U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, available at <http://www.epa.gov/region1/eco/diesel/index.html>.
- [xxix] "Lancaster County farmer says crop yields never the same after gas pipelines," Ad Crable, Lancaster Online , 2014, available at <http://lancasteronline.com/>.
- [xxx] "Important farmland" includes all soils identified in the Soil Survey Geographic (SSURGO) database for New Hampshire (available at UNH GRANIT) as having a farmland classification of "All areas are prime farmland, "Farmland of local importance, "Farmland of statewide importance," or "Prime farmland if protected from flooding".
- [xxxi] 18 CFR 380.12.
- [xxxii] "Reducing the Impact of Natural Gas Compressor Noise," United States Department of Agriculture, 2014, available at <http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/pa/home/?cid=nrcseprd330242>.
- [xxxiii] Sleep Disorders and Sleep Deprivation: An Unmet Public Health Problem , H.R. Colten and B.M. Altevogt, editors, Institute of Medicine (US) Committee on Sleep Medicine and Research, 2006.
- [xxxiv] "World Health Organization: Guidelines for Community Noise", B. Berglund et al , World Health Organization, 1999.
- [xxxv] "Noise and Its Effects," Dr. Alice H. Suter, Administrative Conference of the United States, 1991.
- [xxxvi] "Development of Criteria to Minimize Noise Annoyance from Industrial Applications," David C. DeGagne (Noise Solutions, Calgary, Alberta, Canada) and Anita Lewis (Energy Resources Conservation Board, Calgary, Alberta, Canada).
- [xxxvii] "Proposed Criteria for Low Frequency Noise from Combustion Turbine Power Plants," George F. Hessler Jr., Institute of Noise Control Engineering, 2004.
- [xxxviii] "Low frequency noise and annoyance," H.G. Leventhall, Noise and Health , 2004.
- [xxxix] "Noise Pollution: A Modern Plague," Lisa Goines, RN and Louis Hagler, MD, Southern Medical Journal , 2007.
- [xl] "Incorporating Low Frequency Noise Legislation for the Energy Industry in Alberta, Canada," , David C. DeGagne (Noise Solutions, Calgary, Alberta, Canada) and Stephanie D. Lapka (Energy Resources Conservation Board, Calgary, Alberta, Canada), 2008.
- [xli] "The Affect of Noise on Wildlife: A Literature Review," Autumn Lynn Radle, 2007, available at http://wfae.proscenia.net/library/articles/radle_effect_noise_wildlife.pdf.
- [xlpii] "New Hampshire 10 Year State Energy Strategy," New Hampshire Office of Energy and Planning, 2014.
- [xlpiii] Article 12 ("Taxation and Protection Reciprocal") of the New Hampshire State Constitution Bill of Rights.

20160115-5144

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Carol Saunders under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 6:33:56 AM

Filed Date: 1/15/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual c_s_chamberlain@yahoo.com

Basis for Intervening:

Many reasons: I am an electric ratepayer who doesn't want an increase to my bill due to new pipelines. Mass. A-G Maura Healey's 11/18/15 report on the pipeline states "This study demonstrates that we do not need increased gas capacity to meet electric reliability needs, and that electric ratepayers shouldn't foot the bill for additional pipelines." Pipelines also cause health problems for children who live in the compressor station vicinity: higher incidents of nosebleeds, asthma, rashes, headaches; also, one of the documented gases the compressors emit is Benzene, which is associated with childhood leukemia. (Information from Dr. Curtis Norgaard, who studies areas around compressor stations as well as impacts of particular pollutants they emit such as nitrogen oxide and formaldehyde. Apart from the increased respiratory problems due to

the NO, it's the formaldehyde (CH2O), which has more potential for health danger. This toxic gas becomes a cancer hazard at 0.08 micrograms per meter and is toxic at 10-49 micrograms per meter. It can cause cancer of the nose and throat as well as leukemia. Air quality tests around an existing compressor station in PA measured formaldehyde at a peak of 61 micrograms at about 800 meters from the station. All this evidence comes from Dr. Norgaard, who has been testifying on behalf of denizens of the Monadnock area in southern New Hampshire where the KM pipeline has been routed.)

20160115-5145

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Tristan Arsenault under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 8:02:57 AM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	taoods@hotmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

To Whom it may Concern,

As an electric utility rate payer in Ma, I am opposed to the northeast energy direct pipe line, I feel it is not wright to have a fee for construction passed on to my bill for a project that is largely overbuilt and unnecessary with new Canadian power lines and energy alternatives coming to our state.

The taking of private and public land that has been protected in perpetuity for wild life preservation, endangered species habitat and agricultural use is unjust. I understand the company offers to buy and give back land of equal or greater value. This is simply not possible to replace contiguous tracts of land.

Taking of public and private land by force of eminent domain by a private for profit company, not showing the actual true need is wrong, unjust, and unnecessary in this case.

20160115-5146

BEFORE THE UNITED STATES
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline,	)	Docket No. CP16-21-000
a subsidiary of Kinder Morgan)	
Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline)	

**MOTION OF THE TOWN OF MASON, NEW HAMPSHIRE TO INTERVENE
IN OPPOSITION TO THE TENNESSEE GAS NORTHEAST ENERGY
DIRECT (NED) PIPELINE**

I. INTRODUCTION

On November 20, 2015, Tennessee Gas Pipeline, a subsidiary of Kinder Morgan filed an application under Section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. § 717f(c), for authorization to construct and operate the Northeast Energy Direct (NED) project, a \$5.2 billion enterprise consisting of a (1) Supply Path Component, comprised of 40 miles of looped pipeline in northeast Pennsylvania, a 132-mile, 30inch pipeline that runs from Troy, Pennsylvania to Wright, New York and one modified and three new compressor stations and a (2) Market Path Component comprised of 188 miles of pipeline from Wright, New York to Dracut, Massachusetts, six new compressor stations and five delivery laterals in Massachusetts and New Hampshire, including a lateral that will cut through the center of the Town of Mason, New Hampshire.¹

As the pipeline winds its way from Northeast Pennsylvania to New England, it will slash through dozens of streams, hundreds of acres of wetlands and forests as well as lands held in conservation trust and set aside

from development. All told, construction and operation of the pipeline will utilize 10,957 acres of land, with an additional 2397 acres for above-ground compressor stations.² Meanwhile, dozens of rural communities in the project's path will be forced to serve as involuntary hosts to high-pressure pipelines or pollutant-emitting compressor stations, and put up with heightened safety risks, increased liability, diminished property values and added stress on fire and rescue services which will act as first responders in the event of a pipeline incident. In particular, the Town of Mason is disproportionately impacted by 3.91 miles of 30-inch mainline pipe passing through the north section, a 5.08 mile extension of a 12-inch lateral line bisecting the middle, and plans to site two appurtenant facilities, a mainline valve and pig launcher within Town Limits.³ As of the date of the application, the NED Project is woefully undersubscribed. According to the Application, the Market Path Component of the NED Project has a total capacity of 1,332,500 dt/day, but only 552,261 dt/day -- or 41 percent -- is committed under what the Applicant claims are binding precedent agreements. For the Supply Path Component, the Applicant claims to have executed precedent agreements for 751,650 dt/day -- or roughly 61 percent of the Supply Path Component's capacity of 1.2 million dt/day. And while Tennessee Gas asserts that it is "confident" that it will be able to attract additional customers from electric distribution companies, additional firm contracts have yet to materialize.⁴

Given the lack of need for the project coupled with the extensive adverse impacts, the Town of Mason seeks to intervene in opposition to the NED Project. This motion to intervene is timely filed pursuant to Rule 214 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. § 385.214 (stating that interventions are timely when filed within period specified in public notice) and 18 C.F.R. § 157.10(a)(2) (permitting intervention to challenge environmental impacts through deadline for comment on the draft environmental impact statement (DEIS)).

II. CONTACT INFORMATION

Notice and communications should be addressed to the following:

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III. STATEMENT OF INTEREST FOR MOTION TO INTERVENE

A. Description of the Town of Mason

The Town of Mason is located in Hillsborough County, New Hampshire, just north of the Massachusetts state line. The Town of Mason, a small town with a population of 1363, is a rural community by design, with no commercially zoned district. The town encompasses 24 square miles of heavily forested land which raises concerns for forest fires. The Town's 2015 operating budget was \$1.884M with \$65,314 funding for

the all-volunteer Fire Department and Emergency Medical Services. The small Police Department is budgeted at \$322,069. The nearest hospital is 15 miles away and the nearest exit ramp to an interstate highway is 18 miles. The largest businesses include three restaurants and one gun shop.

B. Grounds for Intervention

1. Description of pipeline impacts to the Town.

The NED Project will directly and adversely impact the Town. A 3.91 mile segment of the mainline pipeline will cross through the Town between mileposts 8 and 11, while the 5.08 mile Fitchberg Lateral extension runs right through the center. In addition, two appurtenant facilities, a mainline valve and pig launcher within Town Limits.⁵ The pipeline will pass through heavily forested areas, residential properties and farms, and in close proximity to many homes – which raises safety concerns sufficiently serious to warrant their disclosure by Tennessee Gas in its 2014 SECT 10-k filing.⁶

Not only will the NED Project jeopardize the health and safety of Town residents, but it will also damage natural resources and recreational sites in and around the Town. Both the mainline and lateral pipelines will cross parcels of Land Conservation Investment Program (“LCIP”) lands and other lands held in conservation trust. The following conservation lands are impacted:

Affected Conservation Land (references to Hillsborough County Registry of Deeds Book/Page):

Fifield Tree Farm Conservation Easement	508.1 acres	Book 7992 page 0276
Spaulding Brook Conservation Land	163.3 acres	Book 5301 page 0868
Mason Railroad Trail	94.4 acres	Book 3438 page 0422
Mitchell Hill Conservation Land	93 acres	Book 6188 page 0843
Doonan Conservation Easement	12.5 acres	Book 5301 pages 0874

Land conservation has long been a goal of the town of Mason. The town’s 1981 Comprehensive Plan set forth these policies:

- to preserve, protect and improve, where appropriate, the historic, recreational and scenic resources of the town;
- to provide for the recognition, management and protection of agricultural, forest and water resources that are vital to an overall land use plan and the well-being of the community;
- to provide for the preservation of those natural resources which give the town much of its beauty and rural atmosphere;
- to provide opportunities for recreation commensurate with the developing needs of the town by encouraging gifts of private land or the public use of open spaces by private owners.⁷

These goals were re-affirmed in the 2007 Mason Master Plan Update (at 6), in particular the goal to “encourage the use of conservation easements with willing landowners to protect high priority lands.”

Ironically, these lands which have been set aside and protected from commercial developments will now be ravaged by a pipeline -- which is far worse than a shopping mall or townhouse enclave. The pipeline will cross the Mason Rail trail several times, a recreational corridor used for hiking, biking, horseback riding, snow shoeing, cross country skiing and snowmobiling.

The NED project will also saddle the Town with added financial costs. It is unlikely that the NED project will have staff on the ground monitoring the pipeline 24/7, 8 and therefore, the Town’s small volunteer fire and rescue departments may be called upon to serve as first-responders, which in turn may require specialized training to enable them to address the catastrophic damage caused by a ruptured 30-inch pipeline.⁹ Moreover, because Tennessee Gas – by its own admission (albeit in its SEC 10-k filing and not the Certificate Application) - does not carry sufficient insurance coverage against “the inherent risks normally associated with those operations, including pipeline ruptures, explosions, pollution, release of toxic substances, fires and adverse weather conditions,”¹⁰

In exchange for increased risk, the Town derives no benefits whatsoever from the NED Project. The Fitchberg Lateral Line that cuts through the Town will deliver gas to Massachusetts, and does not supply either the Town or the state of New Hampshire. Nor will the Town benefit from the 3000 new jobs that Tennessee claims will be created: even assuming that local workers will actually fill these positions,¹¹ at best, they are short-term and do not outweigh the longterm cost of irreparable destruction of conservation lands, reduced property values and decreased tax-base.

2. The Town Satisfies the Standard For Intervention

Given the NED Project' considerable direct impacts on and within the Town, the Town satisfies the criteria for intervention under Rule 214(b) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. §214(b). Intervention will enable the Town to protect its interests and avoid or minimize harm to its residents. The Town's unique interests – particularly its interest in preserving the rural character of the community under its comprehensive plan, protecting its conservation lands and ensuring property rights and safety of its residents which are compromised by the pipeline -- are not adequately represented by any other parties in this proceeding. Absent a grant of party status, the Town's interests will go unprotected. Finally, as a public governmental body, the Town's participation is in the public interest under Rule 214(b)(2)(iii).

Accordingly, the Town asks the Commission to grant its intervention in the NED Pipeline Proceeding.

IV. GENERAL COMMENTS

The Town is currently undertaking a detailed review of the Application, Resource Reports and maps and plans to file a set of more detailed comments in the next six to eight weeks. For now, the Town will briefly describe some of its most significant objections to the NED Project.

A. The Applicants Have Not Demonstrated A Need for the Project

Under the Commission's Certificate Policy Statement. The Commission's Certificate Policy Statement requires an applicant to demonstrate a need for the proposed project.¹² Where a proposed project – such as the NED Project -- has significant adverse effects on the environment and private and municipal property rights, the amount of evidence necessary to establish the need for a proposed project is heightened.¹³ Under the Certificate Policy Statement, a showing that project capacity is fully subscribed under precedent agreements with unaffiliated entities will satisfy the test for need under the Certificate Policy Statement.¹⁴

As noted earlier, the NED Project is far from fully subscribed. In fact, for the Market Path Component – which runs through the Town - only 41 percent of the capacity is under contract.¹⁵ Moreover, several of the contracts – including the one with Liberty Utilities, the company supposedly supplying gas to New Hampshire – are not probative of need under the Certificate Policy Statement because the customers are affiliates of the pipeline sponsors, and thus have incentive to subscribe to the pipeline because they stand to benefit financially if the project is built.¹⁶ Where a pipeline is not fully subscribed, the Certificate Policy statement allows a showing of need through alternative evidence of market demand for the project. Here too, the NED Project falls short. According to a 2015 Department of Energy Report, only 54 percent of current pipeline capacity is being used – and higher utilization of existing interstate natural gas pipelines will reduce the need for new pipelines.¹⁷ Moreover, while the DOE Report finds that at most, 8.4 bcf/d are needed, the Commission is currently considering applications for 48 bcf/d.¹⁸ Even the Commission's own projections from its March 2015 State of the Market Report likewise show that by 2016, sufficient pipeline capacity will be in place to handle Marcellus production.

{chart omitted}

Chart from FERC State of Markets Presentation (March 2015) at 8 online at <http://www.ferc.gov/CalendarFiles/20150319162231-A-3.pdf> (lines show growth in pipeline capacity)

Because Tennessee Gas failed to demonstrate a need for the project – either in New Hampshire specifically, or throughout the region, the Commission must reject the proposed pipeline.

B. Collocation Does Not Offer Any Benefits

The Commission encourages collocation when doing so will minimize project impacts.¹⁹ Here, Tennessee Gas' proposal to collocate the pipeline within powerline easements will exacerbate rather than mitigate project impacts.

Tennessee Gas states that the 71 miles of pipeline in New Hampshire will be co-located within an existing utility powerline easement.²⁰ According to Table 8-1.3 in Resource Report 8, the EVERSOURCE right-of-way (ROW) is 170 feet wide, and Tennessee Gas will use 30 feet of the existing ROW for construction of the pipeline, and 20 feet of the existing ROW as the permanent easement for operation of the pipeline. However, because a standard easement for a 30-inch pipeline is 50 feet, placement of 20 feet of the easement within the existing EVERSOURCE ROW still leaves a full 30-feet outside the EVERSOURCE easement. In other words, Tennessee Gas' scheme would expand the existing 170-foot wide easement to 200 feet – thus encumbering an even larger portion of the impacted parcels.

Yet bad as Tennessee Gas' purported collocation proposal is, it gets worse – because Tennessee Gas cannot even guarantee that it will be able to place even 20 feet of the pipeline easement in the EVERSOURCE right-of-way. This is because Tennessee Gas is still negotiating with EVERSOURCE and other power companies the potential overlap of the pipeline easement with the powerline ROW.²¹ Tennessee Gas does not explain what will happen if EVERSOURCE refuses to share its ROW, but it is not difficult to guess what Tennessee Gas' Plan B would be:²² to lay the full, 50-foot pipeline easement parallel to the power line ROW, thereby creating a 220-foot easement. The “co-location” plan will impact every residence abutting the powerline easement by reducing the vegetation between homes and the power lines. Some residents will lose all the visual screen between their home and the power lines.

After nearly two years since the inception of the pre-filing process, there is no excuse for Tennessee Gas' failure to negotiate an agreement with EVERSOURCE to secure use of the ROW. Unless Tennessee Gas can demonstrate that its proposed collocation route is feasible, the Commission should simply reject the Tennessee Gas' application as it is a waste of both the Commission's and the public's time to review an option that is ultimately infeasible.

C. Kinder Morgan's Financial Problems

Since the Application was filed, reports have emerged of TGP's parent, Kinder Morgan's financial difficulties, including sharp drop in stock prices and decreased dividends to investors.²³ Because the Natural Gas Act requires the Commission to find that a company “is able and willing properly to do the acts and to perform the service proposed (15 U.S.C. §717f(e)), the Applicant must provide additional information regarding its ability to finance this project without subsidization by ratepayers. In addition, recent concerns about Kinder Morgan's financial performance raises the question of whether it will have the ability to adequately pay for the extensive remediation for damage to property and crops caused by pipeline construction or to fund removal of the pipeline in the event that it is no longer needed for service – a scenario that is more likely than not given that the pipeline is undersubscribed. The Commission should therefore direct Tennessee Gas to develop a plan – either posting a bond, or creating and funding a “Remediation and Decommissioning Fund” as assurance that these costs will be covered.²⁴ Without these assurances, the Commission must deny the application.

V. CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons, the Town of Mason, New Hampshire asks the Commission to (1) GRANT its motion to intervene in opposition and (2) REJECT or DENY Tennessee Gas' application for the NED Project. The Town of Mason reserves the right to supplement this motion to intervene with additional comments, and to request a formal hearing on the application if it is not summarily rejected.

Respectfully submitted,

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Dated: January 15, 2016

Footnotes:

1 NED Application at 5-7.

2 NED Application at 56.

3 See Resource Report 1, Table 1.1.1 (describing project facilities and intended locations).

4 NED Application at 6-7.

5 See Resource Report 1, Table 1.1.1 (describing project facilities and intended locations).

6 From Tennessee Gas' 10-k filing: Our operations are subject to the inherent risks normally associated with those operations, including pipeline ruptures, explosions, pollution, release of toxic substances, fires and adverse weather conditions, and other hazards, each of which could result in damage to or destruction of our facilities or damages to persons and property. In addition, our operations face possible risks associated with acts of aggression on our assets. If any of these events were to occur, we could suffer substantial losses. See TGP SEC 10-K Filing (2014) at 10, online at 10, http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/97142/000095012904001309/h11515_e10vkpdf.pdf.

7 Town of Mason 1981 Comprehensive Plan, (Vol.II, pages 5,7).

8 The Town has inquired about Tennessee Gas' plans for emergency response, but has yet to receive any answers.

9 The San Bruno, California catastrophe of 2010 involved the explosion of a 30-inch natural gas pipeline. See https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2010_San_Bruno_pipeline_explosion

10 See TGP SEC 10-K Filing (2014) at 10, online at 10, http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/97142/000095012904001309/h11515_e10vkpdf.pdf.

11 In many instances, pipelines hire out-of-state pipeline workers rather than local workers. See e.g., WTAE News Report, October 2015, online at <http://www.wtae.com/news/more-local-gas-industry-jobs-going-to-outofstate-workers/36057140>.

12 Certification of New Interstate Natural Gas Pipeline Facilities, 88 FERC ¶ 61,227 (1999), order on clarification, 90 FERC ¶ 61,128, order on clarification, 92 FERC ¶ 61,094 (2000) (Certificate Policy Statement) at 25.

13 Id.

14 Certificate Policy Statement at 25-26 ("Certificate Policy Statement at 25-26 ("A project that has precedent agreements with multiple new customers may present a greater indication of need than a project with only a precedent agreement with an affiliate."))

15 See NED Application at 5-6.

16 See NED Application at 20 (describing that the pipeline is a venture between Kinder Morgan, Liberty Utilities and UIL, which owns the three Connecticut utilities that are also project subscribers listed in Exhibit I, Summary Table of Precedent Agreements).

17 See Department of Energy report ("Natural Gas Infrastructure Implications of Increased Demand from

the Electric Power Sector” (February 2015), online at http://energy.gov/sites/prod/files/2015/02/f19/DOE%20Report%20Natural%20Gas%20Infrastructure%20V_02-02.pdf.

18 Id.

19 See generally 18 C.F.R. §385.15(d).

20 Application, Resource Report 1 at 1-1.

21 See Resource Report 8, Table 8.1.3, nt. 3.

22 Generally, under existing Commission practice, project sponsors are allowed to move the pipeline location anywhere within a 200-foot study corridor even after the certificate is issued.

23 See Critics Worry Over the Financial Viability of NED Pipeline, Union Leader, December 11, 2015, online at <http://www.unionleader.com/apps/pbcs.dll/article?avis=UL&date=20151211&category=NEWS05&loper=151219832&Ref=AR&template=printart>

24 The Commission has stated that it will consider requiring creation of a decommissioning fund for hydroelectric projects on a case by case basis. See Policy Statement on Project Decommissioning at Relicensing,” 60 Fed. Reg. 340 n.1 (Jan. 4, 1995). The Commission could consider extending this practice to gas pipeline certificates.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Wherefore on this 15th day of January I caused to be served the foregoing Motion to Intervene electronically on all parties on the Commission’s electronic service list in this proceeding, in accordance with Commission regulations.

Carolyn Elefant

20160115-5147

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Peggy Hart under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 8:06:46 AM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	phart@crocker.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I row, canoe, and kayak on the affected section of the CT river, have been enjoying the river for the last 20 years. Last summer I put in at Whittemore Ferry Rd in Deerfield and rowed upstream, as I regularly do. This is a beautiful section of the river with farmlands on both sides. It is mostly shallow, so inaccessible to motor boats, which makes it even more wonderful to paddle. The pipeline company had apparently strung a wire across the area where they plan to drill pipeline under the river. This was a hazard to small boaters, as it was at neck level and there was no way people in small boats would know it was there. It was an warning to me that the pipeline company had little regard for the potential effects that its use of the land would have. I can’t imagine that the industrial drilling operations to put the pipeline under both the Deerfield and Connecticut rivers would not permanently despoil the natural setting that we currently enjoy.

20160115-5148

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Jennifer L Johnson under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 8:18:32 AM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	vjnjjohnson4@yahoo.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a landowner who would have my property seized by eminent domain.

20160115-5149

NEW YORK **Agriculture
and Markets**

ANDREW M. CUOMO RICHARD A. BALL
Governor Commissioner

January 15, 2016

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First St. N.E., Room 1A
Washington, DC 20426

Re: Docket No. 16-21-000; Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C. Northeast Energy Direct Project

Dear Secretary Bose:

As indicated in a letter to you dated July 16, 2015, The New York State Department of Agriculture and Markets would like to be a cooperating agency for the purpose of producing an Environmental Impact Statement for the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.c. proposed Northeast Energy Direct Project.

Our specific interest is agricultural land and we would like to have input on routing issues, construction methods, mitigation measures and restoration techniques.

Thank you for the opportunity to work directly with the FERC staff on this project.

Sincerely,

Matthew J. Brower
Agricultural Resource Specialist

Division of Land and Water Resources I 10B Airline Dr. Albany, N.Y., 122351 Number of Division 1 www.agriculture.ny.gov

20160115-5150

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Patricia A. Miller under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 7:09:54 AM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	pmiller2224@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

Please register me as a TGP / NED pipeline intervenor. I am extremely concerned about the safety and healthfulness of the air and water quality in my environment. I am a cancer survivor and am hoping to continue to survive in relatively good health. And I am hoping for the same for my seven grand children.

20160115-5151

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Edith Allison under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 8:19:19 AM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
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Individual edith.a.allison@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

I oppose the proposed pipeline: I object to it as an electric ratepayer, a taxpayer, a neighbor and visitor to protected public land in Massachusetts. It would imperil our food, water, and air.

I object to it as a person deeply concerned about climate change and the large-scale extraction, combustion and release of natural gas into the atmosphere, which directly affects all beings on this planet.

I ask that everyone concerned with these decisions take as long of a view as he or she can, realizing that short-term benefits must not outweigh long-term consequences in the future. It is a chance to be wise elders for the present and the future and I deeply support any impulses any leaders have in this direction. You are not alone, if you are considering options that are less immediate, fewer material gains, and preparing for future health and prosperity of all kinds.

20160115-5152

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Lisa M Zimmerman under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 7:06:50 AM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	ldskivet99@yahoo.com	

Basis for Intervening:

Dear FERC,

As an abutting land owner both at home and work, and as a health professional, I am very concerned about the health, environmental and socioeconomic effects of the NED pipeline. Please accept my application for intervenor status. Thank you, Lisa Zimmerman, DVM

20160115-5155

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Richard A French under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 8:40:11 AM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 8:40:11 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	french@nonotuck.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Hinsdale, MA, and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have an interest which may be directly impacted by the pipeline route because I am a landowner directly impacted by the pipeline route which crosses my property.

I am also a resident of Hinsdale who lives in the "blast radius" as well as commutes daily to Northampton, Ma that crosses over the pipeline and passes a proposed compressor station so I would be at physical risk. As a member of an impacted community, Hinsdale, MA, I have grave concerns about the various impacts to the local economy, adverse impacts to the environment, serious impact to the aesthetics to the town and potential serious health concerns.

I am also an electric ratepayer who, KM secures my electric utility as a project customer, who expects to see an increase on my bill relating to NED cost recovery.

In addition, I enjoy the outdoors and do not want any state or town public parks or forests, which have been set aside for the people and wildlife, to be impacted by any activities of this commercial project. Furthermore, I am a donor to Mass Audubon and the Trustees of Reservations, both land conservation organizations and purpose of my donations, for many years, would be violated if this project is allowed to take easements over land that is meant to be protected for ever.

20160115-5156

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Ryan K Schwartz under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 8:50:03 AM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 8:50:03 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
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Individual	schwartz_ryan@bentley.edu	
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Basis for Intervening:

I am becoming an Intervenor against this project because it will unnecessarily burden Dracut, Massachusetts, its landowners, its wildlife, and its residents. The scale of this project is enormously excessive with regard to the amount of energy that would be needed to meet projected demand. There are several more suitable and less intrusive and damaging projects available, and by becoming an Intervenor, I am supporting the most appropriate of those and rejecting this project. I personally will be affected because my house, friends, and family reside within one half mile of the proposed compressor station location, which means that we would likely be killed in the event of an accident with the station. Even if an accident does not occur, the noise and emissions of the compression station will damage the health and happiness of all life around it. This project is excessive, unnecessary, extremely harmful, and is clearly an attempt by Kinder Morgan to save itself financially rather than to improve the world. For these reasons, I stand in full opposition to this project as an Intervenor.

20160115-5158

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA BEFORE THE FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C.)

Docket No. CP16-21-000

MOTION FOR LEAVE TO INTERVENE AND COMMENTS OF ENGIE Gas & LNG LLC

Pursuant to Rule 214 of the Rules of Practice and Procedure of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (“Commission”), 18 C.F.R. § 385.214, ENGIE Gas & LNG LLC (“ENGIE LNG NA” f/k/a GDF SUEZ Gas NA LLC) hereby moves for leave to intervene in the above-captioned proceeding. In support of its motion, ENGIE LNG NA submits the following:

I. INTERVENOR

ENGIE LNG NA imports liquefied natural gas (“LNG”) from various international sources through the Distrigas Everett Import Terminal’ (also the “Terminal”) and resells the LNG in liquid and natural gas vapor form to customers located throughout the northeastern United States. ENGIE LNG NA customers include local distribution companies, gas marketers, commercial and industrial consumers, and electricity generation plants.

ENGIE LNG NA is today capable of delivering significant peak day natural gas supply to the New England market and has done so for local distribution company (“LDC”) and other customers for over 40 years.

ENGIE LNG NA is uniquely capable of meeting the flexible gas needs of natural gas fired generation capacity in New England. These deliveries can be made from the Everett Import Terminal and/or the Neptune Deepwater Port -- LNG receiving facilities that are part of the portfolio of U.S. operations owned ultimately by ENGIE S.A. ENGIE S.A. is a leading purchaser and supplier of LNG to the United States and countries around the world, and has a proven history of safety, reliability, and innovation. These assets are optimally located in New England and are well situated to provide supplies of natural gas to New England consumers during peak times. Services can be provided from either facility with no need for additional infrastructure.

Since receiving its first shipment of LNG in November 1971, the Everett Import Terminal has served as a driving force in the adoption of this safe, clean-burning fuel in North America. In the 1970s, the Terminal was employed to mitigate New England's regional energy crisis. For more than 40 years, it has been the primary supplier of LNG to a network of 46 utility-owned, above-ground LNG storage tanks that support New England's peak-shaving natural gas storage needs. ENGIE LNG NA can draw on a diverse, global portfolio of LNG under the control of ENGIE S.A. to provide a high degree of supply reliability.

The Terminal is capable of processing in excess of 210 Bcf of LNG per annum. Under existing firm and interruptible transportation contracts, ENGIE LNG NA delivers regasified LNG from the Everett Import Terminal directly into the two existing interstate natural gas pipelines serving New England using back haul capacity. Back haul capacity is normally underutilized during non-peak periods, but during times of peak demand the ability of the pipelines to back haul gas actually increases which in turn enables ENGIE LNG NA to transport even more regasified LNG on the pipelines. The Terminal also is directly connected to one of the largest LDC systems in the region allowing for the deliveries of regasified LNG to supplement or displace interstate pipeline gas supply.

Because of the Terminal's location at the far end of the pipeline grid, regasified LNG from the Everett Import Terminal is transported on AGT and TGP almost exclusively on a back haul basis. The Terminal is capable of injecting regasified LNG up to the maximum allowable pressure of these interstate pipelines and at rates ranging from zero to 31,200 MMBtu per hour. With such capabilities, Terminal output can support the eastern end of the TGP and AGT systems on a standalone basis on peak or other days. The Everett Import Terminal has provided operational support to the natural gas pipeline grid during times of potential crisis, such as on extreme cold days, operational offline-trips, and when portions of the system have been taken offline for repairs.

LNG has played and can continue to play a crucial role in protecting the region from natural gas price spikes on the spot market if utilities contract for LNG. This was demonstrated during the winter of 2014 when the region was protected from extreme spikes in natural gas prices thanks in large part to additional LNG supply imports. This LNG has been credited with directly contributing to energy prices falling in comparison to 2013.

The ability to vary natural gas send-out from an hourly rate of zero to more than 31,000 MMBtu per hour at discharge pressures matching the maximum allowable operating pressures of the receiving pipeline systems is a capability that the Terminal can and has provided on an informal "no-notice"/non pre-scheduled basis to AGT, TGP and Boston Gas. If either AGT or TGP provide a "no-notice gas service" to their customers, the Everett Import Terminal has proven its capability to backstop this type of service. ENGIE LNG NA can sell this type of service today.

The Everett Import Terminal's proven record of operation reflects the highest degree of reliability and deliverability into the New England region:

- ~ The Terminal has exclusively supplied regasified LNG for sale to the largest gas fired power plant in the Northeast Massachusetts and Boston load zone region since 2002.
- ~ Over 1,100 cargoes of LNG have been imported into New England over the Terminal's 44 years of operation, including receiving 67 in one year.
- ~ The Terminal has demonstrated its ability to offload ships during inclement weather conditions, including receiving and offloading a vessel during the blizzard on January 27, 2015.

~ The Terminal's berth, located on the Mystic River in Everett MA, is in an isolated deep water location with predictable tides, currents and weather conditions.

When considering all operating contingencies and conditions in the context of comparing the delivery of natural gas by vessel to delivery by pipeline compressor station, deliveries of regasified LNG are just as, if not more, reliable when considering all pipeline compression spurious and critical failure frequencies? Moreover, the events affecting pipeline compressor failures differ from those that might affect a ship delivery; accordingly, coincident failures are unlikely, which means the utilization of LNG supply sourced from the Terminal as LNG or natural gas vapor increases the overall reliability of the natural gas supply grid in New England.

II. COMMUNICATIONS

All communications should be addressed to the following persons:

*Marc Silver
ENGIE Gas & LNG LLC
20 City Square, Suite 3
Charlestown, MA 02129
Marc.silver@gdfsuezna.com
(617) 886-8763

* Persons designated to receive service pursuant to Rule 203 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. § 385.203.

III. BACKGROUND

On November 20, 2015, Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C. ("TGP") filed an application in the above-captioned proceeding pursuant to Sections 7 (b) and 7 (c) of the Natural Gas Act and Part 157 of the Commission's regulations seeking authorization to construct and operate the Northeast Energy Direct Project. The application seeks, among other things, to modify existing compression equipment and construct and operate new pipeline and compression facilities in Pennsylvania, New York, Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Connecticut, and abandon certain facilities.

IV. MOTION TO INTERVENE

To provide service to certain of its customers, ENGIE LNG NA has contracted for firm transportation service on the TGP system. Accordingly, ENGIE LNG NA will be directly affected by the outcome of this proceeding. ENGIE LNG NA's interests in this proceeding cannot be adequately represented by any other party. ENGIE LNG NA's participation is therefore in the public interest.

V. INITIAL COMMENTS

ENGIE LNG NA has no vested interest in and is not opposed to pipeline projects that are properly sized to serve LDC load growth and generally in the public interest. However, ENGIE LNG NA does not believe the entirety of the Northeast Energy Direct Project as proposed is in the public interest. The energy sector is undergoing profound changes. This energy transition is a worldwide shift that is gathering pace, with the development of renewable and carbon-free energy sources, energy efficiency, customized energy decisions, and a digital revolution that has the potential to radically change the way people consume energy.

ENGIE LNG NA believes the overexpansion of gas transmission lines in New England, proposed to be funded by electric ratepayers, is in large part propelled by the price spikes that occurred during the so-called "polar vortex" of 2013. Analysis has shown, however, that these spikes occurred because of poor contract planning. Indeed, the winter of 2014 that followed was just as harsh yet prices did not spike to the same extent because the market was better prepared with LNG and other alternatives to support consumption peaks in the region. 3

Financing TGP's proposed Northeast Energy Direct Project at the expense of electricity ratepayers in New

England is not in the public interest, especially in light of (i) structural changes to the ISO New England wholesale electricity market, such as its Winter Reliability Initiative program used during winter 2014 and winter 2015 to support fuel oil and LNG supply contracting for generating capacity, and ISO New England's "Pay-for-Performance" program set to take effect in June 2018 designed to address the potential peak day gas supply issue faced by electricity generators and consumers in New England, and (ii) existing infrastructure already in place, such as the Everett Import Terminal, that can provide a solution now that involves a lower cost investment, less disturbance to the environment, and ultimately places a smaller financial burden on the ratepayers of New England.

TGP asserts that its Northeast Energy Direct Project filing targets a need for additional natural gas infrastructure necessary to meet winter heating demand of LDCs and demand from natural gas-fired electricity generators that typically do not contract for firm pipeline capacity. TGP states that the Project is expected to provide significant benefits to energy consumers in the region in the form of lower natural gas and electricity prices because it allows greater access to shale gas production a few hundred miles away, while enhancing resiliency and redundancy and operational flexibility of the natural gas network. ENGIE LNG NA believes saddling New England ratepayers with the cost and environmental impact of the Northeast Energy Direct Project, when other potential solutions have not even been tested to see if they can resolve what essentially has amounted to a challenge for approximately 30 days a year during the two most recent winters, is the equivalent of using a wrecking ball to pound in a nail.

Electricity ratepayer funding of a long-term payback infrastructure expansion would be an expensive proposition given the circumstances where need exists for only certain peak days during winter months. Moreover, a recent study procured from Energyzt Advisors, LLC (the "Energyzt Study") by ENGIE LNG NA's domestic parent company, GDF SUEZ Energy North America, reflects that the electricity system maintained required reserve margins during recent extreme weather conditions despite plant unavailability, pipeline system pressurization issues and limited imports." And during the challenging weather of the past two winters, a lack of sufficient natural gas pipeline capacity was not the real struggle according to this study; there is more than adequate natural gas delivery infrastructure in the region. Rather, it was the lack of commercial arrangements to access the existing infrastructure that created the issue. The study supports market-based initiatives to encourage utilization of existing infrastructure in the most cost-effective way as opposed to building new pipelines funded by regulated electric ratepayers. Many of this study's findings are supported by the Massachusetts Attorney General's study of electric reliability in New England through 2030.5 ENGIE LNG NA believes it is very difficult if not impossible to predict the domestic price of the new source of natural gas supply to which TGP suggests New England consumers would have access, even if abundant. Over 4 Bcf per day of natural gas is slated to be exportable from the Gulf Coast of the United States beginning in 2016 and steadily increasing until 2020. Another 800,000 MMBtu per day is slated to be exportable from the Cove Point, Maryland facility around the 2017-18 timeframe. To ignore the potential price impact these exports could have on the Marcellus shale gas is short-sighted, regardless of whether, as TGP asserts, such shale gas will be more freely accessible as a result of locking in long-term higher pipeline rates to fund the Northeast Energy Direct Project. Even if natural gas prices could be mitigated during winter periods as a result of installing excess pipeline capacity, there is no certainty that the fixed expense of investing billions of dollars in pipeline infrastructure will not overburden the economic benefits of this new source of supply as a result of all the cost recovery required during non-peak periods when natural gas supply and capacity is already sufficient.

A more measured and cost-effective approach to the type of peaking gas problem New England faced over the last two winters (and it is arguable whether this peaking problem will occur with any frequency in future winters) would be to utilize existing infrastructure and leverage market design improvements first and only if such efforts fail to then consider alternatives that involve saddling consumers with a long-term bill for new infrastructure that isn't yet proven to be necessary. ENGIE LNG NA asserts that LNG has and can continue to play a crucial role in protecting the region from natural gas spikes on the spot market and ensure sufficient generation capacity and load response if utilities and generators contract for LNG and natural gas

vapor under the Pay-for-Performance program.

This past winter, the region was protected from spikes in natural gas prices thanks in large part to 39 Bcf of LNG supply into the region from various providers, including over 20 Bcf through the Terminal. This LNG has been credited with contributing to energy prices falling by more than 20 percent for many customers. This result -in the face of a more extreme winter in 2014 than the so-called “polar vortex” winter of 2013 (when measured -by snowfall and heating degree days)- demonstrates that market structure and preparation can be and should be relied upon first to solve the potential peak-day problems that might develop again in the future before burdening electricity ratepayers with unnecessarily subsidizing natural gas infrastructure. According to the Energyzt Study, even with only 50% of the historical average of LNG flows into the New England market in the winter of 2014 and the dispatch of dual-fuel units, reserve margins were maintained and natural gas prices and volatility reduced, when compared to the winter of 2013, by nearly one-half.⁶

VI. CONCLUSION

WHEREFORE, for the foregoing reasons, ENGIE LNG NA respectfully requests that the Commission grant its motion to intervene in the captioned proceeding.

Respectfully submitted,

Marc Silver

Footnotes:

- 1 The Everett Import Terminal, located in Everett Massachusetts, consists of an LNG ship berth, LNG storage tanks capable of holding 3.4 Bcf of LNG, installed regasification facilities capable of delivering in excess of 1 Bcf per day of natural gas, LNG truck loading/unloading facilities nominally rated at 100 trucks per day or roughly 100,000 MMBtu, and delivery interconnects with the Boston Gas, Algonquin Gas Transmission (“AGT”) and Tennessee Gas Pipeline (“TGP”) systems. In its operating history, the maximum single-day quantity of natural gas delivered directly from the Everett Import Terminal to Boston Gas was 233, 239 MMBtu, to the AGT interconnect was 276,309 MMBtu and to the TGP interconnect was 162,188 MMBtu. Its maximum vaporized gas delivery day was 737,750 MMBTU.
- 2 OREDA 4th Edition (2002). Critical pipeline compressor failure rate is 166.07 per 106 hours and spurious stop rate is 37.34 per 106 hours. The Terminal has experienced a single failure to deliver event in its 44 years of operation.
- 3 It is also noteworthy that Federal Energy Regulatory Commission recently initiated an inquiry into the transmission rates charged by ISO New England in Docket No EL16-19-000. According to a story in the New Hampshire Union Leader, the reliability build out following the blackout events in 2004 has saddled New Englanders with the highest electric transmission costs in the nation. See “New England Electric Rates to be Investigated”, New Hampshire Union Leader published January 9, 2015. With a portion of the expansion capacity included in the Northeast Energy Direct Project being proposed as a remedy to the winter 2013 price spikes that were driven by the polar vortex, there may be parallels to be drawn between the long-term investment an oversized pipeline expansion project would hoist on non-traditional ratepayers and the high electricity transmission rates New Englanders already pay. This is worth considering when the partial use of existing infrastructure and market-based policy alternatives have already demonstrated an ability to mitigate natural gas price spikes.
- 4 See “*Analysis of Alternative Winter Reliability Solutions for New England Energy Markets*” published August 2015 on behalf of GDP SUEZ Energy North America by Energyzt, **attached hereto**, at Section 2.2, pgs 9-18. Located on the internet at <http://www.energyzt.com/publications.html>.
- 5 “*Power System Reliability in New England Meeting Electric Resource Needs in an Era of Growing Dependence on Natural Gas*” published November 2015 by the Analysis Group on behalf of the Attorney General of Massachusetts. Located on the internet at <http://www.mass.gov/ago/docs/energy-utilities/reros-study-final.pdf>.
- 6 See “*Analysis of Alternative Winter Reliability Solutions for New England Energy Markets*” at pg 18.

REPORT

Analysis of Alternative Winter Reliability Solutions for New England Energy Markets

Prepared for:

GDF SUEZ Energy North America,

Prepared by:

Energyzt Advisors, LLC

August 2015

{ Attached report omitted; full report can be downloaded (86 pages, 1,7133 KB) at: }

<http://elibrary.ferc.gov/idmws/common/opennat.asp?fileID=14119292>

{ Report's T.O.C and Executive summary (only) can be found in 20150828-5044 (Vol 4) }

*{for report "Power System Reliability..." mentioned in Footnote 5, see 20160114-5295 above for }
{Massachusetts Attorney General's cover letter & link to the report itself}*

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I have this day served the foregoing document upon each person designated on the official service list compiled by the Secretary in this proceeding.

Dated at Boston, MA this 15th day of January, 2016.

Marc Silver

20160115-5159

CONNIE CHEN, DRACUT, MA.

Dear Federal Energy Regulatory Commission:

As a resident of the town of Dracut, Massachusetts, I've been noticed about constructing a new 36-inch natural gas pipeline with it's accompanying 23,000HP compressor station proposed by the Kinder Morgan – Tennessee Gas Corporation through the Town of Dracut.

As a resident and a parent of a newborn, who lives within 1,000 feet from gas pipeline, I am so concerned about exploitation, leakage, and environmental damage, especially compressor station, which are high threats to human's lives. I can see enough evidence of impacts from the type of pipeline, which already killed many people. In addition, I hate to see many houses raise "For Sales" signs, which is a big impact to the property values.

I believe the technology is moving so fast and many clean energy options, such as solar panel, are preferable for current and future times.

Would you please carefully consider the concern and impacts of such the pipeline project, do we need it, is it a good option, how does it change the global environment?

Please do not ruin our lives, our environment, our homes, our town, and our children.

Sincerely,

Connie Chen

35 Dadak Drive

Dracut, MA 01826

Email: conniechen@gmail.com

20160115-5160

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Elizabeth Vandermark under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 9:10:31 AM

Filed Date: 1/15/2016 9:10:31 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual wdchp123@aol.com

Basis for Intervening:

Concerns regarding many components of this industry from fracking (exp impact on water supply from chemicals used) to methane gas leakage which are significant offests for this “clean” energy source. Also, concerns re: risks to populations near thie pipeline infrastructure.

20160115-5161

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Brian T. O’Grady under CP16-21-000.
Submission Date: 1/15/2016 9:13:01 AM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 9:13:01 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	bogsavoy@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

There is no need to build a pipeline--invest in clean energy including solar and wind

20160115-5163

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Peter Bermudes under CP16-21-000.
Submission Date: 1/15/2016 9:09:03 AM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 9:09:03 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	bermudes@verizon.net	

Basis for Intervening:

I strongly oppose the proposed pipeline project, for many reasons. First of all, climate change is the greatest threat that our world faces and fracked gas contributes heavily to climate change. The world’s carbon budget cannot afford this pipeline. Secondly, I am concerned about health risks for those who live along the pipeline. Thirdly, as a ratepayer I am deeply offended that I would have to fund something as abhorrent as the pipeline.

20160115-5164

Connecticut Fund for the Environment

January 15, 2016

Secretary Kimberly D. Bose
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, NE, Room 1A
Washington, DC 20426

Re: Proposed Northeast Energy Direct Project, Tennessee Gas Pipeline, L.L.C./Kinder Morgan (FERC Docket No. CP16-21-000)

Dear Secretary Bose,

Connecticut Fund for the Environment writes to supplement its earlier comments on the proposed Northeast Energy Direct Project (NED Project) dated September 15, 2015.

The Proposed Pipeline 300 Line CT Loop would be constructed through public drinking water supply watershed lands owned by the Metropolitan District Commission (MDC). In its comment letter dated August 28, 2015, MDC focuses on numerous deficiencies in the Resource Reports and Environmental Reports

submitted to FERC. This watershed land serves as the major source of the public drinking water supply to Hartford, and the towns of Windsor, East Hartford, West Hartford, Newington, Wethersfield, Bloomfield and Rocky Hill, Connecticut. Under state public health law enacted to protect drinking water, the MDC must determine if it is appropriate to seek a permit from the Commissioner of the Department of Public Health (Commissioner) to authorize a change in use of this highly protected property. The Commissioner must then take evidence and commence administrative proceedings to determine whether the construction of a portion of the proposed pipeline through this property would be protective of public health and public drinking water supplies. It would be highly inappropriate for any determination to be made by FERC concerning the proposed location of the 300 Line CT Loop until the MDC, the public, and the Commissioner have received the information requested in the MDC's August 28, 2015 comment letter. This analysis is the minimum required. MDC, the public, and the agencies that are charged with protecting Connecticut's public drinking water must have adequate time to make a well-reasoned determination of the potential impact this project may have.

Pursuant to Connecticut law, the Commissioner of Public Health must issue a permit to allow the change in use of these highly protected watershed lands to allow the construction of the 300 Line CT Loop through the MDC property. The purpose of such permit is to safeguard the purity and adequacy of the public drinking water supplies. Conn. Gen. Stat. § 25-32 et seq. Should the MDC seek such a permit, the Commissioner must weigh numerous factors including, any significant adverse impacts that this proposed project will have on the purity and adequacy of the public drinking water supply.

The Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (DEEP) must also make numerous determinations to which this information is relevant. The proposed project requires several permits to be issued by the Commissioner of DEEP including, a Clean Water Act 401 Water Quality Certificate, R.C.S.A. § 22a-354i1 to 22a-354i10; a Stormwater Discharge Permit, Conn. Gen. Stat. 22a-430; and a Water Diversion Permit, Conn. Gen. Stat. 22a-366, et seq.

Therefore, FERC should take no action on the proposed location of the 300 Line CT Loop until such time as TGP has provided the requested information that was lacking in the previously filed Resource and Environmental Reports and until such time as the Commissioner of Public Health has had an opportunity to exercise his statutory duty to make a determination regarding the protection of this public drinking water supply.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ John M. Looney

Staff Attorney

Connecticut Fund for the Environment

jlooney@ctenvironment.org

Tel: (203) 787-0646 ext. 117

Fax: (203) 787-0246

20160115-5165

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C.

Docket No. CP16-21-000

Docket No. PF14-22-000

MOTION TO INTERVENE OF LANDOWNER

Now comes the Allen-Chase Foundation, (hereinafter known as "Eaglebrook School"), and move to intervene in the approval of the pipeline project as proposed in the above noted caption by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission pursuant to Commission Rules 38S.214(b) and 157.10

Eaglebrook School is a junior boarding school located in Deerfield, Massachusetts educating approximately 250 middle school age students in a residential campus. Eaglebrook School is a Charitable Corporation

established under the laws of Commonwealth of Massachusetts. It has a paramount responsibility to seek to protect the safety and well-being of its student body, faculty and staff.

Eaglebrook School seeks to intervene both as a land owner whose land is subject to a taking by eminent domain and as an interested Non-Governmental Organization whose interests are likely to be infringed upon because of its close proximity to the proposed pipeline.

Eaglebrook School is an injured party as the envisioned pipeline project has identified three parcels of land owned by Eaglebrook School that are subject to potential eminent domain takings. Portions of each of the three parcels are located within the anticipated rights of way and subject to condemnation if a certificate is granted. The proposed pipeline is also located in close proximity to Eaglebrook School's 250 students and its employees and presents potential safety and security risks. Numerous other parcels including classrooms, dormitories and faculty residences owned by Eaglebrook School are in close proximity to proposed pipeline project. Eaglebrook School submits it is an entity that has a direct interest in the proceeding. This intervention is timely filed.

For more contact information please enter Eaglebrook School below on the official service for docket nos. CPI6-21-000 and PF14-22-000, for all pleadings filings and correspondence in the proceeding should be served on the following:

Attorney John J. Stobierski
Stobierski & Connor
377 Main Street
Greenfield, MA 01301
413-774-2867
john@stobierski.com

Eaglebrook School also is concerned about the risks associated with this pipeline to its students and staff who may occupy the property both within and outside the incineration zone.

These parcels are used on a daily basis to carry its educational mission of the academic, athletic and outdoor programs. Students and employees study life science, recreate and host athletic competitions on these parcels. Eaglebrook School also allows neighbors to use the parcels to exercise, walk their pets and various other outdoor activities. The pipeline would jeopardize the continued use of these parcels due to the inherent risks posed by a natural gas pipeline.

These parcels have also been identified as a viable site for a photovoltaic (pv) array to provide up to 70% of Eaglebrook School's electric demand. Eaglebrook School is working towards constructing this array on these sites and has begun the local permit process with the Town of Deerfield. The construction of the pipeline would limit, interfere, alter and possibly even eliminate the option of installing a photovoltaic array.

Eaglebrook School seeks to intervene to monitor the proceeding and address potential impacts on its staff, its students, its property and its educational mission both within and outside the proposed right of way. Eaglebrook School opposes the proposed pipeline as it is currently designed. By intervening in the proceeding, Eaglebrook School will have access to Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC's filings which will enable the Academy to provide more detailed comments on safety enhancement or alternative routing scenarios. Intervention is necessary to enable Eaglebrook School to check and safeguard its land, including potentially significant archeological sites, its students and its staff and to defend itself from encroachment by Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC.

At this point Eaglebrook School does not have adequate information to provide a thorough and complete basis for its opposition, but reserves the right to do so in later comments as more information on the right of way boundary emerges, the nature and extent of the significance of its property and the health and safety concerns emerge.

During this proceeding Eaglebrook School may seek to verify that Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC can locate the proposed Northeast Energy Direct Project within or adjacent to the existing rights-of-way;

and, further Eaglebrook School may investigate whether appropriate pre-filing and application protocols were followed.

If Eaglebrook School is not permitted to intervene in this proceeding, it is highly likely to be adversely affected and bound by action taken in this proceeding without having had an opportunity to be heard.

Wherefore, for the foregoing reasons Eaglebrook School respectfully requests that it be permitted to intervene in these proceedings and that it be granted all the rights of a party thereto, including the right to notice of, and to participate in, all hearings and other proceedings.

Respectfully Submitted,
Allen-Chase Foundation also known as
Eaglebrook School,
By Its Attorney,
John J. Stobierski, BBO # 549222
Stobierski & Connor
377 Main Street
Greenfield, MA 01301
(413) 774-2867
john@stobierski.com

Dated: January 15, 2016

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that this document filed electronically through the FERC online system will be sent electronically to the registered participants as identified on this 15th day of January, 2016.

John J. Stobierski

20160115-5166

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline, LLC

)

Docket No. CP16-21-000

**MOTION TO INTERVENE OF THE NEW HAMPSHIRE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

Pursuant to Rules 212 and 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's (the "Commission") Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. §§ 385.212 and 385.214, the New Hampshire Department of Transportation ("NHDOT"), by and through its attorneys, the New Hampshire Office of the Attorney General ("OAG"), hereby moves to intervene as a full party in the above captioned docket.

I. MOTION FOR INTERVENTION AND INTERESTS OF INTERVENOR

NHDOT is a duly constituted department of the State of New Hampshire charged by law with the planning, development and maintenance of the state's transportation network and the safe and efficient operation of state highways and railroad corridors for the benefit of the public. NHDOT further owns lands and rights-of-way for current and future use as highways and railroad corridors, and regulates the use and/or crossing of state highways, railroad corridors and rights-of-way by public and private utilities.

On November 20, 2015, Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC filed an application with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("FERC") seeking a certificate of public necessity and convenience to construct and operate a natural gas pipeline and related facilities known as the Northeast Energy Direct project ("NED Project"). A portion of the NED Project is proposed to cross approximately 70 miles in New Hampshire, including numerous state highways, railroad corridors, rights-of-way, and other lands owned or controlled

by NHDOT. If Tennessee's application is granted, the NED Project may result in significant impacts to state highways, rights-of-way, railroad corridors and other NHDOT property.

Accordingly, as the state office charged with the safe and efficient operation of state highways and railroad corridors for the benefit of the public, and as an affected property owner, NHDOT has a direct and substantial interest in this proceeding, and no other party can adequately represent NHDOT's interests. NHDOT's intervention in this docket will not cause prejudice to, or additional burdens on, any other party to the proceedings, and will not cause any disruption to the proceedings.

NHDOT neither supports nor opposes the NED Project, and moves to intervene to obtain party status and preserve its rights to participate in the review process, including the ability to seek judicial review of any final decision on Tennessee's application. At this time NHDOT does not request a formal hearing in the docket, but reserves the right to request a hearing at a later date as allowed by the Commission's Rules and Regulations.

II. PLEADINGS AND SERVICE CONTACTS

Service of all pleadings and other filings in this proceeding should be addressed to the following persons, whose names should be placed on the official service list prepared by the Secretary in this docket:

Victoria Sheehan
Commissioner
New Hampshire Department of Transportation
John O. Morton Building
7 Hazen Drive
PO Box 483
Concord, NH 03302-0483
(603) 271-3734
VSheehan@dot.state.nh.us

Christopher G. Aslin
Assistant Attorney General
Environmental Protection Bureau
Office of the Attorney General
New Hampshire Department of Justice
33 Capitol Street
Concord, NH 03301
(603) 271-3679
Christopher.Aslin@doj.nh.gov

III. CONCLUSION

WHEREFORE, the New Hampshire Department of Transportation respectfully requests that the Commission grant this motion to intervene and grant NHDOT full party status in this proceeding.

Dated this 15th day of January, 2016

Respectfully submitted,
State of New Hampshire,
Department of Transportation
By its attorneys,
Joseph A. Foster
Attorney General
Christopher G. Aslin
Assistant Attorney General
Environmental Protection Bureau
Office of the Attorney General
New Hampshire Department of Justice
33 Capitol Street
Concord, New Hampshire, 03301
(603) 271-3679
Christopher.Aslin@doj.nh.gov

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Pursuant to Rule 2010 of the Rules of Practice and Procedure of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, I hereby certify that I have this day served the foregoing document upon each person designated on the official service list compiled by the Secretary in these proceedings.

Dated at Concord, New Hampshire, this 15th day of January, 2016.

Christopher G. Aslin
Assistant Attorney General
Environmental Protection Bureau
Office of the Attorney General
New Hampshire Department of Justice
33 Capitol Street
Concord, NH 03301
(603) 271-3679
christopher.aslin@doj.nh.gov

20160115-5169

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of James O Wettereau under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 9:01:59 AM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 9:01:59 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	Cummington01026@aol.com	

Basis for Intervening:

- 1) I am a member of an impacted community, and have concerns as to the negative effects the proposed pipeline will have on the local economy, environment, aesthetics, property values, and the health of the community. I own property that I purchased for its pristine beauty; I fear the pipeline will cause permanent scarring and contamination in the mediate vicinity of the property, resulting in a decrease in the value of my property and the enjoyment I derive from it.
- 2) I am a ratepayer to Eversource, whose rates have already increased because of this project and will increase again to cover cost recovery if Kinder Morgan secures them as a Pipeline customer. I understand that western Massachusetts already has among the highest electrical rates in the country. The proposed pipeline will impose an even greater burden on consumers, including myself, if built.
- 3) I donate to land conservation organizations in the area whose properties adjoin the proposed Pipeline. My donations would be violated if this project is permitted to take easements over land protected in perpetuity. Moreover, once conservation land is spoiled, it cannot be replaced and the wildlife living on it will be adversely affected.
- 4) For the reasons stated above, I believe I will be irreparably harmed if the proposed pipeline is constructed. Accordingly, I oppose the approval and construction of the proposed pipeline and ask that the FERC deny and prevent its construction.

20160115-5172

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Francis J Dougherty, JR under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 9:21:09 AM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 9:21:09 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	cld5771@yahoo.com	

Basis for Intervening:

Our home and well and conservation land will be directly affected by this no benefit to NH pipeline. Please don't ok this we have already lost value of our home, our land and to top it off 25 ft from our well. We should not have to endure this change of landscape and change of our lives and our home for a pipeline that doesn't have any benefit to us.

20160115-5173

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Ben Barnhart under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 9:35:41 AM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 9:35:41 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	holga100@yahoo.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am opposed to the NED pipeline because it will reduce the value of my property (I live within 2 miles of the proposed route) and detrimentally affect the quality of life in my town. Conway is chiefly an agricultural community that relies on sustainable and sound use of land resources and this pipeline project will undermine our rights and responsibilities to the land we live on. Furthermore, building new infrastructure to support a dirty, highly polluting and unsustainable energy source like fracked gas is wasteful and short sighted.

20160115-5175

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of David Chandler under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 9:36:11 AM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 9:36:11 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	dlc@alum.mit.edu	

Basis for Intervening:

I believe it is important for local communities to be able to have a strong voice in determining whether such hugely disruptive projects can be implemented.

20160115-5176

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Claudia Forrester under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 9:49:16 AM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 9:49:16 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	cef2@williams.edu	

Basis for Intervening:

Because this pipeline is WRONG! It destroys people's land and livelihoods without their consent and further reinforces our country's dependence on fossil fuels. We know that fossil fuels are contributing to climate

change but the only reason we aren't acting quicker is because of the toxic power this industry has over our government. We need to fight to get change!

20160115-5177

{Motion to Intervene of Michele Watson}

Basis for Intervening:

I am a resident of Merrimack, NH specifically Whittier Road. My family is applying as interveners in Docket CP16-21-000 because we will be directly impacted by this project in a number of ways including but not limited to:

1. Land/homeowner
2. If built, the quality of life in our neighborhood will be decreased significantly during construction and will be changed forever. We are original homeowners and purchased in this neighborhood with specific expectations regarding our surroundings which this pipeline would negatively change
3. The proposed route crosses our town's watershed and there is evidence that this could pose a great risk to our town's water supply
4. I am currently a Liberty Utilities ratepayer and am concerned that I could be forced to pay for this pipeline through my utility rates
5. Our town (Merrimack, NH) is identified as the location of a meter station, which I am concerned that it will negatively impact the quality of life for the residents of Merrimack NH.

20160115-5178

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Cahy Richardson Brown under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 9:54:35 AM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 9:54:35 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	fercrichardson60@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a Selectman, mother and livestock farmer in Dracu. My daughter is in school @ Campbell Elementary School which is within a mile of a proposed compressor location. My farm is within 1.5 miles of a proposed compressor location. Due o many health risks and safety risks associated with compressor and pipeline construction, I am filing as an intervenor.

20160115-5179

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of amy cabana under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 9:53:01 AM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 9:53:01 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	amyc3364@aol.com	

Basis for Intervening:

As a residential tax payer of Temple NH, I wish to intervene in the Proposed Tennessee Gas Pipeline. As a home owner in a watershed district, I wish to intervene based on the potential pollution and contamination such a project could bring to our town, and specifically our well water, as well as the contamination and disruption of wetlands and conservation land. As a real estate agent, I wish to intervene on the basis of reduced

property values and desirability of this region to potential home buyers, which will directly affect my ability to provide for my family and pay my bills. Your approval of this project is not in the best interests of the citizens of New England, and the project in and of itself is an unnecessary behemoth, that will not directly benefit anyone but Kinder Morgan's bank account.

20160115-5180

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of camilla lockwood under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 9:55:44 AM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 9:55:44 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party Signer (Representative) Other Contact (Principal)

Individual cam@agileair.com

Basis for Intervening:

FERC's stated mission is to "Assist consumers in obtaining reliable, efficient and sustainable energy services at a reasonable cost through appropriate regulatory and market means."

My mission for the past 20 years has been to assist residents in maintaining our prized rural character through appropriate regulatory and private means. To assure them of reliably clean air and water, open space and sustainable farming at a reasonable cost.

I live in Temple, New Hampshire which is located at the brink of a section of the proposed Kinder Morgan pipeline route through southern New Hampshire, and the proposed compressor station in particular.

Some intervenors have presented facts showing lack of need. Dr.Curtis Nordgaard of Boston Children's Hospital presented information showing the enormous health risks. Others have presented facts showing the only beneficiaries of this venture will be Kinder Morgan, its shareholders and profiteers along the flow to foreign markets.

I serve on our planning board and last year the town approved an ordinance to protect our aquifers and ground water. A "dark skies" type light ordinance also passed.

Temple is the headwaters for several streams that flow to the Greenville Reservoir, situated in Temple, but is the drinking water resource for the town of Greenville. Which, like our elementary school is perilously close to the proposed site of the compressor station. Some streams flow to the Souhegan River which is a protected river under RSA 483. Temple is in its watershed and several roads near the proposed sitings have large signs placed by our Department of Environmental Services, warning of a watershed area which must be protected.

Although New Hampshire air suffers as a recipient of smoke from mid-western industrial stacks, for the most part our air is fresh, clean and smells good. Our forests help clean the air while offering some protection from climate change.

There is a permanent conservation easement on my land on the south side of Temple Mountain which overlooks the proposed pipeline placement. Although I am several miles from the site I will not be spared from fumes and noise. Over the years I have worked with and donated to a number of conservation organizations in New Hampshire and Massachusetts, some of which hold conservation easements designed to protect in perpetuity the very lands destined for destruction under Kinder Morgan's plans.

Can so many miles of open country, wetlands, wildlife, farms and homes really be written off as mere sacrificial areas?

People who live and work in cities think nothing of streets continually dug up left and right for installation of sewer and water pipes, electrical lines, cable and gas lines. The noise, smells and general chaos are part of the city experience. It is possible that FERC's commissioners are accustomed to that atmosphere and pay

no mind. But I wonder if any one of them perhaps has spent a week or weekend at a quiet country location; or, if they perhaps own a country place, can they imagine the sudden appearance of big yellow machines, with big noise and smells, careering through their back yard, neighbor's lawn, nearby farmers' fields?

President Obama (who I believe appointed several of the commissioners) bravely stopped the XL Pipeline which, like this one would have devastated acres of useful land, to carry some of the world's dirtiest and most poisonous oil to the port. Another venture with no benefit to the owners of the destroyed land, but to the benefit of Alberta Tar Sands, producers of tar sand oil!

The President has recently returned from Paris. At a meeting which exposed the awful truth about climate change, its causes and possible consequences, and brought many players to the table with intentions to act, the President, respecting science, is sworn to do something about it.

"Natural Gas" is touted as a panacea for climate change concerns, a fix all for naughty coal and ugly oil – but long before it will reach New England, back in Pennsylvania at its source, there's nothing "natural" about it. It is fracked gas. Forced from other privately owned land and in the process damaging the genuinely natural attributes of that area: clean air, clean water and a hope of being free from life changing noise and toxic fumes.

Finally, there is the matter of eminent domain:

June 23, 2006, President George W. Bush signed Executive Order 13406 "Protecting the Property Rights of the American People": it is the "policy of the United States to protect the rights of Americans to their private property". Takings by the Federal Government are limited to "situations in which the taking is for public use, with just compensation, and for the purpose of benefitting the general public." It does not appear that this Kinder Morgan venture satisfies these requirements.

Proposed "takings" only "compensate" for property directly impacted. New Hampshire is a right to farm state, and Temple has been taking steps to assure farmers their work and products are welcome.

But what happens to the farmer on whose land no pipeline is actually buried and on whose land the compressor station will not physically be sited – yet because his land abuts these sites he will lose nearly 100% of the value of his farm: who will buy contaminated hay? How can his cattle qualify as "organic"? and if no farm, who would want to build homes there – the customary fate of fallow fields.

The bitter irony? This farmer already "gave" much of his ancestral farmland for the construction of the aforementioned reservoir – but at least that had a legitimate and recognizable public purpose.

I hope FERC will indeed "be open and fair to all participants" and not feel that approval of this project will demonstrate "regulatory certainty through consistent approaches and actions.

20160115-5182

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Joan E Makarewicz under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 9:56:25 AM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 9:56:25 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	Jemmom3@aol.com	

Basis for Intervening:

We are homeowners at 20 Blueberry Hill Rd., Dracut, MA. We purchased this property in March of 2014. At that time, we were unaware of any pipeline proposal for the area. Shortly thereafter in April 2014, we received a letter asking us to grant permission for Kinder Morgan to survey our land. We did not approve. In subsequent mailings, the company tried to convince us to allow them to come on the property. We never granted them any authority to do so. In the summer of 2015, we saw surveying crews in the open land that

abuts our property, They came for several days and flags were left on the outer boundaries of our property. Soon after, we received letters stating that there has been a change in their plans and they were going to relocate the proposed compressor station site to another area.

This area that they have chosen is about one mile away from the original site. Essentially, this means that our home as well as the entire Parker Village neighborhood, Meadow Creek, Broadway Rd., and many other homes and businesses are still at risk. We as homeowners are concerned about our health and safety. Dracut has seen much growth in residential development and this project is harmful to the people who have made this town their home. To put so many lives at risk for a project that does not provide benefit to the citizens of Dracut is irresponsible of Kinder Morgan.

Joan & Mark Makarewicz

20160115-5185

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BEFORE
THE FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C.)

Docket No. CP16-21-000

**SUPPLEMENTAL COMMENTS OF
BAY STATE GAS COMPANY
d/b/a COLUMBIA GAS OF MASSACHUSETTS**

Pursuant to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's ("Commission") January 4, 2016 Notice of Extension of Comment Date, Bay State Gas Company d/b/a Columbia Gas of Massachusetts ("CMA" or "the Company") hereby submits the following supplemental comments for the Commission's consideration.

CMA is a local distribution company engaged in the business of buying, selling, and distributing natural gas to more than 300,000 retail customers in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. These services are subject to the regulatory jurisdiction of the Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities ("MDPU"). CMA sought leave to intervene in this proceeding and submitted initial comments on December 18, 2015, as a member of the New England Local Distribution Companies. CMA now submits these supplemental comments in order to address certain company-specific concerns.

This case involves an application by Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C. ("Tennessee") for a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing it to construct, own, and operate a pipeline facility known as the Northeast Energy Direct ("NED") Project. CMA has executed a precedent agreement for pipeline transportation capacity on that project. The Company did so because its demand forecast, which is regularly reviewed and approved by the MDPU, shows a need to procure incremental firm transportation capacity in order to serve the needs of its customers.

In approving CMA's precedent agreement with Tennessee, the MDPU found that the Company had "identified a need for incremental capacity to ensure reliability and deliverability of natural gas," and that "the proposed acquisition of capacity on the NED project will enable the Company to meet its short- and long-term requirements." Bay State Gas Company d/b/a Columbia Gas of Massachusetts, D.P.U. 15-39 (Mass. D.P.U., August 31, 2015), at 48. The MDPU further found that the proposed agreement would "enhance the reliability, flexibility, and diversity of the Company's supply portfolio." *Id.* Finally, the MDPU concluded that:

. . . [T]he Company has established that, based on both price and non-price factors, the NED project represents the most viable, reasonably available alternative for the Company to meet its current and forecasted customer requirements in a least-cost, reliable manner.

Bay State Gas Company, D.P.U. 15-39, at 40.

In view of these considerations, CMA submits that Tennessee's proposed NED Project is clearly in the public interest. Acquiring capacity on that project will enable the Company to meet its forecasted needs and provide reliable supplies of natural gas to its customers at a lower cost. CMA therefore supports the pro-

posed NED Project and urges its prompt approval.

Respectfully submitted,
BAY STATE GAS COMPANY d/b/a
COLUMBIA GAS OF MASSACHUSETTS
Kenneth W. Christman
NISOURCE CORPORATE SERVICES COMPANY
121 Champion Way, Suite 100
Canonsburg, PA 15317
Telephone: 724-416-6315
E-mail: kchrist@nisource.com
Its Attorney

January 15, 2016

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I have this day served the foregoing document by electronic mail upon each person designated on the service list compiled by the Secretary in this proceeding.

Dated at Canonsburg, Pennsylvania, this 15th day of January, 2016.

Kenneth W. Christman

20160115-5186

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Catherine Bertinuson under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 9:59:20 AM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 9:59:20 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	cathybert@me.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Deerfield, Massachusetts, and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have an interest that may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding because of:

1. HEALTH and SAFETY: the proposed route crosses through my town, 5 miles from my home and I would drive over it on my commute to work. I am concerned about the safety of this pipeline, from toxic emissions to risk of groundwater contamination to the possibility of a leak or explosion. I also know that the small emergency services in our rural town are not equipped to deal with a pipeline accident. And Kinder Morgan's safety record is not reassuring.
2. ECONOMIC: The economy in Western MA is dependent upon tourism – people come here to enjoy the history and the natural beauty. Also, as an electric ratepayer, I expect to see increased electric bills to cover this project. I am particularly concerned about Kinder Morgan's precarious financial situation; the short life expectancy of Marcellus shale production, and the rapid growth of alternative energy sources. Many people feel that we will be left holding the bag for this a huge, expensive, and unneeded infrastructure project.
3. QUALITY OF LIFE. Like most of the locals, I live here for a reason. The fresh air, outdoor recreation, clean water, and locally grown food are of great importance to me. This proposed pipeline would destroy our rural quality of life .
4. I am a member of the Trustees of Reservations, Mass Audubon, and Atlas Farm Market. I have invested in protecting and conserving our natural treasures. The proposed pipeline crosses or runs near many protected field, forests, and farmlands. These lands are protected IN PERPETUITY, under MA article 97.

5. Most importantly, at a time when we are facing the possibility of catastrophic and irreversible climate change, to go ahead with this project would be irresponsible.

For these reasons, I am interested in and would be affected by Applicant's filing. My interests cannot be adequately represented and protected by any other party. Hence, the Commission should grant me permission to intervene in proceedings for Northeast Energy Direct.

20160115-5189

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Ian Rise under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 10:03:02 AM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 10:03:02 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	ijrose78@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I strongly believe the pipeline is a long term drag on the state as well as a portly conceived get rich quick skeem.

20160115-5191

MUNICIPAL COALITION AGAINST THE PIPELINE
NH MUNICIPAL PIPELINE COALITION
NORTHEAST MUNICIPAL GAS PIPELINE COALITION

January 15, 2016

Chairman Norman Bay
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street NE
Washington, DC 20426

Dear Chairman Bay:

Northeast Municipal Gas Pipeline Coalition, Municipal Coalition Against the Pipeline, and NH Municipal Pipeline Coalition are regional groups of municipal officials who meet to review and assess the potential impacts of Tennessee Gas/Kinder Morgan's (TGP/KM) Northeast Energy Direct (NED) project on FERC Docket CP16-21. Our communities represent forty (40) municipalities, home to over 390,000 people in 1 Massachusetts and New Hampshire. We write today for two reasons:

1. To share our frustration over the current TGP/KM application (CP16-21) process, and
2. To ask for a response to our November 20, 2015 letter to you asking that Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) combine the proposals for additional gas pipeline capacity in New England into one consolidated FERC review.

We were disappointed that FERC chose to accept and notice the TGP/KM application after issues were raised about its completeness including a December 2, 2016 letter² from the six Regional Planning Commissions representing our region. After the December 21st and December 30th responses to comments and environmental information requests, it is even more apparent that the application was not complete and will not be complete until at least the end April 2016 when TGP anticipates further submittals. The response to comments that TGP/KM did provide tended to be nonspecific and not useful to communities trying to assess potential impacts. Attorney Vincent DeVito summed up the situation well in a December 30, 2015 quote in the Greenfield Recorder³:

"TGP's response is a continuation of its tactic of asking FERC and its stakeholders to wait until they

gather more information. It is clear their filing was premature and that it remains grossly inadequate. Traditionally, filings are more fully baked before being presented to FERC. Filings buttressed mostly by forward looking statements may placate corporate shareholders but do not meet the requirements of FERC .”

It appears to us and our constituents that TGP/KM is making a mockery of FERC’s pre-filing process by not adhering to the commitments it requires. We would like to hear from you how FERC plans to hold TGP/KM accountable to provide the information needed by our communities and your staff to give adequate and timely consideration to this proposal with its substantial implications as is consistent with the Commission’s regulations.

On November 20, 2015 we wrote to you to ask that FERC combine the proposals for additional gas pipeline capacity in New England into one consolidated FERC review. This should include Tennessee Gas/Kinder Morgan’s Northeast Energy Direct (NED), Tennessee Gas/Kinder Morgan’s Connecticut Expansion (CEP), Spectra’s Atlantic Bridge, Spectra’s Access Northeast, Portland Natural Gas Transmission System Continent to Coast (C2C) projects, existing and planned LNG infrastructure, and any other natural gas infrastructure proposal currently before FERC, whether in the pre-filing, or formal application phase, or being considered at the same time as the above pipeline proposals. Perhaps our letter was overshadowed at FERC by the TGP/KM application submittal later in the day. We are still waiting for a response to share with our citizens.

Thank you for your time and consideration. We look forward to hearing your response.

The undersigned coalitions,

Jed Proujansky, Selectman, Northfield and Municipal Coalition Against the Pipeline, including Ashfield, Conway, Deerfield, Gill, Leverett, Montague, New Salem, Northfield, Orange, Warwick and Wendell MA.

Tad Putney, Brookline Town Administrator, Chair of New Hampshire Municipal Pipeline Coalition, including Amherst, Brookline, Fitzwilliam, Greenville, Litchfield, Mason, Merrimack, Milford, New Ipswich, Pelham, Richmond, Rindge, Temple, Troy and Winchester.

Stephen C. Themelis, Pepperell Board of Selectmen, cochair of Northeast Municipal Gas Pipeline Coalition, and

Stuart Schulman, Groton Board of Selectmen, cochair of Northeast Municipal Gas Pipeline Coalition, and

Cathy Richardson, Dracut Board of Selectmen, cochair of Northeast Municipal Gas Pipeline Coalition, including Andover, Ashby, Dracut, Dunstable, Groton, Littleton, Lunenburg, Lynnfield, North Reading, Peabody, Pepperell, Tewksbury, Townsend, and Wilmington MA, and Brookline, NH.

Footnotes:

1 In Massachusetts, Andover, Ashby, Ashfield, Conway, Deerfield, Dracut, Dunstable, Gill, Groton, Leverett, Littleton, Lunenburg, Lynnfield, Montague, New Salem, North Reading, Northfield, Orange, Peabody, Pepperell, Tewksbury, Townsend, Warwick, Wendell, and Wilmington; in New Hampshire, Amherst, Brookline, Fitzwilliam, Greenville, Litchfield, Mason, Merrimack, Milford, New Ipswich, Pelham, Richmond, Rindge, Temple, Troy, Winchester.

2 http://elibrary.FERC.gov/idmws/file_list.asp?accession_num=201511195184

3 <http://www.recorder.com/home/2027109195/tennesseegaspipelinecorespondstofercquestions>

CC:

Senator Elizabeth Warren
Senator Edward Markey
Senator Jeanne Shaheen

Senator Kelly Ayotte
Representative Richard Neal (MA-1)
Representative Jim McGovern (MA-2)
Representative Niki Tsongas (MA-3)
Representative Seth Moulton (MA-6)
Representative Frank Guinta (NH-1)
Representative Anne Kuster (NH-2)
Governor Charlie Baker
Governor Maggie Hassan
Attorney General Maura Healey
Attorney General Joseph Foster

20160115-5193

{Motion to Intervene of Jennifer Peaslee}

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC) Docket No. CP16-21-000
Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline Project)

MOTION FOR LEAVE TO INTERVENE

Pursuant to Rules 212 and 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's ("Commission") Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. § 385.212 and 385.214 (2007), I/we, name here, file this motion to intervene in this proceeding.

On November 20, 2015, the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC ("TGP") filed its application under § 7 of the Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. § 717f, and § 157 of FERC's regulations, 18 C.F.R. § 157.1 et seq., for the proposed Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline Project (NED), FERC Docket No. CP 16- 21-000

I. COMMUNICATIONS AND SERVICE

All communications, pleadings, and orders with respect to this proceeding should be sent to the following individual:

Provide your name,
address,
phone number
email address

II. INTEREST OF PETITIONER

Construction, operation and maintenance of the Pipeline would adversely impact me.

Provide paragraphs on how construction of the pipeline will adversely impact you: (You may put your reasons here in the body, or on a separate sheet called "Exhibit A", with wording here stating : "See Exhibit A, attached and made a part hereof by reference")

e.g. how might it affect your home and family

how it might affect natural resources important to you and how it will impact your enjoyment of those natural resources

how it might affect your work

how it might affect the ways you use your property

how it might impact your community and how that will adversely impact you.

I have important information and perspectives to bring to this process, consideration of which will serve the

public interest.

III. CONCLUSION

Wherefore, I, give your name, respectfully requests that the Commission to grant my Motion to Intervene as a party with full rights to participate in all further proceedings.

Respectfully submitted this _____ day of _____, 201____.

Your Name
address
telephone
email

20160115-5195

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Pamela A Mandler under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 10:08:32 AM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 10:08:32 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	pmandler1@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a home owner in Hadley MA. I understand that our energy demands indicate that we need more gas lines to New England. However, we cannot simply ignore the pollution implications of fracked natural gas. The investment would be better spent on fixing leaks in our current infrastructure and increasing fuel efficiency. As a rate payer I do not want to be forced to subsidize this project that is not good for New England and not good for the environment. I am proud of what Massachusetts has been able to do so far to increase efficiency and support solar power.

Pamela Mandler

20160115-5196

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Susan D. Lockwood under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 10:05:07 AM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 10:05:07 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	sdlwood@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Richmond, Massachusetts and request the right to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C.(TGP)Northeast Energy Direct Project (NED). I have an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding as an abutting landowner, an electric rate payer of Massachusetts, and as a citizen of the United States.

The originally proposed NED route was slated to pass approximately 100ft from my kitchen door. The currently proposed route for NED skirts my town altogether. However, TGP is now reconsidering running it through Richmond, in the event they decide to reroute NED to cross the state alongside I-90. In this scenario, TGP proposes constructing a new pipeline along a corridor of existing gas pipelines that run through Richmond. This corridor of existing pipelines runs through property that has been in my family since 1845,

Individual taimichal@earthlink.net

Basis for Intervening:

We do not need any more fossil fuels such as oil. These pipelines will leak oil into the ground as well. We do need more solar power and wind power and non toxic means to create energy

20160115-5198

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Rachel Lindsay under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 10:12:58 AM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 10:12:58 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual rwlindsay@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

This project is not needed, but rather weatherization and solarization of our communities can employ more people and displace the need for a massive new gas pipeline that would snake through farms, private lands, and protected forests and wetlands. Overall this project is a resource drain that will lead to further fossil fuel dependency and the destruction of our natural resources.

20160115-5201 Motion to Interevene of Glenn and Laura Bertrand

We are directly affected landowners in the proposed route of the Northeast Energy Direct (NED) Project. The proposed route takes the pipeline approximately 150 feet upslope from our home and cuts a swath through 52 acres of our tree farm. Building this in the proposed route will cause irreparable damage to our trees, wildlife habitats, the aesthetics and the value of our property. The right of way for the Constitution Pipeline which was taken by eminent domain parallels the NED route 500 feet further to the north.

The placement of the pipeline will cause irreparable damage to our wells and the numerous springs found on our property. Many of these springs feed wetlands adjacent to our 8 acre pond. Erosion and runoff from pipeline construction will cause sedimentation to occur in these sensitive areas.

We are also deeply concerned about the safety of the pipeline. We do not believe that gas pipelines are safe. Construction of this pipeline will forever disfigure the landscape and degrade the quality of our water and wildlife habitats. It will destroy our potential income from timber and maple sugar production. It will create an unacceptable safety hazard. We are opposed to the construction of the pipeline.

As no one else can represent our interests in this matter, we are filing this motion to intervene.

20160115-5202

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Emily Cavin under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 10:15:50 AM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 10:15:50 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual cavinemily@yahoo.com

Basis for Intervening:

I am a resident of Plainfield Massachusetts and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. My property is approximately one mile from the proposed NED Pipeline route. Not only would the value of my property be directly negatively impacted by this project, but as a citizen of Massachusetts, I

and all other Massachusetts citizens would be impacted by the effects of the construction and maintenance of this project on protected lands and by the violation of Article 97 of the Massachusetts constitution if these protected lands are sacrificed for commercial use. Farmlands, forests, and town and state parks are valuable and irreplaceable public resources, and humans and wildlife would be severely negatively impacted by the loss and degradation of such resources, which is why our state passed this important legislation for the benefit of its citizenry in the first place.

It is my understanding that our State Attorney General has issued a report stating that Kinder Morgan and Berkshire Gas have not demonstrated adequate domestic need for this project and there is strong evidence that the true motive of these energy companies is to profit from overseas markets for natural gas. Members of the Healthcare community have spoken to local residents about the serious public health threats posed by the compression stations and other infrastructure required for this proposed project. American citizens must not be required to sacrifice their health and freedom and the right to the unimpeded use of their parks and wildlife preserves for the profits of the energy industry.

Furthermore, climate scientists have warned us that we are not keeping up with an adequate time-line for phasing out our over-use of fossil fuels if we, as the human race, are serious about preserving the life and health of our species and of the entire biosphere of planet Earth. It is past time for our government to lead the way in making the transition to new and safer sources of energy, and as regulators of energy production in our country, FERC should be one of the most active entities in promoting this transition, despite the economic and political power of the current energy industry.

20160115-5205

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Pauline Gardiner under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 10:16:51 AM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 10:16:51 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	peggy.gardiner@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

As an electric rate payer, I oppose the pipeline. Reports by AG Maura Healy , 11/18/15 show we do not need additional capacity to meet our needs. Reports by Dr. Curtis Norgaard show the deviating health impact on our grandchildren from the pipeline compressors. I do not see how anyone except the pipeline builders will get an immediate benefit from the pipeline.

20160115-5210

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Lawrence A DeVito under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 10:22:33 AM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 10:22:33 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	larrydevito@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I inherited an alpha-1 antitrypsin deficiency gene, a disorder that may cause lung and/or liver disease. My physician has instructed me to avoid exposure to pollution, gas and chemical fumes. The Northeast Energy Direct Gas Pipeline will jeopardize my health.

The installation of the NED Gas Pipeline physically and immediately impacts my property and will force

me to move, a home and property me and my family have enjoyed immensely since August 1, 1969. I respectfully request permission to intervene in the proceedings for the Northeast Energy Direct Gas Pipeline.

20160115-5213

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of terry troha under CP16-21-000.

80 birds hill rd

averill park,ny 12018

I am against the project

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 10:24:23 AM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 10:24:23 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	bogview@nycap.rr.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Averill Park, within about 1.5 miles of the proposed compressor station. I am worried about the quality of my drinking water. I am heartsick at the prospect of acres and acres of lights at the compressor station destroying the rural character of my country home, and blot out the stars in the nighttime sky. I believe the surrounding woodlands are going to be destroyed by leaking methane and other toxins that will be seeping from the pipeline. We do not need this extra gas and we will receive no benefits from it--only risk. I have 30 acres of forested land and am a good steward. I hear coyotes and owls at night. I do not want to hear the unceasing thrum of a compressor station. This is our land. It is our home. It isn't right that it can just be wrested from us by a huge out-of-state company that puts profits before people. Please help us protect our homes.

20160115-5215

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Rosalyn -- Driscoll under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 10:31:20 AM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 10:31:20 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	roz@crocker.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I've been a resident of Williamsburg, Massachusetts, for over thirty years. I am strongly opposed to the NED Pipeline, which would make an industrial gash through the most beautiful, unspoiled, healthy ecosystem in the state. These are also some of the strongest, healthiest communities in the state, since in rural areas people need to cooperate with and support each other; the farms feed people throughout the region. The areas in question directly provide me and my family with recreation, conservation of water and wildlife, and a deep connection to the natural landscape. The ravages of construction, the presence of such an intrusive infrastructure, the insult of overriding local values for corporate profit, and the lack of value for—indeed the damage of—the affected communities and ecosystems combine to make this a project I must vehemently protest.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC) Docket No. CP16-21-000
Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline Project)

MOTION FOR REPRESENTATIVE MICELI TO INTERVENE

Pursuant to Rules 212 and 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's ("Commission") Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. § 385.212 and 385.214 (2007), I, James Miceli, file this motion to intervene in this proceeding.

On November 20, 2015, the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC ("TGP") filed its application under § 7 of the Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. § 717f, and § 157 of FERC's regulations, 18 C.F.R. § 157.1 et seq., for the proposed Northeast Energy Direct Project (NED), FERC Docket No. CP16- 21-000

I. COMMUNICATIONS AND SERVICE

All communications, pleadings, and orders with respect to this proceeding should be sent to the following individual:

Representative James R. Miceli
MA State House, Room 237
Boston, MA 02133
617-722-2305
James.Miceli@mahouse.gov

II. INTEREST OF PETITIONER

As State Representative for the 19th Middlesex District, I act on behalf of the constituents of the towns of Wilmington and Tewksbury. The property of numerous residents in these communities have come under threat by the proposed Lynnfield Lateral portion of the pipeline. I have heard from a great many of these constituents, who stand wholly opposed to the idea of the pipeline and believe it represents a severe obstacle in preserving the sanctity of their property. The pipeline threatens to not only endanger land in the towns of Wilmington and Tewksbury, but also violate Article 97 of the Massachusetts Constitution and serve as a burden to residents across the state. I request that my name be added to the list of interveners so that I may remain wellinformed on the status and best address the needs of my constituents. I have important information and perspectives to bring to this process, consideration of which will serve the public interest.

III. CONCLUSION

Wherefore, I, James R. Miceli, respectfully requests that the Commission grant my Motion to Intervene as a party with full rights to participate in all further proceedings.

Respectfully submitted this 15th day of January, 2016

James R. Miceli
State Representative
MA State House, Room 237
Boston, MA 02133
617-722-2305
James.Miceli@mahouse.gov

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual heather.macdonald@comcast.net

Basis for Intervening:

I live in the immediate area and am very concerned about:

1. Public safety pre and post construction.
2. Potential damage to water aquifers for local public water.
3. Potential damage by blasting to my own private well (no public water source available to me -- AT ALL).
4. Damage to the environment; it can not be prevented, it will be a result for no benefit to those impacted.
5. The fact there is NO demonstrated benefit to NH residents, business or the state in general.
6. Believe renewable energy is the direction all "energy" companies and regulators should be focusing on, not building more destructive infrastructure to support energy solutions that are also destructive to the environment (fracking, etc.)

20160115-5218

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of John Brox under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 9:57:19 AM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 9:57:19 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual johnbrox57@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

I am opposed to the NED Pipeline Project because all the known negative aspects of the construction and operation of this project and also all the unknown negatives of this project.

I am an organic farmer in Dracut within a half mile of the proposed compressor station and I am concerned about the pollution from emissions, both air and ground water, and how it would compromise my organic operation.

Thank you,

John Brox

20160115-5219

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene and Protest of StopNED under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 10:44:48 AM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 10:44:48 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

StopNED info@stopned.org

Basis for Intervening:

Basis for Intervening:

Pursuant to Sections 212 and 214 of the Rules of Practice and Procedure of the Federal Energy regulatory Commission (the "Commission") promulgated at 18 C.F.R. 382.212 and 385.214, StopNED respectfully (1)

moves to intervene in the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC Docket #: CP16-21-000, regarding the application (the “Application”) of Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC (the “Company”) for a certificate of public convenience and necessity for the Northeast Energy Direct (“NED”) project, and (2) protests the proposed project as well as the Commission’s acceptance of an incomplete application.

StopNED is a grassroots coalition of leaders of impacted communities in Massachusetts and New Hampshire which have organized to oppose the NED fracked gas pipeline project. Our mission is to provide education about the negative health, safety, environmental, and economic impacts from the pipeline, to oppose ratepayer forced risk-taking of funding the construction of fossil fuel infrastructure, and other forms of opposition support while at the same time pursuing legislation for a clean energy future of reduced reliance on fossil fuels, increased efficiency, expanded renewable technologies, and mandated repairs of existing infrastructure.

StopNED seeks to intervene in opposition to the proposed NED project. StopNED’s interests that may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding include:

- The pipeline is not in the interest of the public good. It directly and negatively impacts our member communities.
- Our communities have passed Non-binding Resolutions in opposition to the pipeline. Our Resolutions identify the concerns expressed by our communities related to their rights to clean air, clean water, and a future with a reduced reliance on fossil fuels.
- Our communities are now represented on two different Alternative routes, the Massachusetts Alternative Route and the Massachusetts Route 2, Article 97 Co-Location Hybrid Alternative Route. Our presence on alternative routes puts us squarely in the sights of this pipeline project.
- Many conservation and agricultural parcels are put at risk within our communities due to this proposal. Some of these parcels are permanently protected by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, some by the municipalities, and some by private landowners. All actions taken to preserve these lands were intended to be permanent meaning into perpetuity, not until a commercial entity came along to take it.
- StopNED has spent countless hours working with directly and indirectly impacted residents, leaders of directly impacted communities, and legislators of impacted constituencies to stop the Kinder Morgan Tennessee Gas Pipeline.

Pursuant to 18 CFR 157.10(a)(1), StopNED respectfully requests a formal hearing on the Application, including the environmental impacts of and public need for NED.

StopNED is applying to intervene in the interest of the public good. Our interests cannot be adequately or completely represented by any other party and in accordance with the Commission’s Rules of Practice and Procedure, we believe we satisfactorily meet the conditions for intervention because our participation is in the public interest. We have a direct and substantial interest in the outcome of this proceeding. Therefore, StopNED requests that the Commission grant this motion to intervene.

20160115-5220

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Rebecca Schillaci under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 10:41:49 AM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 10:41:49 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	rseston@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I strongly oppose the proposed pipeline project, for many reasons. First of all, climate change is the greatest

threat that our world faces and fracked gas contributes heavily to climate change. The world's carbon budget cannot afford this pipeline. Secondly, I am concerned about health risks for those who live along the pipeline. Thirdly, as a ratepayer I am deeply offended that I would have to fund something as abhorrent as the pipeline.

20160115-5221

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Barbara Amaral under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 10:46:21 AM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 10:46:21 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	barbasketh@comcast.net	

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Merrimack, NH, and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding because...

- I am a landowner directly impacted by the pipeline route / compressor station.
- I am a resident who lives in the "blast radius" [or whose daily commute crosses over the proposed pipeline route] so I would be at physical risk.
- I am a resident whose source of drinking water is crossed by the proposed route so my drinking water supply is at risk of the construction and/or operation of the pipeline, compressor station, or other facilities.
- I am a member of an impacted community who has concerns about various impacts to the local economy/environment/aesthetics/health.
- I am an electric ratepayer who, if KM secures my electric utility as a project customer, expects to see an increase on my bill relating to NED cost recovery.
- I am gas ratepayer of Liberty who has contracted for NED capacity, which is expected to result in an increase on my bill relating to NED (and may include stranded costs of overbuilt infrastructure rather than more appropriate measures to meet realistic growth forecasts).
- I enjoy the out of doors and do not want any state or town public parks or forests, which have been set aside for the people and wildlife, to be impacted by any activities of this commercial project.

20160115-5225

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Colin F Mayo under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 10:54:02 AM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 10:54:02 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	cfmayo2016@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I hereby move, pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 385.214(b), to intervene in the above-captioned proceeding. I seek to intervene in opposition to the Northeast Energy Direct Project (the "Project" or the "NED Project") proposed by Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC (the "Company"), a subsidiary of Kinder Morgan, Inc. ("Kinder Morgan").

My interests "which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding" pursuant to 18 C.F.R. §

214(b)(2)(ii) include:

As a Contingent Property Owner: I am the spouse of an estate beneficiary of the owner of the property located at 529 Main Street, West Townsend, Massachusetts. The proposed pipeline will cut directly across this property and includes plans to use several acres of the property for construction, storage, and a staging area. This acreage produces three crops of hay per year. The proposed removal of all top-soil will not only render these fields unable to produce hay, but the Company plans to construct and operate a work-site and Valve Station in the field. The extremely close proximity to proposed construction would make the property unlivable during construction. One of the specific functions of these valve stations is to release gas into the air. This will negatively impact upon the health of any resident at the property and reduce the value of the land. The release of dangerous gases, the lights, sounds, and smells after construction will greatly diminish the usability and value of the property.

As a Consumer: My interest as an electric ratepayer, inasmuch as the Company seeks to secure my electric utility as a Project shipper, which, in turn, would seek to recover costs associated with the Project from rate-payers. As explained in depth by others on this docket (and on the pre-filing docket PF14-22), the Company is proposing to build a pipeline to meet capacity requirements which do not exist and will never materialize and which will in all likelihood be used primarily to export liquid petroleum. This competing demand for our limited energy resources will likely drive the domestic cost of energy upward. This will be compounded by the likelihood that this massive proposed overbuild will result in unutilized capacity by New England utility companies which will pass the cost of this unused capacity to local rate payers.

As a Massachusetts property owner and taxpayer: I object to the proposed Pipeline because it will destroy land which has been set aside as a land trust and protected by Article 97 of the Articles of Amendment to the Massachusetts State Constitution. FERC does not have the authority to violate the Massachusetts Constitution nor does FERC have the power or authority to grant the Company the right to violate the Massachusetts Constitution. FERC should set aside the pipeline application by the Company until such time as the Massachusetts Legislature has voted to approve release of all impacted areas under land trust for use by Kinder Morgan.

As an ecologically conscientious citizen: The proposed pipeline will destroy protected wetlands, breeding grounds for endangered wildlife, and destroy vast acres of state parks. Many sections of the pipeline, including the valve station they want to build in my mother-in-law's field, are in flood plain where there are deep floods of several feet and massive ice-dams which make any pipeline or valve station extremely susceptible to damage and ecological catastrophe.

WHEREFORE, for the foregoing reasons, I respectfully request that my Motion to Intervene be granted.

Respectfully submitted,

20160115-5226

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Shannon C Mayo under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 10:58:26 AM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 10:58:26 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	scmayo2016@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I hereby move, pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 385.214(b), to intervene in the above-captioned proceeding. I seek to intervene in opposition to the Northeast Energy Direct Project (the "Project" or the "NED Project") proposed by Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC (the "Company"), a subsidiary of Kinder Morgan, Inc. ("Kinder Morgan").

My interests “which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding” pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 214(b)(2)(ii) include:

As a Contingent Property Owner: I am an adult child of an estate beneficiary of the owner of the property located at 529 Main Street, West Townsend, Massachusetts. The proposed pipeline will cut directly across this property and includes plans to use several acres of the property for construction, storage, and a staging area. This acreage produces three crops of hay per year. The proposed removal of all top-soil will not only render these fields unable to produce hay, but the Company plans to construct and operate a work-site and Valve Station in the field. The extremely close proximity to proposed construction would make the property unlivable during construction. One of the specific functions of these valve stations is to release gas into the air. This will negatively impact upon the health of any resident at the property and reduce the value of the land. The release of dangerous gases, the lights, sounds, and smells after construction will greatly diminish the usability and value of the property.

As a Consumer: My interest as an electric ratepayer, inasmuch as the Company seeks to secure my electric utility as a Project shipper, which, in turn, would seek to recover costs associated with the Project from rate-payers. As explained in depth by others on this docket (and on the pre-filing docket PF14-22), the Company is proposing to build a pipeline to meet capacity requirements which do not exist and will never materialize and which will in all likelihood be used primarily to export liquid petroleum. This competing demand for our limited energy resources will likely drive the domestic cost of energy upward. This will be compounded by the likelihood that this massive proposed overbuild will result in unutilized capacity by New England utility companies which will pass the cost of this unused capacity to local rate payers.

As a family member of a Massachusetts property owner and taxpayer: I object to the proposed Pipeline because it will destroy land which has been set aside as a land trust and protected by Article 97 of the Articles of Amendment to the Massachusetts State Constitution. FERC does not have the authority to violate the Massachusetts Constitution nor does FERC have the power or authority to grant the Company the right to violate the Massachusetts Constitution. FERC should set aside the pipeline application by the Company until such time as the Massachusetts Legislature has voted to approve release of all impacted areas under land trust for use by Kinder Morgan.

As an ecologically conscientious citizen: The proposed pipeline will destroy protected wetlands, breeding grounds for endangered wildlife, and destroy vast acres of state parks. Many sections of the pipeline, including the valve station they want to build in my field, are in flood plain where there are deep floods of several feet and massive ice-dams which make any pipeline or valve station extremely susceptible to damage and ecological catastrophe.

WHEREFORE, for the foregoing reasons, I respectfully request that my Motion to Intervene be granted.

Respectfully submitted,

20160115-5227

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Sherry Peaslee under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 10:58:49 AM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 10:58:49 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual supahdupahsherry@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

My primary reason for intervening is that I am a land/homeowner affected by the proposed construction of the NED pipeline, as well as the compressor station proposed to be built in New Ipswich, NH and within a mile of my home. I am concerned about a variety of issues that are related to the 1) construction i.e. noise,

potential disruption of natural aquifers and wells 2) the pipeline itself i.e. the depth at which it will be buried in areas known to have very deep frost lines, the lower quality and size of the proposed pipe, potential for explosions, leaks and other issues known to happen in gas pipelines, taking of land by eminent domain, disruption of conservation lands, potential impact to wildlife 3) the compressor station i.e. noise, health impacts of particulates dispersed by compressor stations, etc.

Mostly as a homeowner within a small distance from the pipeline and compressor station, I am concerned about the potential health effects, negative impacts on our property values and pollution of our water and air.

20160115-5228

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Denise Schine under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 10:59:07 AM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 10:59:07 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	dschine4@mac.com	

Basis for Intervening:

To start, we do not need this pipeline for our energy needs as the Attorney General of Massachusetts Maura Healy has stated based on extensive research. Even if we did have additional energy needs we should be focused on expanding our renewable energy resources. We should not be building a fossil fuel infrastructure when there are excellent alternatives and our planet is in or on the cusp of being in crisis. In addition we should all be apprehensive that a for profit company will take, by eminent domain, private and public land some of it protected land, wetlands and our watershed etc. for a dangerous pipeline that we do not need. These pipeline infrastructures are dangerous to our health, well being and property when things are going as planned and devastating when things go wrong, as we see in the Porter Ranch area of California right now. The size of this project as well the Maritimes & Northeast pipeline in Maine applying to reverse the direction of their pipeline which would bring this gas to export facilities in the Canadian Maritimes, has huge red flags that this gas will be exported. Exporting this gas along with the tariff on our electric bills that we will be charged to ultimately pay for this pipeline will surely mean that we will be paying more rather than less for gas/energy if this is allowed to happen.

The Berkshires, the area that I live in, has an economy that is dependent on our scenic beauty, countryside, wildlife, fresh air, farms, etc. This pipeline will emit toxins, methane, produce light and sound pollution at compressor stations that will adversely affect our economy as well as the health and well being of the people and wildlife who live here. It would be extraordinarily shortsighted to proceed with this pipeline.

20160115-5229

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Rachel A Horton under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 11:00:40 AM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 11:00:40 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	chadrachel@hotmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

Basis for Intervening:

I am a resident of Merrimack, NH specifically Whittier Road. My family is applying as interveners in Docket CP16-21-000 because we will be directly impacted by this project in a number of ways including

but not limited to:

1. Land/homeowner
2. If built, the quality of life in our neighborhood will be decreased significantly during construction and will be changed forever. We enjoy our quiet, peaceful neighborhood with our 3 young children and moved here 4 years ago to be away from all that the construction of the pipeline will bring.
3. The proposed route crosses our town’s watershed and there is evidence that this could pose a great risk to our town’s water supply
4. I am currently a Liberty Utilities ratepayer and am concerned that I could be forced to pay for this pipeline through my utility rates
5. Our town (Merrimack, NH) is identified as the location of a meter station, which I am concerned that it will negatively impact the quality of life for the residents of Merrimack NH.

20160115-5238

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

In the Matter of	)	Docket No. CP16-21-000
Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C.)	
Northeast Energy Direct Project)	

**MOTION TO INTERVENE AND PROTEST
OF THE NEW HAMPSHIRE MUNICIPAL PIPELINE COALITION**

Pursuant to Rules 211, 212 and 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission’s (“FERC”) Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. §§ 385.211, 385.212 and 385.214, the New Hampshire Municipal Pipeline Coalition (“NHMPC” or the “Coalition”), consisting of thirteen towns in New Hampshire: Brookline, Fitzwilliam, Greenville, Litchfield, Mason, Milford, New Ipswich, Pelham, Richmond, Rindge, Temple, Troy, and Winchester (collectively, the “Towns”), hereby submits this timely motion to intervene and protest in the above-captioned proceeding and request an evidentiary hearing on the application of Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C. (“TGP” or the “Company”). Each Town is a municipal corporation duly authorized in New Hampshire.

I. COMMUNICATIONS AND CORRESPONDENCE

The following individual(s) should be included on the service list for this docket, and all communications should be sent to:

Richard A. Kanoff	Tad Putney
Burns & Levinson LLP	Town Administrator-Brookline
125 Summer Street	P.O. Box 360
Boston, MA 02110	Brookline, NH 03033
Phone: (617) 345-3210	Phone: (603) 673-8855 x213
Fax: (617) 345-3299	Fax: (603) 673-8136
Email: rkanoff@burnslev.com	Email: tputney@brookline.nh.us 2

II. NHMPC’S INTERESTS WOULD BE IMPACTED BY THE PROJECT

Interests of the NHMPC

The above matter concerns an application for the construction of the Northeast Energy Direct natural gas pipeline and other facilities (referred to herein as “NED” or “Project”) proposed by TGP, a subsidiary of Kinder Morgan, Inc. Over 70 miles of the pipeline will traverse through the Towns within the right of way of public streets and on other property owned by the Towns.

NHMPC is an unincorporated association of New Hampshire municipalities located along the route of the Project in New Hampshire and formed with the purpose of preserving and protecting the interests of member municipalities and residents, including health and welfare, and safety. NHMPC is opposed to the Project and Company's application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity filed with the Commission (the "Application").

NHMPC includes, among other things, municipalities that would be directly impacted by the proposed NED route; municipalities whose watersheds would be impacted by the Project; municipalities that would have compressor stations located within their border or nearby; and a municipality with a superfund site in proximity to the route. NHMPC also includes members who are ratepayers of a local distribution company who have sought or are seeking approval for precedent agreements and would be subject to rate impacts should the Project become operational. The Coalition seeks to prevent negative economic and environmental impacts associated with the Project, and the overbuilding of gas infrastructure given the alternatives, including existing gas pipelines, liquid natural gas, renewable energy sources and enhanced efficiency.

This Project will fundamentally damage the Towns and the entire southern region of New Hampshire, and constitutes a wholly unnecessary and unjustifiable energy option with unreasonable and extensive destructive impacts. The NHMPC and its Towns have already voiced many of these concerns about the Company and its proposed Project in comments submitted in Docket No. PF14-22, as well as in individual Town petitions to intervene in this docket, and these are incorporated herein by reference.

Accordingly, NHMPC's intervention is necessary to enable the Towns to preserve their public and private natural resources, and to protect their residents, businesses, and associated properties from damage and harm. The Project directly burdens and adversely impacts each of the Towns and would irrevocably alter the cultural heritage, community character, and scenic resources of the entire region as well. NHMPC has a direct and material interest in the outcome of this Application that cannot be adequately represented by other parties to this proceeding. Obtaining party status is critical to the NHMPC's ability to fully represent the identified Towns' interests, advocate in opposition to the Project, and recommend necessary protective measures should the Project be approved.

The NHMPC's Direct Interests Are Recognized by the Natural Gas Act

Under the Natural Gas Act (the "Act"), FERC must determine whether the proposed NED pipeline "is or will be required by the present or future public convenience and necessity."¹ Applying this standard, "the Commission will approve an application for a certificate only if the public benefits from the project outweigh any adverse effects."² Assessing the need for a proposed pipeline is a critical part of this balancing test, and the Commission has charged itself with considering "all relevant factors reflecting on the need for the project." *Id.* at 61,747. In doing so, FERC must address "whether the applicant has made efforts to eliminate or minimize any adverse effects the project might have on the existing customers of the pipeline proposing the project, existing pipelines in the market and their captive customers, or landowners and communities affected by the route of the new pipeline." *Id.* at 61,745. Regarding the latter group, FERC has stated that:

landowners whose land would be condemned for the new pipeline right-of-way, under eminent domain rights conveyed by the Commission's certificate, have an interest, as does the community surrounding the right of-way. The interest of these groups is to avoid unnecessary construction, and any adverse effects on their property associated with a permanent right-of-way.

Id. at 61,748.

FERC has recognized the explicit rights of landowners and communities in this proceeding and their direct interest in avoiding adverse effects of the Project. The Towns and their citizens are the landowners and the communities with property that would be directly impacted by the Project.

FERC must balance those adverse effects against public benefits of the proposal. *Id.* at 61,745. "To demonstrate that its proposal is in the public convenience and necessity, an applicant must show public benefits

that would be achieved by the project that are proportional to the project's adverse impacts." Id. at 61,748. "Vague assertions of public benefits will not be sufficient," See id. at 61,748; see also Millennium Pipeline Co., 141 FERC ¶ 61,198 at P 14, n.18 (2012). ("The more interests adversely affected or the more adverse impact a project would have on a particular economic interest, the greater the showing of public benefits from the project required to balance the adverse impact"). Id. at P 19.

In this particular case, the Applicant has submitted "vague assertions". As noted below, there is no demonstrated need for the Project, and the Company's assessment of alternatives is flawed and self-serving. Moreover, fundamental assessments with respect to the route, co-location and upgrading existing pipelines are inadequate and incomplete. NHMPC submits that the Project would create numerous and significant project impacts on the Towns with no demonstrable public benefits.

III. TGP'S APPLICATION IS DEFECTIVE AS FILED

TGP's Application is Premature and Should be Rejected

On December 7, 2015, the Commission accepted TGP's Application and set a January 6th, 2016 deadline for motions to intervene that was subsequently extended to January 15, 2016. On December 8, 2015, the Commission noted significant deficiencies in the Company's Application and issued an information request, noting, among other things, that the Company "did not fully provide adequate data for alternative comparisons" in its Application as required by the Minimum Filing Requirements ("Minimum Filing Requirements") under 18 C.F.R. 380, Appendix A and 18 C.F.R. 380.12(1)(2)(ii). Moreover, the Coalition is aware of many significant route and ancillary facility changes that have occurred since the Application was filed and accepted. These, and other violations of the Minimum Filing Requirements as noted in this docket, should have barred the Commission from accepting the Application and warrant its rejection at this time. As such, this proceeding should properly be terminated, and the docket closed until further action by the Commission.

TGP Has Not Adequately Evaluated the Need for and Alternatives to the Project

TGP's Application fails to demonstrate that the markets it proposes to serve cannot be adequately served by increased use of clean, renewable energy sources, or alternatively, by a combination of renewable energy sources, existing generation, other resources such as LNG, and existing pipeline infrastructure (pipeline infrastructure is discussed below). The Company's submittal falls short of the information required to allow for a "rigorous" exploration and "objective evaluation" as required in this process. See 40 C.F.R. § 1502.14(a). Consideration of alternatives is "the heart of the environmental impact statement", because it compels agencies to "present the environmental impacts of the proposal and the alternatives in comparative form, thus sharply defining the issues and providing a clear basis for choice among options by the decision maker and the public." Id. The Commission has recognized the need to give appropriate consideration to the enhancement of competitive transportation alternatives, the possibility of overbuilding, subsidization by existing customers, the applicant's responsibility for unsubscribed capacity, the avoidance of unnecessary disruptions of the environment, and the unneeded exercise of eminent domain in evaluating new pipeline construction. See Algonquin Gas Transmission, LLC, 150 FERC ¶ 61,163, at P 7 (2015).

FERC's environmental analysis of the Project therefore must also contain a detailed and substantive discussion of the "No-Action" alternative and the environmental impacts of other reasonable alternatives to the NED Project, including alternatives that would avoid or mitigate the environmental impacts of the Project.

TGP provides only a cursory review of alternative energy sources, concluding that any given alternative source is not a preferred or viable alternative to the natural gas transportation capacity to be supplied by the NED project. TGP's analysis is fundamentally flawed by its failure to even consider the aggregate contribution of renewable sources. The Company's approach ignores that the development and implementation of renewable energy sources and state energy efficiency programs and demand reduction efforts will reduce the need for and/or amount of additional pipeline capacity. Compounding this flawed analysis is TGP's superimposition of a natural gas framework as a complete substitute for evaluating alternative energy sources—the Company mistakenly assumes that other alternatives should be evaluated as a replacement for energy deliv-

ered by the Project; the Company does not analyze whether incremental gas capacity is needed and the role of alternatives will play in the reduction in the demand for gas delivered from the pipeline. The Company simply used incorrect assumptions and FERC should require a detailed analysis of need.

In addition, although TGP concedes in its “No-Action” discussion that other pipelines and companies can resolve alleged pipeline transportation capacity constraints, it fails to analyze the comparable environmental impacts of those other projects. The Coalition believes that the impacts from the NED pipeline, assuming *arguendo* that any new gas pipeline is required, are much greater than comparative impacts from other pipeline alternatives. While TGP has acknowledged that some environmental impacts may always remain³, it has not undertaken any review of comparative impacts or whether in fact this pipeline is needed given other pipeline projects under development.⁴ FERC, in order to fulfill its obligations under NEPA, must therefore conduct an independent evaluation of need and the “No-Action” alternative and not simply accept TGP’s flawed analysis.

Moreover, the Massachusetts Attorney General’s Office undertook a study which evaluated options to address regional electric reliability in New England, including natural gas capacity needs, through 2030⁵ (“AG’s Report”) and determined that the Project is not needed to serve electric reliability needs in the region and is more costly than alternatives. Among other things, a key finding of the study (and contrary to assumptions made by TGP in its filing) was that the reliability of New England’s power system can and will be maintained over time, including during periods of peak winter demand, without adding any new interstate natural gas pipeline capacity to service the New England region.⁶ The findings of this report, coupled with TGP’s inadequate consideration of alternative energy sources, provide the basis for rejecting TGP’s application, or alternatively, evaluating the underlying issues during an evidentiary hearing.

In short, the Coalition opposes the NED Project as an unnecessary overbuild of gas infrastructure, particularly given less impactful alternatives. The meager market response of the Project Shippers (“Shippers”) to the Applicant’s proposal underscores a lack of need and the availability of alternatives for the project.⁷ Moreover, many Shippers have not adequately evaluated alternatives to the Project, including LNG⁸ have contracted for replacement capacity and not new capacity.⁹

The Project is the Most Destructive Pipeline Alternative

As noted above, as part of its “public convenience and necessity” determination under the Act, FERC must consider “logical alternatives which might serve the public interest better than any of the projects outlined in the applications.” See *Northern Natural Gas Co. v. Federal Power Comm’n*, 399 F.2d 953, 973 (D.C. Cir. 1968). Indeed, FERC should reject proposals when alternative proposals would better serve public convenience and necessity, even when the agency lacks the authority to mandate the alternative. *City of Pittsburgh*, 237 F.2d 741,756 n. 28.

In accordance with those principles, FERC must specifically identify any alternative that would not involve the extensive greenfield development of a new gas infrastructure corridor through areas untouched by gas development or pipeline construction. Among other considerations, this requires robust analysis of alternatives that (1) co-locate with currently existing pipeline rights-of-way, and (2) improve/upgrade existing pipelines, either through looping or pipeline replacement.

a. Co-locating with Existing Rights-of-Way

FERC has an admitted “general preference for utilizing ‘routing along existing road or utility rights-of-way, whenever possible, over creating a new greenfield pipeline right-of-way.’” See *Texas Eastern Transmission, LP*, 131 FERC ¶ 61,164, at P 64 (2010) (citing *Islander East Pipeline Co.*, 102 FERC ¶ 61,054, at P 133 (2003)). The “use of existing utility corridors for pipeline construction is preferred over the creation of new utility corridors.” See also, *Portland Natural Gas Transmission System Maritimes & Northeast Pipeline, LLC & Portland Natural Gas Trans. Sys.*, 83 FERC ¶ 61,080, at 61,395 (1998).

FERC has made it clear that it seeks to avoid the unneeded exercise of eminent domain. 88 FERC ¶ 61,227, at 61,737. Accordingly, to eliminate or minimize adverse impacts to landowners and the environment, and

hence demonstrate public necessity and convenience under Act, an applicant must consider co-locating its route with existing rights-of-way. See, e.g., National Fuel Gas Supply Corp., 150 FERC ¶ 61,162, at P 17 (2015) (concluding that the Certificate Policy Statement’s requirement that pipeline companies seek to minimize the need to rely on eminent domain is satisfied where a company co-locates on an existing pipeline right-of-way).

Here, TGP’s co-location proposals are misleading. TGP claims the centerline of the pipeline will be installed generally within five feet outside an existing power line easement boundary but can present no assurance that the pipeline will actually be co-located. It specifically notes that the centerline of the pipeline could be located anywhere: “within an existing powerline easement, less than five feet from the existing power line boundary, or further than five feet from the existing powerline boundary [emphasis added]”.¹⁰ In short, the centerline could be located anywhere.

TGP also fails to mention that power companies may reject their co-location proposals entirely, or in many cases have restrictive easements on the land over which the power lines travel, or do not actually own the underlying land. In reality, the uncertainties of TGP’s co-location proposals suggest that the NED pipeline is functionally a greenfield project. Although promoted as a “Power Line Alternative” it traverses through rural areas of New Hampshire with very little opportunity for co-location. Accordingly, FERC should seek to review and require TGP to review alternative pipeline proposals that are truly co-located.¹¹ The Coalition objects to the current proposal as a greenfield proposal with unnecessary and adverse impacts on the Towns that fails to fully evaluate truly co-located options.

b. Upgrading Existing Pipelines

FERC must consider the use of existing pipelines as an alternative to the construction of the Project. 15 U.S.C. § 717f(e); see also, Northern Natural Gas Co., 399 F.2d at 973. FERC is authorized, under Section 7(a) of the Act to require existing pipelines to improve or expand. 15 U.S.C. § 717f(a). *Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co. v. Federal Power Comm’n*, 204 F.2d 675, 683 (3d Cir. 1953) (holding that 15 U.S.C. § 717f(a) authorizes the Commission to, “if necessary or desirable in the public interest, direct [a pipeline company] to improve its facilities by their rehabilitation and repair, or even reconstruction, to the extent necessary to restore them to their original designed and approved capacity or former actual capacity”). FERC is obligated to consider alternatives that might involve the enlargement of an existing pipeline. *City of Pittsburgh*, 237 F.2d at 756 n. 28 (“The existence of a more desirable alternative is one of the factors which enters into a determination of whether a proposal would serve the public convenience and necessity. That the Commission has no authority to command the alternative does not mean that it cannot reject the proposal.”). FERC must consider alternatives that include looping existing pipelines or replacing older, smaller diameter pipelines with larger diameter pipelines to meet the combined need of the existing pipeline and Project. The possibility of upgrading existing systems must be given serious consideration, given the magnitude of the proposed Project. FERC should not accept at face value TGP’s assessment of this option, and instead should investigate the potential for the improvement and use of existing systems further at an evidentiary hearing on TGP’s Application.

IV. THE ADVERSE IMPACTS OF THE PROJECT OUTWEIGH PUBLIC BENEFITS

Given the lack of need, the existence of alternatives and the failings of the Company’s analysis as set forth above, it is clear that TGP has not demonstrated any Project benefits. And certainly there is no benefit to the Towns with the greenfield construction of a major gas infrastructure project overwhelming their rural communities.

The adverse and damaging impacts of the Project are real and inevitable. The Project sacrifices the Towns along the proposed pipeline route, and FERC is responsible for determining whether such collective disenfranchisement is warranted, given the alleged benefits. No such showing can be made in this case.

TGP makes no attempt to acknowledge or even describe the serious impacts that will be felt by landowners and the surrounding communities from the Project. The filing only establishes superficial data points from a

TGP defined universe of routes and alternatives, and provides no meaningful analysis for how specific impacts on landowners will be mitigated or outweighed by any alleged public benefits of the NED project. The Application virtually ignores that the Project has been met with staunch landowner and community opposition, a glaring irony that undermines any discussion of “public benefit” from TGP. The chorus of opposition to the Project by the Coalition contradicts TGP’s claim that NED will serve the public, and instead illustrates an unsettling proposition of intrusive pipeline construction—this Project in these Towns will cause grave and unnecessary damage to communities and to the environment.

As noted below, the construction, operation and maintenance of the Project would, among other things, damage water resources and aquifers, create unwarranted health and safety problems, and damage property values. Moreover, the damage to communities from the construction and operation of compressor stations is even greater, with threats of significant air and noise pollution and additional health risks.

Sensitive Water Resources Will Be Adversely Impacted

The Towns have an obligation to protect public and private drinking water supplies in the region as well as preserving and protecting all sensitive water resources. Damage to water resources is inevitable from pipeline construction, resulting largely from stream crossings and construction in sensitive areas near aquifers. Moreover, many of the homes and businesses along the route have private wells and septic systems that require protection from construction activities. The NED pipeline will cut through numerous water bodies, wetlands and aquifers along its route across New Hampshire and potentially compromise, among other areas, the following:

- Souhegan River, which it will cross six times
- Brooks and streams (22 in 15 towns)
- Aquifers (13)
- Ponds/lakes (11, largest, Scott Pond, is 134 acres)
- Wetlands (over 27, numerous vernal pools)
- Municipal water systems (serving over 500 people, including the Temple Elementary School)
- Private wells (serving in excess of 600 people)
- Numerous watersheds, including the headwaters of Tully Brook, East Asheulot, Miller River, and Middle Connecticut

Among many foreseeable impacts, blasting, horizontal drilling and other construction operations would impact many of these water resources. For example, the technique of “cutting” these important water bodies involves excavation and blasting of the streambed, which effectively splits them apart. This results in irreparable damage, destroying habitat for sensitive aquatic species, creating erosion and sedimentation, flood risks, and impairing water quality. Moreover, these water resources are necessary to sustain the larger community, its lives and businesses. Local economies in the Towns that rely upon the preservation of waterway resources for potential tourism are threatened by the Project. Communities and residents have an invested interest in protecting the rivers in which they fish, swim, and rely on as their drinking water source. Of particular concern is the hydrogeology of the region, where a massive underground pipeline corridor could serve as a conduit for groundwater contamination between aquifers, river basins and other water resources that would otherwise be isolated from one another.

Project construction presents unacceptable risks to both ground and surface drinking water supplies within the Towns. If construction intercepts the water table, direct contamination of local aquifers could occur and dewatering activities could cause local drawdowns of water table elevation. Even if construction activities do not directly intercept the water table, chemicals from construction fluids, herbicides, and spills may enter the water table through porous soils overlying local aquifers. Storm water runoff also increases the risk of transporting chemicals into surface drinking water supplies. Of particular concern is the fact that a majority of the Towns’ residents rely upon private wells for their water supply, and New Hampshire has relatively

high levels of arsenic in soil and arsenic and radon in well water.¹² FERC must ensure that the construction of the Project will not damage water resources in the area.

TGP cannot simply assert that activities will be compliant with local requirements; instead, it must provide specific plans for ensuring protection of municipal ground and surface drinking water supplies. The informational gaps in TGP's Application make it impossible for FERC or the public to understand and evaluate the NED Project's expected adverse impacts to drinking water supplies. The Coalition submits that the risks to water supply and other important environmental considerations outweigh any possible benefits of this Project and the Application should be rejected and, alternatively, these important impacts should be evaluated at a hearing. As part of any further consideration of the Application, and among other things, FERC must require TGP to set forth all applicable state and local provisions, its plans for compliance, and its site-specific plans for ensuring the protection of each drinking water supply source potentially affected.

Community Health, Safety, Welfare Will be Adversely Affected

Pipeline safety hazards are well documented, and their impacts extend beyond the risk of physical injury. The socioeconomic well-being of Towns are inextricably burdened by the presence of a pipeline, both internally and externally. Town residents are faced with threat of fatal accidents by an invasive pipeline routed through their communities that also deters others from purchasing property near the pipeline. The Coalition objects to the Project as an unwarranted and unacceptable safety risk creating negative property valuation impacts.

There is an undeniable stigma attached to living near a pipeline, one that compounds subsequent to each dangerous pipeline failure. A recent report by Synapse Energy Economics, Inc. commissioned to review reports released by Atlantic Coast Pipeline analyzed the relevant literature and found that:

Research by Boxall, et al. (2005) and Hansen, et al. (2006) show nearby pipelines may have negative impacts on property values, particularly following catastrophic events like the explosions cited above. The Forensic Appraisal Group, LTD, found that the negative impact on property values could be "up to 30% or more of the whole property value." Resale value is also a concern, particularly in states that require disclosure of potentially hazardous conditions. Reduced property values would lead to lower assessed real estate values and, therefore, lower tax revenues.¹³

There are also questions over whether local communities have the resources available to respond to pipeline emergencies. For example, in the town of Temple, the pipeline interferes with established emergency protocols. Fully automated compressor stations (discussed in detail below), operate without any staff present on site and are of particular risk and concern. In the event of emergency, local fire departments, often volunteer based, would be overwhelmed and would need to rely upon remote TGP resources for assistance, a response under such circumstances that would be speculative at best.

Compressor Station Emissions and Noise Will Have Adverse Effects

TGP proposes to construct and operate one (or more) large compressor station(s) in Temple, New Ipswich and/or Winchester. Additionally, TGP has proposed to build a compressor station in Dracut, Massachusetts, the site of which is located less than a mile away from Pelham. These Towns in particular would be adversely impacted by the unacceptable health risks to the public created by compressor station emissions including particulates and other toxins, noise and safety. As noted below, compressor stations emissions are particularly hazardous and operational sound levels are well beyond acceptable limits. The Coalition is opposed to the siting and operation of compressor stations in or near any Town location.

Emissions

Air pollution discharges from compressor blowdowns release large amounts of toxic chemicals into the atmosphere, including nitric oxides, volatile organic compounds, carbon monoxide, particulate matter, benzene and formaldehyde. Along with radioactive materials and other unknown compounds, these contaminants are forcefully pushed up in the air during blowdowns and carried in any direction by the wind for miles, landing on anyone and anything. A single compressor station can emit tens of thousands of pounds

of toxic formaldehyde into the atmosphere annually. The negative effects of airborne formaldehyde occur at very low levels. Exposure to as little as 0.1 to 2 parts per million causes irritation of the eyes, nose and throat. At 5 to 10 ppm, people experience cough, tightness of the chest and eye damage. At 20 ppm breathing becomes difficult, at 30 ppm there is severe injury to the lungs. At 100 ppm, a concentration of just one one-hundredth of a percent (0.01%), formaldehyde is immediately dangerous to life. The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health recommends an exposure limit of 0.016 ppm.¹⁴

Children are more susceptible to these toxins. The EPA emphasized that pursuant to Executive Order 13045 on Children's Health and Safety, FERC should "identify and assess any environmental health and safety risks that may disproportionately affect children".¹⁵ In light of this guidance, it seems incomprehensible that TGP has proposed to build a compressor station within 1/2 a mile of an elementary school in the Town of Temple. The Coalition is extremely concerned about the specific impacts of compressor stations on its children and community. As part of its investigation and in hearing, FERC should explicitly explore and address "the potential direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts of the proposed project on children's health, including consideration of prenatal exposures".¹⁶

Noise

TGP relies upon federal guidelines that establish a maximum day-night average noise level for compressor stations of 55 decibels (dB) as the dispositive measures of noise pollution. The Company states in a resource report that the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") identified 55 dB as a "threshold for outdoor noise residential areas".¹⁷ Notwithstanding TGP's reliance, the EPA explicitly cautioned against using this number as a federal standard:

"There was a great deal of concern during the preparation of this document that the levels identified would be mistakenly interpreted as Federal noise standards. The information contained in this document should not be so interpreted. The general purpose of this document is rather to discuss environmental noise levels requisite for the protection of public health and welfare without consideration of those elements necessary to an actual rule-making. Instead, the levels identified here will provide State and local government as well as the Federal Government and the private sector with an informational point of departure for the purpose of decision-making".¹⁸

Ignoring this important caveat, TGP asserts that since many towns along the route do not include numeric criteria within their nuisance based provisions, the FERC criterion i.e. 55 dB, should be applied instead.¹⁹ TGP's analysis understates the harm. Peak noise levels are a more relevant and important metric because the loudest noises at compressor stations occur sporadically such as during blowdowns, not continually.

Peak noise levels of 100 dB have been measured in the vicinity of compressor stations. For comparison, the nominal requirement of 55 dB is roughly equivalent to the sound produced by a modern dishwasher. In contrast, 100 dB is about as loud as a jackhammer. Noise alone is sufficient to cause health problems including hearing impairment, cardiovascular and other physiological effects, mental health effects, and sleep disturbance. Compressor stations operate 24 hours a day. Nighttime sleep disruption during blowdowns is inevitable and damaging. Inadequate sleep is proven to cause many health problems and chronic sleep loss has serious consequences for health, performance, and safety.

Also of concern is the low-frequency noise produced by compressor stations. Low-frequency noise (below 100 Hz) has been linked to numerous psychological, emotional, and physiological complaints. Low-frequency noise is documented to be worse than noise at higher frequencies. Sound does not need to be considered "loud" to cause annoyance and irritation. Low-frequency noise is found to be more difficult to ignore than higher frequency noise.

Consequently, Temple, New Ipswich, Winchester and Pelham would be directly and adversely impacted by the proposed compressor station. FERC should investigate at hearing TGP's assumptions with respect to compressor station safety and operation to ensure that the emissions, noise and other impacts from the facility will not adversely affect health and safety of the residents.

Areas of Particular Concern Will be Impacted

The Project will impact other significant resources in Southern New Hampshire including Rhododendron State Park, a designated National Natural Landmark and New Hampshire's only designed botanical Park, which is located in Troy and traverses Richmond and Fitzwilliam. In addition, the Project will be constructed within 110 feet of the Troy Mills Superfund Site, an environmentally sensitive area, also located in Troy. This Superfund Site is a complicated matrix of ground water and monitoring wells and is particularly at risk from the effects of nearby construction. Drilling, blasting or digging may interfere with ground water flow which is an essential component of the clean-up process. NHMPC is particularly concerned with Project impacts on these sensitive areas and with TGP's failure to adequately assess the potential impact of the Project.

V. CUMULATIVE IMPACTS SHOULD BE EVALUATED

FERC is required to review the "impact on the environment which results from the incremental impact of the action when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions."²⁰ FERC must examine the cumulative impacts²¹ as well as the direct and indirect impacts.²² This requires FERC to assess the Project's potential impacts and alternatives in light of the other existing and proposed natural gas infrastructure in the region. As FERC has recognized, "Proposed actions with potential cumulative impacts may mandate the preparation of a regional or comprehensive impact statement." See *Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC*, 148 FERC ¶ 61,138 at P 27 (2014) (emphasis omitted). The Coalition urges FERC to assess cumulative impacts of the Project.

As part of its review, FERC should undertake a programmatic environmental impact statement ("EIS") of all regional proposed gas pipeline projects and a review of non-environmental issues. Such a review would allow for identification and evaluation of alternatives that lessen cumulative impacts for the entire region. See *Kleppe v. Sierra Club*, 427 U.S. 390, 410 (1976) ("Only through comprehensive consideration of pending proposals can the agency evaluate different courses of action").

FERC is well aware of the multiple competing pipeline proposals in this area. See generally AG's Report for a discussion of the competing proposals. When multiple proposals are pending in the same region, a separate environmental review for each project prevents the serious risk that a federal agency will overlook important alternatives that could avoid or minimize impacts for the region as a whole. The Commission can only rationally evaluate any viable alternative in the context of a complete understanding of the demand for natural gas, the capacity of existing pipelines, and the proposed capacity of new pipelines—in other words, a programmatic EIS, including a review of non-environmental factors.

In recent guidance, the Council on Environmental Quality provided the following examples, which are relevant here, that justify the preparation of a regional or programmatic EIS: "[s]everal similar actions or projects in a region or nationwide (e.g., a large scale utility corridor project)," and "[a] suite of ongoing, proposed or reasonably foreseeable actions that share a common geography or timing, such as multiple activities within a defined boundary (i.e., Federal land or facility)."²³ See *Del. Riverkeeper Network v. FERC*, 753 F.3d 1304, 1319 (D.C. Cir. 2014) (finding FERC's environmental assessment deficient in failing to include "any meaningful analysis of cumulative impacts", and reaffirming that such an analysis must identify cumulative impacts of proposed and reasonably foreseeable actions that are expected to have impacts in the same area or be triggered by the proposed action). See *Kleppe v. Sierra Club* 427 US. at 410 ("when several proposals for . . . actions that will have cumulative or synergistic environmental impact upon a region are pending concurrently before an agency, their environmental consequences must be considered together."); See also, *Tenakee Springs v. Clough* 915 F.2d 1308, 1312 (1990) ("[w]here there are large scale plans for regional development, NEPA requires both a programmatic and site-specific EIS"). Such a review here would minimize the risks of excess capacity, overbuilding, unnecessary eminent domain and excessive ratepayer costs. The Coalition submits that FERC should undertake a detailed review of cumulative impacts and require a programmatic EIS.

VI. REQUEST FOR HEARING

Pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 157.10(a)(1), the Coalition respectfully requests a formal hearing on the Application, including the environmental impacts of and public need for the Project. The Coalition submits that an evidentiary hearing will show that the Project is not needed, that viable and less impactful alternatives are available, and that the significant health and environmental impacts associated with the Project outweigh any alleged benefits. In short, the Coalition submits that the adverse effects of the Project substantially outweigh the public benefits of the proposal and the Project does not serve the public convenience and necessity and a hearing is warranted.

VII. CONCLUSION

For the reasons stated above, the Coalition opposes the Application and the Project, and has an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of this proceeding and its participation is in the public interest. The Coalition is in a unique position of representing the interests the municipalities along the Project route in New Hampshire.

Wherefore, for the foregoing reasons the Coalition respectfully requests that FERC:

- (i) grant its motion to intervene and protest;
- (ii) require a full evidentiary hearing to resolve contested issues of fact regarding the need for the Project and to balance of public benefits and adverse impacts of the Project; and
- (iii) grant such further relief as may be required.

NEW HAMPSHIRE MUNICIPAL PIPELINE COALITION

By its attorneys,

BURNS & LEVINSON LLP

Richard A'Kanoff

125 Summer Street

Boston, MA 02110

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Facsimile: (617) 345-3299

Email: rkanoff@burnslev.com

Dated: January 15, 2016

Footnotes:

1 15 U.S.C. § 717f(e).

2 Certification of New Interstate Natural Gas Pipeline Facilities, 88 FERC ¶ 61,227 at 61,750 (1999), clarified, 90 FERC ¶ 61,128 (2000), further clarified, 92 FERC ¶ 61,094 (2000).

3 See Resource Report 10, 10-2. "Given the constrained pipeline transportation capacity situation in the Northeast U.S., without the proposed Project, other natural gas transmission companies will be required to increase their capacity and construct new facilities to meet the existing and growing demand for the additional natural gas transportation capacity. Such actions will only result in the transference of environmental impacts from one project to another but will not eliminate such impacts in their entirety."

4 For example, alternatives along the existing 200 line, together with modifications to existing laterals, could be designed incrementally to accommodate the actual subscribed capacity on the Market Path segment.

5 Power System Reliability in New England: Meeting Electric Resources Needs in an Era of Growing Dependence on Natural Gas, Analysis Group (2015).

6 Id.

7 Only approximately 0.55 Bcf/day have been subscribed as firm commitment for this Project.

8 In New Hampshire for example, Shipper Liberty Utilities wholly failed to evaluate LNG as an alternative to the Market Path segment and proposes to replace 50,000 Dth/day of existing capacity on its Concord Lateral with Project capacity. Only 65,000 Dth/day of its requested 115,000 Dth/day of Project capacity represents new capacity on NED.

9 Overall, actual new, non-replacement, state-approved capacity contracted for by Shipper Liberty and other LDCs is only 264,302 Dth/day, a totally insignificant level of demonstrated need on a 1.3 Bcf/d pipeline. NHMPC submits that such a small amount of new capacity confirms that there is no market need for this Project.

- 10 Resource Report 1, 1-3.
- 11 In addition, FERC should require TGP to calculate the total acreage, by each Town, that will be impacted (both temporary and permanent) within the existing, cleared utility right-of-way and the total impacted acreage, for each Town, that will be outside of the existing, cleared right of way (both temporary and permanent).
- 12 Borsuk et al. Arsenic in Private Wells in NH: Year 1 Final Report. Thayer School of Engineering, Dartmouth College, October 3, 2014.
- 13 Synapse Energy Economics, Inc., Atlantic Coast Pipeline Benefits Review (June 12, 2015) at 10, available at <http://www.synapse-energy.com/sites/default/files/Atlantic-Coast-Pipeline-Benefits-Review14-150.pdf>.
- 14 ATSDR Fact Sheet: Formaldehyde, CAS 50-00-0, June 1999.
- 15 EPA Comments in Response to FERC Notice of Intent for the Northeast Energy Direct Project, Oct 16, 2015, pp. 17
- 16 Id., pp. 18.
- 17 Resource Report 9, 9-72.
- 18 Information on Levels of Environmental Noise Requisite to Protect Public Health and Welfare With An Adequate Margin of Safety, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Office of Noise Abatement and Control, Page 11 (1974).
- 19 Resource Report 9, 9-72.
- 20 40 C.F.R. § 1502.4(a).
- 21 40 C.F.R. 1508.25(a)(2).
- 22 18 C.F.R. 1508.25(c). 20
- 23 Michael Boots, CEQ, Memorandum: Effective Use of Programmatic NEPA Reviews at 14 (Dec. 18, 2014). 21

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on this day I have caused to be served electronically a copy of the foregoing document on all parties listed on the official service list compiled by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission for this proceeding.

Dated: January 15, 2016

NEW HAMPSHIRE MUNICIPAL PIPELINE COALITION
By its attorneys,
BURNS & LEVINSON LLP
Richard A. Kanoff
125 Summer Street
Boston, MA 02110
Telephone: (617) 345-3210
rkanoff@burnslcv.com

20160115-5246

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Molly Hale under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 10:51:11 AM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 10:51:11 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	hellomolly@comcast.net	

Basis for Intervening:

As a resident of western Massachusetts, I am filing for intervenor status for several reasons. As a utility customer, I would be affected by higher utility rates that would be expected because export of most of the gas carried by the pipeline would reduce the gas supply thereby increasing its cost.

If higher utility rates were due to switching to renewable energy sources, this might be an acceptable burden for me. But in the case of the pipeline I am staunchly opposed to paying MORE for increased use of fossil fuels. As a global citizen and a mother, I have a stake in the well-being of my son and the livability of the

world he (and I) inhabits. I'm deeply concerned that global warming caused by unabated burning of said fossil fuels will create a world of unprecedented strife for near-future generations, including food shortages, climate refugees fleeing flooded coastal cities, and life-threatening extreme weather events.

As a citizen of Massachusetts, I also have a stake in my expectation that the Commonwealth upholds its commitment to the 2008 Global Warming and Solutions Act. The GWSA requires that greenhouse gas emissions be reduced to between 10 and 25% below 1990 levels by 2020 and 80% below 1990 levels by 2050. Sourcing fossil fuels from out of state, such as fracked gas from the Marcellus shale, is in conflict with the intentions of the GWSA.

Furthermore as a citizen of the Common Wealth of Massachusetts, I am a stakeholder in the Conservation Restrictions, Agricultural Preservation Restrictions, and public lands owned by the Commonwealth. If the legal agreements protecting these lands are negated, that diminishes my benefits and those of all other Massachusetts citizens.

For these reasons I request that I am granted intervenor status in this case.

20160115-5250

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Caitlin Mayo under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 11:02:29 AM

Filed Date: 1/15/2016 11:02:29 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
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Individual	mrscmscott2016@gmail.com	
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Basis for Intervening:

I hereby move, pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 385.214(b), to intervene in the above-captioned proceeding. I seek to intervene in opposition to the Northeast Energy Direct Project (the "Project" or the "NED Project") proposed by Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC (the "Company"), a subsidiary of Kinder Morgan, Inc. ("Kinder Morgan").

My interests "which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding" pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 214(b)(2)(ii) include:

As a Contingent Property Owner: I am an adult child of an estate beneficiary of the owner of the property located at 529 Main Street, West Townsend, Massachusetts. The proposed pipeline will cut directly across this property and includes plans to use several acres of the property for construction, storage, and a staging area. This acreage produces three crops of hay per year. The proposed removal of all top-soil will not only render these fields unable to produce hay, but the Company plans to construct and operate a work-site and Valve Station in the field. The extremely close proximity to proposed construction would make the property unlivable during construction. One of the specific functions of these valve stations is to release gas into the air. This will negatively impact upon the health of any resident at the property and reduce the value of the land. The release of dangerous gases, the lights, sounds, and smells after construction will greatly diminish the usability and value of the property.

As a Consumer: My interest as an electric ratepayer, insomuch as the Company seeks to secure my electric utility as a Project shipper, which, in turn, would seek to recover costs associated with the Project from rate-payers. As explained in depth by others on this docket (and on the pre-filing docket PF14-22), the Company is proposing to build a pipeline to meet capacity requirements which do not exist and will never materialize and which will in all likelihood be used primarily to export liquid petroleum. This competing demand for our limited energy resources will likely drive the domestic cost of energy upward. This will be compounded by the likelihood that this massive proposed overbuild will result in unutilized capacity by New England utility companies which will pass the cost of this unused capacity to local rate payers.

As a family member of a Massachusetts property owner and taxpayer: I object to the proposed Pipeline because it will destroy land which has been set aside as a land trust and protected by Article 97 of the Articles of Amendment to the Massachusetts State Constitution. FERC does not have the authority to violate the Massachusetts Constitution nor does FERC have the power or authority to grant the Company the right to violate the Massachusetts Constitution. FERC should set aside the pipeline application by the Company until such time as the Massachusetts Legislature has voted to approve release of all impacted areas under land trust for use by Kinder Morgan.

As an ecologically conscientious citizen: The proposed pipeline will destroy protected wetlands, breeding grounds for endangered wildlife, and destroy vast acres of state parks. Many sections of the pipeline, including the valve station they want to build in my field, are in flood plain where there are deep floods of several feet and massive ice-dams which make any pipeline or valve station extremely susceptible to damage and ecological catastrophe.

WHEREFORE, for the foregoing reasons, I respectfully request that my Motion to Intervene be granted.

Respectfully submitted,

20160115-5251

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Donna Themeles under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 11:03:08 AM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 11:03:08 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	dmthemeles@comcast.net	

Basis for Intervening:

I object to the NED Pipeline Project Docket #CP16-21-000.

I am a resident of Dracut within a half mile of the proposed pipeline and compressor station. I am concerned about the pollution of air, land, and water created by the construction and operation of a facility like this.

We have well water. If lead and other pollutants weep into our well, then our source of water is lost.

We purchase much of our meats and produce from natural and organic farmers in close proximity to the proposed site of this project.

I object to the expansion of pipeline and fossil fuel sources of energy in general and would ask you to prevent this and pursue clean sources of energy such as solar, wind, and geothermal.

Thank you,

Donna Themeles

20160115-5252

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Patrick M Mayo under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 11:05:55 AM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 11:05:55 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	pmmayo2016@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I hereby move, pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 385.214(b), to intervene in the above-captioned proceeding. I seek to intervene in opposition to the Northeast Energy Direct Project (the “Project” or the “NED Project”) proposed by Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC (the “Company”), a subsidiary of Kinder Morgan, Inc. (“Kinder Morgan”).

My interests “which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding” pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 214(b)(2)(ii) include:

As a Contingent Property Owner: I am an adult child of an estate beneficiary of the owner of the property located at 529 Main Street, West Townsend, Massachusetts. The proposed pipeline will cut directly across this property and includes plans to use several acres of the property for construction, storage, and a staging area. This acreage produces three crops of hay per year. The proposed removal of all top-soil will not only render these fields unable to produce hay, but the Company plans to construct and operate a work-site and Valve Station in the field. The extremely close proximity to proposed construction would make the property unlivable during construction. One of the specific functions of these valve stations is to release gas into the air. This will negatively impact upon the health of any resident at the property and reduce the value of the land. The release of dangerous gases, the lights, sounds, and smells after construction will greatly diminish the usability and value of the property.

As a Consumer: My interest as an electric ratepayer, inasmuch as the Company seeks to secure my electric utility as a Project shipper, which, in turn, would seek to recover costs associated with the Project from rate-payers. As explained in depth by others on this docket (and on the pre-filing docket PF14-22), the Company is proposing to build a pipeline to meet capacity requirements which do not exist and will never materialize and which will in all likelihood be used primarily to export liquid petroleum. This competing demand for our limited energy resources will likely drive the domestic cost of energy upward. This will be compounded by the likelihood that this massive proposed overbuild will result in unutilized capacity by New England utility companies which will pass the cost of this unused capacity to local rate payers.

As a family member of a Massachusetts property owner and taxpayer: I object to the proposed Pipeline because it will destroy land which has been set aside as a land trust and protected by Article 97 of the Articles of Amendment to the Massachusetts State Constitution. FERC does not have the authority to violate the Massachusetts Constitution nor does FERC have the power or authority to grant the Company the right to violate the Massachusetts Constitution. FERC should set aside the pipeline application by the Company until such time as the Massachusetts Legislature has voted to approve release of all impacted areas under land trust for use by Kinder Morgan.

As an ecologically conscientious citizen: The proposed pipeline will destroy protected wetlands, breeding grounds for endangered wildlife, and destroy vast acres of state parks. Many sections of the pipeline, including the valve station they want to build in my field, are in flood plain where there are deep floods of several feet and massive ice-dams which make any pipeline or valve station extremely susceptible to damage and ecological catastrophe.

WHEREFORE, for the foregoing reasons, I respectfully request that my Motion to Intervene be granted.

Respectfully submitted,

20160115-5253

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC)

Docket No. CPI6-21-000

PROTEST OF
NORTHEAST ENERGY SOLUTIONS, INC.

Pursuant to Rules 212 and 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (“Commission”) Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. §§ 385.212 and 385.214, Northeast Energy Solutions, Inc. (“NEES”) timely moved to intervene in the above-captioned proceeding.

As opposition was not filed to NEES’ motion within 15 days after it was filed, NEES is a party to the above-captioned proceeding. Further, pursuant to Rule 211 of the Commission’s Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. § 385.211, NEES herewith: (1) protests the Commission’s acceptance of Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC’s (“TGP”) defective application (the “Application”); and, (2) requests a formal hearing on the Application.

1. In support of this motion, NEES states, as follows: The exact legal name of the Movant is as set forth in the above, unnumbered paragraph. NEES is a multi-jurisdictional nonprofit corporation comprised of energy, land, environmental, end-user, and related economic interests. Uniquely, NEES, through its founding members, represents over 101,000 individuals in Massachusetts and New York who collectively own or hold conservation restrictions on over 46,211 acres of land in the Massachusetts. NEES also includes municipalities and a state legislator among its members. NEES is an educational resource and advocacy group (before state and federal government officials) that works to ensure that economically viable and environmentally responsible energy projects account for its member’s collective and respective interests. NEES was founded to represent its members in providing energy infrastructure analysis and advocacy regarding the economics of energy projects and transactions in the Northeastern United States.

2. The name and mailing address of the person upon whom all communications concerning the proceeding should be served is:

Vincent DeVito, Partner
Bowditch & Dewey, LLP
300 New Jersey Avenue, NW, Suite 900
Washington, DC 20001
Telephone: 617-757-6518
Fax: 508-929-3019
vdevito@bowditch.com

3. On or about November 20, 2015, TGP filed the Application pursuant to sections 7(b) and 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act, and the Commission regulations thereunder, seeking authority to: (i) construct, install, modify, and operate certain pipeline and compression facilities to be located in Pennsylvania, New York, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and Connecticut; and (ii) to abandon certain facilities, all as part of a proposed Northeast Energy Direct Project (“NED”). The proposed NED is comprised of two components:

a. Supply Path Component: Comprised of the proposed facilities from Troy, Pennsylvania to Wright, New York, including approximately 174 miles of pipeline facilities in Pennsylvania and New York, the proposed construction of three new compressor stations and modifications to one existing compressor station, further construction of two new meter stations, and purported appurtenant facilities.

b. Market Path Component: Comprised of proposed facilities from Wright, New York to Dracut, Massachusetts. These proposed facilities include approximately 188 miles of mainline pipeline facilities in New York, Massachusetts, and New Hampshire, laterals located in Massachusetts and New Hampshire, and Connecticut), proposed construction of six new compressor stations, 13 new meter stations and modification of 14 existing meter stations, and purported appurtenant facilities.

4. The Commission issued a Notice of Application for the Application on December 7, 2015.

5. NEES respectfully requests that this proceeding be terminated and the Application be dismissed as the Application is incomplete and inaccurate for the reasons more fully set forth herein.

6. The Application is not minimally commensurate with the complexity of the proposal and its potential for

environmental impact and does not meet the minimum mandates of 18 C.F.R. § 380; therefore, the Application must be rejected. More specifically the Application lacks the following:

- a. A detailed description and thoroughly location map of the project facilities;
- b. A description of all facilities not under the Commission's jurisdiction that would be built in connection with the proposed project;
- c. Current and original U.S. Geological survey topographic maps showing the project facilities;
- d. Plot or site plans of compressor stations showing the location of the nearest noise-sensitive areas, within 1 mile;
- e. A complete description of construction and restoration methods;
- f. A full list of the permits required for construction across surface waters.
- g. A complete list of the names and address of all affected landowners and certify that all affected landowners will be notified as required in § 157.6(d);
- h. An accurate list of perennial surface waterbodies crossed by the proposed project and their water quality classification;
- i. An accurate list of waterbody crossings that may have contaminated waters or sediments;
- j. A complete list of watershed areas, designated surface water protection areas, and sensitive waterbodies crossed by the proposed project;
- k. An accurate table identifying all wetlands crossed by the project, and the total acreage and acreage of each wetland type that would be affected by construction;
- l. A thorough discussion of the construction and restoration methods proposed for crossing wetlands, accompanied by a comparison to the Wetland and Waterbody Construction and Mitigation Procedures;
- m. A comprehensive description of the proposed waterbody construction, impact mitigation, and restoration methods to be used to cross surface waters accompanied by a comparison to the Wetland and Waterbody Construction and Mitigation Procedures;
- n. Original National Wetlands Inventory ("NWI") maps or the equivalent state wetland maps that show all proposed facilities and include milepost locations for proposed pipeline routes;
- o. A full list of all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency or state-designated aquifers crossed;
- p. An accurate classification of the fishery type of each surface waterbody that would be crossed, including fisheries of special concern;
- q. A complete description of terrestrial and wetland wildlife and habitats that would be affected by the project;
- r. A full description of the major vegetative cover types that would be crossed and the acreage of each vegetative cover type that would be affected by construction;
- s. An accurate description of the effects of construction and operation procedures on the fishery resources and proposed mitigation measures;
- t. A thoughtful evaluation of the potential for short-term, long-term, and permanent impact on the wildlife resources and state-listed endangered or threatened species caused by construction and operation of the project and proposed mitigation measures;
- u. A complete list of all federally listed or proposed endangered or threatened species that potentially occur in the vicinity of the project accompanied by a discussion of the results of the consultations with other agencies and survey reports;
- v. A full list of all federally listed essential fish habitat ("EFH") that potentially occurs in the vicinity of the project and the results of consultations with NMFS;
- w. A significant description of biological resources that would be affected, accompanied by a descrip-

- tion of the impact and any mitigation proposed to avoid or minimize that impact;
- x. An accurate discussion of cultural resources consultations;
 - y. A full description of existing socioeconomic conditions within the project area for major aboveground facilities and major pipeline projects that require an EIS;
 - z. An accurate description quantifying the impact on employment, housing, local government services, local tax revenues, transportation, and other relevant factors within the project area for major aboveground facilities;
 - aa. A complete list of mineral resources and any planned or active surface mines crossed by the proposed facilities;
 - bb. A full list of any geologic hazards to the proposed facilities;
 - cc. A thoughtful discussion of the need for and locations where blasting may be expected;
 - dd. A comprehensive description of how drilling activity by others within or adjacent to the facilities would be monitored;
 - ee. A complete list, description and grouping of the soils affected by the proposed pipeline and aboveground facilities;
 - ff. An accurate determination of the acreage of prime farmland soils that would be affected by construction and operation;
 - gg. A thoughtful description of potential impacts on soils;
 - hh. A full list of proposed mitigation to minimize impact on soils, accompanied by a comparison with the Upland Erosion Control, Revegetation, and Maintenance Plan;
 - ii. An accurate classification of and quantification land use affected by:
 - i. Pipeline construction and permanent rights-of-way.
 - ii. Extra work/staging areas.
 - iii. Access roads.
 - iv. Pipe and contractor yards; and
 - v. Aboveground facilities
 - jj. Identification of all locations where the pipeline right-of-way would at least partially coincide with existing right-of-way, where it would be adjacent to existing rightsof-way, and where it would be outside of existing right-of-way;
 - kk. Detailed of typical construction right-of-way cross-section diagrams showing information such as widths and relative locations of existing rights-of-way, new permanent rights-of-way, and temporary construction rights-of-way;
 - ll. A complete list of all planned residential or commercialbusiness development and the time frame for construction;
 - mm. An accurate list of special land uses;
 - nn. A full list of all land administered by Federal, state, or local agencies, or private conservation organizations;
 - oo. An accurate list by of all natural, recreational, or scenic areas, and all registered natural landmarks crossed by the project;
 - pp. A complete list of all facilities that would be within designated coastal zone management areas and the necessary consistency determination or evidence that a request for a consistency determination has been filed with the appropriate state agency;
 - qq. A list of all residences that would be within 50 feet of a construction rights-of-way or extra work area;

- rr. A list of all designated or proposed candidate National or State Wild and Scenic Rivers potentially crossed;
- ss. A detailed description of measures to visually screen aboveground facilities, such as compressor stations;
- tt. A demonstration that applications for rights-of-way or other proposed land use have been or soon will be filed with Federal land-managing agencies with jurisdiction over land that would be affected by the project;
- uu. An accurate description of existing air quality in the vicinity of the project;
- vv. An accurate quantification of the existing noise levels at noise-sensitive areas and at other areas covered by relevant state and local noise ordinances;
- ww. A full list of any nearby noise-sensitive area by distance and direction from the proposed compressor unit building/enclosure;
- xx. A thorough list of any applicable state or local noise regulations;
- yy. An accurate calculation of the noise impact at noise-sensitive areas of the proposed compressor unit modifications or additions, specifying how the impact was calculated, including manufacturer's data and proposed noise control equipment;
- zz. A thoughtful and sincere explanation or discussion of the effect of energy conservation or energy alternatives to the project;
- aaa. A comprehensive examination of system alternatives considered during the identification of the project, accompanied by detailed and documented rationale for rejecting each alternative;
- bbb. An accurate list of major and minor route alternatives considered to avoid impact on sensitive environmental areas, accompanied by a sufficient comparative data to justify the selection of the proposed route;
- ccc. A detailed description of how the project facilities would be designed, constructed, operated, and maintained to minimize potential hazard to the public from the failure of project components as a result of accidents or natural catastrophes;
- ddd. A complete and detailed list of all the engineering materials.

7. The Application does not meet the mandates of Waters of the United States Rule.' More specifically, on Friday, August 28, 2015, the federal government began enforcing the Waters of the United States Rule ("Rule") which expands federal jurisdiction over small waterways, like streams and wetlands. The Rule broadens the Environmental Protection Agency's scope under the Clean Water Act and essentially defines "waters of the U.S." to include virtually any wet area, including rain-fed, temporary pools and areas close to any other body of water with a connection to a navigable waterway. Unfortunately, the potential impact of the new Rule was never disclosed, discussed or raised by TGP during the scoping hearings. The Rule opens numerous questions as to federal jurisdiction and landowner responsibilities. In fact, as a result of the Rule, a landowner could potentially be liable for nearly \$40,000 per incident per day in the form of a fine by the Environmental Protection Agency for a pipeline breach attributable to TGP. As such, the Application is defective and must be rejected until the potential impact of the Rule is addressed. Moreover, the failure of TGP to disclose the Rule and its potential impact during the public process and in the Application further discredits TGP's self-purported transparency and assertions of governmental and public cooperation. For this reason alone, the Application must be rejected.

8. The Application does not meet the mandates of the Commission's Policy Statement in Cost Recovery Mechanisms for Modernization of Natural Gas Facilities, Docket No. PLI5-1-000, 151 FERC ~ 61,047 (2015). More specifically, the Policy Statement, which became Effective October 1, 2015, is largely ignored in the Application. Among other items, the Application does not fully define a proposed cost recovery mechanism that will protect captive customers from cost shifts if the pipeline loses shippers. As such, and

for other reasons, ratepayers are not potentially protected from recovery mechanisms that would produce unjust and unreasonable rates, or shift costs to captive customers. That notwithstanding, the Application boldly requests significant flexibility and procedural advancement based only upon forward statements, conjecture, and yet to be filled promises of a better Application in the future. The Application must be rejected.

9. NEES respectfully requests that a formal hearing on the Application be scheduled in accordance with 18 C.F.R. § 157.10(a)(I).

10. The material facts raised in this Protest are in dispute and cannot be resolved on the basis of a written record. The enormity of the written record in this matter does not allow for the same level of efficient and targeted deciphering of precise material facts that would be available in a trial-type evidentiary hearing. In fact, the comprehensive stitching together of material facts required for analysis of the Application is nearly impossible without direct, inperson, party interaction, beyond of a paper chase. For instance, in recent responses to the Commission's request for additional information, TGP frequently stated that further information will be provided in the future and that the Application should be accepted on that vaporous promise. Doing so will result in the proceeding becoming an avalanche of paper accommodating TGP's strategy of processing paper in which material facts can be lost, blanked and contradicted. The intervenors are not on equal footing to develop and produce the equivalent enormity of a written record as TGP. However, a trial-type evidentiary hearing would put NEES on equal footing with TGP. A paper record cannot supplant an oral narrative in this proceeding. The numerous aspects of material facts that are of jurisdictional import to the Commission cannot be judiciously and artfully presented by mere pleadings. Naturally, FERC could narrow or tailor any such hearing in accordance with the Commission's substantial discretion/ Alternatively, the Commission should set the issues raised by NEES for a technical conference, with staff participation, to determine whether an evidentiary hearing is required.

WHEREFORE, for all of the aforementioned reasons, NEES respectfully requests the relief sought herein be granted.

Footnotes:

- 1 While the Waters of the United States Rule is currently under judicial review, the Application must take its requirements into account as it the Rule may be judicially effectuated during this proceeding.
- 2 See, e.g., *Questar Pipeline Company*, 140 FERC, 61,040 at P 11), *Southern Union Gas Co. v. FERC*, 840 F.2d 964, 970 (D.C. Cir. 1988)

Respectfully submitted,
On behalf of NEES:
Vincent DeVito, Partner
Bowditch & Dewey, LLP
300 New Jersey Avenue, NW, Suite 900
Washington, DC 20001
Telephone: 617-757-6518
Fax: 508-929-3019
vdevito@bowditch.com

January 12,2016

cc: Governor Charles D. Baker (MA) Governor Daniel Malloy (CT)
Governor Andrew M. Cuomo (NY)
Senator Lisa A. Murkowski (AL)
Congressman Peter T. King (NY)
Congressman James P. McGovern (MA)
Commissioner Tony Clark, FERC
Commissioner Cheryl A. LaFleur, FERC
Chairman Norman C. Bay, FERC
Commissioner Philip D. Moeller, FERC

Commissioner Colette D. Honorable, FERC
 Attorney General Maura T. Healey (MA)
 President Stanley C. Rosenberg (MA Senate)
 Speaker Robert A. DeLeo (MA House of Representatives)
 Ann F. Miles, Director, Office of Energy Projects, FERC
 Eric J. Tomasi, Environmental Project Manager, Office of Energy Projects, FERC
 Michael McGehee, Deputy Director, Office of Energy Projects, FERC
 State Senator Michael Brady (Brockton, MA)
 State Representative Bradley H. Jones, Jr. (North Reading, MA)
 Matthew A. Beaton, Secretary, Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs (MA)
 Rob Klee, Commissioner, Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (CT)
 Basil Seggos, Acting Commissioner, Department of Environmental Conservation (NY)
 Rebecca Tepper, Chief, Energy and Telecommunications, Attorney General (MA)

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I have this day served the foregoing document on all parties listed on the official service list compiled by the Secretary in this proceeding and attached hereto.

Dated at Boston, Massachusetts this 12th day of January, 2016.

by: Vincent DeVito, Partner
 Bowditch & Dewey, LLP
 300 New Jersey Avenue, NW, Suite 900
 Washington, DC 20001
 Telephone: 617-757-6518
 Fax: 508-929-3019 vdevito@bowditch.com

20160115-5254

Catalyst for Regional Progress

pvpc

Timothy W. Brennan, Executive Director

BEFORE THE UNITED STATES
 FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC)	
A subsidiary of Kinder Morgan	)	Docket No. CP16-21-0000
Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline)	

MOTION TO INTERVENE OF THE PIONEER VALLEY PLANNING COMMISSION

Pursuant to Rule 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission’s {“Commission”} Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. §385.214, the Pioneer Valley Planning Commission files this Motion to Intervene in the above-captioned proceeding.

I. Description of Intervenor

The Pioneer Valley Planning Commission {“PVPC”} is the regional planning organization for the 43 cities and towns in Hampshire and Hampden Counties, Massachusetts. PVPC is a governmental substate district established under the authority of the Massachusetts General Laws Chapter 40B. In addition to coordinating, advocating, and implementing regional planning goals, PVPC provides technical assistance to municipalities and towns. PVPC also addresses large-scale projects that impact multiple communities, serving as a resource for the impacted communities as well as providing comments and input during environmental review and other public processes in the interests of the impacted communities and the region.

The proposed Northeast Energy Direct {NED} project has both direct and indirect impacts across PVPC's region. Direct impacts are most concentrated in Plainfield, which will be traversed by the centerline of the proposed project across the entirety of town from east to west. The project is also proposed to be located very close to the border of another member community, Cummington, and both towns are potentially impacted by the siting of a compressor station just over the border in neighboring Windsor.

A metering station is to be located in PVPC's member community of Longmeadow as part of the proposed project as well.

PVPC has concerns about the local and regional environmental, economic, and safety impacts of this project. To the extent known about the proposed NED project at this time, PVPC does not take a position. PVPC seeks intervenor status to monitor the progress of and information submitted for the proceeding, as some project information submitted by the applicant has remained incomplete or in evolution as of this motion. For example, on December 31, 2015, Tennessee Gas submitted an alternative route analysis (upon request of the Commission) that considered routing the project along the existing "200 line" and Massachusetts Turnpike corridor, which would place the project within the boundaries of several more of PVPC's member communities.

II. Description of Impacts

The proposed project would cross acres of protected forest and open space, and impact protected agricultural lands, all of which presently contribute to the health of the PVPC region's economy and environment. Deforestation on protected lands, loss of wildlife habitat, water quality impacts on watersheds, impacts on home values and the tourism industry, and the loss of agricultural land to construction activities in these towns are concerns of local and regional scope for Pvpc.

Based on publicly available data, PVPC prepared updated GIS mapping and a data summary analysis on the impacts of the proposed pipeline route in Plainfield and the associated metering station in Longmeadow per project data provided by AECOM, a subcontractor to Tennessee Gas, dated November 2015. The summary identified several potential resource impacts, including permanently protected open space, rare and endangered species habitat (e.g. MA Natural Heritage and Endangered Species Program (NHESP) Priority Habitat Areas), unfragmented forests, active and protected farmland, and water bodies.

Drinking water supplies are located close to the proposed project centerline in Plainfield in the form of at least three private drinking wells. In addition to public health concerns, harm to local drinking water supplies would have a disproportionately negative impact on the economic health of rural Plainfield, which has a population of approximately 605 people (U.S. Census, 2009-2014 American Community Survey 5-year Estimate).

The proposed project is slated to co-located along an existing utility right-of-way in Plainfield, but colocation does not preclude expansion of the existing right-of-way. In Plainfield expansion of the utility corridor could impact a protected wildlife management area that is known NHESP Priority Habitat for rare species; serves as public recreation land; and contributes to the water quality of the nearby Westfield River in Cummington, which has federal Wild & Scenic designation. Loss of forestland in this area has both local and regional impacts in terms of environmental degradation and the potential economic losses related to tourism. In addition, the location of the nearby compressor station in Windsor could produce noise and air quality impacts that influence tourism and the real estate economy in Plainfield and Cummington.

A construction yard for the proposed NED project is currently identified for a farmland parcel in Plainfield protected with an Agricultural Preservation Restriction. Working farmlands are a key to the PVPC region's economy. Conversion to industrial use, even temporary, could have long-term impacts on the land's agricultural viability. The loss of Article 97-protected land for a project of this nature also sets uncharted precedents for other permanently protected lands throughout the state that impacts PVPC and its member communities' past and future land protection efforts.

In locations outside of PVPC's region, the proposed project is slated to cross the Westfield and Connecticut

Rivers. These two rivers are critical regional natural resources that PVPC, in partnership with its member communities and state and federal government, has invested significant effort over several decades to restore and protect. PVPC has concerns about the horizontal drilling process proposed to traverse these rivers, as well as the proposed project's impacts on tributaries of the Connecticut and Westfield rivers. Potential water quality impacts such as bank destabilization, pollution and erosion are of particular concern to PVPC, since they not only impact the immediate project area but communities located downstream on these rivers in PVPC's region as well.

Finally, another impact in PVPC's region includes a moratorium on new customers by Berkshire Gas and Columbia Gas companies, which impacts several member communities that serve as job centers for the region {Hadley, Amherst, etc.}. These local distribution gas companies cite the need for the NED pipeline as justification for the moratorium, which has changed the course of many small and large-scale development projects. The lack of access to natural gas has economic ripple effects on both the ratepayers and communities throughout the entire PVPC region.

III. Standard for Intervention

PVPC satisfies the standards for intervention under the Commission's regulations. As discussed above, PVPC's region is directly impacted by the proposed project, and no other individual or organization can adequately represent PVPC's regional interest in this proceeding. PVPC's intervention is also in the public interest because it represents the interests of governmental bodies, and its area of responsibility includes impacts discussed above as well as others that may arise in the proceedings. PVPC respectfully requests that the Commission grant this Motion to Intervene.

IV. Contact Information

The following individuals and entities should be added to the Official Service List, with all notice and communications in this proceeding addressed to the contacts listed below:

Name: Timothy W. Brennan, Executive Director

Address: Pioneer Valley Planning Commission, 60 Congress Street, First Floor, Springfield MA 01104

Phone: 413-781-6045

Email: tbrennan@pvpc.org

Name: Jaimye Bartak, Senior Planner, Environment and Land Use

Address: Pioneer Valley Planning Commission, 60 Congress Street, First Floor, Springfield MA 01104

Phone: 413-781-6045

Email: jbartak@pvpc.org

V. Conclusion

Wherefore, in light of the foregoing, the Pioneer Valley Planning Commission respectfully requests that the Commission {1} grant this motion to intervene and {2} allow the intervenor to participate in this proceeding with full rights of party status, including the right to request a hearing, cross examine witnesses and seek rehearing and appeal.

Respectfully submitted,

Timothy W. Brennan

Executive Director

Pioneer Valley Planning Commission

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Wherefore on this January 15, 2016, I caused to be served the foregoing Motion to Intervene electronically on all parties on the Commission's electronic service list in this proceeding, in accordance with Commission regulations.

Jaimye Bartak

Senior Planner
Pioneer Valley Planning Commission
jbartak@pvpc.org

Pioneer Valley Planning Commission 60 Congress Street - Floor 1, Springfield, MA 01104-3419
phone 413.781.6045 fax 413.732.2593 TTY 413.781.7168 www.pvpc.org

20160115-5256

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Anna T Maclay under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 11:13:19 AM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 11:13:19 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	annatmaclay@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a mother and farmer who lives in Conway, near where the proposed NED pipeline would pass through, and near one of the proposed blow-off valves. I would be devastated if this project came to reality. I don't know how our farm could carry on or how we would continue to live here.

The dangers of pipelines are known and frightening and undeniable. What they carry is toxic, and leaks and explosions happen all the time. Venting happens as a matter of course. The cost of construction is huge in the short term, in terms of capital invested, disruption of peace and land, and the undermining of the peace of mind of those who live nearby, not to mention loss of property value. It is also huge in the long-term, environmentally and health-wise, from start to finish, from the damage done to both the earth and to communities and individuals by fracking, to the damage of likely eventual leaks into air and groundwater, to possible explosions, not to mention the standard venting of the lines, and the multifaceted damage to the communities through which it would pass, just by being put in and by the nature of it being there.

I do not see that any perceived need for more natural gas could justify the damage that would be done by putting in this pipeline. The proposition is unconscionable, and the manifestation of it would be for the short-term benefit of the owners and shareholders of the company, and not for the public good in any short or long term way.

20160115-5257

BEFORE THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC) Docket No. CP16-21-000
Northeast Energy Direct Project)

MOTION TO INTERVENE OF
Guy R. Johnson

I hereby move, pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 385.214(b), to intervene in the above-captioned proceeding. I seek to intervene in opposition to the Northeast Energy Direct Project (the "Project" or the "NED Project") proposed by Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC (the "Company"), a subsidiary of Kinder Morgan, Inc. ("Kinder Morgan"). Communications concerning this proceeding should be served upon me as follows:

Guy R. Johnson
1014 Mason Rd
Wilton, NH 03086
508-284-6902

Guyrj33@hotmail.com

My interests “which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding” pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 214(b)(2)(ii) include:

- My interest as an electric ratepayer, insomuch as the Company seeks to secure my electric utility as a Project shipper, which, in turn, would seek to recover costs associated with the Project from ratepayers. As explained in depth by others on this docket (and on the pre-filing docket PF14-22), Kinder Morgan is essentially telling the Commission that New England needs a blow torch to light a candle. The massive overbuild embodied in this proposal is very likely to lead to higher energy costs for New England’s ratepayers – either because the excess capacity contracted for by our utilities would go unused, or because capacity would be used for markets overseas, driving up domestic energy prices.
- My interest as a taxpayer, neighbor and visitor to protected public land in Massachusetts and New Hampshire.
- My interest in the exact nature of the compressor stations and the emissions from those compressor stations. Data regarding construction, emissions, noise pollution and light pollution have not been disclosed by Kinder Morgan.

Kinder Morgan continues to show disregard and disrespect for the people and natural resources of our region. The purported benefits of this 400-mile, 360,000-horsepower pipeline are not worth the risks and the impacts to our communities. Far less harmful and disruptive means of meeting our energy needs should be pursued.

WHEREFORE, for the foregoing reasons, I respectfully request that my motion to intervene be granted.

Respectfully submitted,

Guy R. Johnson

January 15, 2016

20160115-5259

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of John v. Lochhead under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 11:15:20 AM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 11:15:20 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	jacklochhead@comcast.net	

Basis for Intervening:

We own 250 acres near the pipeline. Our concern, however, is not about damage to our land. We are concerned that building additional fossil fuel infrastructure can only damage the planet. We need to stop all such construction now.

This pipeline is based on a lie. The lie that our area needs more access to gas fuel. The pipeline could satisfy ALL of our electric power needs assuming that ALL current sources of electricity were discontinued. We do not need to double our electric power supply within the time frame of this pipeline. It is clear that the purpose of the pipeline is to supply Europe. To make Massachusetts electric rate payers pay for this pipe line is simply corporate theft.

My wife and I supply all of our electric needs with solar. Many of our neighbors are moving in the same direction. The pipeline is already out of date and not needed.

Any road tour of our area will reveal a huge number of anti pipeline signs. The local population is not going to tolerate the building of this pipeline no matter what FERC decides. It is not going to happen. But what

might happen could be very unsettling to the stability of government authority. Approving this route could be the last decision FERC ever makes.

Kinder Morgan is not a reputable company. It has direct links to Enron. The Federal government should have only one connection to Kinder Morgan and that would be via the FBI.

20160115-5260

Basis for Intervening:

January 15, 2016

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
Nathaniel J. Davis, Sr., Deputy Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, N.E.
Washington, DC 20426

RE: Motion to Intervene

Kinder Morgan/Tennessee Gas Pipeline, LCC - Northeast Energy Direct –
Docket #CP16-21-000

Dear Ms. Bose and Mr. Davis:

This letter will serve as our intent to file for individual intervenor status in opposition to the Kinder Morgan/Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC (KM/TGP) Northeast Energy Direct (NED) transmission gas pipeline (Docket #CP16-21-000).

We are residents of Merrimack, NH for over 40 years and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. Currently KM/TGP have proposed multiple routes through Merrimack. With the current route not in the “co-location” area with power lines but running along highways, through businesses, our town aquifers, private property, as well as less than 1000’ from our elementary school. We believe that we will be directly affected by the outcome of this project as our water supply is crossed by the proposed route which means our drinking water will be jeopardized with the construction of the pipeline and all that goes along with this construction. Destruction of private and conservation land, town roads over utilized which the taxpayers will be responsible for repairing, as well as the devaluation of our property.

Also, we are dismayed at the way KM/TGP continues to mislead the public. Especially with the fact how they state they are unaware of any of the gas being exported overseas. Currently, there is an approved (7/17/2015) DOE Docket 15-33-LNG for Bear Head that states the gas will be exported from Dracut, Ma (via the NED project if approved) to Nova Scotia to be converted to LNG for shipment overseas.

We are deeply opposed to a private company being granted the right to build a pipeline project of this magnitude with the use of eminent domain for private gain.

We prefer clean air and pure water over dirty gas.

Best regards

Julie and Walter O’Brien
Merrimack, NH residents

20160115-5261

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Diane K Garey under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 11:18:16 AM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 11:18:16 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

been changed leaving no time for land owners to understand what is happening to them as Kinder Morgan's people swoop in on them like vultures trying to negotiate deals. These calculating moves on the part of Kinder Morgan do not go unnoticed, nor without response. Their latest hot little number is slipping a new map with three proposed sites for a compressor station in Winchester, NH, a town that is already struggling under the weight of this proposal, and now to be taken advantage of further like a target on Kinder Morgan's game board.

We have clean energy solutions already in use, exploding in popularity. The energy field labor force already possesses the skills to transition to safer, healthier, clean energy jobs with bright futures. Their health and safety will be exceedingly increased by leaving the dying industry of fossil fuels.

New Hampshire is not only ready, but already boldly moving forward, promoting choices that will increase job and energy security. The people do not want this project. The state does not need this project. This is a political play against our will and we will continue to oppose this project.

REASONS TO OPPOSE THE NED PIPELINE:

- Poisoned air and water
- Soil, farm & food contamination
- Increased release of radon gas from blasting into granite
- Contaminated drinking water, wells, aquifers, streams, rivers, lakes, wetlands
- Life threatening health impacts to children, families, fracked gas workers
- Increased #climate change impacts
- Being needlessly locked into a fossil fuel future
- Leaks, explosions and the incineration zone
- Environmental impacts, destruction of pristine lands, wildlife habitat, corridors, migration zones and fragmenting wildlife habitat
- Taking of private land, protected and conservation land, state and national parks and historic and private homes, churches and schools by eminent domain
- Loss of insurance coverage of our homes and land due to pipelines, compressor stations, fracking and frackquakes
- Lost value to our homes and land
- Loss of rural community character, scenic vistas
- Loss of peace of mind, quiet, and dark night skies
- Dangerous, poison gas spewing, light emitting, noisy, unsightly compressor and metering stations
- Paying on our utility bills for a pipeline we don't want or need
- 17 directly impacted and countless other impacted towns in NH and all along the pipeline route
- At least 5 directly impacted states: PA, NY, CT, MA, NH
- Massive financial corporate media spin confusing the public
- Collusion and deceptive practices of large corporations including the unethical business practices and backroom deals between the utilities and gas companies involved
- Kinder Morgan's abhorrent safety record marred by repeated leaks, explosions and other disasters, promising so-called safe, clean energy to uninformed consumers
- The plummeting stock prices and looming junk bond status of Kinder Morgan, Inc.
- Fracked gas is not natural and agreeing to a pipeline makes us complicit in crimes against our neighbors in the fracking fields of PA.
- Environmental, social, racial, economic, cultural injustice of enormous energy corporations too big and too

protected to control

- This project is in opposition to NH's state climate plan
- This project is in opposition to President Obama's Clean Power Plan.

Renewable energy is not only available, but booming in New Hampshire and the other states along the proposed route of the NED project. The parties involved know this and are working in a desperate race against time. They are working in an unpopular, unhealthy, dying industry and want to lock us into fossil fuels for the next twenty or thirty years while opposing 20 year solar caps stating that is too long to lock us into solar.

My historic 1850 home sits within 1 mile of the planned route of the NED pipeline and a metering station. A property in proximity to mine is an organic farm of great value to the community. My farm home has well water and my property is a protected area for wildlife, and I enjoy walking at Scott Pond which would be destroyed by construction of the pipeline.

The town of Fitzwilliam has invested in a prime wetlands study and early data indicates that we have extremely high value wetlands. We are not going to allow Kinder Morgan to disturb all that is dear to us, changing our town's rural culture forever.

For all of these reasons, the "List of the Harmed", and because of all that is and has already been done to those impacted by fracking nationwide and across the globe, I oppose the NED pipeline.

20160115-5265

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Philip Hardcastle under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 11:25:59 AM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 11:25:59 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	phardcastle06@comcast.net	

Basis for Intervening:

I am filing a motion for intervention status on FERC docket 16-21 based on my residence at 26 David Drive, Hudson, NH 03051. This property abuts property through which the pipeline passes. My interest will be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding and I am participating in the public interest as a consumer.

As stated in the Title18: Conservation of Power and Water Resources

PART 385 RULES OF PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE Subpart B Pleadings, Tariff and Rate Filings, Notices of Tariff or Rate Examination, Orders To Show Cause, Intervention, and Summary Disposition.

20160115-5267

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of portia weiskel under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 11:34:26 AM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 11:34:26 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	cynthia@crocker.com	cynthia@crocker.com

Basis for Intervening:

I am writing as a landowner of acreage on Hawks Rd in West Deerfield; this land abuts the Herron Farm which lies on the path of the proposal; the Herron family is one of the intervenors in this proceeding.

I am worried about the effect a pipeline if this size will have on my own land and the entire region surround-

ing it. Since 1968 when my husband and I purchased this property we immediately initiated steps with the government forestry program and the USDA services to ensure the health and well-being of this land. Currently this property is under Chapter 61 constraints ; it is also under the Franklin Land Trust stipulations; and there is an ongoing USDA conservation program attached to the use of his land. In addition there is an active sugarbush that is being used currently by a prominent maple farm in Deerfield and is a source of income for me (my husband is deceased).

For all the years I have lived in this region I have been impressed and gratified by the extent to which local people, farmers' groups, town governments, state government programs, land and wildlife conservationists, and land trust officials have come together with high caliber expertise, high purposefulness, and a willingness to take a longterm view of our region's future. The proposed pipeline threatens this future; it threatens the livelihood of local farmers, it threatens the accomplishments of many years of cooperation between residents and local governments to preserve the extraordinary assets this region holds; it threatens the quality of land and water we all benefit from; it threatens the safety of the people living here. Specifically, it threatens the Deerfield River area which I know intimately, having spent summers swimming in the river, visiting the South River state land, including a waterfall.

Those of you planning and potentially supporting this proposal cannot possibly understand the immensity of personal and collective violation we feel when contemplating the largest and smallest impacts of the gas pipeline on our lives.

20160115-5270

CITY OF PITTSFIELD

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS & UTILITIES, CITY HALL, 70 ALLEN STREET, PITTSFIELD, MA 01201 413-499-9330

**BEFORE THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION**

Tennessee Gas Company, LLC

Docket No. CP16-21-000

Northeast Energy Direct

**MOTION TO INTERVENE OF
THE CITY OF PITTSFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS**

The City of Pittsfield (City) is a municipality incorporated under the laws of Massachusetts. The proposed Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline (proposed pipeline) crosses a City owned public drinking water transmission main located in the Town of Hinsdale and a few miles of the watershed associated with the Cleveland Brook Reservoir. The City owned Cleveland Brook Reservoir is the primary drinking water supply for the City and the Town of Dalton.

Pursuant to Commission Rules 385.214(b) and 157.10, the City of Pittsfield moves to intervene in the above captioned proceeding. This intervention is timely filed.

I. CONTACT INFORMATION

Please enter the City of Pittsfield below on the official service list for Docket No. CP 16-21- 000. All pleadings, filings and correspondence in this proceeding should be served on the following:

Bruce I. Collingwood, Commissioner
City of Pittsfield
70 Allen Street
Pittsfield, MA 01201
413-499-9330
bcollingwood@pittsfieldch.com

II. MOTION TO INTERVENE

The City of Pittsfield is directly impacted by the proposed pipeline. The pipeline, as currently proposed, will cross a City owned public drinking water transmission main located in the Town of Hinsdale and a few

miles of the watershed associated with the Cleveland Brook Reservoir. The

The City owned Cleveland Brook Reservoir is the primary drinking water supply for the City and the Town of Dalton.

Further, the City of Pittsfield also joins in the Motion to Intervene filed by the Berkshire Regional Planning Commission (BRPC), which has also been acting on behalf of several local municipalities through which the proposed pipeline could pass through or impact to protect their common public interests. The BRPC filed scoping comments with PERC on October 15, 2015 (accession no. 201510155279; docket no. PF14-22-000), which comments are incorporated herein by reference. The BRPC continues to coordinate the dissemination of information to the municipalities including the City.

The City of Pittsfield, Massachusetts, seeks to intervene to monitor the progress of the proceeding and address potential effects to City'S public water system in close proximity to the proposed pipeline.

WHEREFORE, for the foregoing reasons, the City of Pittsfield requests that the Commission GRANT this motion to intervene.

Respectfully submitted,

Bruce 1. Collingwood, Commissioner

January 15,2016

20160115-5272

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Edith Couchman under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 11:35:01 AM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 11:35:01 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	epcouchman@aol.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am signing on an an intervenor because protecting the biosphere is everyone's business. It is in my interest as a human being to try to prevent the destruction of the life-support system of this planet - a system which is currently facing the threat of a "death by a thousand cuts" from petroleum extraction and transportation projects like this one. This proposed pipeline - and the fracked petroleum gas it carries and the methane, etc. it will release - jeopardizes both the air and water surrounding the homes, schools, and businesses of people who are my friends, neighbors, and students. It represents the unjust taking of peoples' property: the real land on which their homes and lives are situated. Instead of helping to repair global climate change and the myriad disasters that this is causing, building the NED pipeline would make the problem even worse. As a citizen who cares about my fellow human beings, the commonwealth, and the environment, I am obligated to oppose the Northeast Energy Direct Project.

20160115-5273

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Joseph M Lannan under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 11:37:34 AM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 11:37:34 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	Joeboxer8484@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

MOTION TO INTERVENE OF LANDOWNER

My name is Joseph Lannan and am the member/owner of 736 Milford Rd. LLC located at 736 Milford Rd. in Merrimack, New Hampshire, 03054. I move to intervene in the approval of the pipeline project as proposed by Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C., Docket CP16-21 and Docket PF14-22 by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission pursuant to Commission Rules 385.2149b0 and 157.10

My property consists of 2 acres adjacent to New Hampshire State Highway Rt.101A with an estimated 37000 vehicle per day usage (within the incineration zone). The property is being directly affected by the pipeline. Approximately 80 % of the property is being affected. This includes the pipeline itself, Proposed Permanent Easement, Temporary Workspace, Additional Temporary Workspace and Access Roads. Also I am receiving an additional curb cut from Rt 101A to the property that will be totally affected. About the only part it does not affect is the existing building on the property. The proposed pipeline would make it impossible for any business to operate at this location.

My immediate problem is that I have been negotiating with a buyer of the property for months now before ever hearing of the proposed pipeline. I actually found out about the pipeline through a friend just back in October, 2015. She also is affected by the pipeline and when she was following the map submitted to FERC of the proposed route she noticed it ran directly through my property (designated as NH WD 379.00 on FERC Map in Merrimack NH). She was then nice enough to notify me. Please note the proposed pipeline was moved east to Merrimack just a short time before the official filing by Kinder Morgan. I had not been notified by any Kinder Morgan Representative at all but I had no problem finding them. A letter was sent to me on November 10, 2015 (over a month after my finding out) by Kinder Morgan regarding the pipeline. I never received it. It was sent to the wrong address. I notified them and had it emailed to me .

My concern is that I am about to sign documents with the buyer at which time I will be disclosing about the proposed pipeline. I am very concerned my buyer may have major concerns regarding the purchase due to the proposed pipeline. If they were to back out due to the pipeline it forces me to remarket the property under the new situation including the proposed pipeline. This could possibly render a million dollar plus property unmarketable at this point. This property represents my retirement so I would hope you'll understand my concern and my need to intervene. Please note this proposed route was NOT in place prior to my negotiations with my buyer. I have been actively marketing the property for nearly two years with a large sign posted on the property. However I was told by Kinder Morgan they thought the property was abandoned.

Additionally, from an ecological outlook, my property is adjacent to a large aquifer and wells supplying the Town of Merrimack their drinking water. This is only partially shown on the map submitted to FERC.

I know for a fact of other potential routes that the pipeline could take that would not have the same negative impact of the present proposed route. I would hope my intervening would allow discussion on this.

I Joseph Lannan as Owner/member of 736 Milford Rd. LLC oppose the proposed pipeline as it currently designed. By intervening in the proceeding I will have access to Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC's filings which will enable me to provide more detailed comments on safety or alternative routing scenarios.

If I am not permitted to intervene in this proceeding, it am highly likely to be adversely affected and bound by action taken in this proceeding without having an opportunity to be heard.

Wherefore, for the foregoing reasons I Joseph Lannan owner/member of 736 Milford Rd. LLC respectfully request that I be permitted to intervene in these proceedings and that I be granted all rights of a party thereto, including the right to notice of, and to participate in, all hearings and other proceedings. This intervention is timely filed.

Respectfully Submitted,

Joseph Lannan

Owner/Member 736 Milford Rd. LLC

Mailing address - 22 Ash St., Windham, NH, 03087

603-557-8484

email - joeboxer8484@gmail.com

Dated: January 15, 2016

20160115-5275

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Ticia Kane under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 11:39:36 AM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 11:39:36 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
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Individual	ticiakane@gmail.com	
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Basis for Intervening:

I am opposed to the gas pipe line project proposed by Kinder Morgan. I am an Ashfield, MA resident. I was drawn to live here because of the hundreds of acres of forest, farmland, beautiful waterways, and wildlife. This project will affect all the tourism businesses based on these attributes. The organic farm I help support in nearby Conway will be downwind of a blowout valve that releases harmful chemicals several times a year. Farm animals and wildlife will be affected as well as residents. We who will bear this, don't need this gas. The proposed pipeline route is not necessary for our residents. We have

the gas we will need for our future, the only benefit is for a private company's profits.

I am also a donor to the Franklin Land Trust and Trustees of Reservations. It is not right for a private company to take land protected for farm or public use to use for its own,

and ruin a very unique and beautiful part of Massachusetts. And there is the real effects to our health, concerning our drinking water, and the chemical emissions. Without a doubt

this will also effect the resale value of our properties when we are ready to sell.

20160115-5277

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Brian Levesque under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 11:47:09 AM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 11:47:09 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
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Individual	13brianl@comcast.net	
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Basis for Intervening:

To whom it may concern:

I am writing about the Pipeline and compressor station to be located in Dracut, MA. Being in close proximity of this station I have several concerns. They include health, safety, security, and financial.

After doing some research on these type compressor stations I have discovered some very serious health issues for the contaminants released (methane) during the blowouts that happen at least weekly. After inquiring with Kinder Morgan about the releases and possible VOC's we received no information or at least no clear answer to what we will be exposed to.

Safety and security concerns are blatantly obvious. A pipeline of this magnitude located in a residential area with a school located so close is pretty scary. There is also an active quarry that blast daily so close to the pipeline. How can our safety be assured? This will also be an unmanned station that leaves security

very compromised.

We are also told there will be a constant noise level of 50 decibels and 24 hour lighting. This will certainly change the local wildlife habitat and vegetation. This level of noise will have a significant negative impact on this area. Please keep in mind there are several farms that raise organic vegetables and hormone free, grass fed cattle as well.

Being an Environmental, Health, and Safety Manager, I am aware of the dangers such a facility possesses. The ground water (we all have wells), the air, the vegetation and natural habitat. This location was selected as a convenience and profit opportunity to a large corporation with no consideration of the many impacted families that will suffer from health, safety, and financial devastation. The question of the need for this cannot be clearly answered and beyond that the question of such a location. Many beautiful and historic sites will suffer from this plan. So many of us desperately need your help and support to stop this project and save our community as well many other communities. There are far too many risks and threats of human well being if this were to happen. Please force this company (Kinder Morgan) to go back and devise other plans. To the best of our knowledge this line would most certainly be used for export and profit and not support this region. The con's far outweigh the pros for this project. This community would never recover from the damage this will cause. The loss of home values, farms shutting down, security issues and little municipal support to cover emergencies and most of all the safety and health of the residents in this community.

Kinder Morgan has deceived and neglected to share appropriate information to the abutters and the town. It appears they have purposefully tried to keep information or keep everyone in the dark about their plans or at least some details of it. Please research and investigate the process that has been done here and it will be clear to you. Force Kinder Morgan to review and come up with a better plan.

Thank you for allowing me the opportunity to voice my feelings on this project.

Best Regards

Brian Levesque

20160115-5280

Brenda Landes, Pittsfield, MA.

As a resident of Berkshire County, Massachusetts, and a voter, and a home owner and a parent, I wish to state my opposition to the proposed Kinder Morgan pipeline project for piping fracked gas through my county and the adjoining counties and states. It is environmentally unsound, both from its origin and the mode of transport, it will not end up being sold in the US and more specifically in the Northeast but overseas and I do not believe that it will provide a substantial number of new permanent jobs to the area. This is wrong and stupid and will only benefit the shareholders of the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Co, not the local residents and definitely not our environment. Please do not approve this project.

20160115-5281

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

In the Matter of) Docket No. CP16-21-000
Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C.)
Northeast Energy Direct Project)

MOTION TO INTERVENE OF THE BENEVENTO COMPANIES

Pursuant to Rules 212 and 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's ("Commission") Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. §§ 385.212 and 385.214, the Benevento Companies ("Benevento" or the "Company") files this motion to intervene in this proceeding with respect to its property at 900 Salem Street, Wilmington, Massachusetts ("Quarry Site").

On November 20, 2015, the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC (“TGP”) filed its application under § 7 of the Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. § 717f, and § 157 of FERC’s regulations, 18 C.F.R. § 157.1 et seq., for construction and operation of the proposed Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline Project (the “Project” or “NED”), FERC Docket No. CP 16-21-000. The Project will be located on the Quarry Site as set forth herein.

I. COMMUNICATIONS AND SERVICE

All communications, pleadings, and orders with respect to this proceeding should be sent to the following individuals:

Richard A. Kanoff
Burns & Levinson LLP
125 Summer Street
Boston, MA 02110
Phone: (617) 345-3210
Fax: (617) 345-3299
Email: rkanoff@burnslev.com

Bill Schneider
Operations Manager
Benevento Companies
900 Salem Street
Wilmington, MA 01887 P
hone: (978) 658-5300
Fax: (978) 658-9580
Email: bschneider@beneventocompanies.com

II. INTEREST OF PETITIONER

A. The Benevento Quarry

Benevento is a family owned and operated aggregate-based material supply company started by Michael Benevento in 1934. The Company operates with locations in Wilmington, MA (headquarters), Georgetown, MA as well as Plaistow, NH and provides integrated aggregate, asphalt, ready mixed concrete, and recycling services to numerous customers in New England. The Quarry Site location consists of 350 acres and employs over 120 people.

The Quarry Site is an active quarry (since 1950) and produces the stone that the Company requires in order to operate its asphalt and ready mix concrete facilities. TGP intends to use a power line corridor for the Project that will bisect the Quarry Site. The Quarry Site is also proposed to be a staging area for Project construction. 1

The production of stone is done by the daily drilling and blasting of granite. The blasting takes place approximately 250 feet from the power line easement that is the proposed route for the Project. An average blast fractures 16,000 tons of rock in less than 3 seconds. The hazardous process creates significant vibration and safety is obviously a paramount concern. As noted below, the Company is concerned that the placement of the NED pipeline on or adjacent to the Quarry Site will adversely impact and compromise the safe operation of the quarry and result in a reduction of our operations and/or some risk of closure of our facilities. In addition, the Company is concerned that the construction and operation of the NED Project would interfere with our operation of drainage ponds and with state and local requirements and permits. Specifically, the Company will be directly impacted and damaged by the Project as set forth below.

B. Project Impacts

Wetlands Impacts

There are significant wetlands northwest of the NED pipeline/power line right-of-way that feed into Martin Brook (which bisects the Quarry Site). The pipeline will implicate the wetlands and cross Martin Brook. In addition, there is a drainage pond for quarry dewatering on the Quarry Site. The drainage pond functions to filter solids that result from quarry operations. The pond rests on fractured granite and we have concerns that construction, maintenance and operation of the pipeline would allow water from other areas to drain into the pond and/or water from the pond to drain into the quarry. The Quarry Site also has two ponds on the southwest side of Martin Brook used for stone wash--suspended solids from stone are allowed to settle out and are removed by a drag line. The drainage pond and other two ponds (referenced below as “Quarry Ponds”) are integral components of the day-to-day operations of the quarry. The quarry operation and associated

discharges and runoff are regulated by and subject to Storm Water and NPDES permits.

Impacts from the Project on the wetlands and the Quarry Pond include but are not limited to: filling of wetlands/other resources for pipeline construction and/or operation; temporary impacts to wetlands and Quarry Ponds resulting from access to wetland areas for construction purposes; indirect impacts, such as clearing impacts resulting in a change (either permanent or temporary) of cover type within a wetland and/or damage to or sedimentation in Quarry Pond; and indirect impacts resulting from erosion or sedimentation into wetlands, Quarry Ponds or waterbodies.

Construction Impacts on the Quarry Site

The quarry (by definition) has many areas of rock and granite in close proximity to the planned route. The quarry would be impacted by vibration, debris, and substrata movement associated with Project construction. Moreover, these impacts will be compounded by any blasting required at the Quarry Site as part of any construction and would affect the Quarry Site structures and infrastructure, Quarry Ponds, irrigation wells, and operations.

Operational Impacts

The Quarry Site is an active operational quarry employing hundreds of people undertaking industrial activities related to extraction, production and processing of granite, gravel and asphalt. At any given time, the site is filled with trucks, numerous third party contractors and vendors. The Quarry Site serves as an important regional resource of asphalt, concrete, gravel and sand (among other products) and is relied upon by numerous cities and towns, state governments, and residential, commercial and industrial entities as a source of raw materials and finished products. Benevento has an important role in the regional economy. The Company is concerned that Project construction, operation and maintenance activities (and the proposed use of the site as a staging area as noted below) will interfere and adversely impact commercial activities of Benevento at the Quarry Site. In addition, the Company is concerned that its blasting operations, a fundamental requirement of its operation, will be restricted in some manner by the proposed close proximity of the Project (a high pressure natural gas pipeline) to the Quarry Site.

Staging Area Impacts

TGP proposes, based upon information presented in the most recent Resource Report Map, to establish a staging area on the Quarry Site. The Company believes that the use of the Quarry Site as a staging area will limit and adversely impact operational activities, and will further impact wetlands and other water resources at the Quarry Site.

Accordingly, the Company submits that it will be adversely impacted by the Project and it has important information and perspectives to bring to this process, consideration of which will serve the public interest.

III. CONCLUSION

For the reasons stated above, Benevento has an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of this proceeding and its participation is in the public interest. Wherefore, for the foregoing reasons the Company respectfully requests that FERC grant its motion to intervene.

Footnote:

1 The Company submitted Scoping Comments on October 16, 2016 in the related docket PF14-22-000 and those comments are incorporated herein by reference.

BENEVENTO COMPANIES
By its attorneys,
BURNS & LEVINSON LLP
Richard A. Kanoff
125 Summer Street
Boston, MA 02110
Telephone: (617) 345-3210
rkanoff@burnslev.com

Dated: January 15,2016

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on this day I have caused to be served electronically a copy of the foregoing document on all parties listed on the official service list compiled by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission for this proceeding.

Dated: January 15, 2016

BENEVENTO COMPANIES
By its attorneys,
BURNS & LEVINSON LLP
Richard A. Kanoff
125 Summer Street
Boston, MA 02110
Telephone: (617) 345-3210
rkanoff@burnslev.com

20160115-5282

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Essex National Heritage Commission under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 11:52:33 AM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 11:52:33 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Essex National Heritage Commission bills@essexheritage.org

Basis for Intervening:

The Essex National Heritage Commission respectfully requests that the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission accept this filing and grants a motion to intervene in Docket #: CP16-21-000, the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC.

The Essex National Heritage Commission is the congressionally designated manager of the Essex National Heritage Area (Essex County) in northeastern Massachusetts. The Essex National Heritage Area was created by an act of the United States Congress in 1996. The Essex National Heritage Commission is a nonprofit corporation organized in accordance with general laws of Massachusetts. Its mission is to preserve and enhance the historic, cultural, and natural resources of the Essex National Heritage Area. The 500 square mile region is home to 34 cities and towns and over 740,000 residents.

The Lynnfield, Peabody, and Haverhill laterals sections of the Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline are proposed to be constructed within the Essex National Heritage Area. The pipeline will pass through ecologically sensitive waterways and forested land, wildlife habitat, conserved open space and recreational resources (trails), and within close proximity to historic resources listed or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. In addition, the pipeline will impact schools, public facilities, roadways, and residential and commercial areas.

As a regional, non-regulatory entity the Essex National Heritage Commission is deeply concerned about project's adverse impacts on the region's economy and quality of life.

20160115-5283

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Julie A Brander under CP16-21-000.

Thank you.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 11:54:46 AM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 11:54:46 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	poodlebenz@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I'd like to use this platform to share my thoughts on the NED Pipeline.

AGAINST THE NORTHEAST ENERGY DIRECT PIPELINE

I've repeatedly wondered, "would I be one of the individuals against the Transcontinental Railroad?" There was great reason to protest at the time for sure – the impact on the land and wildlife, the treatment of Native American residents, the working conditions for laborers, the environmental repercussions of construction and use. But I don't think I would have renounced it. I would have recognized the growth of our nation and the great boons that would come from its coast-to-coast union. I would have supported the best proposal with the greatest reward and the least harm.

The NED Pipeline is not the best proposal with the least harm. It does not reflect our nation's best interests now or in the future. The Transcontinental Railroad was a moral endeavor for our country that in reality caused excessive harm. So much so that it can be argued your agency, FERC, along with other government agencies were created decades later to regulate and protect the nation from such harm. I ask that you do that now and regulate against the NED Pipeline.

Unlike the railroad, this pipeline doesn't bring with it any higher reasoning for its creation. As you know, there is already a pipeline along its proposed route. In addition to being proven unnecessary, the NED Pipeline will no doubt cause excessive harm to the residents of the heavily populated North East. As a resident of the North East, I ask you to do what your agency was created to do and protect me and those around me from the enduring destruction of the NED Pipeline. Thank you.

20160115-5284

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Ruth Foster under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 11:55:18 AM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 11:55:18 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	rmfosterny@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I live in the town where the pipeline goes through. It crosses many roads that I travel, I have friends who's kids attend schools near the pipeline and it cuts across the aquifer that my well is connected to. I oppose the project because it is dangerous to my community, the environment and increases the use of fossil fuels, which cause climate change. We must reverse the use of fossil fuels to save our planet.

20160115-5287

Connecticut Public Utilities Regulatory Authority

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC)

Docket No. CP16-21

**COMMENTS OF
THE CONNECTICUT PUBLIC UTILITIES REGULATORY AUTHORITY
AND THE CONNECTICUT OFFICE OF CONSUMER COUNSEL**

The Connecticut Public Utilities Regulatory Authority (“Connecticut PURA”) and the Connecticut Office of Consumer Counsel, by and through Elin Swanson Katz, Connecticut Consumer Counsel (“CT OCC”) intervenors herein, pursuant to the Notice issued December 7, 2015, as extended January 4, 2016, hereby comment on the November 20, 2015 Application by Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C. (“Tennessee”) for a certificate of public convenience and necessity, pursuant to Sections 7 (b) and 7 (c) of the Natural Gas Act for its Northeast Energy Direct Project (“the Project”). Connecticut PURA and CT OCC support the building of more natural gas pipelines into New England, but request that more support be provided for a few specific assumptions underlying the proposed Project.

COMMENTS

The Project is designed to bring new shale natural gas supplies to the underserved New England market. The Project consists of two components: 1) the Supply Path Component with a maximum design capacity of 1.2 billion cubic feet (“Bcf”) per day comprised of facilities from Troy, Pennsylvania to Wright, New York, and 2) the Market Path Component, which includes new facilities in Connecticut, with a maximum design capacity of 1.3 Bcf per day comprised of facilities from Wright, New York to Dracut, Massachusetts. Several Connecticut entities have entered into precedent agreements for service over the Project. The estimated total cost of both components is \$5.2 billion. Tennessee is requesting issuance of a certificate order for the Project during the fourth quarter of 2016 and proposes to commence construction activities in January 2017, in anticipation of placing the Project facilities in-service by November 2018 (with the exception of a proposed pipeline loop in Connecticut, which will be placed in-service by November 2019).

The New England region in general, and Connecticut in particular, suffers from high utility prices. Connecticut PURA and CT OCC support the construction of new pipeline facilities that could bring New England ratepayers much needed rate relief by providing access to lower cost shale natural gas supplies. The Project could be part of the solution to that problem. Given the \$5.2 billion price tag, Connecticut PURA and CT OCC nonetheless submit that the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (“FERC”) should carefully analyze the Application, and that the record herein could benefit from additional data and analysis.

Market Support For the Project. As Tennessee explains, under FERC’s Certificate Policy Statement,¹ the threshold question in establishing the public convenience and necessity for a project is whether that project can proceed without subsidies from existing customers.² While Tennessee claims that the Project has “significant market support,” it has executed precedent agreements for only 552,262 Dth per day (out of the design capacity of 1.3 Bcf per day) of the Market Path Component and 751,650 Dth per day (out of a design capacity of 1.2 Bcf per day) for the Supply Path Component; to date, Tennessee only has contracts for approximately half of the proposed capacity of the Project.

Tennessee claims that the cost of the Project that it will ultimately construct and operate will be fully supported by contracts for incremental capacity on the Project. Application at 92, 100. In light of the lack of contracts to support the entire capacity of the Project, Tennessee requests that it be permitted to construct and operate the Project in phases as firm contracts are executed. Id. at 100-103. Thus, while Tennessee is seeking certificate authorization for all of the Project facilities required to transport gas at full design capacity, it is also seeking authority to phase-in the Project facilities and its associated capacity and to ramp-up construction as required to meet contract demand. Id. at 101. Given the lack of market support to date for substantial portions of the Project’s design capacity, it is essential that FERC ensure that Tennessee will in fact be at risk for the costs of any unsubscribed capacity.

To that end, additional data and analysis is needed with respect to the proposed phasing of the Project. First, Exhibit Z-5 sets out the scope of the facilities, costs of the Project, and the initial recourse rates that would result if the Project is phased-in.³ That two-page exhibit provides only minimal cost of service data for four capacity scenarios for the Project’s two components. Page two of Exhibit Z-5 gives some indication of

what mainline, looping, and compression facilities will be required in each of the proposed phase-in capacity scenarios. Since Tennessee relies on the phase-in to ensure that only facilities that have contract support will be constructed,” FERC should ensure that the facility and cost assumptions underlying the phase-in proposal line up with the contracts and services underlying each phase. To that end, the record would benefit from a complete explanation of the service and load assumptions (including the load locations and pressures) underlying the facilities Tennessee claims will be needed for each capacity phase.

Recourse Rates. To date, all of the shippers taking service under the Project have opted for negotiated, rather than recourse, rates. FERC permits pipelines to negotiate individualized rates which, unlike discounted rates,” are not constrained by the maximum and minimum rates set forth in the pipeline’s tariff. 8 However, FERC requires that pipelines permit shippers the option of paying the traditional cost-of-service recourse rates in their tariffs, instead of requiring them to negotiate rates for any particular service.” FERC relies on the availability of recourse rates to prevent pipelines from exercising market power by assuring that the customer can revert to the just and reasonable tariff rate if the pipeline unilaterally demands excessive prices or withholds service.1” In this instance where the new capacity is not fully subscribed, it is important that any recourse rates be properly developed in order to provide the necessary check on the pipeline’s market power during the negotiation of any additional negotiated rate contracts.

Recourse rates are also important because FERC’s general policy is that interruptible and firm transportation authorized overrun rates are designed to be equivalent to a 100 percent load factor derivative of the maximum firm transportation cost-based rate and are to be charged based on usage. Thus, even though the firm Project shippers to date have all opted for negotiated rate contracts, the recourse rates remain important because they are the basis for the rates for any interruptible service that will be provided. At least two elements of Tennessee’s proposed recourse rates would benefit from additional scrutiny.

First, Tennessee projected operation and maintenance (“O&M”) expenses “based on historical cost factors on the Tennessee system for similar facilities.” Application at 36. Given that O&M is projected to be over \$26 million a year if both components are constructed at full capacity levels (see Exhibit Z-5 at 1 line 7), the record would benefit from additional support for the O&M projections.

Second, in developing its recourse rates, Tennessee proposes to impute interruptible volumes equal to approximately one percent of the projected firm volumes. Tennessee claims that for the 12 month period ending December 31, 2014, its interruptible service was approximately 0.51 % of the firm volumes transported. Id. The numerous proposals to increase natural gas fired electric generation in New England, which need natural gas but do not always contract for firm pipeline capacity, call into question the reasonableness of the one percent imputation level of interruptible service. Consequently, the record would benefit from additional support for the proposed imputation level.

CONCLUSION

Connecticut fully supports additional pipeline capacity so that New England residents and electric generators have comparable access to domestic natural gas as loads located south of the Wright, New York interconnect. The current level of information provided in the application is insufficient for this Commission and the parties to fully evaluate the economic foundations for this Project, and thus the Connecticut PURA and CT OCC respectfully request that further information and evidentiary support be provided.

WHEREFORE, the Connecticut Public Utilities Regulatory Authority and the Connecticut Office of Consumer Counsel respectfully request that the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission take these comments into account in analyzing the Application before it in this proceeding.

Footnotes:

1 Certification of New Interstate Natural Gas Pipeline Facilities, Statement of Policy, 88 FERC ~ 61,227, at p. 61,748, modified by, 89 FERC ~ 61,040 (1999), order clarifying statement of policy, 90 FERC ~ 61,128, order further clarifying statement of policy, 92 FERC ~ 61,094 (2000) (“contracts or precedent agreements always will be important evidence of demand for a project”) (“Certificate Policy Statement”).

2 Application at 91.

3 As revealed in the two-page exhibit, the economies of scale of the proposed phase-in are not surprising for such

a capital-intensive investment. For the Supply Path Component, the total cost of service for the Project's current level of firm contracts (0.7 Bcfl/day) is \$286.2 million, whereas for the total capacity sought (1.2 Bcf/day), the total cost of service is \$370.4 million, or only \$84.2 million additional. Exhibit Z-5 page 1, line 11. In other words, the costs are heavily front-loaded. If the remaining capacity is not actually constructed, the economics of the smaller Project are much less attractive because the initial Phase of the Project would bear disproportionate costs. The Market Path Component reflects greater economies of scale, namely the total cost of service for the Project's current level of firm contracts (0.7 Bcf/day) is \$626.4 million, whereas the total cost of service for the entire Project (1.3 Bcfl/day) is only \$87.1 million more, or \$713.5 million. Id.

4 Application at 8.

5 For example, Tennessee expresses its belief believes that its newly proposed PowerServe Firm Service will provide both the basis, and the incentive, for the execution of long term firm transportation contracts by EDCs, gas-fired generators, and other market participants to meet the critical needs of gasfired electric generation in the Northeast and New England in particular. Application at 24. The PowerServe open season materials are set forth in Exhibit Z-3 to the Application. Those materials make clear that any PowerServe service will involve non-rateable takes, which presumably will impact the amount of service which can be provided and the facilities necessary to provide the service.

6 Alternatives to Traditional Cost of Service Ratemaking for Natural Gas Pipelines, 74 FERC ~ 61,076 at p. 61,241, reh'g denied, 75 FERC ~ 61,024 (1996), petitions for review denied sub nom. Burlington Resources Oil & Gas Co. v. FERC, 172 F.3d 918 (D.C. Cir. 1998) ("Alternative Rate Policy Statement"); Natural Gas Pipeline Negotiated Rate Policies and Practices; Modification of Negotiated Rate Policy, 104 FERC ~ 61,134 (2003), order on reh 's and clarification, 114 FERC ~ 61,042 (2006), dismissing reh 's and denying clarification, 114 FERC ~ 61,304 (2006).

7 See Northern Natural Gas Co., 105 FERC ~ 61,299 at PP 18-19 (2003) (clarifying the distinction between discounted and negotiated rates).

8 See 18 C.F.R. § 284.10(c)(5).

9 A recourse rate is a cost of service based rate for natural gas pipeline service that is on file in a pipeline's tariff and available to customers who do not negotiate a rate with the pipeline company.

10 Alternative Rate Policy Statement at ~61,238-42.

Date: January 15,2016

Respectfully Submitted,

THE CONNECTICUT PUBLIC UTILITIES REGULATORY
AUTHORITY

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& Pembroke, P.C.

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Counsel for

The Connecticut Public Utilities

Regulatory Authority

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Pursuant to Rule 2010 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. § 385.2010 (2015), I hereby certify that I have this day served the foregoing document upon each person designated on the official service list compiled by the Secretary in this proceeding.

Dated at Washington, D.C. this 15th day of January 2016.

Kathleen L. Mazure
Duncan, Weinberg, Genzer
& Pembroke, P.C.
1615 M Street, NW Suite 800
Washington, D.C. 20036
(202) 467-6370

20160115-5290

MERRIMACK VILLAGE DISTRICT

TWO GREENS POND ROAD, MERRIMACK, NH 03054
Business Office Tel. (603) 424-9241 • Fax (603) 424-0563

January 6, 2016

Lori Ferry, Project manager
AECOM
10 Orms Street, Suite 405
Providence, RI 02904

RE: AECOM Information Request for Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC (NED Project) FERC Docket Number: PF14-22 - updated route

Dear Ms. Ferry

Thank you for the opportunity to respond to the Information Request that was submitted to the Town of Merrimack on November 11, 2015 by AECOM on behalf of the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC. As you know, the Merrimack Village District is responsible for providing potable water to 25,000 residents in the Town of Merrimack, New Hampshire. All of our water resources are derived exclusively from groundwater that is pumped from a series of high-yielding wells sited in three stratified drift aquifers. On an annual basis, we provide approximately 800,000,000 gallons of clean, potable water to our customers. The intent of this letter is to make it clear that the proposed pipeline route would directly cross very sensitive environmental areas, which would include designated protected aquifers, Wellhead Protection Areas, and surface water bodies that contribute recharge to the District's potable groundwater resources.

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC is in process of siting a pipeline route (identified as the NED Project) through the Town of Merrimack. The proposed route of the NED gas pipeline (Figure 1 - Digitized from the maps attached to the November 11, 2015 AECOM letter) crosses through the center of one of the principal aquifers utilized by the MVD, known locally as the Witches Brook Aquifer. The Witches Brook Aquifer provides 33% of the MVD's groundwater capacity and is located in the towns of Amherst, Hollis, and Merrimack. The proposed pipeline route crosses this Aquifer and passes through a portion of the designated Wellhead Protection Area for three major MVD Production Wells. The MVD wants to emphasize the importance of this regional Aquifer as a source of potable water for thousands of people in the local area. The

District is fully opposed to the siting of a petroleum product pipeline through these sensitive groundwater supply areas and specifically in such close proximity to its Production Wells.

In addition, the proposed pipeline route is located within a quarter mile of the MVD Wellhead Protection Area for several other MVD Production Wells located in the Naticook Brook Aquifer. The MVD currently operates two Production Wells (MVD-2 and MVD-3) that pump groundwater from this Aquifer, providing approximately 50% of the MVD's water supply capacity. This Aquifer is protected by the Town of Merrimack through an Aquifer Protection Overlay District and the contributing area for the two Production Wells is a registered Wellhead Protection Area (WHP A) with the State of New Hampshire.

The MVD has a mutual aid agreement with Pennichuck Water Works, Inc. to provide water in the event of an emergency when the MVD cannot meet demand. The proposed natural gas pipeline route crosses through a large swath of land that is part of the watershed for the surface water that Pennichuck Water relies on to meet the needs of its 86,000+ customers.

In summary, the proposed natural gas pipeline route crosses directly through the Wellhead Protection Area for the Witches Brook Aquifer and passes within a quarter mile of the Naticook Brook Aquifer. Together, these two Aquifers provide 83% of the groundwater resources available to the MVD. Finally, the proposed pipeline is also located within the surface watershed for Pennichuck Water Works, Inc., a mutual-aid emergency water supplier to the MVD. In total, approximately 83% of MVD's total water capacity is derived from the District's existing Production Wells that are located within close proximity to the proposed pipeline route. Loss of use of either of these Aquifers would have catastrophic consequences for the MVD and on our ability to provide a reliable source of drinking water to the residents and businesses in the Town of Merrimack. The MVD remains opposed to the placement of the gas pipeline in any area where our public wells derive their groundwater resources from and any areas where recharge to these wells occur.

Sincerely,

Ronald Miner, Jr.
Superintendent

20160115-5291

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC) Docket No. CP16-21-000
Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline Project)

MOTION FOR LEAVE TO INTERVENE

Pursuant to Rules 212 and 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's ("Commission") Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. § 385.212 and 385.214 (2007), I/we, Michael Petterson, file this motion to intervene in this proceeding.

On November 20, 2015, the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC ("TGP") filed its application under § 7 of the Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. § 717f, and § 157 of FERC's regulations, 18 C.F.R. § 157.1 et seq., for the proposed Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline Project (NED), FERC Docket No. CP 16- 21-000

I. COMMUNICATIONS AND SERVICE

All communications, pleadings, and orders with respect to this proceeding should be sent to the following individual:

Michael Petterson,
63 Cart Path Rd. Dracut, Ma. 01826,
978-987-6244, pettersonfta@yahoo.com

II. INTEREST OF PETITIONER

Construction, operation and maintenance of the Pipeline would adversely impact me.

Provide paragraphs on how construction of the pipeline will adversely impact you:

I am writing to express my concern with the gas pipeline project proposed in Dracut, Ma proposed by Kinder Morgan. I am totally against the project for multiple reasons. I am against the project due to possible health concerns for my family and friends and I. I am also worried about safety concerns and property value concerns. I believe this project will have negative impact on my neighborhood and Dracut as a whole. I am submitting this with my motion to intervene.

I have important information and perspectives to bring to this process, consideration of which will serve the public interest.

III. CONCLUSION

Wherefore, I, Michael Petterson, respectfully requests that the Commission to grant my Motion to Intervene as a party with full rights to participate in all further proceedings.

Respectfully submitted this 15th day of January, 2016.

Michael Petterson
63 Cart Path Rd.
Dracut, Ma. 01826
9789876244
pettersonfta@yahoo.com

20160115-5292

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Stephanie Ryan under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 12:09:41 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 12:09:41 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	Stephanielryan02@yahoo.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I enjoy the outdoors and do not want any state or town public parks or forests, which have been set aside for the people and wildlife, to be impacted by any activities of this commercial project

20160115-5293

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Deborah Opramolla under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 11:29:11 AM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 11:29:11 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	dopramolla@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am in opposition of the proposed NED pipeline. I am a resident who lives in the "blast radius" so my family(one of whom is Deafblind) would be at physical risk.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA BEFORE THE FEDERAL ENERGY
REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC)
Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline Project)

Docket No. CP16-21-000

MOTION FOR LEAVE TO INTERVENE

Pursuant to Rules 212 and 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission’s (“Commission”) Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. § 385.212 and 385.214 (2007), I/we , Denise and Juan Diaz , file this motion to intervene in this proceeding.

On November 20, 2015, the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC (“TGP”) filed its application under § 7 of the Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. § 717f, and § 157 of FERC’s regulations, 18 C.F.R. § 157.1 et seq., for the proposed Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline Project (NED), FERC Docket No. CP 16- 21-000

I. COMMUNICATIONS AND SERVICE

All communications, pleadings, and orders with respect to this proceeding should be sent to the following individual:

Denise and Juan Diaz,
27 Cart Path Road Dracut, MA 01826
978-996-0832
vdenise@yahoo.com

II. INTEREST OF PETITIONER

Construction, operation and maintenance of the Pipeline would adversely impact me.

Our neighborhood (Farm Gate Estates in Dracut, MA) has a little over 60 houses – mostly made up of young families, with small children. We have two young children; 3 years old and 3 months old.

Recently our neighborhood has been titled the “epicenter”, of where the newly proposed Kinder Morgan pipeline would end and connect.

Our reasons of concern are the following:

- The proposed Compressor station, with air and noise pollution is about a mile from our homes
- Possibility of Kinder Morgan updating a pipeline running through my yard
- Local Brox blasting and concern of public safety with pipelines in our area
- Metering stations in our neighbor’s backyards (right down the street)
- Loss of property value
- Tariffs forced on regional ratepayers to cover the costs of the pipeline
- Added noise and damaged lands and roads from construction around our town

If this were to go through a much-loved quiet neighborhood community, with local farms to get food and fresh country air to breathe would be forever changed.

III. CONCLUSION

Wherefore, I, give your name, respectfully requests that the Commission to grant my Motion to Intervene as a party with full rights to participate in all further proceedings.

Respectfully submitted this Friday January 15, 2016.

Denise and Juan Diaz
27 Cart Path Road
Dracut, MA 01826

20160115-5296

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Roy A Cohen of Conway, Massachusetts under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 12:18:50 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 12:18:50 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	roy2098@yahoo.com	

Basis for Intervening:

The NED project is totally inappropriate for this region for many reasons at many levels:

- a) A permanent despoilation of a relatively pristine environment that is located 165 miles from New York City and 100 miles from Boston -in other words, it is close and nearby to these major metro areas and is worthy of serious preservation and conservation.
- b) The rural towns traversed by the proposed pipeline are in no way capable of handling a disaster scenario - we are talking about towns of less than 2,000 population each with their own individual fire and health departments. By the way, county government was done away with here 20 years ago.
- c) Most residents of these towns depend on individual wells for their water needs - A major excavation project of this scope has the potential to permanently contaminate and change underground waterways.
- d) The blowoff valves also pose a health hazard as the compounds expelled may contain known (and unknown) carcinogens and other substances not compatible with a healthy life.
- e) Property values of those near the pipeline have already been very negatively compromised - no one wants to live close to such a pipeline or its attendant valves and compressors.
- f) This is an area with proven dedication and embrace of alternative energy technologies. The project is a gross insult in that instead of encouraging further use and development of these technologies, it furthers development and use of legacy and traditional fossil fuels - and, without a morsel of any kind of direct benefit to the local population.
- g) Continuing with f) above, it appears gas the pipe will transport is primarily directed at export markets without any consideration for "common good" at all. Who profits from the export of the gas? Kinder Morgan LLP, a corporation and its shareholders. So they get to despoil beautiful virgin territory solely for the purpose of making a profit? Again, where is the "common good" to us locals?
- h) Because of the for-profit nature of this proposed pipeline, it becomes very hard to trust any kind of demonstrated need provided by the company, other than that of their need for profit. It is also difficult to believe some of the utilities that may have been coerced into siding with Kinder Morgan. Alternative energy generation is not considered anywhere in their analyses...
- i) There are existing pipelines that currently carry gas into our region. If more gas supply is determined to be warranted - by non-interested 3rd parties - then these existing pipelines are the ones that should be expanded, even if the cost is greater: simply "slashing and burning" through this virgin territory (please re-read section a) above) is abundantly not acceptable solely because it is the cheaper alternative.

In conclusion, I believe this project exists primarily for the benefit of Kinder Morgan LLP and its subsidiaries. Destroying a pristine area proximal to two major northeast population centers makes little sense particularly when existing pipelines exist and could be expanded - these are already disturbed and developed land areas. It does nothing - zero - to further development and usage of alternative energy technologies; and actu-

ally contributes to the opposite effect - with the added “bonus” (sarcasm intended) of adding to the release of great quantities of carbon into the atmosphere via the ultimate burning of the gas. It has no benefit really to the very local residents who have to live with it each and every day and who could actually be victims of potential catastrophic events or subtle but deadly health hazards.

Please do not build this pipeline!

20160115-5297

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

IN THE MATTER OF)

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC)

Docket No. CP16-21-00

MOTION TO INTERVENE BY FRIENDS OF HAROLD PARKER STATE FOREST, INC.

Pursuant to Rule 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (“FERC”) Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. § 385.214, Friends of Harold Parker State Forest, Inc. (“FOHP”) hereby submits this timely motion for intervention in the above-captioned proceeding.

I. COMMUNICATIONS AND CORRESPONDENCE

The following should be included on the service list for this docket, and all communications should be addressed as follows:

Friends of Harold Parker
52 Harold Parker Rd
Andover, MA 01810
fohp@friendsofharoldparker.org

II. BACKGROUND

Friends of Harold Parker State Forest is a non-profit organization formed to preserve, enhance and protect the natural and historic resources of Harold Parker State Forest. FOHP represents the interests of all legal visitors to Harold Parker State Forest.

Harold Parker consists of numerous forested parcels across five towns, including the 5.3-acre Flint Lot, located along the border of Andover, MA and Tewksbury, MA.

Together with conservation land owned by the Town of Andover and the Town of Tewksbury, the Commonwealth’s Flint Lot contributes to an 84-acre conservation area, consisting of forested uplands and swamp-land, and several hydrological connections.

The parcel contains a trail used by residents of Tewksbury and Andover for passive recreation such as walking, running and dog-walking.

Tewksbury and Andover town assessor data does not include the Flint Lot. Rather, it is shown as part of the abutting town conservation land.

The MassGIS “Protected and Recreational OpenSpace” dataset includes the Flint Lot. However, the exact location of the parcel is not shown correctly. Our research indicates that the parcel lies in the path of the pipeline. Refer to the attached map and Northern Essex Registry of Deeds Book 374 Page 56 for a description of the lot location. Although the aforementioned deed describes the parcel as located in Andover, due to a change in the town boundary the parcel is now located partly in Tewksbury and partly in Andover.

III. MOTION TO INTERVENE

FOHP is an incorporated 501(c)3 organization comprised of citizens, property owners, abutters and neighbors devoted to preserving, enhancing and protecting the natural and historic resources of Harold Parker

State Forest. FOHP represents the interests of all legal visitors to Harold Parker State Forest. As such FOHP has both (1) “an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding” pursuant to Rule 214(b)(2)(ii); and (2) its “participation is in the public interest” pursuant to Rule 214(b)(2)(iii).

FOHP’s concerns include, but are not limited to:

- The destruction and fragmentation of this forested conservation area.
- Disruption of wetland and upland habitat of the blue-spotted salamander (*Ambystoma laterale*), a Species of Conservation Concern in a designated Natural Heritage & Endangered Species Program (NHESP) Priority Habitat of Rare Species and Estimated Habitat of Rare Wildlife known as Bio-Map2 Core Habitat 2601.
- Use of Article 97 land for a non-public purpose.
- Limitation on access and use of existing recreational trails.

Due to the multi-town, multi-use nature of Harold Parker State Forest, FOHP has a direct and material interest in the outcome of this application and proposed project, which cannot be adequately represented by other parties to this proceeding. FOHP has important information to contribute which will serve the public interest.

For the foregoing reasons, Friends of Harold Parker State Forest respectfully requests that intervention in the above-captioned proceeding with full rights to participate in all further proceedings and to submit comments be granted.

Dated: January 14, 2016

Respectfully submitted,

Friends of Harold Parker State Forest, Inc. Board of Directors

Bob Anderson	Frank Lane
Glen Aspeslagh	Helena Minton
Jill Burns	John Perrone
Nancy Fenton	Andy Sherman
Pat Keck	Margaret Stein
Walter Kittredge	Beth Thomson
Ron LaBonte	

Attachment:

Map of Harold Parker State Forest Flint Lot

{ map omitted; full document (3 pages, 780 KB) can be downloaded at:}

<http://elibrary.ferc.gov/idmws/common/opennat.asp?fileID=14119891>

20160115-5299

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Douglas H. Whitbeck under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 12:26:34 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 12:26:34 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	RUpositive@outlook.com	

Basis for Intervening:

We are abutters to property through which the Fitchburg lateral of the proposed Northeast Energy Direct pipeline is slated to pass. In addition, our house is approximately one mile from the proposed route of the Northeast Energy Direct pipeline itself. Therefore we am concerned citizens of the town of Mason, New

Hampshire.

Given that the geology underlying this area is granite (which decades ago supported several quarries), and that blasting for a new cellar hole around the corner from us resulted in loss of a well approximately 1,350 feet away, we are concerned that the blasting which will be required for installation of the Fitchburg lateral approximately one-quarter mile from our home will adversely effect our private well, and

Given that the actual route will not be decided until construction begins, and that Kinder Morgan has historically failed to notify affected property owners, yet still has requested permission to proceed, and

Given what we currently know about climate change, any project of this magnitude which would expand and prolong our dependence on fracked gas can only exacerbate damage to our environment. Therefore we are concerned citizens of Planet Earth.

We respectfully request to be registered as interveners in this project.

20160115-5300

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Christine Shearman under CP14-529-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 12:29:58 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 12:29:58 PM

Dockets

CP14-529-000 Abbreviated Application of Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C. For A Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity To Construct, Install, Modify, Operate and Maintain Certain Pipeline and Compression Facilities--Connecticut Expansion Project.

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	shearwoman@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

Basis for Intervening:

I am a resident of Merrimack, NH specifically Whittier Road. We are applying as interveners in Docket CP16-21-000 because we will be directly impacted by this project in a number of ways including but not limited to:

1. Land/homeowner
2. If built, the quality of life in our neighborhood will be decreased significantly during construction and will be changed forever. We are the original owners of our home, and we purchased in this neighborhood with specific expectations regarding our surroundings which this pipeline would negatively change
3. The proposed route crosses our town's watershed and there is evidence that this could pose a great risk to our town's water supply
4. I am currently a Liberty Utilities ratepayer and am concerned that I could be forced to pay for this pipeline through my utility rates
5. Our town (Merrimack, NH) is identified as the location of a meter station, which I am concerned that it will negatively impact the quality of life for the residents of Merrimack NH.

20160115-5301

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Robert J Mancini under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 12:31:12 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 12:31:12 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>

Individual Bob.Mancini@newbalance.com

Basis for Intervening:

I am a landowner who would have my property seized by eminent domain.

20160115-5305

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Margaret K Schramm under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 12:36:31 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 12:36:31 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	schrammm@hartwick.edu	

Basis for Intervening:

In good conscience I must intervene regarding the Kinder Morgan's NED. It will cause our electric bill to rise, but even more serious are the effects on the health of families who live in that vicinity. They will develop serious illnesses from the formaldehyde, nitrogen oxide, and benzene. There is actually no need for greater gas capacity. This proposal is bad for people and must not be endorsed.

Thank you.

Margaret K. Schramm

20160115-5308

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of william d holmes under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 12:39:46 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 12:39:46 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	qwholmes@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am opposed to the proposed pipeline for the reasons listed below. My sole residence is located at 732 Beldingville Rd in Ashfield MA, in a location which I estimate to be between 1000 and 1500 feet south of the proposed East-West trajectory of the pipeline. Over recent months, it has become evident that the proposed project is being advanced without due attention being given to:

- (1) the need for the project from a medium and long-term perspective; in particular, little or no effort has been given to identifying alternative solutions to Massachusetts and New England energy needs over that time frame;
- (2) alternate pipeline routes, for example the Masspike corridor;
- (3) health and safety concerns to households (like mine) located in proximity to the proposed route;
- (4) the impact on important local land use and conservation interests -- as well as property values - which (in our American democracy) are entitled to priority in the absence of compelling public interests which are evidently absent here.

20160115-5309

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Montserrat Archbald under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 12:39:17 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 12:39:17 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	montserrat7164@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I strongly oppose this project. I am a Whately resident who crosses the pipeline route daily on my commute to work in Greenfield, and I would be at physical risk. I am an electric ratepayer who, if Kinder Morgan secures Eversource as a project customer, expects to see an increase on my bill relating to NED cost recovery. I spend a great deal of time outdoors enjoying nature, and I do not want any state or town public parks or forests, which have been set aside for citizens and wildlife, to be impacted by this commercial enterprise. I am a supporter of the Franklin Land Trust, and the purpose of my donation would be violated, should this project be allowed to take easements over protected land. I understand that catastrophic climate change is driven by the use of fossil fuels, and I believe it is the responsibility of every person to refuse the development of new fossil fuel infrastructure.

20160115-5310

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Andrew B Jenks under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 12:39:42 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 12:39:42 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	andrewbjenks@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am against the Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline.

I am a landowner directly affected by the NED Pipeline as it will exist on my land.

I do not support its construction on my land or any land in the United States.

I believe the NED Pipeline is destructive and unnecessary.

20160115-5311

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Aimee Gelinias under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 12:42:38 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 12:42:38 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	full_circle_o@yahoo.com	

Basis for Intervening:

My name is Aimee Gelinias M.Ed and I am the Director and Founder of the Tamarack Hollow Nature and Cultural Center, a 32 acre, non-profit conservation and environmental education organization in Windsor, MA dedicated to "Inspiring environmental and cultural awareness, appreciation and stewardship". The proposed NED pipeline and compressor station would be within a 5-mile radius of this sensitive high elevation boreal forest which is considered a rare habitat in Massachusetts by the Mass Wildlife Division. This high elevation forest and drowned lands watershed habitat is very sensitive to climate change depending on clean air and steady cool temps to maintain the unique ecosystem typically found in northern Vermont and

Canada. Our conservation area abuts the Trustees of Reservations Notchview Reservation, which is part of the proposed pipeline route. As a naturalist educator, I have led many treks in the Hume brook area where the proposed route lies and have witnessed the abundant wildlife activity that would be disrupted if a pipeline were to be placed in that location. Both Notchview and Tamarack Hollow protect the Drowned Lands, a massive high elevation watershed plateau that feeds the Housatonic, Hoosic and Westfield (Connecticut) river watersheds. This is a very unique and widespread wetland area that is home to rare plants and wildlife with its pristine spring waters and snow/rain fed waters. The proposed pipeline would cut across this plateau putting all three watersheds in harms way from both construction and potential leaks or explosions due to the extreme weather and low temps we experience at this 2000+ foot elevation gain. In addition, cancer-causing chemicals typically found in fracked gas such as benzene would be released during periodic blow-downs raining chemicals across this pristine wilderness area. We are gravely concerned about this project's impacts to our livelihood, our ecosystem and the health of the air, water and ourselves. We are opposed to the pipeline project and the proposed compressor stations along its route. We believe that FERC has a responsibility to research thoroughly alternative energy sources that are both sustainable and ecologically sound such as wind, solar and hydropower. The climate change summit recently held in Paris spoke volumes for where the citizens of the world are at, we must act now to swiftly change gears about how we acquire energy or we will suffer the grave consequences of poisoning our water, air and health for the future of our planet. We implore FERC to make the right choice and to stop this horrendous proposed pipeline project and put our resources and energy into the sustainable energy industries of the future before its too late.

Regards,

Aimee Gelinis M.Ed
Director and Co-Founder
Tamarack Hollow Nature and Cultural Center
Windsor, MA

20160115-5317

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Kenneth Lederman under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 12:45:37 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 12:45:37 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	kenled2@yahoo.com	

Basis for Intervening:

We also have a home in Conway, MA, one of the towns through which the proposed pipeline would pass. Our address is 94 S. Ashfield Road, Williamsburg, MA 01096. I oppose the pipeline because it is not necessary to supply the area with sufficient energy, it risks pollution of the surrounding areas and noise and light pollution near the compressor stations, would involve eminent domain and public spending (including increases for ratepayers) for private profit, could raise rates for natural gas in the area because of inclusion in the world natural gas market which is priced higher, and would encourage and stimulate additional fracking in the formerly pristine and beautiful Allegheny Plateau, particularly in Bradford and Susquehanna Counties, in northeastern Pennsylvania.

20160115-5319

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Elisabeth S Armstrong-Bushey under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 12:47:25 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 12:47:25 PM

Dockets

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____
Individual _____ elisabeth736@comcast.net _____

Basis for Intervening:

I, Elisabeth Armstrong-Bushey, live at 736 River Road in Deerfield, MA 01342. My family and I have lived here for more than 30 years. I am DIRECTLY IMPACTED by the proposed NED Tennessee Gas/Kinder Morgan pipeline, as the proposed pipeline route is expected to cross my property! I am applying for Intervenor status for the following reasons:

Kinder Morgan has not demonstrated that there is an actual need in New England for additional Natural Gas. The recent study done by Attorney General Maura Healey concluded that New England does not need additional natural gas pipeline infrastructure to meet peak winter energy demand. Energy efficiency and “demand response” would be the best solution over the next 15 years for both consumers and the environment. There are some “demand response” storage tanks in Western Massachusetts with more that have been approved but not yet installed. These potentially rate reducing steps have not been taken because they do not lead to increased profits. The public interests need to be protected.

Additionally, there is no doubt that most of the gas in this proposed pipeline would be exported. Overseas, gas costs a lot more, and our local markets would have to compete on a global scale, so we would have to pay the increase in energy costs that would result from exporting natural gas.

Kinder Morgan has a horrendous safety record, and my family and I would be living in the Incineration Zone! Our neighbors have worked for decades to get a toxic dump railroad yard cleaned up. Now the pipeline is proposed to go under the rail yard undoing decades of state and federal work! My property value would plummet. Who would want to live in a place where their life would be in constant jeopardy? Furthermore, I have a shallow well. Homes in Deerfield cannot be sold without potable water, so the water quality of my well also determines the value of my home.

The proposed pipeline aims to take 27,400 acres of conserved land in 25 Massachusetts towns. The Commonwealth of Massachusetts bought our development rights, under Article 97 of our state Constitution, which states, in part, “The people shall have the right to clean air and water, freedom from excessive and unnecessary noise, and the natural, scenic, historical, and esthetic qualities of their environment...Lands and easements taken or acquired for such purposes shall not be used for other purposes.” As Massachusetts taxpayers, we paid for all conserved land in our state. Why should land protected for long-term public health and conservation purposes be sacrificed for short-term private financial gain?

As an outdoors person and animal lover I walk my dogs daily in the beautiful forested hills around my home, which include Conservation Lands. Many of our most scenic spots will be grossly impacted by this proposal. These are currently magnificent areas teeming with wildlife. How would leaks be detected? Would the gas pool in low areas suffocating small animals until a spark sets it off?

The Deerfield River and surrounding pristine area is home to many animal species including bear, deer, beaver and other small mammals, great blue heron, and our National symbol, the formerly endangered bald eagle. There is no way to guarantee the protection of these species and our water quality against the very real possibility of a conflagration which would bring death and environmental destruction to our spectacular natural environment! What takes a moment to pollute can take decades to abate!

Sincerely,

Elisabeth Armstrong

20160115-5320

**Tennessee Gas Pipeline
Company, L.L.C.**

**INFORMATION HAS BEEN REMOVED
FROM THIS DOCUMENT FOR
PRIVILEGED TREATMENT (18 C.F.R. § 388.112)**

January 15, 2016

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, N.E.
Washington, DC 20426

Re: Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C., Docket No. CP16-21-000
Northeast Energy Direct Project

Update to Landowner Mailing List

Dear Ms. Bose:

On November 20, 2015, Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C. (“Tennessee”) filed with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (“Commission”) a certificate application in the above-referenced docket for the Northeast Energy Direct Project (“Project”).

On December 21, 2015, Tennessee filed an updated landowner list pursuant to Section 157.6(d)(5) of the Commission’s regulations, 18 C.F.R. § 157.6(d)(5)(2015), which included corrected addresses for landowners whose notification mailings were returned to Tennessee as undeliverable. Subsequent to that filing, Tennessee made additional updates to the landowner list, and filed another updated list adding additional landowners on January 6, 2016. In the filings on December 21, 2015 and January 6, 2016, Tennessee stated that it would file an additional update to the landowner list, to include addresses for landowners whose notification mailings were returned to Tennessee as undeliverable, or where Tennessee located a new address for an affected landowner.

Tennessee now provides the additional update to include landowner notification mailings that were returned to Tennessee as undeliverable, or where a new address was added to the list. The attached spreadsheet contains tabs for each component of the Project. Tennessee has highlighted address rows to indicate letters that were returned or where the address changed. There are three categories of address changes, denoted by the following highlight colors: (1) letters returned as undeliverable by the post office (yellow highlight); (2) letters returned because landowner refused delivery (orange highlight); and (3) landowners who requested a change in address (green highlight).

Tennessee requests that the attached landowner list be accorded privileged and confidential treatment, pursuant to Section 388.112 of the Commission’s regulations, 18 C.F.R. § 388.112 (2015), and has marked the list with the legend “Privileged and Confidential - Do Not Release”.

In accordance with the Commission’s filing requirements, Tennessee is submitting this filing with the Commission’s Secretary through the eFiling system. Tennessee is also providing a copy of this filing to the Office of Energy Projects.

Respectfully submitted,

TENNESSEE GAS PIPELINE COMPANY, L.L.C.

By: /s/

J. Curtis Moffatt

Deputy General Counsel and Vice President Gas Group Legal

Attachment

cc: Mr. Michael McGehee (Commission Staff)
Mr. Rich McGuire (Commission Staff)
Mr. Eric Tomasi (Commission Staff)
Mr. Wayne Kicklighter (Cardno)

All parties on service list (without attachment)

20160115-5322

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Melanie M Masdea-Dignum under CP16-21-000.
Submission Date: 1/15/2016 12:48:54 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 12:48:54 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	masmellie@aol.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a landowner in the town of Richmond, Massachusetts and request the right to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the Tennessee Gas Pipeline, L.L.C. (TGP) Northeast Energy Direct Project (NED). My family has lived in Richmond since 1962 and over the course of my lifetime, I have observed the unwelcomed installation of 2 (two) additional pipelines that parallel the original one that was placed circa 1951. The 1951 pipeline lies approximately 75 feet south of the back deck of my current home. In early 2014, TGP requested permission to survey my land for the purpose of placing a fourth line north of the 1951 pipeline. I denied them access. The well that provides my drinking water is approximately 25 feet south of my back deck, placing it between my back deck and the location of the 1951 line. If TGP were to place a new pipeline north of the 1951 line, it would necessitate the relocation of my well (there is no other reasonable place to drill a well on my lot); and, possibly take my house by eminent domain.

During the survey phase of the NED project, TGP representatives remained somewhat diplomatic when suggesting the possibility of alternative solutions such as pipeline overlays. However, most of the 2.5 acres where I reside consist of my backyard where the pipelines are located, and the addition of one more pipeline in any configuration, would further impede the use of any remaining land for enjoyment. Furthermore, should a fourth pipeline be installed south (even partially south with an overlay) of the most recently installed line (early 1990s); it could possibly impact the land and septic field of the property that abuts my lot. The primary reason for my stringent opposition to placing another pipeline is that there simply is no more room on an already crowded very small building lot. I must continue to advocate for the welfare of my land, the worth and value of my property and for the health and safety of my family and myself.

I understand that Richmond is no longer impacted by Tennessee's preferred route (derived from a letter from Kinder Morgan to the Town of Richmond, dated 12/17/14, RE: Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C.- - Northeast Energy Direct Project). I also understand that TGP has now been charged with the task of identifying alternate routes and that Richmond is being actively discussed as a viable alternate route.

My family and I have had to endure the noise and disruption associated with the blasting and construction of two of the three currently existing pipelines and I am adamantly opposed to the notion of installing a fourth line that will transmit fracked gas (possibly containing residual chemicals used at fracking wells) and possibly other substances such as airline fuel. I live with the idea every day that I truly do not know what is flowing in those pipes, literally in my back yard. I am not convinced that the 1951 pipeline has been adequately maintained, nor am I convinced that the other two pipes are operating in accordance with complete safety protocols. I am seldom made aware of maintenance attempts ON SITE by TGP. Of particular concern, is that during mild winters and early spring, I can see evidence of all 3 (three) lines in the ground by readily observing thawed soil tracks all the way down the hill into the field. It has been suggested to me by individuals I deem reputable, that the gas is probably too hot or moving too fast, or both, and that the depth of the pipes might also be called in to question. Therefore, adding a fourth line of high-pressured gas poses a new threat to an already potentially volatile situation.

To say that I am concerned about leaks and explosions, and the contamination of my drinking water, the stream at the base of my land, and air, is an understatement at best. In addition to the three pipelines in my

backyard, my home and land exist in close proximity to the valve/pigging/meter station, MLV256. This entire area of Richmond has been grossly affected by the demands of pipeline installations. Should another high-pressured pipeline be installed, I question whether “blow offs” would become routine, thus spewing toxic chemicals into the air. Furthermore, I question the safety of the pipelines themselves, whether old or new, due to accidental irregularities in pressure and leaks of all types due to erosion and/or human error. I am also concerned that an accident could occur during the construction of a fourth pipe due to the need for more blasting and the heavy weight of ongoing commercial traffic that runs through the major intersection where currently 3 (three) pipelines are placed almost directly beneath. Said intersection consists of the highway that abuts my property and is very close to my house.

In addition to being further encroached upon by another pipeline, eminent domain issues and safety issues (living so close within the blast radius), I am very concerned about the environmental impact to my and surrounding lands (some of my acreage is “estimated or priority habitat” under the Massachusetts Division of Fisheries & Wildlife, Natural Heritage Endangered Species Program). It should be noted that my family and I own an additional 15+ acres consisting of the location of my childhood home and surrounding fields (also believed to be within the blast radius).

In conclusion, I respectfully request that the Federal Regulatory Commission grant me intervener standing for the Northeast Energy Direct project.

Respectfully submitted,

Melanie Masdea-Dignum

20160115-5323

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Diane C Thibault under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 12:49:44 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 12:49:44 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	dianeaurora@yahoo.com	

Basis for Intervening:

i would like to intervene as a ratepayer and as a resident living near the area that the pipeline would go through in my town. i do not think my electric rates will go down and i am also concerned about pollution, including noise pollution, and affect and destruction of natural areas and therefore i am against the northeast energy direct pipeline being built.

20160115-5324

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC	)	Docket No. CP16-21-000
Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline Project)	

MOTION FOR LEAVE TO INTERVENE

Pursuant to Rules 212 and 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission’s (“Commission”) Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. § 385.212 and 385.214 (2007), we, Matthew McConnell and Brenda McConnell of 219 River Rd, Essex County, Andover, MA 01810, file this Motion to Intervene in this proceeding. On November 20, 2015, the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC (“TGP”) filed its application under § 7 of the Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. § 717f, and § 157 of FERC’s regulations, 18 C.F.R. § 157.1 et seq., for

the proposed Northeast Energy Direct Project (NED), FERC Docket No. CP 16- 21-000.

I. COMMUNICATIONS AND SERVICE

All communications, pleadings, and orders with respect to this proceeding should be sent to the following individuals:

Matthew McConnell and Brenda McConnell
219 River Rd, Andover, MA 01810
(978) 685-5511
mcconnellpipeline@gmail.com

II. INTEREST OF PETITIONER

We strongly oppose this project and the construction, operation and maintenance of the NED pipeline would adversely impact us as follows:

1. This Infrastructure is not necessary. Massachusetts has all the infrastructure it needs. In fact if gas companies in Massachusetts worked to repair existing known leaks, extra capacity would be gained and the residents and rate payers would not pay for unnecessary losses and would be safer. Additionally, Massachusetts is a leader in the development and institution of the use of renewable energy. Tewksbury and Andover are both green communities. Andover has been a strong participant in the Solarize Mass Program. It successfully executed a Solarize Andover program. Also, Massachusetts has an LG facility in Everett that has been sitting unused, but which could be called upon to meet the needs of any days where there is high demand. The Attorney General's independent study has clearly established that there is no need for this additional NED infrastructure. This pipeline clearly is not necessary at all to service New England.
2. Lynnfield Lateral is not necessary for providing energy to Massachusetts. There is no evidence that this project is justified by any public necessity and convenience. By this time it has become quite clear that the true purpose of this oversized pipeline is to transport fossil fuels to Canadian and US coastal areas for sale and export to foreign markets, all at the expense of US rate payers. Massachusetts does not need this new pipeline infrastructure. It does not meet the criteria of serving the greater good and does not meet the definition of eminent domain and our rights under the constitution of the United States of America.
3. The destruction of precise lands and resources, within this path route there are wetlands, rare and mature trees, valuable historic stone walls and ancient artifacts, vernal pools, AVIS Article 97 protected lands and a variety of rare and protected plants and animals. Our wetlands also contribute to and serve to feed the drinking water supply for the Town of Andover.
4. The original route of the Lynnfield Lateral was proposed run right in my side yard. If this Application is approved, and the route of the Lynnfield Lateral moved back to the original route, we will be permanently and unnecessarily adversely impacted. The permanent clear cut easement will be 50 feet wide, while the temporary work easement will be as wide as 165 feet. The finished pipeline will be about 50 feet from our home. This puts our family as well as our entire neighborhood, well inside the "Blast" or "incineration zone". Our family will hear the high pressure gas being pumped through the line and the significant noise when cleaning occurs. We will lose our trees, our sound buffer, our privacy, our beautiful, natural views. All of the mature trees that give our neighborhood its character will be permanently eliminated. Our neighborhood will never be the same. Regarding my family's safety, the proposed gas pipe was slotted to run approximately 50 feet from my children's bedroom. As you know a leak or explosion to this line will be devastating and my wife and I are worried about what we will do if this proposed route is changed back to the original as we will most likely not remain in the house. We will be forced to sell and as the property value will definitely be reduced, purchasing a single family home that is not within 50' of the gas line will be impossible. I would like to point out that there is an alarming amount of devastating incidents (see below) with similar sized gas lines, of which some are buried 30'

below grade. Yes, 30' and they still cause massive destruction, so I am afraid to think of what it will look like if there is an incident with the new line that is 3' deep approximately 50' from my children's bedroom. The path of the pipeline will deprive us of privacy, disturb and dry out wetlands and ground water, and put our health at risk.

- a. http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_pipeline_accidents
- b. http://www.twincities.com/localnews/ci_25838227/gas-pipeline-explodes-nortwestern-minnesota-none-hurt
- c. http://bismarcktribune.com/bakken/natural-gas-explosion-reported-near-tioga/article_d4f90b48-9333-11e3-a757-0019bb2963f4.html
- d. http://www.omaha.com/news/natural-gas-line-blast-near-fremont-neb-leads-to-evacuation/article_6a6f7a0f-338e-521c-8415-942547d953f5.html
- e. <http://thinkprogress.org/climate/2014/02/13/3287531/kentucky-natural-gas-explosion/>
- f. <http://www.news9.com/story/23642911/multiple-agencies-respond-to-large-explosion-in-harper-county>
- g. <http://www.newson6.com/story/23192889/no-injuries-from-pipeline-explosion-fire-in-pittsburg-county>

5. The value of our property will be diminished by the construction, operation and mere presence of the pipeline path. No one wants to live next to a high pressure pipeline. The construction of this pipeline will deprive our family of our single largest investment and retirement asset.

III. CONCLUSION

Wherefore, We, Matthew McConnell and Brenda McConnell respectfully request that the Commission to grant our Motion to Intervene as parties with full rights to participate in all further proceedings.

Respectfully submitted this 15th day of January, 2016.

Matthew McConnell, Brenda McConnell
219 River Road
Andover, MA 01810
(978) 685-5511
mcconnellpipeline@gmail.com

20160115-5325

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of CITIZENS AWARENESS NETWORK, INC under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 12:50:11 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 12:50:11 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____
CITIZENS AWARENESS NETWORK, INC hancockbranch@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

The Citizens Awareness Network (CAN) is a 501 c3 not for profit membership organization registered in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Since 1992 CAN has been working to promote sustainable energy development throughout New England. CAN has more than four thousand members in the region, with a significant number residing in Western Massachusetts.

The application for the Northeast Energy Direct Project for a Certificate of Public Convenience (CP 16-21) is of great concern to our organization and our membership. Many of our members reside in the area of

Western Massachusetts that is the proposed corridor for the pipeline. The Citizens Awareness Network opposes the issuance of the Certificate of Public Convenience.

In addition to having a significant number of members residing in the proposed pipeline corridor who are opposed to the construction and operation of the pipeline; the Citizens Awareness Network has had a long-standing interest in promoting sustainable energy development in the New England Region. CAN does not support the construction of energy infrastructure that is intended to promote and increase the use of finite fossil fuels. At a time when serious concerns regarding climate change and the extraction practice of hydro-fracking are at the forefront of the energy debate in the United States CAN feels it is unconscionable for the natural gas industry to be building massive infrastructure to be used to increase the use of fossil fuels. CAN would rather see time and resources devoted to promoting and developing non-fossil energy resources and infrastructure. On that basis we oppose the issuance of the requested issuance of the Certificate of Public Convenience contemplated in docket #CP16-21. On the basis of our interest in the proceeding we request that the Commission grant our request to intervene in the proceeding

20160115-5327

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of John F Harrison under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 12:54:44 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 12:54:44 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
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Individual	harrison_irwin@verizon.net	
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Basis for Intervening:

I am writing as a Town of Conway resident to formally request Intervener Status in reference to this filing. As a Conway Resident I feel the following issues are important to consider in the deliberations about the propose gas pipeline running through our town.

- 1) Living not all that far from the propose location of a Blowdown Valve , I am deeply concerned about the effects this will have on our local air quality. My wife already has Asthma and I do not see why her condition worsened by unhealthy natural gas releases when they occur. I also have concerns about industrial scale accidents at this valve or anywhere along the pipeline route.
- 2) The Conway forests and wetlands though which the pipeline will run are special environmentally sensitive areas. Besides being noted for their scenic beauty, these woods provide habitat for innumerable animals, including larger mammals such as Moose, Bear, and Deer. In addition, the Bear and the Deerfield Rivers will be adversely impacted. The Deerfield, in particular, is known nationwide as a prime trout fishing river because of the purity of it's watershed and yet the pipeline is planned to go directly underneath this beautiful clean river.
- 3) I am concerned about the unfair burden my neighbors & community will be carrying because of the erosion of their property values by the pipeline installation.
- 4) I do not feel the need for this pipeline has been demonstrated by the private, profit-motivated interests who want it. Numerous state officials including Massachusetts Attorney General Maura Healey have questioned its necessity (see: http://www.sentinelandenterprise.com/news/ci_28801154/gas-pipeline-under-fire-amid-energy-demand-debate). Should a pipeline be deemed necessary for New England's gas supply, I believe the business interests behind this pipeline have not given due consideration to alternate routes with less environmental impact.

In short, why cut through the beautiful woodland habitat which has grown up over the decades for the sake of this pipeline.

20160115-5328

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of henriette isene under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 12:55:01 PM

Filed Date: 1/15/2016 12:55:01 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual henriette.isene@mac.com

Basis for Intervening:

I live within 5 miles of the compressor station

I am concerned about the noise from the compressor station for those living closer.

I am concerned about the about the disturbance of the bedrock and the possible pollution of the ground water.

I am concerned about the destruction of trees and wildlife in general.

Respectfully submitted in opposition to the NED pipeline,

Henriette

20160115-5329

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

In the Matter of _____) Docket No. CP16-21-000
Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C.)
Northeast Energy Direct Project)

**MOTION TO INTERVENE OF DRs. AUJLA, COREY AND HOFFMAN
AS JONES AVENUE INTERVENORS**

Pursuant to Rules 212 and 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission’s (“Commission”) Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. §§ 385.212 and 385.214, Drs. Jatinder and Pardeep Aujla (“Aujla”), Mark and Anna Corey (“Corey”), and Philip and Christine Hoffman (“Hoffman”), of Dracut, Massachusetts, individually, and collectively as Jones Avenue Intervenors (“Jones Avenue Intervenors”), hereby submit this timely motion to intervene in the above-captioned proceeding. The Jones Avenue Intervenors, as noted below, will be substantially and adversely impacted by the construction by the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C. (“Company”) of a natural gas transmission pipeline, a compressor station and other facilities known as the Northeast Energy Direct project (“Project”).

I. IDENTITY AND INTERESTS OF PETITIONER

The Jones Avenue Intervenors are all residents of Dracut, Massachusetts. Dracut Massachusetts is the terminus of the main pipeline in Massachusetts. Overall, the pipeline will extend approximately 15 miles through the Town, including laterals. In addition to the pipeline, the Project will also include a compressor station, meter station and ancillary equipment.

The Jones Avenue Intervenors reside on Jones Avenue as follows:

1. The Aujla’s reside at 209 Jones Avenue, Dracut Massachusetts.
2. The Corey’s reside at 215 Jones Avenue, Dracut, Massachusetts. The Corey’s also have a farm known as the Corey Pride Farm (“Farm”) at that location.
3. The Hoffman’s reside at 203 Jones Avenue, Dracut, Massachusetts.

The Jones Avenue Intervenors will be impacted by construction and operation of the Project, particularly the compressor station. Their homes, neighborhood, Farm and children's schools are all in close proximity to the Project and the compressor station and will be adversely impacted by toxic emissions from the compressor station. In addition, construction and operation of the Project will have an adverse impact on, among other things, water and wetland resources, animal life, crops, health and safety, and property values.

As detailed below, Jones Avenue Intervenors are concerned that the compressor station will produce harmful air and noise pollution, be detrimental to health, and negatively impact the value of their homes and the Farm.

Adverse Health Impacts of the Compressor Station

The proposed compressor station is located approximately only .4 miles from Jones Avenue and the Farm and approximately only 1.4 miles from the neighborhood elementary school (the school has 400 students, grades pre-k-6). The Jones Avenue Intervenors, the Farm and the school are all within the area of emissions and noise from the compressor station.

Health Impacts from Toxic Emissions

There are known hazards and health impacts associated with the presence of a compressor station—the Company has confirmed in its filings that up to one hundred tons of toxins, volatile organic compounds, and carcinogens would be emitted by the compressor station each year. This includes discharges of such harmful carcinogens and heavy metals including benzene, lead and formaldehyde. There is no safe exposure to any of these emissions. Benzene is known to contribute to bone marrow suppression and can lead to leukemia. Lead is harmful to people with compromised kidney function, and can be the difference between Stage 3-4 CKD and hemodialysis. Methane through exposure to sunlight makes formaldehyde. This element is a known carcinogen leading to nasal sinus and nasopharyngeal cancer. On the other spectrum, it causes upper and lower respiratory track irritation which is a contributing factor to childhood asthma. Studies have shown that a significant amount of methane is leaked from these compressor stations even when the facility is not running. The more methane that is produced/leaked, the more available for this catalytic reaction to form formaldehyde.

In addition, particulate matter is released during blow downs and given the size of the particles, is of significant concern to respiratory tracks. Children, who spend a longer period of time outside, are particularly at risk for interstitial lung disease and asthma.

In short, the Jones Avenue Intervenors are concerned about the significant health risks associated with the compressor station in Dracut, particularly for their children. The health literature indicates that compressor stations are linked to increased frequency of pollution-related symptoms such as nosebleed and headaches and more frequent rates of chronic diseases including asthma. Moreover, people at risk and subject to chronic conditions such as asthma, heart disease or chronic obstructive pulmonary disease are likely to require medical treatment due to increased levels of toxic discharges.

Noise Related to Compressor Stations

In addition to the serious health implications noted above, noise from the compressor station is a serious concern as well. Compressor stations are loud and disruptive, as peak noise levels of 100 decibels (dB) have been measured in the vicinity of compressor stations. 100 dB is about as loud as a jackhammer. Noise alone is sufficient to cause health problems including hearing impairment, cardiovascular and other physiological effects, mental health effects, and sleep disturbance. 4

Negative Impacts to Property Values and Farm Use

Property Values

It is beyond dispute that the pipeline in Dracut and the proximity to the compressor station will negatively impact property values. The close proximity of the Jones Avenue Intervenors' properties to the Project, and particularly to the compressor station, will lower the value of the homes, and particularly impact resale

value.

The Farm

The Corey Pride Farm specializes in producing grass fed beef, pasture raised turkeys, and free range chicken eggs. The Farm's business relies upon a chemical free, steroid free, antibiotic and stress free natural environment for its livestock. The Farm's meats, poultry, eggs, and fruits and vegetables are all produced without chemicals or chemical by-products. The Farm sells to clients who may be chemically sensitive, have autoimmune disorders or otherwise are concerned about their overall health and well-being.

The Farm is concerned that toxic discharges from the compressor station and from the construction and operation of the Project will pollute the air and soil at the Farm and ultimately contaminate the animals, pastures, and crops. Most significantly, emissions from compressor stations blowdowns, can become deposited on cropland and pastures via weather patterns, polluting the soil, animals, and also the food it produces. Lead is a particular concern - grazing cattle are at the most risk for lead poisoning and even minimal exposure is harmful since cattle will ingest any form of lead it encounters. Chickens ingesting lead suffer from respiratory illness and pass the lead through to the eggs which renders them unhealthy for human consumption. Lead poisoning is a dual threat because humans who consume the tainted meat and eggs are at risk. Moreover, constant noise pollution emitted from the compressor station may have a detrimental effect on the animals at the Farm, as it increases their stress levels. Finally, pipelines are also often maintained by aerial spraying and the spraying of these herbicides can be harmful to livestock and crops as well.

The Farm's business, dependent upon a chemical free product, would be irrevocably damaged by the Project. The Project threatens to severely disrupt the natural environment that is crucial to the successful operation of the Farm. In short, the livelihood of the Farm is jeopardized by this Project, as the Project will damage the essential resources critical to running the Farm—clean land and air, and healthy productive animals. Moreover, the Project undermines efforts of the Farm to market its natural agricultural practices, as the mere presence of a nearby compressor station pumping out toxic emissions may taint the Farm and its products.

Accordingly, Jones Avenue Intervenors, as Dracut residents in close proximity to the compressor station and the Project, with homes and businesses that may be damaged by the Project, have an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of this proceeding and their participation is in the public interest.

II. COMMUNICATIONS AND CORRESPONDENCE

The following individuals should be included on the service list for this docket, and all communications should be sent to:

Richard A. Kanoff
Burns & Levinson LLP
125 Summer Street
Boston, MA 02110
Phone: (617) 345-3210
Fax: (617) 345-3299
Email: rkanoff@burnslev.com

Jatinder and Pardeep Aujla
209 Jones Avenue
Dracut, MA 01826
Phone: 978-463-1000
Email: jaujla@ajh.org

Mark and Anna Corey
215 Jones Avenue
Dracut, MA 01826
Phone: (978) 453-9942
Email: coreypride@yahoo.com

Philip and Christine Hoffman
203 Jones Avenue
Dracut, MA 01826
Phone: (978) 452-7370
Email: Cehoffman22@gmail.com

III. CONCLUSION

WHEREFORE, in light of the foregoing, the Jones Avenue Intervenors respectfully request that the Commission grant the Jones Avenue Intervenors intervention as a full party in the above-captioned proceeding.

Dated: January 15, 2016

JONES AVENUE INTERVENORS

By their attorneys,
BURNS & LEVINSON LLP
Richard A. Kanoff
125 Summer Street
Boston, MA 02110
Telephone: (617) 345-3210
Facsimile: (617) 345-3299
Email: rkanoff@burnslev.com

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on this day I have caused to be served electronically a copy of the foregoing document on all parties listed on the official service list compiled by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission for this proceeding.

Dated: January 15, 2016

JONES AVENUE INTERVENORS

By their attorneys,
BURNS & LEVINSON LLP
Richard A. Kanoff
125 Summer Street
Boston, MA 02110
Telephone: (617) 345-3210
rkanoff@burnslev.com

20160115-5333

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC
North East Direct Pipeline Project

Docket No. CP16-21-000

MOTION FOR LEAVE TO INTERVENE

Pursuant to Rules 212 and 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's ("Commission") Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. § 385.212 and 385.214 (2007), we, Dennis and Sheryl Ryan, file this motion to intervene in this proceeding.

On November 20, 2015, the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC ("TGP") filed its application under § 7 of the Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. § 717f, and § 157 of FERC's regulations, 18 C.F.R. § 157.1 et seq., for the proposed North East Direct Project (NED), FERC Docket No. CP 16- 21-000

I. COMMUNICATIONS AND SERVICE

All communications, pleadings, and orders with respect to this proceeding should be sent to the following individuals:

Dennis & Sheryl Ryan
2 Helenwood Ln
Averill Park, NY 12018
dsryan21@gmail.com

II. INTEREST OF THE PETITIONER

We are filing a motion for intervention status on FERC docket CP16-21-000 (Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C. Northeast Energy Direct (NED) Project) based on our residence at 2 Helenwood Ln., Averill

Park, NY 12018.

The property is located on Burden Lake, due North, and within one mile of the 41,000 HP compressor station proposed for Clark's Chapel Road, in the Town of Nassau. This property is enjoyed by our entire family, including 12 adults and 14 young children. The prevailing winds for the majority of the year are from the South. Therefore, all air-borne pollutants, particulate matter, toxins and odors emitted by the compressor station will directly affect the air and surface waters of our property. Being located downwind and in such close proximity to the compressor station, we will hear, smell, feel, see and potentially taste the effects of the compressor station operations.

In addition, we have the following concerns:

Diminished air quality resulting from the exhaust of the 41,000 HP turbines, and believe the emissions from this compressor station could endanger our health and the health of our family.

Continuous 27/7 noise generated from the compressor station, plus the extreme additional noise and pollution resulting during blowdowns and periods of maintenance.

Light damage to dark night skies created by lighting from the compressor station complex. Our property, and that of many neighboring properties, is oriented with only a southerly view. Our view of the nighttime sky and stars will be destroyed.

Risk of explosions and other natural gas infrastructure incidents that would require evacuation of residents within a substantial area around the compressor station and potential destruction/damage of property and lives.

Impacts on our well. We rely on our well for drinking water and are particularly concerned about any chemicals or toxins released into the ground from Compressor Station operations that may migrate into our aquifer. We also have concerns about the blasting for this pipeline, which could impact the quality and output of our well.

Traffic, noise, air pollution and related disturbances that will greatly affect the roads and infrastructure of our small rural community during and after construction.

Industrialization of this rural residential community and economic consequences of reduced property values as a result of being located in the shadow of a compressor station. Residents forced to sell to safeguard their health would lose their life's investment.

Misleading statements made by KM/TGP. Throughout the public hearings and through public materials it was represented that the pipeline was to be "co-located", defined then as within the existing corridor/ROWS with existing public utilities; this is not true. Documented evidence in the form of the construction plans, shows that the pipeline will not be "colocated" but in fact will require the creation of new parallel corridors that extend 50ft – 100ft from the exiting corridors/ ROWs.

The construction and "temporary" construction sites will unnecessarily and permanently devastate hundreds of acres of valued conservations lands and private properties. This includes the removal of hundreds of mature trees, whose value goes well beyond the physical tree, by helping protect the wetlands that feed the drinking water supplies and adding substantial value to our property values which we will never recoup during our natural lives. Temporary construction zones create permanent destruction.

We oppose the NED Pipeline project and have SERIOUS concerns about the health impacts it will generate.

III. CONCLUSION

We, Dennis and Sheryl Ryan, respectfully request that the Commission grant our Motion to Intervene as parties with full rights to participate in all further proceedings.

Dennis & Sheryl Ryan
2 Helenwood Ln.
Averill Park, NY 12018
dsryan21@gmail.com

20160115-5338

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Dodie S Finlayson under CP16-21-000.
Submission Date: 1/15/2016 1:04:10 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 1:04:10 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	dsfinlayson@earthlink.net	

Basis for Intervening:

FERC Docket number CP16-21

Basis for intervening:

I live less than 2 miles from the proposed New Ipswich compressor station.

I am completely opposed to the NED pipeline proposal for these reasons:

I am concerned that the pipeline compressor station—both in daily operation and at the planned and un-planned times of its necessary “blowdowns”— would emit poisonous substances into the water and air of our region, endangering our health and in the long run (or quickly in the event of an accident) our lives.

I am concerned about excessive noise and light pollution from the compressor station.

I am concerned that the pipeline would negatively impact birds, animals and other wildlife in our area, and and would damage and deface our carefully preserved natural lands.

I am concerned that the pipeline would change this area from notably beautiful to exurban ordinary, in a way that would negatively impact tourism, a major source of income for the state which will only be more important in the future.

I am concerned that unjust use of Eminent Domain would harm average citizens who have worked hard for their land.

I am concerned that the pipeline would lower property values all along its route, and especially properties anywhere near compressor stations. Who wants to live in or near an “Incineration Zone”?

I am concerned that local fire departments and emergency services are not in any way equipped or prepared to respond adequately to the kinds of emergencies potentially produced by volatile pipelines and compressor stations.

I am concerned that citizens of this state who use electricity (virtually all of us) might be burdened with a tariff to pay for the NED pipeline.

I am concerned that the pipeline would be a soft target for terrorism, due to the pipeline’s size, high pressure, volatility, and unpatrolled corridor.

20160115-5339

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Daniel Cohen under CP16-21-000.
Submission Date: 1/15/2016 1:04:28 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 1:04:28 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	aimee@gaiaroots.com	

Basis for Intervening:

My name is Daniel Cohen and I am the Co-founder of the Tamarack Hollow Nature and Cultural Center, a 32 acre, non-profit conservation and environmental education organization in Windsor, MA dedicated to “Inspiring environmental and cultural awareness, appreciation and stewardship”. The proposed NED pipeline and compressor station would be within a 5-mile radius of this sensitive high elevation boreal forest which is considered a rare habitat in Massachusetts by the Mass Wildlife Division. This high elevation forest and drowned lands watershed habitat is very sensitive to climate change depending on clean air and steady cool temps to maintain the unique ecosystem typically found in northern Vermont and Canada. Our conservation area abuts the Trustees of Reservations Notchview Reservation, which is part of the proposed pipeline route. Our Director has led many treks in the Hume brook area where the proposed route lies and she has witnessed the abundant wildlife activity that would be disrupted if a pipeline were to be placed in that location. Both Notchview and Tamarack Hollow protect the Drowned Lands, a massive high elevation watershed plateau that feeds the Housatonic, Hoosic and Westfield (Connecticut) river watersheds. This is a very unique and widespread wetland area that is home to rare plants and wildlife with its pristine spring waters and snow/rain fed waters. The proposed pipeline would cut across this plateau putting all three watersheds in harms way from both construction and potential leaks or explosions due to the extreme weather and low temps we experience at this 2000+ foot elevation gain. In addition, cancer-causing chemicals typically found in fracked gas such as benzene would be released during periodic blowdowns raining chemicals across this pristine wilderness area. We are gravely concerned about this project’s impacts to our livelihood, our ecosystem and the health of the air, water and ourselves. We are opposed to the pipeline project and the proposed compressor stations along its route. We believe that FERC has a responsibility to research thoroughly alternative energy sources that are both sustainable and ecologically sound such as wind, solar and hydropower. The climate change summit recently held in Paris spoke volumes for where the citizens of the world are at, we must act now to swiftly change gears about how we acquire energy or we will suffer the grave consequences of poisoning our water, air and health for the future of our planet. We implore FERC to make the right choice and to stop this horrendous proposed pipeline project and put our resources and energy into the sustainable energy industries of the future before its too late.

Regards,

Daniel Cohen
Co-Founder, Clerk
Tamarack Hollow Nature and Cultural Center
Windsor, MA

20160115-5340

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Frederick Snell under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 1:06:34 PM

Filed Date: 1/15/2016 1:06:34 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	fredsnell@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

Basis for Intervening:

1. I am a land owner within 500 feet of an alternative route for the 24 inch Lynnfield Lateral of the Kinder-Morgan / Tennessee Gas NED pipeline. I am concerned about health and safety for my family since the proposed alternative route crosses my next door neighbor’s land. I purchased my property for its pristine beauty; I fear the pipeline will cause permanent scarring and contamination in the immediate vicinity of the property, resulting in a decrease in the value of my property and the enjoyment I derive from it.
2. I am also a member of an impacted community, Andover Massachusetts, and have concerns as to the

negative effects the proposed pipeline will have on the local economy, public safety organizations, the environment, aesthetics, property values, and the health of the community. The area of West Andover in which I live is directly downwind from the proposed 23,000 hp compressor station in Dracut. Also downwind are the Andover Wood Hill and High Plain schools as well as the economically disadvantaged City of Lawrence.

3. I am a ratepayer to National Grid, whose rates will likely increase to cover cost recovery if Kinder Morgan secures them as a Pipeline customer. I understand that Massachusetts already has among the highest electrical rates in the country. The proposed pipeline will impose an even greater burden on consumers, including myself, if built. There are other more cost effective alternatives that can avoid locking New England into this enormous fossil fuel infrastructure for a half century. These include reforming the natural gas market place, use of Canadian hydro power, use of existing LNG facilities for the 10 to 30 days of winter when peak gas consumption occurs, wind, solar, and utility-grade battery storage. This pipeline is not needed and therefore does not serve the public interest. A fall 2015 study commissioned by the Massachusetts Attorney General also supports a lack of need for this pipeline.

4. Climate change seen as top threat to the global economy according to experts of the World Economic Forum as reported on page C7 of the Boston Globe on 1/15/2015. The proposed pipeline would greatly hinder achievement of the state's greenhouse gas reduction targets established in the Massachusetts Global Warming Solutions Act. The region is already over-dependent on natural gas for electric power production. I fear the economic and emotional consequences of such climate change to me and my descendants.

5. I donate to land conservation organizations in the area whose properties adjoin the proposed Pipeline. My donations would be violated if this project is permitted to take easements over land protected in perpetuity. Moreover, once conservation land is spoiled, it cannot be replaced and the wildlife living on it will be adversely affected.

For the reasons stated above, I believe that the residents of my town and state and I will be irreparably harmed if the proposed pipeline is constructed. Accordingly, I oppose the approval and construction of the proposed pipeline and ask that the FERC deny and prevent its construction because it is clearly not in the public interest.

20160115-5343

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Pelham Pipeline Awareness Outreach Subcommittee under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 1:09:16 PM

Filed Date: 1/15/2016 1:09:16 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	PPAOofNH@aol.com	

Basis for Intervening:

The Pelham Pipeline Awareness Outreach Subcommittee is a volunteer organization developed to provide information, education, and support to families and landowners in Pelham NH, who are affected by the proposed Kinder Morgan Northeast Energy Direct (NED) Natural Gas Transmission Pipeline Project (FERC Docket #CP16-21-000). We represent and serve over 500 families who are direct abutters and who are located in the Incineration Zone as well as all of the over 13,000 residents of Pelham NH. We seek to intervene because we are directly impacted by the proposed pipeline. This proposed pipeline cuts through the middle of town and has severe impact on all of its residents. We have great concerns regarding this impact due to: 1. Massive vegetation and tree loss and its impact on wildlife(including threatened species identified to be located in the town), recreation and carbon capture; 2. Disruption due to construction(including the impacts on traffic, potential pollution, soil destruction and water diversion); 3. Safety as it applies to poten-

tial accidents and explosions and the inability of our town services to address them and provide emergency response; 4. Health impacts due to potential pollution of water sources and air emissions from pipeline and infrastructure leakage and blowdowns. Further, regarding health, while the Dracut MA compressor station is not in our town, it is less than a mile from our border, we are in it's air-shed and have concerns relative to the medical and environmental issues that can result from exposure to air pollutants from this and other pipeline infrastructures. In addition to these above mentioned concerns we are also very concerned about the impact of this pipeline on our aquifer and the wetlands and water bodies that the pipeline crosses which supports all of the private wells(which most residents have) in Pelham. Finally the economic impact to our town is also of grave concern. As rate payers we have grave concerns that this overbuilt, for export pipeline will cause rates to increase. As landowners we are concerned about the impact that this highly industrialized infrastructure will have on our property values and insurance and the character of our town and the southern NH region as a whole. These concerns therefore are not just local but regional, national and global. This massive, costly, industrialized infrastructure must be carefully assessed because of it's potential to move us from diversification of energy as recommended and outlined in our NH energy plan, and into further reliance on fracked gas, while encouraging the production and release of the potent greenhouse gas methane. All of which is of concern to us because we want a healthy community in Pelham and the region for future generations.

20160115-5344

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Christina Bunis under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 1:09:30 PM

Filed Date: 1/15/2016 1:09:30 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	ctbunis@hotmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a resident of Merrimack, NH specifically Whittier Road. My family is applying as interveners in Docket CP16-21-000 because we will be directly impacted by this project in a number of ways including but not limited to:

1. Land/homeowner
2. If built, the quality of life in our neighborhood will be decreased significantly during construction and will be changed forever. We are original homeowners and purchased in this neighborhood with specific expectations regarding our surroundings which this pipeline would negatively change
3. The proposed route crosses our town's watershed and there is evidence that this could pose a great risk to our town's water supply
4. I am currently a Liberty Utilities ratepayer and am concerned that I could be forced to pay for this pipeline through my utility rates
5. Our town (Merrimack, NH) is identified as the location of a meter station, which I am concerned that it will negatively impact the quality of life for the residents of Merrimack NH.

20160115-5345

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC
Northeast Energy Direct Project

Docket No. CPI6-9-000
PFI4-22-000

MOTION To INTERVENE OF FOOD & WATER WATCH

On November 20, 2015, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (“FERC”) issued a notice of application under § 7 of the Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. § 717f, and § 157 of FERC’s regulations, 18 C.F.R. § 157.1 et seq., for the proposed Northeast Energy Direct (NED) Project (“Project”), FERC Docket No. CPI6-29-000. As stated in FERC’s Notice of Application, Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC (“TGP”) seeks, among other things, authorization to construct pipelines facilities and all appurtenant facilities as well as stations in New York, Connecticut, New Hampshire and Massachusetts. In accordance with Rule 214 of FERC’s Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. § 385.214, Food & Water Watch (“Intervenor”) respectfully move for the Commission to grant intervention in the above-captioned matter. While the Intervenor has included some substantive comments in this motion, the Intervenor may also submit more substantive comments at a later date.

I. COMMUNICATION AND CORRESPONDENCE

Service in this proceeding should be made upon, and communications should be directed to the following persons:

Alex Beauchamp, Northeast Region Director Food & Water Watch
68 Jay Street, Suite 713
Brooklyn, New York 11201
713 943-9085
abeauchamp@fwwatch.org

Nisha Swinton, Senior Organizer, New England States Food & Water Watch
533 Congress Street
Portland, Maine 04101
207619-5845
nswinton@fwwatch.org

II. INTERVENORS

Food & Water Watch is an international non-profit organization that works to ensure that the food, water, and fish that humans consume is safe, accessible, and sustainable. To that end, Food & Water Watch promotes policies that will maintain the environmental integrity of our drinking water supplies, rather than put them at risk of degradation. Food & Water Watch has over 265,300 supporters in states where the Project is proposed, including in Connecticut: 19,250 supporters, in Massachusetts: 35,850 supporters, in New York: 126,000, in New Hampshire: 8,500 supporters, in Pennsylvania: 60,100 supporters, in Rhode Island: 5,000 supporters and in Maine: 10,600 supporters.

III. GROUNDS FOR INTERVENTION

The Intervenor opposes the Project. We and our supporters are extremely concerned about TGP’s application and the impacts this Project, if approved, will have on local communities and the environment. Members and supporters of Food & Water Watch and the constituents we serve live in the areas that will be directly impacted by the Project. The pipeline and its associated facilities will cut through five states and a number of sensitive watersheds and potentially impact two more through contracts with local gas distribution companies. Food & Water Watch Local Coordinator, Karina Wilkinson has already raised environmental, public health, and safety concerns in scoping comments filed on October 16, 2015. The issues raised in the comments include improper segmentation, need for a full review of cumulative impacts, concerns about export, and climate change.

No Need For the Project

As a threshold matter, the Intervenor questions the necessity of the Project. Massachusetts Attorney General Healey recently released a report, “Power System Reliability in New England,” finding that new gas pipelines and infrastructure are not needed for electric reliability in New England and would impose a burden on ratepayers as well as prevent Massachusetts and the region from reaching greenhouse gas emissions targeted reductions. 1

We are concerned that as domestic natural gas demand and prices remain low, the expanded capacity requested under this Project will be used to supply gas from the Marcellus Shale to proposed export facilities instead of offering any benefit to the people who have to live most with the many detrimental impacts of this Project. The communities and our members impacted by this proposed pipeline infrastructure will not see environmental or economic benefits as a result of the Project.

Massachusetts Attorney General Healey submitted comments on the pre-filing application of Kinder Morgan for the Northeast Energy Direct project including:

“The AGO’s attached comments call on FERC to undertake a full assessment of the need for the NED pipeline in conjunction with other natural gas pipeline proposals for the region ... Specifically, the AGO’s scoping comments:

Insist that FERC undertake a full evaluation of the nature and extent of the regional need for new gas capacity. The AGO urges FERC to consider the results of the AGO’s Regional Electric Reliability Options Study, prepared by the Analysis Group, to evaluate options to address regional electricity reliability in New England, including natural gas capacity needs, through 2030.

Propose that FERC combine its NEPA reviews of several pending New England pipeline projects into a single process (a combined Environmental Impact Statement) to avoid piecemeal review, to utilize a common analysis of regional gas demand, and to compare each projects’ impacts and benefits.,,2

In his December 30, 2015 letter to FERC³, Massachusetts Senate President Rosenberg raised the issue of whether the Project will interfere with the targets outlined in the Massachusetts Global Warming Solutions Act to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions to 80% below 1990 levels by 2050 and 10% to 25% by 2020. For this reason, Senate President Rosenberg states,

“Therefore, I strongly suggest that FERC consider the Commonwealth’s legal framework as a threshold determination for need prior to initiating any environmental review of the NED project. And, pursuant to the public interest standard, FERC should consider the interest of Massachusetts’ citizens in establishing an energy sector based substantially on reduced emissions and clean and renewable energy as an initial test for determining whether any proposed project is in the public interest.”

There is wide consensus, among elected officials, state entities and impacted community members that this project is not needed to provide for any immediate or local energy concerns. Therefore, we do not believe the Project is in the public interest.

Environmental Impacts

Impacts Resulting from Fracking

This pipeline will carry gas from the Marcellus Shale, drilled using the technique known as hydraulic fracturing (“fracking”). The Project is designed to provide gas produced from the Marcellus Shale to New England and Eastern Canada. At a time when there is mounting evidence of the dangers inherent to fracking for natural gas, and given that the long-term productivities of Marcellus Shale gas wells are unknown, it is unwise to approve a proposal that will encourage such a practice in fragile ecosystems and populated areas. FERC must examine in its review of the proposed pipeline all secondary and cumulative impacts the Project will have, including encouraging the expansion of fracking in the region.

Drinking Water and Watershed Impacts

As a national organization championing clean water for all, Food & Water Watch opposes projects that have the potential to adversely affect watersheds and, in particular, drinking water supplies. The Project has the potential to adversely affect the watershed and supply of the Quabbin and Watchusett Reservoirs in Massachusetts, which supply water to 48 communities including 42 in the Greater Boston area.

TGP also proposes to construct the pipeline on protected Class I and II areas owned by the Metropolitan District Commission in West Hartford, Connecticut, where several reservoirs are in operation, providing drinking water to some 400,000 people.

For the reasons outlined above, among others, Food & Water Watch opposes the project.

IV. CONCLUSION

The Intervenor has considerable interest and is invested in protecting the environmental and public health of the areas in which the Project is proposed. The Intervenor's intervention in the Project application process is in the public interest as required by 18 C.F.R. §385.214(b)(2)(iii). No other party in this proceeding will be able to adequately protect these interests. Accordingly, the Intervenor has a direct and substantial interest in the outcome of this application process.

For the reasons set forth above, the Intervenor respectfully requests that this Motion to Intervene be granted and that we be permitted to participate, with the full rights of a party, in the above-captioned proceeding before FERC.

Footnotes:

- 1 Hibbard, Paul and Craig Aubuchon, Analysis Group Inc., November 2015, Power System Reliability in New England, available at: <http://www.mass.gov/ago/docs/energy-utilities/reros-study-final.pdf>
- 2 p. 1, Massachusetts Attorney General Healey's October 16, 2015, scoping comment on Kinder Morgan Northeast Energy Direct pre-filing application, docket #CP14-22.
- 3 p. 1-2, Massachusetts Senate President Rosenberg's December 30, 2015, letter to FERC Chairman Bay, session number 20160105-0022, docket #CP16-21.

Respectfully Submitted,

Alex Beauchamp, Northeast Region Director Food & Water Watch
68 Jay Street, Suite 713
Brooklyn, New York 11201

Nisha Swinton, Senior Organizer, New England States
Food & Water Watch
533 Congress Street
Portland, Maine 04101

20160115-5349

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of duane m dionne under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 1:17:19 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 1:17:19 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	ddionne@specialtykitchens.com	

Basis for Intervening:

Property abutter to the pipeline.

Concerned about safety.

Concerned about eminent domain of property.

Concerned about value of property.

No benefit to me as a property owner on the pipeline.

Concerned about the pipeline restricting the sale of the property.

Concerned about having to pay for the pipeline thru increased electrical costs.

20160115-5350

Submission Description: Motion to Intervene of Mason Conservation Commission under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 1:18:04 PM

Filed Date: 1/15/2016 1:18:04 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party Signer (Representative) Other Contact (Principal)

Mason Conservation Commission cc.mason.nh@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

BEFORE THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC

Docket No. CP16-21-000

Northeast Energy Direct Project

MOTION TO INTERVENE OF ROBERT T. DILLBERGER

We hereby move, pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 385.214(b), to intervene in the above-captioned proceeding. We seek to intervene in opposition to the Northeast Energy Direct Project (the “Project” or the “NED Project”) proposed by Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC (the “Company”), a subsidiary of Kinder Morgan, Inc. (“Kinder Morgan”). Communications concerning this proceeding should be served upon us as follows:

Mason Conservation Commission

16 Darling Hill Rd., Mason, NH 03048

603-878-2070

cc.mason.nh@gmail.com

The interests of the Mason Conservation Commission “which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding” pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 214(b)(2)(ii) are many. Our concerns are well-expressed by a position paper we adopted in the Fall of 2014, reproduced in its entirety here:

Because the pipeline project proposed by Kinder Morgan and associated companies furthers the nation’s investment in and reliance on natural gas obtained through hydrofracking, an environmentally destructive and unsustainable practice,

Because the pipeline by virtue of excessive capacity is clearly intended to supply gas primarily for export and is therefore only incidentally of benefit to NH citizens,

Because the pipeline plan calls in part for herbicide use, even within wetlands, to keep the right-of-way clear, such protracted use being potentially harmful to the environment in general and Mason’s water supply in particular,

Because burying the pipeline will in Mason required extensive blasting that could adversely affect private wells, the town’s only source of drinking water,

Because of the potential loss of or disturbance to designated conservation lands and known uncommon wild life habitat along the pipeline route,

Because the pipeline extends New Hampshire’s use of fossil fuel with the potential to further degrade the planet’s atmosphere through carbon and greenhouse gas emission,

And because further investment in fossil fuel infrastructure directly contradicts the course of action outlined

in “The New Hampshire Climate Action Plan” aimed at reducing carbon emissions in the state by 80% compared to 1990 levels by the year 2050,

The Mason Conservation Commission opposes the Northeast Energy Direct project.

WHEREFORE, for the foregoing reasons, we respectfully request that my motion to intervene be granted.

Respectfully submitted,

Conservation Commission of Mason, New Hampshire

20160115-5351

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Walter A Carrington, JR under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 1:22:30 PM

Filed Date: 1/15/2016 1:22:30 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
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Individual	wc@mathmicro.com	
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Basis for Intervening:

Walter A. Carrington, Ph. D.

100 Byfield Road Ashburnham, MA 01430

I am a resident of Ashburnham, Massachusetts, a town in northern Worcester County bordering New Ipswich, NH.

I would like to intervene in CP16-21-000. I am opposed to this pipeline.

Air Pollution: Air pollution from the construction phase of this pipeline will place sensitive individuals at risk of harm and death. These individuals include those with asthma or other respiratory diseases and individuals with cardiac disease. This air pollution will consist of dust from construction and exhaust from construction equipment. Exhaust from diesel equipment is especially dangerous to these individuals. These sensitive individuals are protected by the Americans with Disabilities Act. If this pipeline is constructed, large pumping stations will increase air pollution both in the vicinity of these stations and in the region. Natural gas leaks will also cause air pollution. These leaks will also be a major contribution to climate change because natural gas is a powerful green house gas.

There is no need for this pipeline. The justification for the pipeline has emphasized the need for more natural gas for electrical generation. There is no such need. Improvements in energy efficiency and production of wind and solar electric that are already occurring are making increased natural gas for electric generation unnecessary. The commitment to purchase of natural gas by electric utilities in the grid will increase long term costs to consumers throughout the region. This commitment will impede the development of alternative energy and efficiencies and thereby contribute to climate change.

Article 97 of the Massachusetts Constitution states that:

“The people shall have the right to clean air and water, freedom from excessive and unnecessary noise, and the natural, scenic, historic, and esthetic qualities of their environment; and the protection of the people in their right to the conservation, development and utilization of the agricultural, mineral, forest, water, air and other natural resources is hereby declared to be a public purpose.”

As a citizen of Massachusetts I wish to breath clean air and utilize the natural, scenic, historic, and esthetic qualities of their environment. This pipeline will interfere with all these rights.

I am a consumer of electricity so will be affected by increases in costs. I frequently hike, ski and snow shoe on public lands and byways in the path of the pipeline and will be adversely affected by the construction and operation of the pipeline. I have asthma, and am protected by the Americans with Disabilities Act and

related state and federal laws. I insist on my right of access to public lands, parks and public byways during construction and operation of this pipeline without impairment of my ability to breath.

20160115-5352

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Thomas O. Pecoraro under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 1:25:35 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 1:25:35 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual thom@wyofarm.com

Basis for Intervening:

My land, located in Stephentown, NY lies in the path of the proposed NED pipeline and I am opposed to the project for the following reasons:

The path of the proposed pipeline through my property , on the southeast shoulder of the Rensselaer Plateau, includes riverside habitat (Randall Brook) To my knowledge, no study to assess the environmental impact of clear cutting mature growth conifer forest along the Randall Brook, or any other parcels through the Rensselaer Plateau.

My affected parcel is part of the “greenspace” of a proposed 5 lot subdivision. I will incur substantial economic devaluation of this project. The path of the NED will destroy the most beautiful component of the greenspace. The aesthetic and ecological value of this land - mature growth river bank hemlocks and other trees - will be lost forever.

The groundwater supplying future and existing wells of my 2 existing homes and future proposed homes (all sites are within 1500 ft of the path) will be put at risk due to blasting of rock.

I am a full time resident of Stephentown, NY and will always be affected by the future negative impacts of the NED if constructed. These include the health risks associated with construction and operation of the pipeline and compressor station. Such risks include air pollution, ground water pollution, ecological degradation and general environmental degradation of our community. I will also be subject to the dire consequences of potential explosions.

The history of pipeline construction has demonstrated that landowners are not adequately compensated. Land compensation should not be based on “pre pipeline values”. It should be based on commodity value over the life of operation. Landowners deserve generous annual compensation.

Thomas O. Pecoraro
Stephentown, NY

20160115-5353

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Thomas O. Pecoraro under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 1:25:35 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 1:25:35 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual thom@wyofarm.com

Basis for Intervening:

My land, located in Stephentown, NY lies in the path of the proposed NED pipeline and I am opposed to the project for the following reasons:

The path of the proposed pipeline through my property , on the southeast shoulder of the Rensselaer Plateau, includes riverside habitat (Randall Brook) To my knowledge, no study to assess the environmental impact of clear cutting mature growth conifer forest along the Randall Brook, or any other parcels through the Rensselaer Plateau.

My affected parcel is part of the “greenspace” of a proposed 5 lot subdivision. I will incur substantial economic devaluation of this project. The path of the NED will destroy the most beautiful component of the greenspace. The aesthetic and ecological value of this land - mature growth river bank hemlocks and other trees - will be lost forever.

The groundwater supplying future and existing wells of my 2 existing homes and future proposed homes (all sites are within 1500 ft of the path) will be put at risk due to blasting of rock.

I am a full time resident of Stephentown, NY and will always be affected by the future negative impacts of the NED if constructed. These include the health risks associated with construction and operation of the pipeline and compressor station. Such risks include air pollution, ground water pollution, ecological degradation and general environmental degradation of our community. I will also be subject to the dire consequences of potential explosions.

The history of pipeline construction has demonstrated that landowners are not adequately compensated. Land compensation should not be based on “pre pipeline values”. It should be based on commodity value over the life of operation. Landowners deserve generous annual compensation.

Thomas O. Pecoraro
Stephentown, NY

20160115-5354

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Cons C Clarke under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 1:27:07 PM

Filed Date: 1/15/2016 1:27:07 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	consclarke@comcast.net	

Basis for Intervening:

I have informed myself through readings and meetings on the Kinder Morgan NED application and I now affirm my opposition to their proposal to build this Northeast Natural Gas Pipeline. I live in Shelburne, MA, and want to intervene in this proceeding in opposition. The entire region is negatively impacted. The pipeline is not needed, because other alternative energy resources are coming on line and should be encouraged by FERC. FERC ‘s mandate is out of date; I agree with MA Senate President Stanley Rosenberg that FERC needs to urgently deal with 21 century energy issues with 21st century knowledge and understanding and therefore allow its early 20th century regulations to be upgraded to promote conservation, alternative energies, and citizen’s rights to protect their environment, which in our case is one of the crowning jewels of our nation; we have worked hard to enact state preservation measures, we keep ourselves informed; we practice conservation; and above all we encourage sound practices for all that safeguard local and national standards for health, clean air, safe water, and a robust diversified economy that includes small farms that will be directly and destructively negatively impacted if FERC decides in favor of the KM application. Though my property does not sit on the proposed route I live close to it, I live surrounded by farms, livestock; and I practice conservation on all levels that I can. The aquifer that my well water draws from will in all grim probability be negatively impacted; I am healthy because I live here where I can practice optimal environmental conversation within my means to do so. My entire community and the communities around me will be economically and environmentally adversely affected; people will lose their houses, their livelihoods, our

recreational resources, our precious wetlands, rivers, brooks, streams, meadows, hills, and wildlife habitats as we have maintained and promote them and continue to do so. We ratepayers will be stuck with the cost, not Kinder Morgan. My research leads me to believe that KM's motive is to ultimately sell liquidated gas to foreign markets, one of them being Spain. That is deceit pure and simple and we won't stand for that. The MA attorney general's report concludes that our region does not need this pipeline; FERC must not decide in favor of a Houston energy conglomerate that is motivated by the profits they can deliver to their shareholders on infrastructure; they don't give a damn what erosion of land, health, and economy they leave behind; they don't care that we want to build diversified energies that provide us with a healthy outcome for all. FERC overseers, we are told, are guided by the corporations that support the agency; it's time to show us that they are guided by we the citizens, who have educated ourselves to commit to opposition. Many years ago I bought my rugged piece of land and from the start resolved to be a good steward of its resources, its wild animals, birds, insects, and any creature that goes bump in the night. I have followed organic principles, I brought my daughter up on 4-H principles to honor the people and land around her; as an adult she has the memories of loving her flock of sheep, goats, chickens, and foraging in the woods for edible foods (and fairies). This pipeline all for padding the pockets of outsiders will undo everything that I have worked for and supported in this community. I stand with my community brothers and sisters to convince FERC to listen to all of us for we know what we are talking about. Thank you!

20160115-5356 Motion to Intervene of Peter J Feitner

I am a resident of Cummington Massachusetts and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. My property would be adversely effected, as would my personal health and safety. Not only would the value of my property be directly negatively impacted by this project, but as a citizen of Massachusetts, I and all other Massachusetts citizens would be impacted by the effects of the construction, operation, and maintenance of this project on protected lands and by the violation of Article 97 of the Massachusetts constitution if these protected lands are sacrificed for commercial use or industrial development. Farmlands, forests, and town and state parks are valuable and irreplaceable public resources, and humans and wildlife would be severely negatively impacted by the loss and degradation of such resources, which is why our state passed this important legislation for the benefit of its citizenry in the first place.

It is my understanding that our State Attorney General has issued a report stating that Kinder Morgan and Berkshire Gas have not demonstrated adequate domestic need for this project and there is strong evidence that the true motive of these energy companies is to profit from overseas markets for natural gas. Given that "public need" has no genuine role in this application, any and all submissions presented by or on behalf of Kinder Morgan should be suspect in nature and given the utmost level of scrutiny.

Additionally, members of the Healthcare community have spoken to local residents about the serious public health threats posed by the compression stations and other infrastructure required for this proposed project. American citizens must not be required to sacrifice their health and freedom and the right to the unimpeded use of their parks and wildlife preserves for the profits of the energy industry.

Furthermore, climate scientists have warned us that we are not keeping up with an adequate time-line for phasing out our over-use of fossil fuels if we, as the human race, are serious about preserving the life and health of our species and of the entire biosphere of planet Earth. Pursuing this costly and unnecessary project is yet another example of for profit corporations ignoring the moral and ethical civic duties we all share to care for our communities and the natural world that sustains us all. Giving Kinder Morgan a pass in order that they make profit for their shareholders has no moral basis.

One more point of criticism regarding your role as a governmental agency and the policy structures that you operate under, I have to say that any agency policy or guideline that is written in such a way as to imply a clear requirement that is certainly not fully in compliance with the original purpose of the policy (or the agency), is not worth a damn. To write that a corporation needs only be able to show "significant" actions taken towards compliance" in order to gain federal approval has clearly been penned at the behest of the corporate world. You should be ashamed to suggest that your processes are regulatory in nature if the bar or

compliance is only pointless words on paper.

It is past time for our government to lead the way in making the transition to new and safer sources of energy, and as regulators of energy production in our country, FERC should be one of the most active entities in promoting this transition, despite the economic and political power of the current energy industry. You are in a position to change the world for the better and should reject this project and truly any others of such nature. We will not change our human habits as long as you continue to make it possible for corporations to create fiction for profit and you affix your stamp to that. Do a better job.

20160115-5358

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Allegra Schechter under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 1:34:50 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 1:34:50 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
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Individual	allegraschechter@gmail.com	
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Basis for Intervening:

I would like to be an intervenor on the NED Tennessee gas Pipeline as I am concerned about the cumulative effects of the Constitution Pipeline and the NED following the same route at times only 50 feet apart. The environmental impact to our area if flooding occurs can be catastrophic, once all the trees are removed along the combined ROW of these two pipelines.

20160115-5360

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Cassandra Sternerup under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 1:40:50 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 1:40:50 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
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Individual	cassandrdoc@gmail.com	
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Basis for Intervening:

INTERVENTION TO STOP THE NORTHEAST ENERGY DIRECT PIPELINE.

I AM FILING AS AN INDIVIDUAL TO REQUEST FERC STOP TO CONSTRUCTION OF THE NORTHEAST ENERGY DIRECT FRACKED GAS PIPELINE. I AM A HOMEOWNER IN WINDSOR MASSACHUSETTS, AND WOULD LIVE LESS THAN 2 MILES FROM THE PROPOSED COMPRESSOR STATION. THE PIPELINE, IN IT'S PROPOSED LOCATION WOULD RUN THROUGH WET LANDS THAT ARE UNDER AND ADJACENT TO THE HIGH POWER LINES AND WOULD DISRUPT VERNAL POOLS IN THE AREA. THE EXCAVATIONS AND LEACHING OF TOXINS FROM THE PIPELINE WOULD DISRUPT SENSITIVE ECOSYSTEMS AND LEAD TO CONTAMINATION OF LOCAL GROUND WATER. OUR AREA IS KNOWN FOR ITS NATURAL, UNDEVELOPED BEAUTY, IS A MECA FOR STAR GAZERS AS IT HAS ONE OF THE LAST TRULY DARK SKIES IN MASSACHUSETTS AND IS A HOME TO MANY SPECIES NOT COMMONLY FOUND IN MASSACHUSETTS, FROM MOOSE TO AMERICAN CHESTNUT TREES. THE LIGHT AND SOUND POLLUTION FROM A COMPRESSOR STATION WOULD RUIN THIS. THE AIRBORNE TOXINS FROM THE COMPRESSOR STATION WOULD CAUSE HEALTH ISSUES FOR THOSE WHO LIVE DOWN WIND OF IT AND THE MERE PRESENCE OF A PIPELINE WOULD LOWER PROPERTY VALUES THROUGHOUT OUR AREA. MANY OF US WHO LIVE IN AREAS LIKE WINDSOR HAVE MOVED

HERE TO FIND A HOME WHERE WE CAN LIVE AWAY FROM THE NOISE, LIGHTS AND SMELLS OF THE CITY, GROW OUR OWN FOOD AND LIVE A LIFE CLOSER TO NATURE. UNFORTUNATELY MOST OF US DO NOT HAVE THE FINANCIAL RESOURCES TO SELL OUR HOMES AT A LOSS AND MOVE ELSEWHERE, DISRUPTING OUR EMPLOYMENT, OUR CHILDREN'S SCHOOLING AND OUR LIVES. THE KINDER MORGAN SAFETY TRACK RECORD IS ABYSMAL, THE PEOPLE MOST AFFECT BY THIS PIPELINE WILL SEE NO BENEFITS FROM IT AND IN FACT WILL SUFFER HARM FROM IT AND THE ENVIRONMENT WILL SUFFER HARM FROM IT. NOW IS A TIME WHEN OUR COUNTRY SHOULD BE INVESTING IN RENEWABLE FORMS OF ENERGY, INCLUDING WIND AND SOLAR, NOT INVESTING IN A POLLUTING FOSSIL FUEL THAT WILL ULTIMATELY BE EXPORTED TO EUROPE, FOR THE ENRICHMENT OF A PRIVATE COMPANY.

CASSANDRA SERVICE-STERNERUP
40 HIGH ST HILL RD
WINDSOR MA 01270
CASSANDRADOC@GMAIL.COM

20160115-5361

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Alec Mayer under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 1:41:53 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 1:41:53 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	Lectarsh@aol.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I live in a town with a proposed Compressor station that could have massively negative impacts on local health for the population of the surrounding towns, as well as the health for the local flora and fauna. The information listed in the application to FERC is lacking many details to ensure that all local parties will be informed enough, nor are the safety precautions adequate for the scope of this proposed project.

20160115-5362

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline, LLC)

Docket No. CP16-21-000

**MOTION TO INTERVENE OF THE NEW HAMPSHIRE
DEPARTMENT OF RESOURCES AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

Pursuant to Rules 212 and 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's (the "Commission") Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. §§ 385.212 and 385.214, the New Hampshire Department of Resources and Economic Development ("DRED"), by and through its attorneys, the New Hampshire Office of the Attorney General ("OAG"), hereby moves to intervene as a full party in the above captioned docket.

I. MOTION FOR INTERVENTION AND INTERESTS OF INTERVENOR

DRED is a duly constituted department of the State of New Hampshire charged by law with, inter alia, the protection and responsible management of natural resources and the state's parks and forests. Through the Division of Forests and Lands, DRED is the steward of New Hampshire's forested resources and the manager of the state's forests and related resources including exemplary natural communities and threatened and endangered native plants. Through the Division of Parks and Recreation, DRED preserves, protects

and stewards New Hampshire's natural, recreational, and historic resources, including state parks, recreation trails, historic sites and related resources for the continued responsible use and enjoyment of the New Hampshire's citizens and visitors.

On November 20, 2015, Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC filed an application with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("FERC") seeking a certificate of public necessity and convenience to construct and operate a natural gas pipeline and related facilities known as the Northeast Energy Direct project ("NED Project"). A portion of the NED Project is proposed to cross approximately 70 miles in New Hampshire, including state forests, state parks, and recreational trails under DRED's management as well as non-state properties under DRED's oversight for Federal program compliance. If Tennessee's application is granted, the NED Project will result in significant impacts to these state resources.

Accordingly, as the state office charged with the protection and responsible management of state forests, exemplary natural communities, threatened and endangered native plants, state parks, and recreation trails, DRED has a direct and substantial interest in this proceeding, and no other party can adequately represent DRED's interests. DRED's intervention in this docket will not cause prejudice to, or additional burdens on, any other party to the proceedings, and will not cause any disruption to the proceedings.

DRED neither supports nor opposes the NED Project, and moves to intervene to obtain party status and preserve its rights to participate in the review process, including the ability to seek judicial review of any final decision on Tennessee's application. At this time DRED does not request a formal hearing in the docket, but reserves the right to request a hearing at a later date as allowed by the Commission's Rules and Regulations.

II. PLEADINGS AND SERVICE CONTACTS

Service of all pleadings and other filings in this proceeding should be addressed to the following persons, whose names should be placed on the official service list prepared by the Secretary in this docket:

Eric Feldbaum
Community Recreation
Alternate State Liaison Officer
Division of Parks and Recreation
New Hampshire Department of Resources
and Economic Development
172 Pembroke Road
Concord, NH 03301
(603) 271-3556
Eric.Feldbaum@dred.nh.gov

Bill Carpenter
Specialist/ Administrator
Land Management Bureau
Division of Forests and Lands
New Hampshire Department of Resources
and Economic Development
172 Pembroke Road
Concord, NH 03301
(603) 271-2214
William.Carpenter@dred.nh.gov

Christopher G. Aslin
Assistant Attorney General
Environmental Protection Bureau
Office of the Attorney General
New Hampshire Department of Justice
33 Capitol Street
Concord, NH 03301
(603) 271-3679
Christopher.Aslin@doj.nh.gov

III. CONCLUSION

WHEREFORE, the New Hampshire Department of Resources and Economic Development respectfully requests that the Commission grant this motion to intervene and grant DRED full party status in this proceeding.

Dated this 15th day of January, 2016

Respectfully submitted,
State of New Hampshire, Department of
Resources and Economic Development
By its attorneys,
Joseph A. Foster
Attorney General
Christopher G. Aslin
Assistant Attorney General
Environmental Protection Bureau
Office of the Attorney General
New Hampshire Department of Justice
33 Capitol Street
Concord, New Hampshire, 03301
(603) 271-3679
Christopher.Aslin@doj.nh.gov

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Pursuant to Rule 2010 of the Rules of Practice and Procedure of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, I hereby certify that I have this day served the foregoing document upon each person designated on the official service list compiled by the Secretary in these proceedings.

Dated at Concord, New Hampshire, this 15th day of January, 2016.

Christopher G. Aslin
Assistant Attorney General
Environmental Protection Bureau
Office of the Attorney General
New Hampshire Department of Justice
33 Capitol Street
Concord, NH 03301
(603) 271-3679
christopher.aslin@doj.nh.gov

20160115-5363

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Sri Stromsted under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 1:30:24 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 1:30:24 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	siri@echohilldesign.com	

Basis for Intervening:

As a resident of Pepperell, Massachusetts and a neighbor of Townsend, MA and the state of New Hampshire, currently in the preferred NED pipeline route, the impact of this project not only be very direct, but extremely devastating as well. Threats of pollution and destruction to our drinking water and protected open spaces, air and noise pollution from compressor stations, and residents losing rights to their own lands through eminent domain are only a few of the many reasons that I intervene.

The Town of Pepperell is currently on two alternate routes. Three aquifers are threatened by the pipeline. Residents' properties are threatened, as are multiple areas of permanently protected open spaces. Conservation lands are deeply threatened along the entire route in Massachusetts, New Hampshire and New York.

Municipalities representing hundreds of thousands of residents along the proposed routes have approved resolutions against the proposed pipeline for many of these reasons and more.

The need for this project has not been demonstrated, and as Massachusetts's AG Maura Healey's recent report, 'Increased Gas Capacity Not Needed to Meet State's Electric Reliability Needs' shows, the need is not there.

20160115-5364

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Mary S King under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 1:46:02 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 1:46:02 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	msk17@mtdata.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I live in the town of Orange, Massachusetts, a town directly below the proposed compression station slated for Northfield, Massachusetts. There are numerous reasons for my wish to intervene, including my town's drinking water which is at risk by the construction and emissions from this proposed project. Such a project will negatively affect the economic and environmental health of my community. As an electric ratepayer, I object to the likely increases this will have on my electricity bill.

20160115-5365

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Marilyn Andrews under CP16-21-000. Intervening as individual and property owner living in Plainfield, Ma.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 Filed Date: 1/15/2016

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	Sjslatts1@hotmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a resident of Plainfield and property owner. My home is close to the planned pipeyard on Rt. 116 on the Waryaz property. Not only will the pipeline bring dangers of leaking and effects on ground water, but the pipeyard itself will compact and thus damage the soil of this protected agricultural land, effect wildlife and residents' enjoyment of the environment and mean an extra load on town roads of heavy equipment, generating expense for a small town with limited income.

20160115-5366

{Motion to Intervene of Amazing Flower Farm}

Amazing Flower Farm
202 Poor Farm Road
New Ipswich, NH 03071
(603) 878-9876
www.AmazingFlowerFarm.com

RE: Docket No. CP16-21

January 15, 2016

I am Ara Lynn. I live and own a thriving small business in New Ipswich, NH. I am a participating contributor to the local economy, and my business Amazing Flower Farm employs several people in an area where

local jobs are not abundant. I want a “No Build” decision on the NED Pipeline Project for the following reasons:

Being a successful small business, I keep a close connection with my customers and can back this up with hard data. Approximately 48% of my customers live in New Ipswich. Including New Ipswich, 68% of my customers come from towns directly impacted by the pipeline: Amherst, Brookline, Fitzwilliam, Greenville, Mason, Milford, Rindge, Troy. I include Temple as well because it is so close to the compressor station that Temple’s real estate values are also directly impacted by the NED project. According to studies, real estate values will probably recover within a few years after pipeline construction has been completed; however, that is not the case in towns affected by compressor stations.

It is well-known within the horticulture industry that sales are tied to a healthy real estate market as well as to the weather. The proposal of the NED Pipeline project has already negatively affected the real estate market in towns in the path of the pipeline, and especially in New Ipswich where the compressor station is to be sited. Amazing Flower Farm has already felt its impact on sales. I am very concerned that the trend will continue and worsen if this project is approved.

While I do not live directly abutting the pipeline, my farmland is close enough to be affected by pollution caused by pipeline leaks, accidents, and normal blowdown events at the compressor station depending on the weather pattern at the time. This is of particular relevance because our vegetables (sold in local restaurants) are organically grown. Our poultry is direct-marketed for food consumption. In addition some of my employees live in areas where they will be susceptible to drinking water pollution caused by project construction and compressor station problems.

Having invested 30-plus years in my farm, building infrastructure and a loyal customer base for both our poultry and horticulture products, it is infeasible for me to re-locate. For these reasons, I am interested in and would be affected by Applicant’s filing. My interests cannot be adequately represented and protected by any other party. Hence, the Commission should grant me permission to intervene in proceedings for North-east Energy Direct.

Ara Lynn, owner, Amazing Flower Farm

20160115-5367

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of The Order of Bards, Ovates, and Druids under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 1:49:49 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 1:49:49 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

The Order of Bards, Ovates, and Druids Lectarsh@aol.com

Basis for Intervening:

I represent The Order of Bards, Ovates, and Druids (OBOD) as the Steward of a Sacred Grove that is located roughly 1 mile away from the proposed pipeline. As the Steward of this Sacred Grove, I am concerned about the environmental impact that a (fracked) gas pipeline will have to the surrounding areas, along with the potential effects of such a large proposed compressor station being located so close as well. Where the Sacred Grove is considered a place for peace, meditation, and seasonal celebration for the members of OBOD within this region, the proposed compressor station and subsequent pipeline would have detrimental impacts to how and if this space could continue to be utilized.

20160115-5368

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Jason Trovato under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 1:51:15 PM

Filed Date: 1/15/2016 1:51:15 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	jay@trovato.com	

Basis for Intervening:

This pipeline does not belong in Dracut. It is not needed and there are many health risks to our community. The proposal wants to build a compressor station within 2 miles of my home, and a metering station on Article 97 conservation land right in my neighborhood, which is shared ownership by myself and all my neighbors. Our children use this conservation land to play with their friends. There are hiking trails, biking trails, and open fields where they play baseball and football. To take this away to install a metering station will be a disgrace, not to mention the health risks that come along with it.

There have been many studies correlating illnesses among residents within close proximity to the compressor stations that like the one proposed to be constructed right in my town. Along with the noise and air pollution that go along with it, this is not needed and will be a great burden on the town of Dracut, and any other town that this pipeline goes through. I'm very nervous about the health risks and the value of my home if this project becomes a reality.

How do we tell our children that the land we own and that they play on all year long is to be replaced by a gas pipeline and industrial site that they must stay away from due to risk of them getting hurt or sick? It makes me sick just thinking about this after how much we spent to buy our dream home in an amazing neighborhood with so many children. The neighborhood we live in consists of 50+ homes, most with children under the age of 10, all at risk of losing a part of their neighborhood, and future risk of health problems.

Please find another place for this pipeline in a non-populated area, or eliminate it completely. There is no benefit to the Northeast as the gas from this proposed pipeline is to be sold and shipped overseas. This is not needed for the Northeast, and not needed for Dracut.

20160115-5370

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of michael j barrett under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 1:55:12 PM

Filed Date: 1/15/2016 1:55:12 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	michaelbarrettnh@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

My family and I reside in Temple, New Hampshire which is located near the pipeline and compressor station, as applied for and proposed, to be situated in New Ipswich, New Hampshire. I also visit a religious center that is located along the gas pipeline route and in close proximity to the proposed New Ipswich compressor station. I also own several properties in Temple, New Hampshire. I remained concerned about the health impacts of the compressor station and its proximity to an elementary school, my properties, and the lack of detailed information regarding the environmental and health impact of the toxic gases released by the compressor stations, and the lack of detailed information regarding alternate pipeline and compressor station location assessments.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

In re:)
Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C.) Docket No. CP16-21-000

**REQUEST TO BECOME ENVIRONMENTAL COMMENTER
OF THE
CONNECTICUT RIVER WATERSHED COUNCIL, INC.
IN THE ABOVE APPLICATION
TO BUILD NORTHEAST ENERGY DIRECT PROJECT PIPELINE**

The Connecticut River Watershed Council, Inc. (herein “CRWC”) hereby submits a request to become an environmental commenter in the above referenced application for a license to construct and operate pipeline and compression facilities in New York, Massachusetts, Connecticut, and New Hampshire as part of the Northeast Energy Direct Project (NED Project), as submitted on November 20, 2015, and pursuant to the Commission Notice dated December 7, 2015 and extension dated January 4, 2016.

I. Statement of Interest

CRWC is a nonprofit watershed organization that has an interest in protecting environmental values that directly and indirectly support the state, regional, and local economies and quality of life in the project areas in Massachusetts, Connecticut, and New Hampshire. The project will impact a wide swath of the watershed, and we are concerned with impacts to water bodies and habitat for terrestrial and aquatic species in our watershed. We also are concerned about the impacts to recreation, agriculture, land preservation, and the local economy. While there is one crossing of the Connecticut River mainstem proposed, there are many more crossings of other waterbodies, and the cumulative effect may be very large on our watershed. The Connecticut River mainstem was recognized by the federal government in the 1990s when the river was designated an American Heritage River and the watershed a National Fish and Wildlife Refuge and most recently in 2012 as the first National Blueway by Secretary of Interior Ken Salazar.

II. Description of CRWC

The Connecticut River Watershed Council, Inc. (CRWC) is a nonprofit citizen group that was established in 1952 to advocate for the protection, restoration, and sustainable use of the Connecticut River and its four-state watershed. The Council’s members are concerned about the environmental impacts of the construction and operation phases of the proposed project. CRWC has been an active stakeholder participating in many FERC proceedings related to hydropower licensing. CRWC filed scoping comments on this proposed project on October 16, 2015.

III. Statement of Position and Comments on Application for License

CRWC opposes the building of this pipeline. In our view, the negative impacts to the environment outweigh the benefits. Many intervenors have submitted convincing arguments against the need for the pipeline, including the study prepared for the Massachusetts Attorney General’s office, the letter submitted by the Franklin Regional Council of Governments, and the motion to intervene submitted by the Conservation Law Foundation. A project of this magnitude covers such a wide area that mitigation of the impacts will be impossible and extremely difficult to oversee.

CRWC will be reviewing the application materials and future filings to better understand and prepare comments on the environmental impacts of the proposed project.

IV. Service and Communication

All other communications concerning the above-referenced project should be made to:

Andrea Donlon
Connecticut River Watershed Council, Inc.
15 Bank Row
Greenfield MA 01301
adonlon@ctriver.org
413-772-2020 x.205

DATED this 15th day of January 2016, on behalf of the Connecticut River Watershed Council, Inc.

Signed,

Andrew Fisk, Executive Director
Connecticut River Watershed Council, Inc.
15 Bank Row
Greenfield MA 01301
afisk@ctriver.org
413-772-2020 x.208

20160115-5373

BEFORE THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC) Docket No. CP16-21-000
Northeast Energy Direct Project)

PROTEST OF EDWARD C. DOW JR.

Edward C. Dow, Jr. hereby files this protest of the above-captioned matter, pursuant to Rule 211 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.211), and requests a hearing on the issues presented herein, due to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's acceptance of an incomplete application, the applicant's incomplete responses to the Commission's request for additional information, and the denial of due process to interested parties due to the Commission's actions.

As Mr. Dow timely moved to intervene pursuant to Rules 212 and 214 and no opposition was filed within 15 days, Mr. Dow is a party to this matter.

The name and address of the person upon whom all communications concerning this proceeding should be served are as follows:

Edward C. Dow, Jr.
30 E. Susquehanna Ave. Unit 9
Towson, MD 21286
(240) 483-7705
edwarddow2014@gmail.com 2

BACKGROUND

1. The Application

On November 20, 2015, Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC ("TGP" or the "Company") filed with the Commission an Application (the "Application") pursuant to sections 7(b) and 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act and the Commission's regulations thereunder, seeking authority to (i) construct, install, modify, and operate certain pipeline and compression facilities to be located in Pennsylvania, New York, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and Connecticut, and (ii) to abandon certain facilities, as part of the Northeast Energy Direct Project ("NED" or the "Project"). This Project is proposed to add over 400 miles of pipeline in five states; nine new compressor stations with over 360,000 horsepower (hp) in four states; 1.3 billion cubic feet per day (Bcf/d) of firm capacity, though it appears that market participants have subscribed for substantially less than half of the capacity; all at a cost now estimated at \$5.2 billion to be charged to TGP's shippers, and

ultimately, their ratepayers (to the extent capacity is contracted for by regulated utilities).

The two proposed components of the NED project are as follows: (1) the Supply Path component, comprised of facilities from Troy, Pennsylvania, to Wright, New York (the “Supply Path”), and (2) the Market Path component, which is comprised of facilities from Wright, New York, to Dracut, Massachusetts (the “Market Path”).

As of the date of the filing of the Application, the board of directors of TGP’s parent, Kinder Morgan, Inc., had not authorized capital for or otherwise approved the Supply Path.¹ Proposed Supply Path facilities include: (i) approximately 174 miles of pipeline facilities in Pennsylvania and New York of which approximately 41 miles would be looped, (ii) three new compressor stations totaling 153,500 horsepower (hp), (iii) modifications to one existing compressor station, (iv) two new meter stations, and (v) various appurtenant facilities.

Proposed Market Path facilities include: (i) approximately 188 miles of mainline pipeline facilities in New York, Massachusetts, and New Hampshire, (ii) approximately 58 miles of lateral and pipeline looping, including a total of five delivery laterals in Massachusetts and New Hampshire, and one pipeline loop in Connecticut, (iii) six new compressor stations totaling 207,600 hp, (iv) construction of 13 new meter stations, (v) modification of 14 existing meter stations, and (vi) various appurtenant facilities.

2. The Commission’s acceptance of the Application and Request for Information

On December 7, 2015, the Commission accepted TGP’s application and set a January 6th, 2016 deadline for motions to intervene. However, on December 8, the Commission issued an Information Request, noting, among other things, that the Company “did not fully provide adequate data for alternative comparisons” in its Application, as required by the Minimum Filing Requirements (“Minimum Filing Requirements”) under 18 C.F.R. 380, Appendix A and 18 C.F.R. 380.12(1)(2)(ii). The Commission required a response from TGP within twenty days, by December 28, 2015.

3. Electronic Systems Downtime and the Commission’s Extension of the Deadline

From December 24 to December 27, 2015, and December 31, 2015 to January 3, 2016, the Commission’s eFiling and eComment systems were unavailable. On January 4, 2016, the Commission extended the deadline from January 6, 2016 to January 15, 2016.

4. TGP’s Response to the Request for Information

TGP filed a response to the Commission’s Request for Information on December 28, 2015, which contained “Tennessee’s responses to 26 of the 28 comment letters identified in Question 1 of the Commission’s Information Request.” However, this initial response did not include answers to Questions 2 through 9 of the request, instead stating that “Tennessee will submit responses Questions 2 through 9 no later than December 31, 2015.” These additional responses were filed on December 30, 2015.

DISCUSSION

1. The Commission improperly accepted TGP’s incomplete application

As noted in the Commission’s December 7 request for information, the original application did not meet the Minimum Filing Requirements (“Minimum Filing Requirements”) under 18 C.F.R. 380, Appendix A and 18 C.F.R. 380.12(1)(2)(ii). Other violations of the Minimum Filing Requirements have been previously noted by other parties. These violations should have barred the Commission from accepting the Application. As such, this proceeding should properly be terminated, and the intervention and comment deadline should be voided.

In particular, TGP’s failure to provide complete information on alternative sites in its initial application has deprived intervenors and potential intervenors the information necessary to know whether they have basis to move for intervenor status, thereby depriving them of their due process rights.

Additionally, TGP’s response to the Commission’s request for information is incomplete. The January 4,

2016 Motion to Intervene of the Franklin Regional Council of Governments (“FRCOG Motion”) states the following:

The Cumulative Impact Assessments presented in the Resource Reports are still deficient and provide limited quantitative assessment of water quality, critical wildlife habitat, fisheries or rare and endangered species impacts caused by construction and clearing of forested areas [...]. Approximately 11,000 acres of land will be disturbed by the project yet on Page 2-157 of Resource Report 2, the proponent states that “the cumulative effect on groundwater, surface water, sensitive waters, and wetlands resources will be temporary and minor.”

The FRCOG Motion further states that “The data, assessments, and discussion of cumulative impacts presented in the Resource Reports are not adequate to provide a foundation for the Cumulative Effects analysis that is required under [the] National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)” and cites a decision by the DC Circuit stating that a meaningful assessment of cumulative impacts must identify:

[T]he area in which the effects of the proposed project will be felt; (2) the impacts that are expected in that area from the proposed project; (3) other actions – past, present, and proposed, and reasonably foreseeable – that have had or are expected to have impacts in the same area; (4) the impacts or expected impacts from these other actions; and (5) the overall impact that can be expected if the individual impacts are allowed to accumulate.

In further support of the argument that TGP’s application is incomplete, please find attached and incorporated as **Exhibit A** the Protest of Northeast Energy Solutions, Inc., which, in paragraph 6, lists fifty-six (56) items missing in the application.

TGP refers to these incomplete and insufficient Resource Reports in response to many questions in TGP’s response to the Commission’s request for information. The Commission must compel TGP to provide a complete response to all requirements before accepting the application and vacate the acceptance of the incomplete application.

Additionally, TGP has failed to adequately show that any land taken in the process will truly be for public use, as TGP even admits that only a portion of the proposed Market Path capacity (.5 bcf/day out of 1.3) will be utilized for public interest. According to numerous studies, including the Attorney General of Massachusetts, this capacity is completely unnecessary and has been challenged as excessive and beyond the needs of the public. The excess capacity is, at minimum, unnecessary, and without committed subscribers or any evidence of future demand, only suitable for export of petroleum products, a use distinctly not in the public interest.

2. Proceeding with the application process will deny due process to those impacted

The Commission’s actions on proceeding with the acceptance of the application despite the deficiencies highlighted by both the Commission itself and by several commenters, intervenors, and protestors serves to deny due process to those who may be impacted by the pipeline’s proposed and/or alternative routes. In *Baldwin v. Hale*¹, the Supreme Court said:

Parties whose rights are to be affected are entitled to be heard; and in order that they may enjoy that right they must first be notified. Common justice requires that no man shall be condemned in his person or property without notice and an opportunity to make his defense.

Here, the “parties” are to those whose property may be impacted by the proposed and/or alternative routes, and the “rights” are all administrative and judicial procedures afforded to those who would have otherwise been notified had TGP submitted a complete application.

IMPACT

1. People, communities, and organizations that will be impacted by the pipeline’s proposed route and/or alternative routes may be unaware of the potential impact due to the application being incomplete.
2. As the application is missing crucial information relating to environmental and other impacts along the

proposed and alternative routes, those impacted cannot assess the impact of the pipeline, cannot determine whether to be in favor of or opposed to the pipeline, cannot determine if they will be financially impacted by the pipeline, and therefore cannot determine whether or not they have a right to intervene.

CONCLUSION

1. The Commission should reverse their acceptance of TGP's application until TGP submits a complete application compliant with all required regulations, including but not limited to the Minimum Filing Requirements.
2. The Commission should not begin the period of time for comment and intervention by impacted and potentially impacted parties to review and respond to a complete application. Therefore, any deadline for comment and intervention should be no sooner than 30 days after the application is completed.

REQUEST FOR RELIEF

Mr. Dow hereby requests a public hearing and a ruling on this matter and the following relief from the Commission:

Immediately suspend TGP's application until such time that TGP provides all information requested by the Commission and required by statute and regulation.

Should the above relief requested not be granted, Mr. Dow reserves the right to comment, request an evidentiary hearing, and to appeal the decision of the Commission.

Footnote:

1 68 U. S. 233

January 16, 2016

Edward C. Dow, Jr.
30 E. Susquehanna Ave., Unit 9
Towson, MD 21286 8

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on this 16th day of January, 2016, the foregoing Protest of Edward C. Dow, Jr. was electronically served on all parties on the Commission's electronic service list in this proceeding, in accordance with Commission Regulations.

Edward C. Dow, Jr.
30 E. Susquehanna Ave., Unit 9
Towson, MD 21286

{NOTE: for Exhibit A, "Protest of Northeast Energy Solutions, Inc". see 20160115-5253 above }

20160115-5374

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Carl Bunis under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 1:58:15 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 1:58:15 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	bunisc@hotmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

Basis for Intervening:

I am an 18 year resident of Merrimack, NH specifically on Findlay Way. My family is applying as interveners in Docket CP16-21-000 because we will be directly impacted by this project in a number of ways including but not limited to:

1. Land/homeowner/abutter to project
2. If built, the quality of life in our neighborhood/home will be decreased significantly during construction and will be changed forever. We are original homeowners (designed and built here) and purchased in this neighborhood with specific expectations regarding our surroundings which this pipeline would negatively change.
3. The proposed route crosses our town's watershed and there is evidence that this could pose a great risk to our town's water supply
4. I am currently a Liberty Utilities ratepayer and am concerned that I could be forced to pay for this pipeline through my utility rates
5. Our town (Merrimack, NH) is identified as the location of a meter station, which I am concerned that it will negatively impact the quality of life for the residents of Merrimack NH.
6. I am against this pipeline going through my town and specifically my neighborhood.

20160115-5376

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Lisa Styles under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 1:58:27 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 1:58:27 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
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Individual	lisastyles53@gmail.com	
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Basis for Intervening:

My husband and I have been a home and landowner in Ashfield for 28 years. We have raised three children here. We cut our own wood, raise our own food and have a view across the pasture to Mount Monadnock. We are blessed to live in this pristine environment. The pathway of the proposed pipeline would cross Hawley Road, about a mile away, and would threaten this pristine environment. This is a route I travel every day. I am concerned about polluting this wonderful community in which we live.

As a ratepayer, I object to any financial consequences of this project. I do not believe that we need this energy. And I have no trust that the information provided by the company is thorough and accurate.

20160115-5377

{Motion to Intervene of Andrew C Van Assche}

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Andrew Van Assche under CP16-21-000. Intervening as individual and property owner living in Plainfield, Ma.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 Filed Date: 1/15/2016

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
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Individual	Sjslatts1@hotmail.com	
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Basis for Intervening:

I am a resident of Plainfield and property owner at 31 East St. My home is very close to the planned pipeyard on Rt. 116 on the Waryaz property. Not only will the pipeline bring dangers of leaking and effects on ground water, but the pipeyard itself will compact and thus damage the soil of this area, which has been a farm for many decades and is protected agricultural land. It will also effect wildlife and residents' enjoyment of the environment and mean an extra load on town roads of heavy equipment, generating expense for a small town with limited income.

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C.
Northeast Energy Direct

Docket No. CP16-21-000

Subject: **Motion to Intervene** – Northeast Energy Direct

Timothy O’Toole – Resident of Impacted Community
89 Bullock Rd. Richmond, NH, 03470
(518)524-0704
Tim_0@yahoo.com

I am a resident of Richmond, NH respectfully request to intervene in this proceeding in opposition to the NED pipeline. I have an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding:

- I am an electric ratepayer who, if KM secures my electric utility as a project customer, expects to see an increase on my bill relating to paying TGP for their own NED pipeline project through increased gas fees due to their capacity usage contracts with KM (TGP). And it may include stranded costs of overbuilt infrastructure rather than more appropriate measures to meet realistic growth forecasts of the gas company.
- I am a resident whose watershed is crossed by the proposed route and could have my drinking water supply impacted by construction and/or operation.
- I am a member of an impacted community concerns about various impacts to local economy/environment/aesthetics/health [any specifics you want].

Across our nation (and the world), the fracking industry that would be served by the proposed pipelines is destroying water supplies and aquifers, ecosystems, state and national lands, wild habitats and the creatures that depend upon them, communities, and lives, and therefore it must be ended.

The construction of this pipeline would bring additional hazards to the people of Richmond, NH, a community that prides itself upon, and economically depends upon: pristine healthy forests, clean pure waterways, and unspoiled natural views, for outdoor sportsmen, nature tourism, and ecosystem study.

The hazards from this pipeline, and the haphazard record of its owners, would include:

- additional emissions of methane and its associated chemical residues from the processes by which it was extracted;
- risk of long term health impacts from those chemicals, known carcinogens, neurotoxins and endocrine disruptors;
- greatly increased risk of pipeline rupture, fire or explosion due to the high pressure at which the pipelines are planned to run once the expansion is complete;
- risk to extensive damage from said fires or explosions due to the inability of this small community’s emergency response team to adequately address the situation, and due to the distance of the town from TGP’s main offices in Agawam, MA and Nassau, NY, the most likely sources of emergency trained and equipped to respond to these very specific hazards;
- risk of decreased property value as evidenced in other areas in this state and nearby states, where pipeline proposals have rendered properties “unsellable” by real estate professionals.
- removal of permanently protected land from that permanent protection in violation of our state constitution and ordinances;
- increased contribution to climate change and its related hazards of extreme and unpredictable weather events
- TGP’s errors and omissions and outright misstatements of fact in its New Hampshire and Massachusetts ENF give me no confidence in the assurances it makes in this filing to protect the environment and safety of our town and my immediate surroundings. My concern for what TGP may do and the

damage it may inflict is valid and TGP's plan is not acceptable.

Thank you.

20160115-5380

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Bettyann Johnsen under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 2:03:51 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 2:03:51 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
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Individual	Bjohnsen@nycap.rr.com	
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Basis for Intervening:

My name is Bettyann Johnsen. I reside at 1995 E. Schodack Rd., Castleton, NY 12033. I am opposed to the NED - Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline for the following reasons:

- I am a resident who lives in the "blast radius" so I would be at physical risk.
- I am a resident whose source of drinking water is crossed by the proposed route so my drinking water supply is at risk of the construction and/or operation of the pipeline, compressor station, or other facilities.
- I am a member of an impacted community who has concerns about various impacts to the local economy/environment/aesthetics/health [any specifics you want, or not].
- I enjoy the out of doors and do not want any state or town public parks or forests, which have been set aside for the people and wildlife, to be impacted by any activities of this commercial project.

20160115-5382

{Motion to Intervene of Lorraine Cassista}

Basis for Intervening:

I am a landowner of two properties in Dracut, Massachusetts. One is our home and the other is our business. We have invested everything in this community since 1982.

Our home is located less than 1.21 mile radius from the proposed compressor station. Besides the contamination already on the proposed property, we will be subject to downstream contamination of our well and air quality, not to mention noise and potential light pollution. The value of our home, and possibly our business, will be decreased substantially. Our quality of health, finances and life will be negatively impacted.

The pipeline is bad enough but when you add the size and distance of the compressor station and metering station, the health and financial impacts are even greater. The VOC's, NOx's and other compounds commonly emitted are toxic, carcinogenic or neurotoxic with the likely potential of causing major adverse short-term and long-term effects to our health and the health of the our neighbors and animals in the area.

We will be subject to Blowdowns which can last from 20 minutes to 2-3 hours from 12-40 times a year. This will be disturbing enough during the day and may interfere with sleep at night as well.

With the ongoing frequency of pipeline accidents and Kinder Morgan's long list of safety violations, we further object to this project going through our community. It will put us and our neighbors at increased risk of harm and damage our ecology and way of life here in Dracut.

Both my husband and I are licensed chiropractic physicians and cannot, in good conscience, support this project. We are in the health field because we want to improve people's health, not destroy it.

20160115-5384

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of James M Cronin under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 2:11:29 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 2:11:29 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____
Individual jcronin511@comcast.net

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Merrimack, NH and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding because

I am a landowner directly impacted by the pipeline route / compressor station.

- I am a landowner who would have my property seized by eminent domain.

- I am a resident who lives in the “blast radius” and whose daily commute crosses over the proposed pipeline route] so I would be at physical risk

- I am a resident whose source of drinking water is crossed by the proposed route so my drinking water supply is at risk of the construction and/or operation of the pipeline, compressor station, or other facilities.

- I am a member of an impacted community who has concerns about various impacts to the local economy/environment/aesthetics/health].

- I am an electric ratepayer who, if KM secures my electric utility as a project customer, expects to see an increase on my bill relating to NED cost recovery.

- I am gas ratepayer Liberty has contracted for NED capacity, which is expected to result in an increase on my bill relating to NED (and may include stranded costs of overbuilt infrastructure rather than more appropriate measures to meet realistic growth forecasts).

20160115-5392

RETAILERS ASSOCIATION OF MASSACHUSETTS

January 15, 2016

Norman C. Bay, Chairman
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, NE
Washington DC 20426

RE: eFiling Docket PF14-22

Dear Chairman Bay,

The Retailers Association of Massachusetts (RAM), established in 1918, is a statewide trade association of approximately 4,000 member companies. Our membership ranges from independent, “mom and pop” owned stores to larger, national chains operating in the general retail, restaurant and service sectors of the retail industry. The retail industry in the Commonwealth is the backbone of our local Main Streets, supporting over 928,000 jobs and operating in more than 73,000 brick-and-mortar establishments.

RAM respectfully requests the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to approve the proposed Kinder Morgan pipeline expansion, also known as the Northeast Energy Direct Project.

Massachusetts continuously ranks among the nation’s top five states in cost of electricity—nearly doubling the rate of other states in some cases. This cost disparity hinders our ability to be competitive in many industries including retail and impedes economic growth, hampering any efforts made to promote new job growth and profitability for small businesses.

RAM recognizes that there is no one solution to this problem and therefore supports the Commonwealth pursuing a long term, comprehensive energy strategy designed to establish a diverse, sustainable, and yet affordable energy market for the future. However, an integral part of such a transition is ensuring reliable

and affordable energy for today's ratepayers by taking advantage of all available resources. This requires a bridge fuel that is environmentally friendly, reliable and cost effective. RAM supports expansion of the region's natural gas supply to serve as such a bridge fuel.

Natural gas is a safer and environmentally sound alternative to our current oil and coal energy production and, with sufficient infrastructure improvements, is a more reliable alternative than both traditional resources and new renewable options available at this time. In emergency situations, the ability of natural gas plants to come online in a relatively short period of time makes them more reliable and cost effective than both traditional plants which require a ramping up of production and renewables which may be unable to produce under certain circumstances (e.g. solar cannot produce at night or when weather conditions interfere with panels). As any delay or inability to produce energy during an emergency increases potential risks to public safety, sound public policy would call for the adoption of the most efficient and reliable source of production source available—natural gas.

RAM wants nothing more than to assist retail industry growth in Massachusetts leading to job creation, investment and increased economic activity. On behalf of RAM and its 4000 members, I respectfully request the Commission to support the proposed pipeline projects which will lower energy costs and improve emissions in our region as we transition towards a more sustainable marketplace.

Thank you for your consideration of these comments. Please feel free to contact RAM directly with any questions or concerns.

Respectfully,

Jon B. Hurst
President

20160115-5393

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Pamela Hanold under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 2:12:03 PM

Filed Date: 1/15/2016 2:12:03 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	pjhanold@comcast.net	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a resident and landowner in Montague, Massachusetts. I retired here 13 years ago to be an active member of the community. I have lived in seven states and more towns over my lifetime and have always actively lived to respect and enrich the land for all. Here in Montague we garden in our back yard and I have bought two tracts of organic farm land to keep this remarkable fertile Connecticut River valley soil in production at reasonable prices for young farmers. I am also a contributor and Board member of a local land trust with owned and facilitated properties on the pipeline route.

The pipeline would put the irrigation for the farmland I own at risk from possible pollution of the streams which which feed the two rivers my land abuts and uses for irrigation. I also am concerned about fallout from air pollution from construction and operation of the pipeline, especially the compressor station which is downwind from us. It also runs through our watershed for our drinking water.

As a taxpayer and Town Meeting member, I understand the increased risk of running a combustable pipeline through a unique and highly combustable pine woods, the Montague Plains. This pipeline puts our town, situated on the edge of the Plains, at risk for a fast, hot fire. Neither our town nor the state have the equipment to respond to such an event, putting our town at risk for widespread devastation.

As a taxpayer, I do not see how we can fund the ongoing safety requirements of a pipeline, including demands made on fire, police, and DPW departments. We are a poor town with already stretched resources

and many infrastructure repair and replacement needs. Diverting revenue to pipeline needs will particularly harm the many low income residents in town.

Finally, I am deeply committed to reducing the negative impacts of burning fossil fuels. I have a life history of conservation efforts and here I serve on the town Energy Committee and have worked to cut energy use and meet MA's future goals. I am also quite aware of the negative impacts of pipelines and the extraction process are having on other areas of the US and on our air worldwide. There are better alternatives and it is critical we turn our money and efforts to those, and protect our resources.

20160115-5394

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Andrew T Bloom under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 2:12:18 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 2:12:18 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	abloom46@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I live in the Berkshires and am friends with numerous people who will be directly affected homeowners. One lives within the "sacrifice zone" where if there was a fire or explosion no one would be able to rescue them and their lives would be "sacrificed". I have been to and video-recorded numerous meetings where Kinder Morgan made their case for both the need for and safety of the proposed expansion, and I am far from convinced that their claims about either are accurate. This project will have an ENORMOUS impact on communities, the land, and the water, and therefore it should be proven beyond doubt that the pipeline is both necessary and safe. I have been in the energy efficiency and renewable power industries for for 22 years. We have made enormous gains in these areas during this time, but in reality we've only scratched the surface, and between accelerated efficiency measures and stepped-up renewable power generation, the need for additional imported fracked gas would simply not exist. It is obvious that this issue is largely about the ability of gas companies to move their product to export terminals for shipment overseas, and this does not warrant the enormous destruction, community upheaval, and environmental degradation that will occur in order for these companies to achieve their revenue goals.

20160115-5396

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Joan N Wattman under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 2:12:19 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 2:12:19 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	jwattman49@icloud.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Plainfield MA and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding because I am a landowner directly impacted by the proposed pipeline route. I own 175 acres and about a half-mile of my upper boundary is the right-of-way with the power lines of WMECO/Eversource. My drinking water is from a shallow cistern fed by a natural spring that runs down my hill and is pumped into the house. The construction and/or operation of the pipeline could put my drinking water supply at risk. There are ancient Native American stone mounds in several locations on the property as well as early American settler stone foundations that would

be disturbed by blasting or construction vehicles.

I am at risk of having my property seized by eminent domain. I am concerned about my home's property value decreasing and my electric bill increasing. I abut the Mass Audubon West Mountain sanctuary and am in the process of putting 150 acres of my land under conservation restriction with Mass Audubon. I am concerned about environmental impacts to the wildlife, brooks and streams, and my own health as well as the aesthetic beauty of and public access to the natural areas that are protected by various other organizations and state/town holdings such as The Trustees of Reservations, Dubuque State Forest, Deer Hill reservation, etc.

I also have donated substantial amounts of money to the Trustees, Mass Audubon and both the Franklin Land Trust & Hilltown Land Trust and the purpose of my donation would be violated if this project is allowed to take easements over land that is meant to be protected forever.

20160115-5397

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Mark E Randall under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 2:12:30 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 2:12:30 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	markerandall7@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I would like to state my objection to the proposed pipeline. My name is Suzanne Mangold and I reside at 34 Lakeshore Drive, Averill Park, NY 12018. I live on the beautiful and peaceful Burden Lake. As a resident with-in half mile of pipe-line and even more disturbing the proposed compressor station associated with it. I am very sensitive to pollutants and would suffer greatly with any contaminates in the air. The noise created will have a great negative impact on all of us around the lake. I am fearful of the potential risk of leaks and/or explosions. Being in the blasting radius I feel I am also physically at risk for injury.

20160115-5401

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Delia Nash under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 2:29:15 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 2:29:15 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	bydelia@Yahoo.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am completely opposed to this pipeline through New England, in fact to any and all pipelines! Pipelines are not safe! Mankind does not plan for the unexpected, or the least scenario, even though that scenario will threaten the planet, and life on the planet! Our materials do not hold up well through time, and there is already a large history of disasters, leaks, accidents! I oppose this pipeline primarily because it will be fracked gas! fracked gas is dirty, and dangerous! Kinder Morgan! You have no right to take people's lands, threaten wildlife and ecosystems for your own dirty profit! This pipeline is truly unnecessary! More and more folks and businesses are converting to the use of cleaner energy...solar, wind, hydro, which reduces the need for these fracked gasses! You intend to take over land, threaten all these communities, and send this to another country! It is not even for the benefit (?) of the very Americans you wish to push around!?

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Nancy J. Champoux under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 2:26:11 PM

Filed Date: 1/15/2016 2:26:11 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
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Individual	njmchampoux@gmail.com	
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Basis for Intervening:

Construction of the NED pipeline would impact my life in many ways. To begin with, I am a citizen of Massachusetts. Our Commonwealth has worked to limit our contributions to global warming and is working hard to intensify this effort with the approval of the vast majority of voters. The pipeline proposal is an offense against the expressed will of the voters of this state—including myself.

It also flies in the face of reason, tying us firmly to the destructive fuels of the past while simultaneously wreaking destruction upon hundreds of acres of forest, the very source that can most help combat the causes of global warming.

As currently planned, the pipeline would slice through many public lands set aside “in perpetuity” for the people of this state and the nation. Many of these lands were donated by citizens, either through direct land transfer or through cash donations. Along with many of our neighbors, our family regularly donates to land trusts to purchase land parcels for the state, lands to be preserved forever for our descendants. Their seizure by Kinder-Morgan would violate the laws of Massachusetts, the good faith financial sacrifices of its citizens, and the dictates of honor.

The pipeline also intersects sites of cultural significance. In Northfield these include one of the earliest home sites in this town, while down the road in Deerfield the pipeline would run directly through an ancient Pocumtuck Indian village, a site painstakingly excavated and preserved by the University of Massachusetts archaeology department.

I have other particular and local concerns. The miles of forest to be laid waste in Northfield comprise some of the loveliest unspoiled land in our state, attracting hikers, tourists, and residents who, like myself, settled here for the area’s tranquil beauty and for the birds and abundant wildlife that beauty shelters. The pipeline would be a scar upon this pristine landscape, and it would run directly through numerous environmentally sensitive areas (many of which are not acknowledged in Kinder-Morgan’s application)—clear mountain streams, vernal ponds, steep mountainous slopes, and the habitat of several rare and endangered species.

The compressor station proposed for Northfield is slated to be built on one of the most beautiful sites in the area, bordered by a well-used hiking trail with spectacular tri-state views. It is also one of the most vulnerable sites in the area, on a steeply graded mountain slope which, if deforested, would be a serious erosion risk. The area typically experiences heavy snowfall in winter and violent and frequent summer thunderstorms, making erosion an even greater risk. The access road for emergency vehicles is long, steep, and treacherous in bad weather. It is also a road of striking natural beauty. To “improve” it would be to destroy a place treasured by generations of Northfielders.

Moreover, the compressor station and much of the pipeline would be constructed upon a vital watershed for Northfield. Its construction could alter groundwater flow patterns. Any accident risks polluting four public water supplies and numerous private wells. A large area of the watershed for my own water source, the East Northfield Water Company Reservoir, is directly impacted by the pipeline and compressor station.

Constructing the proposed compressor station and the pipeline on such sensitive sites would put our natural environment, our safety, and the purity of our water and air at risk. Even for a worthy cause with citizen support, such a degree of risk would be indefensible.

20160115-5403

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Dennis Higgins under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 2:28:42 PM

Filed Date: 1/15/2016 2:28:42 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual higgindm@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Otego, NY 13825 and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose TGP's NED pipeline. I have an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding because I am a landowner directly impacted by the pipeline route and planned compressor station. I live just a few miles from the pipeline route and planned Franklin 50,500hp compressor station.

Additionally, local elementary schools in Franklin and Otego are just 1.5 miles from this proposed compressor station. I enjoy the out of doors and do not want any state or town public parks or forests, which have been set aside for the people and wildlife, to be impacted by any activities of this commercial project. Our area is rural, not industrial, and this pipeline, compressors, and planned gas-fired power plant will convert the character of our region.

20160115-5404

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Rona Leventhal under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 2:26:52 PM

Filed Date: 1/15/2016 2:26:52 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual rona@ronatales.com

Basis for Intervening:

As a resident and property owner in Ashfield, MA I will be directly and negatively effected by this pipeline!! Property values will plummet (already people can't sell their houses even with the prospect of the pipeline). Water supplies will be effected and there will be MAJOR and EXTREME environmental damage! This is indisputable. Public lands will illegally be taken over - land that was identified as PRESERVED as conservation land and protected from industrial purposes. As an avid hiker and snowshoer, my well-being will be effected. It also would go near or under our beloved lake that children and adults use every day in the summer and for ice fishing in winter, threatening our safety.

Of course, health issues is a major concern - in the building of the pipeline and in the event of a leak. This is inevitable.

Kinder Morgan is misrepresenting the need and demand for the pipeline. Rates will increase.

The natural beauty of Ashfiled - one of the main reasons why people choose to live here - will be ruined!

20160115-5405

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Mina Takahashi under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 2:28:25 PM

Filed Date: 1/15/2016 2:28:25 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

ticipating in public hearings and workshops; speaking to students, civic organizations, and other stakeholders; and holding seminars and symposia—all to ensure that fossil fuels are kept in the ground, and that clean energy solutions reach all communities.

IV. Background

In Docket No. CP16-21-000, Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC (“TGP”) has applied for authorization under Sections 7(b) and 7(c) of the NGA (i) to construct, install, modify, and operate certain pipeline and compression facilities to be located in Pennsylvania, New York, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and Connecticut, and (ii) to abandon certain facilities—all as part of the NED Project. The Project’s design capacities of 1.2 and 1.3 billion cubic feet per day are intended to supply fracked gas from Pennsylvania shale fields to gas-burning electric generators and other end users in the above listed states and Maine and Rhode Island. The Commission’s Notice of Extension of Comment Date for Docket No. CP16-21-000 states that motions to intervene are due on or before January 15, 2016.

V. Intervention

Sierra Club contends that approval of TGP’s application is inconsistent with the public interest and will not serve the public convenience and necessity. Sierra Club seeks to intervene in this proceeding because, if the application is granted, Sierra Club and its members will be immediately and permanently harmed by the economic, environmental, and other impacts of the NED Project.

First, Sierra Club and its members have informational interests in public disclosure and comprehensive analysis, pursuant to the National Environmental Protection Act (“NEPA”) and other law, of all direct, indirect, and cumulative environmental, cultural, social, and economic consequences of the Project and of reasonable alternatives to the Project.

Second, Sierra Club and its members have substantive interests that will be adversely affected by the following NED Project impacts, if TGP’s application is granted:

- The increases in climate-disrupting greenhouse gas pollution due to the NED Project spurring the extraction and burning of many billion cubic feet of fracked gas from Pennsylvania shale fields.
- The direct, indirect, and cumulative environmental impacts of the NED Project’s construction and operation on Sierra Club’s members who live, work, or engage in recreational activities in the Project area and nearby communities.
- The upstream environmental impacts of expanded natural gas extraction and infrastructure construction induced by the NED Project adding transmission capacity.
- The downstream environmental impacts of gas transmission and combustion.
- Impacts on aesthetics and recreational opportunities, including fishing and wildlife viewing, that Sierra Club and its members enjoy within the vicinity of the NED Project area.
- The economic impacts of the NED Project and the environmental damage it causes, including but not limited to the costs of: potential increases in electric utility bills; impaired ecosystem services; lost property value; harm to tourism, recreation, agriculture, and other non-extractive industries; and increased demands on local social services.

Sierra Club has demonstrated the vitality of its interests in many ways. For instance, Sierra Club runs national advocacy and organizing campaigns, including its Beyond Coal campaign and its Beyond Dirty Fuels campaign, to reduce our dependence on natural gas and other fossil fuels, and to promote clean energy—in countless venues. These include regulatory and permitting processes concerning hydraulic fracturing activities and pipelines, as well as other energy related matters, in the seven states directly impacted by the NED Project.

Sierra Club is particularly concerned about the adverse effects that the construction and operation of the proposed NED Project would have on the waterbodies, wetlands, watersheds, habitat, and ecosystems that would be traversed by the pipeline. As proposed, and made clear by myriad other intervenors, the NED Proj-

ect could adversely affect many sensitive freshwater wetlands, riparian vegetation, and freshwater fisheries, and could negatively impact the recreational, aesthetic, and commercial interests of Sierra Club’s members. There is evidence that the NED Project is not needed to serve demand in the Northeast, so all of these impacts can be avoided by FERC’s denial of the application.

Moreover, Sierra Club’s members living in the region that is underlain by the Marcellus Shale formation likely will experience hydraulic fracturing activities intensify as a result of the NED Project. Based on prior experience in the Marcellus, the expansion of drilling and related infrastructure can be expected to industrialize previously rural communities, fragment formerly intact forests and fields, degrade major water bodies and their watersheds, and cause serious air pollution, loud noises, foul odors, and crushing traffic—to name just a few of the documented problems. Members living near the proposed NED Project route will have to contend with the pollution and nuisance caused by the operation of a major transmission pipeline, its supporting facilities, and the gas extraction that it spurs. In addition, Sierra Club’s members throughout the country will be burdened by increased climate change harms caused by the Project.

In short, Sierra Club and its members have informational interests in disclosure pursuant to NEPA and other vital environmental, economic, aesthetic, and recreational interests that will be directly and adversely affected by the NED Project. Those interests will not be represented by any other party and therefore will not be adequately protected unless Sierra Club is permitted to intervene and to participate as a party in this proceeding. Finally, Sierra Club’s participation in this proceeding will lead to better informed decision-making and more reliable protection of affected public resources. Sierra Club therefore satisfies the conditions for intervention both as representatives of interested consumers and because their participation is in the public interest. See 15 U.S.C. § 717n(e); 18 C.F.R. § 385.214(b)(2).

WHEREFORE, Sierra Club respectfully requests that the Commission grant this motion to intervene and authorize Sierra Club to participate fully as a party in this proceeding.

Footnote:

¹ Pursuant to Rules 212 and 213(a)(2) of the Commission’s rules, 18 C.F.R. §§ 385.212, 385.213(a)(2), Movants respectfully move for permission to respond to any answer that may be filed in opposition to their Motion to Intervene.

January 15, 2016

Respectfully submitted,
Diana Csank
Sierra Club
50 F Street NW, Eighth Floor
Washington, DC 20001
Phone: 202-548-4595
E-mail: Diana.Csank@sierraclub.org
Counsel for Sierra Club

20160115-5407

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C.)

Docket No. CP16-21-000

**COMMENTS OF THE
CONNECTICUT INDUSTRIAL ENERGY CONSUMERS**

The Connecticut Industrial Energy Consumers (“CIEC”), an ad hoc coalition of industrial and large commercial end-users which collectively employ thousands of Connecticut workers at numerous locations throughout the State, hereby submit these comments in response to the application for a certificate of public

convenience and necessity to construct, install, modify, operate, and maintain certain pipeline and compression facilities to be located in Pennsylvania, New York, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and Connecticut, referred to as the Northeast Energy Direct Project, filed by the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C. with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (“Commission”) on November 20, 2015.¹

As further described herein, in light of the critically-important nature of interstate gas pipeline capacity availability for reliability and energy affordability, CIEC supports approval of the Northeast Energy Direct Project. Increasing the availability of interstate natural gas capacity through the approval of the Northeast Energy Direct Project will, among other things: (a) help to alleviate recurrences of massive price spikes such as those experienced during the past few winter periods; (b) increase reliability and availability of pipeline capacity to serve New England’s growing reliance on gas-fired generation resources to meet electricity demands; (c) increase availability of firm gas service to all customers, including commercial and industrial customers, especially in capacity-constrained regions of New England; and, (d) assist in furthering State policies of increasing availability of gas service and increasing the deployment and utilization of combined heat and power and other distributed energy resources.

As the Commission is keenly aware, the past few winter periods produced a multitude of multi-day duration cold snaps that significantly pushed the capabilities of the gas and electric systems to maintain affordable reliable service. These events highlight the constrained nature of New England’s natural gas system, especially as it relates to the availability of interstate pipeline capacity. As has been repeatedly observed, recent winter market outcomes were not necessarily the result of an inadequate supply of natural gas. Instead, the resulting market outcomes were caused by the relative lack of adequate pipeline capacity to transport natural gas from its production sources to load centers and other areas in need of gas supply. Such inadequate transport capability resulted not only in astounding levels of interruptions in constrained areas, but also historically high electricity prices.

The increased demand for natural gas caused by the severe cold weather events, combined with inadequate natural gas pipeline capacity in different regions of New England, has resulted in a significant increase in the number of service interruptions.² Such significant levels of interruptions cause major problems for energy-intensive large commercial and industrial customers. Customers currently receiving interruptible service and otherwise unable to obtain firm service or adequate alternative fuel supplies experienced frequent and prolonged interruptions. In some instances, the frequency and duration of interruptions forced businesses in New England to curtail operations on multiple occasions, costing millions of dollars in lost production and wages. In addition, contrary to the determined efforts to reduce their respective carbon footprints, in order to operate, many businesses were required to burn fuel oil or other alternative back-up fuels to continue operations.³ Commonly, however, the environmental permits applicable to such businesses limit the amount of back-up oil that can be used without the risk of significant penalty. Moreover, new environmental regulations being implemented in the coming years may further limit the opportunity to operate on alternative back-up fuels, thereby increasing reliance on, and demand for, natural gas in New England. In many instances, the inability to utilize alternative fuel sources due to environmental and/or economic restrictions will force more commercial and industrial customers to require firm gas service, placing additional constraints on an already taxed system.

In addition to gas service issues, consumers experienced record high electricity prices in winter periods that severely impacted energy affordability and significantly undermined the economics of business activities in the region. In fact, during the 2013/2014 winter period, the average wholesale electricity prices, as reported by the Independent System Operator, Inc. of New England (“ISO-NE”), exceeded \$250 per MWh – 100 percent higher than the average price for 2011.⁴ Such historically-high prices resulted in unprecedented energy costs for consumers. For many energy-intensive facilities, the costs incurred during the first two months of 2014 alone exceeded their annual energy budgets, resulting in, among other consequences, significant losses, deferment or cancellation of capital projects at facilities in the region, and the shifting of internal investments originally targeted for New England to other regions.

The pressing importance of addressing the region’s gas capacity issues is likely to grow in the near future

given: (i) the ongoing conversion of the region's aging electric generation fleet and the potential for additional generation resource retirements in the near-term for economic, environmental, regulatory or other reasons; (ii) New England's overall growing reliance on production by gas-fired generation to meet its electric load requirements;⁵ (iii) State initiatives and policies to expand availability of gas to residential customers and increase deployment of distributed energy resources; and (iv) the implementation of environmental requirements that may further limit access to, and availability of, alternative fuels, such as oil and coal, in favor of natural gas. Moreover, as other neighboring regions undertake actions in an attempt to address their own pipeline capacity limitations, such efforts could further reduce the availability of pipeline capacity to Connecticut.

CONCLUSION

The pressing importance of addressing the region's gas capacity issues is likely to grow in the near future. In light of the critically important nature of interstate gas pipeline capacity with respect to reliability, energy affordability and the ability to achieve certain of the region's energy initiatives, approval of the Northeast Energy Direct Project would be a positive step.

For all of these reasons, CIEC respectfully requests that the Commission approve Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C.'s application for a for a certificate of public convenience and necessity to construct, install, modify, operate, and maintain the Northeast Energy Direct Project.

Footnotes:

- 1 On January 4, 2016, the Commission issued a "Notice of Extension of Comment Date" in Docket No. CP16-21-000 extending the deadline to submit comments until January 15, 2016. CIEC submits these comments pursuant to that Notice.
- 2 According to Figure 7 of the 2014 Integrated Resources Plan for Connecticut ("IRP"), the number of days where interruptible capacity is unavailable has increased more than 200% since 2010 – 89 days to 349 days. (IRP at 24.)
- 3 It is beyond dispute that the existing pipeline constraints have had an adverse impact on natural gas prices. As the IRP recognizes, the number of days in which the New England basis differential was greater than \$2/MMBtu has increased over 50% since the winter of 2010/2011, with the number of days with a basis over \$10/MMBtu significantly rising to 28. (IRP at 27.)
- 4 IRP at 29. The total wholesale generation cost of serving electric load in New England for the winter of 2013/2014 was over \$5 billion, compared to \$5.2 billion for all of 2012.
- 5 More than 50% of New England's electricity needs are now generated with natural gas, compared to only 5% in 1990 and 15% in 2000, with even more growth in natural gas-fired generation anticipated. (IRP at 22.)

Respectfully Submitted,

Dated: January 15, 2016
Albany, New York

/s/ James S. King
James S. King, Esq. COUCH WHITE, LLP
Counsel for the
Connecticut Industrial Energy Consumers
540 Broadway, P.O. Box 22222
Albany, New York 12201-2222
Telephone: (518) 320-3420
Telecopier: (518) 320-3499
E-Mail: jking@couchwhite.com

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that the foregoing Comments of the Connecticut Industrial Energy Consumers has been served upon each person designated on the official service list compiled by the Secretary in this proceeding in accordance with the requirements of Rule 2010 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure.

Dated at Albany, New York, this 15th day of January, 2016.

Gloria Mack

20160115-5408

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Jennifer J Marrapese under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 2:14:13 PM

Filed Date: 1/15/2016 2:14:13 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual jmarrapese@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

I am a homeowner in Deerfield, Massachusetts. I invested my life savings into completing a Deep Energy Retrofit of my 1977 ranch house, in order to conserve energy and rely on clean, solar power. It remains my intent to live the remainder of my life in this community.

Construction of the NED pipeline would mean that I would be situated less than 5 miles from the pipeline. I am concerned about my family’s safety, given that Kinder Morgan is proposing to use material for the pipeline that is less durable, and more affordable, than the safest pipeline material available. I am concerned about the potential for the pipeline to leak, and to leach toxic chemicals into the groundwater we use for drinking water and watering crops.

20160115-5409

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Before the
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

In the Matter of:

Tennessee Gas Pipeline, LLC

Docket No. CP16-21-000

**SUPPLEMENTAL COMMENTS IN SUPPORT
OF THE BERKSHIRE GAS COMPANY**

The Berkshire Gas Company (“Berkshire” or the “Company”) hereby submits its supplemental comments in support of the application submitted by Tennessee Gas Pipeline, LLC (“Tennessee”) to construct and operate the Northeast Energy Direct Project (“NED Project”). 1

Tennessee filed its application to construct and operate the NED Project pursuant to Section 7 of the Natural Gas Act (“NGA”) on November 20, 2015. Tennessee’s application states that the NED Project will provide up to 1.3 Bcf per day of firm capacity. Berkshire has signed precedent agreements for NED Project capacity. Specifically, Berkshire has signed a precedent agreement for 14,650 dekatherms per day (“dthld”) of capacity on the NED Project’s Supply Path Component and 28,840 dthld on the Market Path Component. Berkshire is an LDC in western Massachusetts and needs the NED Project capacity to serve high priority retail load. Berkshire has experienced (and forecasts to continue to experience) significant demand growth and needs additional capacity from the NED Project to provide reliable, cost effective service to existing and potential new customers.

Tennessee is Berkshire’s only interstate pipeline supplier, serving the Company’s service territory which is comprised of noncontiguous “Eastern” and “Western” Divisions. Berkshire’s Eastern Division is served solely by a lateral that extends from Tennessee’s mainline at Southwick, Massachusetts to a point in Northampton, Massachusetts. This so-called “Northampton Lateral” is fully subscribed.

Berkshire participated in a Tennessee upgrade to the Northampton Lateral which was approved by the FERC in Docket No. CP11-36-000 on August 24, 2011. The upgrade was placed into service on November 1, 2012; however, the additional capacity is exhausted after only three years. As a result, Berkshire has been forced to impose a moratorium on the provision of natural gas service to new customers or the provision of

incremental service to existing customers in its Eastern Division. The NED Project Market Path Component will provide additional capacity, along a new pipeline route, to Berkshire's Eastern Division and, therefore, will permit the Company to lift the moratorium on new or incremental gas services in that region,

As noted above, the NED Project Market Path Component will provide Berkshire with a second feed from a major interstate pipeline into both divisions of its service territory in western Massachusetts. This second pipeline facility will significantly enhance reliability of service in case of pipeline outages. In addition, the new pipeline will mitigate certain pressure constraints on Berkshire's system, further enhancing service reliability and eliminating the need for certain distribution system enhancements. As an Anchor Shipper, Berkshire will receive significant - and permanent - operational enhancements.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts has enacted legislation in order to promote economic development opportunities and expand natural gas service.³ The NED Project will assist Berkshire in its efforts to meet the goals of the Massachusetts legislation. Given the capacity constraints Berkshire is currently experiencing, the NED Project is essential to Berkshire's efforts in this regard.

The use of natural gas also provides significant environmental benefits when compared to the use of coal or oil and facilitates efficient technologies, such as combined heat and power projects. The NED capacity will be used, in large part, to serve new customers converting from oil heating to natural gas, which will reduce greenhouse gas emissions and contribute towards the goals of the Massachusetts Global Warming Solutions Act ("GWSA").⁴

It is important to note that Berkshire requires the NED Project capacity even after taking into consideration demand reductions from its aggressive energy efficiency programs. The Company has always recognized energy efficiency resources as an important component of its overall resource plan and their role in deferring the need for the acquisition of incremental resources. Through its Green Communities Act, the Commonwealth of Massachusetts has a statutory mandate to achieve all cost-effective energy efficiency and recently earned the #1 ranking for the fifth consecutive year in the American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy's ("ACEEE") 2015 State Energy Efficiency Scorecard. Berkshire has championed these efforts by offering a comprehensive range of nationally recognized and award-winning energy efficiency programs to its retail customers for more than two decades. Further, the Company is an industry leader in this area, receiving awards from the ACEEE for Exemplary Energy Efficiency Programs and the United States Environmental Protection Agency's Energy Star Partner of the Year Award - Energy Efficiency Program Delivery.

With respect to the Supply Path Component of the NED Project, Berkshire's precedent agreement provides for transportation from the heart of the Marcellus production region to Wright, New York. From a strategic perspective, Berkshire believes that the NED Supply Path capacity would assist in providing reliable, least-cost service to retail customers and would enhance the diversity of supply available by reaching the prolific Marcellus and Utica supply regions. The Marcellus and Utica production areas have substantial supplies of natural gas at low prices and are expected to continue to grow. The NED Project's Supply Path Component will permit Berkshire to take advantage of these production regions and of advantageous price projections for supplies on Tennessee's 300-Line in Pennsylvania and Ellisburg, Pennsylvania storage areas. The current interstate pipeline infrastructure is insufficient to bring these gas resources to the New England markets, leading to prices that are higher relative to the rest of the Northeast.

In addition to the commodity savings made available, as an anchor shipper, Berkshire has received favorable contract terms which will provide long-term savings to retail customers. Customers will also see increased savings as Berkshire will be able to reduce its reliance on high-priced winter peaking resources. Historically, Berkshire has relied on liquefied natural gas, which can be subject to international pricing pressures during peak times, and which must be delivered to western Massachusetts by truck.⁵ Further, the NED Project displaces the Company's need for citygate delivered resources, which resources have been increasingly difficult to acquire, offer limited flexibility, and command substantial premiums on the secondary market.

Given the benefits associated with the NED Project, the Commission should promptly approve Tennessee's application to construct and operate the Project.

Footnotes:

- 1 Berkshire is a member of the New England LDCs. The New England LDCs moved jointly and severally to intervene in this proceeding on December 18, 2015. The New England LDCs also filed comments in support of Tennessee's NED Project at that time.
- 2 Application of Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity to Construct, Install, Modify, Operate and Maintain Certain Pipeline and Compression Facilities and to Abandon Facilities, filed November 20, 2015 in the above-referenced docket.
- 3 See Chapter 149 of the Acts of 2014. This legislation also included provisions to address leaking and aging distribution system infrastructure in Massachusetts. Accordingly, Berkshire implemented an accelerated replacement program with the goals of improving safety and infrastructure reliability, and reducing greenhouse gas emissions and lost and unaccounted-for gas.
- 4 The Commonwealth of Massachusetts enacted the GWSA in 2008 to provide a framework for reducing heat-trapping emissions and set targets for a 25% reduction in Greenhouse Gas Emissions ("GHG") by 2020 and an 80% reduction by 2050.
- 5 The ability to reduce the use of trucked-in LNG will also enhance service reliability in western Massachusetts.

Respectfully submitted,

THE BERKSHIRE GAS COMPANY

By: Debra Ann Palmer

Noy S. Davis

Its Attorneys

SCHIFF HARDIN LLP

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Washington, D.C. 20001

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Facsimile: (202) 778-6460

Email: dpalmer@schiffhardin.com

ndavis@schiffhardin.com

January 15, 2016

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I have this day served the foregoing document upon each person designated on the official service list maintained in this proceeding in accordance with the requirements of Rule 2010 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure.

Dated at Washington, D.C., this 15th day of January, 2016.

Noy S. Davis

Schiff Hardin LLP

901 K Street, N.W., Suite 700

Washington, D.C. 20001

Attorneys for:

THE BERKSHIRE GAS COMPANY

20160115-5410

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of William J Finlayson under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 2:24:44 PM

Filed Date: 1/15/2016 2:24:44 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual _____ wjfinlayson@hotmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

FERC Docket number CP16-21

Basis for intervening:

I live less than 2 miles from the proposed New Ipswich compressor station.

I am completely opposed to the NED pipeline proposal for these reasons:

I am concerned the pipeline would cause excessive toxic emissions from compressor stations to poison the water and air, putting innocent people's health and lives at risk.

I am concerned the project would lead to excessive light and noise pollution from compressor stations.

I am concerned the pipeline would cause long-term damage to the beauty and health of nature preserves and wildlife in our area.

I am concerned the pipeline would cause a proposed tariff to be forced on energy ratepayers.

I am concerned that the rural towns along the pipeline route are not equipped for the burden of the potential dangers - such as forest fires in the event of an explosion or fire at the compressor stations or the pipeline itself.

20160115-5411

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Helen Dunlap under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 2:15:37 PM

Filed Date: 1/15/2016 2:15:37 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	dunlapfarm@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

As a Dracut resident, farmer, and leader in local land preservation, I am greatly concerned about the impact of this project on the quality and healthfulness of our rural environment, on our natural heritage that we have worked so hard to protect, on our valuable farmland and its produce, all of which we are immensely and justifiably proud. The proposed pipeline and its accessory structures are in no way worth the lasting damage they will inevitably cause.

20160115-5413

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Meryl Higgins under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 2:24:15 PM

Filed Date: 1/15/2016 2:24:15 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	merylhiggins@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a land/home owner in Greenville, NH, a little more than 1 mile away from the area of the proposed compressor station in New Ipswich, NH. I am deeply concerned about the possible pollution/contamination this compressor station can cause, especially in such close proximity to the reservoir that provides our drinking water. I am also concerned about the health risks posed to me and my family from the air pollution that can come from the compressor station. I do not feel that Kinder-Morgan has adequately addressed the concerns of the residents that this will be affecting, nor do I feel they have provided sufficient reassurance

that the air quality will be monitored and kept at pre-operation levels. There is no benefit to the residents of Greenville/New Ipswich, or the residents of New Hampshire for that matter, to having this pipeline and compressor station.

20160115-5415

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Before the
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

In the Matter of:
Tennessee Gas Pipeline, LLC

Docket No. CP16-21-000

**SUPPLEMENTAL COMMENTS IN SUPPORT OF
LIBERTY UTILITIES (ENERGYNORTH NATURAL GAS)
CORP. d/b/a LIBERTY UTILITIES**

Liberty Utilities (EnergyNorth Natural Gas) Corp. d/b/ Liberty Utilities (“EnergyNorth”) respectfully submits these supplemental comments in support of the application filed on November 20, 2015, by Tennessee Gas Pipeline, LLC (“Tennessee”) to construct and operate the Northeast Energy Direct Project (the “NED Project”),” Tennessee’s application proposes to provide up to 1.3 Bcf/d of firm capacity.’ EnergyNorth has signed a precedent agreement for up to 115,000 dekatherms per day (dth/d) of NED Market Path Component capacity.

EnergyNorth is an LDC serving retail customers in New Hampshire. EnergyNorth needs additional capacity to serve its high priority retail customers in northern New England. EnergyNorth’s most recent demand forecast, approved by the New Hampshire PUC, demonstrates that EnergyNorth will not have sufficient capacity to serve customers in New Hampshire on a design day by 2018.

After consideration of various options to obtain additional interstate pipeline capacity, EnergyNorth determined that the NED Project provided the most cost effective option for EnergyNorth’s customers. Approximately 46% of supplies delivered to EnergyNorth’s system using interstate capacity are delivered through the major interconnect located at Dracut, Massachusetts. The Dracut interconnect historically reflects natural gas prices that are among the highest in North America. The NED Project will provide EnergyNorth with access to supplies from various regions. For example, using its NED capacity, EnergyNorth will be able to purchase gas produced in the low-cost Marcellus and Utica regions and transport that gas directly to its LDC system. EnergyNorth’s retail customers have paid some of the highest rates for natural gas over the past few winters and the NED Project will provide those customers with lower gas costs and decreased price volatility.

In addition, EnergyNorth will receive significant operational benefits once Tennessee places the NED Project facilities in service. Currently, all gas delivered to EnergyNorth’s citygate is transported through a single lateral, the Concord Lateral. Capacity on the Concord Lateral is fully subscribed. The NED Project provides additional reliability for EnergyNorth’s customers through a new interconnect that will provide a secondary feed to EnergyNorth’s LDC system. The new interconnect will reduce congestion on the Concord Lateral, provide flexibility, and increase reliability. Moreover, as an anchor shipper, EnergyNorth will receive significant - and permanent - operational enhancements.

Because the Project provides much needed, cost-effective capacity, EnergyNorth respectfully requests that the Commission promptly approve the Application.

footnotes:

1 EnergyNorth is a member of the New England LDCs. The New England LDCs moved jointly and severally to intervene in this proceeding on December 18, 2015. The New England LDCs also filed comments in support of the NED Project at that time.

2 Application of Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity to Construct, Install, Modify, Operate and Maintain Certain Pipeline and Compression Facilities and to Abandon

Facilities, filed November 20,2015 in the above-referenced docket.

Respectfully submitted,

LIBERTY UTILITIES (ENERGYNORTH NATURAL
GAS) CORP d/b/a LIBERTY UTILITIES

Debra Ann Palmer
Noy S. Davis
Its Attorneys

SCHIFF HARDIN LLP
901 K Street, N.W. Suite 700
Washington, D.C. 20001
Telephone: (202) 778-6400
Facsimile: (202) 778-6460
Email: dpalmer@schiffhardin.com
ndavis@schiffhardin.com

January 15, 2016

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I have this day served the foregoing document upon each person designated on the official service list maintained in this proceeding in accordance with the requirements of Rule 2010 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure.

Dated at Washington, D.C., this 15th day of January, 2016.

Noy S. Davis
Schiff Hardin LLP
901 K Street, N.W., Suite 700
Washington, D.C. 20001

Attorneys for:
LIBERTY UTILITIES (ENERGYNORTH NATURAL GAS) CORP d/b/a LIBERTY UTILITIES

20160115-5416

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Berkshire Environmental Action Team, Inc. (BEAT) under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 2:36:07 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 2:36:07 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Berkshire Environmental Action Team, Inc. (BEAT) jane@thebeatnews.org

Basis for Intervening:

Berkshire Environmental Action Team, Inc. (BEAT) is a 501(c)3 non-profit organization whose mission is to protect the environment for wildlife. We do this by helping people take action to protect the environmental quality of our land, air, water, and wildlife habitat.

BEAT is filing this motion to intervene, in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.214 or 385.211) and the Regulations under the NGA (18 CFR 157.10), in opposition to the construction of the Connecticut Expansion pipeline by Tennessee Gas Pipeline company (TGP) in the public's interest.

The construction of this pipeline would cut down existing mature forest, remove permanently protected land from that permanent protection in violation of our state constitution, threaten wetlands and waterways, threaten rare and endangered species and other wildlife habitat, fragment wildlife habitat and decrease the continuity of forest cover that aids wildlife movement, spread invasive species, and contribute to climate change. And this is just one piece of the massive pipeline build-out to the northeast. The public and our regulators need to know the full, cumulative impacts of this build-out of natural gas infrastructure. Massachusetts has been a leader in energy efficiency while growing our clean energy economy - a combination that has worked well both environmentally and economically. We believe there are much better ways to meet our energy needs including further gains in energy efficiency, demand generation, and renewable generation.

Additionally, FERC should require an accelerated timeline for companies to fix their leak-prone pipes. In the northeast 25% of the existing natural gas infrastructure appears to be old, leak-prone pipes that, according to a spokes person from National Grid, the companies can't properly account for due to their age and being acquired from many different companies over the years. This proposed pipeline would violate the Massachusetts Global Warming Solutions Act and lead to a dramatic increase in greenhouse gas emissions in the state and in the northeast.

For more than 10 years, BEAT has been working to protect the environment from pollution and to ensure that wildlife has a way to move throughout our landscape. Wildlife needs to be able to move to fulfill their daily, seasonal, and dispersal needs. Now with climate change, which will be exacerbated by this pipeline and by the increase in greenhouse gas emissions which it will bring, the need to be able to move to find new suitable habitats has become more acute. Protecting unfragmented forests and ensuring stream crossings (places where roads cross over streams and rivers) are built to allow fish and wildlife to pass safely under the road are two of our priorities. This pipeline would further fragment our forests including land that is permanently protected under Article 97 of our state Constitution. This pipeline is highly likely to spread and introduce more invasive species, thus degrading native species wildlife habitat. In the event of leaks of methane or possible rupture and explosion, this pipeline has the potential to cause major harm to air, land, and water, including rare species and other important wildlife habitat.

BEAT is in a unique position and no one else can represent our interests. BEAT has both (1) an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding pursuant to Rule 214(b)(2)(ii); and (2) its participation is in the public interest pursuant to Rule 214(b)(2)(iii).

20160115-5417

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Joeseoph Belanger, JR under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 2:23:21 PM

Filed Date: 1/15/2016 2:23:21 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
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Individual	Ammocan10@gmail.com	
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Basis for Intervening:

I live in a town with a proposed compressor station. The state of New Hampshire, along with all of the towns along the proposed route, do not need this pipeline, nor the gas it will contain. The negative impacts will not be outweighed by any potential gains by anyone other than the corporations that own the gas and the pipe. The potential health risks to the locals should never be considered acceptable to a monetary gain for others. If the pipeline is approved and eminent domain is utilized, the lives of all those along the route will have just been considered forfeit to a corporation. A price will have been placed on my head, along with all those who are impacted, all sold into slavery with the only potential escape being to buy a new home in another location, away from projects like this. I would have to hope that a Government agency, the same government that I served two tours in the Middle East for, would let me live my life in peace and not force-

fully take my land, my peace, and my sanity from me.

20160115-5419

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Trellan Smith under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 2:35:56 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 2:35:56 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	tk@trellan.net	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a resident and landowner in the Southern Tier of New York State. I have family and friends who live in close proximity to the proposed Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline, and I live in proximity to the proposed Constitution Pipeline, which would share the same greenfield through parts of New York State.

The Northeast Energy direct imperils the lives and livelihoods of my family, their communities, their livelihoods and the future of their children.

As such, I wish to be an intervenor as outlined by FERC so that I may stand in defense of my family and the land we share.

Sincerely,

Trellan Smith
450 Basswood Road
Oxford, NY 13830

20160115-5421

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Mary Parkman under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 2:19:08 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 2:19:08 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	maryhannah.parkman@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

My name is Mary Hannah Parkman. I am a resident of Pittsfield, MA and a customer of Berkshire Gas. I grew up in Berkshire County and I've stayed here to enjoy the beautiful natural resources. The route of the Kinder Morgan/Tennessee Gas Northeast Energy Direct (NED) pipeline is proposed to run through my city's watershed.

I am filing as an intervenor because the quality of my water, air and the lands I enjoy will be directly effected by the proposed pipeline. Fracked gas from this pipeline could plausibly carry neurotoxins from the fracking fluids and radon gas from the wells themselves. These chemicals will be released into the atmosphere at regular intervals via a number of compressor stations less than 25 miles from my house. No study has been done on the safety of the gas that would be pumped from these fields into New England homes via the pipeline and released into the air. If there was ever a leak or explosion the effects to human health would be catastrophic.

Furthermore, my future, health and quality of life will be effected. I am 35 years old and I am worried about my future. Massachusetts made a commitment to reduce its carbon footprint by passing the Global Warming Solutions Act. The pipeline proposal disregards the GWSA, with moral, legal, and economic consequences.

With the levels of CO2 in the atmosphere well above 350 parts per million, the level scientists believe is the safe level for human health and civilization, we have a responsibility to do everything in our power to use our planet's resources wisely. It would be irresponsible to put quick solutions, profits and deals with short term gain for the few before the preservation of our land, air and water.

It is uncertain how climate change will affect the place I live, my livelihood, my health, my loved ones. But one thing is for sure, the NED pipeline will only put more methane in the atmosphere from every phase of the project and worsen the effects of climate change for me, the people of the commonwealth as well as people around the world.

Sincerely,

Mary Hannah Parkman
17 Constitution Road
Pittsfield MA 01201

20160115-5422

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Charles C Fifield under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 2:17:00 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 2:17:00 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	ccfifield@hotmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

My 500+ acre property at 388 Black Brook Rd. in Mason, New Hampshire, is, in its entirety, under a Conservation Easement granted by The State of NH in 2008. The laws of The State of New Hampshire, governing Conservation Easements, do not allow for a pipeline of any kind to pass through Conservation Easement protected property.

This property has been in my family since 1959 and we have acted as responsible stewards to preserve and protect it since then. The Conservation Easement preserves this land for the enjoyment of all people. The proposed North East Direct Pipeline would run absolutely counter to the efforts made so far to conserve this land. The East/West main line as well as the North/South spur line are proposed to invade and scar this property. I do not approve of this pipeline in any way and deny Kinder Morgan/Tennessee Gas Pipeline access to this property. Taking of the land will have to be by Eminent Domain in the case of the pipeline project being approved.

20160115-5424

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Thomas F. Higgins under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 2:34:49 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 2:34:49 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	dabear.tfh@myfairpoint.net	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a landowner directly impacted by the compressor station. I am located in what has been called the "incendiary or blast zone". I am, also, concern that my community will be impacted poorly because of this pipeline. Our economy, environment (water reservoir) and most importantly our citizens will all be nega-

tively affected by this pipeline.

20160115-5426

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Darren Dee under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 2:30:43 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 2:30:43 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	chefdoubled@yahoo.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a potentially effected homeowner and wish to intervene.

20160115-5429

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Mark Hopkins under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 2:40:55 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 2:40:55 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	hoppyni@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am concerned about possible terrorist attacks targeting the pipeline in my hometown of New Ipswich.

I am concerned about the wildlife habitat being disturbed with the installation of the pipeline. I am concerned about the eagles that have just moved into New Ipswich.

I am concerned about the devaluation of my property.

I am concerned that my small business a country store, that my sales will decline.

I am concerned about the location of the compressor station being too close to my hometown and my neighboring towns, especially close to the Temple school.

I am concerned that if there is a disaster that this town and surrounding towns will not be prepared or have the money to handle the damage for such a disaster caused by the gas line.

20160115-5430

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Sally Catlett under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 2:32:28 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 2:32:28 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	sally.catlett@outlook.com	

Basis for Intervening:

My family and I own a home that abuts the Tennessee Gas Pipeline. We live within the "blast zone" and potentially very close to the compressor station, should the company finalize its location. Living near this pipeline and all of its components will be hazardous to our health and well-being of our children, ourselves, and anything living within its path. We bought our brand new home only 6 years ago with the intent of rais-

ing a family here and becoming part of a small rural community, we perceived as safe. This pipeline threatens everything we have worked so hard for. We will be forced to either live in an unhealthy environment, where research shows that we will be at increased risk of an assortment of medical ailments or be forced to sell our home, whose value will most definitely decrease because of this. Please DO NOT approve the NED pipeline. There is no demand for this fuel, and it is destroying thousands of lives that lay in it's path, including my own.

20160115-5431

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Rebecca Wolfe Lane under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 2:31:04 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 2:31:04 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	rebeccawolfe@hotmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I strongly oppose the proposed pipeline project, for many reasons. First of all, climate change is the greatest threat that our world faces and fracked gas contributes heavily to climate change. The world's carbon budget cannot afford this pipeline. Secondly, I am concerned about health risks for those who live along the pipeline. Thirdly, as a ratepayer I am deeply offended that I would have to fund something as abhorrent as the pipeline.

20160115-5432

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Before the
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

In the Matter of:

Tennessee Gas Pipeline, LLC

Docket No. CP16-21-000

**SUPPLEMENTAL COMMENTS IN SUPPORT OF
WESTFIELD GAS & ELECTRIC LIGHT DEPARTMENT**

Westfield Gas & Electric Light Department ("Westfield") hereby submits its supplemental comments in support of the application submitted by Tennessee Gas Pipeline, LLC ("Tennessee") to construct and operate the Northeast Energy Direct Project ("NED Project"). 1

Tennessee filed its application to construct and operate the NED Project pursuant to Section 7 of the Natural Gas Act ("NGA") on November 20, 2015. Tennessee's application states that the NED Project will provide up to 1.3 Bcf per day of firm capacity.ⁱ Westfield has signed precedent agreements for Project capacity. Specifically, Westfield has signed a precedent agreement for 2,000 dekatherms per day ("dthld") of capacity on the NED Project's Supply Path Component and 2,000 dthld on the Market Path Component.

Westfield is a municipally-owned LDC located adjacent to Tennessee's 200-Line in western Massachusetts. The NED Project has provided Westfield its first opportunity in decades to add supplemental capacity to our upstream portfolio that is linked to a robust supply source in an effort to serve high priority and growing retail load. Tennessee is Westfield's only major interstate pipeline supplier and, as such, there is no viable alternative project available to directly serve Westfield. Westfield is experiencing load growth and needs additional capacity from the NED Project to provide reliable, cost effective service to existing and potential new customers.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts has enacted legislation in order to promote economic development opportunities and expand natural gas service. 3 The use of natural gas also provides significant environmen-

tal benefits when compared to the use of coal or oil and facilitates efficient technologies, such as combined heat and power projects. The NED Project will assist Westfield in its efforts to assist the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in meeting its environmental goals.

With respect to the Supply Path Component of the NED Project, Westfield's precedent agreement provides for transportation from the heart of the Marcellus production region to Wright, New York. From a strategic perspective, Westfield believes that the NED Supply Path capacity would assist in providing reliable, best cost service to retail customers and would enhance the diversity of supply available by reaching the prolific Marcellus and Utica supply regions. The Marcellus and Utica production areas have substantial supplies of natural gas at low prices and are expected to continue to grow. The NED Project's Supply Path Component will permit Westfield to take advantage of these production regions and of advantageous price projections for supplies on Tennessee's 300-Line in Pennsylvania and Ellisburg, Pennsylvania storage areas. The current interstate pipeline infrastructure is insufficient to bring shale gas to the New England markets leading to prices that are higher relative to the rest of the Northeast.

Given the benefits associated with the NED Project, the Commission should promptly approve Tennessee's application to construct and operate the Project.

Footnotes:

- 1 Westfield is a member of the New England LDCs. The New England LDCs moved jointly and severally to intervene in this proceeding on December 18, 2015. The New England LDCs also filed comments in support of Tennessee's NED Project at that time.
- 2 Application of Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity to Construct, Install, Modify, Operate and Maintain Certain Pipeline and Compression Facilities and to Abandon Facilities, filed November 20, 2015 in the above-referenced docket.
- 3 See Chapter 149 of the Acts of 2014.

Respectfully submitted,

THE WESTFIELD GAS & ELECTRIC
LIGHT DEPARTMENT
Debra Ann Palmer
Noy S. Davis
Their Attorneys

SCHIFF HARDIN LLP
901 K Street, N.W. Suite 700
Washington, D.C. 20001
Telephone: (202) 778-6400
Facsimile: (202) 778-6460
Email: dpalmer@schiffhardin.com
ndavis@schiffhardin.com

January 15, 2016

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I have this day served the foregoing document upon each person designated on the official service list maintained in this proceeding in accordance with the requirements of Rule 2010 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure.

Dated at Washington, D.C., this 15th day of January, 2016.

Noy S. Davis
Schiff Hardin LLP
901 K Street, N.W., Suite 700
Washington, D.C. 20001

Attorneys for:

THE WESTFIELD GAS & ELECTRIC LIGHT DEPARTMENT

20160115-5434

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Nancy E Grossman under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 2:40:28 PM

Filed Date: 1/15/2016 2:40:28 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	nancyegrossman@msn.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am opposed to the proposed Kinder Morgan/Tennessee Gas Pipeline Northeast Energy Direct pipeline proposal to the extent known. My interests, which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding, are as follows:

As a taxpayer, assistant Scoutmaster to a very outdoors-oriented Boy Scout troop, and visitor to numerous public lands in New England, I am offended that public land is being taken for the benefit of this corporation, and I am concerned about potential environmental damage from gas leaks or habitat interruption.

I am an electric ratepayer, and, if my utility becomes a project customer, I would expect to see my electric rates rise as Kinder Morgan attempts to recover pipeline costs. Passing on these costs to local ratepayers is especially egregious, given that it is likely that the vast majority of gas traveling through this pipeline would be for the export market and not for local consumption. Thus, I would be expected to pay costs externalized by this company, for a service I would not receive.

Since oil and natural gas prices are at historic lows, destabilizing the fossil-fuel market, it seems foolish to approve a new pipeline for a company that may realize negative economic impacts, while ratepayers are tasked with paying for a project that may cease to be economically viable.

As agreed upon at the recent Paris climate summit, the world needs to turn quickly towards non-fossil-fuel energy sources in order to maintain a livable planet. It goes without saying that increasing pipeline capacity works against the goal of a sustainable ecosystem.

As a taxpayer and U.S. citizen, I am offended that “eminent domain” is being used by a public entity for a project that is 1) not in the public interest, and 2) almost purely to generate profits for this company. I believe that individual and public-property rights should be preserved in all but the most pressing demonstration of public need.

Kinder Morgan has a well-established track record of cutting corners and leaving environmental degradation in its wake, and it is not a neighbor that I want to invite further into my “neighborhood.”

Thank you,

Nancy Grossman
34 Lead Mine Road
Leverett, MA 01054
nancyegrossman@msn.com

20160115-5436

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Before the
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

In the Matter of:
Tennessee Gas Pipeline, LLC

Docket No. CP16-21-000

**SUPPLEMENTAL COMMENTS IN SUPPORT OF
CONNECTICUT NATURAL GAS CORPORATION AND
THE SOUTHERN CONNECTICUT GAS COMPANY**

Connecticut Natural Gas Company and The Southern Connecticut Gas Company (jointly “CNG and SCG”) hereby submit their supplemental comments in support of the application submitted by Tennessee Gas Pipeline, LLC (“Tennessee”) to construct and operate the Northeast Energy Direct Project (“NED Project”).¹ Tennessee filed its application to construct and operate the NED Project pursuant to Section 7 of the Natural Gas Act (“NGA”) on November 20, 2015. Tennessee’s application states that the NED Project will provide up to 1.3 Bcf per day of firm capacity.ⁱ CNG and SCG have signed precedent agreements for Project capacity. Specifically, CNG has signed a precedent agreement for up to 34,500 dekatherms per day (“dthld”) of capacity on the NED Project’s Supply Path Component and 10,000 dthld on the Market Path Component. SCG’s precedent agreement provides for up to 51,500 dthld of Supply Path capacity and 15,000 dthld of Market Path capacity.

CNG and SCG are experiencing significant demand growth in Connecticut and have contracted for additional capacity from the NED Project to support such growth in a reliable, cost effective manner. Demand growth is also being supported by the State of Connecticut’s 2013 Comprehensive Energy Strategy (“CES”) plan that, among other things, calls for an expansion of the natural gas distribution systems in the State and encourages the provision of natural gas service to approximately 280,000 additional residents and businesses over a long term horizon.³ One of the CES’ primary objectives is to “align Connecticut’s energy future with the emerging opportunity provided by shale gas for a lower-cost, less-polluting, and domestically available (and thus more reliable) foundation for society’s energy needs.” The percentage of homes heated by natural gas in Connecticut is lower than the New England region and nationwide average and a large portion of Connecticut buildings do not have natural gas access. The CES also recognizes the environmental benefits of natural gas are also significant indicating that an equivalent amount of natural gas burned in lieu of fuel oil for heating can reduce NOX emissions by 20-50%, SOx emissions by up to 99%, and carbon dioxide emissions by 25-27%.

CNG and SCG have contracted for the NED Project capacity for future design day additions and for operational needs. The NED Project will provide a new pipeline feed to the region and has the ability to expand further to serve the needs of New England over the longer term. As anchor shippers, CNG and SCG will receive significant - and permanent - operational enhancements.

With respect to the Supply Path Component of the NED Project, CNG and SCG’s precedent agreements provide for transportation from the heart of the Marcellus production region (and Ellisburg, Pennsylvania gas storage area) to Wright, New York. The Wright capacity requirements for CNG and SCG are based upon upstream feeds for a portion of three downstream contract types: (1) additional capacity needed to support Tennessee’s Connecticut Expansion (Docket No. CPI4-529) targeted to be in-service by November, 2016; (2) capacity needed to support the NED Market Path Component; and (3) capacity CNG and SCG currently have under contract on Iroquois Gas Transmission System, L.P. that is currently not supported by upstream capacity on TransCanada pipeline system. From a strategic perspective, CNG and SCG believe that the NED Supply Path capacity would assist in providing reliable, best cost service to retail customers and would enhance the diversity of supply available by reaching into the prolific Marcellus and Utica supply regions. The Project also permits CNG and SCG to decrease reliance on the important Wright, New York interconnect into Iroquois, which has been susceptible to price volatility. The Supply Path Component of the Project will also significantly enhance the supply situation at Wright.

Given the benefits associated with the NED Project, the Commission should promptly approve Tennessee’s application to construct and operate the Project.

Footnotes:

¹ CNG and SCG are members of the New England LDCs. The New England LDCs moved jointly and severally to intervene in this proceeding on December 18, 2015. The New England LDCs also filed comments in support of Tennessee’s NED Project at that time.

2 Application of Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity to Construct, Install, Modify, Operate and Maintain Certain Pipeline and Compression Facilities and to Abandon Facilities, filed November 20,2015 in the above-referenced docket.

3 The CES was established by law in Public Act 11-80.

Respectfully submitted,

CONNECTICUT NATURAL GAS
CORPORATION and THE
SOUTHERN CONNECTICUT GAS COMPANY
By: Debra Ann Palmer
Noy S. Davis
Their Attorneys

SCHIFF HARDIN LLP
901 K Street, N.W. Suite 700
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Telephone: (202) 778-6400
Facsimile: (202) 778-6460
Email: dpalmer@schiffhardin.com
ndavis@schiffhardin.com

January 15, 2016

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I have this day served the foregoing document upon each person designated on the official service list maintained in this proceeding in accordance with the requirements of Rule 2010 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure.

Dated at Washington, D.C., this 15th day of January, 2016.

Noy S. Davis

Schiff Hardin LLP
901 K Street, N.W., Suite 700
Washington, D.C. 20001

Attorneys for:
CONNECTICUT NATURAL GAS COMPANY and
THE SOUTHERN CONNECTICUT GAS COMPANY

20160115-5437

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Matthew W Piasecki under CP16-21-000.
Submission Date: 1/15/2016 2:43:01 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 2:43:01 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	Piasecki.matthew@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

To Whom It May Concern:

This letter is to notify you that I am filling as an Intervenor with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) to OPPOSE the Northeast Energy Direct (NED), Liquid Natural Gas (LNG) pipeline project that Kinder Morgan is proposing to construct, operate and maintain in Dracut, Massachusetts.

My wife and I have lived at 11 Pelczar road in Dracut, MA for seven (7) years. My home is with in the

incineration zone (300 ft) of an existing LNG pipeline that was installed 60 years ago in 1955. I also reside within a mile of the contaminated former EXXON petroleum storage site at 970 Broadway Road. The ground water contamination caused by that site was detailed in a letter and proposal reviewed at a meeting of the Dracut Board of Health on April 1, 1982 and is fully documented at the Mass DEP website:

[Http://pubic.dep.state.ma.us/fileviewer/DefaultScanned.aspx?documented=24154](http://pubic.dep.state.ma.us/fileviewer/DefaultScanned.aspx?documented=24154)

My most critical concerns regarding the installation of any new pipelines and the construction of pipeline-related facilities in my neighborhood or in the proximity of my home are the following:

a. If FERC approves Kinder Morgan's proposed NED pipeline as currently designed, my home will be within a mile of their compressor station at 970 Broadway Road, and within a 1000 feet of their metering station near Cart Path Road, further INCREASING the possibility that ,y home will be damaged or destroyed and lives injured or lost in the event of a LNG pipeline-related catastrophe.

b. The (now) very purpose water into my home is supplied by a well that I own and maintain. I am extremely concerned that the blasting and digging related to Kinder Morgan's proposed construction at the 970 Broadway Road compressor station could very likely disrupt the aquifer and /or cause a migration of toxic chemicals into my well, rendering it useless and/or poisoning my drinking water!

c. There are no independent verified or verifiable studies that asses the impact of compressor blow outs on air quality and the overall health of people (with medical conditions such as asthma or other respiratory conditions), animals and plants living in the vicinity of a LNG compressor station. FERC should demand these studies be done before any consideration is given to this project.

d. Lastly as a homeowner, I am also a taxpayer and I am seriously concerned about the loss of real estate tax revenue resulting from the devaluation of homes (both existing and proposed new developments) that are essential to the continued funding of our exceptional schools, police and fire departments, and other community services.

20160115-5448

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of M Blossom Hoag under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 2:49:10 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 2:49:10 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	blossomhoag@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

As an individual, I strongly believe that these power line is unnecessary and detrimental to humans, habitat and animals which should all be protected instead of the glutenous bottom lines of corporations. New England is a very special place and it takes extraordinary efforts to protect it. More money--the money that would be used to build this powerline--should be used to develop renewables, including batteries.

In addition, the cost of the powerline will be born by the ratepayers--ME! This is unfair and unjust.

Blossom Hoag

20160115-5449

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Sheila Soucy under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 2:49:22 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 2:49:22 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

deny the Northeast Energy Direct Project application.

20160115-5453

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Amy Niezrecki under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 2:49:55 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 2:49:55 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	aeniez@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a resident of Merrimack, NH. I live at 33 Whittier Road. My family is applying as interveners in Docket CP16-21-000 because we will be directly impacted by this project in a number of ways including but not limited to:

1. Land/homeowner
2. If built, the quality of life in our neighborhood will be decreased significantly during construction and will be changed forever. We have been homeowners for 11+ years and purchased in this neighborhood with specific expectations regarding our surroundings which this pipeline would negatively change
3. The proposed route crosses our town's watershed and there is evidence that this could pose a great risk to our town's water supply
4. I am currently a Liberty Utilities ratepayer and am concerned that I could be forced to pay for this pipeline through my utility rates
5. Our town (Merrimack, NH) is identified as the location of a meter station, which I am concerned that it will negatively impact the quality of life for the residents of Merrimack NH.

20160115-5454

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of William Moylan under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 2:49:59 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 2:49:59 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	wdmmoylan@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am concerned that the pipeline's compressor station would: (a) cause unacceptable toxic emissions in water and air, jeopardizing my children's health and mine; (b) cause unacceptable noise and light pollution and thus severely diminish my quality of life; (c) irrevocably damage the value of my property; and (d) create a source of imminent danger of explosion and fire to my property.

I am concerned that the pipeline would: (a) put all towns and homes within proximity in danger of explosions and fire too overwhelming to be controlled by local emergency services; (b) cause enduring damage to protected land and water, and to wildlife; (c) unjustly claim Eminent Domain; (d) diminish the Quality of Life of everyone living and working around it.

I request you take into account the financial health of the applicant. Their financial resources do not bode well for (a) completion of the project once started, for (b) adequate maintenance of the compressor station or pipeline, or (c) for covering future costs of environmental accidents.

20160115-5455

Nancy Moen, Mount Vision, NY.

this is a comment to intervene in the above project. It is in direct alignment with thw Constitution Pipeline and will cause double the damage to water and land .

20160115-5456

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of James O Michel under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 2:51:56 PM

Filed Date: 1/15/2016 2:51:56 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	jom45@aol.com	

Basis for Intervening:

- My interest as an electric ratepayer, insomuch as the Company seeks to secure my electric utility as a Project shipper, which, in turn, would seek to recover costs associated with the Project from ratepayers. As explained in depth by others on this docket (and on the pre-filing docket PF14-22), Kinder Morgan is essentially telling the Commission that New England needs a superhighway to solve occasional congestion at a rural traffic light. The massive overbuild embodied in this proposal is very likely to lead to higher energy costs for New England's ratepayers – either because the excess capacity contracted for by our utilities would go unused, or because capacity would be used for markets overseas, driving up domestic energy prices. This is even more disturbing when we consider that the Spectra AIM project has already been approved; together these projects bring far more gas into the region than we could ever possibly need.
- My interest as a taxpayer and visitor to protected public land in Massachusetts. The NED pipeline is proposed to cross through protected land from the Berkshires to the North Shore, and through numerous watersheds and public drinking water supplies. I am very concerned about the threat this Project poses to all public land protected by Article 97 of the Articles of Amendment to the Massachusetts Constitution. The public record indicates that Kinder Morgan's modus operandi is to do whatever it takes to get pipelines approved and installed as quickly as possible, cut corners on construction and maintenance, and simply pay the fines later.

Kinder Morgan continues to show disregard and disrespect for the people and natural resources of our region. The purported benefits of this 400-mile, 360,000-horsepower monstrosity are not worth the risks and the impacts to our communities. Far less harmful and disruptive means of meeting our energy needs should be pursued. I have been studying this proposal since it first became public, and I can bring valuable information and perspective to this proceeding.

WHEREFORE, for the foregoing reasons, I respectfully request that my motion to intervene be granted.

20160115-5457

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Anne Morrilly under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 3:00:05 PM

Filed Date: 1/15/2016 3:00:05 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	amorrilly@hotmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a resident of Merrimack, NH specifically Whittier Road. My family is applying as interveners in Docket CP16-21-000 because we will be directly impacted by this project in a number of ways including but not limited to:

1. Land/homeowner
2. If built, the quality of life in our neighborhood will be decreased significantly during construction and will be changed forever. We are original homeowners and purchased in this neighborhood with specific expectations regarding our surroundings which this pipeline would negatively change
3. The proposed route crosses our town's watershed and there is evidence that this could pose a great risk to our town's water supply
4. I am currently a Liberty Utilities ratepayer and am concerned that I could be forced to pay for this pipeline through my utility rates
5. Our town (Merrimack, NH) is identified as the location of a meter station, which I am concerned that it will negatively impact the quality of life for the residents of Merrimack NH.

20160115-5459

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Bret A Jennings under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 2:58:45 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 2:58:45 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	brett18821@outlook.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am an heir to one of the properties where contact has been made for seeking a right of way that is next to another proposed interstate pipeline.

20160115-5462

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Rosemarie L Rung under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 3:01:39 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 3:01:39 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	rung@comcast.net	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a resident of Merrimack, a town that has been identified as one in which the pipeline will be constructed. My town's quality of life, tax base, and safety are serious concerns to me and they may be impacted by this pipeline project.

20160115-5463

BEFORE THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC	)	Docket No. CP16-21-000
Northeast Energy Direct Project)	

**MOTION TO INTERVENE OF
MICHAEL LEONARD SKALSKI**

I hereby move, pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 385.214(b), to intervene in the above-captioned proceeding. I seek to intervene in opposition to the Northeast Energy Direct Project (the “Project” or the “NED Project”) proposed by Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC (the “Company”), a subsidiary of Kinder Morgan, Inc. (“Kinder Morgan”). Communications concerning this proceeding should be served upon me as follows:

Michael L. Skalski
24 Baptist Corner Road
Ashfield, MA 01330
(413) 834-4500
standiskalski@yahoo.com

I strongly object to the Project for many reasons. My interests “which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding” pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 214(b)(2)(ii) include, but are not limited to:

- My interest as a property owner in Franklin County, Massachusetts. I own five separate pieces of property in Franklin County towns, each of which will be directly affected by the proposed route of the Project pipeline and its construction:
 - o 24 Baptist Corner Road., Ashfield, MA
 - o 4 Pleasant Avenue, Deerfield, MA
 - o 44 Munns Ferry Road, Northfield,
 - o 247 Main Street, Shelburne Falls, MA
 - o 251 Main Street, Shelburne Falls,

My financial interests as a property owner and taxpayer will be directly affected by the proposed Project as a result of decreased property values and increased tax burdens to cover the costs associated with the Project, such as increased local emergency response preparedness needs, I have made significant financial and social investments in these communities and I cannot afford to have my property values drop as a result of the proposed Project, nor do I wish to see my neighbors and communities so needlessly uprooted.

- My interest as an electric ratepayer, inasmuch as the Company seeks to secure my electric utility as a Project shipper, which, in turn, would seek to recover costs associated with the project from ratepayers,
- My interest as a citizen and resident of Western Massachusetts. I am concerned that this Project will lead to a loss of air and water quality, both along the direct route of the pipeline and as a result of the ultimate processing and use of the fracked natural gas. I am concerned about this Project’s plan to expand the delivery of non-renewable fossil fuels in the form of fracked natural gas that contributes to greenhouse gas emissions and global warming. Furthermore, I am concerned about the impact this Project will have on conservation areas, wildlife habitat, local watersheds, and other natural resources.

WHEREFORE; for the foregoing reasons, I respectfully request that my motion to intervene be granted.

Respectfully submitted,

Michael L. Skalski

January 15, 2016

20160115-5464

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Judith Eddy under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 3:01:45 PM

Filed Date: 1/15/2016 3:01:45 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	judy@judyeddy.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a ratepayer in Massachusetts and I believe this project will increase my rates. I am opposed to ratepayers paying for this pipeline through a tariff.

I am an outdoor enthusiast, and I utilize our Article 97 lands along the pipeline route.

I am opposed to the taking of Article 97 lands for the building of this pipeline, and I have testified before the MA Committee before the Joint Committee on State Administration and Regulatory Oversight in opposition to House Bill 3690 put forth by Representative Garrett Bradley (D – Hingham).

I work for an environmental protection organization and have devoted by my career and untold thousands of hours of volunteer time over 30 years to environmental protection and the conservation of natural lands for future generations and for wildlife. The NED pipeline propose by Kinder Morgan will degrade and destroy many protected areas and for what? Nothing we need.

I stand up for my son and for the children of this planet who depend on use to ensure that they HAVE a planet on which to grow old and raise their children, and future generations. Global warming is real - it is a major threat to the future of life on this planet. Building the NED pipeline will prolong the inevitable need for us to move away from fossil fuels immediately.

20160115-5465

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Daniel Selig under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 3:06:06 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 3:06:06 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	danselig@juno.com	

Basis for Intervening:

upgrade existing delivery line rather than mess up a whole new route essentially for profit of kinder morgan

20160115-5466

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of thomas b hawkins under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 3:03:36 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 3:03:36 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	thawkins@northroad.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am concerned that this project will result in my financial support, as a rate-payer, for its construction.

I am concerned about the local air quality resulting from the construction of the proposed 41,000 HP Compressor Station at New Ipswich.

I am concerned about the location of the 41,000 HP Compressor Station and the resulting negative health impact and negative quality of life impact on the immediate neighborhood, including the Temple Elementary School, which is adjacent to the proposed station site.

I am concerned about the project's negative impact on the day-to-day operation of the Temple Elementary

School resulting from the necessary withdrawal of students from the school's programs in order to avoid potential harmful health effects.

I am concerned about the financial impact of the required emergency planning to support this infrastructure on our town's emergency response departments.

I am concerned that this project is un-necessary to alleviate problems associated with sporadic excess energy demands in New Hampshire.

I am concerned that this project adds to an infrastructure that supports the continued release of sequestered carbon, exacerbating the problem of climate change at a time when we should be investing in renewable energy sources.

20160115-5468

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Gideon Porth under CP16-21-000.

I live close to the proposed pipeline route and I have serious concerns about the safety of the project. The project is also contrary to the government's commitment to renewable energy.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 3:09:49 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 3:09:49 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	gideon@atlasfarm.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a resident living within the blast radius of the proposed pipeline and I have serious concerns over the safety of the project. This project will not help the local economy, will pose serious environmental and public health risks, and is contrary to the government's commitment to renewable energy.

20160115-5470

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Tara Wiese under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 3:07:41 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 3:07:41 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	btewiese@aol.com	

Basis for Intervening:

Our names are Brian and Tara Wiese-68 Clarks Chapel Road Nassau, NY and we want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. We have an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding because we live within 500' of the pipeline and within the 1/2 mile buffer zone for the proposed compressor station (Clarks Chapel Road). I have significant concerns over the health impacts on my family, as well as concerns over the quality of our air and water. We are also concerned about the affects this project would have on our animals, gardens, and bees.

20160115-5471

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Anne Marie Garti under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 3:19:46 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 3:19:46 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

3) The risk-to-benefit This project doesn't seem to merit proceeding at this time

20160115-5476

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Frank Milton Ward under CP16-21-000.
Submission Date: 1/15/2016 3:13:04 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 3:13:04 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	fmward@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am an Ashfield landowner interested in protecting our environment.

20160115-5481

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of John T Hanold under CP16-21-000.
Submission Date: 1/15/2016 3:09:52 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 3:09:52 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	jthanold@comcast.net	

Basis for Intervening:

I am filing as a property owner, resident, taxpayer, utility rate-payer and elected Town Meeting member in the Town of Montague, which is on the proposed path for the Northeast Energy Direct pipeline. In addition to my individual status as an individual I am chair of the town's Finance Committee. The qualification level for so large an infrastructure project should be very high, and this application fails to meet that standard;

* The expansion of a natural gas distribution network contradicts and inhibits initiatives from the State of Massachusetts, Franklin County, and the towns within this (and adjoining) counties which seek to promote energy conservation and a commitment to renewable energy sources.

* The proposed route, and any likely alternative routes, would adversely affect property values and scope-of-use by property owners, and severely impair conserved and agricultural land in this state, both on this route and in surrounding areas.

* The safety of pipeline operations has been called into question by historical leaks, fires and explosions in other states. The population density and geologic features of Massachusetts make safety concerns more urgent and risk mitigation essential.

* Asserted public need and convenience should be met first by elimination of leaks in existing lines, in the interests of both public safety and avoidance of disruptive and unnecessary excavation and ongoing operations.

* In evaluating the need for energy resources in the eastern United States FERC should more actively explore alternative energy sources (conservation and renewables, as well as efficiency of current delivery channels).

* Applicant's filing does not ensure that the alleged increase in supply will remain in the US, nor does it guarantee that the benefit of this pipeline installation will accrue to those who will bear the costs, direct and indirect, of its installation and operation. The costs include emergency response to heightened safety risks, environmental degradation, decrease in agricultural and cultural assets, etc.

20160115-5483

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Adam Mattson under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 3:25:54 PM

Filed Date: 1/15/2016 3:25:54 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual amelectric.93@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

I Adam Mattson, am an individual filing as an intervener against the NED/Tennessee Gas Pipeline project. Our home is in the town of Temple which we built 17 years ago moving from a city with congestion and air pollution. We wanted to bring up a family in a quiet rural neighborhood in a safe environment, which will be no more. Our home will be 1/2 mile from the suggested site of 41,000 HP Compressor Station along with the pipeline. This will be destroying our rural area, dark nights getting destroyed by light pollution, our health and those both old and young living in Temple will be destroyed causing cancer by the pollution from the compressor station – who will pay for that? Our kids who attend Temple Elementary School which will be less than 1/2 mile from the suggested location of the compressor station putting all staff and children at health risks from the compressor station, which the school is also used as the Town’s emergency shelter – how can this be even suggested when something happens how can our children be evacuated quickly when the school district is in Peterborough at least 45 minutes from the school. Where do local residents go in an evacuation as our shelter is the school? I am concerned for our home value diminishing with both the pipeline and the compressor station. I am concerned for our well water being contaminated with construction of the pipeline and compressor station. Our rural town will not be rural anymore with this industrial building placed in the middle of where both residential homes and farmland.

20160115-5485

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of deborah s hawkins under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 3:24:13 PM

Filed Date: 1/15/2016 3:24:13 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual dhawkins@northroad.com

Basis for Intervening:

I am concerned about the local air quality resulting from the construction of the proposed 41,000 HP Compressor Station at New Ipswich.

I am concerned about the local noise pollution resulting from the construction of the proposed 41,000 HP Compressor Station at New Ipswich.

I am concerned about the local light pollution resulting from the construction of the proposed 41,000 HP Compressor Station at New Ipswich.

I am concerned that this project will result in my financial support, as a rate-payer, for its construction.

I am concerned about the location of the 41,000 HP Compressor Station and the resulting negative health impact and negative quality of life impact on the immediate neighborhood, including the Temple Elementary School, which is adjacent to the proposed station site.

I am concerned about the project’s negative impact on the day-to-day operation of the Temple Elementary School resulting from the necessary withdrawal of students from the school’s programs in order to avoid

potential harmful health effects.

I am concerned about the financial impact of the required emergency planning to support this infrastructure on our town's emergency response departments.

I am concerned that this project is un-necessary to alleviate problems associated with sporadic excess energy demands in New Hampshire.

I am concerned that this project adds to an infrastructure that supports the continued release of sequestered carbon, exacerbating the problem of climate change at a time when we should be investing in renewable energy sources.

20160115-5487

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Louise N Kaye under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 3:27:32 PM

Filed Date: 1/15/2016 3:27:32 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	poohkaye@oecblue.com	

Basis for Intervening:

The prospect of being made to host a major industrial infra-structure in our pristine historical landmarked town is the stuff of a horror movie. Particularly at a time when oil and gas have become obsolete and redundant.

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company owned by Kinder Morgan has informed 50% of the property owners in South Worcester that they may wish to appropriate our land for the construction of the Northeast Energy Direct Project. There are several reasons that this is a terrible idea. First of which is the fact that much of the out-lying land is located in a flood-plain which regularly floods both on the surface and from ground-water flowing beneath the surface particularly when the snow pack melts and during hurricanes.

Not a safe environment for a major gas pipeline given the likely scenario of breaks and explosions over time in the pipe-line. Kinder Morgan already has several major law suits filed against it for shoddy pipeline construction in Troy, NY and Western Massachusetts. FERC why would any responsible public agency support a company with such an irresponsible track record.

I am a film-maker and a choreographer who has two major projects that are scheduled to be completed in the next two years. Part of my property includes a studio which cannot be easily moved. The noise and disruption caused by the construction of a major industrial infra-structure whether near or with-in our small town would be devastating.

20160115-5488

STATE OF CONNECTICUT
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

Raul Pino, M.D., M.P.H.
Acting Commissioner

January 15, 2016

Ms. Kimberly D. Bose Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, NE, Room 1A

Dannel P. Malloy
Governor
Nancy Wyman
Lt. Governor

Washington, DC 20426

RE: Electronic Filing: CP16-21 Northeast Energy Direct Project
Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC
Connecticut Department of Public Health's Comments

Dear Secretary Bose:

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments to the Federal Energy Regulatory Authority ("FERC") on the Northeast Energy Direct Project ("NED") as proposed by the Tennessee Gas Pipeline, LLC ("Tennessee"). The Connecticut Department of Public Health ("CT DPH") is concerned with the proposed construction on, and the proposed crossing of the natural gas pipeline through, a public drinking water supply watershed in the Connecticut towns of Bloomfield and West Hartford. Moreover, the CT DPH is concerned with the proposed construction on, and the proposed crossing of, 5.7 miles of Class 1 and 2 water company owned land within these watershed areas as owned and managed by the Metropolitan District Commission ("MDC") ("water company land"). The MDC public water supply reservoirs provide public drinking water to over 400,000 people in the greater Hartford area with over ten municipalities reliant upon these reservoirs for their daily public drinking water supply and therefore the protection of water company land is vital to the public health.

In Connecticut, public drinking water supply watershed areas have been protected and preserved for public health and water quality protection. Numerous unique state laws and policies exist that provide Connecticut's watershed areas with special protections. Each of these laws has preserved Connecticut's special watershed areas to assure long term public drinking water quality and to protect public health. Use of these watershed lands for commercial purposes is inconsistent with state policies and the original intent of the water company laws. To that end, in a November 2000 formal Connecticut Attorney General opinion to the CT DPH, U.S. Senator Richard Blumenthal, at that time Connecticut's Attorney General, stated:

"Watershed lands are among Connecticut's most precious natural resources - a legacy for future generations that we have a responsibility to preserve and protect. Besides their vital role in protecting the purity of the state's water supplies, the natural beauty of these lands, undisturbed and tranquil, provides a refuge and respite from development and commercialism. These pristine lands are irreplaceable; once developed they are forever lost."

A specific watershed protection Connecticut law as administered by the CT DPH is a requirement for a change of use permit pursuant to section 25-32 of the Connecticut General Statutes (Conn. Gen. Stat.). This law requires a water company who wishes to move forward with any change of use of water company land to apply to the CT DPH for a permit prior to moving forward with construction. The Connecticut water company land statute restricts the type of actions allowed on water company land. Proposals specific to public water supply purposes are generally allowed. Under Conn. Gen. Stat. section 25-32, MDC would be required to apply to the CT DPH for a change of use permit prior to any construction on their water company land.

Given the concerns expressed by the CT DPH for the protection of the public drinking water supply watershed lands, including water company land, and the water supply, the CT DPH respectfully recommends and requests that:

1. All other route alternatives be fully vetted prior to deciding on a final pipeline route, traversing a public drinking water supply watershed should be seen as a last resort for a pipeline crossing;
2. During the review of alternatives, the vetting process must be fully cognizant and respectful of Connecticut's public health laws that protect the public drinking water supply, including the requirements and restrictions under Conn. Gen. Stat. section 25-32; and
3. Any order issued by the FERC with respect to the portion of the NED in Connecticut require that Conn. Gen. Stat. section 25-32 be complied with and permits under such section be obtained.

It is without question that Connecticut's water company land laws are unique and have afforded the state

of Connecticut with the highest level of public drinking water quality in the country. These laws were in place in the 1970s and strengthened in 1980 in order to assure that the over 100,000 acres of water company land are protected and remain in a natural state. Coupled with numerous other source water protection laws, Connecticut has a unique and strong investment in the preservation of its public drinking water supply and the protection of public health. It is with that background that the CT DPH requests that FERC and Kinder Morgan, Tennessee's parent company, strongly consider other routes and alternatives versus the use of public drinking water supply lands in Connecticut.

The CT DPH offers to FERC and Tennessee its technical assistance in the review of alternatives, discussion and application of Connecticut public health law, and the protection of public health and Connecticut's public drinking water supply.

The CT DPH respectfully requests an opportunity to supplement or revise these comments.

Sincerely,

Lori J. Mathieu
Public Health Section Chief
Drinking Water Section
cc: FERC Service List

20160115-5489

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC) Docket No. CP16-21-000
Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline Project)

MOTION FOR LEAVE TO INTERVENE

Pursuant to Rules 212 and 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's ("Commission") Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. § 385.212 and 385.214 (2007), we, Senator Barbara L'Italien, Senator Kathleen O'Connor-Ives, Representative Diana DiZoglio, Representative Linda Dean Campbell, Representative Frank A. Moran, Representative James J. Lyons, Jr., Representative James R. Miceli, and Representative Colleen M. Garry file this motion to intervene in this proceeding.

On November 20, 2015, the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC ("TGP") filed its application under § 7 of the Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. § 717f, and § 157 of FERC's regulations, 18 C.F.R. § 157.1 et seq., for the proposed Northeast Energy Direct Project (NED), FERC Docket No. CP 16- 21-000

I. COMMUNICATIONS AND SERVICE

All communications, pleadings, and orders with respect to this proceeding should be sent to the following individuals:

Senator Barbara L'Italien
Second Essex & Middlesex District
Massachusetts State House, Room 413-C
Boston, Massachusetts 02133
Barbara.LItalien@masenate.gov
(617) 722-1612

Senator Kathleen O'Connor-Ives
First Essex District
Massachusetts State House, Room 215
Boston, Massachusetts 02133
Kathleen.OConnorIves@masenate.gov
(617) 722-1604

Representative Diana DiZoglio
Fourteenth Essex District
Massachusetts State House, Room 33
Boston, Massachusetts 02133
Diana.DiZoglio@mahouse.gov
(617) 722-2060

Representative Linda Dean Campbell
Fifteenth Essex District
Massachusetts State House, Room 236
Boston, Massachusetts 02133
Linda.Campbell@mahouse.gov
(617) 722-2430

Representative Frank A. Moran
Seventeenth Essex District
Massachusetts State House, Room 279
Boston, Massachusetts 02133
Frank.Moran@mahouse.gov
(617) 722-2017

Representative James J. Lyons, Jr.
Eighteenth Essex District
Massachusetts State House, Room 443
Boston, Massachusetts 02133
James.Lyons@mahouse.gov
(617) 722-2460

Representative James R. Miceli
Nineteenth Middlesex District
Massachusetts State House, Room 237
Boston, Massachusetts 02133
James.Miceli@mahouse.gov
(617) 722-2305

Representative Colleen M. Garry
Thirty-Sixth Middlesex District
Massachusetts State House, Room 238
Boston, Massachusetts 02133
Colleen.Garry@mahouse.gov
(617) 722-2380

II. INTEREST OF PETITIONER

As elected Senators and Representatives of the communities of Andover, Amesbury, Boxford Dracut, Haverhill, Lawrence, Merrimac, Methuen, Newburyport, North Andover, Salisbury, Tewksbury, Tyngsborough, and Wilmington located in northern Essex and Middlesex counties in Massachusetts, we have actively participated in the FERC process as it pertains to the proposed Northeast Energy Direct (NED) pipeline project. Over the past year, we have communicated with hundreds of constituents from our respective districts and fully intend to closely monitor the development of the NED pipeline project so as to ensure that residents of our communities have access to relevant, up-to-date information throughout the next phases of this process.

The NED pipeline project will undoubtedly have a significant impact on our districts before, during, and after its construction, and we jointly file this motion to intervene so that we may continue to actively monitor this issue and best represent the needs and opinions of our respective constituencies, consideration of which will serve the public interest.

III. CONCLUSION

Wherefore, we, Senator Barbara L'Italien, Senator Kathleen O'Connor-Ives, Representative Diana DiZoglio, Representative Linda Dean Campbell, Representative Frank A. Moran, Representative James J. Lyons, Jr., Representative James R. Miceli, and Representative Colleen M. Garry respectfully request that the Commission grant our motion to intervene as a party with full rights to participate in all further proceedings.

Respectfully submitted this 15th day of January, 2016.

Senator Barbara L'Italien
Second Essex & Middlesex District
Massachusetts State House, Room 413-C
Boston, Massachusetts 02133
Barbara.LItalien@masenate.gov
(617) 722-1612

Senator Kathleen O'Connor-Ives
First Essex District
Massachusetts State House, Room 215
Boston, Massachusetts 02133
Kathleen.OConnorIves@masenate.gov
(617) 722-1604

Representative Diana DiZoglio
Fourteenth Essex District
Massachusetts State House, Room 33
Boston, Massachusetts 02133
Diana.DiZoglio@mahouse.gov
(617) 722-2060

Representative Frank A. Moran
Seventeenth Essex District
Massachusetts State House, Room 279
Boston, Massachusetts 02133
Frank.Moran@mahouse.gov
(617) 722-2017

Representative James J. Lyons, Jr.
Eighteenth Essex District
Massachusetts State House, Room 443
Boston, Massachusetts 02133
James.Lyons@mahouse.gov
(617) 722-2460

Representative James R. Miceli
Nineteenth Middlesex District
Massachusetts State House, Room 237
Boston, Massachusetts 02133
James.Miceli@mahouse.gov
(617) 722-2305

Representative Linda Dean Campbell
Fifteenth Essex District
Massachusetts State House, Room 236
Boston, Massachusetts 02133
Linda.Campbell@mahouse.gov
(617) 722-2430

Representative Colleen M. Garry
Thirty-Sixth Middlesex District
Massachusetts State House, Room 238
Boston, Massachusetts 02133
Colleen.Garry@mahouse.gov
(617) 722-2380

20160115-5491

Susan Eastwood, Hartford, CT.
Dear FERC,

Clean Water Action Connecticut is a national organization with over 10,000 members in Connecticut that works to ensure that all our citizens have access to clean water, clear air and a healthy environment. We are very concerned about the possible impacts of the proposed Kinder-Morgan pipeline which is slated to pass through critical water company lands in the greater Hartford area.

The pipeline would cross nearly six miles of land belonging to the Metropolitan District, which provides drinking water to hundreds of thousands of residents. This watershed land is protected under state law to ensure that our sources of drinking water remain unpolluted and safe to drink. Natural gas pipelines can and do leak and contaminate the air and nearby water sources. Many cases have been in the news, including the current disaster in Porter Ranch CA. Closer to home, in Medford, MA, a suburb of Boston, 249 leaks have been documented*. There may also be negative impacts on wildlife and on recreation in the watershed, which now provides some of the best hiking and bird watching in the state.

The protection of the public water supply is our highest priority. The construction of a new pipeline on lands set aside to protect drinking water sets a dangerous precedent.

We strongly agree with Jack Looney, attorney for CFE/Save the Sound, who said, "There's always alternative routes for gas pipelines but there's no alternative to clean drinking water for the population in Hartford."

We urge you to investigate alternative routes or reconsider this project altogether. There is no good reason to approve a pipeline path that would endanger the water supply for a major metropolitan area and would undermine the state's legal protections for drinking water.

Thank you for this opportunity to comment.

Anne Hulick
State Director

* http://news.yahoo.com/toxic-gas-leak-t-stopped-113000400.html;_ylt=A0LEV75gT5IWuykAU9wnnIIQ;_ylu=X3oDMTByMjB0aG5zBGNvbG8DYmYxBHBvcwMxBHZ0aWQDBHNiYwNzYW--

20160115-5492

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Senator Kevin A Avard under CP16-21-000.
Submission Date: 1/15/2016 3:28:39 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 3:28:39 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	avardsenate@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

BEFORE THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC

Docket No. CP16-21-000

Northeast Energy Direct Project

MOTION TO INTERVENE OF KAELA LAW

I hereby move, pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 385.214(b), to intervene in the above-captioned proceeding. I seek to intervene in opposition to the Northeast Energy Direct Project proposed by Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC , a subsidiary of Kinder Morgan, Inc. Communications concerning this proceeding should be served upon me as follows:

Senator Kevin Avarad District 12 Nashua NH , 03063, 603-521-7657 avardsenate@gmail.com

My interests “which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding” pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 214(b)(2)(ii) include:

-Filing to intervene as a resident of the city of Nashua and District 12 , NH directly impacted by the Northeast Energy Direct project.

20160115-5495

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Julie Dow under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 3:33:31 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 3:33:31 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	juliedow70@yahoo.com	

Basis for Intervening:

As an effected land owner, we are strongly against this project for multiple reasons to include:

-The safety and health of my family, especially given Kinder Morgan’s safety and legal history.

-The destruction of my property and home.

-The destruction of a small family cemetery located on my property.

-The destruction of wildlife on my property which includes deer, moose, bear, bobcats, just to name a small few.

-No proven need for this project.

My husband has served multiple deployments overseas. We purchased our dream house here in Rindge. Kinder Morgan has no grounds to take that away from us.

20160115-5496

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC
North East Direct Pipeline Project

Docket No. CP16-21-000

MOTION TO INTERVENE OF MASSACHUSETTS RIVERS ALLIANCE INC.

Pursuant to Rules 212 and 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission’s (“Commission”) Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. 385.212 and 385.214, I, Julia Blatt, Director on behalf of the Massachusetts Rivers Alliance, Inc., file this motion to intervene in this proceeding.

I. COMMUNICATIONS AND SERVICE

All communications, pleadings, and orders with respect to this proceeding should be sent to the following individual:

Julia Blatt, Executive Director
Massachusetts Rivers Alliance
14 Beacon Street
Suite 607
Boston, MA 02108
857-445-0208
juliablatt@massriversalliance.org

II. THE INTERVENOR

The Massachusetts Rivers Alliance Inc. is a statewide not for profit corporation which functions as a coalition of organizations and individuals with a mission to protect and restore Massachusetts' rivers and streams. Founded in 2007, the organization works to strengthen statewide water policy with a focus in four areas: water quality, stream flow, habitat and implementation of green infrastructure.

III. INTERESTS OF THE INTERVENOR

Construction, operation and maintenance of the Pipeline would adversely impact the rivers and streams and contributing watersheds, habitats, aquifers and public drinking water resources which we are charged to protect. The proposed project would be constructed through several watersheds, cross rivers and streams in more than 100 locations and traverse many miles of contributing wetlands and aquifers. As Massachusetts' leading statewide advocate for these critical resources, it is clearly in the public interest that The Massachusetts Rivers Alliance be granted intervention status in this proceeding.

IV. CONCLUSION

Wherefore, I, Julia Blatt, on behalf of the Massachusetts Rivers Alliance respectfully requests that the Commission to grant my Motion for the Massachusetts Rivers Alliance Inc. to Intervene as a party with full rights to participate in all further proceedings in this matter.

Respectfully submitted,

Julia Blatt
Executive Director

Dated January 11, 2016

20160115-5497

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Michelle Curtis-McMahon under CP16-21-000. Filing as a resident whose home directly borders the Nassau, NY compressor station site as part of the Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 3:27:47 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 3:27:47 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	poetemt322@peoplepc.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a life long resident of the Nassau, NY area and have lived in my home for the last 15 years. My home directly borders the site currently listed as the preferred location of a 41000 HP compressor station in the town of Nassau, NY. I chose to live in this home that has been in my family since 1947 because I value liv-

ing in a rural community where I can grow my own vegetables, raise chickens, enjoy outdoor activities such as hiking, horseback riding, and boating within steps of my own home. At this time there are no industrial complexes within the community I have chosen to live with my family. I am concerned that the introduction of an industrial complex such as the compressor station will have a dramatic impact in the form of noise and air pollution. It is likely that blasting of the land where the pipeline and compressor station are sited will occur, and as my homes sole source of water is a well that would be 1000 feet from the compressor site, I am concerned that my well could be damaged or its water quality compromised during this process affecting my ability to provide water for my family but also the horses and chickens that call this property home. Blow downs will subject my family and animals to abnormally high noise levels once the station is up and running, and the two horses that reside on this property are likely to spook possibly harming themselves. At the same time, the animals and my family would be subject to particulate and gases vented from the blow down which could have adverse impacts on our health. My home is just over 1000 feet from the compressor station site and is within the buffer/ incineration zone. I am concerned that my chosen way of life, including clear, dark nights, and peaceful days will be forever altered by the addition of this industrial complex within a rural, residential community in the form of noise from the running of compressor components and 24/7 lighting at the complex. With my home so close to the site there is no possible way for the station lighting to not impact the natural darkness of the area that residents currently enjoy.Noise levels are likely to be amplified by the natural hills that surround the compressor station location. Sounds echo for miles in this area. The health and safety of my family and neighbors may be directly placed at risk should this project proceed.

20160115-5503

BEFORE THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline (TGP), a wholly)	
owned subsidiary of Kinder Morgan	)	Docket CP16-21
Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline)	

**PETITION OF THE FRANKLIN REGIONAL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS (FRCOG) FOR
A FORMAL EVIDENTIARY HEARING ON NEED FOR THE NORTHEAST ENERGY DIRECT
PIPELINE**

Pursuant to Rules 157.10 and 212 of the Commission’s Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 C.F.R. §157.10 and 18 C.F.R. §212), the Franklin Regional Council of Governments (FRCOG), respectively petitions the Commission to conduct a formal evidentiary hearing¹ to resolve disputed material issues of fact concerning the present and future need for the Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline Project (NED) proposed by Tennessee Gas Pipeline (Tennessee Gas or Applicant) in its application for a certificate under Section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. §717f(e). As described in its Motion to Intervene filed on January 4, 2016, FRCOG is the Regional Planning Commission for 26 communities in Franklin County, Massachusetts, of which eight will be directly impacted by the proposed NED Project. FRCOG has not yet taken a position on the Project, but will do so once it has completed its review of the NED application - but seeks a formal hearing as a forum to resolve the conflicting positions on project need and to enable the public to better understand the project.²

The question of need for the NED project is particularly controversial. Currently, the NED Project is substantially undersubscribed, even after Tennessee Gas’ decision to downsize the pipeline from 36 inches to 30 inches.³ In addition, Tennessee Gas’ assessment of future demand directly conflicts with a study on need for gas commissioned by the Massachusetts Attorney General⁴ and other credible industry studies.⁵

Moreover, EPA’s recent release of its final Clean Power Plan regulations injects additional uncertainty into the already complicated process of forecasting future power need and raises the stakes on the importance of accuracy. On the one hand, some take the position that underestimating future gas demand may contribute to reliability problems or increased electric costs as fossil-fuel plants are taken off-line under the Clean Power

Plan without adequate gas supply for substitute generation.⁶ On the other hand, equally troubling results flow from overbuilding, since excess pipeline capacity may lock states into reliance on gas-fired generation to the detriment of renewables⁷ and burden impacted landowners with abandoned pipeline infrastructure and higher rates associated with excess capacity. Given the sharp controversy over whether the NED Project is actually needed, and in light of the pipeline's long-term impacts on landowners and ratepayers and potential consequences for regional energy choices, if the Commission is inclined to approve the pipeline, a formal hearing is required to resolve the factual dispute over the need for the NED Project.⁸

II. THE COMMISSION MUST HOLD A HEARING TO EVALUATE THE NEED FOR THE NED PROJECT, BECAUSE NEED IS A MATERIAL ISSUE OF DISPUTED FACT.

The Natural Gas Act contemplates the possibility of formal evidentiary hearings in Section 7 certificate proceedings. The Natural Gas Act expressly provides that the Commission "shall" set certificate matters for hearing (15 U.S.C. §717f(c)(1)(B)), while Rule 157.10(a)(1) instructs persons seeking intervention to "specifically state" whether a formal hearing is sought on the application. 18 C.F.R. §157.10(a)(1). The Commission must hold a hearing where there are material issues of disputed fact inappropriate for resolution based on paper submissions⁹ -- and can expect reversal on appeal for failure to do so.¹⁰ As discussed next, the question of project need satisfies that criteria for an evidentiary hearing.

A. The Issue of Need Is Material to the Commission's Certificate Decision.

First, a hearing is required only for resolution of disputed facts material to the Commission's decision.¹¹ The issue of project need is not merely material, but absolutely essential to the Commission's decision on the certificate.

Under the Natural Gas Act, the Commission must determine that a project "is or will be required by the present or future public convenience and necessity;" otherwise, it must deny the certificate application. 15 U.S.C. §717f(e). Similarly, the Commission's Policy Statement requires applicants to demonstrate a need for the proposed project.¹² As the Commission itself explains:

[W]e do not believe the public interest is served by granting a section 7 certificate for construction where no market is in evidence. A section 7 certificate confers powers of eminent domain on the recipient, and construction of facilities necessarily will result in some environmental disturbance.¹³

Accordingly, because a finding of need is a pivotal factor to granting a certificate, the question of need for the NED Project is a material issue.

B. The Issue Of Future Need Is Disputed In This Proceeding.

Second, the requirement for a hearing is triggered only when a material involves questions of disputed facts.¹⁴ A party requesting a hearing must identify the factual issues in dispute with specificity, as the Commission may disregard a hearing request based solely on "allegations or speculations without an adequate [factual] proffer to support them."¹⁵

In this proceeding, the record is rife with factual disputes concerning both the need for, and benefits of the NED project. Set forth below is a list of disputed facts that require resolution through an evidentiary hearing:

Disputed Fact No. 1: Whether current precedent agreements show a need for the project.

The Commission's Certificate Policy Statement allows applicants to demonstrate project need based on a showing of contracts to support the project. Consistent with the Certificate Policy Statement, Tennessee Gas claims that its current long-term contracts are proof of regional need for the project.¹⁶

At best, project is only partially subscribed -- with only 61 percent of the supply path capacity and 41 percent of the market path capacity committed under precedent agreements.¹⁷ And the percentage of committed capacity may shrink further if pending challenges to the Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities decision approving precedent agreements with Boston Gas, Bay State Gas and Berkshire Gas succeed.¹⁸ The Commission should therefore set for hearing the disputed issue of whether the partially subscribed proj-

ects are adequate to show a need for the project, as Tennessee Gas claims.

Disputed Fact No. 2: Whether Tennessee Gas’ claims of future subscriptions show a need for the project.

Perhaps recognizing that a 41 percent subscription rate will not support a finding of need, Tennessee Gas also asserts that “it is confident” that it will attract additional contractual commitments for the pipeline from electric distribution companies.¹⁹ The Commission is also required to evaluate both the present and future need for a project.

Not only is there a factual dispute over whether there is a current need for the project, but also, whether there will ever be a future need. Although Tennessee Gas expresses confidence over future prospects, the reality is that in the two years that the project has been in the works, Tennessee Gas was unable to fully subscribe the project. In fact, Tennessee Gas was forced to downsize the project from 36 inches to 30 inches because of insufficient demand. Thus, the Commission should set for hearing the issue of whether there is a future need for the project, as well as the likelihood that Tennessee Gas will ever fully subscribe the project.²⁰

Disputed Fact No. 3: The project is needed to ensure electric reliability and reduce electric costs.

Tennessee Gas also attempts to justify project need by claiming that it will contribute to reliability of the electric system at a time when more stringent emissions requirements are giving rise to plant shut downs and help reduce electric costs.²¹ At least three reports directly dispute Tennessee Gas’ claims.

- The Massachusetts AG Report, Power System Reliability in New England: Meeting Electric Resource Needs in an Era of Growing Dependence on Natural Gas released in November 2015, ²² which concluded that “the region is unlikely to face electric reliability issues in the next 15 years and additional energy needs can be met more cheaply and cleanly through energy efficiency and demand response;
- A report by Skipping Stone entitled Solving New England’s Deliverability Problems Using Storage and Market Incentives (2015)²³ which concluded that a “big pipeline” solution to the region’s winter deliverability problems – would result in dramatic underutilization of the pipeline the large majority of the year, and would not be cost effective. The Skipping Stone report instead recommends use of LNG capacity and gas demand response measures to address electric reliability;
- The Department of Energy’s Report on Natural Gas Infrastructure (February 2015), which noted that “Policy changes [to relieve high electric costs] underway include modifications to ISO forward capacity market incentives to better align resource performance and flexibility and FERC’s proposed reforms to improve the coordination and scheduling of natural gas pipeline capacity with electricity markets.”²⁴

In light of the significant – and complex -- factual dispute over whether the NED Pipeline is needed to reduce electric costs and improve reliability, the Commission must hold a hearing to resolve this issue.

C. A Paper Hearing Is Not Appropriate for Resolution of the Issue Of Need

Even where material issues of fact are in dispute, the Commission is not required to hold a hearing if it can resolve the disputes based on paper submissions.²⁵ Here, a paper hearing will not suffice for several reasons.

First, an assessment of Tennessee Gas’ need for the project will inevitably involve determinations regarding the credibility of several claims – such as its “confidence” in its ability to fully subscribe the project. Credibility determinations are typically reserved for adjudicative fact-finders²⁶ and appropriately resolved through live testimony.²⁷ Second, given the level of public participation in this matter, “a trial-type hearing would help citizens to better evaluate this project.” ²⁸ In fact, in one controversial matter involving the proposed Iroquois Pipeline, the Commission convened an evidentiary hearing to address both the need for the project and expected rates based on “the unprecedented level of public comment, input and concern” and a desire “for public policy reasons, to give all parties in the proceeding another opportunity to air their concerns.” ²⁹ These same considerations apply with equal force here.

III. CONCLUSION

There are substantial factual disputes regarding the need for the NED Project – either to serve present and future customers or to reduce electric rates and enhance reliability. Meanwhile, the pipeline’s long-term impacts on the environment, landowners and ratepayers in FRCOG member communities and throughout the region and potential consequences for regional energy choices are substantial. Accordingly and for the reasons discussed in this Petition, FRCOG petitions the Commission to hold a formal hearing to resolve the factual dispute over the need for the NED Project prior to granting a certificate for the project.³⁰

Respectfully submitted,

Linda Dunlavy, Executive Director

Footnotes:

- 1 This Petition uses the terms “formal hearing” or “evidentiary hearing” interchangeably to refer to an on-the-record hearing conducted before an administrative law judge in accordance with the Subpart E of Part 385 of the Commission’s Rules of Practice and Procedure, and with an opportunity for discovery, presentation of testimony and evidence and cross-examination. 2
- 2 See *Louisiana Assoc. of Indep. Producers v. FERC*, 958 F.2d 1101, 1109 (1992) (referencing Commission’s position that “a trial-type hearing would help citizens to better evaluate” a pipeline project).
- 3 *Kinder Morgan Board Okays Scaled Back Version of NED Pipeline*, MassLive.com, July 16, 2015, online at http://www.masslive.com/news/index.ssf/2015/07/kinder_morgan_to_scale_back_ca.html.
- 4 See *Power Reliability in New England: Meeting Electric Resource Needs in an Era of Growing Dependence on Natural Gas*, Analysis Group (November 2015) <http://www.mass.gov/ago/docs/energy-utilities/teros-study-final.pdf>. Several intervenors have referenced this report which has also been filed with the Commission by the Massachusetts Attorney General and made part of the record in this proceeding.
- 5 *Solving New England’s Deliverability problems using storage and market incentives*, sponsored by Conservation Law Foundation (Skipping Stone 2015) (taking position that large scale pipeline is not necessary to address peak needs that occur seasonally only).
- 6 See, e.g., *New England Energy Market Outlook Demand for Natural Gas Capacity and Impact of the Northeast Energy Direct Project*, Commissioned by Kinder-Morgan (2015), online at http://www.kindermorgan.com/content/docs/NED_CapacityOutlook.pdf (contending that need for gas will grow as nuclear and coal-fired plants are taken offline).
- 7 See J. Peress, *How to Ensure that New Natural Gas Infrastructure Doesn’t Lock Out Renewables*, July 2015, online at <http://www.forbes.com/sites/edfenergyexchange/2015/06/05/how-to-ensure-new-natural-gas-infrastructure-doesnt-lock-out-renewables/#2715e4857a0b5a6e5461345f>. 4
- 8 See, e.g., *Cajun Elec. Power Coop v. FERC*, 28 F.3d 173, 177 (D.C. Cir. 1994)(requiring hearing to resolve disputed factual issues that cannot be resolved based on written submissions).
- 9 *Moreau v. FERC*, 982 F. 2d 556, 568 (D.C. Cir. 1993)(“ Furthermore, we have held...that FERC need not conduct an evidentiary hearing when there are no disputed issues of material fact, and that even where there are such disputed issues, FERC need not conduct such a hearing if they may be adequately resolved on the written record.”)(citations omitted).
- 10 See, e.g., *General Motors v. FERC*, 656 F.2d 791, 795 (D.C. Cir. 1981)(reversing FERC for failure to hold a formal hearing on issue of adequate need to support increase in peak day service under certificate where issue is disputed).
- 11 *ANR Pipeline Co. v. FERC*, 870 F.2d 717, 723 (D.C Cir. 1989)(finding no need for FERC to hold a hearing on the point at which company learned the source of new gas since issue is not material to FERC’s resolution of company’s entitlement to incentive pricing).
- 12 *Certification of New Interstate Natural Gas Pipeline Facilities*, 88 FERC ¶ 61,227 (1999), order on clarification, 90 FERC ¶ 61,128, order on clarification, 92 FERC ¶ 61,094 (2000) (Certificate Policy Statement) at 25.
- 13 *Questar Pipeline*, 67 FERC ¶61,145 (1994)(dismissing application for pipeline that lacks showing of project need under standards predating the Certificate Policy Statement).
- 14 *ANR Pipeline Co. v. FERC*, 870 F.2d 717, 723 (D.C Cir. 1989)(affirming FERC’s decision to forego a hearing on the source and timing of company’s information regarding location of new gas where issue is not material to FERC’s decision regarding company’s entitlement to incentive pricing).
- 15 *General Motors v. FERC*, 656 F.2d 791, at n. 20.
- 16 NED Application at 77-78.
- 17 NED Application at 24.
- 18 See MassLive (September 21, 2015)(reporting appeals of Mass. DPU approval of precedent agreements, online at http://www.masslive.com/news/index.ssf/2015/09/plan-ne_files_lawsuit_naming_dpu.html).

- 19 NED Application at 7-8.
- 20 City of Pittsburgh v. FPC, 237 F.2d 741 (D.C Cir. 1956)(finding that FERC erred in failing to consider issue of future need for project at hearing).
- 21 Tennessee Gas proffered a study prepared by ICF to support these conclusions, available online at <http://ir.kindermorgan.com/press-release/all/new-study-outlines-new-englands-need-additional-natural-gas-capacity-37-billion-com>.
- 22 Online at <http://www.mass.gov/ago/docs/energy-utilities/teros-study-final.pdf>.
- 23 Online at <http://www.skippingstone.com/New-England-Gas-Deliverability.pdf>
- 24 DOE Report on Natural Gas at n. 22, online at http://energy.gov/sites/prod/files/2015/02/f19/DOE%20Report%20Natural%20Gas%20Infrastructure%20V_02-02.pdf. 10
- 25 See Moreau v. FERC, 982 F. 2d 556, 568.
- 26 Trimmer v. United States DOL, 174 F.3d 1098 (10th Cir. 1999)(according deference to credibility determinations by ALJ).
- 27 Smith v. Zant, 887 F.2d 1407, 1433 (11th Cir. 1989)(questioning whether credibility determination could be made without live testimony).
- 28 See Louisiana Assn. of Independent Producers v. FERC, 958 F. 2d 1101 at 1109 (D.C. Cir. 1992).
- 29 Id.
- 30 See, e.g., Cajun Elec. Power Coop v. FERC, 28 F.3d 173, 177 (D.C. Cir. 1994)(requiring hearing to resolve disputed factual issues that cannot be resolved based on written submissions).

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Wherefore on this 15th day of January 2016 I caused to be served the foregoing Petition for a Formal Evidentiary Hearing electronically on all parties on the Commission's electronic service list in this proceeding, in accordance with Commission regulations.

Linda Dunlavy, Executive Director

20160115-5507

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Yvonne Thurston under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 3:37:07 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 3:37:07 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party	Signer (Representative)	Other Contact (Principal)
Individual	ymthurston@verizon.net	

Basis for Intervening:

The pipeline will cause contamination of our well water and other unknowns to such.

Also a hazard to our living environment regarding health, air quality, pollution, noise pollution and other unknown and untested hazards to our living environment.

Negative impact (serious) to wild life.

20160115-5511

Donald Clendaniel, Averill Park, NY.

On the map referenced below, I am requesting the pipeline be moved from the south side of the current National Grid right of way to the north side of the right of way, as was presented in maps from 12/2014.

By locating the pipeline on the south side of the right of way at this section it will result in the removal of hundreds of trees on private property, and on park and recreation property. It will also result in the removal of an established water route which is unlikely to be restored. By moving the pipeline to the north side of the National Grid Right of way no private land will be impacted. Land on the north side of the right of way belongs to National Grid. Moving the pipeline to the north side of the right of way also avoids the wetlands shown on the attached map.

20160115-5513

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Maxine B Bogash under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 3:40:50 PM

Filed Date: 1/15/2016 3:40:50 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
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Individual	maxbethb@gmail.com	
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Basis for Intervening:

To Whom it may concern:

My name is Maxine Bogash and I reside at 19 Elm Street, (PO Box 467), Nassau, NY, 12123.

I am compelled to intervene in the proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline since I have interests which will be directly affected by the outcome of this proceeding because of the following reasons:

- 1) I am a member of an impacted community who has concerns about various serious negative consequence of this commercial project upon our local environment, economy, real estate values and upon the health and safety of our citizens.
- 2) As a senior citizen with asthma, I am especially concerned about the serious negative impacts to our air quality since the only air quality monitoring tower in my county of Rensselaer was shut down by federal and state authorities on December 31, 2012.
- 3) I am an outdoor enthusiast and also a retired nature educator. As such, I do not want our community's beautiful Town of Shodack Park which has been set aside for the people and wildlife to be impacted by any activities of this commercial project.
- 4) My small Town of Nassau has already been disastrously and perhaps, irrevocably damaged by the GE-Dewey Loeffel Landfill, a Superfund (toxic) site twice the size (46 K tons of liquid toxic waste) of Love Canal, just a very few miles from the proposed compressor station site. This existing toxic burden should be more than ANY community is forced to bear without having to risk even the potential of further environmental degradation and health risks from yet another commercial project that poses serious concerns.

20160115-5514

Caroline Zuk, Dracut, MA.

January 15, 2016

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

Attention: Kimberly Bose, Secretary

Ref: Docket# CP16-21-000

Dear Kimberly,

The proposal by Kinder Morgan/Tennessee Gas is not making sense to so many residents.

It would seem that your agency would take into account not just the complaints and commentaries from affected residents along the proposed route, but also take heavily into account the actual need for a project of this type.

Despite studies, data submissions, and the like, it appears that no one has performed "exploratory" data in Dracut, MA or other communities to see what the long term health effects and impact on soils, air, underground aquifers will be over the next 10 years or more.

Protection of a community involves much more than seeing to it that installation procedures and design specifications are met or that EPA standards are observed during install.

Common sense indicates that with the knowledge we now have at our fingertips regarding cutting edge sustainable “green” energy solutions and the public’s awareness and cooperation to employ such solutions (businesses as well), we should be looking to reduce/eliminate the need for fossil fuel base solutions altogether.

With mounting evidence of climate change and the realization that there is NO restoration plan for environments and ecosystems which took millions of years to establish, it would seem that government agencies such as the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission should be leading the campaign for alternative energy solutions that make good sense for everyone, for now and for future generations.

This gasoline proposal by a private, for-profit company, is beyond ridiculous. It is too large, too complicated, and too expansive and places an unfair fiscal burden, unnecessary health risks, terrible safety risks, irreversible environmental risks, risks to children, risks to prime land (especially working farms involved in wide scale food production) and much more, on those affected.

Thank you for all that you are doing to carefully examine our commentaries and see the work everyone has done to bring key problems to your attention which appear to be insurmountable.

It is our hope that the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission will toss this project right off the table. It just doesn’t work.

Please feel free to contact me directly if you would like more details about our community and the issues we will face if this project moves forward.

Respectfully,

Caroline B. Zuk (Team Leader, Dracut Pipeline Awareness Group)
100 Old Parker Road
Dracut, MA 01826

20160115-5515

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of James F Craven under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 3:41:23 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 3:41:23 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	jamesfcraven@aol.com	

Basis for Intervening:

United States of America

Before the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

Northeast Direct Project of Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company LLC A division of Kinder Morgan

Docket NO CP16-21-000

Motion to Intervene: James F. Craven

Pursuant to Sections 212 and 214 of the Rules of Practice and Procedure of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) promulgated at 18 C.F.R. 385/212 and 385.214, I James F. Craven of 22 West Meadow Road, West Townsend Massachusetts 01474, individually and as Trustee for the Lockbrook Realty Trust, hereby respectfully move to intervene in the proceeding as listed above.

I am an impacted property owner. The pipeline, specifically the Fitchburg Lateral Line will go through the middle of my 38+ acre farm. The placement of a pipeline on this or nearby farmland will have a negative

impact on me, my family, neighbors, other town residents and those that travel on our scenic roadways.

The pipeline will deforest an 85-200 section of trees (the range is given because the Kinder Morgan plan lacks specificity) between this property and the main town road. Despite if it was the lesser amount this is still a negative impact. The result will be exposure of my farm in a manner that changes the livability of my property

This farm produces hay and corn for animals and in the past has yield vegetables. The disruption of the top soil during construction will degrade the vitality of the soil and impact my ability to farm the property and produce animal feed for food for humans. The ability to farm organically will be lost forever.

The proposed pipeline appears to infringe on my well and a vernal pond. Further the path is in an area between two brooks and an aquifer recharge area. Distribution from excavation, drilling, and pipe placement is sure to disrupt the water.

The pipeline crosses an area in which my woodworking shop once stood. This building lost to a fire has yet to be rebuilt. The pipeline will prevent me from rebuilding and me or my family using the section of property for our business. Further, at our farm we formerly raised horses; members of my family have an interest in again running this business. The pipeline would prevent a barn with and indoor arena and stalls from being built. This loss of use means a loss of yearly income.

The noise and disruption from the construction will negatively impact my quiet enjoyment of my property. The parcel adjacent to me is proposed to have a valve station. The valve station will be a permanent detriment to my property due to its proximity. The ongoing health hazard related to the release of gas is also of great concern.

The siting of the pipeline in several locations is in the flood plain making it susceptible to damage with catastrophic outcomes. Townsend, like many small towns is not equipped or trained to manage a large critical incident caused by pipeline failure. The preparation for such an incident will be a constant fiscal burden to the town.

Along its path, the pipeline will destroy protected wetlands, endangered wildlife habitats, state parks, and home.

This pipeline is one of many coming through our state and the need for gas appears to be grossly overstated. Further the pipeline does not serve any public good for those along its path and therefore its only purpose appears to be the financial benefit of Kinder Morgan.

For these reasons, along with many others, I request to be granted intervener status.

All correspondence should be sent to:

James F. Craven
22 West Meadow Road
West Townsend, Massachusetts 01474
978-501-6847

20160115-5516

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Stephen Kulik under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 3:42:34 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 3:42:34 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	stephen.kulik@mahouse.gov	

Basis for Intervening:

Representative Stephen Kulik

State House, Room 238

Boston, MA 02133

617-722-2380

stephen.kulik@mahouse.gov

I represent the First Franklin District in the Massachusetts House of Representatives. The district consists of 19 small rural communities in Franklin, Hampden, and Hampshire counties. Six of the towns that I represent would be directly and negatively impacted by the route of the proposed Kinder Morgan Northeast Energy Direct (NED) pipeline project: Plainfield, Ashfield, Shelburne, Conway, Deerfield, and Montague. I am directly affected by this project as it will negatively impact my constituents. Therefore, I have an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding.

I am opposed to the NED project for the following reasons: it will present threats to public health and safety in both the host and surrounding communities; it will present environmental threats to water quality (including public and private drinking water supplies), wetlands, forests, natural habitats, air quality, and agricultural lands; it will increase the use of a fossil fuel in Massachusetts and conflict with the energy efficiency and clean air goals set forth in the state's Global Warming Solutions Act; it will be located on publicly owned conservation lands which are protected in perpetuity against such use by Article 97 of the Amendments to the Massachusetts Constitution; it will reduce property values in communities which I represent, causing economic hardship to residents and local governments; the NED project has not demonstrated a need for this additional natural gas capacity in either my legislative district or elsewhere in Massachusetts.

I therefore respectfully request that my motion to intervene be granted in this Docket No. CP16-21. I wish to be informed of all proceedings in this case through my contact information provided above.

20160115-5517

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Marlene Znoy under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 3:43:31 PM

Filed Date: 1/15/2016 3:43:31 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	marlene.znoy@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

Dear FERC:

As you are addressing the public need and benefits that this pipeline is required to address, I submit that it does not benefit my town, indeed any of the towns along the route. We, in this area, are apparently way ahead of Kinder Morgan and the fracked gas industry because in so many ways, we represent the leading edge of the green economy. We are trying in our individual ways to protect our environment. We may not be experts in energy production, but we are not fools. We know what the chemicals are that go into fracking. Conway is slated for a blow-down valve just a couple of miles up the hill. Particulates and methane will surely settle down the hill to the river and our beloved community farm. I will then have to drive a half hour each way to get vegetables that have been trucked in from the south or California (or Mexico!). This makes no sense.

It particularly makes no sense when gas infrastructure and right-of-ways already exist on the southern tier of Massachusetts. Berkshire Gas, a subsidiary of the Spanish company, Iberdrola, is basically holding Berkshire Gas customers hostage with no new or expanded service. Yet, Berkshire Gas will not fix its leaks. Nor will it offer customers conservation alternatives. If there is a need for increased capacity for Massachusetts, why not go the route of upgrading and conserving the transmission that is already in place? Many people feel that the answer is that the fracked gas, in the long run, is actually meant for export. Which in no way

benefits the ratepayers in Massachusetts. It is only a corporate shell game to make money for the bottom line and gas industry shareholders. The stakeholders in this pipeline—communities like mine—will be left to pick up the pieces. In fifty years when the pipelines, long since abandoned because the fracked gas boom-let has passed, begin to corrode and leak their toxic waste, Kinder Morgan will certainly not be around to fix the problem. (Just recently, we saw out west how a long-abandoned mine lost its toxic sludge to a river. And even more recently, we see how a methane leak due to antiquated infrastructure and the lack of federal regulation in Porter Ranch, California has displaced thousands.)

And what will we in the northern tier of Massachusetts be left with if NED goes through? Despoiled agricultural and conserved land; wetlands and animal habitats disturbed and polluted; pipelines containing toxic chemicals under our rivers; noise, air and light pollution. This pipeline will never benefit us, and in the long run, it will not benefit the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. What would benefit the energy needs of Massachusetts would be Berkshire Gas fixing its current infrastructure and modernizing its transmission. Or adopting liquefied natural gas as an alternative as we move toward a green economy when all the buildings at UMass might use geothermal heating and cooling or solar power on the roofs of their buildings.

I keep wondering, ‘Where is the green economy?’ It’s the only sustainable solution. I’ve come to the conclusion that individuals are more than happy to make sacrifices toward that end. What we in northern Massachusetts are not willing to do, is to make sacrifices that take us backward. It is not a rational position to add more chemicals to an environment that is already ailing from the ignorance of that approach. Just because they can frack, does not mean it is a wise approach to energy needs (see: earthquakes in Oklahoma; polluted watersheds in Pennsylvania). And transporting this gas through pristine land just spreads the damage.

Where is the green economy? Since individuals are willing to go forward, what we need from the government and the regulators is leadership. Please be leaders in this instance. Require Berkshire Gas to end the moratorium, fix the leaks, conserve and offer alternatives. And please: reject this backward-looking pipeline that will have unalterable adverse impacts on our beautiful, precious expanse of the Commonwealth. On my home.

Sincerely,

Marlene Znoy

20160115-5519

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline, LLC

)

Docket No. CP16-21-000

**NOTICE OF INTERVENTION OF THE
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION**

Pursuant to Rules 212 and 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission’s (the “Commission”) Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. §§ 385.212 and 385.214, the New Hampshire Public Utilities Commission (“NHPUC”), by and through its counsel, F. Anne Ross and Alexander F. Speidel, New Hampshire Public Utilities Commission, 21 South Fruit Street, Concord, New Hampshire, 03301, respectfully files this Notice of Intervention (“Intervention”) in the above captioned docket.

I. NOTICE OF INTERVENTION

Under New Hampshire law, the NHPUC is the state commission designated by statute with jurisdiction over the service and safety of natural gas pipelines and related facilities operated within the state. N.H.R.S.A. §§ 374:1 et seq. It is, therefore, a “state commission” under the Commission’s regulations, 18 C.F.R. § 1.101(k). Further, the NHPUC’s interests are directly affected by the outcome of this proceeding. Accordingly, the NHPUC hereby gives notice of its intervention pursuant to Rule 214(a)(2) of the Rules of Practice and Procedure of the Commission, 18 C.F.R. § 385.214(a)(2), and respectfully requests that the Commission

recognize the NHPUC as an intervenor in this proceeding, with all rights attendant thereto.

NHPUC has a direct and substantial interest in this proceeding, as approximately 70 miles of the project and related facilities are proposed in New Hampshire. NHPUC intervenes in this docket solely to obtain party status and to preserve its rights to participate in any review process, including the ability to seek judicial review or enforcement of any final decision on the underlying application. NHPUC neither supports nor opposes the project and its intervention should not be interpreted as indicating that NHPUC will ultimately take a position on the project, though NHPUC reserves its right to do so. Regardless of whether NHPUC ultimately takes a position on the project, NHPUC reserves its right to continue to bring issues within NHPUC jurisdiction to the attention of the Commission through public comments.

I. PLEADINGS AND SERVICE CONTACTS

The persons to whom correspondence, pleadings, and other papers in relation to this proceeding should be addressed and the persons whose names are to be placed on the Commission's official service list are designated as follows pursuant to Rule 203, 18 C.F.R. § 385.203:

Alexander F. Speidel, Esq.
NH Public Utilities Commission
21 South Fruit Street Suite 10
Concord, NH 03301
(603) 271-6016
alexander.speidel@puc.nh.gov

F. Anne Ross, Esq.
NH Public Utilities Commission
21 South Fruit Street Suite 10
Concord, NH 03301
(603) 271-6005
f.anne.ross@puc.nh.gov

Randall S. Knepper
NH Public Utilities Commission
21 South Fruit Street Suite 10
Concord, NH 03301
(603) 271-6046
randy.knepper@puc.nh.gov

II. CONCLUSION

For the reasons stated above, the NHPUC hereby files this notice of intervention and respectfully requests that the Commission recognize the NHPUC as a full intervenor in this proceeding, with all the rights attendant thereto.

Dated: January 15, 2016 Respectfully submitted,

F. Anne Ross, Esq.
Alexander F. Speidel, Esq.
New Hampshire Public Utilities Commission 21 South Fruit Street Suite 10
Concord, NH 03301
(603) 271-2431 (telephone)
(603) 271-3878 (fax)
f.anne.ross@puc.nh.gov alexander.speidel@puc.nh.gov

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I have this day served a copy of the foregoing document either by first class mail or electronic service upon each party on the official service list compiled by the Secretary in this proceeding.

Dated at Concord, New Hampshire, this 15th day of January, 2016.

Alexander F. Speidel, Esq.
New Hampshire Public Utilities Commission
21 South Fruit Street Suite 10
Concord, NH 03301

20160115-5520

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC) Docket No. CP16-21-000
Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline Project)

MOTION FOR LEAVE TO INTERVENE

Pursuant to Rules 212 and 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission’s (“Commission”) Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. § 385.212 and 385.214 (2007), I/we, name here, file this motion to intervene in this proceeding.

On November 20, 2015, the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC (“TGP”) filed its application under § 7 of the Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. § 717f, and § 157 of FERC’s regulations, 18 C.F.R. § 157.1 et seq., for the proposed Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline Project (NED), FERC Docket No. CP 16- 21-000

I. COMMUNICATIONS AND SERVICE

All communications, pleadings, and orders with respect to this proceeding should be sent to the following individual:

Edmund F. Brady, Jr.
462 Methuen Street
Dracut, MA 01826
978-455-5928
Brady27@comcast.net

II. INTEREST OF PETITIONER

Construction, operation and maintenance of the Pipeline would adversely impact me.

Provide paragraphs on how construction of the pipeline will adversely impact you: (You may put your reasons here in the body, or on a separate sheet called “Exhibit A”, with wording here stating: “See Exhibit A, attached and made a part hereof by reference”)

The proposed pipeline by Kinder Morgan will directly effect my family, wife and 6 year old son by being no more than a 1/2 mile from my home. I am more worried about the compressor station that is also being proposed to be built roughly I mile away from my home. The methane and other toxic elements that will be spewed into the air from the compressor station will effect the health and wellbeing of me and my family. I ask that you please consider stopping the proposed pipeline and compressor station from entering Dracut, MA as it is an area that is not only home to over 200 children under the age of 10, but also located within 1 mile of elementary schools and less than a mile from a rock quarry company that frequently does active blasting

I have important information and perspectives to bring to this process, consideration of which will serve the public interest.

III. CONCLUSION

Wherefore, I, give your name, respectfully requests that the Commission to grant my Motion to Intervene as a party with full rights to participate in all further proceedings.

Respectfully submitted this 15th day of January , 2016

Edmund F. Brady, Jr.
462 Methuen Street

20160115-5522

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C

Docket No. CP16-21-000

**MOTION TO INTERVENE AND COMMENTS
BY STONE MOUNTAIN, LLC**

Pursuant to Sections 212 and 214 of the Rules of Practice and Procedure for the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (“FERC” or “Commission”), 18 C.F.R. §§ 385.212 and 214 (2015), and the Commission’s Notice of Application dated December 7, 2015, Stone Mountain, LLC (“Stone Mountain”), hereby moves to intervene and submit comments in support of the proposed pipeline route in the above-captioned proceeding.

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C. (“Tennessee”) is requesting Commission authorization to construct and operate an interstate natural gas pipeline as part of the Northeast Energy Direct Project. The currently proposed route for this pipeline will pass through land owned by Stone Mountain (the “Stone Mountain Property”). This property contains many unique and significant environmental, historical, and recreational resources. Before filing its application, Tennessee proposed a pipeline route through the center of the Stone Mountain Property that would have caused significant damage to these resources; however, after a collaborative review by both Tennessee and Stone Mountain, Tennessee proposed a route in its November 20th certificate application that while still crossing the Stone Mountain Property, would minimize the impacts on these resources. Stone Mountain therefore files this motion to intervene and comments in support of the currently planned route for the NED Pipeline.

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I. COMMUNICATIONS AND CORRESPONDENCE

All communications in this proceeding should be served on the following representatives of Stone Mountain, who should be included on the official service list for this proceeding:

Lee A. Alexander
DLA Piper LLP (US)
500 8th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20004
Telephone: (202) 799-4581
Fax: (202) 799-5000
Email: lee.alexander@dlapiper.com

Jerald R. Hess*
DLA Piper LLP (US)
500 8th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20004
Telephone: (202) 799-4541
Fax: (202) 799-5000
Email: j.hess@dlapiper.com

* Designated to receive service pursuant to Rule 2010 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. § 385.2010 (2015).

II. BACKGROUND: STONE MOUNTAIN & THE PROPOSED PIPELINE ROUTE

A. The Stone Mountain Property.

1. Environmental Resources.

The Stone Mountain Property consists of more than 2,000 acres of pristine environmental habitat in the Cheshire County towns of Winchester and Richmond, New Hampshire. Stone Mountain acquired the Stone Mountain Property from the family of A.R. Sandri in 2009. Mr. Sandri began acquiring the parcels that comprise the present day Stone Mountain Property in the 1930s. Large portions of the timber forests on the Stone Mountain Property have never been harvested, meaning that there are many very large, mature trees, some of which are over 100 years old.

The age of the forest and the fact that the property is a relatively large contiguous parcel combine to create favorable habitats for a variety of species. An analysis of rare species was conducted by Stone Mountain's forestry consultant, Landvest, and included in a 2012 Forest Management Plan for the Stone Mountain Property (the "Forest Management Plan"). Relevant portions of the Forest Management Plan are attached hereto as Exhibit A. Additionally, the New Hampshire Natural Heritage Bureau has documented several varieties of rare or significant plant and animal species that reside on or near the Stone Mountain Property, including the Carolina Cranesbill, the Jefferson Salamander, and the Northern Black Racer. See Exhibit A at p. 6. Finally, Stone Mountain retained Integral Consulting to conduct an environmental analysis of the Stone Mountain Property and the impact of potential pipeline routes through the property. Integral determined that the Stone Mountain Property provides an exceptional habitat for the Northern Long-Eared Bat, various migratory birds and the Bald Eagle, in part due to the many tall, mature trees on Stone Mountain Property. See Environmental Report of Integral Consulting (Excerpts), attached here as Exhibit B. Similarly, the Stone Mountain Property has large tracts of Hemlock-Hardwood-Pine Forests, some of which contain large, mature trees. The New Hampshire Natural Heritage Bureau has described such forests as being of "very high importance" to New Hampshire. *Id.* at p. 3.

The Stone Mountain Property also has a mix of water resources, including perennial brooks, wetland complexes and seeps, springs and vernal pools. Virtually any pipeline route through Stone Mountain Property will impact one or more of these water resources in some way.

Since being acquired by Stone Mountain in 2009, the property has been managed by Landvest pursuant to the Forest Management Plan. The Forest Management Plan requires that any timber harvesting be conducted in a sustainable manner, that the property is managed in a way that maintains or improves wildlife habitats, and that the property's unique environmental and historical resources be preserved for future enjoyment. See Forest Management Plan (Exhibit A) at p. 2. Accordingly, Stone Mountain has conducted only minimal harvesting of timber and always within the framework of the goals of the Forest Management Plan. The longterm viability of the forest resource has always been paramount.

2. Historical Resources.

The Stone Mountain Property also includes a variety of significant historical and cultural resources. There is a homestead on the property that dates to the 1840s and has been restored to maintain its original look and historical character. In addition, there are many structures dating from the late 1700s when the property was a working farm. These include stone cellars, building foundations, and a large array of stone walls throughout the property. *Id.* at p. 3. Stone Mountain actively preserves and maintains these resources through its Forest Management Plan and as stewards for the property's long and important history.

3. Recreational and Community Resources.

The Stone Mountain Property includes an extensive trail network that provides access to several scenic vistas and countless other points of interests. See Stone Mountain Trail Map, attached as Exhibit C. Although the property is technically private property, Stone Mountain has allowed the public to utilize these trails for multiple recreational purposes, including hiking, biking, snowshoeing, skiing, hunting, and snowmobiling.¹ For example, the local snowmobile club (which has over 300 members) has been given permission to use one of the Stone Mountain trails for snowmobiling.

The trail network located between the peaks of Scott Mountain and Stone Mountain is particularly popular as it affords several scenic views of the old-growth forests and other sites of natural beauty within the property.

B. The Proposed Pipeline Route Through the Stone Mountain Property.

During the pre-filing process, Tennessee originally proposed a pipeline route that ran through the middle of the Stone Mountain Property. The original route ran near the historic homestead, right through the vast trail network, and through many acres of old-growth, mature forests that have remained virtually untouched. The original route would have cleared a new swath of land through some of the most impressive portions of the Stone Mountain Property, and would have had negative impacts on the enjoyment of the Stone Mountain trail network especially.

In response to the original route proposal, Stone Mountain contacted Tennessee and began a dialogue regarding route alternatives. This dialogue included conversations between attorneys on both sides, as well as on-the-ground meetings and site visits. Eventually, Tennessee proposed moving the pipeline route to the eastern portion of the Stone Mountain Property, thereby avoiding significant portions of the mature, old-growth forests, trail system, the historic buildings, and other pristine natural areas. This is precisely the type of collaborative effort envisioned by the Commission when it established its pre-filing procedure. It is this eastern route across the Stone Mountain Property that is now included in Tennessee's application as the current pipeline route.

III. MOTION TO INTERVENE

Stone Mountain moves to intervene in the above-captioned proceeding pursuant to Rule 214 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure. Because the current route of the pipeline will go through the Stone Mountain Property, Stone Mountain has a direct interest in this proceeding that is not adequately represented by any other party to this proceeding.

IV. COMMENTS IN SUPPORT OF THE PROPOSED ROUTE

A. The Stone Mountain Property Contains Unique Environmental, Historical and Recreational Resources.

As described in the Background section above, the Stone Mountain Property is a unique and significant resource for southern New Hampshire. It contains large tracts of old-growth, mature forests that provide vital habitat for a number of rare and significant plant and animal species. Multiple New Hampshire agencies have recognized these species and their habitat as vitally important to New Hampshire. The property also has an historic homestead and many other historical structures dating from the 1700s, including cellars, barn foundations, and a series of stone walls. Finally, the property has an extensive trail system and has been used by the general public for a wide range of recreational activities such as hiking, snowshoeing, hunting, and horse-back riding.

B. Other Intervenors Have Mischaracterized the Stone Mountain Property.

In a December 6, 2015 letter to FERC, the Town of Richmond Board of Selectmen criticized Tennessee's decision to change the pipeline route through southern New Hampshire. See Comments of Town of Richmond Board of Selectmen, FERC Dkt. No. CP16-21 (filed Dec. 17, 2015). In its letter, the Board of Selectmen describes the original route as going through "vacant logging land," whereas the new route goes through a "residential and historic area." Both of these descriptions are inaccurate.

The Stone Mountain Property is much more than vacant logging land. Stone Mountain has worked with Integral Consulting (a highly reputable environmental consulting firm) and with Tennessee to understand the environmental impacts of the pipeline and to identify a less impactful option.

In addition, the new route still lies almost entirely on Stone Mountain Property until it meets an existing utility right-of-way farther north. Thus, this is not a situation where a private landowner negotiated to move a pipeline off its land and onto the land of third parties. On the contrary, Stone Mountain worked with Tennessee to find a route on the Stone Mountain Property that allowed Tennessee to accomplish its goals while also minimizing the impact to the Stone Mountain Property. This is exactly the type of collaboration that FERC should encourage between landowners and pipelines and is consistent with Stone Mountain's Forest Management Plan and the long-term goals of preserving the Stone Mountain Property.

C. Stone Mountain Supports Tennessee's Proposed Pipeline Route Because It Minimizes the Negative Impacts of the Pipeline on the Unique Resources Found Within the Stone Mountain Property.

If it were truly up to Stone Mountain, there would be no pipeline through southern New Hampshire. However, Stone Mountain recognizes that whether to allow a pipeline is ultimately up to FERC.

If the application is granted, however, Stone Mountain supports this aspect of the proposed route because it minimizes the adverse consequences on the environmental, historical, and recreational resources found within the Stone Mountain Property. One major advantage of the proposed route is that it follows an existing timber right-of-way through a portion of the Stone Mountain Property. By co-locating on an existing right-of-way, the proposed route will avoid unnecessary habitat fragmentation and cause less overall environmental disturbance than would be the case if Tennessee had to remove forests for an entirely new route.

The route reduces the overall impact on the Stone Mountain Property while significantly reducing or eliminating the impact on Stone Mountain's neighbors. The benefits of this route include:

1. Avoiding large areas of mature, old-growth forests, thereby preserving these pristine habitats for the plant and animal species that depend on them;
2. Avoiding habitat fragmentation and unnecessary environmental disturbance by co-locating on an existing right of way where possible;
3. Avoiding most of the network of trails, in particular, the trail system between Scott Mountain and Stone Mountain; and

4. Avoiding the historic homestead and many of the historical structures found on the Stone Mountain Property.

Because of these considerations, Stone Mountain supports the pipeline route currently proposed by Tennessee.

V. CONCLUSION

Wherefore, Stone Mountain, LLC respectfully requests that if FERC approves Tennessee's application in the above-captioned proceeding, FERC's authorization be conditioned on Tennessee utilizing the pipeline route proposed in its application, specifically for the portion of the pipeline that will pass through the Stone Mountain Property.

Footnote:

- 1 Stone Mountain recently posted no trespassing signs on the Stone Mountain Property; however, this was only in response to the planned pipeline route. Stone Mountain continues to grant access for recreational purposes to members of the public by request.

Dated: January 15, 2016

Respectfully submitted,

Jerald R. Hess
Lee A. Alexander
DLA Piper LLP (US)
500 8th Street, NW
Washington, DC 20004
(202) 799-4581 (telephone)
(202) 799-5000 (fax)
J.Hess@dlapiper.com
Lee.Alexander@dlapiper.com
Counsel for Stone Mountain, LLC

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Pursuant to Rule 2010 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. § 385.2010, I hereby certify that I have this day served the foregoing document upon each person designated on the official service list compiled by the Secretary in this proceeding.

Dated at Washington, D.C., this 15th day of January, 2016.

Jerald Hess

Exhibit A

“FOREST MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR STONE MOUNTAIN, LLC, LAND IN TOWNS OF RICHMOND & WINCHESTER, NEW HAMPSHIRE”

October 2012, Prepared by LandVest, Inc.

Exhibit B

Comparison of Resource Impacts
Stone Mountain Property July 23, 2015
Integral Consulting Inc. 3-4

3.2 BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES – PROTECTED SPECIES

{ Exhibits A and B omitted; complete submission (24 pages, 2,072 KB) can be downloaded at: }

<http://elibrary.ferc.gov/idmws/common/opennat.asp?fileID=14120629>

20160115-5523

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Emer Grall under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 4:01:20 PM

Filed Date: 1/15/2016 4:01:20 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	egrall@yahoo.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am AGAINST this pipeline! Natural gas contributes significantly to CO2 emissions and hastens climate change on two fronts. It is a fossil fuel. It produces methane which is a powerful greenhouse gas. The practice of fracking to obtain the gas is a huge health risk for our people. The practice involves large volumes of water being mixed with a variety of chemicals some of which are known to be toxic and carcinogenic. These chemicals get into the gas and everyone is exposed especially fracking personnel and those living near the pipelines. The construction of this pipeline is a massive disruption of forest, farm and wet lands as well as residential communities. There is the significant risk of pipe rupture along the route with explosion, fire and possible fatalities. For these reasons , I am strongly against the build of this pipeline. Thank you. EMer Grall

20160115-5524

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of KEVYN TO under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 4:01:01 PM

Filed Date: 1/15/2016 4:01:01 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	kevyn.to@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

Dear FERC,

As a concerned physician, homeowner and resident of New Ipswich, NH (population approximately 5000), I would like to file a motion against the NED project. If approved, a NED project would result in the construction of a compressor station located only several miles from my home with numerous deleterious effects on the lives of these small communities.

As a advocate for my health and those of my community, I am concerned about the negative health risks a natural gas pipeline would create. Specifically, I am concerned about the effects on toxicity and quality my deep well water as well as increased risks for pulmonary and cardiovascular outcomes.

The construction of a pipeline in this small community would cause permanent destruction to the lives of many residents and valuable local wildlife. As a homeowner, I am also very concerned about the negative effects of the NED natural gas pipeline on my home's property value.

Please accept my motion to intervene against docket number cp16-21.

Sincerely,

Kevyn To

20160115-5525

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC)
Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline Project)

Docket No. CP16-21-000

MOTION TO INTERVENE

Pursuant to Rules 212 and 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's ("Commission") Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. § 385.212 and 385.214 (2007), I, RICHARD S. HOUGH of Mason, Hillsborough County, New Hampshire, do file this motion to intervene in this proceeding.

On November 20, 2015, the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC ("TGP") filed its application under § 7 of the Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. § 717f, and § 157 of FERC's regulations, 18 C.F.R. § 157.1 et seq., for the proposed Northeast Energy Direct Project (NED), FERC Docket No. CP 16- 21-000

I. COMMUNICATIONS AND SERVICE

All communications, pleadings, and orders with respect to this proceeding should be sent to the following individual:

Richard S. Hough
700 Starch Mill Rd
Mason, NH 03048
603-878-4184
rick.hough.pipeline@gmail.com

II. INTEREST OF PETITIONER

I am opposed to the construction of the Northeast Energy Direct Project as this pipeline will directly and adversely affect me, my family, my neighbors, and my town.

I am a resident of Mason, NH. Portions of my property are less than 1,000 feet from the proposed route of the 30" NED mainline. My property is also in close proximity to the proposed Fitchburg Lateral.

I am concerned that the construction and operation of the NED project will expose myself, my family and many other members of the public to unpredictable risks associated with (but not limited to) inconvenience, noise, destruction of property, loss of enjoyment, health risks associated with planned and unplanned release of toxic chemicals, methane and other pollutants. We would also be exposed to risk of physical injury and/or significant inconvenience in the event of a construction or operational accident near our home. I am concerned that our town's roads could easily be damaged as many are not designed to handle the heavy truck traffic associated with construction of this project. In addition, I am concerned that this project could decrease the value of my property due to my proximity to the pipeline.

I am concerned that the blasting required to lay this pipe in areas near my home where there is significant granite ledge could threaten the aquifers that feed my private well as well as those of my neighbors. I am concerned that the construction of this pipeline could threaten perhaps thousands of private wells along the proposed NED route, as private wells are ubiquitous throughout southern New Hampshire, and many other regions along the proposed pipeline route.

I am concerned that Kinder Morgan/Tennessee Gas Pipeline is suffering from ongoing significant financial pressures which bring into question their ability to safely construct this project, maintain sufficient emergency response preparedness, and to direct sufficient funds to the ongoing maintenance of this pipeline for at least the next 20 years. I am also very concerned that any construction or operational accident could easily overwhelm our town's volunteer first responders thus putting myself and the citizens of our town at risk of injury or death.

I believe that it is likely that a significant portion, if not the majority of the natural gas to be transported through this pipeline will be exported out of the country. That portion of gas that is exported would represent NO PUBLIC BENEFIT to the citizens of New England, yet we will be forced to endure the adverse effects of this project. These exports could even drive gas prices up due to increased competition for the supply of gas. It is interesting that when Kinder Morgan/TGP has been questioned about the export issue, they profess that they have no control over how the gas is used as they are just a transportation company. Yet, in the next breath, they are very happy to assure everyone that this pipeline will drive down gas prices

(and thus electricity prices) in New England – an interesting conclusion for an organization that is “just a transportation company” with no control over how the gas would be used.

I believe that the use of eminent domain for the acquisition of permanent and temporary easements necessary for the construction and operation of the NED Project represents an unjust, unethical, and perhaps even unconstitutional taking of private and public lands in a manner that primarily benefits a private corporation.

III. CONCLUSION

For all the above reasons as well as others I do not have time to enumerate here, I am interested in and would be affected by the Applicant’s filing. My interests cannot be adequately represented and protected by another party. I therefore respectfully request that the Commission grant my Motion to Intervene in this proceeding.

Submitted this 15th day of January, 2016

Richard S. Hough
700 Starch Mill Road
Mason, NH 03048

20160115-5526

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Charleen T Daniels under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 3:51:47 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 3:51:47 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	CharleenSP@aol.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I live within half-a-mile of the proposed pipeline route. We are surrounded by granite shelf and any excavation requires blasting and drilling. The amount of blasting and its proximity to my home will cause damage to the foundation and fractures in the vertical walls. Also, the path crosses areas which house the aquifers for our drilled wells. Blasting in these areas will damage and possible contaminate our only water sources.

As a consumer of electric power, my provider is not buying power from Tennessee Gas, so there would be no advantage to residents of Londonderry, or this area of NH to have the NED pipeline constructed.

For the above reasons, I oppose the construction of the NED pipeline.

Charleen T. Daniels

20160115-5527

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Brian Drayton under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 3:51:04 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 3:51:04 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	drayton.be@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I live within 8 miles of the proposed New Ipswich compressor station.

For these reasons I am strongly opposed to the NED pipeline proposal:

I am concerned that the pipeline would be a daily hazard to those who live and work around it.

I am concerned the pipeline would cause excessive toxic emissions from compressor stations to poison the water and air, putting innocent people's health and lives at risk.

I am concerned the pipeline would cause long-term damage to the beauty and health of nature preserves and wildlife in our area.

I am concerned the pipeline would lower property values because no one wants to live in a potential danger zone.

I am concerned the pipeline would unjustly impose Eminent Domain on average citizens who have worked hard for their land.

I am concerned the pipeline would cause a proposed tariff to be forced on energy ratepayers.

I am concerned that the rural towns along the pipeline route are not equipped for the burden of the potential dangers associated with this volatile pipeline.

20160115-5529

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts
House of Representatives
State House, Boston 02133-1054

Bradley H. Jones, Jr.
State Representative
Minority Leader

January 15, 2016

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, NE, Room 1A
Washington, DC 20426

Re: Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C., Docket No. PF14-22-000
Northeast Energy Direct Project

Dear Secretary Bose:

I am writing to reiterate my strong concerns about – and continued opposition to – the proposed Tennessee Gas Pipeline Northeast Energy Direct (NED) Project, which includes the so-called “Lynnfield Lateral” (Project Docket Number PF14-22-000).

I represent the Twentieth Middlesex District, which is comprised of communities whose residents will be directly impacted by the proposed pipeline, as well as neighboring communities. As I have indicated in my prior correspondence on this subject, my constituents in Lynnfield, North Reading and Reading are particularly concerned about the potentially harmful environmental impact this project will have on local waterways and wetlands.

Another concern which has not been adequately addressed by Kinder Morgan is the extent of the disruption the proposed pipeline will create not only on privately-owned land, but also on land that has been designated as protected open space under Article 97 of the state Constitution. In addition, significant concerns remain about the potential public health and safety risks associated with the proposed pipeline.

Since 2014, Massachusetts has required utility companies to be more transparent in reporting natural gas leaks in their pipelines and working to repair those leaks. According to a recent report by the Home Energy Efficiency Team, nearly 20,000 “potentially dangerous and environmentally damaging leaks” have been identified within the existing distribution system. The proposed pipeline would only add to this widespread problem at a time when we should instead be focused on correcting the existing deficiencies within the state's pipeline infrastructure.

The planned pipeline construction also runs contrary to the state's continuing efforts to shed its reliance on

fossil fuels and to pursue a wider range of clean and renewable energy sources, including hydro, solar and wind power. Legislation is currently pending before the Massachusetts Legislature that would raise the state's net metering cap to encourage more solar energy projects around the state. Massachusetts currently generates about 950 megawatts of solar power, but has set a goal of generating 1600 megawatts by the year 2020.

Increasing the net metering cap will provide an incentive to reach this goal by allowing more solar projects to move forward. However, building the proposed gas pipeline would seriously undermine these efforts, as well as efforts to promote other clean energy sources.

Given the many unanswered questions and widespread concerns surrounding this proposal, I would respectfully urge the FERC to reject the proposed Tennessee Gas Pipeline Northeast Energy Direct (NED) Project.

Thank you in advance for your consideration of my concerns. Please feel free to contact me if I can be of any further assistance in this matter by calling me at 617-722-2100 or e-mailing me at Bradley.Jones@MAHouse.gov.

Sincerely,
Bradley H. Jones, Jr.
Minority Leader

20160115-5530

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Donald J. Allison under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 3:54:39 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 3:54:39 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	djaesquire@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

The proposed project will not serve any demonstrated need; will be harmful to the environment and has no economic benefit to the communities, states or the United States.

20160115-5531

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Jaime D Relej under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 4:09:36 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 4:09:36 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	j_reloj@yahoo.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a landowner in Deerfield, Massachusetts. I am respectfully requesting intervenor status. Our family and home are directly effected by this proposed pipeline since we are within 500 feet of the proposed pipeline in the defined as the incineration zone. We are highly concerned about the safety, economic impact and environmental impact to our family and neighbors. The issue of need for this pipeline has clearly not been made, especially with the reports released from the Massachusetts Attorney General.

The proposed pipeline proposal is inadequate to address the safety of homeowners living near the pipeline, especially those of us in the defined incineration zone. We live in a rural area with limited first responder support and we have not seen an effective disaster recovery plan in the event of a rupture in our area. We

have seen first hand the tragedy of a natural gas fire in San Bruno, California where many deaths and injuries occurred along with long lasting negative economic impact to the region. We cannot let this occur. One death or injury is not worth the cost of this pipeline especially when other energy alternatives are available and the case of need in the area is clearly not made.

Please grant me permission to intervene in the proceedings.

Best regards,

Jaime Reloj

20160115-5532

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Northeast Direct Project of
Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC

Docket No. CP16-21-000

**MOTION TO INTERVENE AND COMMENTS OF A PRIVATE CITIZEN
FROM WINDSOR MA.**

Pursuant to Sections 212 and 214 of the Rules of Practice and Procedure of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (“Commission”) promulgated at 18 C.F.R. § 382.212 and § 385.214, Sharon A. Sutter respectfully moves to intervene and provide comments in the above- captioned proceeding.

Basis and Grounds for Intervention

I live within 1 mile of the proposed compressor station. I rely on a clean environment to: farm organically to homestead, and raise organic produce as a livelihood.

Therefore, Sharon A. Sutter requests intervenor status because I would be directly impacted by this project. My gardens would no longer be considered organic with the level of emission pollutants in the air and water, and the products would no longer be considered safe. My life style and livelihood would be inalterably destroyed. My property values would be seriously diminished. My well water put in risk of contamination

Pursuant to Commission Rules 385.214(b) and 157.10, Sharon A. Sutter moves to intervene and file comments in the above proceeding. This intervention is timely filed.

Contact Information

Please enter Sharon A. Sutter on the official service list for Docket No. CP16-21-000. All pleadings, filings and correspondence in this proceeding should be served on the following;

Sharon A. Sutter, 975 East Windsor Road , Windsor MA 01270 413-684-4744 sasutter@verizon.net

Motion to Intervene

Sharon A. Sutter seeks to intervene because she will be directly impacted by the proposed 41,000 horsepower compressor station (possibly doubling in size at the option of the developer). I would be impacted by: compressor station emissions, ground water (well water) contamination during construction and from subsequent pollution, structural damage from blasting during construction, loss of livelihood and devaluation in property values; thus diminishing the town’s tax base.

Sharon A. Sutter opposes this proposed project for the foregoing reasons. Sharon A. Sutter requests that the Commission GRANT this motion to intervene and comments.

Respectfully submitted,

Sharon A. Sutter 975 East Windsor Road, Windsor MA 01270

20160115-5533

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Jill Manca under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 4:08:46 PM

Filed Date: 1/15/2016 4:08:46 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party Signer (Representative) Other Contact (Principal)

Individual jmanca@rcn.com

Basis for Intervening:

Natural gas is mostly methane, a powerful greenhouse gas. Natural gas has climate change impacts both as methane, when it leaks from pipelines and drilling sites, and when it is burned and turns to CO2. Pound for pound, methane has more than 20 times the greenhouse gas impact of CO2 over a 100-year period. Let's step into the 21st century with clean energy (wind and solar). Now, not later.

20160115-5534

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Laura B. Friedland-Kays under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 3:55:02 PM

Filed Date: 1/15/2016 3:55:02 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party Signer (Representative) Other Contact (Principal)

Individual zapdazzle@yahoo.com

Basis for Intervening:

I am a Massachusetts homeowner, ratepayer, and citizen of the Commonwealth. I am a practitioner of Vipassana meditation and a supporter of the Dhamma Dhara Vipassana Meditation Center in Shelburne Falls. I care about nature as a spiritual and health resource for humans, and as an entity deserving of care and preservation in its own right. And perhaps most importantly, I am a mother of a six year old child, and as such I am passionately concerned about the effects of greenhouse gasses on the habitability of our planet. In all of these roles, I have a vested interest in the outcome of the decision regarding the proposed Tennessee Gas Pipeline. Therefore I am applying for intervenor status.

As a homeowner in Massachusetts and citizen of the Commonwealth, I am gravely concerned about the Public Health and Safety issues involved in the issue of the proposed pipeline. The pipeline brings the hazards of possible leaks and/or explosions and high levels of noise.

As a ratepayer of National Grid, I am fundamentally opposed to paying, through my electricity bill, for the transport of a huge amount of fracked gas that would ultimately be excessive for the needs of Massachusetts and would be shipped overseas for profit at our expense. Furthermore, opening up the overseas market would increase the cost of fracked gas, driving utility expenses up.

The Dhamma Dhara Vipassana Meditation Center is situated near the proposed pipeline route. This is a thriving spiritual center where over the years thousands have come to learn a meditation technique that helps to develop one's ability to be calm, aware, and equanimous. This center is important to me, I am a donor to this center, and I am concerned about the proposed pipeline's impact on this important place.

Finally, as a mother of a six year old child, I care passionately about the not-too-distant future of this planet. Methane is a very powerful greenhouse gas, and would greatly exacerbate the serious and immediately urgent problem of climate change. We cannot afford to invest in more fossil fuel technology because of the peril that continuing to do so creates for our children. I speak for the future of those who will be facing this tremendous challenge, because they are too young to speak for themselves. This is what parents do.

For these reasons I am applying for intervenor status. Thank you,
Laura Friedland-Kays

20160115-5535

{Motion to Intervene of Mary Hall}

15 Silverwood Terrace
South Hadley, MA 01075-1231
413-536-3078
mhh777@verizon.net

January 15, 2016

Ms. Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street NE, Room 1A
Washington, D.C. 20426

Subject: Docket Number CP16-21 Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline Project

Dear Secretary Bose:

In my capacity as an **intervenor** in opposition to the Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline Project, I may claim economic hardship, where utilities such as my own Columbia Gas of Massachusetts will seek to charge rate-payers for the cost of pipeline capacity. I may complain of the likely increased additional cost of gas, where the pipeline's gas will be exported to foreign markets. I can inveigh that I am impacted by socio-economic consequences to my neighbors who are situated in the path of the proposed project, as, for example, where I buy the food that organic growers produce. I can say I am a donor to the Franklin Land Trust, whose work of protective stewardship of land will be harmed if the pipeline is to go through. I may say I would like to visit land that is now preserved, and rivers and streams that would be damaged, and if I am not to have experience of these treasures firsthand, it remains immensely important to me that they are there, and safe.

All of these considerations I can express, and I believe they all have merit such that you should listen to them. However, I have a concern that weighs still more strongly in my evaluation of the proposed pipeline; and this is that the pipeline will increase the use of hydraulic fracturing technologies that are currently used without accountability, with effects on natural resources that have yet to be widely recognized, much less assessed. Under current law, I understand that developers have no responsibility for the harms of hydraulic fracturing. I apprehend that, somewhere down the line, someone must address the ongoing harms; and if businesses will not be accountable, it will fall to the taxpayer to pay the bill for whatever redress is possible. I would stress that no possible remedies will ever make the users of the land and water whole again for their losses.

There is a further consequential harm from the increased use of hydraulic fracturing, in that it predisposes many people to continue the use of a carbon-intensive fuel that must be phased out as soon as possible, for the sake of all life on earth.

Yours Sincerely,
Mary H. Hall

20160115-5536

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Charles W Fifield III Revocable Trust- Federal ID 20-6216569 under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 4:07:27 PM

Filed Date: 1/15/2016 4:07:27 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Basis for Intervening:

I am registering as a Trustee of the Charles W Fifield III Revocable Trust (Federal ID# 20-6216569) which contains the property referred to below, in order to intervene regarding docket # (CP16-21), the North East Direct Pipeline proposal.

My 500+ acre property at 388 Black Brook Rd. in Mason, New Hampshire, is, in its entirety, under a Conservation Easement granted by The State of NH in 2008. The laws of The State of New Hampshire, governing Conservation Easements, do not allow for a pipeline of any kind to pass through Conservation Easement protected property.

This property has been in my family since 1959 and we have acted as responsible stewards to preserve and protect it since then. The Conservation Easement preserves this land for the enjoyment of all people. The proposed North East Direct Pipeline would run absolutely counter to the efforts made so far to conserve this land. The East/West main line as well as the North/South spur line are proposed to invade and scar this property. I do not approve of this pipeline in any way and deny Kinder Morgan/Tennessee Gas Pipeline access to this property. Taking of the land will have to be by Eminent Domain in the case of the pipeline project being approved.

20160115-5538

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of lynn rose under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 3:59:02 PM

Filed Date: 1/15/2016 3:59:02 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	lynnfaith@comcast.net	

Basis for Intervening:

I own a 50 acre farm off of River Road in Deerfield, less than 1/8 of a mile from a proposed pipeline location. In this letter, I focus my concerns regarding the proposed location of pipeline on 2 locations: 1) at the southern end of the East Deerfield Railyard, located at the junction of Deerfield and Connecticut Rivers, and 2) adjacent to an active rock quarry.

Railyard concerns - I am Deerfield's Hazardous Waste Coordinator, and have worked with the neighborhood and Select Board for decades to get more than 12 hazardous waste sites cleaned up or stabilized under the Massachusetts Contingency Plan (MCP) at the railyard. Some key features of concern are the new & old fueling stations, locomotive repair shop, fuel tank farm and contaminated aquifer (which has the potential to contaminate the land and rivers if there is an incident). The location at the railyard where the pipeline location is proposed is under the area's only potentially productive aquifer, which is currently contaminated with perchloroethylene. This aquifer is undergoing a clean-up under the MCP to bring it up to drinking water standards. Currently residents in this area have to either obtain water from the town next door, or bring in water as local wells are contaminated with arsenic from the red rock. We need this aquifer to stay intact to keep the arsenic localized, and to someday utilize the water supply once it is cleaned up.

We are greatly concerned that activities related to either installation, and/or the accidents related to the operation of the pipeline could pose a major threat to this site, and adjacent environmentally sensitive areas that are subject to state and federal protections. Not only could it undo decades of mitigation work and cause extensive migration of contaminants that are either localized or stabilized through structural, chemical or administrative controls, it could threaten the the short nosed sturgeon, the only federally endangered species in the Connecticut River, whose spawning area is located adjacent to the railyard (in the immediate vicinity of the proposed pipeline path). Other rare species identified by the MA Natural Heritage & Endangered Species

program located in this immediate area are the bald eagle, dwarf wedge mussel, Atlantic salmon.

An incident could also disturb land that that Pan Am is proposing to install an activity use limitation (deed restriction) to prevent disturbing contamination remaining in the ground throughout the 129 acre railyard. An explosion in or near the railyard could disturb these areas, causing contaminated soil and groundwater to be distributed into Connecticut and Deerfield Rivers, impacting water quality on 2 rivers, and adjacent state and federally protected lands, railyard, and adjacent prime agricultural farmlands and residential area.

In addition, an accident in the yard could damage rail cars with hazardous cargo, potentially spilling it into 2 rivers and distributing it throughout area, causing explosions, chemical fires, contamination, etc. There is also a huge fuel storage tank farm with an above ground storage tank of 100,000 gallons located on site for fueling locomotives, in addition to tanks for heating fuel.

Aside from identified contaminants of chlorinated solvents, petroleum products, PCBs, antifreeze, asbestos, lead, mercury, etc. there are potentially a number of other unidentified contaminants in the soil at the railyard. The MCP is release driven, thus the rail company is not required to test for everything, only contaminants related to a spill. The following information is excerpted from <http://www.epa.gov/reg3hwmd/bfs/regional/industry/railyard.htm> that outlines typical contaminants found at railyards: Waste streams and potentially affected environmental media (of railyards):

Typical contamination includes degreasing solvents, PCBs from engines and electrical equipment, arsenic from railroad ties, heavy metals, mercury from burning coal ash, leakage from hazardous cargo, etc. Since most newer train engines use diesel fuel, diesel range organics (DRO) may be a common contaminant of the surface and subsurface soils and shallow groundwater in engine fueling areas.

Quarry Concerns - The pipeline is also proposed to be located adjacent to an active quarrying operation within a 1/2 mile of our house. There is concern that the blasting that at times has rocked houses more than 1/4 to 1/2 a mile away, will damage joints in the pipeline located not only in the quarry, but in the surrounding area. If this scenario doesn't damage the pipeline during a blast, it would increase the potential for a catastrophic accident over time as the pipeline is subjected to impacts from the blasting over time.

Summary of my concerns as Deerfield's Hazardous Waste Coordinator and resident of over 20 years - The fact that Kinder Morgan is even considering locating the pipeline near such these sites illustrates extremely poor judgment on their part. In addition to environmental issues, disrupting operations at a major rail hub that serves the north, south, east and west rail lines has implications for impacting transportation throughout the northeast.

Although, the location of the pipeline near these sites could prevention measures (e.g. soil and water management plans, OSHA construction and worker management plans due to AUL, DOT and FRA construction requirements, SPCC plan, etc.) for catastrophic events, etc., nothing could truly protect this area from a pipeline explosion, nor mitigate its impacts. It would devastate an aquifer, the 2 rivers, homes, prime farmland, endangered species, a major rail hub, etc. I request that the pipeline not be built.

20160115-5539

BEFORE THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC
A division of Kinder Morgan Energy Partners
Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline

Docket No. CP 16-21

**MOTION TO INTERVENE OF
NORTHFIELD AGAINST THE PIPELINE**

Northfield Against the Pipeline is a coalition of landowners whose interests are affected collectively by the proposed project which includes 242 acres of land being reserved for a compressor station, 8.5 miles of proposed pipeline, and roadway widening. While individual landowners will be filing to represent their per-

sonal interests, the fragmentation and degradation of the community is an effect suffered by the collective neighborhood.

Pursuant to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 CFR § 385.214(b), Northfield Against the Pipeline moves to intervene in the above captioned proceeding in the public's interest. This intervention is timely filed.

I. CONTACT INFORMATION

Please enter Northfield Against the Pipeline on the official service list for Docket No. CP 16-21. All pleadings, filings and correspondence in this proceeding should be served on the following:

Northfield Against the Pipeline

Julia Blyth [liaison]

276 Old Wendell Rd.

Northfield, MA 01360

email address: nfldnopipe@gmail.com

II. INTEREST OF PETITIONER

Kinder Morgan/TGP filed their formal application for Northeast Energy Direct (NED) on November 20, 2015 in Docket No CP16-21 for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity, pursuant to the Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. § 717f, and 18 C.F.R. §§ 157.1 et seq. In its Application, Tennessee Gas Pipeline Co. (TGP) requests authorization to construct, modify and expand natural gas infrastructure through western Massachusetts.

The Town of Northfield is a small, rural community in Franklin County, Massachusetts consisting of 3,023 residents. If this project is approved the Town will reluctantly play host to approximately 8.5 miles of pipeline and a 41,000 hp compressor station, a pigging launcher and receiver, and a mainline blowdown valve on 242 acres of mostly previously undeveloped land. The proposed project will directly impact 31 property owners and more than 100 property owners within 0.5 miles of the pipeline.

The proposed pipeline would be located in areas of the Town zoned for residential, agriculture, and forestry and is largely comprised of farmland and forest with sensitive habitat areas and other natural resources.

Collectively, in the abrupt shift from a small rural town to an industrial one, Northfield residents will be affected by the loss and degradation of environmental habitat, the destruction of cultural resources, the lowering of public and private property values, and the loss of the peaceful enjoyment of our property and public lands. Our community losses, while related to our individual losses, go beyond our standing as individuals. The infrastructure of mutual support that makes our rural existences pragmatically possible and fulfilling will be degraded as people with the means to leave our community do so. The ensuing socio-economic inequality, a process already begun, will further degrade our tax base and mutual support systems. These support systems include a tool lending library, a green energy committee, a public library robustly energetic with programming, a well-used trail network, and a neighborhood listserv. In addition to the effects of landowners' exodus, informal systems of support have already been affected by this project, as neighbors become polarized by the project and it has shifted our collective focus from each other and enjoyment of our natural surroundings to politics and protection of the same.

As a group, our interests go beyond individual landowner's rights or the town's municipal interests, to the protection and enjoyment of a carefully constructed long-term network of mutual support, which is threatened by this project, and without which our lives will be much more difficult and expensive to maintain in this small, rural community.

The economic and public health of rural residents is closely tied to the health and viability of the region's natural resource base. Further, the NED pipeline project is proposed to be sited in an Environmental Justice Area in the northern portion of Northfield. The pipeline and compressor station are expected to impact air and water quality and may generate noise pollution. The pipeline also has the potential to impact private

property including private wells and septic systems within the Town.

Fire protection is provided by an all-volunteer fire department, with forest fire support from the State. While a portion of Northfield is served by hydrants, the areas proposed to be impacted by the NED plans are not. Most of the roads cited by Tennessee Gas are rural two-lane, some one-lane; in some cases they are unpaved, and with small bridges which are not suitable for heavy construction equipment or increased traffic.

As proposed, the pipeline would cross the New England National Scenic Trail twice and come within one hundred feet of it in another place, all within the town of Northfield. The compressor station buildings would be sited less than one-third mile from the trail as proposed. There are only 11 National Scenic designated trails in the country, and the impact to this one cannot be overstated. Residents in town hike the trail, maintain it, and enjoy meeting and doing business with out-of-town hikers who come to enjoy the fantastic panoramic views and quiet woodlands that the New England Trail provides.

The pipeline and compressor station are a bad fit for a small rural town, and our losses would be both individual and collective. Hence, we are petitioning to be admitted as a collective group which can advocate for our position against the pipeline.

For the reasons set forth above, Northfield Against the Pipeline has “an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding” pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 214(b)(2)(ii) and its “participation is in the public interest” pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 214(b)(2)(iii).

III. CONCLUSION

WHEREFORE, for the foregoing reasons, the Northfield Against the Pipeline requests that the commission GRANT this motion to intervene.

Respectfully submitted,

Julia Blyth, liason
Northfield Against the Pipeline
Northfield, MA 01360
email: nfldnpipe@gmail.com

20160115-5541

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Heidi Rogers under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 4:02:30 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 4:02:30 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	heidirogers345@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a landowner in Delaware County, NY, and am intervening to represent my interests, as no one else will.

20160115-5542

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Devon G Castillo in Opposition to the Northeast Energy Direct Project under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 4:03:41 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 4:03:41 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	devon.castillo@post.harvard.edu	

Basis for Intervening:

As a citizen and resident of Ashfield, Massachusetts, I will be directly affected by the Northeast Energy Direct Project (“Project”) proposed by Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC (the “Company”), a subsidiary of Kinder Morgan, Inc. (“Kinder Morgan”).

I oppose the Project for environmental, social, economic, moral and ethical reasons. The Company has failed to provide sufficient evidence that the proposed Project is either necessary or convenient — it is certainly neither necessary nor convenient to me personally, nor does it provide clear benefits (economic or otherwise) to other citizens of the region which the Project purports to serve.

I oppose the Project because I am concerned about its impact on the environment, local waterways and watersheds, air quality, wildlife, and other natural resources. The proposed path of the Project pipeline will pass directly through the wetlands and watershed that feed Ashfield’s drinking water aquifer and emergency water supplies. The construction of the proposed Project will severely disrupt the natural watershed and the ecosystems that help keep our drinking water clean. Furthermore, the proposed transportation of fracked natural gas across this region, and through Ashfield, is dangerous and unnecessary. Ashfield is not equipped to handle any kind of pipeline failure, pollution, or contamination event, nor can the Company provide adequate compensation or remediation in such an event. Our towns, communities, and natural resources are valuable and irreplaceable assets.

I oppose the Project because I am concerned about its impact on local communities and economies. I have settled in Ashfield because I love the town and I love the community here. The proposed Project would displace many of my neighbors and friends, and many others will be forced to relocate their families for fear of the health and safety hazards that living near the proposed pipeline would present. Furthermore, the Project will bring no meaningful direct or indirect economic benefits to this region or to my community, but it will instead place a significant financial burden on the citizens of this region by seeking to recover the (as yet uncapped) costs of the project from electric ratepayers.

I oppose the Project on moral and ethical grounds because the Project clearly is not meant to serve the public, but instead intends to disrupt lives, communities, and ecosystems while also placing significant financial burdens on the people of this region. I am also opposed to the Project’s proposed expansion of the delivery of non-renewable fossil fuels in the form of fracked natural gas that will contribute to greenhouse gas emissions and exacerbate climate change. The Project gives no thought for the quality of life of future generations that will have to deal with the problems arising from climate change. Cleaner energy technologies exist, and less destructive alternatives to this Project would present more viable alternatives.

I strongly urge you to reject the Company’s proposed Project for all these reasons.

Sincerely,

Devon G. Castillo

20160115-5543

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Ashley LeGrand under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 4:03:49 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 4:03:49 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	alegrand@crimson.ua.edu	

Basis for Intervening:

I have been informed of the severe devastation this would cause not only us, but our environment as well. I would very much like if we could find another way. Please stop the pipe line

The Town of Hancock does not have a municipal water supply. Therefore, each homeowner is served by an individual well or spring. It is known that many of Kinder Morgan's pipelines are leaking, and that those leaks continue unabated. Contamination of one's drinking water source is of utmost concern.

During construction of a pipeline, blasting or vibrations caused by heavy equipment removing soil and rock can disturb and damage nearby wells and foundations. Some of these are centuries-old foundations of historic homes. Potential damage to wells and foundations is a major concern.

In addition to the historic buildings, there is a town cemetery near the pipeline corridor and a slave or Native American burial site nearby this border town. These are properties to be respected and undisturbed.

Local opposition to the proposed pipeline is not a selfish act. A study commissioned by the Massachusetts Attorney General shows the need for this pipeline does not exist. Northeast Energy Solutions and others have challenged the financial model of the project. ISO's original forecast of New England's electricity load for 2015 was so inaccurate that New England Power Pool voted not to support it. New Jersey-based Northeast Energy Solutions rightfully questions why UIL Holdings Corp., parent company of Berkshire Gas Company, is enforcing a moratorium on adding new natural gas customers in parts of its coverage area while pledging to lift the moratorium if the gas pipeline is built, without disclosing their own financial investment in the pipeline. This certainly is cause for concern about public interest and public trust of a utility subject to regulation, and reason for those with legitimate concerns to stand in opposition. The excuse for building this pipeline came from elsewhere, not from these affected states. For the sake of the people living in New York, Massachusetts and New Hampshire and not for the pockets of Kinder Morgan and its investors, please reject this pipeline proposal.

In light of the foregoing, I respectfully request that the Commission grant this motion for the Hancock Historical Commission to intervene as a party with full rights to participate in all further proceedings.

Respectfully submitted this 15th day of January 2016,

Marjorie Feathers, Chairman
Hancock Historical Commission
c/o Marjorie Feathers, Chairman
P. O. Box 1042
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20160115-5547

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Daniel Weeks under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 4:10:25 PM

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Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	danielmweeks@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I live with my family in Nashua, NH and my 65 year-old mother lives within a short distance of the proposed NED pipeline route in Temple, NH. My family and I have a direct interest in this proceeding and wish to intervene in opposition to the NED pipeline for the following five reasons:

- 1) We are members of an impacted community that may be adversely affected in economic, environmental, and public health terms, and we do not feel these publicly-voiced concerns have been adequately or satisfactorily addressed by Kinder Morgan to date.
- 2) We are electric and gas ratepayers who, if Kinder Morgan secures our electric or gas utilities as project

customers, may see an increase in our utility bill in connection with NED and the likelihood of new infrastructure being built that exceeds of realistic growth forecasts.

3) We are proud donors to a New Hampshire land conservation organization and are concerned that the purpose of our donations would be violated if this project is allowed to secure easements over land that was legally committed to permanent protection from development.

4) We are concerned that the process of natural gas extraction via hydraulic fracturing has been proven to adversely affect local drinking water, public health, and the natural environment. Although natural gas is cleaner-burning than other fossil fuels like coal and oil, expanded reliance on any fossil fuel serves as a disincentive to widespread adoption of renewable energy sources, thereby contributing to climate change.

5) As citizens of a democracy, we are committed to the premise of equal political representation and deeply concerned that the more than \$3 million Kinder Morgan and its executives have spent on campaign contributions and federal and state lobbying expenditures, since 2014 alone, may unduly influence the decision-making process and subvert democratic representation.

20160115-5548

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Co., LLC

Docket No. CP16-21-000

**MOTION TO INTERVENE, INITIAL COMMENTS, AND REQUEST FOR
PROGRAMMATIC ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT OF THE
NATURAL RESOURCES DEFENSE COUNCIL**

On November 20, 2015, the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC (“Tennessee Gas”), a subsidiary of the Kinder Morgan corporation, submitted an application to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (the “Commission”) under Sections 7(b) and 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act requesting, among other things, that the Commission issue a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing the construction and operation of the proposed Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline (the “Application”). The project is proposed to extend from Pennsylvania to Wright, New York and from there to Dracut, Massachusetts, at a total estimated cost of \$5.2 billion. As authorized by: 18 C.F.R. §§ 157.10, 385.211, 385.212, and 385.214; the Commission’s Notice of Application dated December 11, 2015; and the Commission’s Notice of Extension of Comment Date dated January 4, 2015, the Natural Resources Defense Council (“NRDC” or “Proposed Intervenor”) moves to intervene with full rights as a party in the above-captioned proceeding and protest the application. NRDC also provides the following initial comments on the Application.

All communications related to this proceeding should be addressed to:

Daniel Raichel
Natural Resources Defense Council
40 W. 20th St., 11th Fl.
New York, NY 10011
Phone: 212-727-4455
Fax: 212-727-1773
Email: draichel@nrdc.org

In support of its motion and as required by 18 C.F.R. § 385.214(b), Proposed Intervenor states its interests, positions, and the basis in fact and law for each position “to the extent known.” Proposed Intervenor may develop additional facts, arguments, and positions during the proceeding and reserves the right to bring those before the Commission when they are known and at the appropriate time.

I. STATEMENT OF INTEREST

NRDC is a non-profit environmental membership organization with more than 440,000 members throughout the United States. More than 35,000 of these members reside in the New York/New England Region. As required by 18 C.F.R. § 385.214(b)(2)(ii), NRDC has interests that will be directly affected by the outcome of this proceeding. Thousands of NRDC members live, work, and/or recreate in or near the communities and natural areas within the proposed pathway of the Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline, and may suffer injuries as a result of its construction or operation—such as impact on their property, interference with the quiet enjoyment and/or the conservation of natural areas, and the pollution of vital natural resources such as clean air and clean water. NRDC also has a longstanding and active interest regionally in the protection of wild and scenic areas and local communities as well as in the expansion and prioritization of clean energy resources. As such, NRDC has a direct interest in this proceeding both on behalf of its members and on its own organizational behalf.

Additionally, the interests that NRDC represents here are shared by the public at large. Therefore, the NRDC’s intervention is also warranted as in the public interest under 18 C.F.R. § 385.214(b)(2)(iii).

II. THE POSITION OF NRDC

A. Introduction

Under the Natural Gas Act, FERC must determine whether the proposed Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline “is or will be required by the present or future public convenience and necessity.” 15 U.S.C. § 717f(e). Initially, FERC determines, as a threshold matter, that “the project can proceed without subsidies from [the applicant’s] existing customers.” *Myersville Citizens for a Rural Community, Inc. v. FERC*, 783 F.3d 1301, 1309 (D.C. Cir. 2015) (quoting *Certification of New Interstate Natural Gas Pipeline Facilities*, 88 FERC, -r 61227,61745 (Sep. 15, 1999), clarified, 90 FERC, -r 61128 (Feb. 9, 2000), further clarified, 92 FERC, -r 61094 (Jul. 28, 2000) (internal alterations omitted)). In order to determine whether this standard is met, FERC performs a balancing test, “approv[ing] an application for a certificate only if the public benefits from the project outweigh any adverse effects.” 88 FERC, -r 61227,61750.

Assessing the need for a proposed pipeline is critical to avoid significant harms, such as “overbuilding, the ... unnecessary disruption of the environment, and the unneeded exercise of eminent domain.” 88 FERC, -r 61227,61737. Accordingly, the Commission has charged itself with considering “all relevant factors reflecting on the need for the project,” as well as all adverse impacts of the project, specified as those affecting “existing customers, the interests of competing existing pipelines and their captive customers, and the interests of landowners and surrounding communities.” 88 FERC, -r 61227,61747. In an early decision regarding Section 7(c) by the Commission’s predecessor, the Federal Power Commission, the agency acknowledged that “[i]n determining what is the ‘public’ whose convenience and necessity are the subjects of inquiry, we have conceived of that public as the public which exists in the area or territory proposed to be served, not merely the applicants nor those persons or towns who believe they would benefit from the proposed construction.” *Kansas Pipe Line and Gas Co.*, 2 F.P.C. 29, 56 (1939) (emphasis added). FERC must therefore focus its evaluation of need on those members of the public who would be directly affected by the new pipeline infrastructure, and not just on the certificate applicant who would economically benefit from the certificate approval.

While full evaluation of the environmental impacts of a project pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (“NEPA”) occurs after the Commission has made an initial “essentially ... economic” determination of need, *id.* at 61745, environmental review begins at the time of the filing of the application and plays an important role throughout the Commission’s decision making process. See *id.* at 61745-46; 90 FERC, -r 61128,61397-98. Ultimately, the Commission evaluates whether a project “can be constructed and operated in an environmentally acceptable manner,” and it has discretion to deny a certificate where it cannot. See *Millennium Pipeline Co., L.L. C.*, 141 FERC, -r 61198,61976 (Dec. 7, 2012).

Proposed Intervenor takes the following positions regarding the Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline:

1. New information, as well as shifts in regional energy policy and consumption trends, suggest that the Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline may not be needed and that the project's benefits do not outweigh its likely harms; and
2. The Commission must prepare a region-wide environmental impact statement that includes analysis of not only the Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline, but other pending or reasonably foreseeable pipelines in the New York/New England Region.

As required by 18 C.F.R. § 385.214(b)(1), the Proposed Intervenor provides the basis in fact and law for these positions below.

B. New Evidence Regarding Project Need and Shifts in Regional Energy Policy and Trends Suggest that the Project May Not Be Needed and that Its Benefits Do Not Outweigh Its Likely Harms

Tennessee Gas claims in the Application that the Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline reduces high costs for both electric and thermal uses of natural gas in the region and addresses reliability concerns, contending that these benefits outweigh the project's likely impacts. See Application at 58-90. Reliability and affordability are important energy issues. But new information regarding the costs and benefits that such a project would entail, including a recent study commissioned by the Massachusetts Attorney General suggest that there are lower-cost and lower-impact alternatives to meeting reliability and affordability in the New York/New England Region. The project's costs may thus outweigh its benefits to the detriment of the energy consumers who would bear the costs, risks, and impacts of potential overbuilding. The Commission's review of the Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline proposal must thoroughly review these issues.

1. The Massachusetts Attorney General's Report Provides Evidence that Additional Natural Gas Pipeline Capacity Is Not Needed to Meet New England Electric Reliability Needs and Is Not Cost Efficient

Protecting electricity reliability and preventing spikes in consumer electricity and natural gas bills during the coldest days of winter are vitally important energy policy goals. However, the results of a study commissioned by the Massachusetts Attorney General strongly suggest that there are other, lower-cost solutions to these issues than building the Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline. On November 18, 2015, the Massachusetts Attorney General's Office released the results of this study (the "Attorney General Report"), which evaluates options to address electricity reliability in the New England Region, including new natural gas pipeline capacity, through 2030.¹ Analysis Group, Power System Reliability in New England: Meeting Electric Resource Needs in an Era of Growing Dependence on Natural Gas (Nov. 2015).² In summary, the report concludes that, under existing and expected future market conditions through 2030, "power system reliability will be maintained with or without electric ratepayer investment in new natural gas pipeline capacity." *Id.* at vi. The report, however, also identifies that under an unlikely worst-case, "stressed" scenario an electric reliability deficiency of 1,675 MW would arise in 2024, and ultimately increase to 2,400 MW by 2030. *Id.* at iii.

To resolve this possible (if unlikely) deficiency, the Attorney General Report evaluated six "solution sets," one of which was the construction of additional natural gas pipeline capacity. When compared to the other alternatives, the analysis shows that new pipeline capacity represents neither the cheapest, nor the most cost-efficient solution to reliability issues under the "stressed" scenario. *Id.* at 31. For example, a solution comprised of energy efficiency and demand response resources was considerably more cost-effective than building new pipeline capacity. Moreover, the report concludes that new pipeline construction is associated with potential negative long-term economic and environmental consequences because it imposes "up-front costs and risk on ratepayers through significant long-term commitments to pay for the associated infrastructure" and will result in a net increase of greenhouse gas emissions. *Id.* at iv, 31-32. In other words, the Attorney General Report suggests that the project may not be needed and thus may harm energy consumers. The report also suggests that the purported benefits of the Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline are overstated, because other solutions could better address electric reliability issues than the construction of additional

pipeline capacity. This evidence stresses the importance in the environmental review process of thoroughly examining the project's need and the potential for overbuilding.

2. Current or Emerging Policies and Shifts in Regional Energy Trends Undercut the Need For the Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline, Especially in the Context of Other Regional Infrastructure Projects

We also note that the degree to which the Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline is needed depends, in great part, on current and emerging carbon reduction and clean energy policies and the current or foreseeable shifts in regional electricity and natural gas trends. Policies are already in place in the region aimed at reducing carbon pollution and moving to clean energy sources, including the nine-state Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative and state energy efficiency and renewable energy policies—such as New York's newly announced Clean Energy Standard that will require that 50% of the state's electricity come from renewable sources by 2030 and the greenhouse gas emissions targets outlined in the 2008 Massachusetts Global Warming Solutions Act. In addition, as the states submit plans and adopt complimentary programs to cost-effectively comply with EPA's recently finalized Clean Power Plan additional energy efficiency and renewable energy initiatives are expected in the New York/New England Region.

Accordingly, the Commission must take a critical look at whether the construction of the Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline is needed and in the best interest of energy consumers. Importantly, this analysis must also include consideration of this project in the context of other recently approved or proposed infrastructure projects in the region, such as the Constitution Pipeline (which has substantial overlap with the proposed route of the Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline), the Access Northeast Project, and the Atlantic Bridge Project, Algonquin Incremental Market Project, and the Connecticut Expansion Project. The proliferation of these projects, combined with the ability of existing infrastructure and alternatives to satisfy what is likely to be diminishing fossil fuel demand in the region over the medium to long-term, suggest that approval of the Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline may not only fail to serve the public interest, but, in fact, is likely to become a long-term liability for energy consumers. These risks suggest that the benefits of building the Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline do not outweigh its likely harms. Again, the Commission's review should thoroughly examine these issues.

C. FERC Must Prepare a Region-Wide Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement that Includes the Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline and Other Pending or Reasonably Foreseeable Infrastructure in the New York/New England Region

The Commission must take advantage of its existing authority to evaluate the need for the Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline, identify and evaluate alternatives that would avoid or minimize harm to natural and cultural resources, and responsibly plan for pipeline development in the New York/New England Region. NEPA authorizes—and in our view, requires—a region-wide programmatic environmental impact statement (“EIS”) for proposed pipelines or expansion projects now pending before the agency, including the Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline, the Access Northeast Project, and the Atlantic Bridge Project. Given the Commission's recent action on several other projects in the region, any region-wide EIS should also include a detailed cumulative impacts analysis that evaluates the collective environmental impacts of pending projects in conjunction with those newly approved or pending final approval, including the Algonquin Incremental Market Project, the Connecticut Expansion Project, and the Constitution Pipeline.

NEPA requires that federal agencies prepare an EIS for all major actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment. See 42 U.S.C. § 4332(2)(C). The Supreme Court has held that “[a] comprehensive impact statement may be necessary in some cases for an agency to meet this duty.” See *Kleppe v. Sierra Club*, 427 U.S. 390, 409-410 (1976). Thus, “when several proposals for ... actions that will have cumulative or synergistic environmental impact upon a region are pending concurrently before an agency, their environmental consequences must be considered together.” *Id.* at 410; see also *Churchill Cnty. v. Norton*, 276 F.3d 1060, 1077 (9th Cir. 2001) (“[A]n agency must prepare both a programmatic EIS and a site-specific EIS where there are large scale plans for regional development. At least when the projects in a

particular geographical region are foreseeable and similar, NEPA calls for an examination of their impact in a single EIS.”) (internal quotations and citations omitted); *Nat’l Wildlife Fed’n v. Appalachian Reg’l Comm’n*, 677 F.2d 883, 888 (D.C. Cir. 1981) (“the environmental consequences of proposed actions must all be considered together in a single, programmatic EIS when their impacts will have a compounded effect on a region.”). FERC itself has also recognized that “[p]roposed actions with potential cumulative impacts may mandate the preparation of a regional or comprehensive impact statement.” *Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC*, 148 FERC, r 61138, 61733 (Aug. 22, 2014) (emphasis, citations, and quotations omitted).

Support for region-wide consideration of multiple correlated proposals is found in NEPA’s implementing regulations, which define the scope of government actions requiring review to include both “[c]umulative actions” -defined as those with “cumulatively significant impacts” when considered with “other proposed actions”-as well as “[s]imilar actions, which when viewed with other reasonably foreseeable or proposed agency actions, have similarities that provide a basis for evaluating their environmental consequences together, such as common timing or geography.” 40 C.F.R. § 1508.25(a)(2), (3). Accordingly, the Council on Environmental Quality has determined that a regional or programmatic EIS is appropriate where there are “[s]everal similar actions or projects in a region or nationwide (e.g., a large scale utility corridor project),” or where “[a] suite of ongoing, proposed or reasonably foreseeable actions . . . share a common geography or timing.” Michael Boots, CEQ, Memorandum: Effective Use of Programmatic NEPA Reviews, 14,15 (Dec. 18,2014).³

A key purpose of NEPA’s requirement for a comprehensive, regional EIS is the identification and evaluation of alternatives that lessen cumulative impacts for an entire region. See *Kleppe*, 427 U.S. at 410. In order to fully comply with the Congressional intent of NEPA, FERC should evaluate all pending new natural gas infrastructure proposals within the New York/New England Region together in a single regional programmatic EIS in order to identify and evaluate alternatives that would lessen the cumulative environmental impacts of new infrastructure on the entire region. Among others, the Commission should consider “potentially lower-cost alternatives to building new [gas pipeline] infrastructure,” such as “increasing utilization of capacity that is not fully utilized in existing interstate natural gas pipelines, re-routing natural gas flows, and expanding existing pipeline capacity.” U.S. Dep’t of Energy, *Natural Gas Infrastructure Implications of Increased Demand from the Electric Power Sector*, 31 (Feb. 2015).⁴

Here, adequate assessment of the significant potential environmental harms of the Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline must account for the fact that Commission is considering several proposals in the New York/New England Region-including the Access Northeast Project and the Atlantic Bridge Project-all of which impact the same geographic area within roughly the same timeframe. See *Peshlakai v. Duncan*, 476 F. Supp. 1247, 1258 (D.D.C. 1979) (recognizing that “space and time” are important considerations in evaluating a request for a regional EIS). Standing alone, these projects, and those that are “reasonably foreseeable,” will have the “cumulative or synergistic environmental impact upon [the New York/New England] region” that warrants their review as either a cumulative or similar action. See *Kleppe*, 427 U.S. at 410. It is also critical, however, for the Commission to recognize that these projects come on the heels of several more projects within the same geographic area that have been recently approved by or are awaiting final approval of the agency, including the Algonquin Incremental Market Project, the Connecticut Expansion Project, and the Constitution Pipeline. Indeed, the Constitution Pipeline runs on a parallel and often nearly identical course with the Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline for more than a hundred miles. Under these circumstances, the required regional-wide EIS should also have a thorough cumulative impacts analysis that considers the combined impacts of these projects in the context of all recent or anticipated Commission-approved infrastructure in the region. See U.S. Env’tl. Protection Agency, EPA Comments in Response to FERC Notice of Intent for the Northeast Energy Direct Project, Docket No. FP14-22-000, at 19 (Oct. 16, 2015) (recommending FERC perform a “detailed account of cumulative impacts that will occur due to the construction and operation of both [the] Constitution Pipeline and the [Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline]”).⁵

Holistic consideration of the environmental impacts of proposed and approved infrastructure is also critical to adequate identification and evaluation of alternatives that minimize cumulative impacts for the entire re-

gion. Cf. Churchill Cnty, 276 F.3d at 1080 (stating that the purpose of the cumulative impacts analysis is “to assist the decisionmaker in deciding whether, or how, to alter the program to lessen cumulative impacts”) (quotations omitted). As the Supreme Court recognized in Sierra Club v. Kleppe, “[o]nly through comprehensive consideration of pending proposals can the agency evaluate different course of action.” Kleppe 427 U.S. at 410 (emphasis added). When multiple proposals are pending for the same region, separate environmental review for each project presents the serious risk that a federal agency will overlook important alternatives that could avoid or minimize impacts for the region as a whole. The Commission can only rationally evaluate any viable alternative in the context of a complete understanding of the demand for natural gas, the capacity of existing pipelines, and the proposed capacity of new pipelines—in other words, a region-wide programmatic EIS.

The existence of alternatives that could avoid or minimize the impacts to the New York/New England Region as a whole is also closely tied to the need for the project, which, as detailed above, is questionable given the existence of other recently approved infrastructure, existing and native capacity, and the availability of more cost-efficient means to meet peak regional electricity demand during the coldest winter months. Regional consideration of pending projects in light of recently approved infrastructure will enable the agency to identify alternatives that minimize environmental impacts through elimination of projects or project components that are simply unneeded. Accordingly, such consideration would not only assist in appropriate assessment of a “no-action” alternative for a particular project, but would also allow the agency to consider alternatives such as co-location of elements of proposed projects with existing infrastructure or other proposed projects. Proposed Intervenor urges the Commission to comprehensively examine these alternatives in a region-wide programmatic EIS that incorporates all recently approved, pending, and reasonably foreseeable pipelines in the New York/New England Region.

III. CONCLUSION

For the reasons stated above, the Commission should grant this motion to intervene and confer party status on NRDC. The Commission should also accept the foregoing statements as the protests of the Proposed Intervenor under 18 C.F.R. § 385.211(a).

Footnotes:

- 1 While the aim of the study was to assess the region’s electricity reliability needs and not its thermal gas capacity needs, it did assume a generous rate of growth in thermal demand in its deficiency analysis. See Analysis Group Study at 8, n.2S.
- 2 Available at <http://www.mass.gov/ago/docs/energy-utilities/reros-study-final.pdf>.
- 3 Available at [https://www.whitehouse.gov/sites/default/files/docs/effective use of programmatic nepa reviews 18dec2014.pdf](https://www.whitehouse.gov/sites/default/files/docs/effective_use_of_programmatic_nepa_reviews_18dec2014.pdf).
- 4 Available at <http://energy.gov/sites/prod/files/2015/02/19/DOE%20Report%20Natural%20Gas%20Infrastructure%20V02-02.pdf>.
- 5 Available at <http://www.nofrackedgasinmass.org/notgp/wp-content/uploads/2015/10/IEPA-Ferc-Comments-Oct-16-2015.pdf>.

Respectfully submitted,

Daniel Raichel
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Counsel for Proposed Intervenor

January 15, 2016

20160115-5549

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of F Sheldon Ball under CP16-21-000.
Submission Date: 1/15/2016 4:11:32 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 4:11:32 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	shelball@hotmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

Re: NED Pipeline

I respectfully request to register as an intervenor in regard to the Northeast Direct Pipeline Proposed by Kinder Morgan’s Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company. I am against the NED pipeline on behalf of my neighborhood, grandchildren everywhere, and our planet.

Are we are serious about taking responsibility for preserving our planet ? We must STOP BURNING FOS-SIL FUELS. We must KEEP THEM IN THE GROUND. It would be a huge mistake to continue to invest in this obsolete technology that has already brought ecological mayhem. Rather, we must make it our urgent priority to CONSERVE ENERGY and to choose to find and create non-toxic ways to meet our needs. Fracking and pipeline transportation are unconscionable. Poison spews out, cannot be contained, cannot be undone. Many folks pay the price with our utility bills, our taxes, our health and our lives; a few get rich from it .

Money interests of individual humans cannot possibly outweigh the ecological price of this proposed disaster. We must stand up for a livable Earth. We must not allow shortsightedness and greed to ruin the land, poison the water and the air, to pollute the common good of ALL BEINGS ON THE PLANET.

INVEST IN ALTERNATIVES. NO TO THE PIPELINE!

Sincerely,

F Sheldon Ball

20160115-5550

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Kevin Sinnott under CP16-21-000.
Submission Date: 1/15/2016 4:05:32 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 4:05:32 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	kwsinnott@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

Dear FERC,

As a concerned future pharmacist, homeowner and resident of New Ipswich, NH (population approximately 5000), I would like to file a motion against the NED project. I believe that a pipeline of such magnitude is not needed and warranted and supported by our local communities. If approved, a NED project would result in the construction of a compressor station located only several miles from my home with numerous harmful effects on the quality of life for residents of NH and MA.

I am concerned about the negative health risks a natural gas pipeline would create. The added air pollution may increase my risk of heart and lung disease.

The construction of a pipeline in these small communities would cause permanent destruction to the lives of

many residents and valuable local wildlife. As a homeowner, I am also very concerned about the negative effects of the NED natural gas pipeline on my home's property value.

Please accept my motion to intervene against docket number cp16-21.

Sincerely,

Kevin Sinnott

20160115-5551

{Motion to Intervene of Kirsten A Spille-Scott}

ERC Docket number CP16-21

I am concerned the pipeline would be a soft terror target due to the pipeline's size, high pressure, volatility, and unpatrolled corridor

20160115-5552

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Sharon Thomas under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 4:12:47 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 4:12:47 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual thomasfamily08@hotmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

We all understand the ideas that this pipeline may be convenient and profitable; however, for the sake and health of innocent people, please consider what is right. Thank you for considering what is best to benefit and protect the people--men, women and children-- involved.

While some may claim the pipeline has numerous benefits, I would like to know if those people would be perfectly happy to have the pipeline in their backyard or near their property. Would those who promote the pipeline feel safe and sound for themselves and their family if they had a pipeline near their homes? While some would say, "Yes," I believe if those who say YES were completely honest, we all know deep down inside, no one in their right minds and hearts would be for this pipeline near their home? We, as those who inhabit this precious land and earth given to us, must be faithful stewards to care for that which we have been given.

Here are valid reasons to not allow the pipeline:

The pipeline will be a daily danger to those precious humans who live or work near it.

It would cause toxins to poison the air and water, contributing to the health of unknowing innocent people. Not only would human life be endangered, but also animals who are innocent would suffer as well. Furthermore, those who have worked hard to earn their land and property would potentially have their property values lowered living near a danger zone. No person should have Eminent Domain imposed upon him or her. Also, the towns in NH should not have the burden of taking care of the dangers that would result from having this pipeline.

Thank you very much for your time!

20160115-5553

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Carla DeLellis under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 4:13:48 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 4:13:48 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____
Individual _____ carladel@verizon.net _____

Basis for Intervening:

I strongly oppose the proposed pipeline project, for many reasons. First of all, climate change is the greatest threat that our world faces and fracked gas contributes heavily to climate change. The world's carbon budget cannot afford this pipeline. Secondly, I am concerned about health risks for those who live along the pipeline. Thirdly, as a ratepayer I am deeply offended that I would have to fund something as abhorrent as the pipeline.

20160115-5554

Margaret Miner, Litchfield, CT.

The proposal includes an additional, new pipeline, a portion of which will be constructed through 5.7 miles of land owned by the Metropolitan District Commission ("MDC") in West Hartford; Connecticut. Several drinking water reservoirs maintained and operated by the MDC are located on this property. These reservoirs provide the major source of public drinking water to over 400,000 people in the greater Hartford, Connecticut area and, as such, they are subject to special public health protections under state law. More than ten municipalities in this area rely on these reservoirs as the sole source for their public drinking water supply.

The MDC lands where the pipeline loop will be constructed are statutorily protected Class land Class II watershed lands. In accordance with Conn. Gen. Stat. § 25-32(b), no change in use of these protected lands can take place unless the Applicant can demonstrate that such change in use will not have a significant impact upon the present and future purity and adequacy of the public drinking water supply.

Pursuant to Conn. Gen. Stat. § 25-32(c), the Applicant has not demonstrated that its proposed activities will not have a significant impact on this critical drinking water supply. In fact, Applicant makes no reference to the fact that the MDC property is statutorily protected watershed land and is the location of a major public drinking water supply in its Environmental Report (ER) submitted with its Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity.

Applicant's ER is deficient and does not provide any alternatives analysis for the location of the pipeline in this area.

Rivers Alliance also questions the adequacy of the Applicant's claim that there is a need for more natural gas in New England and therefore the need to construct additional infrastructure to increase capacity in order to provide it.

Applicant's proposed activities will have a major negative impact on the natural resources in this area and upon the recreational activities that take place on this land, one of the few open space areas for recreation in a primarily urban area.

Because the proposed location of the pipeline loop passes through the major source of public drinking water for the Hartford area and because this proposed project will cause environmental damage to the drinking water supply and the other natural resources in this area and the Applicant's inadequate showing of need for additional capacity, Rivers Alliance opposes this application.

Connecticut law provides the highest protections in the nation for drinking water.

First, no water body that has received a waste discharge can be used for public supply of potable water. Second, water utility land hydrologically linked to drinking-water reservoirs must be kept as natural open space and cannot be disturbed in any way other than certain limited permitted actions necessary to maintain operations. By statute the protected lands are termed Class I (closest to the source) and Class II (also impacts the source).

Protection of Class land II lands is the highest priority in our state water policy.

To violate this protection would set a precedent that would put at risk Connecticut's drinking water sources.

The state's standards for drinking water are uniquely high (only Rhode Island has similar standards). These high standards are increasingly justified as science reports document the myriad new pharmaceuticals, plastics, pesticides and other toxins in ordinary wastewater.

Existing treatment methods cannot adequately define or manage this array of toxins.

20160115-5555

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Wallace Cole under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 4:15:46 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 4:15:46 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	wallycole09@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I strongly oppose the proposed pipeline project, for many reasons. First of all, climate change is the greatest threat that our world faces and fracked gas contributes heavily to climate change. The world's carbon budget cannot afford this pipeline. Secondly, I am concerned about health risks for those who live along the pipeline. Thirdly, as a ratepayer I am deeply offended that I would have to fund something as abhorrent as the pipeline.

20160115-5557

Andrew P Davis, Stephentown, NY.

On January 15, 2016, Tennessee Gas/Kinder Morgan sent a letter to the Commission captioned "Update to Landowner Mailing List". In the last paragraph of page 1 of the letter Tennessee requested that the landowner list "be accorded privileged and confidential treatment".

Tennessee gave no reason for the list to be considered privileged. It gave no reason for the list to be given confidential treatment. Tennessee is obviously trying to burden the other parties and intervenors to these proceedings with expensive and duplicative work, without any substantive meaning to a mere compilation of names and addresses. It is an obvious attempt to prevent parties united in interest in opposing the NED pipeline from joining forces. Does the Commission support such a policy?

There are times, obviously, when privilege can be invoked and where confidential treatment of business information is justified. This is not one of them.

Having cited no reason that its list be deemed privileged or confidential, its request should be denied. The landowners list should promptly be posted to the Docket.

Respectfully submitted,

Andrew P Davis
(#F316638)

20160115-5558

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Janet Castleman under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 4:17:34 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 4:17:34 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	janet.castleman@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Ashfield, Massachusetts, and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding because I am a resident whose source of drinking water is crossed by the proposed route so my drinking water supply is at risk during the construction and operation of the pipeline.

20160115-5559

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Ronald B Woodland under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 4:16:21 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 4:16:21 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	ronaldwoodland@aol.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Cummington MA and want to intervene in this process to oppose the NED pipeline. I have an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of the processing because of: 1) light pollution which affects my profession as an astronomer; 2) methane gas emitted resulting in increased global warming and local air pollution; 3) detrimental impact on the natural environment and recreational areas; and 4) fire and explosion hazard the pipeline represents.

20160115-5560

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Jonathan L. Barkan under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 4:18:00 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 4:18:00 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	comlearn395@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a resident of Conway, MA, having made our permanent home here just over three years ago.

The proposed pipeline is an issue for the ages and one that I take very, very seriously. With all that I know – from what I’ve read and the public meetings that I have attended – this is a project that must be stopped. Not only is the Kinder Morgan record not to be trusted, as a citizen of the planet, as a citizen of Conway in Franklin County here in Massachusetts, the risks associated with this endeavor are simply not acceptable. The Blowdown Valve on Shelburne Falls Road frightens me no end. And I have zero interest in contributing to the exorbitant cost of the project in any way.

Existing infrastructure should be expanded. The multitude of documented leaks should be repaired. Sustainable energy sources should be exploited; that’s where science and engineering can have the greatest impact in the 21st century. There is no support for the pipeline here in Conway or in the adjacent Massachusetts communities and I am committed to doing everything possible to voice my sincere and well-informed objection to the project. It is not essential and it must be stopped.

20160115-5561

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BEFORE THE

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC)
Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline Project)

Docket No. CP16-21-000

MOTION FOR LEAVE TO INTERVENE

Pursuant to Rules 212 and 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission’s (“Commission”) Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. § 385.212 and 385.214 (2007), we, Saengeeta Moorjani and Rajesh Tekchandani of 10 Ellsworth Road, Essex County, Andover, MA 01810, file this Motion to Intervene in this proceeding.

On November 20, 2015, the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC (“TGP”) filed its application under § 7 of the Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. § 717f, and § 157 of FERC’s regulations, 18 C.F.R. § 157.1 et seq., for the proposed Northeast Energy Direct Project (NED), FERC Docket No. CP 16- 21-000.

I. COMMUNICATIONS AND SERVICE

All communications, pleadings, and orders with respect to this proceeding should be sent to the following individuals:

Saengeeta Moorjani and Rajesh Tekchandani
10 Ellsworth Road, Andover, MA 01810
(978) 686-3232
tekchandanipipeline@gmail.com

II. INTEREST OF PETITIONER

Construction, operation and maintenance of the Pipeline would adversely impact us as follows.:

1) Our home is in the direct path of the proposed pipeline. Temporary construction zones directly impact our property where there are several alternative sites which are not being used. These temporary sites will have permanent impact to our home.

Between our home and the existing power line corridor there is a wide thickly wooded area, full of mature trees, This Forested area provide not only aesthetic natural beauty by blocking the view of the unsightly power lines, but also provides protection from the power lines, shelter from the emissions and other elements, shade and other protection for our property. as well as privacy for our family, This line of mature trees wraps around our entire neighborhood and acts as a natural sound barrier to the noise from local traffic and the nearby state highway.

Within this natural buffer, there are wetlands, rare and mature trees, valuable historic stone walls and ancient artifacts, vernal pools, AVIS Article 97 protected lands and a variety of rare and protected plants and animals. Our property is part of a contiguous wildlife corridor which abuts the conservation parcels and which runs from the Merrimack River to the Shawsheen River. Our wetlands also contribute to and serve to feed the drinking water supply for the Town of Andover.

This natural setting and all the benefits it provides was a material reason we invested in our single family home, paid a premium price for the property, have substantially invested in upgrading our home and property, and continue to upgrade and maintain our home at significant cost and expense.

If this Application is approved, we will be permanently and unnecessarily adversely impacted. The permanent clear cut easement will be 50 feet wide, while the temporary work easement will be as wide as 165 feet. The finished pipeline will be about 50feet from our home. This puts our family as well as our entire neighborhood, well inside the “Blast” or “incineration zone”. Our family will hear the high pressure gas being pumped through the line and the significant noise when cleaning occurs. We will lose our trees, our sound buffer, our privacy, our beautiful, natural views. All of the mature trees that give our neighborhood its character will be permanently eliminatedOur neighborhood will never be the same.

2) The removal of the trees will cause the wetlands to dry out. The wildlife habitat will be eliminated and

our family will be deprived of the enjoyment of watching the animals that inhabit and travel through the corridor and property daily. After construction, our view from our home will consist of nothing more than an expanse of land cleared of trees and replaced with invasive weeds and yellow posts clearly marked “Danger High Pressure Pipeline”. Because of the need for ongoing inspections and maintenance we will be permanently be subjected to random intrusions and violations of our privacy by total strangers, as well as to risks associated with toxic herbicides. The path of the pipeline will deprive us of privacy, disturb and dry out wetlands and ground water, and put our health at risk.

3) The current construction plans show that the pipeline which was represented throughout the public hearings and through public materials as “co-located”, defined then as within the existing corridor/ROWs with existing public utilities is not the true scenario of what will unfold here. Documented evidence in the form of the construction plans, shows that the pipeline will not be “co-located” but in fact will require the creation of new parallel corridors that extend 50ft – 100ft from the existing corridors/ ROWs. The construction and “temporary” construction sites will unnecessarily and permanently devastate hundreds of acres of acres of our most valued conservation lands and private properties. This includes the removal of hundreds of mature trees, whose value goes well beyond the physical tree, by, as mentioned above, helping protect the wetlands that feed the drinking water supplies and adding substantial value to our property values which we never recoup during our natural lives. Temporary construction zones create permanent destruction.

4) During construction, our family will be unreasonably subjected to noise, diesel odors, dust, debris, and loss of privacy. In addition, we both run our offices out of our home. We need to be able to work during the days. We will be deprived of that ability and our livelihood will be adversely impacted. Our neighborhood is well known to consist of ledge (thus the need for septic and no gas lines to homes, only tanks) so substantial blasting would be inevitable. This blasting will endanger the structural integrity of our home, our septic system, of the other homes in our neighborhood, and adversely impact health and wellbeing of our family, as we use our property for solitude and relaxation and impede our ability to work productively. It will diminish the quality of our life. It will also unconscionably disrupt the wildlife. Saengeeta Moorjani is undergoing treatment for breast cancer. Her recovery is dependent on treatment rest and quiet at her home.

5) Furthermore, according to the Plans, Tennessee Gas intends to clear cut, then cross Bailey and River Roads,, main Roads between our home and the highway, and town 911 services. During construction, this will make coming and going to and from our home almost impossible and also more expensive. This also creates great risk for us and the other residents of our neighborhood should we need emergency responders. We will be greatly inconvenienced and endangered.

6) We are customers and rate payers.

7) This Infrastructure is not necessary. Massachusetts has all the infrastructure it needs. Massachusetts is a leader in the development and institution of the use of renewable energy. Tewksbury and Andover are both green communities. Andover has been a strong participant in the Solarize Mass Program. It successfully executed a Solarize Andover program. In addition, Massachusetts has an LG facility in Everett that has been sitting unused, but which could be called upon to meet the needs of any days where there is high demand. The Attorney General’s independent study has clearly established that there is no need for this additional NED infrastructure. This pipeline clearly is not necessary at all to service New England. This Lynnfield Lateral is not necessary for providing energy to Massachusetts. There is no evidence that this project is justified by any public necessity and convenience. By this time it has become quite clear that the true purpose of this oversized pipeline is to transport fossil fuels to Canadian and US coastal areas for sale and export to foreign markets, all at the expense of US rate payers. Massachusetts does not need this new pipeline infrastructure. It does not meet the criteria of serving the greater good and does not meet the definition of eminent domain and our rights under the constitution of the United States of America.

8) Our home is our only major asset. We depend on the equity here to survive and is the basis for our quality of life now and through our retirement. The value of our property will be diminished by the construction, operation and mere presence of the pipeline path. In fact, the resale value of my property has already been

diminished by the mere news of this proposed project. No one wants to live next to a high pressure pipeline. The construction of this pipeline will deprive our family of retirement funds and directly impact the quality of life for ourselves and our two children.

We have important information and perspectives to bring to this process, consideration of which will serve the public interest.

III. CONCLUSION

Wherefore, We, Saengeeta Moorjani and Rajesh Tekchandani respectfully request that the Commission to grant our Motion to Intervene as parties with full rights to participate in all further proceedings.

Respectfully submitted this 9th day of January, 2016.

Saengeeta Moorjani and Rajesh Tekchandani
10 Ellsworth Road
Andover, MA 01810

20160115-5562

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Steve Watson under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 4:18:08 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 4:18:08 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	4scrimshaw@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

Pristine land, private property, the price of oil and gas going down and will stay down . . . the pipeline is destructive and unnecessary. I am firmly opposed to this pipeline.

20160115-5563

ATTENTION: CP16-21 DOCUMENTS MIS-FILED:

Content states an INTENTION to INTERVENE yet filed within COMMENTS in the FERC eLibrary:

20151214-5013	Margaret M. Ford	and possibly:	
20151222-5121	Erving Board of Health	20151214-5006	Karen J. Eno
20151231-5136	Timothy M. Camann	20151221-5018	Karen Sullivan
20160104-5058	Peggy Huard	20160104-5084	Annie Chappell
20160104-5063	Richard A. Carpenter		
20160104-5206	John J. Singelais		
20160105-5072	Laura Pierce		
20160106-0007	Nancy Hoff		
20160106-0024	First Parish in Bedford & Unitarian Universalist, Bedford, MA		
20160107-0017	Kathy Maclean		
20160111-0018	Thomas J. Berube		
20160111-5065	Carol M. Singelais		
20160112-5000	Susan R. Jacques		
20160113-0011	Karen E. Fletcher		
20160113-5084	Jay O. Aronson		
20160114-0020	Town of Dracut, MA		
20160114-5120	Thomas Kreek		

20160114-5167 Rensselaer County
20160115-5124 Deborah A. Leary

NOTE TO ALL, BOTH PUBLIC AND PRIVATE, AFFECTED BY THE CP16-21 N.E.D. PIPELINE:

FERC regulations require that copies of a Motion to Intervene be sent to the ‘Applicant’. The statement that a Motion to Intervene is ‘Submitted and Complete’ has been found to be misleading when the additional step of notification to ‘Applicants’ MUST be sent in order to adhere to FERC Intervention regulation requirements.

Please know that once one receives the acceptance email you must forward all to KM, the applicant: Jacquelyne_Rocan@kindermorgan.com; curt_moffatt@kindermorgan.com; shannon_miller@kindermorgan.com; ben_carranza@kindermorgan.com; mrp@vnf.com.

Furthermore, FERC requires that ANY subsequent document (comment, filing, etc) that is submitted in regards to the CP16-21 application MUST be sent to everyone on the Service List for that specific docket.

CONSIDER: FERC’s regulation requirement to contact all ‘Applicants’ or the ‘Service List’ would have been more easily and efficiently satisfied by including it within the ‘wizard’ process on the FERC Website.

CONCLUSION: I believe that this FERC process for Intervention gives the appearance of neglect as a ploy to inhibit the individuals who are the most publicly and privately affected by the NED Pipeline from satisfying the FERC regulation requirements to complete all steps necessary for a Motion to Intervene to be successful.

FURTHERMORE: I believe Public intervention must be encouraged and all once-in-a-lifetime FERC Website users ought to be assisted through this valuable process rather than denied their important legal standing.

Submitted by Mary Neville Wall (exodus.acres@wildblue.net)

20160115-5564

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Judy Hu under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 4:21:52 PM

Filed Date: 1/15/2016 4:21:52 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	hudyju@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I strongly oppose the proposed pipeline project, for many reasons. First of all, climate change is the greatest threat that our world faces and fracked gas contributes heavily to climate change. The world’s carbon budget cannot afford this pipeline. Secondly, I am concerned about health risks for those who live along the pipeline. Thirdly, as a taxpayer I am deeply offended that I would have to fund something as abhorrent as the pipeline.

20160115-5565

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Carrie Burke under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 4:20:12 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 4:20:12 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	carrierebeccaburke@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I strongly oppose the proposed pipeline project, for many reasons. First of all, climate change is the greatest threat that our world faces and fracked gas contributes heavily to climate change. The world's carbon budget cannot afford this pipeline. Secondly, I am concerned about health risks for those who live along the pipeline. Thirdly, as a ratepayer I am deeply offended that I would have to fund something as abhorrent as the pipeline.

20160115-5566

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Susan M Baxter under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 4:20:28 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 4:20:28 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	sbaxter@new.rr.com	

Basis for Intervening:

Motion to intervene

20160115-5567

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Michele G Bernier under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 4:18:41 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 4:18:41 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	Michbrnr@aol.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am concerned about the Kinder Morgan pipeline and compressor station which will be located less than a mile from my home in New Ipswich NH.

How will this will effect the air quality in our area

What health concerns will be a problem if there is to be a leak

What the effects from a gas explosion to our community

What effects does this have on our artisan wells and water sheds from the tracking process.

What light pollution will we experience from the compress station

What noise pollution will we experience

How will this effect wild life

How does this effect the open reservoir less than a mile from the proposed site

How will this effect the school which is less than a mile away

I am concerned about what effect this will have on my property value

Concerns about our rural area for fishing and hunting

Concerned about the endangered species including the bald eagles in our surrounding community

Concerns about our wet lands

Concerns about our existing conservation property
Concerned that this is not good for our great state of New Hampshire
These are just a few concerns I have as a long time resident of this area
Michele G Bernier
121 Old Wilton Rd
New Ipswich NH 03071

20160115-5568

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of CONCERNED HEALTH PROFESSIONALS OF NEW YORK under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 4:21:23 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 4:21:23 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party Signer (Representative) Other Contact (Principal)

CONCERNED HEALTH PROFESSIONALS OF NEW YORK fusho@earthlink.net

Basis for Intervening:

MOTION TO INTERVENE

CONCERNED HEALTH PROFESSIONALS OF NEW YORK

Docket No. CP16-21-000

I Introduction

We, the undersigned health professionals, submit our motion to intervene in the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company Northeast Energy Direct (NED) project application under docket CP16-21-000.

According to the Code of Federal Regulations §385.214, a motion to intervene must demonstrate that a movant has a right to participate, including because “The movant’s participation is in the public interest.” Health professionals by definition work to ensure individual and public wellbeing through direct patient care, but also through related professional activities. As health care professionals and scientists who live and work in New York, a state through which the Northeast Direct pipeline is proposed to run, we are concerned particularly with the health of those who live in New York, but we also bear a responsibility to all those who may be adversely affected by this proposed project. We are filing because of our responsibility to the public interest, in that the proposed project puts individual and public health in jeopardy.

II Health concerns

Health related concerns for the project include, but are not limited to, the following (in no particular order):

- 1 Health surveys have identified a high proportion of residents living near compressor stations as experiencing symptoms consistent with known toxic effects of air pollutants such as headaches, nosebleeds, and rashes.
- 2 Hazardous air pollutants have been measured near compressor stations that exceed CDC and EPA toxicity and carcinogen limits.
- 3 Compressor stations and metering and regulating stations are known to release toxic and cancer-causing emissions, as documented in the application prepared by the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company.
- 4 The air quality impact analyses in the application demonstrate that local concentrations of EPA criterion pollutants such as nitrogen dioxide will increase by amounts that will directly result in excess cases of cardiopulmonary disease, outpatient visits, emergency department visits, hospitalizations, and fatalities.
- 5 Increased disease and early death due to pipeline-related construction, emissions, noise, leaks, planned releases, and emergency releases, as well as potential explosions, place an undue burden on families that goes

beyond increased spending on health care to include increased stress and lost time from school and work.

6 Other impacts, such as blasting bedrock, diesel truck traffic, and increased noise levels all have the potential to affect human health and have been cited as health-related concerns by both local residents and local physicians.

7 Increased emission of EPA criterion pollutants are associated with increased health care utilization and spending, which will provide additional stress upon health care financing and budgets in states affected by the NED project.

8 Pipelines have a well-documented history of leaking, and some transported gases contain chemicals that are water-soluble, posing significant risk of contaminating water supplies with toxins, including carcinogens, radiation decay products, and endocrine disruptors. Bedrock fractures from blasting the pipeline pathway and motion of the buried pipeline itself (due to porosity of the pipeline backfill) could create new conduits between leaked toxic materials from the pipeline and existing private drinking water wells and aquifers.

9 There are suggestions in reports and regulatory documents that radon released during fracking production and transport does not pose a significant threat to human health due to the relatively short half-life of radon and its dilution in homes. However, these discussions do not reference radon decay products such as lead, polonium, and bismuth that could harm human health in the home or through precipitation in pipelines.

10 Multiple routes of exposure from air pollutants adsorbed into soil and vegetation could result in toxicity exceeding that predicted from air emissions alone, especially considering the high proportion of residents along the pipeline route who garden, farm, or raise livestock.

11 Local topographic and meteorological conditions, such as thermal inversion events, could concentrate pollutants locally and increase toxic and/or carcinogenic exposures.

III Correspondence

The name and address of the person upon whom all communications concerning this proceeding should be served are as follows

Kathleen Nolan, MD, MSL
kathynolan@earthlink.net
7194 Route 28
Shandaken NY 12480

IV Conclusion

At this time, there is limited consideration of health effects through the federal regulatory process. As health professionals we have a unique expertise and direct understanding of human health in relation to the proposal, including direct experience working with the populations that would be affected by the project. We therefore represent the public interest as defined in the Code of Federal Regulations §385.214.

WHEREFORE, for the aforementioned reasons, the undersigned health professionals respectfully request that this motion to intervene in the above-captioned proceeding be granted, and that they be granted the right to participate in all hearings in this proceeding as full intervenors with all attendant rights accorded that status.

Michelle Bamberger, MS, DVM
Sheila Bushkin-Bedient, MD, MPH
Larysa Dyrszka, MD
Yuri Gorby, PhD
Kathleen Nolan, MD, MSL
Carmi Orenstein, MPH
Robert Oswald, PhD
Barton Schoenfeld, MD, FACC
Sandra Steingraber, PhD

BEFORE THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC.)
Northeast Energy Direct Project)

Docket No. CP16-21-000

**MOTION TO INTERVENE OF
PHYLLIS WHITCOMB SANFORD**

I hereby move, pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 385.214(b), to intervene in the above-captioned proceeding. I seek to intervene in opposition to the Northeast Energy Direct Project (the “Project” or the “NED Project”) proposed by Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC (the “Company”), a subsidiary of Kinder Morgan, Inc. (“Kinder Morgan”). Communications concerning this proceeding should be served upon me as follows:

Phyllis W. Sanford
59 Maple Street
Shelburne Falls, MA 01370
(413) 489-3160
wtminer@crocker.com

My interests “which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding” pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 214(b)(2)(ii) include:

My interest as a stockholder in Kinder Morgan, Inc. and securing my family’s investment in this nation’s energy infrastructure and future as they relate to climate change and the moral and economic imperative of weaning our country off fossil fuels and having corporations like Kinder Morgan shift to renewable energy resources as soon as possible. The Supreme Court has deemed corporations to be people, therefore companies like Kinder Morgan no longer can simply look at the short-term, bottom line, but must invest in the nation’s future by behaving in a moral and ethical manner. Instead of securing my long-term investment, Kinder Morgan is being short-sighted by proposing the NED Pipeline, which is unnecessary, inordinately expensive, and a massive overbuild. In fact, it will significantly impair the rural economies of the Catskills, Berkshires and southern New Hampshire with no long-term benefit for New England electric ratepayers.

My interest as an electric and natural gas ratepayer, inasmuch as Kinder Morgan continues to ignore the imperative of dealing with climate change, its action will affect the health and ecological integrity of the earth, while likely driving electric rates higher in New England. We, as a nation of individuals and corporations, must rethink the economic model for energy production and distribution, where it is mired in the past and the bottom-line is sacrosanct, and invest and innovate in technology and renewable resources to reverse the detrimental effects of fossil fuels on our earth – its ecosystems and humanity.

My interest in rural conservation and development as a regional planner and a Board Member of the Greater Shelburne Falls Area Business Association. By crossing hundreds of miles of the rural Northeast, scarring pristine wild lands, eating up acres of farm and forest land, the NED Pipeline will impair and destroy the farming, forestry and recreational economies of the Berkshires, Catskills and southern New Hampshire by damaging the scenic value of our mountain landscapes, our significant open space heritage, and our rural character and culture. Once imposed on the landscape and our communities, the pipeline can never be taken back even as it brings little-to-no benefit to rural areas specifically, but to all of the Northeast in general.

My interest in not seeing the industrialization of our rural landscape. A number of other routes for expansion of a pipeline exist. Yet, Kinder Morgan will not pursue them, because it is easier to run rough-shod over rural areas and people as our voice is smaller than urban and suburban populations where routes already exist. It is time for energy companies to improve their existing infrastructure

before they propose new industrial uses in rural places.

Kinder Morgan is ignoring the imposition of its proposal on the people and economy of our rural regions. The purported benefits of this 400-mile pipeline are not worth the risks and impacts to our communities and earth. Far less harmful and disruptive means of meeting our energy needs should be pursued, in particular the existing alternate routes in Southern New England. As a Kinder Morgan investor and local economic development leader, I can bring valuable information and perspective to this proceeding.

WHEREFORE, for the foregoing reasons, I respectfully request that my motion to intervene be granted.

Respectfully submitted,

Phyllis Whitcomb Sanford

January 4, 2016

20160115-5570

Young / Sommer LLC
YOUNG SOMMER WARD RITZENBERG BAKER & MOORE LLC
COUNSELORS AT LAW
EXECUTIVE WOODS, FIVE PALISADES DRIVE, ALBANY, NY 12205
Phone: 518-438-9907 • Fax: 518-438-9914
www.youngsommer.com

Writer's Telephone Extension: 249
lbomyea@youngsommer.com

Via Electronic Filing

Hon. Kimberly D. Bose
Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, NE
Washington, DC 20426
January 15, 2016

**RE: Comments of Delaware County, New York, on FERC Docket No. CP16-21-000,
Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (Northeast Energy
Direct Project) of Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C.**

Secretary Bose,

On behalf of our client, the County of Delaware, New York, we respectfully submit the following comments on the proposed Northeast Energy Direct Project of Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company LLC ("Tennessee Pipeline" or "Applicant"), which is the subject of FERC Docket No. CP16-21-000.

Delaware County Background and Interests in this Proceeding

Delaware County is a poor, rural county in the Southern Tier region of New York. Some 47,500 residents call the County's 939,520 acres (1,468 square miles) home. The County Seat, in the Town of Delhi, is approximately 114 miles northwest of the City of New York. Delaware County consists of 19 Towns and 10 incorporated Villages. The Supervisors of the 19 Towns comprise the nineteen-member Delaware County Board of Supervisors ("DCBS" or "Board"). The Tennessee Gas Pipeline proposal would traverse 46.5 miles in Delaware County, spanning five Towns there-Davenport, Franklin, Harpersfield, Masonville and Sidney-and directly impacting hundreds of local landowners.

Delaware County is rich in natural resources, from agricultural lands, plentiful forests, and scenic landscapes, to abundant clean, fresh water. This wealth of sought-after natural resources and pristine open spaces has historically made Delaware County a prime target for outside groups, who have taken advantage of these assets for their own benefit, too often leaving local communities with little to compensate them for

their troubles. As much as half of the fresh drinking water supplied to the City of New York comes from the Delaware Watershed, and the City, in turn, regulates about half of the lands in Delaware County, which are subject to ever more stringent restrictions on land use and development. Major electric transmission corridors, one of New York State's largest electric substations, and at least three major natural gas/propane pipelines—including the Constitution natural gas pipeline approved by FERC in December 2014, and a propane pipeline—already crisscross the County, bringing power and fuel to major cities like New York and Boston. Meanwhile, County residents struggle with poverty, high heating and energy costs, a shrinking population, disappearing jobs, and unfunded mandates from governmental and quasi-governmental entities with jurisdiction over the area's watersheds and lands.

There is a profound disconnect between the burdens Delaware County has been asked to shoulder in order to provide gas, water, and electricity to major metropolitan areas, and the negligible benefits these communities have received in return. The federal government's commitment to environmental justice, as articulated in President Clinton's 1994 Executive Order 12898, demands that FERC carefully consider whether projects like the Tennessee proposal, and the cumulative piling-on of major energy transmission corridors in the same heavily burdened areas, simply asks too much of a small, low-income population, for the benefit of developers and end users.

Delaware's Economic Health and Host Community Needs

If the Tennessee proposal is approved, it will be the third major natural gas or propane pipeline to run through Delaware County, and the second to run along this precise proposed route. Yet the residents of communities like Franklin, Davenport and Sidney, who will host these massive pipelines cutting through their back yards, do not have access to natural gas to heat their homes.

In a recent study of the country's 3,000-plus counties, Delaware County ranked as the 10th worst place to own a home. ¹ This low ranking was due in part to the high costs of heating a residence in the County, as well as the risks for major weather damage, such as from flooding (discussed in fmiher detail below). The 2009 per capita income of Delaware County residents was \$22,909, which is approximately 34% lower than that of New York State residents in general (\$30,634). The income level of the full-time population has been falling further and further behind the remainder of the State population. The wages to full time residents have not kept pace with the cost of housing. During the period 2000 to 2005, real estate values in the County increased at a rate of 11% per year, making the cost of new housing beyond the reach of the typical household in Delaware County.

Historically, Delaware County had a flourishing natural resource-based economy that included milk and maple syrup products, logging and wood products, and blue stone mining. In an earlier century, Delaware County was listed as the largest milk producer in the country.

However, during the period 1997 to 2006, the County lost 22% of its operating dairy farms due to the increasingly impossible economics of farming. Logging, one of the oldest economic activities in the County, has recently seen a 17% loss in jobs.

The manufacturing industry is the largest employer in Delaware County. Much of the manufacturing sector is located outside the New York City Watershed in and around the Town of Sidney. The manufacturing sector contributes 32% of the regional jobs and 40% of the regional earnings. In recent years these jobs have been threatened by the disruption from the frequent flooding that has occurred. The service and visitor economic sectors representing regional service jobs account for 22% of County jobs but only 16% of County earnings. While Delaware County has seen growth in tourism, the jobs associated with this sector are usually low-paying and do not provide the needed employee benefits required to sustain a family.

Certain basic services, such as health care, education, delivery of electricity and gas for heating, availability of broadband, telephone and cell phone services, and fire protection are required to sustain a community. These are necessities, not luxuries. The communities of Delaware County struggle not only to find available doctors and teachers to provide health care and education, but also to pay the doctor's bills and teachers' salaries in the current economy. The priorities of the County government include, among other things:

expanding local access to the energy sources which pass through the area in great abundance, but which fail to provide local communities with the same services being shipped through the area to bigger cities; to spur economic growth by supporting manufacturing and expanding access to jobs that pay a living wage; and to monitor and protect existing natural resources, the agriculture industry, and tourism opportunities. To that end, the DCBS requests that FERC impose conditions on the Applicant's Certificate of Public Necessity and Convenience to provide impacted communities with benefits, including financial support and other compensation, in exchange for hosting the pipeline.

Residential Natural Gas Service

First, it is imperative that the developers deriving so much benefit from these pipelines be required to provide the same services to the communities whose property will be used to send those services elsewhere. If the Tennessee Pipeline is approved for Delaware County, DCBS requests that FERC require the Applicant to construct a natural gas distribution system to provide service to residents in Franklin, Davenport, Sidney, and other Delaware County communities where such service is not currently available. In addition to reducing the costs of homeownership, the availability of natural gas will make Delaware County more attractive to manufacturers, helping to bring good-paying jobs to this area.

Local infrastructure Impacts, Protection and Support

The County has a duty to ensure that the local infrastructure is protected and maintained for the benefit of residents and businesses. Taxpayers bear the financial burden of maintaining local roads, bridges and buried infrastructure. At this time, County-owned roads, culverts and bridges are in good condition. They are maintained at a level that provides good service to the taxpayers of the County. They are, however, not designed or constructed to accommodate heavy construction traffic. They are essentially roads that have developed over time from their origins as farm to market roads.

The nature of heavy vehicular traffic during construction of this Project may cause distress to local roads, culverts, bridges and other associated infrastructure. The Applicant will necessarily need to traverse County highways, roads, bridges and related fee-owned land, right-of-way or easements owned or maintained by the County, with heavy machinery, including but not limited to, trucks, construction machinery, drilling equipment, and other related vehicles and project components. Further, portions of the Applicant's proposed project may be buried beneath local roads-or at the very least, will cross them-resulting in the disturbance and potential degradation of those surfaces. Tennessee Pipeline must be required to work closely with the Delaware County Department of Public Works, as well as Town and Village Highway Departments, to assess potential damage or traffic disruptions, develop plans to minimize or avoid negative impacts to local communities, take steps to avoid undue harm to local infrastructure, and compensate communities for any damage done to that infrastructure. Further, the Applicant must be required to comply with local specifications on road surface restoration in the event sections of roadway need to be removed and replaced.

Further, each spring between the general periods of March 1st to April 15th the county posts certain roads due to loss of bearing capacity when the frost goes out. During this period, roads are posted for 4-ton axle limits in accordance with Article 4 Section 1650 of the New York State Vehicle and Traffic Law. Therefore, during that period, no construction traffic exceeding those limits will be allowed. Applicant must be required to consult with local communities to coordinate around and abide by these seasonal closures.

Prior to the commencement of any construction or clearing for an approved project, the Applicant must be required to pay for road surveys to assess the condition of local roadways before the project begins. Restoration of roadways will be required to bring these roads at least back to the condition they were in at the time construction started.

Finally, neither the County, nor its Towns or Villages allow New York State-issued Divisible Load Permits for any vehicles hauling over County, Town or Village roadways. Applicant cannot be permitted to use such permits to haul heavy loads on the local roads.

It is the County's preference that these matters be memorialized in a road use agreement with the Applicant.

Therefore, the County requests that FERC require, as a Certificate condition, that the Applicant negotiate and enter into such agreements with the County prior to commencing any work which utilizes local roadways.

Community Benefit Projects

The County has already proposed a number of projects which it believes should be funded by Applicant, including the rehabilitation and upgrading of the County's Emergency Radio Communications System-which would be essential to the area's ability to respond to any emergency related to the pipeline-as well as funds for stormwater protection projects, flood mitigation, septic management, community planning efforts, and economic development grants and programs. These community benefits will aid in compensating residents for the inconvenience and risk associated with hosting a major gas pipeline, as well as the further reduction in the County's ability to freely utilize its lands.

Other potential community benefits could be included in the proposed pipeline plan to offset or mitigate negative impacts, such as the installation of broadband along the proposed utility corridors, or the upgrade or improvement of existing infrastructure.

Flooding and Steep Slopes

In recent years, Delaware County has experienced historic and devastating flooding. Construction of the proposed pipeline will take place in several areas of steep slopes, and the project will cross multiple waterbodies. Therefore, it is imperative that the Applicant avoid, to the greatest extent possible, locating the project in areas particularly vulnerable to flooding or significant erosion. Where that is impossible, the Applicant must be required to employ protective mitigation measures for steep slopes and karst hazard areas. Stream crossings must be designed to withstand a 100-year storm event to minimize the risk of scouring. As Applicant continues to investigate potential impacts of its project, and available alternatives, these issues must be given significant weight and attention.

Agricultural Lands

Agriculture represents a significant part of Delaware County's economy, and organic farming makes up an important part of that sector. Local organic farmers rely on the pristine setting, clean water, and healthy soils to aid them in cultivating produce, milk and other products, and their customers place a high value on the integrity of these crops and products. To the extent that the pipeline would be sited on or in the vicinity of an organic farm, measures must be taken to prevent the pipeline from jeopardizing farm operations. For example, organic straw or hay should be used as mulch or cover on disturbed agricultural lands which are part of a certified organic farm, and the use of pesticides or herbicides to maintain the pipeline easement cannot be permitted.

Further, a robust agricultural mitigation and restoration program should be required, and it should be developed in consultation with local community groups, such as the Cornell Cooperative Extension and the Delaware County Soil and Water District. The Applicant's agricultural monitoring programs must involve local communities, the information gathered should be offered to local agricultural agencies, and all local groups should be able to engage with the Applicant in the event mitigation and restoration has not adequately addressed agricultural impacts. In addition, whenever pipeline segments will be located in an agricultural field, the Applicant must be required to provide adequate depth to cover and corrosion protection to avoid negative impacts to these sensitive properties.

Natural Gas Pipelines in the County: The Constitution Pipeline Experience

Delaware County is already home to three major natural gas and propane pipelines, one of which follows essentially the same path as the proposed Tennessee Pipeline. The County's recent experience with the Constitution Pipeline has made officials especially wary of additional projects like the Tennessee proposal. The County urges FERC to require Tennessee Pipeline, and all other applicants, to engage with local communities in a cooperative and transparent manner, providing regular updates, coordinating with local highway

departments and emergency responders, and ensuring this cooperation will continue once the Certificate is issued. Communities must be provided with mechanisms for addressing post-Certificate problems and noncompliance with Certificate conditions, and financial support for such compliance monitoring should be required of the Applicant. If a community cannot afford the fight required to enforce Certificate conditions or agreements made by the Applicant in order to obtain the Certificate from FERC, it renders those conditions meaningless.

Cumulative Impacts of Energy Infrastructure

The County remains very concerned about the cumulative impacts of having so many major natural gas and electric transmission corridors passing the community. Despite bearing the many burdens of hosting so much public infrastructure, the County fears it will see very little benefit at all.

Considerable interstate and intrastate utility infrastructure already exists here-from the existing major natural gas and propane pipelines and electric transmission lines, to a major electric substation and natural gas compressor stations, to the New York City water reservoir and aqueduct system-even without Tennessee's proposed pipeline and compressor station improvements. Given the ubiquitous utility infrastructure currently burdening the community, analysis of the Tennessee Pipeline's potential community and environmental impacts should include cumulative impacts of additional energy development in a concentrated area. Further, analysis of impacts to land use and the local economy should include a discussion of the effects of infrastructure-encumbered lands in Delaware County.

Further, if the Tennessee Pipeline commenced construction after the Constitution Pipeline was completed, the community would be faced with a never-ending construction project targeting the same areas for disturbance. One potential method for reducing the cumulative impacts of these two specific projects is to require that the Tennessee and Constitution Pipelines, if both are fully permitted and move forward, are constructed simultaneously within a consolidated or shared gas pipeline corridor. New York State Governor Andrew Cuomo has urged that this State's policy for infrastructure development should emphasize collocation within existing, already-disturbed corridors. To the extent that such collocation is possible here, it should be required, rather than permitting the Tennessee Pipeline to disrupt additional previously-undisturbed lands in the County.

The County also urges FERC to perform a more general analysis of the overall cumulative impacts of continuing to concentrate energy infrastructure in communities that happen to be located at a strategic point in the nation's energy network, including impacts to agriculture, local economies and housing, property values, tourism, recreation, cultural resources, encumbrance of local lands and impacts to land use and community planning, socioeconomic effects and quality of life. Ultimately, energy siting and planning should include a comprehensive view of the existing infrastructure already present in a given community or region, and the extent to which communities cannot-or should not be expected to-cede more of their lands to infrastructure projects which provide negligible local benefits and bring no additional energy or services to those communities.

Land Use Impacts

Numerous landowners in Delaware County have placed significant acreage into 480 and 480a Forest Management Plans, or have adopted Conservation Easements or other agreements restricting development on their property. To the extent that these landowners' Management Plans or agreements would be impacted by the proposed pipeline, the Applicant should be required to work with landowners to facilitate the amendment of management plans, the provision of detailed maps for so doing, and, where necessary, to engage professional foresters or other professionals to make these changes. The costs of these changes should be borne by the Applicant.

Further, where the pipeline would be located near populated areas or commercial development, consideration must be given to the impacts to land use that the presence and safe operation of the facility will have. For example, what kinds of land uses will be prohibited within certain distances of the pipeline? Are there

commercial or industrial uses offland which are incompatible with having a pipeline nearby, such that the placement of the pipeline would restrict a community's ability to allow such development in nearby areas? Local communities must be consulted regarding the extent to which future planning efforts or development proposals may be inhibited or foreclosed by the presence of the pipeline.

Lastly, to the extent that the placement of the pipeline on a small or irregularly shaped tax parcel, and the setbacks required therefor, eliminates a landowner's ability to use that parcel because of lot size or dimensions, FERC should direct that landowners be paid compensation for the full value of their property. Neither the local tax base, nor individual landowners, should be on the hook for entire tax parcels which are rendered unusable by the pipeline.

Municipal Cooperation and Transparency

The Applicant will need work closely and cooperatively with impacted communities to address emergency services issues, and to coordinate with municipal governments on such issues as local road use and traffic mitigation, and the potential need to use or cross municipal property or rights-of-way for siting, construction staging areas or other purposes. Further, as part of its environmental review, the Applicant will need to perform studies, the data and results of which could be helpful to the County. The County requests that it be provided access to the information collected in these studies-not merely their ultimate conclusions. Such studies and investigations, already proposed by the Applicant in its scoping documents, would include: the project's potential impact on property values, mortgages and homeowners insurance; detailed construction and implementation plans; agricultural mitigation and restoration plans, and the progress thereof; information on proposed water withdrawals; mapping and GIS information; notification of the Applicant's intention to utilize eminent domain. An Applicant's stated assurances of cooperation and transparency are a positive step, however, given the County's recent experiences on other projects, a direction by FERC requiring the Applicant to meaningfully engage and cooperate with the community may be more availing.

The County appreciates the opportunity to submit these preliminary comments on the proposed project, and reserves its rights to provide additional comments as this project proceeds through review.

Footnote:

1 Mark Boshnack, Weather Channel: Delaware County is 10'17-worstfor owning home, THE DAILY STAR (November 6, 2014), [http://www.thedailystar.com/news/local news/weather-channel-delaware-county-is-th-worst-for-owninghome/ miicle 8ae9f045-a0f9-59ab-9dba-7 e7fa 18f8f49 .html](http://www.thedailystar.com/news/local news/weather-channel-delaware-county-is-th-worst-for-owninghome/miicle 8ae9f045-a0f9-59ab-9dba-7 e7fa 18f8f49 .html).

Regards,

Laura K. Bomyea, Esq.

Young/Sommer LLC

Attorneys for Delaware County

20160115-5572

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC)

Docket No. CP16-21-000

Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline Project)

MOTION FOR LEAVE TO INTERVENE

Pursuant to Rules 212 and 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's ("Commission") Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. § 385.212 and 385.214, WE, ANDREW J. ZAROULIS and KARIN THEODOROS , both of Tewksbury, Middlesex County, Massachusetts, file this motion to intervene in this proceeding.

On November 20, 2015, the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC ("TGP") filed its application under § 7

of the Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. § 717f, and § 157 of FERC's regulations, 18 C.F.R. § 157.1 et seq., for the proposed North East Direct Project (NED), FERC Docket No. CP 16- 21-000

I. COMMUNICATIONS AND SERVICE

All communications, pleadings, and orders with respect to this proceeding should be sent to the following individual:

Karin Theodoros
87 Catamount Road
Tewksbury, MA 01876
978-364-6176
attyktheo@gmail.com

II. INTEREST OF PETITIONERS

We have a direct interest in the outcome of the proceedings. Construction, operation and maintenance of the Pipeline would adversely impact us as follows:

1) It will impact our home. Our home is less than 1 mile from the direct path of the pipeline as currently proposed. Our home is not shown on the maps the Applicant has filed, but it sits across the pond shown on the Map entitled Segment N, Lynnfield Lateral, Alignment Sheet TE-SEG_N-005. We sit at an elevation of approximately 300 ft, on a forested hillside, so we have a view of the wooded area on the other side of the pond and through which the path is presently proposed. Our home is also within less than one mile of the path called "Line 200 to Turnpike Alternative Tewksbury Modification 2", as proposed by FERC in their December 8, 2015 letter to Tennessee Gas. Our property is part of a heavily travelled major wildlife corridor and upland habitat connecting the Shawsheen and Merrimack Rivers and passing through the Town owned Article 97 Conservation land mentioned below. We have seen many species of wildlife on our property which probably originated in the Article 9 habitat, including a fisher cat. We regularly see herds of deer, flocks of wild turkeys, all kinds of colorful birds, foxes, especially in the spring with their kits, at least one wolf and one ground hog, among many other species that live in the wooded corridor.

2) It will impact other real estate we own. Andrew owns an interest in another residential parcel consisting of 9 acres located on Longmeadow Road, Tewksbury, MA. It is not shown on the maps filed with this Application at this time, but it is shown on the maps for the path called "Line 200 to Turnpike Alternative Tewksbury Modification 1", proposed by FERC to go through Tewksbury in their December 8, 2015 letter to Tennessee Gas. In fact the Longmeadow Road Property is less than 500 feet of this proposed alternate route. This property abuts Trull Brook and the Great Swamp, important wetlands areas and habitats. It sits in a flood plain.

3) It will impact our impact and alter our neighborhood. This entire section of Town is known as North Tewksbury and is primarily a residential zone consisting of subdivisions of single family homes in a densely wooded suburban setting. Tewksbury sits in the watersheds of four rivers and as such tends to be very wet and plays a vital role in replenishing clean drinking water supplies. There are many glacial aquifers here. A large portion of this neighborhood through which the current path is proposed is in the Tewksbury Ground Water Protection Zone and the Massachusetts DEP Zone II Well Head Aquifer protection Area. The neighborhood here is thickly wooded with hundreds of mature trees. It is in its natural forested state and is part of a contiguous wildlife corridor providing valuable wetlands and supporting uplands habitats. There are many named streams and valuable wetland areas throughout the area of the path, in various yards, which ultimately feed the drinking water supplies and which require the mature trees for protection. The maps to date have failed to show these streams and/or properly identify them. This neighborhood will be destroyed by this proposal and the quality of our lives will be diminished. The ground water protection areas and the wellhead aquifer protection areas will be irreversibly damaged.

4) It will deprive us of historical, cultural, archaeological, and geological resources. There are many historically significant New England Fieldstone walls, dating back to the 1600's. These are recognized by the

Commonwealth of Massachusetts as being unique to New England and the history of the immediate area, and therefore have great historical, cultural, archaeological and geological significance.

5) It will create a new Utility Right of way clear cut up to 200 feet in width. There are no Utility Corridors or Power Rights of Way near this proposed path through our neighborhood. The setting of the homes throughout this section of Tewksbury is private, quiet and natural, one of natural beauty and balance. These things have great value as is proven by the fact that the homes in this section of town have the highest resale values.

According to the plans, the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company intends to create a new right of way through back yards of the single family homes along just about the entire path. According to the plans, they will take these back yards by eminent domain and, along the majority of the path through town, create temporary and permanent clear cut easements of up to 200 feet in width for the purpose of installing a 24" 1460 psi high pressure pipeline. In some cases, the work areas are so close to the homes, they actually touch the homes. The neighborhood will be splintered, the character of the neighborhood will be destroyed, many of the homes will lose their privacy and be forced to suffer the sounds of the high pressure gas wooshing through the pipeline, as well as pigging operations. All of the homes and the health, safety and welfare of the families in them will be endangered and at risk because they all are inside the blast / incineration zone.

6) It will deprive us of the benefit of Article 97 of our State Constitution, as well as the natural Town owned beauty that we enjoy. The path as proposed will destroy valuable Town owned Article 97 conservation land shown as Lot MA LL 77.00 on Segment N , Lynnfield Lateral, Alignment Sheet TEG-SEG_N-006, and will deprive us of the benefit and enjoyment. This parcel consists of 18 acres, is an NHESP Certified Rare Species Habitat and Biomap 2 Core habitat. It has at least 2 certified vernal pools in it.

7) It will diminish our quality of life. During construction, we will be unreasonably subjected to noise, diesel odors, dust, debris, and loss of privacy. This section of Tewksbury is well known to consist of ledge so substantial blasting would be inevitable. This will endanger the structural integrity of our home, of the other homes in our neighborhood, and adversely impact our health and sanity, as well as our use and enjoyment of our property. It will unconscionably disrupt the wildlife.

8) It will hinder our ability to move about Town and cause our commutes to be inconvenient, aggravating and expensive. According to the plans, TGP intends to clear cut and cross Route 133, the only main road between our home and the highways. (See MP 3.0 on the alignment sheet TE-SEG_N-004). It also plans to clear cut across Bellevue Road at Kendall (See MP4.0 on sheet TEG-SEG_N-006) This makes commuting to and from our home to certain other locations almost impossible. There are no reasonable alternate routes for us to travel in those directions. This creates a great risk for us and other homeowners should we need emergency responders. We will be greatly inconvenienced and endangered.

9) In addition to being property owners we are customers and rate payers. We support a move away from fossil fuels and toward renewable energy sources. We have already opted to pay slightly more to purchase electricity that is generated only from completely renewable fuel sources under the New England Green Start Program. Massachusetts is a recognized leader in the development and institution of the use of renewable energy. Tewksbury and Andover are both green communities. Massachusetts is not suffering from an infrastructure crisis. It has an LNG facility in Everett that has been sitting unused. The Attorney General's independent study has established that there is no need for this additional NED infrastructure. This pipeline is not necessary at all to service New England. This Lynnfield Lateral is not necessary for providing energy to Massachusetts. There is no evidence that this project is justified by any public necessity and convenience. It is clear at this point in time, the true goal of the NED is to move fracked gas to the coastal areas for sale and export to foreign countries.

10) It is detrimental to our retirement. We are nearing retirement and our Tewksbury investments have a major asset. Our equity here was to be our retirement. We were depending on our equity to survive. We are both seasoned attorneys and licensed Massachusetts Real Estate Brokers. We know from experience, the detrimental impact this pipeline will have on our investment here. The value of our property will be dimin-

ished by this pipeline path. In fact, the resale value of properties nearby has already been diminished by the mere news of this proposed project. No one wants to live next to a high pressure pipeline. The construction of this pipeline will deprive us of our retirement funds.

11) If this application is allowed, the outcome will subject to us to bad legal precedent. The use of eminent domain to benefit the profits of a private, publicly traded company is wrong. Taking land to build an infrastructure for Private profit was not the original intent of the Natural Gas Act. There is no public necessity here. We are also fully aware that, as a publicly traded company, there is nothing to protect us, from the risk that someday, a foreign entity who is not friendly toward us, may own the controlling interest. We are also aware that Kinder Morgan is in the business of leasing the use of pipelines to transport whatever substances generate the greatest profits for them. Although they may now be applying for a permit under the Gas Act, there is nothing to guarantee they will ultimately use it for the purpose of transporting fracked gas to Massachusetts.

12) If the path of the pipeline changes, we may be impacted in other ways.

13) We have important information and perspectives to bring to this process, consideration of which will serve the public interest.

III. CONCLUSION

Wherefore, we, ANDREW J. ZAROULIS and KARIN THEODOROS, respectfully request that the Commission grant our Motion to Intervene as parties with full rights to participate in all further proceedings.

Respectfully submitted, this 14th day of January, 2016.

Andrew J. Zaroulis and Karin Theodoros
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978-364-6176
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20160115-5573

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

In the Matter of) Docket No. CP16-21-000
Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C.)
Northeast Energy Direct Project)

MOTION TO INTERVENE OF JIM OGWONOWSKI

Pursuant to Rules 212 and 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's ("FERC") Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. §§ 385.212 and 385.214, Jim Ogonowski files this motion to intervene in this proceeding with respect to the property at 713 Broadway Road, Dracut, Massachusetts (the "Property" or "Farm").

On November 20, 2015, the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC ("TGP") filed its application under § 7 of the Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. § 717f, and § 157 of FERC's regulations, 18 C.F.R. § 157.1 et seq., for construction and operation of the proposed Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline Project (the "Project" or "NED"), FERC Docket No. CP 16-21-000. The Project will be located on or near the Property.

I. COMMUNICATIONS AND SERVICE

All communications, pleadings, and orders with respect to this proceeding should be sent to the following individuals:

Richard A. Kanoff

Jim Ogonowski

Burns & Levinson LLP
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713 Broadway Road
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II. INTEREST OF PETITIONER

In TGP's original filing, the Farm, comprised of over 125 acres, was significantly impacted by the Project's multiple pipelines: 2,500 feet of 30 inch mainline pipeline and over 5,000 feet of pipelines for two laterals--one from Dracut to Lynnfield and one from Dracut to Haverhill would be sited on the Property. The Farm was proposed to have 7,500 feet of pipelines crossing fields, waterways, and clear cutting irreplaceable 100-year old forest land.

The specific impacts of this proposal were detailed in written Scoping Comments submitted on October 16, 2015 by Mr. Ogonowski in the related docket PF14-22-000 and these comments are incorporated by reference herein. In the Project's present configuration, the Farm is in close proximity to and will be adversely impacted by toxic emissions from the nearby proposed compressor station and also by construction and operation of the Project. Construction and operation of the Project will have an adverse impact on, among other things, water and wetland resources, animal life, crops, health and safety, and property values of the Farm. In addition, there remains uncertainty with respect to any future changes in the route.

Specifically, with respect to impacts from the compressor station, emissions from the compressor station include discharges of such harmful carcinogens and heavy metals as benzene, lead and formaldehyde. There is no safe exposure to any of these emissions. Benzene is known to contribute to bone marrow suppression and can lead to leukemia. Lead is harmful to people with compromised kidney function, and can be the difference between Stage 3-4 CKD and hemodialysis. Methane through exposure to sunlight makes formaldehyde. These emissions will pollute the soil, crops and water resources at the Farm.

In addition, the Property will be adversely impacted by construction and operation of the Project. The Project will be constructed nearby and the impacts of trucks, blasting, and other construction activities will have an impact on the Property's waterways, wetlands, groundwater, operation, air quality and property value.

Accordingly, Mr. Ogonowski submits that the Property will be adversely impacted by the Project and he has important information and perspectives to bring to this process, consideration of which will serve the public interest.

III. CONCLUSION

For the reasons stated above, Mr. Ogonowski has an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of this proceeding and his participation is in the public interest.

Wherefore, for the foregoing reasons he respectfully requests that FERC grant his motion to intervene.

JIM OGONOWSKI
By his attorneys,
BURNS & LEVINSON LLP
Richard A. Kanoff
125 Summer Street
Boston, MA 02110
Telephone: (617) 345-3210
rkanoff@burnslev.com

Dated: January 15, 2016

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on this day I have caused to be served electronically a copy of the foregoing document on all parties listed on the official service list compiled by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission for this proceeding.

JIM OGONOWSKI
By his attorneys,
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Dated: January 15, 2016

20160115-5574

Submission Description: Motion to Intervene of Lynnette Shanahan under CP16-21-000.
Submission Date: 1/15/2016 4:23:28 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 4:23:28 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	lynette.shanahan@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Nassau, New York, and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding because I am a landowner directly impacted by the pipeline and the compressor station. My residence is located directly across from the compressor station. I live within the incineration zone and I and my children would be at physical risk. I am a resident whose source of drinking water supply is at risk because of the construction and operation of the compressor station, pipeline, and other facilities. I am a member of an impacted community who has grave concerns about the various impacts to the local economy, environment, aesthetics, health, and quality of life. I enjoy the out of doors and do not want any state, or town public parks or forests, which have been set aside for the people and wildlife, to be impacted by an activities of this commercial project. I choose to live in a rural area is because of the serene quality of life including less light and sound pollution which will be negatively impacted by the construction and operation of the pipeline and compressor station.

20160115-5576

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of William J Iannacci, IV under CP16-21-000.
Submission Date: 1/15/2016 4:26:21 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 4:26:21 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	wjiannacci@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am an abutter to the project and I may lose my land to eminent domain. We do not even own an acre and to lose the amount of land that we may, will be very disrupting to our lives. We are very bothered by the potential noise pollution and air pollution as well as the dramatic increase in traffic on our small cul de sac. We

have children that will not be able to play in their yard due to the work. There are major concerns related to the safety of the area now that all this activity as well as the pipeline filled with gas is being implemented. We know that we will not benefit from this project. The gas line is only being put in to benefit Kinder Morgan. My family as well as the town of Lunenburg as no interest in this gasline being put in. We are begging you to prevent this project from happening. It will disrupt and destroy our quaint little quiet town and in particular, our neighborhood and property.

20160115-5580

BEFORE THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Re: Tennessee Gas Pipeline/Kinder Morgan
Northeast Energy Direct
Docket No. CP16-21-000

David Coe is an Albany County resident who fears the route of the Northeast Energy Direct could be changed once again to go near his home in Glenmont, NY. David Coe is also a member of the First Reformed Church of Bethlehem. As a member of the Church, he has a stake in the future viability of the Church's Stephen Van Rensselaer Forest and Wildlife Preserve. Lastly, as a citizen David Coe has a stake in the future of the planet and the health and safety of its citizens which would be adversely affected by the pipeline's capacity to assist and augment additional releases of carbon dioxide gas into the atmosphere.

Pursuant to Commission Rules 385.214(b) and 157.10, David Coe moves to intervene in the above captioned proceeding. This intervention is timely filed.

I. CONTACT INFORMATION

Please enter David Coe below on the official service list for Docket No. CP16-21-000. All pleadings, filings and correspondence in this proceeding should be served on the following:

David Coe
291 Wemple Rd
Glenmont, NY 12207
FERC ID #F317609
davidbrookscoe@gmail.com
518-439-2057

II. MOTION TO INTERVENE

David Coe seeks to intervene. Personally he lives near the original route of the pipeline through Albany County and knows that the route of the pipeline can change and fears there is a chance it could be re-routed again to go through property adjacent to his house in Albany County. His home abuts large parcels of undeveloped land towards the east and north which could be suitable for pipeline route relocation(s). His home is serviced by an on-site well for domestic water. That well is drilled through a methane-bearing rock formation which could be adversely affected by pipeline construction activities such as excavation or blasting. Any changes to the quality of his well water will have a direct bearing on the current and future value of his property. In addition, his home could be vulnerable to structural damage from pipeline construction activities.

David Coe is also a member of the First Reformed Church of Bethlehem. As a member of the Church, he enjoys the natural and spiritual resources of the Stephen Van Rensselaer Forest and Wildlife Preserve. The currently proposed pipeline route will cut directly through the Forest and Wildlife Preserve, adversely affecting the topography, trails, archaeological resources, wildlife and watershed of the forest. He has been active educating other Church Members about the FERC process and how they can influence the progress and/or location of the pipeline.

David Coe opposes the proposed project. Continued extraction of fossil fuel is causing climate warming and is endangering life on our planet. Fracking as an extraction process is endangering the health and safety of people living near the fracking fields and workers in the industry. According to Massachusetts Attorney General Maura Healy's Nov. 18, 2015 study, the additional capacity that this pipeline would provide is not needed to meet the region's future electricity demand.

Continuing to rely on fossil fuel is slowing our transition to renewable energy. If we put our energy and money into creating renewable energy sources we could meet our energy needs with these sources. The destruction of habitat created by the building of the pipeline is significant. Leaks along the pipeline and venting at compression stations release methane and other toxic chemicals into our air, soil and water, making me fearful about the effect this has on the health and safety of residents along the pipeline. I object to the fact that in the FERC regulations people who live in rural areas are less protected (allowing thinner pipes, shutoff valves farther away and less inspection).

None of this gas will be used by New Yorkers, but New Yorkers will be forced to absorb the adverse environmental and economic impacts, not to mention the intrusion on individual landowners' property. Kinder Morgan has made clear to its stockholders that it expects to export much of this gas, making big profits in so doing. Kinder Morgan has been lobbying to have electric users pay a tariff to help pay for this pipeline. Since this project is clearly not for the common good, I object to Eminent Domain being used for private profit.

WHEREFORE, for the foregoing reasons, David Coe requests that the Commission GRANT this motion to intervene.

Respectfully submitted,

David Coe

291 Wemple Rd

Glenmont, NY 12207

FERC ID #F317609

davidbrookscoe@gmail.com

518-439-2057

January 15, 2016

20160115-5582

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of James Moody under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 4:27:57 PM

Filed Date: 1/15/2016 4:27:57 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
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Individual	jimbmoody@gmail.com	
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Basis for Intervening:

CP16-21-000Basis for Intervening:

I am a homeowner in the town of Richmond, New Hampshire, and I want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. We will be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding because our home is within feet of the proposed pipeline path, and the pipeline stretches across our property and through our watershed. We are in the blast zone and we are at physical risk because much of the land has no road access and our town has no ambulances or full time rescue squad. The pipeline construction would dramatically and negatively affect our well water quality and the quality of the lake we share with the town. A summer camp filled with children (who will also be at physical risk) would also be dramatically affected by any negative to our lake's water. As homeowners, we are gas and electric rate payers.

Dwarf wedge mussel (*Alasmidonta heterodon*) - Critically imperiled (global - critically imperiled)

Eastern red-spotted salamanders (*Notophthalmus viridescens*)

Jefferson Salamander (*Ambystoma jeffersonianum*) - Vulnerable to extirpation or extinction

American toads (*Bufo americanus*), and many others.

Several of these and other species with habitats on the northeastern shore of Sandy Pond are on the Endangered list maintained by the NH Fish & Game Department. These species are in danger of destruction as a result of run off from construction and post-construction activities.

Blasting during construction could destroy the spring that feeds our home with fresh drinking water and could alter the flow of water to Sandy Pond. If Kinder Morgan, or whatever company is charged with maintaining the right of way is allowed to use defoliation agents, it is a certainty that the toxins would flow downhill to Sandy Pond, and it is likely that most or all marine life in Sandy Pond would be destroyed.

The unwanted invasion of the pipeline on our property brings with it the danger of a catastrophic event that could destroy our property entirely. Just the worry of such an event occurring will have a detrimental affect on our family members - now and for generations to come. It would be a horrendous thing for FREC to allow Kinder Morgan bring that kind of danger, destruction and anxiety to a historic family home in the pristine hills of southern New Hampshire in the name of PUBLIC GOOD.

What I have heard is that "FERC NEVER MET A PIPELINE PROJECT IT DIDN'T LIKE." I hope that is not the case. I hope that the reader of this intervention will look critically at the public good of this project and the damage and destruction that it will cause, and deny approval of this project.

Thank you.

Tom Moody

20160115-5584

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Sarah W. Pirtle under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 4:33:10 PM

Filed Date: 1/15/2016 4:33:10 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual pirtle22@hotmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

To Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

RE Docket number CP16-21

From

Rev. Sarah Pirtle

I am filing for intervention in the Northeast Energy Direct Project proposed by the Tennessee Gas Pipeline. I am a homeowner in Shelburne Falls, MA, for 22 years and a resident of Franklin County MA for 40 years. The proposed pipeline would pass through my town -- touching farms and homes -- and our whole county would be directly affected by the pipeline. Our town government did a study of the proposed pipeline and we agreed that the pipeline

would destroy our community economically, geologically, socially, and impact our health

negatively, making our towns unliveable. I do not say this lightly. I speak as a chaplain aware of what a community needs to be viable. The compressor stations slated for Plainfield, Deerfield, and Northfield in Franklin County studies have shown would be

destroying land and health for those nearby in a broad radius.

Since we are a valuable close-knit county, each citizen -- even if the proposed pipeline did not directly get placed on their land -- would know others whose lives and land have been ruined by such an ill-conceived endeavor.

I ask FERC to protect our Western Massachusetts region by not allowing an interloper, bent on self-centered economic gain to enter our farmlands and homes for the purpose of selling fracked gas in European markets. We are clear from our research that this project has no benefit for us here and any benefit would accrue only to stockholders. Save our American democratic life. Take democratic action and prevent this deadly project.

Sincerely,

Rev. Sarah Pirtle
Shelburne Falls, MA 01370

20160115-5585

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Karen Walter under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 4:33:45 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 4:33:45 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	post4christine@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I live in the Town of Bethlehem in New York and would like to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have several interests which may be affected directly by the outcome of the proceeding. The proposed pipeline could negatively impact the quality of my town's drinking water as the pipeline crosses my town's water supply, putting it at risk. In addition, I am a CSA member (Community Supported Agriculture) and the proposed pipeline would directly impact the local farm from which I buy all of my food from May to November. It would cut through the farm's property damaging the natural landscape there and could potentially harm the farm's pond and well water - used by the farm to produce its organic harvest, which is of great value to me and many other people locally. Beyond this I am concerned about the justice of confiscating the properties of farms and landowners so that a private company may pursue profit. I believe the Kinder Morgan NED pipeline is unnecessary and that it will do more harm than good for the citizens in my community and across the Northeast.

20160115-5586

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC) Docket No. CP16-21-000
Northeast Energy Direct Project)

MOTION TO INTERVENE, AND COMMENT

NOW COMES Ernest A. Kirslis and pursuant to Rules 212 and 214 of the Rules of Practice and Procedure of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("FERC" or the "Commission"), 18 C.F.R. § 385.212 and 385.214, and regulations under the Natural Gas Act ("NGA"), 18 C.F.R. § 157.10, respectfully moves to

intervene in the above captioned proceeding initiated by Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C. (“TGP”), a subsidiary of Kinder Morgan Energy Partners, L.P. (“KMEP”).

STANDING

Movant, Ernest A. Kirslis, a person as defined by 15 USC 717a, is the owner of the Calhoun Pasture (the “Property” or “NH WD 168.00”), a property of historic significance so named in its deed to this day, located in the Town of Rindge, New Hampshire. The Property will be affected by the Alternative Route as proposed in the TGP December 8, 2014, Supplemental Filing-Adoption of Alternative Route as Part of Proposed Route Wright, New York to Dracut, Massachusetts Pipeline Segment of the Northeast Energy Direct Project (“NEDP” or the “Project”) and, as a result, the Property will be directly, substantially and adversely impacted by the construction, installation, modification, operation, maintenance, and possible or ultimate abandonment of the Project. The movant’s interests will be directly affected by the outcome of this proceeding, and cannot be adequately represented or protected by another party. If the movant is not permitted to intervene in the proceeding, it is highly likely the Property will be adversely affected and bound by action taken in this proceeding without having had an opportunity to be heard.

BACKGROUND

On September 15, 2014, TGP filed a request to use the Commission’s pre-filing procedures for the proposed NEDP, an interstate gas pipeline and its facilities. NEDP would be comprised of two components, a Supply Path Component from Troy, Pennsylvania to Wright, New York, and a Market Path Component (“MPC”) from Wright, New York to Dracut, Massachusetts. By notice issued October 2, 2014, the Commission approved TGP’s request to use the pre-filing procedures for the NEDP.

On November 5, 2014, Tennessee filed various draft reports including Draft Resource Report 10 (“DRR10”) with the Commission.¹ In DRR10, TGP presented evaluations of several major route alternatives for the MPC segment of the NEDP. Among the route alternatives discussed in DRR10 for the MPC were the New York Powerline Alternative, and the New Hampshire Powerline Alternative (“NHPA”). The NHPA route deviated from the proposed route in Massachusetts near milepost (“MP”) 108. Instead of remaining in Massachusetts and continuing through the state to its end destination in Dracut, Massachusetts, the NHPA route involved a major shift of the NEDP route completely out of the State of Massachusetts and into the State of New Hampshire.

The NHPA route only enters into southern New Hampshire and continues across it to return back into the State of Massachusetts and rejoin the proposed route of the Wright, New York to Dracut, Massachusetts Pipeline Segment near MP 175. The NHPA as named diverts the pipeline route over a much longer distance through the State of New Hampshire. While the original Market Path route involved 177 miles of pipeline, this new alternative route was stated in TGP’s Dec. 8, 2014 NED supplemental filing as increasing the length of the route eleven (11) miles to 188 miles in length. It also requires an additional compressor station. The NHPA route diversion involves more than seventy-one (71) miles, or approximately 375,000 feet, of pipeline in southern New Hampshire, in part co-located next to or within an existing 345kV (the highest voltage of any line in the state belonging to Eversource) electric energy transmission line corridor.

On November 20, 2015, TGP filed its Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity pursuant to sections 7(b) and 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. § 717f, and § 157 of the Commission’s regulations, 18 C.F.R. 157.1 et seq., thereunder seeking authority to Construct, Install, Modify, Operate and Maintain Certain Pipeline and Compression Facilities, and to Abandon Other Facilities, all as part of the proposed Project. On December 7, 2015 the Commission gave Notice to stakeholders of TGP’s application.

ADVERSE IMPACT AND COMMENT

I. PREVIOUS ATTEMPTS IN WORKING WITH TGP

Prior to January 23, 2014 the Movant was notified by TGP as an affected land owner by the Project. The movant contacted TGP and was directed to Mr. Donald Oliver identified as a “land agent” for Kinder Morgan/TGP and the appropriate point of contact to present questions about the Project or to discuss concerns. On January 23, 2014 the movant contacted Mr. Oliver by telephone resulting in conversations and the exchanging text messages. Although Mr. Oliver related that TGP required a four hundred (400) foot wide right-of-way (“ROW”) which TGP centered on the existing 345kV electric utility corridor, construction of the pipeline would only require a fifty (50) foot wide permanent ROW outside of and adjacent to the existing utility corridor, and another fifty (50) foot temporary ROW work area adjacent to the permanent one. He also stated the Project was planned to be constructed on the south side of the corridor in relation to it and affecting the Property, though could provide no basis as to why. I noted that such a route would so adversely impact the Property as to require, according to the ROW mandates, removal of over eight hundred fifty (850) feet of historic stone walls, elimination of the driveway entrance from Goddard Road, interfere with the driveway on the property, and in addition to noting that the property was of special historic significance, that even in the existing utility corridor ROW that its stone walls were prohibited from disruption by the electric utility company, and vital to its security. In furtherance of that discussion Mr. Oliver was provided two images of the utility corridor showing the stone walled easement area within it, to which he replied “Got it, thanks”, copies of the existing property’s utility corridor ROW diagram and easement including the specific language regarding the property’s stone walls, to which he replied “Big help. Thanks again.” As was presented to Mr. Oliver, two other TGP employees since then, and stated her again formally in comment to the Commission now, the pipeline and its route threatens the security and aesthetic quality of the properties it would cross. It creates a pathway that does not currently exist that opens private property up with an avenue of travel in the cleared and maintained area above the pipeline.² This is made worse by changing the land topography across landowner’s property after such proposed construction that is not to what predated its presence but to only what is “practicable” in the best interest of TGP and its pipeline.³

Over the next months no further information was available from TGP, and after learning Mr. Oliver was no longer a contact regarding the Project for myself, and no other individual was made available, for specific reasons stated to TGP and filed in comments with the FERC in April, 2015 a decision was made by the movant deny survey permission to TGP. The risk of irreparable damage to the property with TGP’s access without clear and satisfactory limits to impact are simply too great. Comments filed then are respectfully requested to be included again here for the record in full. They may be referenced through the FERC online system here using the FERC file ID# 13839745:

<http://elibrary.ferc.gov/idmws/common/opennat.asp?fileID=13839745>.

The movant received no further response from TGP on the information he provided, regarding his letter to TGP, or his filed comments which included the letter and his concerns.

On or about July 20, 2015 TGP filed Alignment Sheet “TE-SEG_I-027” with the FERC for the Project’s proposed 30” pipeline Segment I adversely affecting the Property. With still no further cooperation from or dialogue with TGP, the movant again filed timely comments on October 16, 2015 for consideration regarding the Commission’s forthcoming Draft EIS. Within that filing was a formal request to be granted consulting party status under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. Those comments also filed on October 16, 2015 are again respectfully requested to be included here for the record in full. They may be referenced through the FERC online system here using the FERC file ID# 14017245:

<http://elibrary.ferc.gov/idmws/common/opennat.asp?fileID=14017245>.

The movant has received no further response from the FERC regarding his Section 106 request.

On or about October 30, 2015 the movant received a call from Ms. Martha Hudzinski with TGP. She stated she had recently become the contact for affected land owners in the communities of southern New Hamp-

shire including Rindge. She acknowledged that the movant had recently filed comments, although she was unaware of the movant's April letter which created concerns. She reiterating she only recently became involved with the Project and those affected properties involved in southern New Hampshire. Rather surprisingly, during the movant's expressing concerns about a significant riparian buffer zone than begins on the Eversource owned parcel to the north of the Property, and extending onto the Property, she stated she did not know what a riparian buffer zone was. She also was dismissive about the movant's concerns regarding the Property's stone walls, solitary in her position TGP would be removing and replacing whatever stone walls existed, though had no comment on how the stones would be inventoried, handled, and impact to the existing aesthetic quality inherent in stone walls of up to and more than two hundred years in age. She also had no comment regarding the movant's previous multiple requests related to working with TGP cultural resource associates or willingness to consider the movant's multiple requests the pipeline route be shifted eliminating some and potentially reducing other impacts to the Property.

On November 20, 2015, TGP filed an updated Alignment Sheet labeled "TE-SEG_I-023" with the FERC for the Project's 30" pipeline Segment I that even more substantially and adversely affects the Property than TGP's previously filed map. This increased impact to the Property in the wake of the movant's comments and attempts to discuss and work with TGP regarding a great number of concerns, to avoid, minimize or mitigate adverse impacts is testament to the actions of TGP being in complete opposition to its claims that TGP "will work with the... landowners to avoid, minimize, or mitigate any potential impacts" on affected properties.

As the movant's request for consideration to be granted consulting party status regarding Section 106 review has not been answered by the Commission. The movant's request remains and is respectfully reiterated herein. Further comment regarding a feature related to the Property's historic significance requires specific comment here. Specifically, within the Property's easement area is a rectangular depression consistent with the previous foundation of a building with potential to yield important information through archaeological or other investigation about the property's past which would be completely destroyed as in the pipeline path. It may date to pre-colonial times before the Property's sub-division to the deeded "twenty-six acres and eight square rods" before John Varnum Platts' ownership of it or from when the parcel's northern boundary abutter was referenced as the "widow Platts' thirds" as afforded by the provision of dower or according to law.

II. TGP AND COMMISSION RELEGATION OF STATE CONSTITUTION ARTICLES

TGP's reasoning for the proposed route change adopting the NHPA included that it would enable Tennessee to avoid, minimize or mitigate crossing Article 97 properties and Areas of Critical Environmental Concern ("ACEC") in Massachusetts.⁴ However, this shift to the NHPA by said reasoning did not make any type of comparison between the New Hampshire and Massachusetts routes and demonstrate a lesser environmental impact or greater public convenience or necessity advantage with the NHPA. This includes but is not limited to upon conservation, agricultural and other types of lands including ACEC in New Hampshire showing less adverse environmental impact by using the in fact longer NHPA route. Furthermore, despite TGP's claim of avoidance and minimization of crossing of certain types of sensitive, or special use or special status properties including ACEC by co-locating the NHPA route alongside or within an existing utility corridor in New Hampshire, TGP adopted the route prior to determining to what extent ACEC existed alongside or within it regarding the NHPA.

Furthermore there is an enormous question that TGP, a private company, and specifically the Commission should consider, on TGP's behalf requesting such certificates and on the Commission's in exercising its authority regarding the issuance of certificates of public convenience and necessity and the ability it bestows upon private companies the right of eminent domain, when the people of an entire state jurisdiction have, as a matter of constitutional law, protections from such actions by private companies rather than public agencies as specifically afforded by their State constitutions. In cases where despite the Commission's decision such a certificate for a project is appropriate, despite filings by an entity requesting such a certificate claim-

ing reasonableness to avoid or mitigate adverse impacts on the property and lives of this country's citizens, the result is the ability for a private company to so freely be entitled to right of eminent domain against the people contrary to the intent of Congress that a claimed need for public convenience and necessity has become so distorted as to no longer be valid. Enormous power is bestowed upon the Commission with its ability to preempt an entire State Constitution. So much so that attention has been drawn previously to that power possibly being misused and a system of checks and balances put in to place to safeguard the rights of the American people. Executive Order 13406 "Protecting the Property Rights of the American People" came into existence because of this potential for misuse and the movant is compelled to bring to the Attorney General's, the Commission's, and each affected landowner's attention to this Presidential Order that "it is the policy of the United States to protect the rights of Americans to their private property, including by limiting the taking of private property by the Federal Government to situations in which the taking is for public use, with just compensation, and for the purpose of benefiting the general public and not merely for the purpose of advancing the economic interest of private parties to be given ownership or use of the property taken"⁵ Specifically it also states: "The Attorney General shall issue instructions to the heads of departments and agencies to implement the policy set forth in section 1 of this order; and monitor takings by departments and agencies to implement the policy set forth in section one of this order."⁶ In addition it states "Heads of departments and agencies shall, to the extent permitted by law: comply with instructions issued under subsection (a)(i); and provide to the Attorney General such information as the Attorney General determines necessary to carry out subsection (a)(ii)."⁷ 15 U.S.C. § 717f(h) affords holders of a certificate of public convenience and necessity the ability to acquire the "*necessary right-of-way to construct, operate, and maintain a pipe line or pipe lines for the transportation of natural gas, and the necessary land or other property... it may acquire the same by the exercise of the right of eminent domain in the district court of the United States for the district in which such property may be located, or in the State courts. The practice and procedure in any action or proceeding for that purpose in the district court of the United States shall conform as nearly as may be with the practice and procedure in similar action or proceeding in the courts of the State where the property is situated*"⁸ While TGP seems to recognize Article 97 of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts' Constitution requires approval by a two-thirds vote from both houses of the Legislature for the required change in land use and is purporting the NHPA a better alternative, this is an outstanding question whether TGP recognition of Article 97 requirements and preference for the NHPA requirements is because the Commission is unlikely to relegate the Massachusetts Constitution TGP is relegating, utterly, Article 12 and 12-a of the Constitution of the State of New Hampshire in adopting the NHPA. It is depending upon the FERC's preemption of it while ignoring 15 U.S.C. § 717f(h).⁹ 10 In all cases where TGP may hold a certificate of public convenience and necessity though cannot acquire by contract, or the landowner refuses to allow the acquisition of their property voluntarily, and amount claimed by the owner of the property to be condemned is \$3,000 or less the appropriate jurisdiction is the State court as a result. Rather than simply relegate State constitutions or expect the Commission or other authority to condemn property, TGP should do their homework, foster better relationships with the communities and landowners potentially affected and selects routes that avoid condemnation proceedings and adverse impacts that are so objectionable as to waste the Commission's and landowner's time.

III. ADVERSE IMPACT TO THE PROPERTY

The NHPA route transverses many stratified-drift aquifers, conservation areas, and crosses or passes near certain unique and special properties. In the Town of Rindge Converse Meadow with a conservation easement on 240 acres held by the Monadnock Conservancy, and The Property, Rindge's historic Calhoun Pasture being developed as an organic farm and are among properties that will be adversely affected. Converse Meadow possesses walking trails well in excess of a mile and is a frequented throughout the year for hiking, snowshoeing, and cross country skiing. The Property only has overlap into a portion of the existing electric utility corridor and the opportunity to avoid some and mitigate other adverse impact of the pipeline route through the most minor of route changes shifting the pipeline route off the Property would result in the following benefits:

- 1) A reduction in the total number of properties affected.11
- 2) Mitigation of adverse impact upon the Property, in development as an organic farm, from the presence of a hazardous material pipeline upon it and contradictory to it, its history, its preservation, and its use.
- 3) Avoidance of the unnecessary permanent restriction upon land regarded by USDA soil type as “farmland of local importance”, specifically zoned for agricultural, not industrial, use.
- 4) The prevention in the prohibition of its agricultural use for the growing of fruit, nut and other trees not prohibited within the utility corridor which would be under TGP’s easement land use restrictions.

The proposed pipeline route given the geology, hydrology (specifically including but not limited to environmental watershed sustainability), hydrogeology, topography, aquifers presence and distribution and other factors will cause direct, indirect, serious, and irreparable damage to the Property. Return of the landscape grade to any deviation from its present topographical contour will divert runoff and contamination processed by a riparian buffer zone that is part of an important ecosystem that directly feeds Lake Monomonac. Should the pipeline be approved, constructed, and eventually abandoned without removal and complete repair of the area where it is being considered for construction, or it allowed to decay the adverse environmental impact from its eventual compromise and contamination to the environment including affected water resources and the surrounding habitats will be catastrophic. Should the pipeline be approved, construction begin and fail to complete and the Project be abandoned untold impact will result with incalculable environmental damage.

As the property continues its development as an organic farm, it is dependent upon drilled and dug wells for its water supply as its sole water source. Construction activities would jeopardize the integrity of that water purity. Additionally, there will be ongoing safety hazards after the project is completed. As the Property would be within the incineration zone, risk of product and future product to include liquefied natural gas and other products will adversely affect the movant, his heirs, successors, or assigns to obtain homeowner’s and other insurance or result in significantly higher premiums due to the Project. Such detrimental impact may restrict or negatively affect the Property’ owner to obtain a mortgage, rendering the property unsellable, essentially eroding its value completely.

The pipeline, if approved, requires a large swath of land to be cleared and kept permanently clear of vegetation. This visual blight will permanently scar the landscape directly adjacent to the property, creates a highly objectionable aesthetic result, and will negatively impact enjoyment of the Property and it’s value.

As the property continues its careful development as an organic farm, and active transition to organic certification, TGP in certain filings states it only recognizes certified organic operations which is beyond its authority to justify not adhering to the use of an acceptable methods free of toxic pesticides and genetically modified plants or seeds which would pose grave adverse impact and risk to the Property. The Property contains truly organic soil which is absent any contamination. As an organic farm that is not required to obtain certification when less than \$5000.00 in income is realized in a year TGP threatens to contaminate the Property without regard for it.. Fruit and nut trees take time to mature and produce. Similarly the increase in a substantially larger buffer zone along the Property’s boundary from products that can adversely affect it to include pesticides and genetically modified plants and seeds used by TGP contrary or its contractors has serious adverse impact. Although TGP provides a policy for damages following the loss of organic certification to a property, food is a fundamental human need and with other energy resources available, the Property as an organic farm is of a higher public necessity than a pipeline and its route which can be easily moved to eliminate some and mitigate other adverse effects it creates.

The adverse impacts to the Property would be to a historically significant one that is a completely stone wall enclosed, agriculturally zoned and representative of agricultural properties and farms that are becoming rarer with ever increasing sprawl. Land held in Current Use in the State of New Hampshire, which is in a conservation status, would be permanently and irrevocably converted to an industrial use prohibiting many specific agricultural uses of that land. This is a unique dilemma for the Property as the entirety of the parcel is within an agricultural zone. Farmland regarded by soil type by USDA specifically within an agricultur-

ally zoned area in an especially limited and finite resource and its maintenance as such is in a greater public interest than the taking of such land for conversion to private industrial use in the name of public interest and public necessity. The pipeline route path would necessitate the management of foliage above it with the primary method of choice by TGP by pesticides of a hazardous and toxic nature to the environment, to farming, to food, and to water and all the stratified-drift aquifers it will pass. Buffer zones around organic and other farms lands cannot prevent the spreading of these chemicals from the vast area of the pipeline route to other areas beyond it including adjacent land and specifically pipeline route lengths where alternative methods of foliage management are promised. The provision of sections of documents by TGP such as policies to address their claimed resolution to events such as the loss of organic eligibility qualification or organic certification to farms, land and soil used for the growing of food while offering a possible legal solution for them to circumvent the real risk of permanent contamination to the environment, it is socially, morally and ethically reprehensible and not a legally acceptable solution at all. It is not in the public interest to allow the inevitable contamination without recourse of our environment for humanities future generations. The long term future of an endless network of underground pipelines which will eventually decay, leach chemicals from their own composition, leak, become compromised and collapse, and contribute contaminants is irreparably damaging to the environment. Adequate safeguards do not exist for the future of the seventy miles of New Hampshire soil and aquifers at risk from the Project. The eventual unacknowledged or unknown transport of materials through sections of those pipelines, pipelines that will eventually deteriorate and, when abandoned, further spread contaminated material to include through simple groundwater penetrating them to aquifers and water bodies will result in irrevocable contamination of one of the public's most precious resources, the water and water supply that humans require as a matter of the greatest public interest of all.

IV. LAUDATO SI'

Jorge Mario Bergoglio, the current Pope, Francis, recognized for his diplomatic and cultural wisdom in his May 24th, 2015 "Encyclical Letter, LAUDATO SI', of the Holy Father Francis on Care For Our Common Home" relates remarks of Ecumenical Patriarch Bartholomew as well as his own regarding mankind's disregard of our environment and our planet. Future generations will judge you and your decisions based on your wisdom in the legacy you leave them. In the Commission's decision making regarding the Project, kindly consider these wise men's comments.

"For human beings... to destroy the biological diversity of God's creation; for human beings to degrade the integrity of the earth by causing changes in its climate, by stripping the earth of its natural forests or destroying its wetlands; for human beings to contaminate the earth's waters, its land, its air, and its life – these are... to commit a crime against the natural world..."¹²

"Account must also be taken of the pollution produced by residue, including dangerous waste present in different areas. Each year hundreds of millions of tons of waste are generated, much of it non-biodegradable, highly toxic... from construction and demolition sites, from clinical, electronic and industrial sources. The earth, our home, is beginning to look more and more like an immense pile of filth. In many parts of the planet, the elderly lament that once beautiful landscapes are now covered with rubbish. Industrial waste and chemical products utilized in cities and agricultural areas can lead to bioaccumulation in the organisms of the local population, even when levels of toxins in those places are low. Frequently no measures are taken until after people's health has been irreversibly affected."¹³

"The earth's resources are also being plundered because of short-sighted approaches to the economy, commerce and production. The loss of forests and woodlands entails the loss of species which may constitute extremely important resources in the future, not only for food but... could be key resources in years ahead for meeting human needs and regulating environmental problems."¹⁴

V. HISTORIC SIGNIFICANCE

The unnecessary adverse impact from the Project would be to land that has been preserved by my family for more than fifty (50) years, remained an un-subdivided parcel of land for more than two hundred (200) years, and owned by notable individuals indelible in Rindge's history. One is the namesake owner of the Property, Andrew Calhoun (b. 1764, d. 1842) notable in his own right, who came to reside in Rindge in 1814 with his wife, and children who included John (b. 1806, d. 1859) who taught President Abraham Lincoln the art and science of surveying.^{15 16} Another is the American Revolutionary War era soldier, Hezekiah Hubbard, as well as his family to include Otis Hubbard who bequeathed the money to the Town of Rindge, for the clock that to this day graces each side of its Second Meeting House which is on the National Register of Historic Places.

VI. BASIS FOR ROUTE CHANGE

Land that abuts the Property on its north boundary is owned by an energy infrastructure company. TGP already has consent for construction upon that parcel that it is approaching the Property from, and could be continued upon for the pipeline route with a most minor of alterations. This would avoid some of the adverse impacts, and not only reduce the cost of the pipeline with the needless disassembly, inventory, and highly questionable reconstruction of its walls, but honor the Property's historic significance, it's continued conservation, and continuing development as and use as organic farm.. This land use within a community includes the greatest necessity of the public, namely food with which mankind cannot live without. While energy is a necessity in itself, the type of energy that suits the public interest long term, and its cost to benefit access and use for consideration is dependent upon a number of factors. In considering environmental impact, the prevention of the permanent elimination of agricultural activities upon the finite and limited amount of agricultural and agriculturally zoned land must be a priority. Otherwise the farms of this country diminish at the expense of industrial development which is not in the public interest. If the pipeline route gets moved onto the property, or if soil, air or water contaminants result in the building or operation of the pipeline, years, decades, generations of work and financial investment will be destroyed.

COMMUNICATIONS

All correspondence and communications related to this proceeding should be directed to movant whose name and address has been placed on the official service list maintained by the Secretary for this proceeding:

Ernest A. Kirslis
P.O. Box 6
Central Village, CT
calhounpasture@rindgefarms.com

CONCLUSION

WHEREFORE, for the reasons discussed above, the movant respectfully requests that the Commission grant this Motion to Intervene as a party in the above-captioned proceeding with all the rights attendant thereto.

Footnotes:

- 1 Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C. (November 5, 2014). Northeast Energy Direct Project, Docket No. PF14-22-000, Draft Environmental Report, Resource Report 10 Alternatives (Public). Retrieved January 7, 2015, from <https://elibrary.ferc.gov/IDMWS/common/opennat.asp?fileID=13677434>.
- 2 This creates a smoother pathway for transit, and in turn trespass. Stonewalls suffer from damage of off-road vehicles committed to their trespass, as well as from snowmobiles which although to a lesser degree impact walls until adequate snow cover adds some barrier against physical damage. Snowmobiles still have access despite a landowner posting property as private. Limited snowmobile traffic occurs in open space use areas when land owners are not adversely affected by excessive disturbance and noise. Once corridors become co-location monstrosities off road and other vehicles become an unwanted result. Putting the burden of this change to the aesthetic and physical landscape on land owners arguing they are legally able to post their land is dismissive of the impact that results from a pipeline path. Even with such posting, affected landowners in close proximity who may have previously have not objected to occasional open space use are adversely

impacted. This by virtue of route design and presence facilitates trespass by ATV, snowmobile, and by other means resulting in adverse impact to the properties around the pipeline route, subject to the noise of such vehicles, with a higher risk of vandalism to property, and contributes to lower property values for affected parcels possessing a pipeline easement.

- 3 Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C. (November 5, 2014). Northeast Energy Direct Project, Docket No. CP16-21-000, Environmental Report, Resource Report 8 Land Use, Recreation, and Aesthetics (Public). Retrieved January 7, 2015, from <https://elibrary.ferc.gov/IDMWS/common/OpenNat.asp?fileID=14051172>.
- 4 Article 97 references to Article 97 of the Articles of Amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. This constitutional provision requires that any disposition or change in use of lands held for certain public purposes must first be approved by a two-thirds vote from both houses of the Legislature. In accordance with the Commonwealth of Massachusetts Office of Environmental Affairs policy.
- 5 Exec. Order No. 13406, Sec. 1 (2006).
- 6 Exec. Order No. 13406, Sec. 2, a (2006).
- 7 Exec. Order No. 13406, Sec. 2, b (2006).
- 8 15 U.S.C. § 717f(h). Print.
- 9 N.H. Const. art. 12.
- 10 N.H. Const. art. 12-a.
- 11 Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C. (November 5, 2014). Northeast Energy Direct Project, Docket No. CP16-21-000, Environmental Report, Resource Report 8 Land Use, Recreation, and Aesthetics (Public). Pg. 8-10, (8.1.1.2 Existing ROW). Retrieved January 7, 2015, from <https://elibrary.ferc.gov/IDMWS/common/OpenNat.asp?fileID=14051172>.
- 12 Address in Santa Barbara, California (8 November 1997); cf. JOHN CHRYSAVGIS, *On Earth as in Heaven: Ecological Vision and Initiatives of Ecumenical Patriarch Bartholomew*, Bronx, New York, 2012.
- 13 “Encyclical Letter LAUDATO SI’ Of The Holy Fathers Francis On Care For Our Common Home (official English-language text of encyclical)” by Pope Francis. [Vatican City]: 2015. Web. 31 December 2015. <http://w2.vatican.va/content/francesco/en/encyclicals/documents/papa-francesco_20150524_enciclica-laudato-si.html>.
- 14 Ibid.
- 15 Ezra S. Stearns’, *History of the Town of Rindge, New Hampshire* (Boston: Press of George H. Ellie, 1875; 464-466)
- 16 <http://www.surveyhistory.org/abraham_lincoln_-_the_surveyor1.htm>

Respectfully submitted, this 15th day of January, 2016.

Ernest A. Kirslis

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY that this document filed through the FERC’s online system has been has been sent to all parties listed on the official service list compiled by the Secretary in this proceeding.

DATED this 15th day of January, 2016..

Ernest A. Kirslis

20160115-5587

Davenport Intervention <Tennessee Gas Pipeline 1-11-2015

TOWN OF DAVENPORT, DELAWARE COUNTY, NEW YORK

1790 State Highway 23

Post Office Box 88

Davenport Center, NY 13751-0088

Dennis J. Valente, Supervisor

The Town of Davenport NY is intervening on behalf of its citizens to block the permitting of the Tennessee Gas Pipeline. As no other party can represent the Town of Davenports interests in this matter, the Town of Davenport is filing this motion to intervene.

The Davenport NY Town Board prepared a survey to understand its residents’ opinion regarding a proposed gas transmission pipeline that is to run through a portion of the Town. The Town has heard the concerns of some of the residents that might be impacted by the pipeline. While the Board recognizes its limits in the

decision process, we want to express the majority opinion of the Town residents, to the best of our ability.

The survey was completed in June of 2013, and certified by the Town Board on July 16, 2013.

On July 16, 2013, The Davenport NY Town Board, by a unanimous vote, announced, certified & adopted the results of a town wide Pipeline survey, which was conducted by the town.

The survey had a 24% response with 77% against permitting the Pipeline. Of those directly on the Pipeline route, the survey had a 48% response with 87% against permitting the Pipeline.

Reasons cited for opposition to the pipeline were:

1. Safety -- (leaks, explosions, water contamination)
2. Property Value ~ (insurance, resale, equity, taxes)
3. Environment -- (quality of life, forest fragmentation, wetlands, pollution)
4. Eminent Domain
5. Fracking

Town of Davenport, NY)

Dennis Valente, Supervisor

20160115-5588

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Margaret Olin under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 4:34:53 PM

Filed Date: 1/15/2016 4:34:53 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual maroli360@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

Motion to Intervene: CP16-21

I live in Buckland Massachusetts, about 5 miles from the path of Tennessee Gas and Pipeline Company's (TGP) proposed Northeast Energy Direct (NED) natural gas pipeline. Buckland borders on three towns through which the pipeline is slated to pass: Ashfield, Conway, and Shelburne, and it is the passage through Conway where it crosses Shelburne Falls Road which is closest to my home.

I believe that it would be folly to assume that areas not adjacent to the pipeline, staging areas, valves, and compressor stations would be unaffected: the environmental impacts of construction, drilling, blasting, and any possible leaks or explosions would be far reaching. In the case of an explosion (and possibly in cases of scheduled "blow downs") toxins from the fracking process in the transported gas, particulates, and methane would most likely be dispersed widely — through and well beyond my property.

I feel fortunate to live in a state which invests in — and has strong laws to maintain plus promote — land conservation and wildlife protection. I currently enjoy visiting conservation areas that would be along the proposed NED path, and my tax dollars directly pay for the creation and maintenance of these beautiful areas. The environmental upheaval resulting from construction and operation of the proposed pipeline has been well documented in submissions to FERC during local scoping hearings in 2015: I am very concerned about the environmental destruction that would result if FERC allows the NED pipeline to be built.

Electricity to my home is supplied by EverSource. I am concerned that costs associated with constructing and maintaining this pipeline would ultimately be passed along to consumers via increases in the rates we are charged for electricity. I am also concerned about the possibility of the utility entering into longterm contracts for NED pipeline capacity. The fees we are charged — along with the charges for the electricity itself — are already among the highest in the nation. In addition, the study commissioned by the Massachu-

setts Attorney General (Power System Reliability in New England: Meeting Electric Resource Needs in an Era of Growing Dependence on Natural Gas) documents lower-cost alternatives for increasing wintertime electric reliability. I believe that I should not be asked to pay for something which is not necessary, provides no benefit to Massachusetts utility rate payers, and prolongs our dependence on fossil fuels.

I am against the proposed construction of the Northeast Energy Direct natural gas pipeline, and respectfully request that FERC deny Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company's application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity — CP16-21.

For the above reasons, I respectfully ask that FERC grant my motion to intervene.

20160115-5589

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of James W Dolen, JR under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 4:35:02 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 4:35:02 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	jdolen@att.net	

Basis for Intervening:

-I live in Schodack, NY and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have interests which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding including but not limited to noise impacts, health impacts, air pollution, loss of the natural rural character of the community, loss of farming community.

- I am a resident whose source of drinking water is crossed by the proposed route so my drinking water supply is at risk of the construction and/or operation of the pipeline, compressor station, or other facilities.

- I am a member of an impacted community who has concerns about various impacts to the local economy/environment/aesthetics/health.

- I enjoy the out-of-doors and do not want any state or town public parks or forests, which have been set aside for the people and wildlife, to be impacted by any activities of this commercial project.

20160115-5590

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of William a Huston under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 4:36:17 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 4:36:17 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	williamahuston@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

My name is William Huston. I live in Broome County NY and live about 20 miles from the proposed NED. I am a researcher, blogger, and videographer on pipeline safety issues. I am very concerned about several issues.

1: The environmental impacts of this project should have been scoped with the Constitution Pipeline.

2: There has been no justification of need, as my research leads me to believe this pipeline is primarily to export into Canada.

3: I have several friends who are directly impacted landowners.

- 4: I am concerned about the climate impacts of the loss of 500,000 trees, methane emissions as a Greenhouse Gas, and toxic emissions of compressor stations which are proposed and/or likely along the route.
- 5: I am concerned that this pipeline will greatly increase the rate of gas drilling in NE Pennsylvania, especially in Bradford and Susquehanna Counties, where I have many friends and family.
- 6: I am concerned about FERC which has a history of grossly violating the Natural Gas Act and the National Environmental Policy Act in dozens of cases I have found, as well as orders of the federal courts.
- 7: I am concerned about the abuse of Eminent Domain to steal private property for private gain and corporate profits.
- 8: I love the natural beauty of this area, and am concerned about the loss of this beauty, the destruction of many trees, and countless other living things which depend on these trees.
- 9: I am concerned about air quality and water quality, which this pipeline threatens.
- Since no other part can represent my interests, I therefor make this motion to intervene.

20160115-5591

Motion to Intervene of Mary T. Finneran

I wish to be considered an intervenor regarding the Kinder Morgan/Tennessee Gas/ Northeast direct Pipeline project. While I don't live in the path of the pipeline, I visit and drive through the area of the path on a regular basis. I also regularly see Bald Eagles and it is for them that I intervene. For too long these wonderful majestic birds were endangered. For our children and our children's children, I hope to see this land protected from the methane pipelines and all the infrastructure inherent to it. Thank you.

20160115-5592

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Aimee J Gelnow under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 4:38:35 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 4:38:35 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	aimeegelnow@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

As a new resident of Shelburne Falls, with a farm in Conway, I have grave concerns about the destruction of the quality of life that we came here to experience. The proposed pipeline would pass through our farm in Conway, directly outside our kitchen window. There is no denying that the proposed pipeline threatens the people, the animals and the ecosystems that delicately balance these. It is clear that our communities do not want this pipeline and see no need for the claimed energy advantages, nor do we trust that we will be the recipients of such advantages. As a community that has a history and track record of seeking and implementing renewable energy sources, we deserve and expect to be kept informed of considerations and decisions related to our energy future. It is our expectation that FERC, as an agency charged with service to the people, will respond honorably and with respect to us as taxpayers and neighbors deserving of respect, consideration and good faith. Stop the pipeline now.

20160115-5593

Motion to Intervene of Mary C Link

Motion to Intervene

in FERC Docket #CP16-21-000

by Mary Link

Summary

I oppose Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company's (TGP) proposal to build its Northeast Energy Direct (NED) project. This proposed pipeline would profit the company's shareholders at our expense, by externalizing many costs (costs that would be paid by the general public rather than by the company). This pipeline is proposed to cross lands protected in perpetuity under APR and chapter 97, disregarding both preservation laws and the huge investment that many people have made in preserving our land and natural resources. The project would put at risk our water sources, scenic natural environment, wildlife, and human health and safety. Specifically we live within the blast zone and directly downhill and down wind of the proposed route. Ashfield Lake, the gem of our community, is also directly down hill and within the blast zone – it would devastate our community to have that water polluted and the resource destroyed for public use. In addition, I question the legality of taking land by eminent domain for the purpose of corporate greed and export – there is no demonstrated greater public need, and almost no desire for the pipeline here. This NED project is not needed and there are far better alternatives for our energy needs. I request that the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) refuse permission for the project.

Life and Well Being are More Valuable than Corporate Income

TGP executives are required by law to maximize return to their shareholders, regardless of what evil they must commit and regardless of what lies they have to tell. Their legal responsibility is at odds with common sense and with their moral and ethical responsibility. You FERC commissioners, on the other hand, are entrusted with the power and duty to uphold the well being of the people of the United States -- not the profits of TGP's shareholders. The regulations and the TGP proposal include using thinner gage pipes because this is a rural area, fewer people. This means that our lives are being valued by how many of us are here. But EVERY life has value, and our lives and health are important. This proposal is unacceptable. No one's profits are more important than a person's life -- no matter how large the profits, no matter how small the life, or how few lives might be impacted.

In addition, we must be the voice of the natural world. This pipeline will have a negative impact on our area's pastoral beauty and the multitude of wildlife that live here. People come here to live or as tourists drawn by the beauty and quiet. At night you can see the Milky Way sparkling across the sky (light pollution from compressor stations would destroy this). People come for our rivers, for fall foliage, for swimming, and fishing. The natural beauty and resources draw tourist here benefitting our local economy. The proposed pipeline has already negatively effected the ability of an elderly neighbor and others to sell their homes. Construction, venting, and leaks will destroy this landcape, the environment, water resources, and our lives. Please, do not approve it.

No Need

TGP claims the pipeline is needed to satisfy New England's increasing need for electricity generation. But it is an open secret (1) that TGP plans to use the pipeline to get fracked gas from Pennsylvania to the coast, for sale abroad -- at a much higher profit, which would of course result in increased domestic prices. This might serve the convenience and needs of the corporation, but not the convenience and needs of the public. According to ISO New England, which oversees the operation of New England's bulk electric power system and transmission lines, in the past decade New England's electric power consumption reached a record high level in 2005, and has been LESS ever since. New England's need for electric power generation is not expected to grow at all over the next decade (2). The Massachusetts Attorney General's Office has published a study showing there is no need for this pipeline. This proposed pipeline is in direct conflict to our state's goal of increasing dependence on renewable energy sources and reducing our carbon footprint. In addition, we personally have installed solar panels on our roof and generate our own electricity. Many others in our area are taking advantage of opportunities to expand the development of solar energy here, further reducing the need for natural gas. There is no real or planned benefit of the proposed pipeline, to the people of our region.

Poisoning and Blowing Us Up

By applying to FERC for permission to build this pipeline, the company is explicitly requesting permission to run explosive toxic chemicals through our forests, across our fields and rivers, over our hills, near our drinking water sources, alongside our lakes, houses, and public ways. Gas pipelines often leak and explode. Compression stations routinely release large quantities of methane and other deadly toxins, including (3):

- methyl tertiary-butyl ether (MTBE)
- carbon monoxide
- iso-butane
- methyl mercaptan
- n-butane
- n-hexane
- n-octane
- nitrogen dioxide
- nitrous-acid styrene
- 2-methyl butane
- 2 methyl pentane
- 3 methyl pentane
- ethyl benzene
- benzene
- ethane
- propane
- methanol
- naphthalene
- isobutene
- cyclohexane
- toluene
- m+p-xylene
- isopentane
- n-pentane
- isoprene
- dimethyl disulfide
- methyl ethyl disulfide
- ethyl-methylethyl disulfide
- trimethylbenzene
- diethylbenzene
- methyl-methylethyl benzene
- tetramethylbenzene
- naphthalene,
- 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene
- m&p xylenes
- carbonyl sulfide
- carbon disulfide
- methylpyridine
- dimethylpyridine
- 1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane,
- 1,2-dichlorobenzene
- 2-butanone
- carbon tetrachloride
- chloromethane
- dichlorodifluoromethane
- ethylbenzene
- methylene chloride
- tetrachloroethylene
- trichloroethylene
- trichlorofluoromethane

as well as radioactive material. These releases, from scheduled and unscheduled blow-downs, fugitive emissions, and accidents, along with noise pollution, light pollution and occasional explosions, have severe adverse effects on quality of life, including loss of property value, sickness, injuries, and deaths.

Spills and Accidents

According to the Wall Street Journal, there were 1,400 pipeline spills and accidents in the U.S. in the four years from 2010 to 2013 -- about one a day (4). According to the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA), many such spills and accidents result in hospitalization (1,365 in the twenty years from 1995 to 2014) or death (360 between 1995 and 2014) (5). These figures include only direct deaths and injuries and do not include the much larger number of deaths and illnesses resulting from poisoning of our air, soil, and water, such as nosebleeds, rashes, headaches, nausea, diabetes, birth-defects, neurologic disorders, cancer, heart attack, and inability to breathe.

My husband is a former firefighter here, and our small towns primarily have volunteer on-call fire departments – in no way equipped to handle emergencies that will likely result if the pipeline is approved. Even a single small explosion here could be disastrous. Here in rural Western Massachusetts, we live in a forest. Even without gas explosions, it is not unusual for a forest fire in Western Massachusetts to burn several hundred acres before it can be extinguished. According to the state's Hazard Mitigation Plan (6), climate change is expected to increase the number of acres destroyed in each fire. In addition, construction would place an undue burden on our local roads and bridges. And in winter conditions, evacuation if necessary, could be impossible from several parts of town – as was the case after tropical storm Irene.

Deceitful Distortion of Impact Projections

According to the Northeast Energy Direct website, for new compressor stations FERC requires the noise level to be no greater than 55 decibels on a day/night average sound level (dBA Ldn) at the closest noise sensitive area (NSA). The site assures us this is like the hum of a refrigerator. The site does not mention that most refrigerators don't make any sound at all most of the time, which would not be the case with a compressor station, and living with your ears right next to a running refrigerator motor is unpleasant and unhealthy.

The site also does not mention that the compressor noise is much louder during blow-downs -- a sound that has been described as “comparable to a commercial jet taking off” (12). TGP's Resource Report 9 on “Air and Noise Quality” gives rosy estimates of minimal disturbance, based on projections rather than on measured noise at existing compressor stations during blow-downs. We value the quiet here. It brings people to this area. These compressor stations would have a huge negative impact on our communities.

Similarly, air-quality impact projections are distorted. The EPA limits PM2.5 particulate emissions to 15 ug/m³. Projected emissions at compressor stations are on the order of 10 tons per year -- about 2,500 grams per day (2.5 billion ug). But that load of pollution is not distributed evenly throughout the day, nor evenly throughout the region. It is concentrated in a burst at the compressor station during a blow-down. Those 2.5 billion micrograms won't disperse immediately. So we can expect people living (or passing) near the compressor to experience sometimes a much higher concentration than the mere 15 micrograms per cubic meter limit. That short-term concentrated pollution can be deadly. In practice, residents near existing compressor stations report a variety of severe adverse health effects (14)(15).

The normal background incidence rate of coronary heart disease (CHD) is about 28.8 per 1,000 person-years for men, around 23.3 per 1,000 person-years for women (8). For women, this rate increases by 42% for every 10 ug/m³ of PM2.5 particle pollution in the air -- women are much more affected than men by PM2.5 pollution (10). Women who live near a compressor station are more likely to die of a heart attack than women who don't. The compressor stations cause those deaths as surely as a bullet. The negative health impacts on our children and others with more fragile health conditions, would be even bigger. We who live here have chosen to live here in part because the environment is cleaner and healthier. Please do not approve this pipeline.

Climate Change

Climate change is another externalized cost of the proposed pipeline. The large quantities of methane released by compression stations is a significant contributor to climate change.

Additionally, even one explosion could result in a fire that destroys hundreds of acres of forest. Like a person's life, or the value of clean water, clean air, and clean soil, the value of our forests cannot be realistically monetized. Without trees, we cannot breathe. With too few trees, carbon in the air warms the planet, causing mass migrations and death tolls potentially in the millions (7).

Our laws do not require TGP to consider such costs. It is the responsibility of FERC commissioners to weigh these costs against the potential benefits.

Alternatives

It is well-known by now that conservation and energy-efficiency improvements are more cost-effective and easier on the environment than building new energy infrastructure (9)(4). With a combination of conservation, energy-efficiency improvements, and renewable energy sources (wind, solar, low-impact hydro, geothermal, anaerobic digestion, and other renewables), we can satisfy our energy needs without killing and poisoning people or destroying the planet. The Massachusetts Attorney General's study and report released in Oct 2015 shows that the pipeline is not needed, and Massachusetts has committed to creating a sustainable, renewable energy future.

Throughout New England there are many small-scale local initiatives for conservation, energy-efficiency, and renewable energy production, that together will provide a more secure energy future than this ungodly pipeline. As even TGP admits, in its Energy Alternatives Conclusion (section 10.1.2.11 of Resource Report 10): "...the states in the Project area have all adopted policies, programs, and projects to reduce their state's dependence on fossil-fuel electric generation."

Taking just one county (Franklin County, Massachusetts) as an example of such initiatives:

- The Northeast Biodiesel plant is expected to begin operating in Greenfield, MA in January 2016;
- The towns of Plainfield, Ashfield and Buckland are participating this year in the Massachusetts Clean Energy Center's Solarize Mass program, which provides financial incentives for private solar panels;
- Co-op Power's Community-Shared Solar initiative gives residents an option to erect solar arrays jointly with other residents;
- Several dozen local businesses and over 1,200 residents have already taken up Greening Greenfield's "10% Challenge" to reduce energy consumption by 10%;
- The town of Greenfield (Franklin County's largest municipality) is actively working toward reducing energy consumption in all town buildings by 20%.
- Many individuals and families are taking advantage of free energy audits by Mass Save and Community Action, to reduce their household energy use.
- Our upcoming generation is painfully aware of the mess we have made of their world. Many colleges now offer majors in sustainability and permaculture. The Tiny House Movement (13) is growing throughout the country, as people -- especially young people -- redesign their lives to have a smaller negative impact on the environment.

Personally, my family has embraced and supported these initiatives. We have reduced our energy needs through energy audits, conservation, and weatherization. We are member owners of Co-op Power. We have installed solar hot water and electric panels that generate enough electricity for two households.

TGP's proposed pipeline would sabotage all those initiatives and others like them throughout the Northeast. In fact, the pipeline proposal is already undermining these initiatives, by taking people's time and energy away from productive endeavors, as they prepare to combat this unnecessary, greedy, evil pipeline proposal using civil disobedience and legal action, along with more direct approaches. Many community leaders and activists who were focused on building a sustainable energy future for our region, have shifted their focus to opposing this pipeline proposal, to keep it from undercutting all their good work.

TGP's analysis of Alternatives (Resource Report 10) is flawed in several ways:

- The report begins with a fallacious assumption, summarized with deceitful redundancy in its En-

ergy Alternatives Conclusion (section 10.1.2.11): “As increasing demand for electricity continues to rise...”. As shown above, in the “No Need” paragraph, New England’s need and demand for commercial electricity generation is expected to grow not at all, over the next decade.

- The report addresses each “no action” alternative individually and argues that that alternative is insufficient. However, a combination of these alternatives would be sufficient and Report 10 does not mention that possibility.
- The report considers only large-scale commercial solutions as alternatives. It does not, for example, consider tens of thousands of rooftop solar arrays, with battery storage, as a possible alternative. My family and I installed a 5-kW solar array two years ago. It’s easy to do, has no impact on air quality, makes no sound at all, and, combined with conservation, satisfies all the electrical energy needs of two families. We also installed a rooftop solar hot-water system seven years ago, that reduced our electrical consumption dramatically. No large corporation has the benefit of ongoing profits from these alternatives, so it was not considered in TGP’s analysis. These grass roots level alternatives must also be taken into consideration.
- The report addresses only production demand, not consumption demand, as exemplified in its Energy Alternatives Conclusion (section 10.1.2.11): “While these [alternative] measures will impact the overall demand for electricity from fossil fuel generation, [those alternatives] do not meet the purpose and need of the Project, which will provide additional natural gas pipeline transportation capacity to its customers...” In other words, the Northeast does not need the pipeline, but TGP could profit by building it.

Long-Term Plan

A gas pipeline has a typical lifespan of about 50 years. That’s 50 years of poisoning, explosions, sickness, noise-pollution, and death.

What then? Presumably, build another pipeline for another 50 years of poisoning, explosions, sickness, noise-pollution, and death. And with all that gas used up, we would have to do more hydraulic fracturing and dump even more toxic chemicals in the earth, to find more gas. We could then continue that cycle until there is no more natural gas to be found or until we have poisoned the earth so badly that no human life can survive (whichever comes first).

Or, when the pipeline reaches the end of its life, we could do what we should have done to begin with: use a combination of conservation, energy efficiency, and renewable energy sources to secure our energy supply indefinitely, without destroying ourselves and the planet in the process.

Our Opposition to this Proposed Act of Violence and War by TGP

In effect, despite far better solutions to our energy needs, TGP is requesting permission to destroy property, poison our environment (making many people sick), and kill a few people outright. This can only be seen as an act of war on the people of New York, Massachusetts, and New Hampshire (in addition to Pennsylvania, where the process of mining the gas, through hydraulic fracturing, continues to cause additional deaths, sickness, injuries, and loss of property value). We don’t roll over easily here in New England. In Massachusetts we have a long history of fighting against oppressive rule by a far-away elite, dating back to before the American Revolution. We will continue to stand against soulless corporations that lie, kill, poison the Earth, corrupt our government, and trample common citizens in relentless pursuit of profit. We are prepared to fight this pipeline until it is stopped. As the federal representative charged to represent “We the people” we expect FERC to represent US!

This pipeline must not be built. Please deny TGP’s application for the NED pipeline.

References:

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- 2 <http://www.iso-ne.com/about/what-we-do/key-stats/electricity-use>
- 3 <http://www.environmentalhealthproject.org/wp-content/uploads/2012/03/Compressor-station-emissions-and->

health-impacts-02.24.2015.pdf

4 <http://america.aljazeera.com/articles/2014/1/25/transcanada-naturalgaspipelineexpodesnearwinnipeg.html>

5 http://opsweb.phmsa.dot.gov/primis_pdm/serious_inc_trend.asp

6 <http://www.mass.gov/eopss/docs/mema/mitigation/state-hazard-mitigation-plan/section-09-fire.pdf>

7 <http://www.scientificamerican.com/article/state-of-the-science-beyond-the-worst-climate-change-case/>

8 <http://care.diabetesjournals.org/content/30/5/1241.full>

9 <http://aceee.org/research-report/u1402>

10 <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/16330354>

11 <http://northeastenergyfuture.com/faqs/#safety1>

12 <http://www.nofrackedgasinmass.org/more-than-a-pipeline/>

13 <http://thetinylife.com/what-is-the-tiny-house-movement/>

14 <http://www.utne.com/environment/gas-compressors-and-nose-bleeds-zm0z15fzsau.aspx>

15 <http://www.catskillcitizens.org/learnmore/subraminisink.pdf>

20160115-5594

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Brett and Chelsea Laible under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 4:40:46 PM

Filed Date: 1/15/2016 4:40:46 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual brettlaible@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

The proposed NED Pipeline is located approximately 150 feet up a steep slope from our home. We are concerned about damage to our well and the quality of our drinking water. In the event of a leak or rupture our lives would be in jeopardy. This will drastically alter and disfigure the landscape causing problems with runoff and erosion. The Constitution Pipeline is proposed to run north and parallel of the NED. We feel this will diminish the value of our property. As no one else can represent our interests in this matter, we are filing this motion to intervene.

20160115-5595

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Mark C Kelso under CP16-21-000. (includes link to Wake Up and Smell the Gas on YouTube)

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 4:40:58 PM

Filed Date: 1/15/2016 4:40:58 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual mark@muddyangel.com

Basis for Intervening:

Greetings to all who read this!

Here is the music video I created when I learned of Kinder Morgan's proposal that would (more than likely) necessitate that our home be seized by eminent domain in order to put a new gas pipeline through Richmond, Mass.

Perhaps someone out there will enjoy and share it.

WAKE UP AND SMELL THE GAS https://youtu.be/dLY_4zQLxpo i

Given that the Marcellus and Utica Shale are not producing what was expected, at least not for the length of time projected, this project seems like a "make money" then leave the folks of Ohio, Pennsylvania, New

York, Massachusetts, and Maine to pick up the pieces while KM bails themselves out of their sorry current financial predicament.

I am not sure what exact role Richard Kinder played in the Enron scandal since he got out before the excrement flew, but KM's business practices are so suspect that the Board of Health of more than one Massachusetts town has forbidden KM from doing business in those towns based of KM's criminal record.

As the video points out, we are all responsible for our current level of energy consumption.

I ask FERC to serve as leader in terms of the way we generate, consume, and transport energy.

- 1) Repair EXISTING infrastructure before building NEW time-limited infrastructure
- 2) Discourage fracking and its reprehensible environmental and human health impacts
- 3) Encourage development of wind, hydro, geothermal, geo-electrical, solar, and micro-energy projects on a community by community basis.
- 4) Above all, encourage CONSERVATION of energy on nationwide basis.

With gratitude and concern I recognize your oversight in every sense of the word.

Sincerely,

Mark Kelso

Richmond, Massachusetts

20160115-5596

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Gregory G Smith under CP16-21-000.

Filing as a member of the NH State Legislature representing the voters of Pelham and Huson NH.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 4:41:11 PM

Filed Date: 1/15/2016 4:41:11 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	gregsmit68@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

3 Mountain View Road

Pelham NH 03076

Dear FERC:

As an elected official in the NH House of Representatives I wish to file to intervene in the Northeast Direct Project as proposed by Kinder Morgan.

My district, representing the towns of Pelham and Hudson NH is one of the impacted in the state by this proposed project. Over 70 families are immediately affected by the route that could require their property to be seized by eminent domain.

Many more homes are exposed to the possibility of damage if there is an accident or pipeline explosion. Most of the townspeople in Pelham rely upon well water which could be impacted during the drilling and construction process of a pipeline. Running a large, high pressure NG pipeline through the center of a populated region is neither safe - nor necessary.

This project which will require extensive greenfield construction through populated areas is not required at this time. Other projects can supply incremental NG supply to New England and instead FERC should focus on approving those which have been proposed by Spectra Energy, including Access Northeast, AIM, and Atlantic Bridge.

I urge FERC to reject the proposed Northeast Direct project and allow the other Spectra Energy projects to

move forward. NED should only be approved if there are no other possible alternatives to NG supplies in the Northeast.

Regards,

Rep. Greg Smith
Hillsborough District 37
Pelham + Hudson NH

20160115-5597

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Peter Wagner under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 4:41:19 PM

Filed Date: 1/15/2016 4:41:19 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	pwagner@prisonpolicy.org	

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Easthampton, Massachusetts, and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the Northeast Energy Direct pipeline. I have at least 4 interests which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding because:

- I am an electric ratepayer who, if Kinder Morgan secures my electric utility as a project customer, expects to see an increase on my bill relating to Northeast Energy Direct cost recovery.
- I am ratepayer of Columbia Gas of Massachusetts who has contracted for Northeast Energy Direct capacity, which is expected to result in an increase on my bill relating to Northeast Energy Direct and the recovery of unnecessary infrastructure expenditures.
- I enjoy the outdoors and do not want any state or town public parks or forests, which have been set aside for the people and wildlife, to be impacted by any activities of this commercial project.
- I am a donor to The Trustees of Reservations and the purpose of my donation would be violated if this project is allowed to take easements over land that is meant to be protected forever.

20160115-5598

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Diane L McGary under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 4:41:29 PM

Filed Date: 1/15/2016 4:41:29 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	mccgary.family@comcast.net	

Basis for Intervening:

I am just barely outside of the incineration zone in the event of a rupture, my family and I would be negatively impacted.

Since the pipeline keeps moving, I am not sure where it will eventually be. Originally it was not that close to me, but now I am barely outside the blast zone. I may be a direct abutter to the route in the future as the route through Dracut keeps changing

I am a taxpayer in Dracut and I am concerned with loss of potential taxable real estate value and the devaluation of homes (both existing and proposed developments) that are needed to fund our schools and police

and fire and other services.

I am a chicken farmer and am concerned about the effects of the pipeline pollutants on my flock, their health as well as how the pollutants will effect their eggs and their egg production. Noise and light are big issues for hens as well as people.

I am a consumer of produce from Dracut farms and I am concerned the pipeline may cause industrialization and contamination of the water supply and crops that are part of my food supply.

My home as a well as its sole water supply. This water is delicious - I know that most folks don't think about their water that way, but we do. It is sweet and tasty, very satisfying to drink. It is also clean and healthy. I am concerned that leakage from the pipeline will take my water supply away by polluting it. There is no public water to this side of town, and even if there were, it is not nearly as good as our well.

I am a ratepayer for National Grid gas service or electric service and am concerned about overpaying for unnecessary pipeline infrastructure which was conceived primarily to move large amounts of gas to export terminals

As a Dracut resident, I am greatly concerned about the health effects of this pipeline and the compressor station. These negative health effects have been documented in the work of Dr. Bushkin-Bedient, a 17-year member of the New York State Medical Society, and a specialist in chronic diseases, aging and environmental health. She is a member of the New York Alliance Against Chronic Diseases. Please take our health into consideration - once it is lost, it is gone forever.

Once fields, forest, wildlife and various species are lost, they are also gone forever. We rely on the wildlife to sustain us, to help us find cures to current and future issues. The potential is for the pipeline and compressor station to bring light and noise which will negatively impact the reproduction of numerous species which live here in Dracut. I cannot list the all - Cathy Richardson did that. Listen to her details about this.

Did you know that the leading cause of deafness is Noise Induced Hearing Loss? This is caused by sounds we experience in our environment every day. Most often these sounds are ok, but they can become harmful in a flash when they are too loud for even a brief moment, or when they are both loud and long-lasting. Then they damage the sensitive structures in the inner ear, causing Noise Induced Hearing Loss. It can happen immediately or over the course of time. It can be temporary or permanent. However, it is preventable. I personally wear ear protectors when I use power tools, but I know that most folks don't. I see construction workers and lawn care folks without them all the time, but I won't mow my lawn, or use my leaf blower without them.

I am concerned about my and my families hearing and our general health because of the compression station. The compression station will have blow-outs. Some of these blow-outs will often be at 50 decibels, but that others will be at an undetermined higher level of decibels for an undetermined amount of time. Noise Induced Hearing Loss can be caused by onetime exposures to an intense impulse sound, like an explosion, such as some of the blow outs might cause, or the continual loud sound for an extended period of time, which the other blow outs will cause.

In this article from the Johns Hopkins Medical Library called Noises that cause Hearing Loss, common engines we use all the time also put us at risk:

Hearing loss can occur after a one-time exposure to a loud noise or after repeated exposure to varying loud noises. Exposure to loud noises can occur at work, at home, or at play.

In 2011, WHO released a paper on the health effects of sound in our environment called the Burden of Disease from Environmental Noise. "There is sufficient evidence from large-scale epidemiological studies linking the population's exposure to environmental noise with adverse health effects. Therefore, environmental noise should be considered not only as a cause of nuisance but also a concern for public health and environmental health. For example, well-designed, powerful epidemiological studies have found cardiovascular diseases to be consistently associated with exposure to environmental noise. "

Are Dracut residents, my family and I included, going to suffer long term health issues because of the noise/

sound pollution as well as the air and possible land and water pollution?

20160115-5600

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Al Jenks under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 4:43:11 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 4:43:11 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	windblowntreeandtractor@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

For the last 45 years I have supported my family by running a cross country ski area in New Ipswich NH. The pipe line cuts through the middle of our land and would force us to close have of our ski trails. My son would like to take over the business but has reservations about living next to the compressor station that would be sending out toxins into the surrounding area. It is clear that there is no need for this export pipe-line. It must be stopped before it destroys our community and the environment. This year we installed solar panels that offset all of our electric needs, it was very easy and cost effective. Anybody in their right mind would be against this pipeline, I hope you care about the future of the human race.

20160115-5601

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Kim Dinsmore under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 4:44:07 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 4:44:07 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	dinsmore4@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

Basis for Intervening:

I am a resident of Merrimack, NH specifically Whittier Road. My family is applying as interveners in Docket CP16-21-000 because we will be directly impacted by this project in a number of ways including but not limited to:

1. Land/homeowner in potential route
2. If built, the quality of life in our neighborhood will be decreased significantly during construction and in future with possible restrictions to our common land and concerns for safety
3. The proposed route crosses our town's watershed and this could pose a great risk to our town's water supply
4. I am currently a Liberty Utilities ratepayer and am concerned that I could be forced to pay for this pipe-line through my utility rates
5. Our town (Merrimack, NH) is identified as the location of a meter station, which I am concerned may negatively impact the quality of life for the residents of Merrimack NH.

20160115-5602

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Mark E Gilman under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 4:44:21 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 4:44:21 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	Mgad222@msn.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a property/land owner in Dracut, MA and have lived here for the last 13+ years. My wife and I chose to move here and build a house to raise our family in so that we could live somewhere with a generous amount of land areas for our family to enjoy outside with nature. I have two children, ages 3 and 7, and we are constantly playing in our yard and at the local Dracut parks. I am concerned about emissions and noise from the pipeline station as well as potential contamination of soil and water. In addition to a concern about being outdoors, I am also concerned about my children's school areas and church and the affect it may have on them in those areas while they are at school and church and when I drive and pick them up at school or church, passing directly by the proposed station each time. They go to the Campbell School and Creative Minds, both on Methuen Street in Dracut, and St. Francis Church on Wheeler Road. In addition, as a homeowner, I am also very concerned about my property value decreasing as a result of this proposed pipeline. I also worry that new, young families will not move to Dracut anymore as a result of this pipeline. I coach baseball, football, basketball, and soccer and want to see many new children outside on our teams so the Dracut flourishes in every way. I'd appreciate you not putting this pipeline and station in Dracut. Thank you.

20160115-5618

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Kathleen A O'Connor under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 4:45:57 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 4:45:57 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	ka_oconnor@comcast.net	

Basis for Intervening:

I, Kathleen O'Connor, live at 407 River Road, in Deerfield, MA 01342. I have lived here for 18 years in a peaceful rural setting.

The NED pipeline is proposed to be located about four miles from my home, as the crow flies, crossing River Road north of us. I strongly object to the construction of the proposed pipeline. I am applying to be Intervenor for the following reasons:

As electric ratepayers, we would have to pay the tariffs proposed to force us to cover the costs of the pipeline.

In addition, we would have to pay the increase in energy costs that would result from exporting natural gas. There is no doubt that most of the gas in this proposed pipeline would be exported. Overseas, gas costs a lot more, and then local markets would have to compete on a global scale.

The land and woods around us are protected conservation lands, so we are very aware of the purpose of that process. The proposed pipeline aims to take 27,400 acres of conserved land in 25 MA towns. The Commonwealth of Massachusetts bought conservation rights, under Article 97 of our state Constitution, which states, in part, "The people shall have the right to clean air and water, freedom from excessive and unnecessary noise, and the natural, scenic, historical, and esthetic qualities of their environment...Lands and easements taken or acquired for such purposes shall not be used for other purposes." As MA taxpayers, we paid for all conserved land in MA. Why should land protected for long-term public health and conservation purposes be sacrificed for short-term private financial gain?

And the sacrifice would be for naught. Why do we even need this proposed pipeline? The Massachusetts Attorney General's independent study concerning the need for additional gas pipeline capacity in New England reached the conclusion that it was not necessary.

Here on River Road in Deerfield, I and other neighbors have worked for decades to get a toxic dump railroad yard cleaned up. Now the pipeline is proposed to go under the rail yard undoing decades of state and federal work!

The pipeline is also proposed to go under the Connecticut River at the rail yards, negatively impacting our watershed.

River Road is a rural, tertiary road. The condition of our road would be negatively impacted by the huge equipment brought in to build the proposed pipeline. Our rural quality of life would be terribly reduced, because of increased traffic, noise, and toxic emissions from the pipeline.

Deerfield's fire and other emergency workers are not trained or knowledgeable in case of pipeline accidents, which, in the case of Kinder Morgan, has a terrible record. Emergency workers could be subject to serious dangers, along with my neighbors who live close to the proposed pipeline routes. This is our town, we've lived here for decades, and we pay taxes here.

And lastly, and most importantly, we are applying to be intervenors because we are citizens of Planet Earth. This proposed pipeline would expand the delivery of non-renewable fossil fuels that will add more greenhouse gases and result in more global warming. This is destructive to both the Earth and us, all her inhabitants. Building the proposed NED pipeline would neither be convenient nor necessary.

20160115-5619

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Wendy A Elsing under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 4:46:31 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 4:46:31 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	Canuck-eh@comcast.net	

Basis for Intervening:

My drinking water is at risk from construction and operation

Negative health impact from emissions from compressor station

Environmental impact

Economical impact to future sale of my house and to business in the area - one which I work in

Hike in electric bill

I enjoy outdoor activities and peace and quiet of living in the country

I would never have bought my house if compressor station was here or was planned to be built

Having a school less than half a mile away from proposed compressor station

I ride my bike to work most days in good weather worry about breathing in emissions from compressor station

I worry about Kinder Morgan not adhering to safety standards

Kinder Morgan misrepresentation of the fact about this project eg. Maps out graft timelines impact and what the will pump through when fracking is complete

Fact that most gas is being shipped out of country

Fact that there are existing pipelines to Dracut Mass. All ready that they won't use

Should be looking at alternatives to fossil fuels

Stress this project has caused me personally never did I think in granite state NH would I be living in such proximity to a massive health impact

All of kinder Morgan's tbd that are not addresses

20160115-5620

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of winnie crouse, SR under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 4:46:46 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 4:46:46 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual wrousenh@aol.com

Basis for Intervening:

I am concerned about natural habitat, wildlife, water purity.

Also I believe we do not need more natural gas for energy production. That can be increased using pipeline already available.

20160115-5621

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Josee Frenette under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 4:46:36 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 4:46:36 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual nhjoseef@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

doc-less motion to intervene of Josee Frenette under cp16-21

20160115-5622

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of David R. Pesuit under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 4:49:19 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 4:49:19 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual d.pesuit@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

I am filing as a gas and electricity rate payer who is very concerned that installation of the NED will burden consumers and business owners. So little of its intended capacity is now spoken for by american companies. Foreign competition for this gas may well increase prices.

I am filing as a global citizen with a stake in the well being of family and my next generations. Global warming clearly accompanies increased use of natural gas. Leaks from existing gas line already contribute mightily to global warming. I recognize that any shortfalls in gas delivery using existing lines could be taken care of using liquid natural gas supplied to existing lines in places already designed to accept more

supply tanks.

And I am filing as an accident reconstructionist with 40+ years of experience who recognizes the major environmental risks that would accompany this pipeline, including noise and methane/ethane pollution.

20160115-5624

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Christopher J DiLoreto, SR under CP16-21-000.
Submission Date: 1/15/2016 4:49:46 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 4:49:46 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	christopher.diloreto@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

Though I currently live north in Peterborough, New Hampshire, my ancestral home lies at 10 Pearl Brook Lane in Townsend, Massachusetts. This is still the primary residence of my parents, the place at which my children play on a weekly basis, and the land in which my heart resides. While it is my deep desire that my parents should live for another 100 years, the fact remains that at the time of their passing, I will inherit this property. Accordingly, I have both a financial and an ancestral/cultural interest in this property.

Currently, the proposed route for this pipeline would destroy this lot of land. In fact, it would destroy the entire neighborhood, polluting it with leaks and contamination, and potentially destroying - in an immediate way - the wells and septic systems upon which we depend.

I therefore implore you to not allow avarice and Mammon to dictate the future for the good inhabitants of this pristine neighborhood and those of us who call it a long-term home. Lastly, I would just add that the potential use of eminent domain, supposedly reserved for instances that are clearly and unequivocally in the PUBLIC interest - not the interest of energy companies ultimately doomed to annihilation in the face of Saudi economic warfare.

20160115-5625

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Elaine B Ulman under CP16-21-000.
Submission Date: 1/15/2016 4:49:30 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 4:49:30 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	el.ulman@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am filing as a gas and electricity rate payer who is concerned about the higher rates thatd on the NED pipeline will cause in Massachusetts. I am also filing as a citizen of the hilltowns of Western Massachusetts who is concerned about the well-being of my family and next generations as well as the environment where we have lived for more than twenty years. I have also been past president of the area's League of Women Voters, a member of Mass Audubon and the Trustees of Reservations, and a longtime defender of our state's conservation lands. I believe the pipeline construction will harm many of these protected locations on its route, and I am concerned that the citizens of Western Massachusetts will be forced to pay for this without receiving any benefit from it.

II. INTEREST OF PETITIONER

Construction, operation and maintenance of the Pipeline would adversely impact us as follows:

1) Our home abuts an electrical power corridor, and is in the direct path of the proposed pipeline. Specifically, we abut the lot shown as Lot MA LA 45.00 on Segment N , Lynnfield Lateral, Alignment Sheet TE-SEG_N-003. A portion of our street is shown on Construction Drawing LA-SEG_N-RES-005. Although our Street has a name, the name is not disclosed on either the Alignment nor the construction drawings. In addition, we note that, although the construction drawings appears to have assigned lot numbers to some, but not all homes on our street, those lot numbers are glaringly absent from the Alignment sheet. This is wrong.

Between our home and the existing power line corridor there is a wide thickly wooded area, full of mature trees, This Forested area provide not only aesthetic natural beauty by blocking the view of the unsightly powerlines, but also provides protection from the power lines, shelter from the emissions and other elements, shade and other protection for our property. as well as privacy for our family, This line of mature trees wraps around our entire neighborhood and acts as a natural sound barrier to the noise from local traffic and the nearby state highway.

Within this natural buffer, there are wetlands, rare and mature trees, valuable historic stone walls and ancient artifacts, vernal pools, AVIS Article 97 protected lands and a variety of rare and protected plants and animals. There is one perennial stream, identified on the Alignment sheet as Stream SPI-673. We believe there are more streams. Our property is part of a contiguous wildlife corridor which abuts the conservation parcels and which runs from the Merrimack River to the Shawsheen River. Our wetlands also contribute to and serve to feed the drinking water supply for the Town of Andover.

This natural setting and all the benefits it provides was a material reason we invested in our single family home, paid a premium price for the property, have substantially invested in upgrading our home and property, and continue to upgrade and maintain our home at significant cost and expense.

If this Application is approved, we will be permanently and unnecessarily adversely impacted. The permanent clear cut easement will be 50 feet wide, while the temporary work easement will be as wide as 165 feet. The finished pipeline will be about 150feet from our home. This puts our family as well as our entire neighborhood, well inside the “Blast” or “incineration zone”. Our family will hear the high pressure gas being pumped through the line and the significant noise when cleaning occurs. We will lose our trees, our sound buffer, our privacy, our beautiful, natural views. All of the mature trees that give our neighborhood its character will be permanently eliminatedOur neighborhood will never be the same.2) The removal of the trees will cause the wetlands to dry out. The wildlife habitat will be eliminated and our family will be deprived of the enjoyment of watching the animals that inhabit and travel through the corridor and property daily. After construction, our view from our home will consist of nothing more than an expanse of land cleared of tress and replaced with invasive weeds and yellow posts clearly marked “Danger High Pressure Pipeline”. Because of the need for ongoing inspections and maintenance we will be permanently be subjected to random intrusions and violations of our privacy by total strangers, as well as to risks associated with toxic herbicides. The path of the pipeline will deprive us of privacy, disturb and dry out wetlands and ground water, and put our health at risk.

3) The current construction plans show that the pipeline which was represented throughout the public hearings and through public materials as “co-located” , defined then as within the existing corridor/ROWs with exiting public utilities is not the true scenario of what will unfold here. Documented evidence in the form of the construction plans, shows that the pipeline will not be “co-located” but in fact will require the creation of new parallel corridors that extend 50ft – 100ft from the exiting corridors/ ROWs. The construction and “temporary” construction sites will unnecessarily and permanently devastate hundreds of acres of acres of our most valued conservations lands and private properties. This includes the removal of hundreds of mature trees, who’s value goes well beyond the physical tree, by, as mentioned above, help ing protect the wetlands that feed the drinking water supplies and adding substantial value to our property values which we

never recoup during out natural lives. Temporary construction zones create permanent destruction.

4) During construction, our family will be unreasonably subjected to noise, diesel odors, dust, debris, and loss of privacy. In addition, we both run our offices out of our home. We need to be able to work during the days. We will be deprived of that ability and our livelihood will be adversely impacted. Our neighborhood is well known to consist of ledge (thus the need for septic and no gas lines to homes, only tanks) so substantial blasting would be inevitable. This blasting will endanger the structural integrity of our home, our septic system, of the other homes in our neighborhood, and adversely impact health and wellbeing of our family, as we use our property for solitude and relaxation and impede our ability to work productively. It will diminish the quality of our life. It will also unconscionably disrupt the wildlife. As we work from home, the construction noise will impact our livelihood, and will require other accommodations to be made at an additional cost.

5) Furthermore, according to the Plans, Tennessee Gas intends to clear cut, then cross Bailey and River Roads,, main Roads between our home and the highway, and town 911 services. During construction, this will make coming and going to and from our home almost impossible and also more expensive. This also creates great risk for us and the other residents of our neighborhood should we need emergency responders. We will be greatly inconvenienced and endangered.

6) We are customers and rate payers.

7) This Infrastructure is not necessary. Massachusetts has all the infrastructure it needs. Massachusetts is a leader in the development and institution of the use of renewable energy. Tewksbury and Andover are both green communities. Andover has been a strong participant in the Solarize Mass Program. It successfully executed a Solarize Andover program. In addition, Massachusetts has an LG facility in Everett that has been sitting unused, but which could be called upon to meet the needs of any days where there is high demand. The Attorney General's independent study has clearly established that there is no need for this additional NED infrastructure. This pipeline clearly is not necessary at all to service New England. This Lynnfield Lateral is not necessary for providing energy to Massachusetts. There is no evidence that this project is justified by any public necessity and convenience. By this time it has become quite clear that the true purpose of this oversized pipeline is to transport fossil fuels to Canadian and US coastal areas for sale and export to foreign markets, all at the expense of US rate payers. Massachusetts does not need this new pipeline infrastructure. It does not meet the criteria of serving the greater good and does not meet the definition of eminent domain and our rights under the constitution of the United States of America.

8) Our home is our only major asset. We depend on the equity here to survive and is the basis for our quality of life now and through our retirement. The value of our property will be diminished by the construction, operation and mere presence of the pipeline path. In fact, the resale value of my property has already been diminished by the mere news of this proposed project. No one wants to live next to a high pressure pipeline. The construction of this pipeline will deprive our family of retirement funds and directly impact the quality of life for ourselves and our two children.

We have important information and perspectives to bring to this process, consideration of which will serve the public interest.

III. CONCLUSION

Wherefore, I, Julie DeMarco respectfully request that the Commission to grant our Motion to Intervene as parties with full rights to participate in all further proceedings.

Respectfully submitted this 9th day of January, 2016.

Julie DeMarco
3 Ellsworth Road
Andover, MA 01810
(978)257-5673
juliedemarcopipeline@gmail.com

Individual pkranzho@lesley.edu

Basis for Intervening:

My house is about three hundred feet from the proposed pipeline route. My mom and I have animals and grow vegetables on our farm to sell and as a place for people local and from out of town to come learn about how a small farm works and visit the animals. The sound of the construction and machinery used to build the pipeline will effect our quiet life style and the animals natural environment. The construction will also destroy some of the forest behind out house that we take nature walks on and where wildlife lives. The pipe-line and construction could endanger our well and prevent us from having clean water to drink and water our animals and vegetables.

20160115-5632

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Ann-Elizabeth Barnes under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 4:54:21 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 4:54:21 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual annelizbarnes@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

I am a resident nearby and do not want the pollution. I am a rate payer and I don't want my rates increased. I do not support the expansion of fossil fuel burning.

20160115-5633

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Kenneth P Fazio, JR under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 4:54:55 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 4:54:55 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual faze1@comcast.net

Basis for Intervening:

I am a Dracut resident, residing at 17 Brentwood Drive in Dracut Ma. Me and my family have lived in Dracut for the past 16 years. We moved here because of the Towns desire and commitment to retaining its rural character. Due to the proposed facilities of the NED project, and the amount of construction proposed in Dracut, this will have an enormous effect on me and my family.

We live within close proximity (about 1 mile) from the proposed compressor station to be located on Broadway Road. My wife Kathy and I are raising 4 school age children and we are very concerned about the toxic impact this will have on our environment. Two of our younger children attend Campbell School which is a few miles downwind of the Compressor Station and we are deeply concerned about the health effects of blowdown emissions on them and their school. Additionally, we are well aware of the noise that emanates from these plants, and fear the long term effects on our lives. We are not convinced that Kinder Morgan will used superior advanced technology to make these stations whisper quiet, as they intimated during their open house. We understand they only have to follow govt regs and the tree buffer zone of the proposed site is small and will not absorb the noise from the station.

Nearing retirement age we fear significant, unrecoverable, financial loss due to lower home equity values, as a result of the detrimental impact on property valuations that will come with this project. A prospective

home buyer's perception of the associated risks of a Compressor Station, will impact on that buyer's decision to purchase a home in Dracut and would increase the difficulty of any of us selling our property. Property listings in Dadek Estates have already started to slide due to the announced location of the Compressor Station. This will undoubtedly have a long term impact on the Town's tax revenue and future growth. Our fear is this project will kill the Town.

The station and pipeline location abut countless multiple bedroom homes, occupied primarily by families with kids. Nice homes located in neighborhoods called Meadow Creek, Parker Village, Dadek Estates and Cartwheel Path, to name a few. These are some of the most desirous family neighborhoods in Town. This project risks the health and well being of all of us and through exposure to emissions and noise from the Compressor Station and the risks that come from pipeline accidents.

Lastly, the proposed plan to locate and construct two 23,000 hp compressor units with unprecedented capacity, along the main road into Town (Broadway Road) will wreak havoc on all of us. Commutes in and out of Town will suffer tremendously for no discernable local benefit and I oppose this project.

20160115-5635

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of INDIVIDUAL under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 4:55:17 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 4:55:17 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	jeffrey.ricks@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am specifically requesting to intervene because my property was directly affected by one of the route iterations put forth by KM/TGP. According to the official filing, my property is no longer in the direct path of the proposed pipeline but the many months of learning about the pipeline plans, KM/TGP, the affected towns and people have made me realize that this is a terrible thing for NH whether your property is directly affected or not. The NED pipeline is not needed in NH and will have so many negative side effects on the numerous towns it crosses and people who live in them.

20160115-5636

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Melissa Ziemiecki under CP16-21-000.

I am in opposition to the building of the NED pipeline.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 4:56:59 PM Filed Date: 1/15/2016 4:56:59 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	sakebomb98@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

The proposed NED pipeline is slated to have both a main line and lateral line through the town in which my family and I reside. We would also be in close proximity to the proposed location of the compressor station. I am filing in opposition to the building of the NED pipeline as a need for the pipeline has not been demonstrated. I also have grave concerns regarding the negative impacts the pipeline and its accessory structures will have on our land, our water supplies, and our air quality.

20160115-5637

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Carolina Silva-Portero under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 4:59:31 PM

Filed Date: 1/15/2016 4:59:31 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual carolasilvap@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

I am a member of an impacted community who has concerns about various impacts to the local environment and health.

The environmental impact of the pipeline is potentially huge. The risk of oil spills and groundwater contamination is really high, no matter how safe the project seems to be. One spill can change our lives forever. I have read about the toxic contaminants that may infect clean water supplies in towns nearby the project. This type of contamination is associated with cancer deaths, renal failure, lupus, and hyperthyroidism. Huge pipeline spills near Marshall, Mi. and Mayflower, Ar. have led to respiratory ailments and other health ills. Pollutants from this type of projects are linked to heart and lung disease, asthma, and cancer and means a more dangerous future for our children. This dirty energy project is all risk and no reward for our community. Moreover, the biggest risk of all is exacerbating climate change.

20160115-5638

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Sally R Muri under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 4:59:12 PM

Filed Date: 1/15/2016 4:59:12 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual sallymuri@tds.net

Basis for Intervening:

I am a seventh generation NH native. I choose to live here for the quiet rural lifestyle. I own property close to the proposed path of the pipeline and have contributed financially to various organizations in the area to maintain farmland and wooded areas for wildlife and future generations. I am opposed to the pipeline because it is unnecessary. It offers no benefit to the people of NH. It would have numerous negative impacts on the environment and our lives. I don't see any benefits to the residents of this state and I don't think that it would be safe. It should not be built. Thank you.

20160115-5639

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Joan Tubridy under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 4:58:51 PM

Filed Date: 1/15/2016 4:58:51 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual joantubridy@hotmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

I live 5 miles from both the proposed Constitution and NED pipelines in Delaware County, NY. I was an organic farmer for many years, and I continue to be an organic gardener on a large scale. My view of a healthy, safe environment cannot coexist with the alarming build-out of fracked gas infrastructure. Not only will my county be facing the harms from high-pressure pipelines and all the methane leakage these entail, but we will also be living near highly polluting compressor stations and, much worse, gas power plants. The cumulative health impacts of this certain build-out has not been addressed in any of the environment impact studies by FERC. Segmentation of these projects can no longer rule the day. We can no longer afford to turn a blind eye to our decisions.

20160115-5641

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of John J. Pankosky under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 4:57:53 PM

Filed Date: 1/15/2016 4:57:53 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	jppank@comcast.net	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a resident of a affected town and am opposed to the economic impact on our town and the use of eminent domain to provide a unnecessary pipeline whose main, though not stated reason for construction is to provide a means of exporting natural gas. I am also opposed to the environmental damage created by construction and operation of the pipeline. The winter gas shortages were fabricated to provide cover to approve this project.

20160115-5643

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of rachel soper under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 4:59:55 PM

Filed Date: 1/15/2016 4:59:55 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	rrsoper@stny.rr.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am deeply disturbed about FERC's premature issuance of the "Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity" to Constitution Pipeline Company(CP13-499). I read PACE litigation's "request for rehearing" to FERC and in it, they make very clear that FERC violated the Natural Gas Act and the Clean Water Act by issuing this Certificate prior to the DEC and Army Corp issuing permits. (1) After reviewing other FERC projects, it is evident that this is a common practice by the Commission. (2) My concern is two-fold. First, it appears this puts added pressure on the NY DEC and ACE to issue permits. Second, this has allowed Constitution to gain eminent domain (prematurely) on landowners who had refused to sign easement agreements. There were approximately 300 landowners who fell into the "refusal" group-about half of all landowners along the route. After FERC's issuance of the FEIS, Constitution lawyers sent a threatening letter to landowners, many of whom felt pressured into signing agreements. (3) Of the remaining landowners, Constitution gained eminent domain on approximately 120 (4)—all made possible by FERC's premature issuance of the FEIS, prior to NYS permits. This illegal action by FERC must not continue.

I know several of the affected landowners this has been devastating for them. I have witnessed people breaking down over the probability that they will have permanent easements on their property titles even

if the COntitution project is denied. I want to have faith in the regulatory process but it has become quite clear that this FERC process is not judicious and that public participation (going on nearly four years now) has little, if any bearing on the results.

And with a one two punch, Kinder Morgan has filed for its Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline (NED), which would run 50 feet along-side Constitution Pipeline if permitted. I recently went to the Delaware County Board of Supervisors meeting where Kinder Morgan gave their presentation. The supervisors were very upset by this proposal and the majority are opposed to the project(5). They are worried about industrialization, their roads and most significantly--more flooding. They should have been equally concerned with Constitution for the same reasons but with all of the “generous” donations being made by Williams and the idea of “cheap local gas” (however unrealistic)(6), there was little impetus to look at the repercussions....until now.

The last three and a half years have been a learning curve for everyone involved and unfortunately most people(including myself) could not fully understand all of the intricacies and complicated moving parts, until after the public process was over. It certainly didn't help that pertinent information regarding the Constitution project, requested by DEC and others, was not included in the DEIS until after the public comment period was closed and that 24% of the survey information for the entire route was still missing when FERC issued the FEIS. The inadequacy and generic nature of the DEIS and FEIS was clearly documented in the many comments submitted to FERC by the NY DEC, the Army Corp of Engineers, the NY Attorney General, the US Department of Interior Fish and Wildlife Services, the NY Public Service commission, the EPA, Public officials, Stop The Pipeline, Environmental groups, landowners and the public. (7)

If Constitution pipeline is built, it will create an existing right of way and a corridor that will continue to expand. Kinder Morgan's NED project, now filed with FERC, is proof of that. And there's no reason to believe it will end there. Indeed, an article published last year about Kinder Morgan states (8):

“Kinder Morgan's VP stresses future projects will be incremental and adding pipeline where there's already pipeline, and folks around northeastern Pennsylvania will learn more in the coming months.” And this from the same article, according to a landowner: “They have a strange way of doing things. I understand they want to come back through when they were already just here. If you have it already tore up, do the job and be done with it.”

The reason they do things incrementally is so that agencies aren't able to look at cumulative impacts. The DC Circuit Court of Appeals recently ruled against FERC stating that the Tennessee Gas Pipeline project in PA was illegally segmented(9):

“After oral argument, where the agency's legal argument was characterized as “gobbledygook” by Judge Edwards, the D.C. Circuit court ruled in favor of the Delaware Riverkeeper in a 3-0 decision on June 6, 2014. The panel of judges found that the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission violated NEPA by: “ segmenting its environmental review of the Northeast Upgrade Project – i.e., failing to consider the Northeast Upgrade Project in conjunction with three other connected, contemporaneous, closely related, and interdependent Tennessee Gas pipeline projects – and failing to provide a meaningful analysis of the cumulative impacts of these projects to show that the impacts would be insignificant.”

As you just read, Kinder Morgan intends to continue this behavior and indeed this is what Constitution has been permitted to do by excluding the NED and Iroquois SONO reversal...all with FERC's blessing. (10) In making a decision on NED, FERC should evaluate cumulative environmental impacts from all three of these projects.

Finally, this process is deeply flawed. Based on FERC's actions, the process is rigged in favor of pipeline companies at the expense of the public, landowners, the environment and most importantly: the law. However, I am filing this motion to intervene with the intention of ensuring that FERC will change this unacceptable, illegal behavior and conduct due diligence on this project for the public good.

Rachel Soper

(Otsego County NY)

1)(p.5-6, p8-14, p. 47-50)

<http://dec.stopthepipeline.org/wp-content/uploads/sites/17/2015/01/request-for-rehearing.pdf>

20160115-5653

BEFORE THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

DOCKET No. CPI6-21-000

MOTION TO INTERVENE OF ANITA E. TRUDEL
17 Autumn Street Windham New Hampshire

Pursuant to Sections 212 and 214 of Rules of Practice and Procedure of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) promulgate at 18 C.F.R. 385.212 And 385.214 respectively,

Anita E. Trudel hereby respectfully moves to intervene in the above referenced Docket.

I protest the Commission's acceptance of an incomplete application. The Commission issued an information request to the Applicant the day after accepting the NED application noting, among other things, that the Company 'did not fully provide adequate data for alternate comparisons' in its Application, as required by the Minimum Filing Requirements.

The proposed project will drastically diminish and depreciate the property value located at 17 Autumn Street Windham, NH

The proposed project will create a "nonconforming" lot on the property located at 17 Autumn Street Windham, NH

Inequitable Easement Contracts- No one has directly contacted me and proposed any terms of settlement for an easement.

loss of valuable existing mature trees buffering the Existing Eversource Utility Corridor.

Imposed tariffs to cover cost of building the NED pipeline. I am a liberty Utility customer and am anticipating an imposed tariff on my utility bill to cover the cost of building this pipeline.

WHEREFORE, for the foregoing reasons, I respectfully request that my motion to intervene be granted.

ANITA E. TRUDEL
17 AUTUMN STREET
WINDHAM, NEW HAMPSHIRE

20160119-0009

OFFICE OF THE SELECTMEN
30 PAYSON HILL ROAD
RINDGE, NH 03461

Tel. (603) 8994181 Fax (603) 899-2101 TDD 1-800-738-2964

January 6, 2016

Norman C. Bay, Chairman
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
ggg First Street, NE
Washington, DC 20426

RE: Docket CP16-21-000 Northeast Energy Direct Project-Wetland Mitigation

Dear Chairman Bay:

Attached please find a series of email exchanges between Lucas Meyer, Public Affairs Consultant for Kinder Morgan/Tennessee Gas and David Drouin, Chairman of the Rindge Conservation Commission (the "Commission"). I summarize these exchanges as follows:

In September, 2015, Mr. Drouin received a request from Kinder Morgan for a meeting with the Commission to discuss “local wetland mitigation opportunities” that Tennessee Gas might be able to include in its compensatory mitigation plan to be developed for the proposed Northeast Energy Direct Project (Attachment I). Mr. Drouin promptly responded and provided Kinder Morgan with five possible meeting dates between September 24, 2015 and January 22, 2016. Mr. Drouin was then contacted by Mr. Meyer who requested that the Commission hold a special meeting. This request was denied by Mr. Drouin (Attachment 2).

On December 17, 2015, after weeks of silence, Mr. Meyer wrote to inform Mr. Drouin that Tennessee Gas wanted the Commission’s proposed mitigation measures by January 15, 2016. Mr. Meyer went on to explain that if Tennessee Gas did not receive input from the Town by that date, it might opt to pursue mitigation through the New Hampshire Aquatic Resource Mitigation Fund which would mean that compensation for impacts occurring in the Town of Rindge would not be directly available to the Town (Attachment 3). Mr. Drouin’s response to this letter speaks for itself (Attachment 3).

If there is supposed to be a meaningful public process in connection with the NED Project, it is not evident here and, in fact, it is, and has been, non-existent since Kinder Morgan/Tennessee Gas made its original filings with FERC in December of 2014. Those of us who are public officials in the communities that are in the path of this pipeline have received misinformation, out-of-date information or simply no information at all. This is evident in the plight of the Rindge Conservation Commission. This Commission, comprised of citizen volunteers, is responsible for the stewardship of the Town’s significant natural resources. To be bullied to respond to complex wetland mitigation issues in less than a month during the holiday season and to be asked to do this without the benefit of accurate or current maps of the Project is outrageous.

Kinder Morgan/Tennessee Gas seems intent upon completing all of its FERC requirements in the most superficial way possible at the expense of the residents of New Hampshire, particularly, those in the path of the proposed pipeline. If this is an acceptable manner for pipeline projects to muster FERC approval, then we question FERC’s ability to be fair, transparent and objective.

Very truly yours,

Rindge Board of Selectmen
Robert Hamilton, Chairman

Cc: Eric Tomasi, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
Allen Fore, Vice President, Public Affairs, Kinder Morgan
Lucas Meyer, Kinder Morgan
Martin P. Honigberg, Chairman, New Hampshire Public Utilities Commission
Thomas Burack, Commissioner, Department of Environmental Services
David Drouin, Rindge Conservation Commission
Tad Putney, New Hampshire Municipal Pipeline Coalition
Maryann Harper, New Hampshire PLAN
Hon. Margaret Wood Hassan, Governor
Hon. Kelly Ayotte, United States Senate
Hon. Jeanne Shaheen, United States Senate
Hon. Ann Kuster, United States House of Representatives
Hon. Frank Guinta, United States House of Representatives
Hon. Kevin Avar, New Hampshire State Senate
Hon. Shawn Jasper, New Hampshire State Senate
Jack Flannagan, New Hampshire House of Representatives
David Wheeler, New Hampshire House of Representatives
James McConnell, New Hampshire House of Representatives
Hon. Franklin W. Sterling, Jr., New Hampshire House of Representatives
Hon. John Hunt, New Hampshire House of Representatives
Hon. Susan Emerson, New Hampshire House of Representatives

Stillman Rogers, Chair, Cheshire County Commissioners
Christopher Coates, Cheshire County Administrator

KINDER*MORGAN

September 1, 2015

David Drouin
Chair, Conservation Commission, Rindge
30 Payson Hill Road
Rindge, NH 03461

RE: Northeast Energy Direct Project Compensatory Mitigation Plan Town of Rindge

Dear Mr. Drouin:

In response to the increased demand for transportation capacity of natural gas in the Northeast United States (“U.S.”), Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C. (“Tennessee”) is proposing the Northeast Energy Direct Project (“Project”) which will modify its existing pipeline system in Pennsylvania, New York, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and Connecticut. As you are likely aware, the Project includes proposed new Project facilities in the Town of Rindge. The proposed route of the 30” Wright to Dracut Pipeline segment traverses the Town of Rindge for approximately 9.04 miles (reference attached map).

While minimized to the extent practicable, impacts to wetlands and streams may be unavoidable. Such impacts will require compensatory mitigation to comply with the applicable state and federal rules and regulations. In accordance with New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (“NHDES”) rules for compensatory mitigation (NH Env-Wt 800), Tennessee’s final compensatory mitigation plan may include various measures such as land preservation, relevant environmental projects, payment to the State’s Aquatic Resource Mitigation fund (“ARM fund”) and other acceptable mitigation options.

Tennessee’s strong preference is to maximize the compensatory mitigation benefits to the Town of Rindge, and Tennessee would like to meet with you to discuss in person the possible projects that are a high priority to you for potential inclusion in Tennessee’s Project compensatory mitigation plan. In accordance with NH Env-Wt 800, these local projects could include:

- Preservation of upland buffer- preservation of areas of land contiguous to an aquatic resource that contribute to the resource functions and values. These lands could be preserved by either purchase of a conservation easement or transfer of fee simple ownership to a government entity or nonprofit organization acceptable to NHDES.
- Wetland restoration by reestablishment of a filled, dredged, or drained wetland to restore lost functions.
- Wetland creation by transformation of upland to wetland in appropriate locations.
- Stream restoration or improvement, for example, by replacement of an undersized culvert to provide better hydraulic capacity for high flows and/or aquatic habitat or passage under roads.

We would be very interested to meet with Town representatives at a time which would be convenient to discuss potential local mitigation opportunities, and with your assistance, include projects with direct benefit to the Town of Rindge. In order to conduct an evaluation of potential opportunities that may be included with the Project application, we kindly request that you respond by September 24, 2015 with a date that would work for the Town of Rindge. In the interim, if you should have any additional questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Allen Fore
Vice President, Public Affairs
630-725-3044
Allen_fore@kindennorgan.com

Cc: Andrew Alajajian, Town Administrator
Robert Hamilton, Chair, Board of Selectmen

ATTACHMENT 2

-----Original Message-----

From: lucas Meyer
To: dgdrouin
Sent: Wed, Oct 14, 2015 3:02 pm
Subject: KM Wetland Mitigation Meeting

Mr. Drouin,

I wanted to touch base about scheduling the wetland mitigation meeting between the KM project team and the Rindge Conservation Commission. Since you were one of the first to reply, i wanted to try to schedule a meeting with the Rindge Conservation Commission during the first week of meetings that the project team is scheduling.

We are aiming for the first round of meetings to be over the first week of November. I know that you have a regularly scheduled meeting on November 9th, but would the Conservation Commission be open to meeting a week earlier on the evening of November 3rd at 7:00 pm?

Thanks!

Lucas

Lucas S. Meyer Consultant,
Public Affairs Kinder Morgan Inc.

To: Lucas Meyer
Fr: David Drouin
Sent: Wed, Oct 14,2015, 3:43 pm

Lucas,

You requested a special meeting in your last email and I indicated that we would not be open to a special meeting for the initial meet. I gave you our dates through January and the Commission members have arranged their schedules around those dates. I cannot be assured that we would have quorum for a special meeting that is arranged via email. If secondary meetings are required, they would be scheduled while all Commission members are in the room at the initial meeting and we can schedule around those conflicts. This system has worked since the inception of the Commission in the 1970s and more recently for the giant retailers Walmart and Home Depot. Surely Kinder Morgan has a number of teams that one of them can meet with the Commission at a regularly scheduled meeting. I also want to remind you that we need enough notice of your attendance so that we can lighten our regular workload to accommodate you and we need time to properly public notice the meeting per the State RSAs. If not properly noticed we will be unable to meet with you even if you are in attendance at the meeting.

Regards,

David G. Drouin Chair, RCC

ATIACHMENT 3

-----Original Message-----

From: Lucas Meyer
To: dgdrouin
Cc: Ingram, Kasia (Contractor) (Contractor); Jane Pitt

Date: Thu, Dec 17, 2015 2:16 pm
Subject: Wetland Mitigation Guidance

Mr. Drouin,

On September 1, 2015, Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C. ("Tennessee") submitted a letter to the Town of Rindge, regarding the opportunity to discuss local mitigation opportunities that Tennessee may be able to include in the compensatory mitigation plan that will be developed for the proposed Northeast Energy Direct Project ("Project"). The intent of this correspondence is to follow-up to provide additional guidance to the Town of Rindge in effort to streamline the process to identify potentially suitable mitigation projects. In the event that schedule conflicts may further delay the opportunity to meet with the town, Tennessee representatives may be available via phone or email to discuss potential projects. We request that potential project(s) are identified by the town and presented to Tennessee for evaluation by January 15, 2015, as further outlined below.

The New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services ("DES") rules for compensatory mitigation indicate a preference for "permittee responsible" mitigation such as local restoration and creation of wetlands or preservation of wetlands and their surrounding upland buffer, however in-lieu-fee compensation is frequently used for projects that impact small areas of multiple wetlands and streams. If the in-lieu-fee route is taken, money is placed in the Aquatic Resource Mitigation (ARM) fund, and is available through a grant process within the watershed in which the impact occurred. Therefore, compensation for impacts that occur in the town would not be directly available to the town.

Tennessee prefers to maximize the compensatory mitigation benefits directly to the town in which the impacts occur. Tennessee is seeking input from the town so that local mitigation projects may be evaluated for potential inclusion in the Project mitigation plan. If we do not receive such input from the town, Tennessee may pursue mitigation through the in-lieu-fee program.

We have provided an example ARM fund calculation as an attachment to this correspondence. This calculation is based 0111.0 acre of forested wetland impact. This is provided as a guideline in effort to demonstrate the potential funding amount that may be available for your town; however, funding will be dependent upon actual impacts that occur within the town. The current estimated permanent wetland impacts for New Hampshire were calculated and reported in the Environmental Report, Resource Report 2 - Water Use and Quality on November 20, 2015 to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("FERC"). For the Town of Rindge, the current total estimated permanent wetland impacts are 4.66 acres.

The local mitigation projects included as part of the mitigation plan will ultimately be evaluated by DES and approved if deemed appropriate mitigation for the wetland functions and values impacted by the Project. As such, it is in the best interest of municipalities to present a well-planned, compelling and adequately funded mitigation project for DES to consider. The guidance below is provided to assist you with evaluating a potential project that may be suitable for Tennessee to include in the Project mitigation plan. More detailed information can also be found at this

website: <http://des.nh.gov/organization/divisions/water/wetlands/wmpl>

STEP 1: Initially a brief summary paragraph and a figure (aerial photo, tax map or USGS map) showing the project location will be sufficient to get vetted by DES for inclusion as a potential mitigation project in the Project's permit application. The summary paragraph should include:

- a brief description of the project, including benefits and objectives;
- identification of additional funding sources to support the entire project;
- a schedule for full implementation of the project; and
- identification of adjoining conservation land, if applicable.

If the town has identified a potentially suitable project, Tennessee requests the town submit the summary paragraph and figure by January 15, 2015 in order to include the information in a compensatory mitigation proposal to the DES for their preliminary review.

STEP 2: If DES initially concurs that the proposed mitigation project has potential to mitigate for the Project impacts, providing a more in-depth project description will be required. This information will primarily consist of expanding Step 1 to further justify and add more detail to the mitigation project. This should include: a more in-depth description of the project and project objectives; steps to accomplish preservation or restoration, amount of funds needed, and how the town would raise additional funds if needed; benefits to natural communities and human values such as recreation; a long-term monitoring plan, if appropriate; and representative photographs.

The New Hampshire Fish & Game Department Wildlife Action Plan (<http://Uextension.unh.edu/fwtltafw/index.htm>) includes maps of critical habitats that are ideal in obtaining information to better define mitigation project benefits.

Tennessee is available to answer any further questions you may have. If you have potentially suitable mitigation in your town, please let us know and we would be happy to meet with you or review any correspondence, while keeping the appropriate timeline in place. If the January 11th meeting is still an option, the KM wetland mitigation team would be happy to attend to discuss the wetland mitigation process. We look forward to hearing from you soon.

Best,
Lucas Meyer

To: Lucas Meyer
Fr: David Drouin
Sent: 12/17/2015 4:50 pm
Mr. Meyer.

I'm glad to hear from you. Let me disburse to the rest of the Commission and Town government for consideration.

I will say that since the initial inquiry from you over three months ago and my prompt reply to you with seven dates over five months, your lack of communication and/or ability to schedule a meeting in the intervening three months has been most disappointing. I think the Commission has acted in good faith to meet with you to discuss these important matters and now you come forward with a request for proposals due in one month. We have been waiting to meet with KM in order to be able to bring forth projects for mitigation. If we had known that we would be put off for three months with no communication, we would have requested that this RFP be presented to us back in September, so that we could put the time and effort that any possible mitigation deserves. You now come to us with a request for proposal due in one month during the holiday season when our meeting schedule has been reduced by 50%.

There seems to be a sense of urgency on the part of KM when you desire action favoring the project, but a lack of cooperation and disregard for timely communication when the Town requests information or a meeting. It seems that the reputation that KM has for this pattern of behavior is well earned.

In September I requested of you and received the latest pipeline maps relative to Rindge. At the early December KM open house there were new maps that showed a temporary access road and work site for the extraction and/or discharge of water for hydro-static testing on a piece of Town owned conservation land. When I questioned the addition of this facility, I was assured the the Town was aware of it. The Conservation Commission had no knowledge of it nor did the Board of Selectmen. At that meeting I requested new maps, which I have yet to receive. I now request another set of the most up to date and complete maps you have for this project as it crosses Rindge. I request this information be handled with an expedited delivery.

I don't know if we can produce what you have requested by the Jan 15, 2016 deadline as we only have one

more meeting before then, as you are well aware of from the schedule I sent you in September. A more suspecting person than myself might think it was even planned that way.

Regards,

David Drouin Chair, RCC

-----Original Message-----

From: Lucas Meyer

To: dgdrouin

Cc: Ingram, Kasia (Contractor) (Contractor); Jane Pitt

Sent: Mon, Dec 21, 2015 12:27 pm

Subject: Re: Wetland Mitigation Guidance

Mr. Drouin,

Please see attached for Rindge mapping that is reflected in the FERC filing. You may also reference that FERC filing for more detailed Rindge alignment sheets.

Additionally, we do not need a fully developed mitigation plan by the 15th, but wanted to make sure we had started the process with you and the Rindge Conversation Commission before that date and that we have some demonstrable forward progress on a wetland mitigation plan by that date.

With that in mind, the wetland mitigation team would like to be added to the agenda for the Jan. 11th meeting. To reiterate, the purpose of this meeting would be to discuss the DES wetland mitigation process, what DES looks for in successful wetland mitigation projects, and to begin a dialogue about potential wetland mitigation projects. We do not expect to conclude the meeting on the 11th with a fully hashed out mitigation plan, but to have started a dialogue and to have established points of contact moving forward.

On Mon, Dec 28, 2015 at 7:43 AM,

<dgdrouin wrote:

Mr. Meyers,

I have briefly reviewed the maps attached and I do not see the temporary access road and withdrawal/discharge site on pg 3 that were on the maps at the open house December 4, 2015. Why is that? I thought you were supplying the latest maps, these are dated 11.24.2015. The engineer at the open house insisted that the Town of Rindge knew of the road and water access site. Was this added between the 24th of November and the 4th of December?

How are we supposed to be well informed of the pipeline plan to discuss mitigation when we either do not have all the information or what we have is not complete or obsolete? What else is missing that needs to be taken into consideration when discussing mitigation? Why should we have to wade through the FERC filing to extract the information we need to prepare for our meeting on the 11th of January? We are all volunteers spending our own time to deal with this project that has been thrust upon us, the least KM could do is provide the most up to date info we need to do our volunteer jobs, not just be pointed to where we have to search for it.

I expect more of an organization with the resources of KM/TG.

David Drouin RCC Chair

-----Original Message-----From: Lucas Meyer

To: dgdrouin

Cc: Ingram, Kasia (Contractor) (Contractor); Jane Pitt; yohoal

Sent: Tue, Dec 29, 2015 9:08 am

Subject: Re: Wetland Mitigation Guidance

Mr. Drouin,

Please use this link below to access the FERC website that has mapping attachments and the two numbers to find the for the Rindge Alignment sheet maps.

http://elibrary.ferc.gov/idmws/file_list.asp?accession_num=20151120-S227

47369035

26778475

Thanks,

Lucas Meyer

To: Lucas Meyer

Fr: David Drouin

Sent: Tue, Dec 29, 2015 11:12 am

Mr. Meyers,

Apparently the last sentence of my second paragraph regarding “not just be pointed to where we have to search for it” didn’t register with you. Where do I enter these two document numbers on the FERC website? When I enter them in the advanced search section, I get no hits. Do I need to search down the list manually? Is there a subsearch under the docket that is not clear? we need large scale copies that can be used in our meetings and presented to the public January 11, 2016. Projects for review by our Planning Board or Board of Adjustment require D size drawings as a minimum, 8.5 x 11 or 11 x 17 prints from the FERC file are not going to cut it. The FERC site is not the most user friendly and I do not care to view any other documents other than those requested of you.

This has not been helpful. Any other project information for consideration in the Town of Rindge for review by the Conservation Commission in my ten years on the Commission has been provided by the project owner or the contractor. Quite frankly, I resent having to take either my personal time or my employer’s time to search for documents that I requested in September, that have subsequently been superseded by KM/TG, that you cannot be bothered to supply to the Town. Why should the Town have to assume the burden in time and materials to get the information we need to do our jobs? Jobs we are not paid to do and that the Town will not be compensated for.

KM/TG has the resources to provide the information needed, I think they should use them.

David Drouin Chair, RCC

20160119-0014

This is a Request for a **Motion to Intervene** regarding Docket #CP16-21 (Kinder-Morgan pipeline, aka NED).

As a resident of Franklin county, living in the town of Erving Massachusetts, I am against the proposed pipeline construction disruption and unknown irreversible damage that will be done to the land, water and air that I use.

There is a large portion of conserved land that will be “unconserved” if this project is given the go ahead. I am sure that my fellow Massachusetts citizens, who put this land in a conservation state, would not allow the proposed pipeline to go through. This land was conserved for perpetuity, against any and all development.

I will also be affected economically, due to the fact that I am a user of the electric utilities in this area, and I am very concerned about rate hikes and the continued use of fossil fuels.

For the reasons stated above, I respectfully request that the commission (FERC)) grant this motion to inter-

vene and to provide me party status in this proceeding.

Additionally, I request that the applicant send me “hard copies” of all correspondence and documents of this motion to intervene, regarding docket 1 CP16-21, by first class mail.

Respectfully,

Robert E. Steele
92 High St.
Erving, Massachusetts, 01344
FERC Customer 1: F317336

20160119-0020

January 2, 2016

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, NE
Room 1A
Washington, DC 20426

Via Certified Mail, Return Receipt Requested

RE: DENYING PROPERTY ACCESS
PROJECT DOCKET CP116-214JOO
FORMERLY DOCKET Docket PF-14-22-000
NORTHEAST ENERGY DIRECT TRANSMISSION PIPELINE PROJECT

As the owner of the property located at:

35 Greenleaf gSt, MerrimacK, NH 01064 or as Kinder Morgan/Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC calls it in their November 20 letter, property with a Tax ID of 28-3’

I am DENYING permission to the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC (a Kinder Morgan Company), its representatives, contractors, sub-contractors, or associates to enter my land to perform surveys, or for any other purpose. Any physical entry onto my property will be considered unauthorized, and treated as trespass.

Thomas Vaillancourt
Jody Vaillancourt

20160119-0023

December 27, 2015

Attention: FERC

Subject: Intervener

Docket 1 CP16-21-00

Dear Administrative Staff,

I am the property owner of 205 Wheeler Road. Parcel ID 38//41 Dracut Massachusetts . I oppose this project as I will be in close proximity to a newly constructed 30 “ pipeline along with being close to a Meter Station and less than a half mile from a 23000 hp Compressor Station .This project will affect my property value and could adversely affect myself and families health due to noise and odor pollution. I feel that this project had not been looked over enough and thoroughly thought out with regards to the many damaging effects a project like this could pose to the town of Dracut and its citizens . Kinder Morgan changes its mind constantly as to where to put this or that with no regards to anything but their own interests. Please take careful thought before approving a project that has not been well thought out and seems to be rushed by Kinder

Morgan . I do not think this project is even needed at this time .Let's take our time and look into other sources of energy that are safer and less damaging to our environment that are out there.

Sincerely,

Robert J. Berube
205 Wheeler Road
Dracut, MA 01826
978 390-1242

20160119-0032 Robert J. Berube
{ duplicate copy of 20160119-0023 above }

20160119-0034 Motion to Intervene of Sandra Boston

SANDRA BOSTON
15 Abbott Street • Greenfield, Ma 01301
413-774-5952
Bostons111@gmail.com

January 5, 2016

FERC
888 First Street, NE
Washington, DC 20426

Dear Sir/Madam:

I would like to file for intervenor status regarding the NED gas pipeline proposed to be built by Kinder Morgan through Franklin County, Ma. where I live. I am strongly opposed to this project for many reasons:

- 1.Convincing evidence has been presented by our attorney general as well as unbiased research at Umass Amherst that this pipeline is not needed (except by our gas company — owned by a Spanish corporation with obvious desires to get the gas supply exported to Europe where they can make a bigger profit). Our need for natural gas at peak times during the winter can be met with a reserve supply of liquified natural gas using present resources.
2. This pipeline would be contributing to future decades of fossil fuel burning at a critical time when we still have a chance to preserve a liveable planet if we STOP BURNING FOSSIL FUELS IN THE NEXT DECADE. All the climate science is very clear on this, yet the fossil fuel industry seems willing to commit our planet to certain death in order to continue reaping its mighty profits. The citizens of Massachusetts are leaders in this country to leave fossil fuels in the past and invest aggressively in renewable energy. This pipeline defies that intention.
3. The pipeline would compromise the soil, water, air and health of the citizens and the wildlife of our state, compromising preserved agricultural land, the beauty that attracts tourism, and the property values of many of our citizens whose rights to preserve their value would be violated by this project.
4. This pipeline would introduce the possibility of accidents that would overtax our tax-based emergency responders, swamping our resources and possibly even requiring evacuation from our homes, disrupting our lives and livelihoods.

We are standing firm and stmnng-as a community, as a bioregion, and as global citizens protecting life for future generations-against this project. Please grant me intervenor status so my voice will be heard in this most urgent matter for the quality of life for people of Massachusetts today and in the future.

Sincerely

Sandra Boston

20160119-0035

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First St., NE, Room 1A
Washington, DC 20426

STOP THE NED PIPELINE!!

Protect NH land from Eminent Domain!

I oppose the Kinder Morgan Northeast Energy Direct (NED) EXPORT pipeline. The pipelines, and compressor station will scar the NH landscape and put our water, wildlife, forests, agricultural lands and rural character at risk. These include health and safety risks from emissions, industrialization, pollution and the devastating effects of fire and explosions. Greed, not need is fueling this project. Say NO to this private company that will

TAKE OUR LANDS with NO BENEFIT TO US.

David B. Simpkin
101 Old Bridge St.
Pelham, NH 03076

20160119-0036

{ same text as 20160119-0035 above, but signed by: }

Denise Valliere
4 Rita Ave
Pelham, NH 03076

20160119-0037

{ same text as 20160119-0035 above, but signed by: }

Dennis Valliere
4 Rita Ave
Pelham, NH 03076

20160119-5001

Raymond Reuter, Coeymans, NY.

I strongly oppose the NED pipeline under consideration specifically as it applies to the town of Bethlehem NY and the surrounding areas.

20160119-5002

Donald Clendaniel, Averill Park, NY.

A review of the updated maps provided to the town of Nassau indicates that the proposed pipeline and work space is significantly different than maps released earlier. The more recent maps move the pipeline from the north side of the National Grid right of way at the Nassau substation to the south side of the right of way. This change places the pipeline on my property line and extends it onto the property of several residents. Additionally, the map indicates that the south side of the proposed pipeline will be used as temporary workspace; this would require the razing of hundreds of privately owned trees and moving the current tree line approximately 25 feet inside residents' property. This would also encompass established water flows and wetlands, which are unlikely to be restored after project completion. This is unacceptable and unnecessary. The proposed pipeline crosses the National Grid right of way after passing Taborton Road in order to avoid a water body. Moving the pipeline to the north earlier in the line would require no significant additional materials or construction. Furthermore, the property in equal distance from the power lines on the north side is owned by National Grid and would allow for all workspace to be contained on property being leased for

the pipeline construction.

20160119-5017

Evelyn Taylor, New Ipswich, NH.

I do not see that Tennessee Gas has addressed the condition of asphyxiation as part of their response to health impact concerns.

Natural gas can asphyxiate a person within minutes.

Even if death is not a consequence, what studies can the FERC, Tennessee Gas, Kinder Morgan, the EPA, or any other entity responsible for creating, imposing, abiding by, or enforcing safety standards for a pipeline such as NED reference to accurately respond to the health consequences of short or long term exposure to leaks or pipeline operations, including compressor station and metering station activities, as it relates to the asphyxiation capabilities of methane?

Where is the evidence in this respect that allows Tennessee Gas/Kinder Morgan to convey the gas is safe when asphyxiation by natural gas is a known phenomenon?

20160119-5020

Leslie J Carey, Averill Park, NY.

The application of the TGP/KM NED is seriously flawed. It is a shoddy piece of work, riddled with inaccuracies and leaves many areas unaddressed. For example:

Failure to meet the mandates of Waters of the United States Rule, including the failure of TGP to disclose the Rule and its potential impact, including the fact that landowners could be potential liable for fines of nearly US\$40 000 per day for pipeline breaches attributable to TGP.

Accurate lists of the names and addresses of all affected landowners, waterbody crossings that may have contaminated waters or sentiments, and watershed and designated surface water protection areas.

Plot or site plans of compressor stations showing the location of the nearest noise-sensitive areas.

Complete description of terrestrial and wetland wildlife and habits, as well as major vegetative cover types, that would be affected by the proposed pipeline.

Thoughtful evaluation of the potential for short and long-term impact on the wildlife resources and state-listed endangered or threatened species causes by construction and operation of the proposed project.

Accurate description quantifying the impact on employment, housing, local government services, tax revenues, transportation, and other relevant factors with the project area for major aboveground facilities.

Full list of any geologic hazards to the proposed facilities.

This application must be rejected immediately.

20160119-5022

Submission Description: Opposition to NED pipeline Rishi Kumar under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/18/2016 9:45:54 PM

Filed Date: 1/19/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	Shaftrk@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

We live in Nassau, NY and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. We have an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding because we are members of the

Nassau/Schodack community. We have serious concerns about the impacts on our local economy, environment, and most of all our long term health and safety. We do not wish ourselves, our young daughter, or our community to be subjected to the safety and health hazards possible with this project. We oppose the NED pipeline and are asking permission NOT be given for this project.

Rishi Kumar, Amanda Weller family

20160119-5023 Motion to Intervene of Lavinia Miller

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

FERC docket number CP16-21-000

My property lot numbers in Hudson NH:

Map-Lot-Sublot

135-017-000

126-034-000

126-032-000

I am an affected property owner, my ability to grow organic crops will be impacted.

My email address is nettledale@aol.com.

20160119-5024

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC) Docket No. CP16-21-000
Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline Project)

MOTION FOR LEAVE TO INTERVENE

Pursuant to Rules 212 and 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's ("Commission") Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. § 385.212 and 385.214 (2007), I/we, name here, file this motion to intervene in this proceeding.

On November 20, 2015, the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC ("TGP") filed its application under § 7 of the Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. § 717f, and § 157 of FERC's regulations, 18 C.F.R. § 157.1 et seq., for the proposed Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline Project (NED), FERC Docket No. CP 16- 21-000

I. COMMUNICATIONS AND SERVICE

All communications, pleadings, and orders with respect to this proceeding should be sent to the following individuals:

Policarpio A Soberanis and Ivy E Soberanis
49 Cart Path Road, Dracut MA 01826
515-897-2059
psoberanis@gmail.com

II. INTEREST OF PETITIONER

Construction, operation and maintenance of the Pipeline would adversely impact me.

Kinder Morgan's Northeast Energy Direct (NED) is a high-pressure pipeline carrying excessive amounts of natural gas through Massachusetts without a primary benefit to the state. It is a bad deal for Dracut, MA that would take lands by eminent domain, likely raise energy rates, decrease home values, and threaten water

quality across the region.

This pipeline would be literally in our backyard. We have 2 children 2 and 5, and would love for them to grow up without worrying about being affected by health issues from a pipeline and compression station. We both have PhD's in engineering and after getting news that this pipeline will be in our back yard, we decided to do some research. From our research we have only encountered cons of this proposed pipeline. Not only will this devalue our property, we will be exposed to the danger of serious accidents, health issues, environmental issues and possible relocation as a result of health issues.

Danger of Serious Accidents

Transmission pipelines are large steel pipes (usually 2" to 42" in diameter; most often more than 10" diameter) that are federally regulated by the U.S. Department of Transportation. This type of pipeline carries un-odorized gas at a pressure of approximately 200 to 1,500 psi. The pipe itself is constructed with 40'-60' sections or "joints" that are welded together at the seams.

Transmission pipelines can fail due to: seam failures, corrosion, materials failure, or defective welding. Given that the natural gas transmission pipelines transport is un-odorized gas leaks can go undetected until an explosion occurs. [<http://nhpipelineawareness.org/safety-issues/>]

There have been several natural gas pipeline explosions in the pass few years. I am very worried that if there is an explosion many families including ours can and will be affected. When I saw an image of fireballs shooting hundreds of feet in the air from a natural gas pipeline explosion in Brooke County, West Virginia last year January 26, 2015 (Figure 1), I wonder, why would our officials allow oil companies to run pipelines through residential neighborhoods? As a parent, our job is to protect our children and provide a safe environment for them. Is living next to a gas pipeline safe? No it is not! There are many eminent dangers from a pipeline explosion.

Figure 1: Pipeline Explodes in West Virginia, January 26, 2015, 1,

{ photo omitted }

Health Issues

From an Article, Gas Compressors and Nose Bleeds by Jessica Cohen, TheUtne Reader, Fall 2015 reported a study in Minisink, NY that connects health issues with rural gas compressor pollution. In the Minisink study conducted in New York, they found that spikes in air toxins around the compressor coincided with residents' adverse health symptoms. Asthma, nosebleeds, headaches, and rashes were common among the 35 participants in eight families living within one mile of the compressor. The study found six of the 12 children studied had nosebleeds, which environmental health consultant David Brown attributed to elevated blood pressure or irritation of mucous membranes by formaldehyde, a carcinogen found in excess around compressors in a recent SUNY Albany study. This is a big concern for us, as we live within a mile of the proposed compression station.

Furthermore, VOCs, present at compressor station construction and operation, are a varied group of compounds, which can range from having no known health effects to being highly toxic. Short-term exposure can cause eye and respiratory tract irritation, headaches, dizziness, visual disorders, fatigue, loss of coordination, allergic skin reaction, nausea, and memory impairment. Long-term effects include loss of coordination and damage to the liver, kidney, and central nervous system². Some VOCs, such as benzene, formaldehyde, and styrene, are known or suspected carcinogens³. There is also the possibility of elevated risk of cancer from UNGD VOC exposure.

Figure 2: Minisink Health Study Photo, Gas compressors and nose bleeds 4

{ photo omitted }

Other Factors

Natural gas is also primarily methane, a greenhouse gas over 86 times more powerful than CO₂.

Natural gas is also primarily methane, a greenhouse gas over 86 times more powerful than CO₂. When a full

accounting of methane's impact is taken into consideration, studies show that it has no benefit over coal or oil in reducing greenhouse gas effects.⁵ What is rather upsetting is that the pipeline is not to serve our needs. It is solely for the purpose of export of gas, which could result in a 3X increase in Natural Gas prices. This is rather disheartening to say the least.

We have important information and perspectives to bring to this process, consideration of which will serve the public interest.

III. CONCLUSION

Wherefore, we, Policarpio Soberanis and Ivy Soberanis, respectfully requests that the Commission to grant our Motion to Intervene as a party with full rights to participate in all further proceedings. Respectfully submitted this 15th day of January 2015.

Policarpio A Soberanis, PhD
psoberanis@gmail.com

Ivy E. Soberanis, PhD
ivy .soberanis@gmail.com

49 Cart Path Road
Dracut, MA 01826
515-897-2059

Footnotes:

- 1 Pipeline Explodes In West Virginia, Sends Fireball Shooting hundreds Of Feet in The Air,
- 2 http://toxtown.nlm.nih.gov/text_version/chemicals.php?id=31
- 3 EPA. An introduction to indoor air quality: volatile organic compounds. http://www.epa.gov/iaq/voc.html#Health_Effects
- 4 Gas Compressors and Nose Bleed, by Jessica Cohen, Special to Utne Reader, Fall 2005, Photo by Fotolia/Aliks-sa [<http://www.utne.com/environment/gas-compressors-and-nose-bleedszm0z15fzsau.aspx>]
- 5 <http://nhpipelineawareness.org/oppose/>

{ complete submission with omitted photos (4 pages, 1,379 KB) can be downloaded at: }

<http://elibrary.ferc.gov/idmws/common/opennat.asp?fileID=14121081>

20160119-5025

Submission Description: Motion to Intervene OPPOSITION TO PIPELINE CP16-21-000 WELLER/ KUMAR FAMILY

Submission Date: 1/18/2016 9:25:18 PM Filed Date: 1/19/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party	Signer (Representative)	Other Contact (Principal)
Individual	babymonster719@yahoo.com	

Basis for Intervening:

We live in Nassau, NY and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. We have an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding because our family including our 4 and a 1/2 year old daughter live a half mile from where the pipeline will pass and within five miles of the proposed compressor station site on Clark's Chapel Road. We are worried first and foremost about our safety and health, especially that of our daughter's. We are concerned about the effects the station and close proximity of the pipeline will have on the quality of air in this region and on our water supply. We enjoy our land and the recreational lands in this area which are at risk for being destroyed by this proposed project. The possible impacts to our economy, environment, health and safety of this beautiful area we call home and hope to call home for many many years are too many to list here. We wholeheartedly oppose the NED

expansion. We are asking that the NED project by Kinder Morgan / Tennessee Gas not be approved.

Amanda Weller and Rishi Kumar family
Nassau, NY 12123

20160119-5026

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Mark Ladd under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 8:03:20 PM Filed Date: 1/19/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual papamarkmon@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

I am a concerned citizen of Conway MA. I have lived here for 34 years, my house is very close to both the pipeline and proposed vent. I am very concerned about air quality, water quality, noise and traffic surrounding the construction and use of the proposed pipeline. I do not want this pipeline going through my town, or any town for that matter

20160119-5027 Exhibit A to the Protest of Edward C. Dow, JR {20160115-5373}

{ duplicate copy of 20160115-5253 above }

20160119-5028

{ duplicate copy of 20160119-5024 above }

20160119-5029 Motion to Intervene of Bruce S. Kernan

I live and own land in an area adjacent to the proposed pipeline and will be affected by its construction.

20160119-5031

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC) Docket No. CP16-21-000
Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline Project)

MOTION FOR LEAVE TO INTERVENE

Pursuant to Rules 212 and 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission’s (“Commission”) Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. § 385.212 and 385.214 (2007), I/we , name here , file this motion to intervene in this proceeding.

On November 20, 2015, the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC (“TGP”) filed its application under § 7 of the Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. § 717f, and § 157 of FERC’s regulations, 18 C.F.R. § 157.1 et seq., for the proposed Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline Project (NED), FERC Docket No. CP 16-21-000

I. COMMUNICATIONS AND SERVICE

All communications, pleadings, and orders with respect to this proceeding should be sent to the following individual:

Christina Melillo
452 Methuen Street Dracut, Ma 01826

978-455-5960
cmelillo78@gmail.com

II. INTEREST OF PETITIONER

Construction, operation and maintenance of the Pipeline would adversely impact me.

Provide paragraphs on how construction of the pipeline will adversely impact you: (You may put your reasons here in the body, or on a separate sheet called "Exhibit A", with wording here stating : "See Exhibit A, attached and made a part hereof by reference")

The Pipeline Project by Kinder Morgan will directly effect my family. I am worried of the effects the pipelines will do to my family which include 2 children (8 and 6). I am also very worried about the compressor station that is also being proposed to be built not that far from where I live. We are downwind from the proposed location and the Methane and other toxic elements that will spewed from the compressor station will directly impact my children's health and well being. I ask that you please consider stopping the proposed Pipeline and Compressor station from entering an area of Dracut, Ma that not only is home of hundreds of children under the age of 10 and within 1 mile of an elementary school.

I have important information and perspectives to bring to this process, consideration of which will serve the public interest.

III. CONCLUSION

Wherefore, I, give your name, respectfully requests that the Commission to grant my Motion to Intervene as a party with full rights to participate in all further proceedings.

Respectfully submitted this 16th day of January, 2016.

Christina Melillo
452 Methuen Street
Dracut, Ma 01826
9784555960
cmelillo78@gmail.com

20160119-5033

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Isa Wang under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 7:21:43 PM Filed Date: 1/19/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	artruant@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Pelham, MA and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding because I am an electric ratepayer who, if KM secures my electric utility as a project customer, expects to see an increase on my bill relating to NED cost recovery.

20160119-5034

Motion to Intervene of Shanti O Gaia

I am a donor to a land conservation organization and the purpose of my donation would be violated if this project is allowed to take easements over land that is meant to be protected forever. I also enjoy the outdoors and do not want any state or town public parks or forests, which have been set aside for the people and wildlife, to be impacted by any activities of this commercial project. Lastly I feel that global climate

disruption caused by carbon pollution is the number one concern for humanity and feel that we need immediately stop building any new fossil fuel infrastructure and focus all of our energy investments on clean, renewable energy.

20160119-5036

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Erinn Sanford under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 7:04:17 PM Filed Date: 1/19/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	emur123075@aol.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I live in the town of Nassau, NY and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding because the existing pipeline runs through land directly adjoining ours. This is one of the proposed routes along which the new pipeline may be run if it is approved. My Children attend an elementary school within the area affected by toxic emissions by the proposed compressor station. My father's land also directly borders the currently proposed compressor station site. This places both him and my brother in the blast zone and at risk of severe injury if there were to be an incident there.

Erinn Sanford
92 Jefferson Hill Lane
Nassau, NY 12123

20160119-5038

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Hattie Nestel under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 6:42:45 PM Filed Date: 1/19/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	hattieshalom@verizon.net	

Basis for Intervening:

It is appalling that Kinder Morgan wishes to destroy the land and homes of beautiful, pristine, rural Massachusetts while destroying the geology of the beautiful state of Pennsylvania where I grew up by fracking for oil.

20160119-5041

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC	)	Docket No. CP16-21-000
Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline Project)	

MOTION FOR LEAVE TO INTERVENE

Pursuant to Rules 212 and 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's ("Commission") Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. § 385.212 and 385.214 (2007), I/we, name here, file this motion to inter-

vene in this proceeding.

On November 20, 2015, the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC (“TGP”) filed its application under § 7 of the Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. § 717f, and § 157 of FERC’s regulations, 18 C.F.R. § 157.1 et seq., for the proposed Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline Project (NED), FERC Docket No. CP 16- 21-000

I. COMMUNICATIONS AND SERVICE

All communications, pleadings, and orders with respect to this proceeding should be sent to the following individual:

Christina Melillo
452 Methuen Street
Dracut, Ma 01826
978-455-5960
cmelillo78@gmail.com

II. INTEREST OF PETITIONER

Construction, operation and maintenance of the Pipeline would adversely impact me.

Provide paragraphs on how construction of the pipeline will adversely impact you: (You may put your reasons here in the body, or on a separate sheet called “Exhibit A”, with wording here stating : “See Exhibit A, attached and made a part hereof by reference”)

e.g. how might it affect your home and family

how it might affect natural resources important to you and how it will impact your enjoyment of those natural resources

how it might affect your work

how it might affect the ways you use your property

how it might impact your community and how that will adversely impact you.

I have important information and perspectives to bring to this process, consideration of which will serve the public interest.

III. CONCLUSION

Wherefore, I, give your name, respectfully requests that the Commission to grant my Motion to Intervene as a party with full rights to participate in all further proceedings.

Respectfully submitted this _____ day of _____, 201____.

20160119-5042

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Wayne R Stinson under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 6:10:00 PM Filed Date: 1/19/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual scfpg@midtel.net

Basis for Intervening:

My home is only a few hundred yards from the proposed route of both the Constitution Pipeline and the NED pipe. I am greatly concerned that the pipe construction will alter the subsurface water flows significantly, possibly resulting in degradation of my well and ponds on my property. My home and property is all that remains of my family’s wealth and I fear great property value losses.

I am also a committed environmental defender. I’ve installed solar panels on my property and use care in

using resources - in short, I'm trying to do my part and do not appreciate a for profit corporation threatening my homeplace for their benefit.

I have chosen to intervene because I do not believe there is any other entity which might represent my interests adequately.

20160119-5043

Submission Description: (doc-less) MotiSubject: Motion to Intervene CP16-21-000

Kinder Morgan continues to show disregard and disrespect for the people and natural resource of our region. The purported benefits of this 400-mile, 360,000 horsepower monstrosity are not worth the risks and the impact to our communities. Far less harmful and disruptive means of meeting our energy needs should be pursued. on to Intervene of Robert Slezak under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 5:58:23 PM Filed Date: 1/19/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	robslezak@yahoo.com	

Basis for Intervening:

Subject: Motion to Intervene CP16-21-000

Kinder Morgan continues to show disregard and disrespect for the people and natural resource of our region. The purported benefits of this 400-mile, 360,000 horsepower monstrosity are not worth the risks and the impact to our communities. Far less harmful and disruptive means of meeting our energy needs should be pursued.

20160119-5044

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Jill Manca under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 5:54:59 PM Filed Date: 1/19/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	jmanca@rcn.com	

Basis for Intervening:

Natural gas is mostly methane, a powerful greenhouse gas. Natural gas has climate change impacts both as methane, when it leaks from pipelines and drilling sites, and when it is burned and turns to CO2. Pound for pound, methane has more than 20 times the greenhouse gas impact of CO2 over a 100-year period. Let's step into the 21st century with clean energy (wind and solar). Now, not later.

20160119-5045

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Caleb Ward under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 5:52:50 PM Filed Date: 1/19/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	ward.caleb@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

This pipeline is a case of harming the public common wealth in the service of private profit. It is short-sighted environmentally, and it is also not necessary for our country's energy needs and security. I will not silently suffer it as a landowner and community member in Ashfield.

20160119-5046 Motion to Intervene of Keith Kowalski

I would like to file as an intervenor in opposition of application CP16-21 by Kinder Morgan (KM) with its principal executive offices located in Houston, TX. They are engaging in substantial business activities, which include but are not limited, to the ownership, management, operations and maintenance of approximately 84,000 miles of pipelines. I am concerned about the hazards to health, safety, and the environment in the construction and operation of the proposed pipeline.

Public documents allege that that ruptures of KM pipelines has released hazardous material into the environment causing environmental damage as well as death and injury to KM employees and other people. Such occurrences include but are not limited to the following.

1. In 2011 the PHMSA cited KM corporate defendants for various safety violations, including: failing to update maps to show pipeline locations, failing to test pipeline safety devices, failing to maintain proper firefighting equipment, failing to inspect its pipelines as required, and failing to adequately monitor pipes' corrosion levels (PHMSA letter of February 28, 2011)
2. History of neglect further documented by The Wall Street Journal, in "Is Kinder Morgan Scrimping on its Pipelines?," after an investment analyst determined that the company was starving its pipelines of routine maintenance by diverting excessive funds to investors, September 27, 2013.
3. Excessive history of leak data and ruptures of Kinder Morgan's onshore gas transmission pipelines documented by PHMSA, 1994-2013, including determinations of faulty infrastructure, failure of the pipe, cracked welds, faulty pipeline equipment, corrosion of the pipe, and other problems.
4. California Occupational Safety and Health Administration cites KM for failure to accurately mark or map pipeline location; contributing toward an event which caused a gasoline spill and fire and explosion that incinerated five workers and severely injured others; also fine levied by the California Fire Marshall for KM's role in the "completely preventable" tragedy; KM agreed to upgrade pipeline inspection methods and improve corrosion control.
5. Early December, 2014, in Anderson County, South Carolina gasoline discharged from a 26 inch pipeline. Reports of gasoline leaked vary (from 8,800 gallons to 359,600 gallons). After 10 months of remediation efforts, less than 53% of the release has been recovered leaving substantial gasoline remaining in the soil, groundwater and surface waters, and throughout the aquifer and substratum. Following the 2004 pipeline rupture and spill in California, Kinder Morgan pled guilty to criminal charges with several million dollars in fines. The Chief of California's pipeline safety division determined that KM had committed criminal offenses by ignoring data that the pipeline had corroded and required maintenance. In addition to the criminal pleas noted above, the PHMSA in 2005 ordered KM to address its rise in pipeline incidents resulting from KM's "inadequacies" in interpreting data to evaluate and repair its pipelines. The United States Department of Transportation also determined to "form a task force to look into Kinder Morgan Inc.'s maintenance and inspection practices on several petroleum pipelines, ... the first such task force the agency has ever formed." Public documents against Kinder Morgan claim negligent and deficient maintenance and repair of corporate pipelines, including inadequate allocation of funds for needed maintenance, repair, and other operational function; as well as inadequate budgeting, staffing, training, supervision, development, and implementation of policies and procedures which have resulted in ruptures of pipelines and catastrophic releases of hazardous product into the environment.

I am concerned because it seems KM repeatedly is putting profits before people and the environment.

Keith Kowalski,
Selkirk, NY
kak116@earthlink.net

20160119-5048

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Deirdre Menoyo under CP16-21-000.
Submission Date: 1/15/2016 5:01:52 PM Filed Date: 1/19/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	d@menoyo.us	

Basis for Intervening:

I am an electric ratepayer who, if KM securs my electric utility as a project customer, expects to see an increase on my bill relating to NED cost recovery.

20160119-5049

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Lydia Davis under CP16-21-000.
Submission Date: 1/15/2016 5:31:15 PM Filed Date: 1/19/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	cote@bard.edu	

Basis for Intervening:

My name is Lydia Davis. I live in East Nassau, New York, a few miles south of where the proposed pipeline would run, and a few miles southeast from one of the proposed compressor stations (in North Nassau). I strongly object to the building of this proposed pipeline. The area through which it would run near my home is a peaceful, quiet and EXTREMELY RURAL area with much historic interest and a wonderful mix of woods, wild fields, agricultural land, very small villages, and isolated homes, many of them quite old. The open pastures and woods are much appreciated by all who live in the area both for walking and hunting, horseback riding and skiing. We residents have no desire to see the local ecology disrupted in this major way by a pipeline and the cleared land around it and the attendant dangers and noise from the compressor station. There is also risk to our drinking water supply from the construction and operation of the pipeline, compressor station and other facilities. I am also more generally strongly opposed to any further development of the fracked gas industry, which has a devastating impact on any environment it directly affects. The gas transported by this proposed pipeline would not benefit my community at all, and there would not be any guarantee that this gas would not be sold out of the U.S., therefore benefitting only the producers and transporters and adversely affecting all the communities through which the pipeline would pass.

20160119-5050

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Saira Weinzimmer under CP16-21-000.
Submission Date: 1/15/2016 5:30:31 PM Filed Date: 1/19/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
---------------------	--------------------------------	----------------------------------

Individual saweinzimmer@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

Living in Wilton, I am in the range of the toxins coming from the Compressor Station in New Ipswich. This is dangerous for me and for children in my area.

20160119-5051

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Suzan Moffett under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 5:22:51 PM Filed Date: 1/19/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual smoffett@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

As a Wilton resident, I am concerned that the compressor located in New Ipswich (bordering Wilton) will release damaging toxins in a large radius that does include my home. Any level of these toxins are unacceptable, particularly for children. I am very concerned about this.

20160119-5052 Motion to Intervene of Michele Sprengnether

Michele Sprengnether
31 Chilton St.
Cambridge, MA 02138

Jan 15, 2016

I am a resident of Massachusetts who wants to **intervene** in the proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. My understanding is that ratepayers currently pay \$90 million per year for gas leaks in the greater Boston area. I would rather be paying to stop these leaks than adding more fossil fuel infrastructure. In addition, under the Global Warming Solutions Act, our energy needs to shift away from fossil fuels. We have no need for new fossil fuel infrastructure. I don't think that ratepayers should be paying for new infrastructure.

We need the existing infrastructure to be repaired, and we need a smart grid and clean sources of energy.

20160119-5055

UNITED STATES FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C.,) Docket No. CPI6-21-000
Applicant, Northeast Energy Direct Project.)

**MOTION TO INTERVENE BY
COALITION OF LANDOWNERS ON THE NED**

Pursuant to Section 214 of the Rules of Practice and Procedure of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (the "Commission"), 18 C.F.R. § 385.214, the Coalition of Landowners on the NED ("Landowner Coalition") respectfully moves to intervene in the above-captioned proceeding.

The Landowner Coalition is an informal association of more than fifty landowners, including individuals, nonprofit organizations, and others who own land in more than eighteen Massachusetts municipalities, who are directly impacted by the proposed Northeast Energy Direct project, and who expressly intend to refuse to sell easements across their properties to the Applicant for a project that is unnecessary and unwise and not in the public interest, particularly when reasonable alternatives are available to meet the energy needs of the region with far lower costs to landowners, communities, and the environment. Mount Grace Land Conservation Trust, Inc., a non-profit corporation organized and existing under the laws of the Commonwealth

of Massachusetts, has played a leadership role in the formation of the Landowner Coalition. The participation of the Landowner Coalition in this proceeding is in the public interest.

Service Address of the Landowner Coalition

All documents required to be served upon the Landowner Coalition in this proceeding should be addressed as follows:

Coalition of Landowners on the NED
c/o Leigh Youngblood, Executive Director
Mount Grace Land Conservation Trust, Inc.
1461 Old Keene Road
Athol, MA 01331
978 248-2055 x20
Email address: youngblood@mountgrace.org

and

Coalition of Landowners on the NED
c/o Polly Ryan
11 Windsor Avenue
Cummington, MA 01026
413 634-5732
pollyryanlane@gmail.com

Position of the Landowners Coalition

It is the position of the Landowners Coalition in this proceeding that no certificate of public convenience and necessity should be issued in response to the NED application of November 20, 2015. Based on the studies of the Massachusetts Attorney General and others, in the balancing analysis required of the Commission any need for additional gas pipeline capacity is far offset by the extensive adverse effects to the interests of landowners, surrounding communities, and the environment identified below and by other parties to this proceeding.

Interests of the Members of the Landowners Coalition

As land owners, homeowners, parents, grandparents, and citizens, members of the Landowners Coalition, individually and collectively, have direct interests that will be affected by the outcome of this proceeding. These include health, safety, welfare, and property rights arising from direct ownership of homes, multi-generation family land, home businesses, and protected conservation land on which the pipeline is proposed to be built. These interests are directly threatened by unnecessary and unwarranted claims of federal preemption and use of federal eminent domain.

In the above areas of interest, a wide variety of impacts to the land is at issue. Property will be affected by the clearing of trees and other vegetation from land and the widening of existing rights of way, by construction and maintenance of access roads, by blasting, by drilling under rivers and streams, by erosion resulting from the construction process and permanent changes to soil structures, by gas leakage and blow-offs, by degradation and/or pollution of aquifers, by noise and light pollution caused by compressor stations, and by damage to the natural landscape and scenery of the entire area. Personal and public safety will be affected by gas leakage and blow-offs, by degradation and/or pollution of aquifers, by noise and light pollution caused by compressor stations, and by increased stress and fear of accidents. The personal value and the commercial value of these properties will be reduced by the proposed project.

The Commission's decision in this matter is governed in part by the extent to which the proposed project would require excessive use of eminent domain proceedings by the Applicant to obtain necessary rights of way for the NED pipeline on both public and private land. The alleged federal right of eminent domain will have to be imposed in scores of instances across Massachusetts, Connecticut, New Hampshire, Pennsyl-

vania, and New York. At least fifty affected landowners have indicated in writing that they oppose selling easements to the Applicant, and accordingly acquisition of rights of way across many properties, and the outright purchase of many properties will require exercise of eminent domain powers and procedures.

The Public Interest

At every level, therefore, from the most specific to the most encompassing, the Landowner Coalition has interests that may be directly and adversely affected by the subject project and the outcome of the above-captioned proceeding and that can be adequately expressed, represented, and protected only by its intervention as a party in this proceeding. Because many of these interests affect the public welfare, the participation of the Landowner Coalition in this proceeding is in the public interest.

WHEREFORE, the Coalition of Landowners On the NED hereby moves, pursuant to Rule 214 of the Commission's rules, to intervene in and thereby be made a party to the above captioned proceeding.

Respectfully submitted,
Coalition of Landowners On the NED
Leigh Youngblood
Executive Director
Mount Grace Land Conservation Trust, Inc.

January 15, 2016

Attachment: Partial List of Members of the Coalition of Landowners On the NED

Partial List of Members of the Coalition of Landowners On the NED

landowner Name	location of Affected Property
Peter O. Dion	Andover, MA
David McCarthy	Andover, MA
Stephen Wallingford	
Marina Eleftheriou	Andover, MA
Jennifer & Bennett Markens	Ashfield, MA
Katt Hall	Ashfield, MA
Seth and Tina Miller	Ashfield, MA
John D. Angleman	Ashfield, MA
Marion Wheeler	Ashfield, MA
Polly Ryan	Cummington, MA
John and Sebern Fisher	Cummington, MA
Amy Musante	Dalton, MA
Rosemary Musante	Dalton, MA
Mike & Sarah Bourgeois	MA Dracut, MA
John K. Leslie	MA Dracut, MA
Mount Grace Land	
Conservation Trust	Erving, MA
Anne French	Hinsdale, MA
Kris and Greg Marone	Lanesboro
ANTHONY GIORDANO	Methuen, MA
Jim VanNatta	Northfield, MA
Sam and Barbara Richardson	Northfield, MA
Bob Duby	Northfield, MA
Phil Watson and Susie Secco	Northfield, MA
Jeanne and Cody Sisson	Northfield, MA
Mary Neville Wall	Northfield, MA
Keith Babbitt	Northfield, MA

Pat Neville
Julia Stockwell
Don and Irene Pringle
Amy Musante Goerke

Northfield, MA
Townsend, MA
Windsor, MA

20160119-5056

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Carol Hoehne under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 5:21:40 PM Filed Date: 1/19/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	cb.hoehne@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

MOTION TO INTERVENE IN OPPOSITION TO THE NOTRHEAST ENERGY DIRECT PIPELINE.

Docket No. CP16-21-00

I, Carol Hoehne, live in Cummington, Massachusetts and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline. I have an interest which may directly affect me by the outcome of the proceeding.

I live near the proposed Windsor Compressor station and pipeline. The potential for adverse impact on the environment, the air quality, the water quality, and light pollution greatly concerns me. I have an organic garden and orchard and live in this beautiful rural area of Massachusetts. This pipeline is not appropriate for this region and poses a grave threat to the environment.

As a taxpayer, I am concerned for the negative impact on my community as tourism is a vital part of the economy which depends on the pristine woods and streams that this pipeline would jeopardize.

As a Land Trust supporter, we have valuable land in preservation for our residents, visitors and for future generations. This pipeline would permanently alter the land that has been set aside for the public

I am an electric ratepayer who, if Kinder Morgan secures my electric utility as a project customer, expects to see increase on my bill relating to NED cost recovery

For these reasons, I am an affected applicant. I respectfully request that my motion to intervene be granted.

Sincerely,

Carol Hoehne

Communications regarding this proceeding may be addressed to:

Carol Hoehne
115 Dodwells Road
Cummington, MA 01026
413-207-7858
Cb.hoehne@gmail.com

20160119-5057

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Robert A Linscott under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 5:03:31 PM Filed Date: 1/19/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Wildlife, including fish, are abundant in these hilltowns. Bisecting their habitat in the woods or disturbing their rivers and streams could do untold damage. Moreover, Kinder-Morgan's safety record is not reassuring--nor is the segment of their budget which is set aside for maintenance. An accident could wreak havoc upon our environment--and upon the tourism industry which supports many businesses in this area.

Finally, Massachusetts is a leader in turning away from dirty energy to green energy. Our Attorney General's study has shown that Massachusetts does not need the gas this pipeline would provide, but that we could meet our needs in far less damaging ways. This pipeline would force us off the path we have chosen.

20160119-5060

Submission Description: (doc-less) Out-of-Time Motion to Intervene of RAM, Inc under CP16-21-000.

RAM, Inc submits its "out-of-time" motion because since 4:30 PM, it has been trying to gain access to the FERC website & gained access only after 5PM

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 5:12:11 PM Filed Date: 1/19/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	raminc2004@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

RAM, Inc is an environmental organization whose membership includes individuals living in the close vicinity of the proposed project. The interests of these individuals and of this organization cannot be adequately represented by anyone else.

20160119-5061

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of patricia A payson under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 5:10:33 PM Filed Date: 1/19/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	patriciapayson@aol.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Pelham NH and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding because;

I am a landowner who will be directly impacted by the pipeline.

I live in the blast radius.

And I am also a ratepayer who if KM secured my electric utility as a project customer expects to see an increase in my bill relating to NED cost recovery.

Patricia Payson

20160119-5065

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Ellen J Morrison under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 5:06:46 PM Filed Date: 1/19/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	ellenmorrison@verizon.net	

Basis for Intervening:

I live within 1/4 mi of the proposed pipeline. I am concerned for my health--due to water or air contamination--& for that of my animal family. And as a regular donor to several local land trusts, I am appalled that the protection placed on these lands could be so cavalierly over-ridden. In short, if we kill the land & drain it's every resource, we are killing ourselves as well.

20160119-5066

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of ken g carpenter under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/16/2016 5:26:09 PM Filed Date: 1/19/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	frankenstein405@comcast.net	

Basis for Intervening:

- I am a resident who lives in the "blast radius" [or whose daily commute crosses over the proposed pipeline route] so I would be at physical risk.
- I am a resident whose source of drinking water is crossed by the proposed route so my drinking water supply is at risk of the construction and/or operation of the pipeline, compressor station, or other facilities.
- I am a member of an impacted community who has concerns about various impacts to the local economy/environment/aesthetics/health [any specifics you want, or not].
- I am an electric ratepayer who, if KM secures my electric utility as a project customer, expects to see an increase on my bill relating to NED cost recovery.
- I am gas ratepayer [of National Grid, Columbia, Berkshire, Liberty, Westfield] who has contracted for NED capacity, which is expected to result in an increase on my bill relating to NED (and may include stranded costs of overbuilt infrastructure rather than more appropriate measures to meet realistic growth forecasts).
- I enjoy the out of doors and do not want any state or town public parks or forests, which have been set aside for the people and wildlife, to be impacted by any activities of this commercial project.

20160119-5067

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Andrew Kainz under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/16/2016 1:59:27 PM Filed Date: 1/19/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	andy.kainz+ferc@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

As a resident of a quiet rural area, I feel that I have many reasons to intervene in this process including but not limited to:

- I am a landowner directly impacted by the pipeline route / compressor station. While I may be just outside

the “incineration zone” I do not believe that would save me from the effects of a catastrophic failure of this compressor station.

- I am a resident who lives near the “blast radius” so I would be at physical risk, in addition to significant stress from the constant threat of explosion.
- I am a resident whose source of drinking water is near the proposed route so my drinking water supply is at risk due to the construction and/or operation of the pipeline, compressor station, or other facilities.
- I am a member of an impacted community who has concerns about various impacts to the local economy/environment/aesthetics/health. My wife and I moved to this location to get the rural character, and to be closer to nature. We both grew up in more rural, natural environments and want to have the same for our hopeful future children. In addition, this project would destroy the rural, natural beauty of the area. With 24 hour noise, light pollution, and the imminent threat of explosion at any time. Another significant negative impact would be the possible negative health impacts of this project. Much research has been centered around the tendency of gas pipelines to be leaky, and the significant health problems that can arise from such leaks.
- I am an electric ratepayer who, if KM secures my electric utility as a project customer, expects to see an increase on my bill relating to NED cost recovery.
- I enjoy the out of doors and do not want any state or town public parks or forests, which have been set aside for the people and wildlife, to be impacted by any activities of this commercial project.
- I live in a recreational community and am concerned about health and environmental impacts as well as property values.

Additionally, New York state would see few, if any benefits from this project as currently planned.

Finally, the federal government should be looking forward and investing in cleaner energy solutions, instead of furthering the use fossil fuels, and other dirty methods of energy generation.

20160119-5068

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Damira Pon under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/16/2016 1:42:07 PM Filed Date: 1/19/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	Damira@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I am a homeowner near the compressor station / pipeline that is being proposed and would potentially be in / just outside the incineration zone as well as affected by health and safety impacts of such infrastructure. There are concerns with water quality as well as safety and health due to recent research on byproducts of compressor stations as well as leaks from pipelines. The history of the company itself in terms of safety and accidents is not exemplary and is highly questionable. I am concerned about the safety of my family and the children I intended to raise when we moved here on the 4th of July. We moved here to start a family in a nice country environment surrounded by nature. This infrastructure would also impact property values and the local economy in the long run as well as unknown impacts on the environment.

20160119-5069

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Alan Futterman under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/16/2016 12:38:01 PM

Filed Date: 1/19/2016 8:30:00 AM

supporters. It has two offices in the Catskills – Youngsville and Woodstock – and employs a full-time professional staff working on environmental and sustainable economic development issues.

Over the last several years, CMK has played a key role in the regional and statewide policy debates surrounding proposed natural gas drilling and transmission, including the potential adverse environmental, health and infrastructure impacts on localities in New York State. Among other activities, CMK has organized public meetings, educated public officials, published detailed newsletters on the natural gas drilling controversy in towns across the Catskills region and, in cooperation with other non-profit organizations and has prepared and submitted detailed comments on multiple gas infrastructure projects through out the State. CMK also works on other issues directly affecting towns and municipalities in the Catskills, including protection of drinking water, lakes and streams; traffic congestion; farmland preservation; air quality; and the safeguarding of the overall natural beauty and rural character of the region.

The proposed North East Direct Pipeline which is the subject of this docket will be located within the Catskill Region and close to the worldfamous Catskill Park. It will be crossing multiple important premier trout streams. CMK has long been concerned with land use, land preservation and development in the area, because it constitutes part of the special ecological buffers around the Catskill Park

The Commission based its approval of the Constitution pipeline on the purported need for additional supplies of natural gas to New England. See FEIS at 1-2; Order ¶ 25. As stated in the Mass. AG Report, that need may no longer exist, or at least be greatly reduced, due to declining demand and the increasing availability of non-gas resources, including renewables.¹ Furthermore, there are numerous proposed pipeline projects that all claim to address this same questionable need, and municipal officials from the New England area have called on the Commission to conduct a collective review of the many proposed pipeline projects that “constitute alternative solutions to [this] same potential need.”²

The proposed NED Pipeline represents a significant threat to the environmental resources of the Catskill region, which CMK is dedicated to protecting. It will also directly affect supporters of CMK, who live in the area, including several who reside in close proximity to the proposed Pipeline. Thus, CMK has a particular and special interest in participating in this proceeding, both as a part of its mission and on behalf of its supporters who live in or regularly pass through the affected area. CMK will oppose the licensing of the and/or seek modifications to reduce its negative impacts. Should the Pipeline be approved, CMK and its members will be directly and adversely affected.

In addition, the proposed NED Pipeline is only part of a large number of gas transmission facilities that are or will be proposed in, or will pass through, the Catskill region. These facilities, taken together, have the potential to severely damage the natural and rural beauty of the Catskills through the industrialization of the landscape. They could also do severe damage to the critical water resources that the rivers and streams of the Catskill region provide. For this reason, CMK believes that a comprehensive analysis of the proposed facilities, looking at cumulative impacts, among other things, is essential before any further such facilities should be licensed or permitted. That process could and should begin with this docket.

CMK’s participation in this proceeding would also be in the public interest, because it will represent conservation and sustainable development interests in the Catskill region, bring its expertise to bear on issues of safety, health and environmental impact, represent a broad constituency of individuals who cannot themselves participate in the proceedings, and help develop a record on which the Commission can make an informed decision in this matter.

For all of these reasons, CMK’s motion to intervene should be granted.

WHEREFORE, the Catskill Mountainkeeper respectfully requests that it be permitted to intervene in this proceeding.

Respectfully submitted,

Wes Gillingham
Program Director

Catskill Mountainkeeper
Po box 1000
Livingston Manor, NY 12758

Dated January,15 2012

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY that on this 15th day of January, 2016, a copy of the foregoing Motion to Intervene in Protest was served electronically on the parties designated on the official service list compiled by the Secretary in these proceedings, in accordance with the requirements of Rule 210 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 C.F.R. 385.2010).

20160119-5072

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Kerry Lynch under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/16/2016 9:47:44 AM Filed Date: 1/19/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	Kerrylynch100@yahoo.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Davenport Center, NY. I within the blast area of the proposed NED pipeline. I live close enough to be affected by a compressor station, and at this point no knows for sure where these stations will be. It might be a half mile from me, and I might be downwind from it. I live along Pumpkin Hollow Creek, downstream from where the pipeline may cross it. I live on a road that would be used by pipeline vehicles during the construction period. The value of my home and land would be diminished by the construction and operation of this pipeline.

This pipeline might be build alongside the Constitution pipeline, if the latter is actually built (which I hope it won't be). Having two large transmission pipelines for methane gas running through my local community, close to my home, would turn this area into an industrial zone and create all kinds of problems from the toxic pollutants, damage to land and water, noise, and financial and health risks.

There is a long record of methane pipeline explosions in the U.S. An explosion would devastate our local community, especially because we rely on small volunteer fire departments that are not trained or equipped to deal with them.

The construction and operation of the pipeline would harm our waterways, forests, and wildlife.

For these reasons, I request intervenor status.

20160119-5074

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Judy Ferber under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/16/2016 9:09:37 AM Filed Date: 1/19/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	judyferber1@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I live in Plainfield, MA and I want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have interests which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding. My interests include:

- My interest as a property owner. I live near and commuting daily across the blast radius of the proposed pipeline and would be at physical risk.
- My interest as a taxpayer and community member living in Plainfield who supports and utilizes protected public lands, including the Trustees of Reservation Notchview Reservation, as well as local state parks. I am gravely concerned about the impact the proposed pipeline could have on local ecosystems and the environmental health of our treasured lands. I am very concerned about the threat this project poses to all public land protected by Article 97 of the Articles of Amendment to the Massachusetts Constitution.
- My interest as a ratepayer. I am an electric ratepayer whose rates are likely to go up as a result of this massive overbuild. Attorney General Maura Healy's research has clearly demonstrated that that the massive overbuild embodied in this proposal exceeds New England energy needs. The pipeline is very likely to lead to higher energy costs for New England's ratepayers — either because the excess capacity contracted for by our utilities would go unused, or because capacity would be used for markets overseas, driving up domestic energy prices.
- My interest as a strong supporter and utilizer of alternative energy sources. The devastating impact of fossil fuel utilization to our environment has been documented worldwide. I constructed my home to be as energy efficient as possible to minimize my use of fossil fuels, heat with wood, and do not directly utilize any fossil fuels in my home. I will have solar panels installed on my roof this Spring which will supply more than one hundred percent of my home's energy needs. The proposed pipeline threatens to increase reliance on fossil fuels over investment in alternative energy sources.

Kinder Morgan continues to show disregard and disrespect for the people and natural resources of our region. The purported benefits of this 400-mile, 360,000-horsepower monstrosity are not worth the risks and the impacts to our communities. Far less harmful and disruptive means of meeting our energy needs should be pursued.

20160119-5075 Motion to Intervene of Steven Count

FERC Docket number CP16-21

Basis for Intervening:

For these reasons I am strongly opposed to the NED pipeline proposal:

I am concerned that the pipeline would be a daily hazard to those who live and work around it.

I am concerned the pipeline would cause excessive toxic emissions from compressor stations to poison the water and air, putting innocent people's health and lives at risk.

I am concerned the pipeline would cause excessive light and noise pollution from compressor stations.

I am concerned the pipeline would cause long-term damage to the beauty and health of nature preserves and wildlife in our area.

I am concerned the pipeline would be a soft terror target due to the pipeline's size, high pressure, volatility, and unpatrolled corridor.

I am concerned the pipeline would lower property values because no one wants to live in a potential danger zone.

I am concerned the pipeline would unjustly impose Eminent Domain on average citizens who have worked hard for their land.

I am concerned the pipeline would cause a proposed tariff to be forced on energy ratepayers.

I am concerned that the rural towns along the pipeline route are not equipped for the burden of the potential dangers associated with this volatile pipeline.

I am concerned the pipeline would negatively impact tourism in the area and result

20160119-5083

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Mary Tyler-Wall under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 9:26:15 PM Filed Date: 1/19/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	marytw2009@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

As a property owner living within 1/2 mile of selected site of proposed compressor station in New Ipswich, NH I am a stakeholder in this matter. I am opposed to the project.

20160119-5084

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Sarah Carr under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 9:38:31 PM Filed Date: 1/19/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	smayrer@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I live in the town and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have an interest which will be directly affected by the outcome of this proceeding because I am a landowner and will be directly impacted by the compressor station and the route of the NED pipeline, I have concerns over the various health impacts imposed on myself, family and the community as a direct result of proximity to the compressor station, I have concerns over the location of the compressor station and the complete disregard for the inability to have a safe evacuation route or plan for the community and the residents.

20160119-5085

Docket No.CP16-21-000

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Co.,L.L.C. – Northeast Energy Direct Project [NED]

Alignment Sheet TE-SEG_F-024 Albany County, New York

{map omitted, full document can be downloaded (.doc, 1,062 KB) at: }

<http://elibrary.ferc.gov/idmws/common/opennat.asp?fileID=14121187>

The above picture is from Alignment Sheet TE-SEG_F-024. It shows the proposed NED pipeline running next to the 400 feet National Grid Power corridor [2 Black straight lines running from left to right across picture] We own property on both sides of the National Grid Power corridor.

Why can't the NED pipeline run in the 400 foot National Grid Power corridor?

Why can't the NED pipeline run on edge of the National Grid Power corridor?

That way only 25 feet of land is leveled for an easement . The above picture of the proposed NED pipeline looks like it about 10 feet from the National Grid Power corridor. That means we lose a 35 foot strip of property.

Why ?

The Temporary and Additional Workspaces on the bottom side of the proposed NED pipeline on our prop-

erty contain hardwood trees that we harvest to help pay our taxes. The picture shows 10 and 25 foot areas that will be stripped of trees that won't grow back in our life time and a lose of revenue.

Why can't all temporary work be done in the National Grid Power Corridor?

Thank you,

Mike Waldenmaier
108 Becon Road
Glenmont, NY 12077
518-439-4049

George Waldenmaier
1407 Thacher Park Road
East Berne, NY 112057
518-872-2060

20160119-5086 Motion to Intervene of David and MJ Galat

My wife and I live in Winchendon Mass and wish to **intervene** in the proceedings to oppose the NED Pipeline.

We are potentially impacted landowners on the original route of the pipeline through Winchendon. We have been involved in farming our land since 1982. We have spent massive amounts of time working our land, trying to improve our forest and fields for the benefit of the forest itself and the wildlife that inhabits it. The NED pipeline would destroy much of what we have spent the majority of our lives working towards. Many others are in the same situation as us, they have owned their properties in some cases for many generations. These landowners are not transients like many of those people who live in urban areas and are moving to a new location every few years. We have set our roots down and intend to spend our lives here.

I believe too many lies have been put forth by the proponents of this pipeline, and the necessity is a farce. I keep hearing that the line is needed to supply the gas needed for power generation, however no generators have contracted for any capacity. It appears that putting some pressure on the ISO to better manage the grid has miraculously averted any new power shortages since those experienced in the winter of 2014.

We have made great strides in here in Massachusetts to improve our energy efficiency and promote renewable energy resources. The impact has been especially evident during our summer peak loading periods on the electric system. Summer peak loads have been 10 – 15% lower than the peak load we experienced in 2006, and all the ISO continues to promote is their 1.3% load growth estimates which doesn't make any sense. The population of the New England area is not growing fast enough to create that kind of growth nor will we ever see the industrial growth here.

Provisions to supply the peak gas loads for those few days it occurs each year had been addressed by installing the tanker ports off the Coast of Massachusetts some years back. For some convenient reason it appears someone neglected to contract a supply for the winter of 2014 which would have averted the whole apparent gas shortage that existed that year. It seems like mismanagement is more of the problem with our gas supply, not a lack of pipelines. Of course, building out a system that exceeds our needs would make life very easy for those managing the gas and electric system, no more thinking would ever be involved, but is not an especially good use of resources. It would however, allow for Kinder Morgan the ability to transport their product to foreign markets.

This Pipeline needs to be stopped, it is hurting many people and it is not needed. There is something wrong in this country if eminent domain can be used for a corporation like Kinder Morgan to generate their corporate profits at the expense of those of us in their path. We love our property and we want it to remain ours.

Sincerely,

David and MJ Galat

20160119-5087

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Harriet St. Onge under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 11:00:25 PM

Filed Date: 1/19/2016 8:30:00 AM

[Dockets](#)

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual Shebababie@comcast.net

Basis for Intervening:

Motion to Intervene of Harriet St. Onge

I am a resident of Pelham, NH 03076. I am very concerned about the proposed pipeline.

I am concerned about the environment, the air we breathe, the water that I get from my artesian well, and possible security and safety incidents. In addition, I am concerned about the Dracut Compressor Station which will be approximately one mile or so from my home and what will happen during blow-downs if chemicals should be carried by air currents to my town. I am also concerned that our electric bills would have to fund this line which would increase our bills that are already too high.

20160119-5088

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of lockett a wasson, JR under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 10:57:38 PM Filed Date: 1/19/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual altonwasson@comcast.net

Basis for Intervening:

I am a resident of this part of Western Mass and feel invaded by the possibility of this pipeline cutting through this beautiful country and making a pathway and possible pollution through our pretty lands and towns. I am opposed to it and feel that it is not needed and that from what I have heard, mainly to serve eastern Mass and possibly to be carried to the coast and shipped elsewhere.

I do not like the Blowdown Valve in Shelburne Falls or the Yard in Conway. Please stop this mess. We also do not want to support fracking West of us and certainly do not want to have that gas piped through our countryside. We are all searching for alternative energies so this is going in the wrong direction as far as I am concerned.

Sincerely,

Alton Wasson

20160119-5089 Motion to Intervene of Timothy M. Camann

Approximately one-half mile of the route of the proposed pipeline is on land that my wife and I own. The pipeline would place my home in the blast zone, endanger Carr's Creek and several of its tributaries as it crosses them on my land, destroy portions of my woods, disrupt my network of trails, reduce the value of my land, and scar the landscape. It would increase the emission of greenhouse gases—both carbon dioxide from combustion and methane from leakage in drilling and distribution—by promoting further development and use of natural gas. This would exacerbate the problems from climate change.

I request a full, cumulative environmental analysis of this proposed pipeline project.

My interest cannot be adequately represented by any other party to this proceeding.

Timothy M. Camann

20160119-5090

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Dana V Taplin under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 10:36:36 PM Filed Date: 1/19/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual taplinfarm@hotmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

My name is Dana taplin and I live at 489 Wheeler rd. Dracut, Ma. I own and operate a farm that is bisected by the TGP gas line and soon may be a neighbor to a compressor station. The magnitude of which is still being assessed. The location of which is still being debated and the impact of on the town neighborhood and health of its occupants is not being assured. The gas company has one goal and that is to do as it needs, everything else seems to be incidental to that. I feel that after having bought my farm, I am stuck with this pipeline and whatever else may happen. An increase in size, scope, and with the compressor to many unknowns than I can relay.

20160119-5091

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Michael Hoberman under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 10:32:07 PM Filed Date: 1/19/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual mhoberman@fitchburgstate.edu

Basis for Intervening:

I enjoy the out of doors and do not want any state or town public parks or forests, which have been set aside for the people and wildlife, to be impacted by any activities of this commercial project.

20160119-5092

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of David P Johnson under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/15/2016 10:34:19 PM Filed Date: 1/19/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual davidpauljohnson53@gmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

I have lived in Northfield, MA for 28 years and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have interests which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding because I am a homeowner in an area that will be directly impacted by the pollution that will be created by the proposed compressor station. I understand that the health effects of compressor stations are many and will be increased at times of inversion.

Our drinking water will be compromised as a result of the construction and operation of a compressor station.

I am an electric ratepayer who, if Kinder Morgan secures my electric utility as a project customer, expects to

see an increase in my bill related to NED cost recovery.

I am a donor to a land conservation organization and the purpose of my donation would be violated if this project is allowed to take easements over land that is meant to be protected forever.

One of the advantages of living in Northfield is the natural beauty and the vast number of protected lands on which to hike and explore. The pipeline installation and operation threatens these lands.

20160119-5094

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Janet Marsh under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/16/2016 6:31:10 PM Filed Date: 1/19/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	marsh.lewis@frontiernet.net	

Basis for Intervening:

I am intervening because this project like the constitution pipeline is continuing with the antiquated non-sustainable harmful practice of fossil fuels. This project is using our land and will be yet another 'eminent domain' situation which is THEFT. We are held hostage to companies coming into pristine, rural and organic areas, forcing themselves into our towns with their bribes under the guise of 'grants'. These companies have no regard for our health and welfare or regard for future generations. These companies run on greed. They want money and their goal is not local gas for local people. It's big bucks selling to companies overseas. They won't generate jobs - they generate destruction starting with the removal of over 700,000 trees. The profit is not ours - the damage left behind is ours. Do not approve this pipeline.

20160119-5106

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Barbara A Lemoine under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/16/2016 6:33:22 PM Filed Date: 1/19/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	balemoine1@comcast.net	

Basis for Intervening:

I have lived and been a landowner in Northfield, MA since 1989 and want to intervene in this proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I oppose the taking of private property, land under conservation restriction, and land owned by the Commonwealth by a private corporation without proof of definite need. The Attorney General has determined this energy source is not needed. I oppose the introduction of particulate into the air and ground of unknown materials which have the potential to harm residents, wildlife, and penetrate ground water. I rely on well water for my drinking supply, and many residents of Northfield do. I do not want to ingest introduced materials that could be ingested by me and other residents both in drinking water and by vegetables grown by me and by local farmers. Unless we know all the chemicals that would be introduced to the area by NED, how can we determine if it is possible to test for the presence of these materials in water and vegetation. I oppose the disruption of woodlands and hiking trails, and the adverse effects on both local outdoor users and visitors drawn to the special qualities in the Northfield area. I oppose taking land that was intended to be protected forever. I oppose this project as I would be adversely affected by both the construction process and subsequent noise and light pollution, in addition to air pollution. I am on the Board of Directors of the Northfield Historical Society, who have notified the Northfield Board of Selectmen that we

are opposed to NED due to the disruption and possible destruction of historically important sites, including both native and non-native peoples. Thank you for considering the private citizens' concerns of our area.

20160119-5130

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of County of Cheshire under CP16-21-000.
Submission Date: 1/19/2016 7:38:57 AM Filed Date: 1/19/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

County of Cheshire rbouchard@co.cheshire.nh.us

Basis for Intervening:

The County of Cheshire, New Hampshire, is seeking Intervener status for Docket PF14-22 as it has multiple interests which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding. The County of Cheshire elected officials (both County and State representatives) represent the towns directly impacted by the NED project in Cheshire County, NH and supports the opposition to the project by the impacted towns.

20160119-5134

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Jennica L Petrik-Huff under CP16-21-000.
Submission Date: 1/18/2016 2:34:32 PM Filed Date: 1/19/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual jennicahuff@hotmail.com

Basis for Intervening:

I am a landowner directly impacted by the pipeline route and am a member of an impacted community who has concerns about various impacts to the local economy, environment, aesthetics and health.

20160119-5156

Town of Nassau
New York

Office of the Town Supervisor
David F. Fleming, Jr.

January 17, 2016

VIA E-MAIL AND REGULAR MAIL

Kimberly D. Bose. Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street NE; Room IA
Washington, D.C. 20426

RE: Northeast Energy Direct Project FERC Docket CP16-21-000

Dear Secretary Bose:

The Town of Nassau has previously filed information with the Commission regarding numerous technical concerns related to the above-referenced project. To date, many of these issues have not been addressed. In particular, I ask you to please note that it is imperative that this proposed project not be allowed to impact

aquifers and surface waters of the Town and Rensselaer County in general. These areas contain numerous sensitive areas that are the primary source of drinking water for majority of our residents.

The Northeast Energy Direct draft filing with FERC proposes to discharge untreated and potentially contaminated waters into uncontaminated Town of Nassau waterways and aquifer recharge areas. Such a move is unwarranted and is a direct attack on the safety of potable drinking water for the residents of our community.

At the very least, we call on FERC to require that all pipeline water discharges from hydrostatic testing of the proposed pipeline go back into the waterway from which it was drawn and that all discharges be required to be filtered and treated to prevent contamination.

Our residents rely on diverse and fragile aquifers for their drinking water. It is imperative that these water resources are protected and all necessary steps are taken to guarantee clean drinking water for our residents. Additionally, the quality of our lakes and streams are vital to community recreation and economic development and all necessary steps must be taken to protect these waters and the people that live around them from invasive species and contaminants.

As FERC staff is aware, the fabrication of the pipeline itself may produce additional contaminants which could then be flushed into the local environment. These potential pathways of contamination must be eliminated. Mitigation by filtration and treatment is a necessary requirement to protect public health. Thank you for your prompt consideration and action on these concerns and your anticipated efforts to address this matter in your review of this project.

Please feel free to have your staff contact me should they require any additional information.

Very truly yours,

David F. Fleming, Jr.

Nassau Town Supervisor

CC: United States Senator Charles Schumer
United States Senator Kirsten Gillibrand
Congressman Chris Gibson
New York State Senator Kathy Marchione
New York State Assemblyman Steve McLaughlin
Rensselaer County Executive Kathy Jimino
Nassau Town Board

Office of the Town Supervisor. Post Office Box 587 • 29 Church Street • Nassau, New York 12123

20160119-5157 Motion to Intervene of Suzanne Kelley

To Whom it may concern,

I do not want this pipeline coming through my town of Litchfield NH for several reasons. First and foremost, the pipeline will have to cross the Merrimack River and will negatively impact wildlife and the local farming community while simultaneously posing a threat to the ecological stability of the river's ecosystem. Second, my home is within range of the blast radius, should any accident ever occur, and this will have a negative impact on the being able to sell my home in the future. Lastly, I consider this pipeline project to be eco-terrorism as it has the potential to instill fear into daily life with no gain for those most deeply affected.

20160119-5170

Town of Merrimack, New Hampshire

Community Development Department
6 Baboosic Lake Road
Town Hall - Lower level - East Wing
December 14, 2015

603 424-3531
Fax 603 424-1408
www.merrimacknh.gov

Lori Ferry, Project Manager
AECOM
10 Orms Street, Suite 405
Providence, RI 02904

RE: Information Request, Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC, Northeast Energy Direct Project, FERC Docket No. PF14-22 – UPDATED ROUTE

Dear Ms. Ferry:

The Town of Merrimack (“Town”) received and reviewed the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC (“TGP”) November 11, 2015 request that the Town identify whether sensitive environmental areas within 0.25 or 0.50 miles (dependent on the nature of the sensitive area) of the updated route for the proposed Northeast Energy Direct Project (“NED Project”) - a natural gas pipeline which will traverse the Town.

Given that the NED Project as currently proposed impacts several protected conservation areas and wetland resource areas, is located within close proximity to one of the Town’s elementary schools, is proposed within proximity the Town’s wellhead protection areas, crosses several municipal water and sewer lines, the Merrimack Rivers and may have impacts to recreational areas and the residences and private water supplies of many of the Town’s citizens, it is vital to the Town that all such areas be accurately assessed and identified so as to ensure that all impacts to such sensitive receptors are avoided and/or mitigated. To this end the Town is highly motivated and willing to assist in accurate identification of these areas. As such, we have enclosed a preliminary list of such areas.

Unfortunately, the Town’s resources are limited and the TGP request imposes a significant burden with regard to both staff and financial resources. The Town, as we asked in our original response letter in March 2015, therefore, requests additional time and assistance from TGP to supplement these materials. The Town will continue to participate in the review of the project as it progresses through the various Federal and State permitting processes.

The Town also asks that TGP provide the Town with an opportunity to review and comment upon any additional materials that may be prepared for submission to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission in the above captioned matter in advance of such filing.

Sincerely,

Timothy J. Thompson, AICP
Community Development Director
cc: Eileen Cabanel, Town Manager
Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary

20160119-5188

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Clark Shaughnessy under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/19/2016 11:18:09 AM Filed Date: 1/19/2016 11:18:09 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party	Signer (Representative)	Other Contact (Principal)
Individual	clarkjs10@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

I live in the Town of Schodack, New York State, and want to intervene in the proceeding to oppose the NED pipeline. I have an interest in the outcome of the proceeding because I am a homeowner whose southern property line parallels the proposed pipeline route about 500 feet away and my eastern property line is a little bit over 1/2 a mile away from the proposed compressor station site. I am very worried about waste wa-

ter from the compressor station seeping into the ground and poisoning my well (which is my only source of water). I am very concerned about the loss of the value of my home and acreage. The pond on the compressor station site and the pond adjacent to my home are both resting and breeding sites for migrating herons, ducks and geese, and hunting sites for hawks, owls, bald eagles and northern harriers.

20160119-5212

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of INDIVIDUAL under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/19/2016 12:19:08 PM Filed Date: 1/19/2016 12:19:08 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
INDIVIDUAL	staceydunwald@yahoo.com	staceydunwald@yahoo.com

Basis for Intervening:

I am opposed to the pipeline project and pumphouse station locations for the project. As i am both a local resident and local small business owner I am very concerned for the future and safety of our area. Careful consideration must be taken, the voices, opinions and concerns of the people who live and work here must must be accounted for.

20160119-5216

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC	)	Docket No. CP16-21-000
Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline Project)	

MOTION FOR LEAVE TO INTERVENE

Pursuant to Rules 212 and 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission’s (“Commission”) Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. § 385.212 and 385.214 (2007), we, Mary an Antonio Garcia, file this motion to intervene in this proceeding.

On November 20, 2015, the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC (“TGP”) filed its , application under § 7 of the Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. § 717f, and § 157 ofFERC’s regulations, 18 C.F.R. § 157.1 et seq., for the proposed Northeast Energy Direct Project (NED), FERC Docket No. CP 16- 21-000

I. COMMUNICATIONS AND SERVICE

All communications, pleadings, and orders with respect to this proceeding should be sent to the following individual:

Mary and Antonio Garcia
11 Valewood Circle
Tewksbury, MA 01876
978-851-0455
Amg1996@hotmail.com

II. INTEREST OF PETITIONER

Construction, operation and maintenance of the Pipeline would adversely impact us.

First the pipeline will run directly in our backyard. Current diagrams that have been issued show that Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company would be taking over approximately half an acre of our one acre lot. Their plan is to install a security/privacy fence which would be feet away from our back deck.

Also, out home is heated by propane. We have a 50b gallon propane tank that is underground in our back-

yard. This tank would be very close to this fence that they plan on installing. We think: a 500 gallon propane tank in our backyard and a pipeline being installed in the same backyard is a recipe for disaster! We have children at home and all our safety would be at risk.

On the land they plan on taking has our shed. If the pipeline goes in we will not have a backyard! In our backyard we do have a lot of rock and ledge. We can't imagine Tennessee Gas Pipeline being able to install the pipeline without blasting some of our property. This could possibly lead to damage of our foundation and inside our home.

I have important information and perspectives to bring to this process, consideration of which will serve the public interest.

III. CONCLUSION

Wherefore, I, give your name, respectfully requests that the Commission to grant my Motion to Intervene as a party with full rights to participate in all further proceedings.

Respectfully submitted this 19th day of January, 2016.

Mary and Antonio Garcia
11 Valewood Circle
Tewksbury, MA 01876
978-851-0455
Amgl996@hotmail.com

20160120-0006

Hand written letter to FERC from William A Eberhardt and Audrey C. Eberhardt, 131 Minton Way, Northumberland, PA 17857-8896: asking that same conditions as were agreed to in TGP 300 Line Project (tract 4000.14) apply to NED's crossing of same area. Also copy of July 1, 2011, letter from TGP to Eberhardts.

20160120-0052

Dracut Pipeline Awareness Group

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC)
888 First St., NE, Room 1A
Washington, DC 20426

Docket #CP16-21-000

STOP THE NED PIPELINE AND COMPRESSOR STATION!! Protect MA land from Eminent Domain!

I oppose the Kinder Morgan Northeast Energy Direct (NED) EXPORT pipeline. The pipelines, and compressor station will scar the MASS landscape and put our water, wildlife, forests, agricultural lands and rural character at risk. These include health and safety risks from emissions, industrialization, pollution and the devastating effects of fire and explosions. Greed, not need is fueling this project. Say NO to this private company that will

TAKE OUR LANDS with NO BENEFIT TO US.

Mark Rasmussen
1243 Methuen St
Dracut, MASS 01826

20160120-0053

{ same text as 20160120-0052 above, but signed by: }

Alyssa Nazzaro
46 Hillside Rd
Dracut, MA 01826

20160120-0054

{ same text as 20160120-0052 above, but signed by: }

Therese Forest
16 Gerrish Ave
Dracut, MA 01826

20160120-0055

{ same text as 20160120-0052 above, but signed by: }

Robert Angluin
20 Greenridge Rd
Dracut, MA 01826

20160120-0056

{ same text as 20160120-0052 above, but signed by: }

Mark DeYoung
4 Barn Rd
Dracut, MA 01826

20160120-0057

{ same text as 20160120-0052 above, but signed by: }

Mary DeSimone
221 Parker Rd
Dracut, MA 01826

20160120-0058

{ same text as 20160120-0052 above, but signed by: }

Russell Tomassian
100 Merrimac Ave, #72
Dracut, MA 01826

20160120-0059

{ same text as 20160120-0052 above, but signed by: }

Carole Raikunen
2 Fieldstone Ln
Pepperell, MA 01463

20160120-0060

{ same text as 20160120-0052 above, but signed by: }

Miguel Garcia
7 Nelson Ave
Lowell, MA 01852

20160120-0068

To Dr. Norman Bay,
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC)
BBBFirstSt. NE. Room 1A

Washington DC 20426

From: Concerned Citizens of Dracut, MA

RE: The Morgan (NED) Pipeline

Docket # CP 16-21-000

We are 45 Residents who were not informed of the potential site of the Dracut Compressor station within 1/2 mile of our homes. We are concerned citizens, concerned about our health, safety and disruption to our town that the Kinder Morgan Pipeline and compressor station would cause.

We are not happy that Kinder Morgan failed to notify us and concerned that Kinder Morgan has failed to educate the resident about the project and it's components. We were unaware of previous meetings and because FERC closed the scoping sessions we were denied the ability to ask questions and voice our concerns.

We are upset that Kinder Morgan changed the location of the compressor station and failed to alert the new abutters until after the application was filed.

We understand that Kinder Morgan made a mistake in not alerting us regarding the new site location of the compressor station in Dracut and that they are requesting a waiver. However, we unequivocally feel that no waiver should be granted. We are afraid they will make another mistake at our expense.

We feel our rights have been violated by not properly alerting us and keeping us informed. It is our feeling that more time should be allowed for us to gather information and respond accordingly before the scoping sessions are formally closed.

Respectfully,

Concerned Citizens of Dracut

(our signatures are attached)

20160120-0074

{ same text as 20160120-0052 above, but signed by: }

Ullisa Benoit
80 Cart Path Rd
Dracut, MA 01826

20160120-0075

{ same text as 20160120-0052 above, but signed by: }

Rob Palmer
8 Barn Rd
Dracut, MA 01826

20160120-0076

{ same text as 20160120-0052 above, but signed by: }

Mark Annuziata
17 Barn Rd
Dracut, MA 01826

20160120-0077

{ same text as 20160120-0052 above, but signed by: }

Jason Ward
64 Cart Path Rd
Dracut, MA 01826

20160120-0078

{ same text as 20160120-0052 above, but signed by: }

Danielle Connor
12 Barn Rd
Dracut, MA 01826

20160120-0079

{ same text as 20160120-0052 above, but signed by: }

Tammy R. Donovan
4 Water St
Dracut, MA 01826

20160120-5009

Submission Description: (doc-less) Out-of-Time Motion to Intervene of Crystal Panagiotopoulos under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/19/2016 8:40:49 PM Filed Date: 1/20/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	crystal.panag@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

Basis for filing:

RE CP16-21

Communications and Correspondence

The following people should be included the service list for this docket, and all communications should be addressed to them as follows:

Crystal Panagiotopoulos
600 Kendall Rd.
Tewksbury, MA 01876
617-416-9759
crystal.panag@gmail.com

My Husband Greg Panagiotopoulos
same address
617-794-7899
gpanag@verizon.net

My husband and I own a home at 600 Kendall Road in Tewksbury, Massachusetts. Depending on the route chosen for the pipeline, our property could be directly affected by the construction or the pipeline itself.

We will be affected by the pipeline in many ways but a few reasons are most significant to me:

-My family consists of my husband, my two young boys, my dog, and myself. Should there be construction next to or on our property, it would affect the quality of our outdoor time in our private backyard. We spend as much quality time in our yard as possible, and the noise and construction would not allow us to enjoy the peace, fun, and beauty of our yard, never mind in our own home.

-Dangers: As a mother, the safety of my children are first and foremost my biggest concern. I worry about the dangers of construction materials being put through or around my property disallowing my children to

play safely and freely in their backyard. I worry about the dangers of chemicals being exposed to the air they breathe, the water they drink, and the food we grow to eat. My biggest fear is the danger of the pipeline leaking or worse yet, exploding, and the potential of losing one of my boys from something unnecessary and avoidable.

-The effect the addition of the pipeline would have on my real estate and the quality and desire of my town. My husband and I chose Tewksbury to raise a family because of its beauty and quality of living. Should a pipeline be put in so close to my home, we would consider moving and in turn would take a loss on our newly built home as well as losing out on a great family-oriented community.

TGP's errors and omissions and outright misstatements of facts in its Massachusetts ENF give me no confidence in the assurances it makes in this filing to protect the environment and safety of our town and my immediate surroundings. My hope is to raise and create wonderful memories for my 3 year old and 8 month old sons in our beautiful home in Tewksbury, MA. This environment is their future and they deserve better than a gas pipeline being out in their backyard.

Thank you.

20160120-5010

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Crystal Panagiotopoulos under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/19/2016 8:54:37 PM

Filed Date: 1/20/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
Individual	crystal.panag@gmail.com	

Basis for Intervening:

Basis for filing:

RE CP16-21

Communications and Correspondence

The following people should be included the service list for this docket, and all communications should be addressed to them as follows:

Crystal Panagiotopoulos

600 Kendall Rd.

Tewksbury, MA 01876

617-416-9759

crystal.panag@gmail.com

My Husband Greg Panagiotopoulos

same address

617-794-7899

gpanag@verizon.net

My husband and I own a home at 600 Kendall Road in Tewksbury, Massachusetts. Depending on the route chosen for the pipeline, our property could abut or be directly affected by the construction or the pipeline itself.

We will be affected by the pipeline in many ways but a few reasons are most significant to me:

-My family consists of my husband, my two young boys, my dog, and myself. Should there be construction next to or on our property, it would affect the quality of our outdoor time in our private backyard. We spend as much quality time in our yard as possible, and the noise and construction would not allow us to enjoy the peace, fun, and beauty of our yard, never mind in our own home.

-Dangers: As a mother, the safety of my children are first and foremost my biggest concern. I worry about the dangers of construction materials being put through or around my property disallowing my children to play safely and freely in their backyard. I worry about the dangers of chemicals being exposed to the air they breathe, the water they drink, and the food we grow to eat. My biggest fear is the danger of the pipeline leaking or worse yet, exploding, and the potential of losing one of my boys from something unnecessary and avoidable.

-The effect the addition of the pipeline would have on my real estate and the quality and desire of my town. My husband and I chose Tewksbury to raise a family because of its beauty and quality of living. Should a pipeline be put in so close to my home, we would consider moving and in turn would take a loss on our newly built home as well as losing out on a great family-oriented community.

TGP's errors and omissions and outright misstatements of facts in its Massachusetts ENF give me no confidence in the assurances it makes in this filing to protect the environment and safety of our town and my immediate surroundings. My hope is to raise and create wonderful memories for my 3 year old and 8 month old sons in our beautiful home in Tewksbury, MA. This environment is their future and they deserve better than a gas pipeline being out in their backyard.

Thank you.

20160120-5155

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC) Docket No. CP16-21-000

OBJECTION OF
NORTHEAST ENERGY SOLUTIONS, INC.
TO
IRVING OIL TERMINALS OPERATIONS, INC.
MOTION TO INTERVENE
AND FURTHER PROTEST

Northeast Energy Solutions, Inc. ("NEES") hereby objects to Irving Oil Terminals Operations Inc. ("Irving Oil") motion to intervene in the above-captioned proceeding concerning Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company L.L.C.'s ("Tennessee") Northeast Energy Direct Project ("NED Project") certificate application ("Application") and further Protest the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's ("Commission") acceptance of Tennessee's Application; and, also, herewith, requests a formal hearing on this Objection.

1. In support of this Objection and further Protest, NEES states, as follows: The exact legal name of the Objector is as set forth in the above, unnumbered paragraph. NEES is a multi-jurisdictional nonprofit corporation comprised of energy, land, environmental, end-user, and related economic interests. Uniquely, NEES, through its founding members, represents over 101,850 individuals in Massachusetts and New York who collectively own or hold conservation restrictions on over 46,211 acres of land in the Massachusetts. NEES also includes municipalities and a state legislator among its members. NEES is an educational resource and advocacy group (before state and federal government officials) that works to ensure that economically viable and environmentally responsible energy projects account for its member's collective and respective interests. NEES was founded to represent its members in providing energy infrastructure analysis and advocacy regarding the economics of energy projects and transactions in the Northeastern United States.

2. The name and mailing address of the person upon whom all communications concerning the proceeding should be served is, as follows:

Vincent DeVito, Partner

Bowditch & Dewey, LLP
300 New Jersey Avenue, NW, Suite 900
Washington, DC 20001
Telephone: 617-757-6518
Fax: 508-929-3019
vdevito@bowditch.com

3. On or about November 20, 2015, TGP filed the Application pursuant to sections 7(b) and 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act, and the Commission regulations thereunder, seeking authority to: (i) construct, install, modify, and operate certain pipeline and compression facilities to be located in Pennsylvania, New York, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and Connecticut; and (ii) to abandon certain facilities, all as part of a proposed Northeast Energy Direct Project (“NED”). The proposed NED is comprised of two components:
 - a. Supply Path Component: Comprised of the proposed facilities from Troy, Pennsylvania to Wright, New York, including approximately 174 miles of pipeline facilities in Pennsylvania and New York, the proposed construction of three new compressor stations and modifications to one existing compressor station, further construction of two new meter stations, and purported appurtenant facilities.
 - b. Market Path Component: Comprised of proposed facilities from Wright, New York to Dracut, Massachusetts. These proposed facilities include approximately 188 miles of mainline pipeline facilities in New York, Massachusetts, and New Hampshire, laterals located in Massachusetts and New Hampshire, and Connecticut), proposed construction of six new compressor stations, 13 new meter stations and modification of 14 existing meter stations, and purported appurtenant facilities.
4. The Commission issued a Notice of Application for the Application on December 7, 2015 and NEES timely moved to intervene in this proceeding. No opposition was not filed against NEES’ motion to intervene within 15 days after it was filed. As such, NEES is a party in this proceeding.
5. Irving Oil timely filed its Motion to Intervene (“Motion”) on January 6, 2016.
6. NEES respectfully and timely objects to the Motion based upon the following:
 - a. The Application and the Motion are inconsistent with particular, affirmed assertions respectively contained therein, as follows:
 - i. The Application states in its Exhibit I, a summary of end gas uses, that the gas that is proposed to be delivered to Irving Oil is for “industrial” uses by an “Industrial End-User.”
 - ii. Conversely, the Motion states, on page 2, that “[t]he NED Project will allow Irving Oil to transport natural gas from production areas in Pennsylvania and New York through the Northeast United States and into Canada.”
 - b. The Application and the Motion offer contradicting uses of the proposed gas by Irving Oil. As term of industry, an “Industrial End-User” is a typically a facility that uses energy supply on site. However, Irving Oil asserts that they intend to transport gas beyond a facility accepting gas for on-site operations. Therefore, either the Application or the Motion is inaccurate and the Motion cannot be relied upon by the Commission for lack of correctness.
 - c. In the attached hereto “Frequently Asked Questions” document developed by Kinder Morgan and available on their website, the following question is posed by Kinder Morgan:

“Will New Englanders benefit from NED or will the natural gas be sent to Canada for export?” 1

The answer smarmily offered by Kinder Morgan, is as follows:

“New Englanders will be the beneficiaries of NED. NED is being developed specifically to provide much needed additional natural gas for regional electric generation and local distribution companies that need to serve increasing customer demand in their New England service territories. NED’s shippers have already committed to over 560,000 Dthld of natural gas supplies to meet New England’s growing consumer and industrial gas needs, as well as to help bolster electric

generation reliability. Our anchor shippers include seven New England Local Distribution Companies, and TGP continues to negotiate with various customers to provide capacity to industry sectors such as gas-fired power generation facilities.”

d. Unfortunately, this is another clear indicator that Tennessee is not being accurate and forthright with regulators, elected officials, stakeholders, and the public. It is unjustifiable for Tennessee to state that “NED is being developed specifically to provide much needed additional natural gas for regional electric generation and local distribution companies that need to serve increasing customer demand in their New England service territories”² (emphasis added) and then submit an Application that contradicts such a public assertion.

7. As such, the Application also is defective as intentionally inaccurate and cannot, in good faith, be relied upon by the Commission’s staff for further review. More so, the Application cannot be cured by amendments as it is so likely riddled with defects that the required amendments would be too voluminous for practicality.

8. Therefore, NEES also respectfully requests that a formal hearing on the this Objection and Protests the Application be scheduled in accordance with 18 C.F.R. § 157.10(a)(I). The issue of material facts raised in this Objection and further Protest cannot be resolved on the basis of a written record. The enormity of the written record in this case does not allow for the efficient and targeted deciphering of material facts that would be allowed in a trial- type evidentiary hearing. In fact, the comprehensive stitching together of material facts is nearly impossible without direct party interaction. A trial-type evidentiary hearing would put NEES on equal footing with TGP. A paper record cannot supplant an oral narrative in this proceeding. The numerous aspects of material facts that are of jurisdictional import to the Commission cannot be judiciously and artfully presented by mere pleadings. Naturally, FERC could narrow or tailor any such hearings in accordance with the Commission’s substantial discretion. Alternatively, the Commission should set the issues raised by NEES for a technical conference, with staff participation, to determine whether evidentiary hearings are required.

WHEREFORE, for all of the aforementioned reasons, NEES respectfully requests the relief sought herein be granted, including but not limited to (i) Denying Irving Oil’s Motion and (ii) terminating this proceeding dismissing and the Application as materially incomplete and grossly and negligently inaccurate.

Footnotes:

1 http://www.kindermorgan.com/content/docsINED_fag.pdf

2 Id.

Respectfully submitted,
On behalf of NEES:
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Fax: 508-929-3019
vdevito@bowditch.com
January 20, 2016

cc: Governor Charles D. Baker (MA)
Governor Daniel Malloy (CT)
Governor Andrew M. Cuomo (NY)
Senator Lisa A. Murkowski (AL)
Congressman Peter T. King (NY)
Congressman James P. McGovern (MA)
Commissioner Tony Clark, FERC

Commissioner Cheryl A. LaFleur, FERC
Chairman Norman C. Bay, FERC
Commissioner Philip D. Moeller, FERC
Commissioner Colette D. Honorable, FERC
Attorney General Maura T. Healey (MA)
President Stanley C. Rosenberg (MA Senate)
Speaker Robert A. DeLeo (MA House of Representatives)
Ann F. Miles, Director, Office of Energy Projects, FERC
Eric J. Tomasi, Environmental Project Manager, Office of Energy Projects, FERC
Michael McGehee, Deputy Director, Office of Energy Projects, FERC
State Senator Michael Brady (Brockton, MA)
State Representative Bradley H. Jones, Jr. (North Reading, MA)
Matthew A. Beaton, Secretary, Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs (MA)
Rob Klee, Commissioner, Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (CT)
Basil Seggos, Acting Commissioner, Department of Environmental Conservation (NY)
Rebecca Tepper, Chief, Energy and Telecommunications, Attorney General (MA)

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I have this day served the foregoing document on all parties listed on the official service list compiled by the Secretary in this proceeding and attached hereto.

Dated at Boston, Massachusetts this 20th day of January, 2016.

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Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C.
a Kinder Morgan company
Northeast Energy Direct Project (NED)
Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

Q: Why is NED needed?

A: NED is needed to fill a growing gap between natural gas supply and demand in New England and to reduce both energy costs and greenhouse gas emissions.

• New England’s families and businesses currently pay the highest prices for natural gas in the continental United States. yet an abundant supply of low cost natural gas is only 300 miles away.

NED will connect New England - currently the highest price demand region in the continental U.S., to the lowest cost, most reliable natural gas supply region in the country some 300 miles away. Natural gas in the Marcellus-Utica area has consistently been the lowest priced in the U.S. for the past two years. Meanwhile, the gas distribution hub at Dracut, Massachusetts has consistently had the highest natural gas prices over the same period. During the winter of 2013/2014, natural gas prices at Dracut averaged over 700% higher than the natural gas prices in the Marcellus-Utica producing area.’ The higher cost of natural gas caused by the current lack of pipeline capacity is in effect a “tax” on New England’s families, businesses and public institutions.

• New England’s pipeline capacity has not kept pace with the rapid growth of natural gas-fired

electric power generation capacity.

In 2000, 15% of New England's electric energy production was fueled by natural gas. By 2014, that figure grew to 44%, as New England dramatically reduced its reliance on coal (minus 13%) and oil (minus 21%) for electric generation.² Natural gas demand for power generation alone in New England has grown by nearly double the rate of natural gas pipeline capacity additions to the region from 2000 to 2014.³ This gap will grow as older nuclear, coal and oil-fired plants continue to be retired and replaced by new, cleaner gas-fired plants. Scheduled retirements of these power plants between 2014 and 2018 represent more than 10% of the region's generating capacity." At the same time, nearly 60% of the 9,500 megawatts of proposed new electric generation in ISO New England's region will be fueled by natural gas.⁵

• Therefore, New England's families and businesses also pay the highest electricity costs in the lower 48 states, and the last two winters alone cost New Englanders nearly \$7.0 billion.

According to the independent U.S. Energy Information Administration, New England's electricity prices were nearly 50% above the U.S. average in 2014 and were over 70% above the U.S. average in January and February of 2015.⁶ Over the past two winters, ISO New England electric plants have had to rely on high-priced natural gas, expensive imported LNG and costly fuel oil purchased on the spot market to meet demand due to insufficient natural gas pipeline capacity serving the region. This resulted in New Englanders paying over \$4.8 billion more for electricity during the winter of 2013-2014 and approximately \$2.1 billion more for electricity during the winter of 2014-2015 than what was spent for electricity during the winter of 2011-2012.⁷ Also, ISO New England has noted that, although total use of electricity in New England dropped 2% in 2014 compared to 2013, the average price for wholesale electricity rose 13% in 2014, with the increase largely due to the increase in the cost of power plant fuel, particularly natural gas.⁸ Further, estimates for future winters suggest new pipeline infrastructure could save New England's residential, commercial and industrial customers approximately \$3 billion annually based on reasonable future weather and electric load conditions." NED alone would have saved New Englanders some \$3.7 billion during the polar vortex of 2013-14 and is estimated to save consumers between \$2.1-2.8 billion during normal winters." If shared among New England's 6.4 million households, those savings would be a "tax cut" of \$437 per household per year.

Q: Will NED increase our reliance on fossil fuels or prevent the development of energy-efficiency measures and renewable technologies?

A: On the contrary, NED will facilitate greater use of renewables and will further reduce greenhouse gas emissions by enabling a faster transition from coal and oil use. NED will be built with the latest technologies to promote energy efficiencies. Natural gas is the cleanest fossil fuel available, and represents a much more environmentally friendly energy source than coal or fuel oil. Natural gas-fired power generation emits about half the carbon dioxide emitted by coal and over 30% less than fuel oil.¹¹

• Increasing the supply of cleaner, domestic natural gas is a critical part of the solution to New England's existing energy crisis, along with growth in renewable energy and efficiency improvements.

In April 2015, six New England governors noted that the region is already facing an energy crisis, punctuated by higher costs for consumers, and that sound energy solutions, including increased use of natural gas, renewable energy, and increased efficiency are needed for the region. While an "all of the above" solution is important and absolutely should include renewable energy sources and increased efficiency, natural gas must play a role given its reliability, affordability and, more importantly, the inability of renewable energy sources to sufficiently supply existing and future energy needs. A recent International Energy Agency study projects that under current policies, fossil fuels will still be required to meet approximately 80% of the world's energy needs as far out as 2040.¹²

Natural gas and renewable energy have a symbiotic relationship. Solar and wind resources are only available when the sun is shining or the wind is blowing. To ensure that electricity is available for homes, businesses, and industry on a reliable basis, operators of the electric grid need readily-available sources of power

to compensate for the variability associated with renewable energy. Because of its flexibility and reliability, natural gas-fired generation is the ideal source of electricity to support renewable energy. Without natural gas to provide fuel on demand for electric generation when needed in any weather, solar and wind power are simply incapable of satisfying New England's existing and projected electricity requirements.

Kinder Morgan supports renewable energy resources and is one of the largest handlers of ethanol and biofuels in the nation. As such, Kinder Morgan is on the forefront of advancing technology to transport biofuels to meet our nation's energy needs. We also use wind and solar power in our operations - e.g., powering measurement and communications equipment in remote areas.

NED will result in a further shifting away from high-carbon-emissions-generating fossil fuels such as coal and oil, causing a corresponding reduction in the region's carbon and other emissions. A report led by current United States Energy Secretary Ernest Moniz stated, "Natural gas possesses remarkable qualities. Among the fossil fuels, it has the lowest carbon intensity, emitting less carbon dioxide per unit of energy generated than other fossil fuels. It burns cleanly and efficiently, with very few non-carbon emissions."

Natural gas has been essential to national and regional efforts to reduce carbon emissions. The White House noted that "Natural gas is already playing a central role in the transition to a clean energy future." Since 2007, energy-related CO2 emissions in the U.S. have fallen 10% and a significant factor contributing to this reduction was fuel switching from coal to natural gas.¹⁴ ISO New England has stated that as a result of New England's transition from coal and oil to natural gas from 2001 to 2013, regional emissions of CO2 fell by 23%, regional emissions of NOx fell by 66%, and regional emissions of SO2 fell by 91%.¹⁵ Natural gas also produces far less solid waste as a by-product of its use than other fuels used in power plants throughout New England.

Q: Will NED's construction harm the environment?

A: No. Construction will adhere to the strictest environmental standards for clean air, water and habitat and will undergo a comprehensive environmental review as part of the FERC permitting process. More than 80% of the total NED mainline will follow existing utility corridors to further minimize potential impacts. For all rights-of-way utilized by NED, TGP will work with all appropriate federal, state, and local governments to develop a comprehensive plan to restore and maintain the land.

- **Each and every foot of NED's right-of-way is governed by significant and comprehensive federal, state and local regulations addressing initial right-of-way permitting, construction, post-construction restoration and ongoing maintenance.**

Regulatory oversight of NED's construction will be significant and all-encompassing. While FERC is the lead agency for right-of-way permitting, restoration and ongoing maintenance, several other federal agencies (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, U.S. Department of Transportation, etc.) as well as state agencies (Departments of Environmental Protection, Departments of Conservation and Recreation, etc.) and local agencies (county conservation districts, etc.) also have significant construction and right-of-way oversight responsibilities to ensure that NED is constructed properly and in an environmentally sensitive manner. TGP's culture is to leave the land in as good or better shape than when the project began. Below are images of TGP right-of-way before and after previous construction projects:

{ photos omitted }

Q: Will NED promote hydraulic fracturing techniques used to produce hydrocarbons?

A: No. NED will simply allow New Englanders to benefit from natural gas that will be produced regardless of the NED project. While NED will provide an additional 1.3 Bcfd of natural gas to meet energy requirements in the New England region, NED will transport only a small fraction of the total natural gas produced from the Marcellus-Utica region. Without NED, other regions will benefit from the natural gas produced, but it will be produced regardless.

It's also important to note that hydraulic fracturing is a tried-and-true production technique with a history of more than 60 years in the United States. EPA estimates that between 25,000 and 30,000 new wells were

drilled annually between 2011 and 2014. It is a proven method to safely and efficiently produce natural gas. On-going technological improvements, commitments by producers, along with state and federal regulations continue to drive environmentally protective production of this vital resource. Regulations cover well design, location and spacing, drilling operations, water management and disposal, air emissions, wildlife impacts, surface disturbance, and worker health and safety, as well as on-going inspection and enforcement requirements.

Q: If developed, will NED put our personal safety at risk?

A: No. Pipelines are proven to be the safest method of transporting energy and TGP has been safely supplying natural gas to New England for more than 60 years.

- **NED will be designed, installed, operated and maintained in accordance with best industry practices and federal safety and operational regulations for interstate natural gas pipelines. These standards and practices have been developed with the benefit of nearly one hundred years of operating experience by Kinder Morgan and predecessor companies and operating and safety benefits derived from increased regulatory requirements.**

TGP's parent, Kinder Morgan, has an incident rate 30% lower than the interstate natural gas pipeline industry's average. Overall in 2014, our operational performance was better than our industry peers in 35 out of 36 environmental, health and safety comparisons.

TGP and Kinder Morgan are committed to the safety of the public, our employees and contractors, protection of the environment, and the safe operation of our pipelines in compliance with applicable rules and regulations. We invest hundreds of millions of dollars each year on integrity management and maintenance programs with the objective of seeking to ensure safe, reliable operations - including more than \$400 million in 2014 alone. Please review our operational performance updated monthly and published on our web site, www.kindermorgan.com.

Q: Will New Englanders benefit from NED or will the natural gas be sent to Canada for export?

A: New Englanders will be the beneficiaries of NED. NED is being developed specifically to provide much needed additional natural gas for regional electric generation and local distribution companies that need to serve increasing customer demand in their New England service territories. NED's shippers have already committed to over 560,000 Dthld of natural gas supplies to meet New England's growing consumer and industrial gas needs, as well as to help bolster electric generation reliability. Our anchor shippers include seven New England Local Distribution Companies, and TGP continues to negotiate with various customers to provide capacity to industry sectors such as gas-fired power generation facilities.

Q: Will NED place an unnecessary burden on electricity ratepayers to fund the cost of its construction? Eventually, will consumers have to bear the burden of building NED?

A: Far from it. The NED project is not relying on any subsidies to be built; rather, NED is a standalone project that will be paid for by TGP and supported by our customers who enter into firm transportation capacity commitments on the pipeline. NED has received commitments of more than 560,000 Dthlday to date, and we anticipate having sufficient customer support to move forward with the project. As noted above, consumers will actually save hundreds of dollars a year per household if NED is built.

Recent initiatives by the New England Governors and the New England States Committee on Electricity (NESCOE), a not-for-profit organization representing the collective interests of the six New England states on regional electricity matters, suggest that adding significant natural gas firm transportation capacity to the region's markets would lower the price of gas in New England and enhance the reliability of both natural gas and electricity service.

Q: Is the FERC process just a "rubber stamp"? Will local citizens be able to make their voices heard? Is my property subject to be impacted by eminent domain?

A: The FERC permitting process is rigorous and allows for robust stakeholder participation and dialogue throughout. TGP participated in the NEPA pre-filing process through the FERC, which allows companies,

agencies and stakeholders to identify potential environmental and other impacts from proposed energy projects and mitigate the impacts during permitting. FERC has already held a dozen public scoping meetings on the project and has begun gathering verbal and written comments to which TGP will respond. Overall, the pre-filing and certificate application processes may encompass more than two years of hearings, written and verbal comments, filings, and responses.

In addition to the FERC process, we have been conducting outreach efforts for NED since 2014, including meetings with governmental officials and regulatory agencies to gather information that will be used in the preparation of federal and state permit applications. We have held some 70 open houses and presentations for towns and counties, providing more than 4,400 residents multiple opportunities to ask questions about NED and to voice their concerns.

Prior to construction, TGP is required to apply to and receive from the FERC a certificate under the federal Natural Gas Act. As part of the certificate application process, TGP is required to prove that building NED is in the public need, which is referred to by the FERC as being in the “public convenience and necessity.” The process includes substantial filing requirements to inform FERC’s decision. The certificate application will include several thousand pages of information. The first draft of the Environmental Report submitted in the pre-filing process included over six full binders of information. The final Environmental Report includes resource reports covering: water use; fish, wildlife, and vegetation; archaeological and cultural resources; socioeconomics; geological resources; soils; land use, recreation, and aesthetics; air and noise quality; project alternatives; reliability; and safety. TGP filed its FERC application on November 13, 2015.

If the FERC concludes that NED will serve public convenience and necessity, eminent domain proceedings will be available, but not before such a finding. However, we always view eminent domain as a last resort only to be used if extensive consultation and negotiations with an individual landowner is unsuccessful. Our goal, our practice and our overwhelming experience is to arrive at mutually beneficial terms and conditions with landowners. On our recent pipeline construction projects, 98.8% of the right-of-way has been secured under voluntary agreements with landowners. In fact, many of our recent projects have 100% of the right-of-way under voluntary agreements. In the infrequent cases when eminent domain is used, the landowner is fully compensated for the limited rights obtained following a prescribed hearing before a neutral tribunal.

TGP has maintained safe, respectful, mutually beneficial relationships with landowners along its existing pipeline rights of way throughout New England for over 60 years, and is committed to continuing to do so in the future.

Footnotes:

- 1 Platts Dracut, MA and Platts Tennessee Zone 4 - 300 Leg price data, November 2013 to March 2014.
- 2 ISO New England, 2015 Regional Electricity Outlook, 2/25/2015; <http://www.iso-ne.com/static-assets/documents/2015/02/2015-powergrid-profile-final.pdf>
- 3 Energy Information Administration, State-to-State Capacity and Natural Gas Consumption by End Use Databases, Accessed 5/6/2015.
- 4 ISO New England, New England Power System Performed Well Through Winter 2014/2015, 4/17/2015.
- 5 ISO New England, 2015 Regional Electricity Outlook, 2/25/2015; <http://www.iso-ne.com/static-assets/documents/2015/02/2015-powergrid-profile-final.pdf>
- 6 Energy Information Administration, Average retail price of electricity, Accessed: 5/1/2015.
- 7 ISO New England, Wholesale Load Cost Reports for the years 2011-2015, data gathered from the ISO New England website, <http://www.iso-ne.com/search?query=wholesale%20load%20costs%20>
- 8 ISO New England, 2014 Annual Markets Report, p. 2, Table 1.1; <http://www.iso-ne.com/static-assets/documents/2015/10/2014-annual-report.pdf>
- 9 Competitive Energy Services, Investigation of Parameters for Exercising Authority Pursuant to the Maine Energy Cost Reduction Act, 12/4/2014.
- 10 ICF International, New England Energy Market Outlook: Demand for Natural Gas Capacity and Impact of the Northeast Energy Direct Project, September 2015.
- 11 Energy Information Administration, Carbon Dioxide Emissions Coefficients by Fuel, Accessed 5/1/2015. 12 International Energy Agency, World Energy Outlook 2014, 11/12/2014.
- 13 The Future of Natural Gas, An Interdisciplinary MIT Study, 6/11/2011.
- 14 Council of Economic Advisors, Economic Report of the President, Chapter 6, February 2015. 15 ISO New

England, 2015 Regional Electricity Outlook, 2/25/2015; <http://www.iso-ne.com/static-assets/documents/2015/02/2015-powergrid-profile-final.pdf>
16 EPA Hydraulic Fracking Drinking Water Assessment, Executive Summary, Major Findings, p. ES-6, http://www2.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-06/documents/hf_es_erdj_u_n2015.pdf

{ complete submission with photos (14 pages, 1,445 KB) can be downloaded at: }

<http://elibrary.ferc.gov/idmws/common/opennat.asp?fileID=14123952>

20160121-0026

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20160121-0027

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20160121-0028

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20160121-0029

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20160121-0030

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20160121-0031

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20160121-0032

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20160121-0033

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20160121-0034

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20160121-0037

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20160121-0039

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20160121-0040

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Joseph Beals
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20160121-0072

Hand written letter, 2 pages, Marianne Lambert, 75 Varnum Ave, Dracut, MA 01826: opposing

20160121-5021

Submission Description: (doc-less) Out-of-Time Motion to Intervene of Gregory Panagiotopoulos under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/20/2016 9:52:52 PM

Filed Date: 1/21/2016 8:30:00 AM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party _____ Signer (Representative) _____ Other Contact (Principal) _____

Individual gpanag@verizon.net

Basis for Intervening:

Basis for filing:

RE CP16-21

Communications and Correspondence

The following people should be included the service list for this docket, and all communications should be addressed to them as follows:

Gregory Panagiotopoulos

600 Kendall Rd.

Tewksbury, MA 01876

617-794-7899

gpanag@verizon.net

My Wife Crystal Panagiotopoulos

same address

617-416-9759

crystal.pang@gmail.com

My wife and I own a home at 600 Kendall Road in Tewksbury, Massachusetts. Depending on the route chosen for the pipeline, our property could abut or be directly affected by the construction or the pipeline itself.

We will be affected by the pipeline in many ways but a few reasons are most significant to me:

-My family consists of my wife, my two young boys, my dog, and myself. Should there be construction next to or on our property, it would affect the quality of our outdoor time in our private backyard. We spend as much quality time in our yard as possible, and the noise and construction would not allow us to enjoy the peace, fun, and beauty of our yard, never mind in our own home.

-Dangers: As a father, the safety of my children are first and foremost my biggest concern. I worry about the dangers of construction materials being put through or around my property disallowing my children to play safely and freely in their backyard. I worry about the dangers of chemicals being exposed to the air they breathe, the water they drink, and the food we grow to eat. My biggest fear is the danger of the pipeline leaking or worse yet, exploding, and the potential of losing one of my boys from something unnecessary and avoidable.

-The effect the addition of the pipeline would have on my real estate and the quality and desire of my town. My wife and I chose Tewksbury to raise a family because of its beauty and quality of living. Should a pipeline be put in so close to my home, we would consider moving and in turn would take a loss on our newly built home as well as losing out on a great family-oriented community.

TGP's errors and omissions and outright misstatements of facts in its Massachusetts ENF give me no confidence in the assurances it makes in this filing to protect the environment and safety of our town and my immediate surroundings. My hope is to raise and create wonderful memories for my 3 year old and 8 month old sons in our beautiful home in Tewksbury, MA. This environment is their future and they deserve better than a gas pipeline being out in their backyard.

Thank you.

20160121-5045

Retailers Association of Massachusetts

January 21, 2016

Norman C. Bay, Chairman
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, NE
Washington DC 20426

RE: eFiling Docket CP16-21-000

Dear Chairman Bay,

The Retailers Association of Massachusetts (RAM), established in 1918, is a statewide trade association of approximately 4,000 member companies. Our membership ranges from independent, “mom and pop” owned stores to larger, national chains operating in the general retail, restaurant and service sectors of the retail industry. The retail industry in the Commonwealth is the backbone of our local Main Streets, supporting over 928,000 jobs and operating in more than 73,000 brick-and-mortar establishments.

RAM respectfully requests the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to approve the proposed Northeast Energy Direct Project submitted for approval on November 20, 2015.

Massachusetts continuously ranks among the nation’s top five states in cost of electricity—nearly doubling the rate of other states in some cases. This cost disparity hinders our ability to be competitive in many industries including retail and impedes economic growth, hampering any efforts made to promote new job growth and profitability for small businesses.

RAM recognizes that there is no one solution to this problem and therefore supports the Commonwealth pursuing a long term, comprehensive energy strategy designed to establish a diverse, sustainable, and yet affordable energy market for the future. However, an integral part of such a transition is ensuring reliable and affordable energy for today’s ratepayers by taking advantage of all available resources. This requires a bridge fuel that is environmentally friendly, reliable and cost effective. RAM supports expansion of the region’s natural gas supply to serve as such a bridge fuel.

Natural gas is a safer and environmentally sound alternative to our current oil and coal energy production and, with sufficient infrastructure improvements, is a more reliable alternative than both traditional resources and new renewable options available at this time. In emergency situations, the ability of natural gas plants to come online in a relatively short period of time makes them more reliable and cost effective than both traditional plants which require a ramping up of production and renewables which may be unable to produce under certain circumstances (e.g. solar cannot produce at night or when weather conditions interfere with panels). As any delay or inability to produce energy during an emergency increases potential risks to public safety, sound public policy would call for the adoption of the most efficient and reliable source of production source available—natural gas.

RAM wants nothing more than to assist retail industry growth in Massachusetts leading to job creation, investment and increased economic activity. On behalf of RAM and its 4000 members, I respectfully request the Commission to support the proposed pipeline projects which will lower energy costs and improve emissions in our region as we transition towards a more sustainable marketplace.

Thank you for your consideration of these comments. Please feel free to contact RAM directly with any questions or concerns.

Respectfully,

Jon B. Hurst
President

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC)
Northeast Energy Direct Project)

Docket No. CP16-21-000

**MOTION TO INTERVENE OUT OF TIME
BY THE AUDUBON SOCIETY OF NEW HAMPSHIRE**

Pursuant to Rules 212 and 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (“Commission”) Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. §385.212 and §385.214, the Audubon Society of New Hampshire (“ASNH”), a New Hampshire non-profit corporation with a mailing address of 84 Silk Farm Road, Concord, New Hampshire 03301, hereby submits this Motion to Intervene Out of Time.

1. The ASNH Senior Advisor for Science and Policy was out of the office for the month of December as a result of family health care responsibilities and the President was out of the country for the first two weeks of January. These circumstances, the first of which was unanticipated, have made it impossible to timely submit this motion. We respectfully request the Commission’s understanding in considering and granting this Motion to Intervene Out of Time.
2. ASNH is a state-wide, non-governmental, 501(c)(3) conservation organization, established in 1914, with headquarters at 84 Silk Farm Road in Concord, New Hampshire. The organization’s mission is to protect New Hampshire’s environment for wildlife and for people. ASNH conducts active programs in environmental education, conservation science, land protection (fee and easement), and environmental policy. In fulfillment of its mission, ASNH strives to participate fully in state and federal permitting proceedings for major projects with substantial impacts on the natural resources and environment of New Hampshire.
3. The July 2015 Resource Reports indicated that the New Hampshire portion of the previously proposed project route included 92 wetland crossings totaling more than 22,000 ft., 55 perennial and 27 intermittent stream crossings totaling more than 5,000 ft., and flood zones of six brooks and rivers. The route also affected 37 tracts of protected conservation lands, including our Ponemah Bog Wildlife Sanctuary, as well as state, municipal, Monadnock Conservancy, and Society for the Protection of New Hampshire Forests lands. We recognize that more recent route changes have eliminated some of these impacts, including the crossing of our Ponemah Bog Wildlife Sanctuary. Nonetheless, the revised project will involve considerable impacts to wetlands, water bodies, wildlife habitat, and protected conservation lands, as well as substantial effects on air quality in relatively pristine, rural areas.
4. ASNH has not taken a position regarding the Northeast Energy Direct project at this time and its intervention should not be interpreted as indicating that ASNH will ultimately take a position on the project, though ASNH reserves its right to do so. Regardless of whether ASNH ultimately takes a position on the project, ASNH reserves its right to continue to bring issues pertinent to its mission to the attention of the Commission through public comments.
5. ASNH participation in this proceeding is in the public interest. If constructed, the proposed project will have direct and lasting impacts on New Hampshire wetlands, waterbodies, wildlife and habitat, and air quality, all of which are within ASNH interests. The interests of ASNH will not be comprehensively represented by any other party and therefore will not be adequately protected unless ASNH is permitted to intervene and to participate as a formal party to this proceeding. Further, ASNH participation in this proceeding will contribute to better informed decision-making and more reliable protection of affected natural resources.
6. Service of all pleadings and other filings in this proceeding should be addressed to the following individual, whose name should be placed on the official service list prepared by the Secretary in this

docket:

Carol R. Foss
Senior Advisor for Science and Policy
Audubon Society of New Hampshire
84 Silk Farm Road
Concord, NH 03301
(603) 224-9909 x331
cfoss@nhaudbon.org

WHEREFORE, ASNH respectfully requests that the Commission grant this Motion to Intervene Out of Time and grant ASNH full party status in this proceeding.

Dated this 21st day of January, 2016

Respectfully submitted,

Audubon Society of New Hampshire
Michael J. Bartlett President

20160125-5002

Rosanne Beaudoin, Candia, NH.

My community of Candia, NH is not, as of today, directly affected by Kinder Morgan's plans for the Northeast Energy Direct natural gas pipeline. However, as a life-long citizen of New Hampshire, I want to raise my voice in support of my New Hampshire and New England neighbors who have been fighting against the pipeline for the past few years. After reading about the pros and cons of this project in newspapers and magazine articles, I feel that the sacrifices that would be required in putting in this pipeline outweigh the benefits for New Hampshire residents. I also take issue with the amount of town, private, and conservation land that would be taken by eminent domain. In my town of Candia, it is always a hard-won battle to get land into conservation and it seems just plain wrong to allow a Texas-based company to come in to our state and reverse what others have worked so hard to preserve. In summary, I hope that the FERC listens to and respects the wishes of the stakeholders of New Hampshire versus the plans of Kinder Morgan and does not approve the Northeast Energy Direct project.

20160125-5018

BEFORE THE UNITED STATES
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline (TGP),
a wholly owned subsidiary of Kinder Morgan
Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline)

Docket No. CP16-21-000

**MOTION TO INTERVENE OF THE BEMENT SCHOOL, INC
IN OPPOSITION TO NORTHEAST ENERGY DIRECT PIPELINE**

Pursuant to Rule 214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's (Commission) Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. §38S.214, The Bement School, Inc. files this Motion to Intervene in the above-captioned proceeding.

The Bement School, Inc. opposes the project because of safety concerns associated with the location of school-owned property and buildings in close proximity to the pipeline project. The school further cites concerns with the project's impact on natural resources and significant archaeological sites in the path of the proposed pipeline. The Bement School, Inc. seeks party status to protest the proposed pipeline, and fully protect The Bement School, Inc., interests.

I. STATEMENT OF INTEREST

A. Description of INTERVENOR

The Bement School, Inc., a 210 student day and boarding school located in Deerfield, MA and incorporated in Massachusetts has dormitory residences, administrative housing, and athletic fields located within the potential impact radius for the pipeline project. The school's 210 students include 37 boarding students. There are 68 faculty and staff employed at the school. The main campus is located at 94 to 100 Old Main Street. The school also has a residential campus with two dormitories and a residence for our dean of boarding located at 138 - 144 Old Main Street. The residence for our head of school and the school's athletic fields are located on Old Ferry Road.

B. Description of Impacts

The proposed pipeline installation will harm and endanger The Bement School, Inc. as follows. The proposed route pipeline will run a half-mile north of the main campus. It will also pass within one-quarter-mile of two dormitory buildings housing 40 students and eight faculty apartments and two residences housing senior administrative staff and their families. The land to be used for construction and installation is even closer to the school's athletic fields. These buildings and fields are within the potential impact radius of the project. The project will cross protected agricultural land, which also has significant archaeological importance. The construction and existence of the pipeline elevates risk to students, adults, property, and viability of the school and threatens the environmental quality that is vital to the school's identity in the present and into the future.

The Bement School, Inc.'s Motion to Intervene Must Be Granted

The Bement School, Inc. satisfies the standard for intervention under the Commission's regulations. As discussed above, The Bement School, Inc. is directly impacted by the proposed project, and no other individual or organization can adequately represent The Bement School, Inc.'s unique interest in this proceeding.

II. CONTACT INFORMATION

The Bement School, Inc. should be added to the Official Service List, with all notice and communications in this proceeding addressed to the contacts listed below:

Name: Kenneth Cuddeback, Business Mgr.

Address: The Bement School, Inc.

94 Old Main Street

Deerfield, MA 01373

Phone: 413-774-7061

Email: kcuddeback@bement.org

II. PROTEST/COMMENTS (OPTIONAL)

IV. CONCLUSION

Wherefore, in light of the foregoing, the Bement School, Inc. respectfully requests the Commission GRANT this motion to intervene and allow The Bement School, Inc. to participate in this proceeding with full rights of party status, including the right to request a hearing, cross examine witnesses and seek rehearing and appeal.

Respectfully submitted,

Kenneth Cuddeback, Business Mgr.

The Bement School, Inc.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Wherefore on this January 22, 2016, I caused to be served the foregoing Motion to Intervene electronically on all parties on the Commission's electronic service list in this proceeding, in accordance with Commission regulations.

Kenneth Cuddeback, Business Mgr.

20160127-0012

Stanton Family Farm, LLC
3271 State Route 145
Schoharie, NY 12157

Mr. Eric Tomasi
C/O Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
888 First Street NE, Room 1A
Washington, DC 21426
RE: Docket CP 16-21-000

December 31, 2015

Dear Mr. Tomasi,

On April 8, 2015, you visited our farm and looked at where the Constitution Pipeline is slated to run and where the NED Pipeline would be located if it were to co-locate with Constitution. During this visit we stood at the edge of Keyser Road in the town of Middleburgh. You expressed your concern as to the lack of space for the pipelines to make two turns as they crossed Keyser Road. You stated that you were concerned about the angle of the turns and the crowding as they crossed the road. You also stressed that it was too close to the house that sits on Keyser Road. You asked us to show you possible alternate routes that would eliminate this concern as well as other concerns we had regarding our CAFO compliance during construction of two pipelines.

We have had several meetings with NED representatives that included our CAFO planner and Ag and Markets. We relayed your concerns to NED land agents and engineers. We discussed the alternate routes with these people as well.

On Tuesday, December 15, 2015, we attended a second open house hosted by Kinder Morgan/Tennessee Gas. We obtained the latest project maps. According to these maps, the NED pipeline will be co-located to the south of the Constitution Pipeline. This southern co-location plays right into your concerns. The NED Pipeline will then be within 100 feet of the house on Keyser Road and will traverse through the center of our fields diminishing the amount of land we can continue to work during construction.

Can you please take a look at this section of the NED Pipeline?

Respectfully submitted,

Stanton Family Farm
Kenneth G. Stanton, III
Richard Stanton
Lisa Stanton

20160127-0063

{ same text as 20160120-0052 above, but signed by: }

Tiffany Nguyen
119 Houghton St
Hudson, MA 01749

20160127-0064

{ same text as 20160120-0052 above, but signed by: }

Christina Bentley
236 Woburn St
Wilmington, MA 01887

20160127-0065

{ same text as 20160120-0052 above, but signed by: }

Andrea Grier
2 Farmgate Rd
Dracut, MA 01826

20160127-0066

{ same text as 20160120-0052 above, but signed by: }

Steven M. DeSimone
221 Parker Rd
Dracut, MA 01826

20160127-0067

{ same text as 20160120-0052 above, but signed by: }

Andrew T. Donegan
311 Lynnfield St
Peabody, MA 02160

20160127-0068

{ same text as 20160120-0052 above, but signed by: }

Rick Mossey
749 North River Rd
Milford, NH 03055

20160127-0069

{ same text as 20160120-0052 above, but signed by: }

Randy Boisse
190 Methuen Rd
Dracut, MA 01826

20160127-0070

{ same text as 20160120-0052 above, but signed by: }

Monique Patenaude
56 Renfield? Ave
Dracut, MA 01826

20160127-0071

{ same text as 20160120-0052 above, but signed by: }

D. Newhaus
171 Brookline Rd
Townsend, MA 01469

20160127-0072

{ same text as 20160120-0052 above, but signed by: }

Ashley Catalano
20 Stone St
Dracut, MA 01826

20160127-0073

{ same text as 20160120-0052 above, but signed by: }

Eric Allen
70 Cart Path Rd
Dracut, MA 01826

20160127-0074

{ same text as 20160120-0052 above, but signed by: }

Timothy D'Agostino
52 Cart Path Rd
Dracut, MA 01826

20160127-0075

{ same text as 20160120-0052 above, but signed by: }

Bill Erkkiner
13 Walden Terrace
Clinton, MA 01510

20160127-0076

{ same text as 20160120-0052 above, but signed by: }

Erin Raine
84 Weare Street
Lawrence, MA 01843

20160127-5019

Patrick J Lawlor, Fitchburg, MA.
Mr. Norman C. Bay, Chairman
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, NE
Washington, DC 20426
RE: Docket # CP16-21-000

Dear Chairman Bay:

On behalf of the **North Central Massachusetts Chamber of Commerce** I humbly request your support of the proposed natural gas pipeline projects proposed in Docket # CP16-21-000. The North Central Massachusetts Chamber of Commerce is a non-profit business organization with a focus on advocating business advancement, economic growth and job creation for the benefit of North Central Massachusetts. We serve nearly 1,000 member businesses of all sizes from virtually all industries in 16 communities in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

The North Central Massachusetts Chamber of Commerce supports measures and initiatives that support and encourage a reliable, diverse and more affordable energy supply that keeps pace with the region's growing population and economy, while protecting our environment. Given the strained natural gas capacity in New England and the region's increasing reliance on natural gas for our electricity, the Chamber supports the development of this pipeline project to transport natural gas into the region and state. The Chamber believes that the project will increase the availability of natural gas in New England, reduce price volatility and increase capacity to help support the future needs of the region and the Commonwealth.

Throughout our many discussions with our members, energy costs are consistently a major concern. While electricity costs for all of Massachusetts are among the highest in the nation, parts of North Central are the highest in the state. North Central Massachusetts also has the largest concentration of manufacturers in Massachusetts, including many in the plastics, fabricated metals and machinery industries that are very energy intensive. One in every four jobs in our region is related to manufacturing. Despite outsourcing and off-shoring, manufacturing continues to play a vibrant and vital role in our economy. In an increasingly competitive and globalized economy, these high energy costs place businesses and industry in North Central Massachusetts at a competitive disadvantage. Since 1996, Massachusetts has lost 160,000 manufacturing jobs. Our workforce and our economy cannot weather the loss of any more of these good quality jobs that have proven to be the pathway to the middle class. In an often polarizing economy, these jobs and these employers are more important than ever.

To the extent possible, many of our members have made serious investments to reduce energy consumption and improve costs. Efforts have included installing cogeneration systems and solar panels. While these businesses have done their part to use less energy and be more sustainable, there is not sufficient natural gas capacity to support these innovative projects and measures. In peak winter times, the capacity of natural gas is so low that there is a reliance on coal and oil – sources that are not as sustainable and efficient for both the environment and the balance sheet.

We also know that all employers and small businesses across every industry in North Central Massachusetts feel the impact of high energy costs. When we hear from entrepreneurs or individuals looking to get their businesses up and running, we have to remind them of the impact of energy costs will have in their business plan. In no way do we wish to squelch aspiring business owners, but alerting them of high energy costs can be a sobering experience.

The North Central Massachusetts Chamber of Commerce remains a strong and active supporter of this project. We encourage the Commission to support the proposed pipeline expansion project.

Thank you for your consideration on this important economic development issue. Please do not hesitate to contact us if we can be of assistance.

Respectfully Submitted,

Roy M. Nascimento, IOM
President and CEO

20160127-5039

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C.)

Docket No. CP16-21-000

**IRVING OIL TERMINALS OPERATIONS INC.
ANSWER TO OBJECTION OF NORTHEAST ENERGY SOLUTIONS, INC.**

Pursuant to Rule 213 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission’s (“FERC” or “Commission”) Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. § 385.213 (2015), Irving Oil Terminals Operations Inc. (“Irving Oil”) hereby submits this limited response to the Objection of Northeast Energy Solutions, Inc. (“Objection”) filed on January 20, 2016 in this proceeding.¹ When considering whether to grant a motion to intervene, the Commission considers, among other factors, whether the movant represents an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding.² As stated in Irving Oil’s timely-filed Motion to Intervene, Irving Oil has entered into a precedent agreement with Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C. (“Tennessee”) along the Market Path of the proposed Northeast Energy Direct Project (“NED Project”). Irving Oil is a potential customer of Tennessee on the NED Project that is the subject of this proceeding and has an interest that will be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding. Irving Oil’s Motion to Intervene is

proper, and NEES's Objection provides no basis upon which to deny Irving Oil's Motion to Intervene. Irving Oil also wishes to correct NEES's claim that Irving Oil's Motion to Intervene suffers from a "lack of correctness,"³ the basis of which is an apparent inconsistency between certain statements in Tennessee's application and Irving Oil's Motion to Intervene. Irving Oil submits that the statements that NEES references speak for themselves, and the Commission is fully capable of analyzing these statements. Irving Oil nevertheless objects to any suggestion that it has made an inaccurate or misleading statement in this proceeding. WHEREFORE, for the reasons above, Irving Oil requests the Commission grant its Motion to Intervene and reject NEES's Objection with respect to Irving Oil's Motion to Intervene.

Footnotes:

- 1 "Objection of Northeast Energy Solutions, Inc. to Irving Oil Terminals Operations, Inc. Motion to Intervene and Further Protest," Docket No. CP16-21-000 (filed Jan. 20, 2016) ("Objection"). Irving Oil will defer to Tennessee to respond to all other issues raised in the Objection.
- 2 18 C.F.R. § 385.214(b)(2)(ii); see e.g., Central Vermont Pub. Serv. Corp., 53 FERC ¶ 61,204, 61,817 (1990); see also PSI Energy, Inc., 55 FERC ¶ 61,254, 61,810 (1991) (accepting timely motion to intervene over an objection because intervenor "expressed an interest in the outcome of the proceeding that is not represented by another party and . . . their participation may be in the public interest").

Respectfully submitted,

Robert M. Lamkin
William M. Friedman
McDermott Will & Emery LLP
500 North Capitol Street, NW
Washington, DC 20001
(202) 756-8000
rmlamkin@mwe.com
wfriedman@mwe.com

On behalf of Irving Oil Terminals Operations Inc.

Dated: January 27, 2016

20160127-5123

BEFORE THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC
Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline Project

Docket No. CP16-21-000

Motion to Intervene
"Out of Time"

The Alps Family Campground, LLC and Ronald VanFleet hereby move to intervene in opposition to the above-captioned proceeding. I am requesting to be allowed to be an out of time intervenor, since it is still early in the proceedings, and it will not disrupt the proceedings, nor will it have an influence on any party. I was not aware of the intervening process until after the time to intervene had passed and therefore missed the deadline for filing.

I am a property owner along the proposed route of the NED pipeline delivering gas from Pennsylvania to Massachusetts. I own a campground that abuts the current National Grid Power lines. As I understand the proposed route of the pipeline it will encroach further into the campground in order to maintain a safe distance from the power lines, which I assume must be considerable since a gas explosion combined with the high tension power lines serving down state NY would not only be a local catastrophe, but would likely shut down power in at least parts if not all of the NYC metropolitan area. At this point I have no knowledge of where the proposed pipe will actually be placed. But, wherever it is, it will have a significant impact on my business, the watershed, habitat, and the ecological balance in the area.

I have to wonder what the impact on my business will be if I no longer have a “Nature Trail” to offer my campers. Also will people want to camp next to a potentially dangerous situation? And lastly what will the impact be on the ability to sell the campground in the future?

Beyond that, I have other concerns about the delicate eco system that surrounds our property and feeds the wetlands and the nature ponds in and around our property. Our ponds are home for herons, fish, frogs, turtles, geese and ducks that return every year to nest. We also have deer that frequent the pond, as well as many other woodland creatures. If this small stream of water from the mountain above if it is changed in any way much of the wetlands wildlife could be destroyed forever. While, we are guaranteed by Kinder Morgan, that the property will be restored to its original state “as much as possible”, I doubt that they can rebuild a swamp and our wetlands. Again, I must also wonder, as I mentioned above, what impact this will have on my business without the wildlife that my guests come to enjoy.

While my description of my concerns is brief, the proposed pipeline plans are also brief and not specific enough to make me feel comfortable that a true analysis of the impact on the area in question has been viewed. Just recently a representative of Tennessee Gas and Pipeline came and asked permission to go through my property to go to the National Grid Power Lines saying that they thought there was only one set of poles and lines on the line when in fact after they reviewed aerial photos of the line they discovered there are in fact two sets of poles and lines. This concerns me because it does not seem that they have really put a solid plan together for anything other than accomplishing their goal without regard to the impact on business, environment or quality of life for the property owners near the proposed route of the pipeline.

Lastly, I must question, if the NED pipeline is pushed through, and the environment is destroyed, taking my business with it, will the Federal Government or Tennessee Pipe and Gas pay restitution for the loss of my business, my retirement, my future and my family’s future. I have spent 16 years of hard grueling work building this business so that I could provide for my family, and prepare for our future. And if this project is approved by your agency, this can all be taken from me by eminent domain, which would basically destroy my family. How do I prepare my wife and my 16 year old daughter that our future is not what we have been working, saving and planning for, but welfare instead? And how do I tell my daughter that her future plans for college will not happen, as well as many other plans that we have all worked hard for? Of course that does not matter to you, it matters to me and I vote.

I insist that as representatives of the people the United States of America, that the Environmental Protection Agency conduct a complete/comprehensive environmental study of the impact of this project before it is allowed to move forward.

Respectfully,

Ron VanFleet
Alps Family Campground, LLC
1928 SR 43
Averill Park, NY 12018
vanfleetr@gmail.com
518-674-5565

20160127-5254

Town of Nassau
29 Church Street
Post Office Box 587
Nassau, New York 12123
518-766-3559
Facsimile: 518-766-4422

Office of Town Supervisor
David F. Fleming, Jr.

January 26, 2016

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street NE; Room 1A
Washington D.C., 20426

Re: Northeast Energy Direct Project; CPI6-21-000

Dear Secretary Bose:

As the Commission is aware, the Town of Nassau has filed for Intervener Status in the above referenced project. In addition to that request, we bring the following additional information to your attention for consideration and action as part of the review process.

Previously, FERC directed Kinder-Morgan (104) to look at alternative compressor station sites in Rensselaer County, New York beyond the initial site proposed along Clarks Chapel Road. In their December 8, 2015 submission to FERC, KM proposed two additional sites for evaluation. One of the two proposed alternative compressor sites was approximately 3 miles further east, located between NY Route 66 and NY Route 43 along the proposed pipeline route in the Town of Nassau. On behalf of the Town of Nassau, I am providing comments concerning this alternate siting location as well as providing an additional siting location information that KM should be required to consider.

It is incomprehensible how and why Kinder Morgan would propose a large industrial site at this location. Beyond the fact that this area is zoned as rural/residential and that siting this facility here would be completely inappropriate; the uneven and steep, rocky side-hill terrain at this proposed site would present significant problems for construction. This proposed site is entirely wooded and would require an enormous clear-cut of large hardwood and hemlock/spruce forest. Ingress and egress to this site for large trucks and earth moving equipment necessary to open up and re-shape the site during construction from either the NY Route 66 or Route 43 would present significant traffic disruptions and dangers to the traveling public. However, the most egregious aspect of Kinder Morgan proposing this site is that it lies completely within the Rensselaer Plateau; a federal, state, county and town recognized ecologically distinct area.

The Rensselaer Plateau was given priority project status in New York State's 1998 Open Space Conservation Plans and all subsequent plans. This area includes the fifth largest un-fragmented forest in New York. The boundaries of the Rensselaer Plateau can be viewed on the website rensselaerplateau.org. New York State has identified the Rensselaer Plateau as an important area for protection due to its diversity and bird breeding features and the Audubon Society has designated the Rensselaer Forest Tract as an important bird breeding area. The Audubon Society specifically cites the high diversity and abundance of forest breeders on the Plateau, including many at-risk species. The inevitable increase in noise and light pollution, both during construction as well as operation will have a significant negative impact on the at-risk bird species. Protection of the Rensselaer Plateau as an un-fragmented forested habitat is an important goal both for the State of New York as well as the Town of Nassau. The U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Forest Service has designated the Rensselaer Plateau as a Forest Legacy Area. The USDA has awarded a \$5.5 million grant to the NYSDEC to work with the Rensselaer Plateau Alliance to create a program designed to protect forest lands from conversion to non-forest uses. Both KM and the FERC have been made aware of the Rensselaer Plateau's ecological uniqueness in multiple information submissions from myself, the Town of Nassau's Natural Resource Committee and from private citizens. This is why it is so puzzling that KM would consider this an appropriate alternate site.

Some have characterized this alternate proposal as either the height of arrogance or disingenuous action on the part of KM for offering this as an acceptable alternative.

While Nassau fully recognizes that FERC and KM are not bound by all local zoning ordinances with regard to siting of the compressor station, we firmly believe that the nature of the development patterns within a community is something that FERC must and does take into account in its environmental review.

All three of the sites proposed to-date by KM for an industrial compressor station in Rensselaer County are in areas that are zoned as residential. The Nassau sites are completely unacceptable.

Why hasn't KM or FERC looked at sites that are more appropriately zoned as commercial or industrial?

Nassau has proposed alternative sites in previously filed documents in the FERC e-library and those sites should be genuinely considered as alternate compressor station locations.

Thank you in advance for your consideration of these comments.

Very truly yours,

David F. Fleming, Jr.

Town Supervisor

20160127-5324

COMPILATION OF COMMENTS IN FERC DOCKETS PF14-22 & CP16-21

I have created a "text only" compilation (less than 30 MB) of all submissions to FERC Dockets PF14-22 and CP16-21 (Tennessee Gas Pipeline NED Project). This makes it much easier to access the entire record.

My intent is to promote transparency and the sharing of information about this important project. I believe this compilation provides a powerful research tool for anyone interested in the NED project.

An "Editor's note" at the front of each volume explains the motivation, process and limitations in greater detail.

The compilation covers all comments received or sent by FERC since September of 2014 when the project started. As "text-only" files they are searchable, though the frequent OCR errors in scanned documents can interfere somewhat. The text has been "re-flowed" to full page width to reduce the number of pages required.

It does not include maps, photographs, or other graphic images (but their omission is noted in the text). Nor does it include the very large document collections provided by KM/TGP in their application - which often contain many dozens of files requiring 1,000 MB or more to download; these are available in FERC's eLibrary.

At present the compilation consists of 8 volumes in PDF text format, each being only a few MB in size. Periodically a new volume is spun off - usually around mid-month to allow time for FERC to have completed processing of the previous month's submissions. These "spun off" volumes are then unchanging and need only be downloaded once. The complete collection is less than 30 MB.

The current Volume, updated frequently, is always at:

http://www.Mason-NH.org/FERC_COMMENTS.pdf

As of today, Jan 25, 2016, this current volume is Vol 8, (pages 5,346...6,308) Jan 2016... (5.5 MB). It is up to date with the FERC Docket listings as of Jan 23, 2016.

Links to the earlier volumes are contained within each volume, or you can directly access them at:

Vol 7 (pages 4,736...5,345) Nov, Dec 2015 (2.3 MB)

http://www.Mason-NH.org/FERC_COMMENTS_vol_7.pdf

Vol 6 (pages 3,591...4,735) October 2015 (4.5 MB)

http://www.Mason-NH.org/FERC_COMMENTS_vol_6.pdf

Vol 5 (pages 3,281...3,590) September 2015 (1.3 MB)

http://www.Mason-NH.org/FERC_COMMENTS_vol_5.pdf

Vol 4 (pages 1,885...3,280) August 2015 (5.4 MB)

http://www.Mason-NH.org/FERC_COMMENTS_vol_4.pdf

Vol 3 (pages 1,140...1,884) June, July 2015 (2.7 MB)

http://www.Mason-NH.org/FERC_COMMENTS_vol_3.pdf

Vol 2 (pages 580...1,139) March...May 2015 (2.1 MB)

http://www.Mason-NH.org/FERC_COMMENTS_vol_2.pdf

Vol 1 (pages 1...579) ...February 2015 (2.2 MB)

http://www.Mason-NH.org/FERC_COMMENTS_vol_1.pdf

Transcripts of Scoping Meetings (pages 1...589, 2.4 MB):

http://www.Mason-NH.org/FERC_Scoping_Transcripts.pdf

Cordially,

Garth Fletcher
Mason, NH 03048
Garth@Mason-NH.org

20160128-0076

Skye Stephenson, PhD
14 Barrett Ave
Keene, NH 03431

January 5, 2016

Dear Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary:

I am writing to you as a concerned citizen of New Hampshire regarding the proposed Northeast Energy Direct (NED) pipeline, which Kinder Morgan and its allies would like to build partially through sections of New Hampshire, due to opposition in some communities in Massachusetts. AS A CITIZEN, LOCAL RESIDENT AND EDUCATOR, I AM OPPOSED TO THE PIPELINE for several reasons.

First of all, we should be shifting our focus away from gas and oil energy consumption towards renewable energy now due to climate change concerns. This pipeline would just contribute to our worsening global climate with all this entails.

Secondly, this proposed pipeline provides no real benefits to New Hampshire citizens while the costs of environmental destruction and other costs will be picked up by us. The primary winners will be the corporations and perhaps export consumers outside of the United States.

Thirdly, while I do not live in a community directly impacted by the pipeline, I believe we will all be impacted by it in one way or another. It is time for us to treat the earth with respect, and not misuse it through fracking and other practices destructive to our rocks and waters.

I urge you to please use your position in FERC to oppose this pipeline, and keep it from being built in New Hampshire.

Many thanks for your consideration,
Skye Stephenson, PhD

20160128-0077

Spectra Energy Corporatton
34 Morgan Drive
Norwood MA 02062

{very poor quality scan/OCR}

Date: 1-5-16

Mailed via Certified Mail, Return Receipt Requested

Re: Denying property access
Spectra Access Northeast

As the owner of the property located at:

105 Thoreau Road
Canton, MA 02021

I am denying heretofore previously granted to the Spectra Energy Corporation, its representatives, contractors, subcontractors, or associates to enter my land or to perform surveys or for any other purpose in furtherance of a pipeline infrastructure project. Any such physical entry on my property from the date of this letter forward will be considered unauthorized, and treated as trespass.

Marci Sindell

Copy to FERC

Kimberly D. Bose, secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
800 First Street NE, Room 1A
Washington, DC 20420

20160128-0078

TOWN OF LONDONDERRY
Town Manager
268B Mammoth Road
Londonderry, NH 03053
website: www.londonderrynh.org

January 11, 2016

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, N.E.
Washington, DC 20426-0002

Re: Docket1 CP16-21-000

Dear Ms. Bose,

Enclosed, please find a copy of Resolution 2015-04 adopted by the Town Council in Londonderry, New Hampshire, by a 5-0 vote, at its meeting on July 20, 2015.

Of particular importance, please note the Town Council's stated opposition to the location of the proposed NED Kinder Morgan pipeline in the Town of Londonderry.

If you have any further questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 603 432-1100, ext. 111. Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Respectfully,

Kevin H. Smith
Town Manager

RESOLUTION 2015-04
A RESOLUTION REGARDING NORTHEAST DIRECT PROJECT

First Reading: 07/20/2015
Adopted: 07/20/2015

WHEREAS Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C., (“TGP”) a subsidiary of Kinder Morgan Energy Partners, L.P., has proposed to construct a new natural gas distribution pipeline in southern New Hampshire, known as the Northeast Energy Direct Project (“NED”);and

WHEREAS TGP has filed proceedings in the United States Federal Regulatory Commission (“FERC”), Docket No. PR14-22-000, requesting comments on environmental issues and other matters, and meetings for receipt of public comments are scheduled in New Hampshire in July; and

WHEREAS In addition, related proceedings have been or may be filed in the future with the New Hampshire Public Utilities Commission (“PUC”) and the New Hampshire Site Evaluation Committee (together, the “State Agencies”); and

WHEREAS A portion of the proposed NED pipeline is proposed to be constructed in Londonderry; and

WHEREAS The proposed pipeline will create no direct benefit to the residents of Londonderry, and the disruption to the residents of Londonderry caused by the construction of the new pipeline may outweigh the benefits to the Town and its residents.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the Londonderry Town Council that the Town of Londonderry does not support the location of the proposed pipeline in the Town of Londonderry, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Town Manager is authorized to file such statements at the proceedings and meetings held by FERC and the State Agencies as he determines appropriate to convey the foregoing resolution to TGP and to FERC and the State Agencies.

John Farrell, Chairman
Town Council

Sherry Farrell
Town Clerk

A TRUE COPY ATTEST: 07/20/2015

20160128-0088

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

William Francis Galvin, Secretary of the Commonwealth
Massachusetts Historical Commission

January 13, 2016

Secretary Kimberly D. Bose
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First St NE Room 1A
Washington DC 20426

RE: Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C., a Kinder Morgan Company, Northeast Energy Direct Project, PA, MA, CT, NH. MHC 1RC.56771.FERC Docket 1 CP16-21-000.

Dear Secretary Bose:

The Massachusetts Historical Commission (MHC), office of the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), received the “Application of Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C. for a Certificate of Public and Convenience and Necessity,” dated November 2015 (Application).

The MHC offers the following comments to assist the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) in its compliance with 36 CFR 800, the regulations implementing Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

The MHC is uncertain if project information pertinent to the MHC’s role as the Office of the SHPO has been submitted to FERC but not provided to the MHC in a format required by the MHC’s record-keeping and filing systems to enable the MHC to comment. As the MHC has previously indicated, the MHC cannot accept electronic submittals, and the MHC is unable to view materials posted on websites.

The MHC reiterates its previous requests that information submitted for the MHC's review and comment be provided in paper format by mail or delivery. Project plans and drawings submitted to the MHC should be sized no larger than 11"x 17" to accommodate the MHC's filing systems.

The MHC will continue to advise and assist FERC in carrying out its responsibilities to take into consideration the effects of the project on historic and archaeological resources and to provide consulting parties the opportunity to comment on its findings and determinations (36 CFR 800.2(c)(1)).

The MHC will participate in continued consultation with FERC and its applicant for determination and documentation of the project's areas of potential effects for historical architectural and for archaeological resources (36 CFR 800.4(aX1)).

The MHC will continue to consult with FERC and its applicant in the development of adequate scopes for identification and evaluation efforts for historic and archaeological resources that may be affected by the project (36 CFR 800.4(b) to (c)), conducted in accordance with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archeology and Historic Preservation (48 Fed. Reg. 190 (1983)) and the Massachusetts State Archaeologist's field investigation regulations (950CMR 70).

The MHC will continue to review and comment on the completed cultural resource identification and evaluation efforts to assist FERC to make informed required findings and determinations (36 CFR 800.2(a), 800.2(cd), 800.4 to 800.6).

The MHC cannot comment specifically on the general outlines of proposals in the Application for resolution of adverse effects, such as avoidance and protection plans, because the cultural resources surveys for identification, evaluation, and consideration of alternatives to avoid adverse effects have not yet been completed and submitted to the MHC.

The MHC recommends that FERC consider additional effective pre- and post-construction measures for cultural resource protection, such as those developed for the Maritimes &, Northeast Phase III Project (FERC Docket No. CP01-4-000), including environmental inspectors during project construction, and post-construction assessment and reporting. Methods of noting locations of avoided cultural resources on as-built alignment sheets should be developed to assist in future resource management decisions for facilities maintenance projects. Sensitive and confidential information about cultural resources should be protected.

These comments are offered to assist in compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 as amended (36 CFR 800), the Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archeology and Historic Preservation (48 Fed. Reg. 190 (1983)), and MGL c. 9, ss. 26- 27C (950 CMR 70-71). If you have any questions, please contact Edward L. Bell, Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer at the MHC.

Sincerely,

Brona Simon
State Historic Preservation Officer
Executive Director
State Archaeologist
Massachusetts Historical Commission

XC:

Eric Tomasi, FERC
Charlene Dwin Vaughan, ACHP
John Eddins, ACHP
Sherry White, Stockbridge-Munsee Community
Ramona Peters, Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe
Bettina Washington, Wampanoag Tribe of Gay Head (Aquinnah)
James A. Peters, Jr. Massachusetts Commission on Indian Affairs
Secretary Matthew Beaton, Massachusetts Executive Office of Energy & Environmental Affairs
Victor T. Mastone, Massachusetts Board of Underwater Archaeological Resources

Mike Letson, Tennessee Gas Pipeline Co. LLC, a Kinder Morgan Co.
Hope Luhmsn, The Louis Berger Group
Stuart Fiedel, The Louis Berger Group

20160128-0090 Eric and Lisa LaForte

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First St, NE
Room 1A
Washington, DC 20426

Project Docket Number: PF14-22

October 26, 2015

Via Certified Mail, Return Receipt Requested

RE: Denying Property Access

As the owner of the property located at:

128 Cart Path Rd
Dracut, MA 01826

I am denying permission to the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC (A Kinder Morgan Company), its representatives, contractors, sub-contractors, or associates to enter my land to perform surveys, or for any other purpose. Any physical entry onto my property will be considered unauthorized and treated as trespass.

Eric and Lisa LaForte

20160128-0091

{ same text as 20160120-0052 above, but signed by: }

Ryan Ignacio
64 Cart Path Rd
Dracut, MA 01826

20160128-0092

{ same text as 20160120-0052 above, but signed by: }

Renee Annunzuala
17 Barn Rd
Dracut, MA 01826

20160128-0093

{ same text as 20160120-0052 above, but signed by: }

Christine O'Keefe
19 Dadak Drive
Dracut, MA 01826

20160128-0094

{ same text as 20160120-0052 above, but signed by: }

Jimmy Largenton
4 Faulkner Ave
Wilmington, MA 01887

20160128-0095

{ same text as 20160120-0052 above, but signed by: }

Greg Looney
151 Brighton Ave
Dracut, MA 01826

20160128-3042

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20426

OFFICE OF ENERGY MARKET REGULATION

In Reply Refer To:
Letter Order Pursuant to § 375.307
Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C.
Docket No. CP16-21-000
January 28, 2016

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C.
1001 Louisiana Street
Houston, Texas 77002

Attention: J. Curtis Moffatt, Deputy General Counsel and
Vice President Gas Group Legal

Reference: Data Request

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Please provide the information described in the enclosure to assist in our analysis of your proposal in the above application. File your response in accordance with the provisions of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure. In particular, 18 C.F.R. § 385.2010 (Rule 2010) requires that you serve a copy of the response to each person whose name appears on the official service list for this proceeding.

All responses should be filed with the Secretary of the Commission by close of seven (7) business days from the date of the issuance of this request. The response should be filed electronically via the eFiling link on the Commission's web site at <http://www.ferc.gov>. The Commission accepts most standard word processing formats. Documents created electronically should be filed in native applications or print-to-PDF format and not in a scanned format. Please file all under oath (18 C.F.R. § 385.2005) by an authorized representative of Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C. and include the name, position, and telephone number of the respondent to each item. If you have any questions regarding this data request, please contact Kenneth Witte at 202-502-8057.

Sincerely,
Nils Nichols, Director
Division of Pipeline Regulation

Enclosure

Enclosure

1. On Page 34 of Tennessee's transmittal it states "Tennessee proposes to use separate incremental postage stamp recourse rates under Rate Schedules FT-A and IT for service on the Market Path Component and Supply Path Component facilities. Thus a shipper using only the Market Path Component facilities or only the Supply Path facilities will only pay for the costs associated with the facilities actually used." Please explain whether Tennessee proposes to charge its existing system zonal recourse rates as well as the postage stamp recourse rates for any recourse rate shipper contracting for capacity as part of the Project.
2. Pages 35-36 of Tennessee's transmittal states that "The incremental cost of service for the Mar-

ket Path Component and Supply Path Component facilities reflect...depreciation expense using a straight-line rate of 3.33 percent, based on an estimated useful life of the Market Path Component and Supply Path Component facilities of 30 years.” Please provide Tennessee’s last approved and stated depreciation rate for mainline facilities.

3. Please explain why Tennessee is proposing zonal fuel rates as shown on Page 4 of Exhibit Z-7 of its application when Tennessee proposes to charge initial rates for the Project that are postage stamp?
4. Please provide an updated fuel study that reflects Project volumes at 100% load factor utilization (i.e. design capacity).
5. In Exhibit N, Page 2, Tennessee estimates its 1st year O&M Expenses for the Supply Path Component of this project to total \$11,227,000 and the Market Path Component of this project to total \$15,566,000. Provide a breakdown of these expenses by (1) FERC account number and (2) labor and non-labor costs.

20160129-0007

POLAR BEVERAGES

January 8, 2016

Mr. Norman C. Bay, Chairman
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, NE
Washington, DC 20426

Dear Mr. Bay: Re: eFiling PF Docket 14-22-000

Polar Beverages is a soft drink company based in Worcester, Massachusetts that manufactures and distributes sodas, seltzers, ginger ales, mixers, and spring water to consumers in the Northeastern United States. As the country’s largest independent soft drink bottler, we are a fourth generation family —owned business that traces its roots back to 1882.

Massachusetts has the highest cost of electricity on the Continental United States. At Polar, we have participated in many of the efficiency programs offered by the state and the utility at our Worcester facility, but we still feel that our options are not substantial enough in the increasingly competitive and shifting beverage industry.

New England has shut down most nuclear and coal power i*eneration, which has dramatically affected the cost of doing business in the State. Less than a decade ago, five percent of New England power was generated with natural gas. Now, fifty percent of the region’s electricity is natural gas-powered. I believe that we need a reliable blend of base load power from Hydro Quebec Natural Gas to allow manufacturing to survive.

Polar Beverages continues to support the environment by way of various sustainability activities, which include recycling and air-quality projects. For instance, we purchase electricity from an anaerobic digester generator from Jordan Farm to supply 26 percent our power. We support the Northeast Energy Direct (NED) project, not only for its supply of natural gas, but for its ability to reduce emissions in the region.

We believe that the Northeast Energy Direct natural gas pipeline project will decrease energy costs, improve the region s emissions, and provide renewable energy into the future. We ask that you join us in supporting this timely project ior the be&fit of the environment and the economy of the Commonwealth.

Thank you for your consideration and interest in this undertaking.

Sincerely,

Christopher J. Crowley
Vice President & Treasurer
Polar Beverages

20160129-0010

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, DC 20426

January 27, 2016

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN

The Honorable Paul Tonko
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Tonko:

Thank you for your January 4, 2016, letter regarding Tennessee Gas' proposed Northeast Energy Direct Project (Docket No. CP16-21-000).

On January 4, 2016, we issued a Notice of Extension of Comment Date for the Northeast Energy Direct Project. In our Notice we stated that to provide additional time for those who may have been inconvenienced by the closure of our eFiling and eComment systems, the comment date, as well as the deadline to file for intervenor status is extended to January 15, 2016. However, as a matter of policy, I assure you the Commission will fully consider any request for intervenor status that is received by FERC after January 15, 2016.

As in any Commission matter, please be assured that we strive to make our review of proposals both accessible and transparent to the public. If I can be of any further assistance in this or any other Commission matter, please let me know.

Sincerely,

Norman C. Bay
Chairman

20160129-0020

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, DC 20426

January 27, 2016

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN

The Honorable Kirsten Gillibrand
United States Senate
780 Third Avenue, Suite 2601
New York, NY 10017

Dear Senator Gillibrand:

Thank you for your December 22, 2015, letter forwarding your constituent's concerns over both the Constitution Pipeline Project and Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company's proposed Northeast Energy Direct (NED) Project.

The Constitution Pipeline Project was granted a certificate by the Commission on December 2, 2014, under Docket Nos. CP13499-000 and CP13-502-000. We determined that the Constitution Pipeline would have some adverse environmental impacts; however, these impacts would be reduced to less than significant levels with the implementation of our environmental conditions attached to our Order and the additional measures that Constitution Pipeline committed to implement.

On November 20, 2015, Tennessee Gas filed its application for the NED Project in Docket No. CP16-21-000, and the Commission staff is currently preparing an environmental impact statement (EIS) for this proposed project. This document will analyze the project's environmental impacts, including those related to pipeline safety and socioeconomic impacts. The Commission will then consider the findings of this EIS,

as well as the public comments received on the need for the project, before making its decision on whether or not to authorize this project. Tennessee Gas has indicated that the NED Project will deliver gas to local distribution companies, an industrial end user, and an electric generator.

All projects filed with the Commission undergo a thorough analysis in the determination of need as well as to assess their compliance with existing laws, regulations and policy. Each project is also reviewed for potential environmental impacts. The results of these analyses are considered by the Commission prior to making any decisions about the project.

Like many other agencies, the Commission's funding is through appropriations from the general fund as approved by Congress. However, the full cost of these expenses are recovered by the federal government through annual charges and filing fees that FERC places on the industries it regulates. The Commission deposits this revenue into the Treasury as a direct offset to its appropriation, resulting in no net appropriation. There is no compensation to the Commission provided by energy companies.

Regarding your constituent's concerns over illegal acquisition of land, Congress has conferred the right of eminent domain to any holder of a Certificate issued by the FERC under the Natural Gas Act. Certificate holders must follow the applicable state laws regarding the access or acquisition of private property. The Commission does not have the authority to oversee the state process by which an applicant uses eminent domain.

As in any Commission matter, please be assured that we strive to make our review of proposals both accessible and transparent to the public. If I can be of any further assistance in this or any other Commission matter, please let me know.

Sincerely,

Norman C. Bay
Chairman

20160129-0027

{ same text as 20160120-0052 above, but signed by: }

Louise Purcell
4 Tina Ave
Pelham, NH 03076

20160129-0028

{ same text as 20160120-0052 above, but signed by: }

Wendy & John Geraci
13 Cart Path Rd
Dracut, MA 01826

20160129-0029

{ same text as 20160120-0052 above, but signed by: }

Steph Brown
10 September Lane
Burlington, MA 01803

20160129-5054 Mary Neville Wall to MA DPU

Mary Neville Wall, Northfield, MA.

Submitted to MA Dept. of Public Utilities by Mary Neville Wall of Warwick and Northfield, MA:

- Our energy future is in your hands, please do what's best for the people of the Commonwealth and our future generations.

- MA has a choice to invest (\$) in a clean energy future or a huge long-term commitment to fossil fuel. The impact of fossil fuel on climate change and public health is well documented, so the choice is clear. We are already being impacted, and our children's future is at stake. The pipeline is not a bridge; it is a road off a cliff.
- Thus far, considerations of the pipeline and its commitment to fossil fuel are not addressing the financial impact of serious climate change events and health-care impacts in our state. ..we 'just missed' hurricane Sandy and we were hit hard by tropical storm Irene. These costs are real and should not be ignored.

Follow the money. Who promoted CapEx (to buy and build assets) as more profitable to Utilities' than OpEx (to maintain and repair assets)? This policy has encouraged the ongoing myriad of prolific gas leaks in MA which customers must pay for in cash and health-care, all while utilities' lobby to promote fossil fuel pipelines and to restrict the advancement and benefits of solar's distributed generation.

- Tariff - Publicly subsidizing a gas pipeline is unprecedented, unnecessary and poor public policy. Rate-payers should not be expected to cover the costs of a multi-billion dollar, for-profit corporation, and certainly not without a voice in the process.
- MA Global Warming Solutions Act – MA passed comprehensive climate legislation in 2008, but has failed to fully implement the law and is not on track to meet our greenhouse gas emissions reductions targets. The NED pipeline project would increase our greenhouse gas emissions from current levels making compliance with the goals the people set impossible. We support full implementation of the GWSA. The US Military has reported climate change of immediate concern.
- Protected Lands, MA Constitution Article 97 – MA has made an environmental and financial choice/commitment to protect these lands. They shouldn't be given up for profit. The natural beauty of our state has economic value in our communities. A scar across any of them will have untold effects that can't be undone, as every tree provides oxygen and sequesters carbon.
- Energy Security – reliance on gas for heat and electricity makes us extremely vulnerable to any price fluctuations and supply issues with this single resource. Diversity makes us much more resilient. When (not if) the gas runs out (predicted as few as 20Y) we won't be in a position to meet our energy needs by other means. We will have put all our 'eggs' and our money, in one useless basket. Not to mention that during the "polar vortex" of 2013/14 pipeline valves froze, compressor stations went off-line, and at least one electric generating station that ran on gas failed to start. These failures resulted in price spikes from New England to California. Natural gas is not reliable in very cold weather.
- Green Jobs – growing our green economy will provide many more, and local, jobs than the same investment in fossil fuel infrastructure.
- Pipeline Capacity/Export – recent applications for export terminals in Maine and Nova Scotia clearly indicate the plan to use the NED to transport gas for export. Please don't allow this exploitation of the people and lands of MA
- Energy Efficiency – MA is a leader on efficiency through the GWSA, Green Communities Act and efficiency incentives. Efficiency is the most cost-effective way to reduce emissions and saves consumers on their energy bills. Although we excel, Massachusetts can do much more in this area. "Collaborating" with other states shouldn't mean the people of MA should be expected to 'carry' other states who are not working hard in this area. The people in MA believe in investing in energy efficiency, and have been.
- Pricing and opportunities for rate reform – current issues with electricity pricing could be addressed through pricing reform, time-of-day pricing, demand response, and real 'bridge' modalities such as storage of Liquid Natural Gas for peak usage. It's not about 'not enough pipeline capacity'.

20160129-5115

Karen St. Arnaud, Dracut, MA.
Docket Number: CP16-21-000

After reviewing several documents supplied by Kinder Morgan and Tennessee Gas Pipeline, I have several questions and requests I would like addressed before the project moves forward. I have a vested interest in the outcome of this project as my neighborhood is considered an abutter and the closest subdivision to the proposed Dracut Compressor Station property. According to documentation supplied by Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company/Kinder Morgan, our subdivision is roughly 1,000 – 1,500 feet from property proposed for the Dracut Compressor Station.

Source - Website: www.northeastenergyfuture.com/faqs

“What is ‘venting’? When does ‘venting’ occur at compressor stations?”

Venting is an infrequent event at compressor stations during which small amounts of natural gas are emitted in the following operational conditions:

Compressor Blowdowns: will occur when a compressor is stopped and gas between the suction/discharge valves of the compressor is vented to the atmosphere via a blowdown vent prior to the next startup. This will not occur every time the compressor is shutdown, but are only expected to occur if the compressor will not be run for an extended period of time, if the turbine/compressor makes an emergency stop, or for compressor maintenance purposes. 75 compressor blowdowns per unit are being represented in the air permit applications to estimate potential emissions. However, based on practical experience the number of unit blowdown may be lower.”

Source - Document Title: Northeast Energy Direct Project, Docket No. CP16-21-000, Environmental Report, Resource Report 9, Air and Noise Quality

FERC File Name: 20151120-5227(31035537)

Submitted By: Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L. L. C.

Date: November 2015

Page 17 – Section 9.1 Air Quality

“Since the proposed Station 319 modifications will not result in any incremental increase in air emissions and the new Market Path Tail station will use electric compression units, dispersion modeling is not required for these stations.”

Page 58 - Section 9.1.3.3 Massachusetts Operational Emissions and Air Quality Impacts

“Since the proposed new Market Path Tail compressor station will be electric-driven, operational emissions associated with this station will be minimal and only associated with an emergency generator, gas-fired heater and pipeline component leaks and venting (under normal circumstances all emergency generators are only operated about 30 minutes per week for maintenance purposes). While air permit applications are required for the Market Path Mid Station 2 and Market Path Mid Station 3 compressor stations, the electric driven Market Path Tail will not require an application, but will be registered under the Massachusetts ERP program given the small size of the heater and emergency generator.”

REQUEST:

Based on the ‘venting’ response on the Kinder Morgan website, it would be reasonable to assume blowdowns occur on a somewhat frequent basis due to maintenance and unexpected changes in pipe pressure. Based on the ‘Air and Noise Quality’ document, it states that emissions will be “minimal”, “only associated with an emergency generator, gas-fired heater and pipeline component leaks and venting (under normal circumstances all emergency generators are only operated about 30 minutes per week for maintenance purposes).”, and “new Market Path Tail station will use electric compression units, dispersion modeling is not required for these stations”. Could you please answer the following questions to help clarify why specific decisions were made in regards to our air quality.

1. Why is an air permit not required for the proposed electric station as ‘venting’ will occur up to 75 times per year and components may leak emissions during normal processing.
2. Why is dispersion modeling not being utilized for this station?

If a permit is still not required and dispersion modeling is not going to be used for this Compressor Station I'd like to request additional air quality testing be completed in my neighborhood. I'd request that this testing be completed by an independent party to ensure the 20+ children and 40+ adults will not be negatively impacted by emissions due to the Compressor Station.

- Air Quality test prior to construction (Spring, Summer, Fall, Winter): This will give us a base line for our area.

- Air Quality test during construction (start of construction, peak and normal operational times): This will help us understand impacts, if any, during the construction process.

- Air Quality test at the completion of construction: We can compare this measure to the 'prior to construction' season measure to evaluate change, if any.

- Air Quality test during start up, normal, peak, and 'venting'/blowdown: This will help us understand how our air quality is being impacted over time considering all variables associated with the operation of a Compressor Station - Air Quality test completed on a yearly basis over the next three years to monitor normal, peak, and 'venting'/blowdown processing.

I'd like to request I be directly notified, via email, mail or FERC website, of Kinder Morgan/Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company's response to my requests.

Thank you for taking the time to read my questions, comments and requests.

Sincerely,

Karen St. Arnaud
81 Dadak Drive
Dracut, MA 01826

20160129-5121

Karen St. Arnaud, Dracut, MA.
Docket Number: CP16-21-000

After reviewing several documents supplied by Kinder Morgan and Tennessee Gas Pipeline, I have several questions and requests I would like addressed before the project moves forward. I have a vested interest in the outcome of this project as my neighborhood is considered an abutter and the closest subdivision to the proposed Dracut Compressor Station property. According to documentation supplied by Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company/Kinder Morgan, our subdivision is roughly 1,000 – 1,500 feet from property proposed for the Dracut Compressor Station.

Source - Document Title: Northeast Energy Direct Project, Docket No. CP16-21-000, Environmental Report, Resource Report 9, Air and Noise Quality

Submitted By: Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L. L. C.

Date: November 2015

FERC File Name: 20151120-5227(31035537)

Page 104 – Section 9.2.2.9.1 Existing Noise Levels

“A sound level survey was conducted by SLR on August 19-20, 2015, in the area surrounding the Market Path Tail Station proposed site, located in Middlesex County, Massachusetts. Five NSAs were identified. The nearest structures in different directions from the site were selected as representative locations. Each NSA consisted of a group of residences. Area sound sources included vehicular traffic, wildlife (birds and insects), and wind-generated noise. Sound levels ranged from 45 to 66 dBA Ldn.”

“Attachment 9a, Figure 9.2-9, shows the distances and directions of the NSAs to the compressor station. Table 9.2-17 shows the measured daytime and nighttime sound levels (Leq, dBA) as well as the equivalent day-night sound levels (Ldn, dBA). The table also shows the distances and directions from the approximate center of the proposed compressor building location to the NSAs. Due to access limitations, sound level

monitoring locations were restricted to public rights-of-way.”

Page 105 - 9.2.2.9.2 Operation Noise Impacts and Mitigation

“The results indicate that with proposed noise control treatments, the station noise contributions attributable to the proposed equipment at all of the nearest NSAs will be below the Commission criterion of 55 dBA Ldn. The predicted station sound levels for continuous operations and emergency generator operations are below the MADEP limit at all NSAs. Sound levels due to short-term sound levels due to venting events are predicted to exceed the quietest ambient L90 values by less than 10 dBA. The predicted station contribution sound levels along the station property line range from 38 to 65 dB(A) Leq.”

“The predicted sound level is not likely to meet the limit at the station property line. Tennessee is in the process of evaluating sound mitigation measures and additional sound attenuation devices/procedures, and will continue to do so following submittal of the MADEP application to attempt to comply with the property line standard.”

REQUEST: The Five NSAs identified did not include my subdivision. Our subdivision is considered an abutter to the proposed Dracut Compressor Station property. I am requesting that our subdivision be added as a NSA site and included in the sound level survey. Area sound sources can fluctuate based on season. I would also request that the survey include spring, summer, fall and winter months independently. Simply reviewing August data does not provide enough evidence of yearly noise contributions. Lastly, I'd like to request I be directly notified, via email, mail or FERC website, of Kinder Morgan/Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company's response to my requests.

Thank you for taking the time to read my questions, comments and requests.

Sincerely,

Karen St. Arnaud
81 Dadak Drive
Dracut, MA 01826

20160129-5171

Schiff Hardin LLP
901 K Street NW
Suite 700
Washington, DC 20001
T 202.778.6400
F 202.778.6460
schiffhardin.com
Noy S. Davis
202.778.6412
ndavis@schiffhardin.com

January 29, 2016

VIA ELECTRONIC FILING

The Honorable Kimberly D. Bose
Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20426

Re: Tennessee Gas Pipeline, LLC, Docket No. CP16-21-000

Dear Secretary Bose:

On December 18, 2015, the undersigned filed a motion to intervene and comments in support on behalf of

the New England Local Distribution Companies in the above-captioned proceeding. This letter is to request that the official service list in the captioned proceeding be amended to add the individuals listed below who were listed in the motion to intervene but were not added to the official service list.

The New England LDCs

Debra Ann Palmer, Esq.
Schiff Hardin LLP
901 K Street, NW, Ste. 700
Washington, DC 20001
Email: dpalmer@schiffhardin.com

The Berkshire Gas Company

Jennifer Boucher
Manager – Regulatory Economics
The Berkshire Gas Company
115 Cheshire Road
Pittsfield, MA 01201
Email: jboucher@berkshiregas.com

Liberty Utilities (EnergyNorth Natural Gas) Corp.
d/b/Liberty Utilities

F. Chico DaFonte
Vice President, Energy Procurement
Liberty Utilities
15 Buttrick Road
Londonderry, NH 03053
Email: chico.dafonte@libertyutilities.com

City of Holyoke, Massachusetts Gas
and Electric Department

Timothy Shannon
Superintendent – Gas
City of Holyoke, Massachusetts Gas
and Electric Department
99 Suffolk Street
Holyoke, MA 01040

Westfield Gas & Electric Department

Anthony J. Contrino
Energy Supply Manager
100 Elm Street
P.O. Box 990
Westfield, MA 01086
Email: acontrino@wgeld.org

Yankee Gas Services Company d/b/a Eversource

Andrew S. Katz
Senior Counsel
Northeast Utilities
901 F Street, NW
Suite 602
Washington, DC 20004

Bay State Gas Company

d/b/a Columbia Gas of Massachusetts
Deepak Raval
FERC Specialist
NiSource Corporate Services Co.
290 W. Nationwide Blvd.
Columbus, OH 43215
Email: draval@nisource.com

Connecticut Natural Gas Corporation

The Southern Connecticut Gas Company

John Rudiak
Director – Energy Services
77 Hartland Street
East Hartford, CT 06108
Email: jrudiak@ctgcorp.com

Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light Company
Northern Utilities, Inc.

Robert S. Furino
Director - Energy Contracts
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We thank the Commission for consideration of this request. Please contact the undersigned if you have any questions regarding this submission.

Respectfully submitted,

SCHIFF HARDIN LLP

Noy S. Davis

Attorney for The New England Local Distribution Companies

cc: Service List in CP16-21-000

New England LDC Representatives

20160129-5320

Submission Description: Out-of-Time Motion to Intervene of Phyllis J Campbell under CP16-21-000.

Submission Date: 1/29/2016 2:01:35 PM

Filed Date: 1/29/2016 2:01:35 PM

Dockets

CP16-21-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (NED Project)

Filing Party/Contacts:

<u>Filing Party</u>	<u>Signer (Representative)</u>	<u>Other Contact (Principal)</u>
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Individual	jcampbl@berkshire.rr.com	
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Basis for Intervening:

My property, Dalton parcel 236-43, was on the previous preferred route. Since my objections to the pipeline as currently proposed are the same as those of the majority of objectors, many of whom have expressed their rationale for opposition far more articulately than I could, I did not file to intervene in a timely manner. But it has since occurred to me that should Kinder Morgan revert to their original plan, I would again be in danger of destruction of my septic field, pollution of my well, devaluation of my property and a slew of other problems associated with pipelines. I very much want to be made aware of any proposed changes to the route so I can take appropriate action; therefore, I am filing this **motion to intervene** out of time and am confident that, because it is early in the proceeding, this intervention will not be disruptive or prejudicial to others in the proceeding.

20160129-5341

Stockbridge-Munsee Tribal Historic Preservation

Main Office	New York Office
W13447 Camp 14 Rd	65 First Street
Bowler, WI 54416	Troy, NY 12180

Ms. Kimberly Bose
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street NE
Washington DC 20426
via e-file only

January 29, 2016

RE: Northeast Energy Direct Pipeline/ CP16-21-000

Phase 1 Archaeological Surveys- Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania

Comments by Stockbridge-Munsee Mohican Tribe

Dear Ms. Bose:

I am submitting these comments on behalf of Stockbridge-Munsee Mohican Tribe as part of our ongoing consultation on the Northeast Energy Direct (NED) pipeline project.

I have reviewed the Interim Progress Report: Phase 1 Archaeological Surveys dated November 9th 2015 (received January 2016) submitted by Louis Berger per the tribe's cultural resource responsibilities for Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. I am replying to you as the Federal contact for the project in keeping with our Government-to-Government consultation protocol.

On behalf of the Stockbridge-Munsee Mohican Tribe, I offer the following comments for the segments within our cultural areas of interest:

MASSACHUSETTS:

- We note that the report contains only preliminary information of surface walkovers occurring since August 2015. We will await the results of subsurface testing.
- We request to continue to be notified of the testing dates when fieldwork resumes so that we may have the opportunity to monitor.
- We note that the report names PAL in Pawtucket, RI as the destination for artifacts recovered during the surveys, and instead we request that consulting tribes be given the opportunity to curate the Native American materials.

NEW YORK:

- We concur with the recommendations for further Phase 2 testing of the Temporary Sites as listed in the Abstract, noting that 17 of the 20 identified sites contain Native American materials.
- Specifically, we note that the two adjacent parcels to Temporary Site 3102-01 have not been tested and may very well be part of this site; we ask that Phase II testing for Temporary Site 3102-01 wait until land access can be obtained for the adjacent sites and a comprehensive test can be done over the larger area.
- In addition, we find we do not concur with the report for the treatment of several sites for which no further testing was recommended. We recommend Phase 2 testing for 8 additional sites, with the following rationale:
 - o TS 2101-09: The site is in close proximity to another site and may be associated
 - o TS 2101-10: Same as above
 - o TS 2101-17: This site may be associated with a known NY State site 75 feet north, and deserves further analysis
 - o TS 2101-18: Same as above
 - o TS 2101-34: This site is in the vicinity of a known cultural site that includes burials, therefore we wish to have further analysis.
 - o TS 2102-01: The report identifies that 2102-02 is potentially NR eligible, and this site is part of the same site, therefore we request further testing.
 - o TS 3101-11: There are two sites near to this as well as stone features, and we wish to have further analysis.
 - o TS 3103-13: The narrative does not describe the precontact materials, but the mapping shows multiple surface finds were identified in a field. We would like to review further testing results.
 - We have already communicated to Louis Berger our great concern for the high cultural sensitivity of the NED pipeline at the Hudson River crossing in the towns of Bethlehem and for Papscaanee Island. We would like to reiterate that concern once more and request that no testing be conducted in these areas without a monitor present from our tribe.
 - For all remaining parcels, we request to continue to be notified of the testing dates when fieldwork resumes so that we may have the opportunity to monitor.

PENNSYLVANIA:

- We concur with the recommendation to avoid the two sites in Susquehanna County (TS 3203-01 and 3203-03) and also concur that a 50-foot buffer is satisfactory.
 - o Please note that the report appears to have a typo in the Management Summary and misidentifies 3203-03 as 3202-03.

As a general comment for all reports, for ease and effectiveness of review we ask that the consultant Louis Berger identify the page number of the site shown on the mapping when they list the site in the narrative. For example, the New York report has more than 300 pages of mapping, yet they are all identified as “See Figure 2” in the narrative. Instead, when a site is described in the narrative we ask that the corresponding page number for the map is listed.

Thank you for review of the comments of Stockbridge-Munsee Mohican Tribe.

Respectfully,

Bonney Hartley
Tribal Historic Preservation Officer
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Cc: Paul Friedman, FERC via email only
Rebecca Brodeur, Louis Berger via email only
Philip Perazio, NY SHPO, via email only

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