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BEFORE THE

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

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IN THE MATTER OF: :

CONNECTICUT EXPANSION PROJECT : Docket No.:

: CP14-529-000

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Sandisfield Art Center  
5 Hammertown Road  
Sandisfield, Massachusetts 01255

Wednesday, October 29, 2014

The above-entitled matter came on for scoping  
meeting, pursuant to Commission Order, at 7:03 p.m., Elaine  
Baum, moderator.

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

2 MS. BAUM: All right. Can everyone hear me all  
3 right in the back? Everyone? Okay. Good. Well, good  
4 evening. On behalf of the Federal Energy Regulatory  
5 Commission also known as the FERC, I would like to welcome  
6 all of you here tonight. This is a scoping meeting for the  
7 Connecticut Expansion Project being proposed by Tennessee  
8 Gas Pipeline Company also known as Tennessee. Let the  
9 record show that the public scoping meeting in Sandisfield,  
10 Massachusetts began at 7:03 p.m. on October 29, 2014.

11 The primary purpose of this meeting is to provide  
12 you an opportunity to comment on the Project or on the scope  
13 of the environmental analysis being prepared for the  
14 Project. My name is Elaine Baum and Im an environmental  
15 project manager with the Commissions Office of Energy  
16 Projects. With me at the table tonight is Kevin Bowman with  
17 the FERC and Pam McWharter from HDR. And working at the  
18 sign-in table tonight downstairs is Tony Rana and Ellen St.  
19 Onse with the FERC, and Pat Terhaar from HDR. HDR is an  
20 environmental contractor who is assisting FERC in the  
21 preparation of the environmental assessment or EA.

22 The FERC is an independent agency that regulates  
23 the interstate transmission of natural gas and reviews  
24 proposals and authorizes construction of interstate natural  
25 gas pipelines, storage facilities and liquefying natural gas

1 terminals. As a federal licensing agency, the FERC has the  
2 responsibility under the National Environmental Policy Act  
3 to consider the potential environmental impacts associated  
4 with the project which is under its consideration.

5           With regard to Tennessee's Connecticut Expansion  
6 Project, the FERC is the lead federal agency for the  
7 National Environmental Policy Act review and the preparation  
8 of the EA. As I said earlier, the primary purpose of this  
9 meeting tonight is to give you an opportunity to comment on  
10 the Project or on the environmental issues that you would  
11 like to see covered in the EA.

12           It will help us the most if your comments are as  
13 specific as possible regarding the potential environmental  
14 impacts and reasonable alternatives of the proposed project.  
15 These issues generally focus on the potential for  
16 environmental effects but may also address construction  
17 issues, mitigation and the environmental review process.

18           In addition, this meeting is designed to provide  
19 you with an opportunity to meet with Tennessee Company  
20 representatives to ask them questions and to get more  
21 detailed information about their proposed facility locations  
22 and construction plans.

23           Tonight the agenda is a simple one. First, I'm  
24 going to describe the environmental review process and the  
25 FERC's role in this project. After that we're going to let

1 the project sponsor, Tennessee, give a brief description of  
2 the project proposal. After that we'll hear from those of  
3 you who have signed up to speak. If you would like to  
4 present comments tonight, please be sure to sign the  
5 speaker's list at the sign-in table which is downstairs.

6           Now, I'm going to briefly describe our  
7 environmental review process for you. Currently, we're near  
8 the beginning of the environmental review process and are in  
9 the public opportunity part. Approximately three months  
10 ago, Tennessee filed their application with FERC under  
11 Section 7 of the Natural Gas Act and we, along with other  
12 federal, state and local agency staffs, have begun a review  
13 of the facilities that we refer to as the Connecticut  
14 Expansion Project.

15           On October 10, 2014, FERC issued a Notice of  
16 Intent or NOI to prepare an EA for this project and  
17 initiated the scoping period. This scoping or comment  
18 period will end on November 10, 2014. During our review of  
19 the project, we'll assemble information from a variety of  
20 sources including Tennessee, the public, other state, local  
21 and federal agencies and our own independent analysis and  
22 field work. We'll analyze this information and prepare an EA  
23 that will be distributed to the public for comment.

24           Once scoping is finished, our next step will be  
25 to continue analyzing the Company's proposals and the issues

1 that have been identified during the scoping period. This  
2 will include an examination of the proposed facility  
3 locations as well as alternative sites. We'll assess the  
4 project's effects on water bodies and dwellings, vegetation  
5 and wildlife, endangered species, cultural resources,  
6 socioeconomics, soils, land use, air quality and safety.

7           When complete, our analysis of the potential  
8 impacts will be published as an EA and presented to the  
9 public for a 30-day comment period. This EA will be mailed  
10 to all interested parties. Please note that because of the  
11 size of the mailing list, the mail version of the EA is  
12 going to be on a CD. That means that unless you tell us  
13 otherwise, the EA that you'll find in your mailbox will be  
14 on a CD. If you prefer to have a hardcopy mailed to you,  
15 you must indicate that choice on the return mailer attached  
16 to the NOI.

17           As I mentioned earlier, our issuance of the NOI  
18 opened a formal comment period that will close on November  
19 10, 2014. The NOI encourages you to submit your comments as  
20 soon as possible in order to give us time to analyze and  
21 research the issues. If you received the NOI in the mail,  
22 you're on our mailing list and will remain on our mailing  
23 list to receive the EA and any other supplemental notices we  
24 may issue about the Project unless you return the mailer  
25 attached to the back of the NOI and indicate that you wish

1 to be removed from the mailing list.

2           If you did not receive the NOI, you should have;  
3 I apologize. The mailing list for this project is large and  
4 undergoing constant revision. You can be added to our  
5 mailing list by signing up at the sign-in table downstairs,  
6 and by submitting comments on the Project.

7           I'd like to add that FERC encourages the  
8 electronic filing of all comments and other documents.  
9 Instructions for this can be found on our website,  
10 [www.FERC.gov](http://www.FERC.gov) under the eFiling link. If you want to submit  
11 written comments, please follow the directions in the NOI.  
12 Its very important that any comments you send either  
13 electronically or by traditional mail include our internal  
14 docket number for the Project. The docket number is on the  
15 cover of the NOI. If you decide to send us a comment  
16 letter, please make sure to put that number on them. That  
17 will ensure that members of the staff evaluating the Project  
18 will get your comments as soon as possible. The docket  
19 number for this Project is CP14-529-000. Again, the docket  
20 number is CP14-529-000.

21           Now, I want to explain the roles of the FERC  
22 Commission and of the FERC Environmental Staff. The five  
23 FERC Commission members who are appointed by the president  
24 with the advice and consent from the Senate are responsible  
25 for making a determination on whether to issue a Certificate

1 of Public Convenience and Necessity to the Applicant, which  
2 in this case is Tennessee. The EA prepared by the FERC  
3 Environmental Staff, which I'm a part of, will describe the  
4 Project facilities and associated environmental impacts,  
5 alternatives to the Project, mitigation to avoid or reduce  
6 impacts and our conclusions and recommendations.

7           The EA is not a decision document. Its being  
8 prepared to disclose to the public and to the Commission the  
9 environmental impact of constructing and operating the  
10 proposed project. When it is completed, the Commission will  
11 consider the environmental information from the EA along  
12 with the non-environmental issues such as engineering,  
13 markets and rates in making its decision to approve or deny  
14 Tennessee's request for a certificate. There is no review of  
15 FERC decisions by the president or Congress, maintaining  
16 FERC's independence as a regulatory agency and providing for  
17 fair and unbiased decisions.

18           Only after taking the environmental and  
19 non-environmental factors into consideration will the  
20 Commission make its final decision on whether or not to  
21 approve the Project. If the Project -- I'm sorry, excuse  
22 me. If the Commission votes to approve the Project, and a  
23 Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity is issued,  
24 Tennessee will still be required to meet the Certificate  
25 conditions outlined in the Certificate before it can begin

1 any construction.

2           If approved, FERC Environmental Staff would  
3 monitor the Project throughout construction and restoration  
4 by performing inspections to document environmental  
5 compliance with Tennessee's proposed plans and mitigation,  
6 and the additional conditions of the FERC certificate.

7           Before we start taking comments from you, I've  
8 asked Tennessee to provide a brief overview of the proposed  
9 Project. If you have additional questions about the  
10 Project, Tennessee representatives will stay for a little  
11 while after the meeting so you can talk to them, and they  
12 can answer those questions for you.

13           And with that, here is Jim Flynn.

14           MR. FLYNN: Thank you, Elaine. Good evening. My  
15 name is Jim Flynn. I'm the project manager on the  
16 Connecticut Expansion Project and I'm based out of -- and I'm  
17 based out of Houston, Texas. I'd like to thank everyone for  
18 coming out this evening. I'd like to thank those that  
19 attended today's walkover. We all got a little bit of  
20 exercise and a few ticks to go.

21           Tonight we're gathered here to -- to work on the  
22 environmental record associated with the Connecticut  
23 Expansion Project. The Connecticut Expansion is a project  
24 designed to move 72 billion cubic feet of gas across  
25 Tennessee's 200-line system that runs across New York and

1 Massachusetts extending all the way up into New Hampshire.

2           We are looking at installing three sections of  
3 new pipeline extending existing lines further eastward. We  
4 have a 1.4 mile section of 30 inch pipe -- 36 inch pipe that  
5 is going in Bethlehem, New York and the relocation of a trap  
6 on that particular portion of the Project.

7           We are looking at putting approximately 3.8 miles  
8 here in Sandisfield, relocating the trap off of Town Hill  
9 Road and moving it further eastward, 3.8 miles and placing  
10 the trap in there and reconnecting the lines back into the  
11 existing mainline. From that point, we move further  
12 eastward to the Tennessee Gas Agawam Compressor Station,  
13 also known as our Station 261. It is where Tennessee's  
14 300-line that comes across Pennsylvania and New Jersey and  
15 then crosses through Connecticut comes in and tees into our  
16 existing line and feeds gas further into the Boston  
17 Metroplex area.

18           So from there, were installing a new line down  
19 into Connecticut, 8.1 miles of 24 inch line to serve our  
20 customers. It runs from our compressor station down to an  
21 existing interconnect with our customers in Connecticut.  
22 Our customers are Southern Connecticut Gas, Yankee Gas -- Im  
23 drawing a blank here.

24           MS. BAUM: And Connecticut Natural.

25           MR. FLYNN: And Connecticut Natural. Thank you

1 very much. The purpose of the Project is theyve established  
2 a need for the Project and have come to terms with Tennessee  
3 Gas on the -- on the financial side of the equation. The  
4 Project is approximately \$85 million in expenditures. It's  
5 targeted to be in service in calendar year 2016 assuming all  
6 the regulatory approvals come in from the state and federal  
7 agencies.

8 I look forward to hearing everyones comments here  
9 this evening. Just one little safety share. Its raining  
10 out, the leaves are slippery and the terrain is a little  
11 awkward. So I ask everyone to be very careful when theyre  
12 leaving tonight so as not to have a slip and fall. So thank  
13 you very much. I appreciate everyones attendance here this  
14 evening. Thank you.

15 MS. BAUM: Thank you, Jim. So were now going to  
16 begin the part of the meeting where we hear your comments.

17 Speakers will go in order of the sign up on the  
18 speakers list which was downstairs.

19 If you would prefer, you may hand us written  
20 comments tonight or send them into the Commission by  
21 following the procedures outlined in the Notice of Intent.  
22 Theres also a form on the sign-in table downstairs that you  
23 can use to write comments on and give them to me tonight.  
24 The form also gives instructions on how to mail them.  
25 Whether you provide your comments verbally or mail them in,

1 theyll be considered equally by FERC.

2 I want to reiterate that we are here to hear your  
3 comments on environmental issues or concerns on the Project.  
4 Also, I want to clarify that this is a project being  
5 proposed by Tennessee. Its not a project being proposed by  
6 FERC. FERC is an advocate for the environmental review  
7 process.

8 If you have questions about the FERC process,  
9 well stick around for a little while after the meeting and  
10 answer those questions for you.

11 Im sure you noted that this meeting is being  
12 recorded by a transcription service. This is being done so  
13 that all of your comments will be transcribed and put into  
14 the public record. To help the court reporter produce an  
15 accurate record of this meeting, I ask that when your name  
16 and number are called, you come down to the front where the  
17 microphone stand is, state your name and spell it for the  
18 record, identify any agency or group youre representing and  
19 define any acronyms you may use. If youre in the middle of  
20 the aisle or in the back of the room just make sure start  
21 making your way towards the front when you recognize your  
22 number is about to be called.

23 I also ask that everybody else in the audience  
24 respect the speaker and refrain from any audible show of  
25 agreement or disagreement. Due to the length of the

1 speakers list, we ask that you please limit your comments to  
2 three minutes in time. I have this neat, lighted timer up  
3 here thats going to help you with that. Youll see you at  
4 roughly two minutes and 30 minutes in the green time, about  
5 20 seconds in yellow, which will tell you to start wrapping  
6 up your comments, and then it will give you about 10 seconds  
7 in the red before the buzzer sounds. If you have a lot to  
8 cover, please consider summarizing your points tonight and  
9 then submitting additional comments in written form.

10 Im also going to be the official timekeeper so  
11 when you see the red light go off if someone is still  
12 speaking dont interrupt them and tell them their time is up;  
13 Ill stop the speaker if I need to stop the speaker.

14 So with that, we are ready to call our first  
15 speaker tonight.

16 MR. BOWMAN: The first speaker tonight is Toby  
17 Weistert.

18 MS. WEISTERT: Thank you. Thank you Elaine,  
19 Kevin and Pam for making the trip here to listen our  
20 concerns. Im Hilde Weistert of Hammertown Road,  
21 Sandisfield. My property is on a road the pipeline crosses  
22 next to the Friedmans who have pipelines on their land. We  
23 share a stream that maybe effected by the upstream  
24 environmental damage.

25 You mentioned an environmental assessment but not

1 the possibility of a full impact study. Let me say why  
2 thats a mistake. Its the lesson from the NEPA process that  
3 Massachusetts had. This is what Kinder Morgan submitted  
4 initially for that process, an expanded environmental  
5 notification form. They said, in writing: This Project  
6 does not meet the review thresholds set forth by NEPA  
7 regulations for preparation of a mandatory environmental  
8 impact report because its too low impact, remember those  
9 words.

10 Secretary Bartlett of Massachusetts said No.  
11 That's not true. She said Kinder Morgan had to answer the  
12 19 pages of errors and omissions in this document written by  
13 people in this room and they answered them with one, two,  
14 three books only when forced to do that. There were  
15 consequential important things that are in those books that  
16 arent in here. This Project did meet the threshold.

17 Now, we have Kinder Morgan saying the exact same  
18 wording about an environmental assessment. What was missing  
19 in this book said no blasting is needed. This book says a  
20 blasting plan of four months, ten hours a day. Thats the  
21 difference. Thats what youre looking at right now. If you  
22 go with environmental assessment then youre going with this  
23 book, youre not going with this book. [Holding up binders]  
24 So Sandisfield is a very small town. Maybe its low-impact  
25 because they are only 700 or a thousand of us but dont --

1 please, let the buyer beware. Fool me once, shame on you.  
2 Fool me twice, shame on me. Given Kinder Morgans  
3 credibility as seen by these books and the exact same  
4 wording in the document that you have from them in their  
5 application, Sandisfield deserves a full environmental  
6 impact study. Thank you.

7 MR. BOWMAN: The second speaker is Jeffrey  
8 Friedman.

9 DR. FRIEDMAN: Im Jeff Friedman, F-R-I-E-D-M-A-N.  
10 I live on 112 Hammertown Road and as Hilde said, were  
11 neighbors of Hilde and Barb, and we do share a stream. Were  
12 very worried about the impact on that stream and trees on  
13 our -- on our property.

14 One thing Hilde didnt mention but is crucial, is  
15 this town has known once before the impact of carelessness  
16 by Tennessee Gas. In 1981, the second time a pipe was  
17 placed on our land, there was a rupture of the line during  
18 blasting. So its not just a minor error that the blasting  
19 plan was left off the initial proposal. Kinder has proven  
20 that unless forced, theyre not going to discuss issues they  
21 dont want to discuss. And so again, I want to second Hildes  
22 request for an environmental impact study.

23 I am a physician. And in important actions, when  
24 Im taking care of a patient, society demands by informed  
25 consent that a physician evaluate things according to cost

1 and benefit. Now, I think if we ask doctors to do that in  
2 taking care of patients, I think as stewards of the  
3 environment, and FERC as you said, Elaine, as concerned  
4 about environmental impacts also needs to balance what are  
5 the benefits and what are the costs of this project. And I  
6 have two questions that I -- that speak to the question of  
7 cost and benefit. And I actually would like this to be a  
8 discussion; I'd like you to respond to my questions. I don't  
9 want to just make a comment.

10           My first one is: How can I, as an abutting  
11 landowner, evaluate the need for this pipeline when FERC's  
12 demonstration of need is to ask for precedent agreements in  
13 which Kinder demonstrates that there are buyers for its gas?  
14 When as a landowner, I've requested in a conversation  
15 directly with you the precedent agreements, and we don't have  
16 them yet? I can't evaluate, this community can't evaluate  
17 whether there's a need for the project unless we see them, so  
18 that's one thing I ask. Can FERC demand that Kinder Morgan  
19 provide us with copies, especially us landowners, with  
20 copies of the precedent agreement so we can have some basis  
21 for assessing this?

22           The second thing in the issue related to need is  
23 that the only independent study is the Black Beach Study  
24 which was commissioned by the six governors of the New  
25 England states. In the low-demand scenario, they -- that

1 study suggested that there was no need for -- Im running out  
2 of time -- no need for this. Uh-oh.

3 MS. BAUM: Ill give you a second to finish up.

4 MR. FRIEDMAN: Can I ask for a second? Okay. So  
5 my other comment was that I think that this project  
6 represents an overburdening of the easement. We have two  
7 pipelines on our property now. This would be a third  
8 pipeline and would expand the easement from 75 feet to 200  
9 feet when you take into account the temporary land asked for  
10 with lots of trees cut down that well never see in this  
11 lifetime.

12 Can you guys respond to --?

13 MR. BOWMAN: Well respond to some one on one  
14 questions after the meeting.

15 MR. FRIEDMAN: Okay.

16 MR. BOWMAN: Especially since your comments were  
17 a little bit more outside the environmental scope of our  
18 analysis today. So thank you for our comments and  
19 questions. The third speaker is Laurie Friedman.

20 MS. FRIEDMAN: Thank you. Thats F-R-I-E-D-M-A-N.  
21 Married to Jeffrey, at 112 Hammertown Road in Sandisfield.

22 I want to just briefly touch upon 13 points. Ill  
23 present it more as a list. Some of it may appear  
24 duplicative. Im concerned about the temporary easement of  
25 75 to 100 feet on my land which, when added to the permanent

1 easement that would be required for this new pipeline and  
2 added to the original 75 feet for the first two pipelines  
3 brings us to an approximate total width of 200 feet. Thats  
4 a huge loss of trees which we all know protect the  
5 environment. So its going to make a scar on my land that  
6 will not recover within a 30-year period, and its going to  
7 take away in a visceral, tangible way from the beauty of the  
8 land which I purchased and which I paid money for and which  
9 now Im paying taxes on. And so Im very distressed by that.

10           Number two, theres a threat to wetlands. I have  
11 a wetland on my property. Of the 13 characteristics of  
12 wetlands shown in the studies submitted, this particular  
13 wetland comprises like 11 of the different characteristics.  
14 One of which is flood control capacity. So Im very  
15 concerned that if this project were to be allowed that  
16 Kinder Morgan needs to remediate the wetland back to its  
17 original formation so that we dont have flooding in our  
18 homes.

19           Number three is similar. Its a threat to the  
20 stream which emerges from that wetlands. We dont want it to  
21 jump its banks and end up flooding peoples homes, nor do we  
22 want to lose the bucolic beauty of this stream on our land.  
23 Again, we paid money for the property in large part because  
24 of the stream and other features of that kind.

25           With number four is that again the Black and

1 Beach study did not demonstrate significant need for this.  
2 There is some need for -- purportedly need for additional  
3 capacity during certain points of the year. However, those  
4 needs could be fulfilled if with the natural gas, by  
5 trucking the gas. It doesnt need to be a 60 year pipeline  
6 in the ground. We could also fulfill those needs by solar  
7 and wind. We need to be moving away from gas and towards  
8 investigating these other ideas.

9           So number five, the 60-year solution here  
10 approximately to a temporary shortfall doesnt make sense.

11           Number six, theres the threat to drinking water  
12 in the well on my property if the building of this  
13 construction is not done properly, the pipeline. There are  
14 also aquifers in general that will be threatened.

15           Number seven, theres the threat to property from  
16 the blasting. Theres the threat of noise pollution. There  
17 was a rupture in 1981. We will only have one point of  
18 egress from our property because in the winter, were on the  
19 south end of Hammertown right now. You may know that the  
20 middle section of Hammertown is not plowed in the winter. I  
21 live on the northern end. So -- and I live south of the  
22 pipeline which does cross Hammertown Road. So if theres any  
23 problem there, I have no egress in the winter because I cant  
24 get out of the southern end.

25           Ill try to do this more quickly.

1           MR. BOWMAN: I need to enforce the time on this  
2 so we dont run late. I will go with the timer.

3           MS. FRIEDMAN: There are historic stone walls  
4 there. Theres the increase threat of ATVs, reduction of my  
5 property value, et cetera.

6           MR. BOWMAN: Ms. Friedman, the time has expired  
7 now.

8           MS. BAUM: We need to move forward.

9           MS. FRIEDMAN: Okay. Thank you.

10          MR. BOWMAN: Thank you. You can submit the  
11 remainder as written comments to us directly or after the  
12 meeting. The fourth speaker is Ms. Alice Boyd.

13          MS. BOYD: Good evening and thank you. My name  
14 is Alice Boyd, B-O-Y-D. And Im reading a letter from Betty  
15 and Art Bardige, B-A-R-D-I-G-E. The Bardiges live on Town  
16 Hill Road less than one mile from the Kinder Morgan  
17 Connecticut Expansion Project.

18                 Quoting the Bardiges: Most of the land along both  
19 sides of Town Hill Road is under protection. And some  
20 nearby sites that have been designated as state forests or  
21 public outdoor recreation areas. As a result, there is a  
22 large area of basically undisturbed land in which wildlife  
23 can travel. With an organization called Berkshire Keeping  
24 Track, we have mapped signs of otter, beaver, moose, deer,  
25 bear, fox, coyotes, bobcats and mink on our property. We

1 regularly see these animals or signs of them along with a  
2 variety of smaller mammals, birds, reptiles and amphibians.

3

4           Although our substantial acreage is not under any  
5 official protection, we keep most of it wild. We do not  
6 permit sustainable logging. Oh, we do prevent sustainable  
7 logging as many of our neighbors do.

8           It is hard to imagine that the proposed pipeline  
9 expansion be instructed equal care according to equally  
10 stringent regulations. We strongly oppose the pipeline  
11 expansion. We cannot imagine that it could create  
12 sufficient environmental benefit to offset the environmental  
13 damage it would do in the short-term. Destruction of  
14 wetlands, disruption of wildlife migration corridors, damage  
15 to roads and bridges and an increased use of fuel as  
16 residents travel many extra miles when one end of our  
17 five-mile road is blocked.

18           We also worry about the long-term impact of  
19 having extra fuel storage so close to our home, woodlands  
20 and environmentally sensitive wetlands. Thank you.

21           MR. BOWMAN: The next speaker is Bab Penn.

22           MS. PENN: I'm Barbara. Hi. Thank you very much  
23 for being here. I have to apologize in advance for my  
24 voice, ergo the water. Its very nice to meet you, Elaine.  
25 I really enjoyed speaking with you on the phone. And its

1 nice to have you here in our town so thanks very much.

2 I have one basic question. I will be submitting  
3 about ten pages of questions based on these documents that  
4 FERC -- that Kinder Morgan and GGB submitted that are really  
5 filled with multiple errors. More than 19 pages that they  
6 submitted to NEPA. These are people who talk out of both  
7 sides of their mouths and will say almost anything depending  
8 on whom they're talking to.

9 Do you know of any other small town in the  
10 northeast that has two pipelines? One of which had a  
11 rupture in 1981 and is now being asked to take on the  
12 additional burden of a third pipeline? So that's a serious  
13 question, and would you be allowing that? It seems to me to  
14 be really overburdening a town and certainly the easements.  
15 We have two and now we're supposed to take on the third.

16 In line with that is this really a loop? To us  
17 it seems like it might be a storage situation in which quite  
18 frankly we would think that FERC would have rules and  
19 regulations that would have to apply to a storage facility  
20 versus something called a loop which sounds very innocent  
21 and which actually is deadly.

22 So that brings me to the construction issue. We  
23 were told, as Hilde pointed out and as Laurie reiterated,  
24 you know, in one huge 2,000 page document, Hey, we're not  
25 going to blast. They stood at a meeting in this town three

1 months ago and said, No, there's no blasting. That project  
2 manager disappeared and now we have in 1,500 pages, the  
3 statement on that on the stage there, is a full blasting  
4 plan. It affects every single road that theyll be traveling  
5 on and somebody else will be speaking to the impact that  
6 these multi-ton vehicles are going to have on tiny little  
7 roads, 250 years old.

8           Theyve already violated what they said that they  
9 wouldnt do when several months ago, they came in telling us  
10 in another town meeting, you know what? We train everybody.  
11 And we really train them well.

12           In the next week or so, theres a number of  
13 vehicles on Cold Spring Road, and I see the light is about  
14 to come out. And here they are clear-cutting an invasive  
15 species. I jumped out of my car and said, Do you know what  
16 you're doing? I was told by these well-trained workers,  
17 We're mowing. They had no idea that those were phragmites.  
18 That they were an invasive species. That they clog up  
19 everything. Then they left, and they didnt bother to wash  
20 their machinery. So they -- I will stop and youll -- thank  
21 you very much for being here. I appreciate it and we  
22 certainly trust our federal government to help us. Thank  
23 you.

24           MR. BOWMAN: The sixth speaker is Susan Baxter.

25           MS. BAXTER: Youve asked us to comment. And you

1 said youll make your decision based on facts. To that end,  
2 I will read to you from the Massachusetts Wildlife Habitat  
3 Protection Guidance for Inland Wetlands, March 2006:

4           Protected vernal pool habitat is the vernal pool  
5 and a 100-foot zone around the vernal pool which occurs in a  
6 resource area. Whether certified or documented during the  
7 application process, vernal pool habitat is protected as  
8 long as it occurs within resource areas. A finding that  
9 impacts the vernal pool habitat will not result in adverse  
10 effect; will only occur under rare and unusual  
11 circumstances.

12           The impact area for a wildlife habitat is that  
13 portion of resource areas that will be altered by the  
14 proposed activity, both permanent and temporary.

15           That was quoting. Ive reviewed many documents,  
16 and I have not found detailed wildlife habitat information  
17 in the documents which I have reviewed. Consequently, there  
18 is no way to say one way or the other how this project will  
19 affect significant wildlife habitat. The combined facts,  
20 that a portion of this project is being proposed in an area  
21 of potential regional or statewide importance, and there are  
22 jurisdictional resources which may be impacted, should  
23 trigger a detailed review of wildlife habitat for two or  
24 three of the wetlands this project will affect.

25           This will happen when the Notice of Intent is

1 submitted to the Conservation Commission. I've asking that  
2 FERC consider the need to do this review for the impacted  
3 resources for the entire 3.81 miles, as the construction  
4 will pass many documented vernal pools and their associated  
5 habitat, which should also be protected.

6 Furthermore, the proposal project travels through  
7 an area which has been identified as core habitat for the  
8 spotted turtle. Although this critter is not listed as an  
9 endangered creature in this state, it is protected under 321  
10 CMR 3.05(1)(e). I would ask that someone would determine if  
11 there will be a take of this species and if so try to  
12 mitigate.

13 Please consider doing an entire review. Thank  
14 you.

15 MS. BAUM: Thank you.

16 MR. BOWMAN: The seventh speaker is Thelma  
17 Esteves.

18 MS. ESTEVES: I'd like to also thank you for  
19 coming today, and I particularly enjoyed having an  
20 opportunity to walk with you through the areas that are of  
21 most concern to us.

22 But I will say that my extensive review of those  
23 incredible documents by TGP leads me to request a full  
24 environmental impact review. It is problematic for me to  
25 recognize over and over again the use of words that

1   disparage any concern for wildlife, waterways, vegetation  
2   considerations. They justify taking this land at this time  
3   in 2014 because they refer to the fact that the route -- the  
4   ROW, the right-of-way was taken in the 1950s. In other  
5   words, once a victim, always a victim. And I could even  
6   make sexual references to, if somebody gets violated then  
7   shes supposed to become something else in the community. I  
8   cant believe that that is actually said by them.

9           This is the place where they can do this because  
10   we were abused in the 1950s. Pretty incredible. I was  
11   around in the 1950s, and I am really pretty shocked at that.  
12   We have had an explosion in 1981. We have our land  
13   seriously damaged, and each and every time they say it will  
14   be mitigated. Mitigated by having rubber tires on some of  
15   the hundreds of vehicles that will be going on our roads and  
16   on fields. I had a couple of cows walking on my land today,  
17   and they make holes about this deep and they only weigh 300  
18   pounds. So it is ridiculous.

19           When they spoke about not having blasting, it was  
20   crazy. Right there. Their diagrams show the highest  
21   probability given by a geologist to the space that will be  
22   occupied by the pipeline after they build a 15 foot -- okay?  
23   Let me just demonstrate. From this chair right through this  
24   space. Right through here. And if I could ask you to stand  
25   up and put your hands above your head, you will find that

1 theyre going to cut a 15 foot ditch into granite and to  
2 bedrock, and theyre going to do that by a -- a blasting plan  
3 that kept me up for hours after I read it because it is the  
4 most frightening thing to hear. I didnt sign up for a  
5 warzone. And thats what it will feel like.

6           The blasting is going to be 15 feet and it will  
7 be four miles. Can we now go for a four mile walk in a row  
8 of 15 people holding our hands above our heads just to feel  
9 in our bodies what a violation this is of this beautiful  
10 spot, this place?

11           And I sound passionate because I am and I yield  
12 to my passion and to the hope that there is the justice that  
13 is done for protecting as I as a government employee --

14           MR. BOWMAN: Can you spell your name for the  
15 record please, Ms. Esteves?

16           MS. ESTEVES: Yes, its E as in Edward, S as in  
17 Sam, T as in Thomas, E as in Edward, V as in Victory, E as  
18 in Edward, S as in Sam, Esteves.

19           MR. BOWMAN: Thank you. The eighth speaker is  
20 Ronald Bernard.

21           MR. BERNARD: That would be me. If you think  
22 about it. Virtually every aspect of this pipeline, current  
23 and proposed, impacts the environment.

24           Ive got a couple of short-term issues. Theyre  
25 proposing a 50 to 75 foot working corridor plus permanent

1 easement. Countless trees will be gone. It will be sad to  
2 see them. Apparently, they will grow back. It takes 30  
3 years. Ill be 100. I hope I live to see that.

4           Secondly, an expanded right-of-way makes it an  
5 already compelling attractive nuisance even more so. ATVs  
6 have been doing on this property -- these properties for  
7 many years, thousands of trips. Because of that, we have a  
8 phragmites problem the emerged and it gets spread. And no  
9 one seems to have responsibility for this. Why should it be  
10 the landowner? I think the least the company can do is take  
11 responsibility for mitigation and remediation and ongoing  
12 management. Its the least they can do for the town.

13           Thirdly, a beautiful, unspoiled environment is  
14 perhaps Sandisfields only asset. We have virtually no local  
15 economy here. We dont have enough -- we cant afford to pay  
16 for our roads. People come here, however, for the peace and  
17 serenity and beauty and the inspiration thats afford by the  
18 landscape. So to -- to destroy that is to take away an  
19 awful lot from -- from this small town. So these are a few  
20 of the factors. There are many more, youll probably hear  
21 about.

22           But I want to talk about something much more  
23 serious and a potential environmental impact. This is an  
24 article entitled Pipeline Security: The New Technology for  
25 Todays Demanding Environment. It appeared in the Journal of

1 Pipeline and Gas in May of 2012. And when I think again  
2 this August.

3           It says in part: Oil and gas installations are  
4 critical infrastructure of high importance and value. If a  
5 pipeline is damaged significant revenues will be lost. Harm  
6 may be caused to the environment and leakage could be a  
7 potential danger to the local population. More importantly,  
8 a terrorist attack on an unprotected pipeline could have  
9 catastrophic consequences.

10           Further on. For pipeline operators, the three  
11 main types of third-party damage are theft, terrorism and  
12 construction work. Pipeline tampering and pilferage are  
13 common problems in developing countries. Pipeline are also  
14 an easy soft target for terrorist organizations whose  
15 declared aim is to damage western economic political  
16 interests.

17           Now, if you look at the news these days, the  
18 Jihadis are coming for us. And I think this is a very  
19 serious issue. I hope you take it back and think about it.  
20 We need to know what the plan is to protect ourselves from  
21 -- and can you imagine what environmental damage would  
22 happen if theres an explosion in this town and a resulting  
23 forest fire? This is something thats on our minds all the  
24 time. And thank you very much for consideration of that.

25           MR. BOWMAN: Speaker number nine is Jane Winn.

1 MS. WINN: Good evening. Thank you for the  
2 opportunity to speak. My name is Jane Winn, W-I-N-N and Im  
3 with Berkshire Environmental Action Team.

4 Our mission is to protect the environment for  
5 wildlife. We believe that Kinder Morgan has not done a  
6 fair, open and honest alternatives analysis. Is FERC aware  
7 that although the six New England governors had submitted a  
8 letter asking for a tariff on all electric ratepayers for  
9 the building of additional natural gas capacity?

10 The governor of Massachusetts has withdrawn his  
11 support at this time. Instead, Massachusetts has  
12 commissioned a study to determine if theres a need for any  
13 more natural gas in our state and so, how much of a need?  
14 The study is due to be released on December 23, 2014 so in  
15 just a couple of months. No new natural gas pipeline  
16 infrastructure should be permitted in Massachusetts until  
17 the results of that study are available.

18 We believe, given that Massachusetts is number  
19 one in energy efficiency for the fourth year in a row, the  
20 study will reveal that no new long-term gas infrastructure  
21 is needed.

22 Thus, the no-build scenario would meet the energy  
23 needs for our State. In addition, the gas that the  
24 Connecticut Expansion proposes would be destined for  
25 Connecticut markets. We believe that Connecticut should

1 commission a study of their own to determine the best way to  
2 meet their energy needs. Perhaps through better energy  
3 efficiency programs, Connecticut could move from sixth place  
4 to compete with Massachusetts for first rather than building  
5 out more pipeline infrastructure. Thus, the no-build  
6 scenario would meet the energy needs of Connecticut as well.

7           If its determined that this amount of additional  
8 capacity is needed, we request that Kinder Morgan be  
9 required to provide a more thorough and honest alternative  
10 -- alternatives analysis. For example, in Kinder Morgans  
11 proposal for the northeast energy direct pipeline, theyre  
12 showing a loop in Connecticut thats just south of the Agawan  
13 to Connecticut loop shown in the Connecticut Expansion.

14           Theres no reason that we can see why this south  
15 of Agawan Connecticut loop is not an alternative to placing  
16 a loop in Sandisfield. Importantly, the south of Agawan  
17 Connecticut loop is all in Connecticut. If Kinder Morgan  
18 failed to disclose this option, how many other options are  
19 they failing to disclose?

20           We hope FERC can require an independent auditor  
21 to look at whether Kinder Morgan has honestly presented all  
22 the possible alternatives. The south of Algonquin  
23 Connecticut loop also brings up the problem with  
24 segmentation. Kinder Morgan is pushing to expedite the  
25 Connecticut Expansion. FERC needs to know that the

1 cumulative impacts of all of Kinder Morgans pipeline  
2 proposals for New England. Its unfair, and we believe  
3 unlawful of Kinder Morgan to segment these projects by  
4 applying in the piecemeal -- piecemeal manner. Please  
5 require a full EIS so that we can understand the full  
6 impacts and thank you for considering our comments here  
7 tonight.

8 MS. BAUM: Thank you.

9 MR. BOWMAN: Speaker number ten is Patrick  
10 Barrett.

11 MR. BARRETT: Patrick Barrett, B-A-R-R-E-T-T,  
12 Chairman of the Sandisfield Board of Selectmen. And  
13 Sandisfield first and foremost has been and always will be a  
14 farming community.

15 Our bylaws protect our farms and our bucolic  
16 nature. The State of Massachusetts is deemed that  
17 Sandisfield is so important that most of our land isnt  
18 buildable because they protected so much of it. Article 97  
19 of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts State Constitution was  
20 enacted by the state legislature as an insurance policy to  
21 insure that these lands are protected in perpetuity.

22 Our town bylaws have made protecting agriculture  
23 in Sandisfields bucolic landscape permanent. The  
24 Connecticut Expansion Project threatens not only to destroy  
25 our towns identity but also is an attack upon the

1 environment, the town bylaws and the Massachusetts State  
2 Constitution.

3           If this project is approved, the tripping station  
4 is going to end up in the Hertubick family field, virtually  
5 destroying their farm. Destroying the habitat of a -- of a  
6 family farm not only goes against the town bylaws but  
7 everything that this community has stood for since its  
8 incorporation in 1762.

9           Blasting. Once again, this is -- weve been told  
10 that oh, dont worry about it. Were -- we might have to  
11 blast but now, you know what? I walk -- Ive walked it the  
12 first time I looked at it. Im not -- Im a teacher. I  
13 walked the property. I didnt have to be an engineer to  
14 realize that blasting was going to happen. And it is going  
15 to happen. And do we trust a company that walked the lands  
16 and didnt understand in their first report that there was  
17 going to be blasting? And we have a history of blasting in  
18 this town. We have a scar. A cold day in 1981, we had to  
19 live through it.

20           Spectacle Pond. Beautiful acres. Every person  
21 in this -- every resident of Sandisfield is burdening with a  
22 hardship, financial hardship, because we chose to protect  
23 these lands. But we did it because we thought they were  
24 going to be protected in perpetuity not having it ripped  
25 open.

1           I find it incredibly ironic that the Connecticut  
2 Expansion Project, if approved, will destroy a family farm,  
3 significantly compromising environmental integrity of the  
4 State and Spectacle Pond and destroy the bylaws in the  
5 Massachusetts State Constitution and for what? So  
6 Connecticut can have cheap gas. Cheap fracked gas thats  
7 going to wreck the environment.

8           Im asking this agency to join the town of  
9 Sandisfield, the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, in  
10 protecting the environmental integrity of our town,  
11 upholding the towns bylaws and preserving the sanctity of  
12 the Massachusetts State Constitution.

13           MS. BAUM: Thank you.

14           MR. BOWMAN: Thank you. Speaker No. 11 is  
15 Heather Morrival.

16           MS. MORRICAL: Hi. Good evening. Im not really  
17 a resident of the town of --

18           MR. BOWMAN: Please say your name, please.

19           MS. MORRICAL: Oh, Im sorry. Its Heather  
20 Morrival, its M-O-R-R-I-C-A-L. And so Im just meeting a lot  
21 of you for the first time today.

22           I actually just found out about this project via  
23 a phone call from Tennessee Gas and Pipeline. Excuse me, Im  
24 a little nervous. About, I don't know, a couple of months  
25 ago to tell me that they just wanted to walk my land and do

1 some surveying. And I thought well that seems a little odd,  
2 but okay. And now, Im starting to find out that this really  
3 is quite a big deal. And just a couple of days ago when I  
4 actually really saw the plans of what theyre planning to do,  
5 I have a small, relatively small piece of property at the  
6 top of Hammertown. And its going to destroy my entire  
7 property.

8           So Im listening to all of these environmental  
9 impacts, and Im thinking about all of these costs and Im  
10 looking at -- at whats going to happen to my property. My  
11 property is going to be left with half a dozen trees and no  
12 economic value whatsoever. And like all of you, Ive put my  
13 hard earned money and my tax money into this property, and I  
14 was hoping to move here someday because there arent very  
15 many people and that its so beautiful.

16           So I would really -- my hat is off to all of the  
17 people in this town whove done so much work to really learn  
18 about whats going on and are presenting all of these facts.  
19 Im really grateful, and I really would like to stress and  
20 underscore what theyve said.

21           We really do a full environmental impact and  
22 really determine if, you know, just what are we saying the  
23 need here is? I mean, were playing with the language. The  
24 necessity to whom? To people that 15 years from now will  
25 never remember that thats yet a third pipeline up here and

1 they dont -- theyre not going to care. But everybody in  
2 this community is going to be really strongly impacted by  
3 something like this just, you know, running through the town  
4 and destroying, you know, trees and wetlands and all of  
5 these natural resources that will never be replaced. So  
6 anyway, thank you.

7 MS. BAUM: Thank you.

8 MR. BOWMAN: Speaker number 12 is Rosemary  
9 Wessel.

10 MS. WESSEL: Hello. Thank you for being here.  
11 And my name is spelled W-E-S-S-E-L. And Im with No Fracked  
12 Gas in Mass. Were an organization that ties residents to  
13 information about pipe lines and to each other to organize.

14

15 And I would like to follow up what many people  
16 have said calling for a full environmental review. Im  
17 mainly concerned with testing. What sort of testing would  
18 be done in an environmental review particularly of air  
19 samples, water samples and soil samples?

20 I feel that there should be a baseline done  
21 before construction of what is here already. And then  
22 testing be done after the fact as well, or a determination  
23 of what would be added by these new pipelines to the  
24 baseline tests of air, water and soil samples.

25 Im also concerned about the coating in the

1 pipeline. Weve been told that its an epoxy resin but not  
2 specifically what chemicals it contains. And the fact that  
3 the pipeline is being tested with high pressure water  
4 testing and that water is going to be put back into the  
5 environment. I would hope that you would study what the  
6 effect of the coating of the pipeline would be during that  
7 testing as the water is put back into the environment here  
8 in town.

9           And also the air and water testing would be  
10 important to determine whats in the source of gas, where  
11 this gas is coming from. National Institutes of Health just  
12 published a study earlier this year that drilling chemicals  
13 used in the drilling process do travel through transmission  
14 lines and gas gets put out into the atmosphere at valve  
15 stations and other stations where pressure is released. And  
16 that needs to be reviewed. What the impact would be at  
17 those release points. Thank you very much.

18           MR. BOWMAN: Speaker number 13 is Jean  
19 Atwater-Williams.

20           MS. ATWATER-WILLIAMS: Lucky 13. I am -- my name  
21 is Jean Atwater-Williams. And I am a property owner. I  
22 live at --

23           MR. BOWMAN: Can you spell the last name, please?

24           MS. ATWATER-WILLIAMS: A-T-W-A-T-E-R hyphen  
25 W-I-L-L-I-A-M-S. Im a property owner. I live at 182 Cold

1 Spring Road. I am a pipeline abutter. In fact, the  
2 pipeline cuts right through our property. I am an active  
3 community member. I love this community. Im also a  
4 supporter of STOP, Sandisfield Taxpayers Opposing the  
5 Pipeline.

6           This land, this town, is special. The land is  
7 precious. All 3.8 miles of the land along the pipeline is  
8 quite precious as well. Im going to tell you a little bit  
9 so maybe those of you who dont live here will understand  
10 just how precious it is.

11           More than 15 years ago, the Massachusetts  
12 Department of Conservation and Recreation identified a  
13 parcel of land that is on the pipeline route as one of the  
14 most significant land protection opportunities remaining in  
15 the state. The land is included in the states biomap and  
16 living waters plans as being of statewide ecological  
17 significance. It includes a 400-year-old Eastern Hemlock  
18 old grove forest. Trees that sprouted before the Pilgrims  
19 left England.

20           It is -- it contains rare plant and animal  
21 species, mature deciduous woodlands, rolling meadows and a  
22 62 acre pond. It also has historic relics including ruins  
23 of the Mill Village built upon the Clam River in the  
24 mid-1800s as well as part of the Knox trail, our most  
25 significant historical asset. You may remember the Knox

1 trail was used by Colonel Henry Knox in the winter of 1776  
2 to transport canons from Port Ticonderoga in New York to  
3 General Washington who was under siege at Cambridge. This  
4 pivotal event, which came through our town, resulted in  
5 successfully defeating the British at Boston Harbor.

6           Additionally, these 900 acres are part of what is  
7 referred to as the New Marlborough Forest block. This is an  
8 82,000 acre, largely roadless region. It concludes interior  
9 wooded areas, few nearby roads and non-forest uses. These  
10 are known as core forests. There are only 45 of these left  
11 in the approximate 1,000 miles between Maine and Virginia.

12           When it was acquired by the State of  
13 Massachusetts in 2007, Governor Duval Patrick had this to  
14 say: The States purchase of this particular property  
15 ensures its lasting protection and is an example of our  
16 prudent investment in the Commonwealths rare and  
17 irreplaceable natural resources.

18           I was at the meeting last night, and Jim Lynch  
19 from Tennessee Gas reviewed the Connecticut Expansion for  
20 the audience as he did here. But there he said, and I  
21 quote: If the gas is not used in Connecticut -- Ill finish  
22 up, I promise.

23           MS. BAUM: We thank you for your comments.

24           MS. ATWATER-WILLIAMS: We have the ability to  
25 route it to Massachusetts --

1           MR. BOWMAN: Thank you, Ms. Williams. You can  
2 submit the rest.

3           MS. ATWATER-WILLIAMS: -- so what needed is  
4 there?

5           MR. BOWMAN: Thank you. The fourteenth speaker  
6 is Arnold Piantentini.

7           MR. PIANCENTINI: You have the spelling of my  
8 name from last night?

9           THE REPORTER: Yes, sir.

10          MR. PIANCENTINI: Good evening. FERCs letter of  
11 September 17th to Tennessee Gas acknowledged -- is  
12 acknowledged and appreciated. FERC admonished Tennessee for  
13 not using the pre-filing review protest. FERC acknowledged  
14 the high level of stakeholders concerns above potential  
15 projects impact.

16           The logical consequence of this statement would  
17 have been for FERC to categorize this as PF14 dash blank,  
18 blank, blank. Please consider doing so.

19           Chairman LaFleur, in her four October 6th letters  
20 to our representatives on a federal level said that the  
21 decision on this project would be based in law, facts and  
22 science.

23           So the following comments are based on research  
24 done by professionals in several Mass.-based environmental  
25 groups. The backdrop for the fracked gas media was a theory

1 that it would be a clean energy source and help to reduce  
2 greenhouse gas emissions by replacing coal in electric  
3 generation.

4           The history of the past nine years since Congress  
5 deregulated the oil and gas industry by passing the  
6 Haliburton loophole tells another story. Because of the  
7 enormous quantities of methane released to the atmosphere,  
8 the fracked gas media actually accelerates global climate  
9 change. Burning fracked gas is no better than burning coal,  
10 and one set of contaminants is replaced by another. Worse,  
11 these toxic chemicals are distributed into population  
12 centers. The public policy of replacing coal with fracked  
13 gas, though it was well intended, turns out to be a major  
14 blunder.

15           Fracked gas contains a multitude of trace amounts  
16 of fracking chemicals. These are carried with the fracked  
17 gas and released to the atmosphere. These chemicals degrade  
18 air quality, water quality and drinking water quality by  
19 toxics to life and poisoned ponds in the food system. Gas  
20 from the Marcellus contains Radon 222 which precipitates and  
21 is deposited as radioactive plutonium and lead.

22           FERC must perform a complete analysis of the  
23 cumulative environmental effects from the wellhead in the  
24 fracking field to the distribution points of the following  
25 nature. Total methane released to the atmosphere. The

1 impact on global climate change. A total amount of toxic  
2 chemicals. The total cost of the impairing effect on public  
3 health, deaths, illnesses, healthcare costs and related  
4 social costs. The total cost of environmental consequences.  
5 The total decrease in real estate values. The total damages  
6 to community infrastructure. These factors should be  
7 compared to the alternatives identified in Connecticut's  
8 Comprehensive Energy Plan as outlined in my letter to FERC  
9 last night and also by Jane here here.

10 The June 6th decision of the U.S. Court of  
11 Appeals admonished FERC for permitting pipeline companies to  
12 use a deceptive technique of segmenting projects and then  
13 claim that each segment was a small project --

14 MR. BOWMAN: You're time has expired.

15 MR. PIANCENTINI: -- and that has had no  
16 environmental impact.

17 MS. BAUM: Thank you for your comments, sir.

18 MR. BOWMAN: Thank you. Speaker number 15 is Bob  
19 Shank.

20 MR. SHEA: Thank you, Mr. Bowman. My name is  
21 Robert Shea. And I'm an attorney for the Massachusetts  
22 Energy Facility Siting Board. And with me tonight is --  
23 Robert Shea, S-H-E-A. Excuse me. And with me tonight is  
24 Shirley DeBoer, D-E capital B-O-E-R, an analyst with the  
25 Siting Board.

1           Tonights hearing is FERCs hearing, of course.  
2           And it is not the Siting Boards hearing, but I would like to  
3           give you a quick description of the Siting Board and explain  
4           the purpose of the hearing that the Siting Board plans to  
5           hold here in this building next Wednesday, November 5th at  
6           7:00 p.m.

7           The Massachusetts Energy Facility Siting Board is  
8           an administrative agency of the Commonwealth of  
9           Massachusetts. The Siting Board is not a part of or  
10          affiliated with FERC. FERC is an agency of the federal  
11          government.

12          One of the principal functions of the Siting  
13          Board is to review proposals for the construction of new  
14          energy facilities in Massachusetts including power plants,  
15          electric transmission lines, natural gas pipelines and  
16          natural gas storage tanks. The Boards mission is to ensure  
17          that the construction of a proposed facility will be  
18          consistent with providing, quote, a reliable energy supply  
19          for the Commonwealth with a minimum impact on the  
20          environment at the lowest possible cost, close quote.

21          The Board, however, does not have the authority  
22          to approve or disapprove interstate natural gas pipelines  
23          such as the one proposed by Tennessee Gas in this case.  
24          Instead, such authority rests with FERC in Washington, D.C.

25          When an interstate natural gas pipeline such as

1 Kinder Morgan applies to FERC to construct or modify  
2 facilities within Massachusetts, the Siting Board is  
3 required by its regulations to preserve the rights of the  
4 interested citizens of the Commonwealth by intervening in  
5 the FERC proceeding. So the Siting Board has intervened as  
6 a party in this case. The board has submitted one comment  
7 letter to FERC so far and it intends to submit at least one  
8 more comment letter.

9           As I mentioned, I will be here in this building  
10 next Wednesday, November 5th at 7:00 p.m. to hold a public  
11 comment hearing. At that time, all residents and all  
12 citizens will have the opportunity to comment. The remarks  
13 made at the Siting Board hearing will help formulate the  
14 official comments that the Siting Board will submit to FERC.

15           If you have any questions for me, I will be here  
16 tonight after the meeting is concluded, and I will be happy  
17 to speak to you and give you my business card so you can  
18 contact me. Thank you.

19           MR. BOWMAN: Speaker number 16 is Judy Eddy.

20           MS. EDDY: Yes. Thank you. My last name is  
21 E-D-D-Y. First off, I request that while FERC is reviewing  
22 the Connecticut Expansion Project to keep in mind the big  
23 picture of fossil fuels and their causative relationship to  
24 climate change.

25           All the science is in and it's worse than we

1 thought. Regarding this particular project, is it really  
2 needed? People have addressed that. I ask that before  
3 approving this project, FERC require the state of  
4 Connecticut to conduct a thorough and unbiased study to  
5 properly evaluate energy demand and alternatives to building  
6 these pipeline loops, including the 3.8 mile piece in  
7 Berkshire County which will be supplying a very small  
8 portion of Connecticut's energy.

9 I ask that FERC require Connecticut to thoroughly  
10 evaluate alternatives such as conservation in the way of  
11 fixing gas leaks and energy efficiency projects to determine  
12 if those methods could equal or exceed the amount of energy  
13 that would be delivered by this project.

14 I believe that FERC should be given priority  
15 here, in Connecticut, and across the U.S. to  
16 forward-thinking projects that increase the percentage of  
17 power coming from renewable energy sources in keeping with  
18 climate change guidelines of hundreds of renowned scientists  
19 who are working across the globe to address these problems.  
20 As required by NEPA, I ask that you insist on a cost-benefit  
21 analysis versus alternatives in this case.

22 The issue of cutting through lands that shouldn't  
23 be disturbed, I agree with that and ask that there's -- and I  
24 say there's no justification for disturbing these lands  
25 because we don't really know the need for the pipeline yet.

1 Especially in this case with the Article 97 lands that are  
2 protected by the Constitution of Massachusetts. I ask that  
3 FERC carefully consider the sovereignty of Massachusetts  
4 Constitution, above the perceived need for this project and  
5 give priority to that; and also regarding the gas shortages  
6 that are supposedly occurring here in New England. The  
7 shortages, I believe, and from things that Ive read, theyre  
8 exaggerated and the -- and are insignificant and short-lived  
9 and could be addressed in other ways.

10           This -- this talks to the -- when you look at the  
11 maps of the dozens of pipelines that are planned, there  
12 seems to be a trend that is becoming more obvious, that  
13 these are leading to eastern seaports for export to feed gas  
14 markets overseas. And I just ask that you consider that  
15 bigger picture. We really dont need to build infrastructure  
16 thats going to last 20 or 50 years given the situation with  
17 global warming and the intensity of our need to address  
18 that.

19           And I commend the heroic efforts of people in  
20 these small communities for fighting these projects. Thank  
21 you very much.

22           MS. BAUM: Thank you.

23           MR. BOWMAN: Speaker 17 is Colton Andrews.

24           MR. ANDREWS: Hi. My name is Colton Andrews. Im  
25 with the Laborers International Union of North America. Im

1 here to advocate for the good paying construction jobs that  
2 will be brought with the Connecticut Expansion Project.

3           People have talked before about training. You  
4 know, along those lines. Will these -- you know, the  
5 workers on these projects be, you know, highly trained? To  
6 that I say, with our partnership with Tennessee Gas that,  
7 you know, over the last few months and with the use of our  
8 state of the art training facility in Hopkinton, Mass. for  
9 the last two years. We have been training hundreds and  
10 hundreds of workers from all over New England. From the,  
11 you know, the workers did the pipeline installation in Maine  
12 to the work thats been going on in Connecticut and New York.

13           Weve built pipelines around this country. We  
14 built them safely. We built them proficiently. And at the  
15 same time, our guys have made it -- the guys and girls have  
16 made a great living, supported their families, put food on  
17 the table.

18           Like I said, Im just -- Im here to support the  
19 good paying jobs, the opportunities, career opportunities,  
20 for the young men and women of Berkshire County so that, you  
21 know, Northern Connecticut and the people along this area.  
22 Thats all, short and sweet so thank you.

23           MS. BAUM: Thank you.

24           MR. BOWMAN: Speaker number 18 is Mary Parkman.

25           MS. PARKMAN: Hi. Good evening. Im Mary

1 Parkman, P-A-R-K-M-A-N. Im from Lenox, Massachusetts.

2 We have a Tennessee Gas pipeline proposed, the  
3 Northeast Energy Draft Project, that will be going through  
4 -- through my town, through my watershed, through my park.

5 So I wanted to make a comment for FERC about the  
6 environmental assessment. Again, to urge that you make a  
7 full environmental impact study for -- to the work that  
8 youre doing.

9 Another issue of concern is climate change.  
10 Other folks have already addressed this. We know that the  
11 global concentration levels of carbon dioxide in the  
12 atmosphere has now surpassed 400 parts per million and that  
13 was as of May 2013 and thats the first time in recorded  
14 history. So thats far exceeding the 350 parts per million  
15 that is agreed upon by scientists to be on the safe, livable  
16 levels for life to exist on earth as we know it and for our  
17 earth system to function as -- as we know them.

18 Natural gas, methane, is a greenhouse gas thats  
19 20 times more powerful than carbon dioxide. And we know from  
20 studies that industry-wide there is a significant loss of  
21 methane throughout transmission lines which is 8 to 12  
22 percent. And also as Arnold made a point, theres -- I think  
23 its really important to take into consideration the entire  
24 life cycle that goes into building this pipeline. So from  
25 the point in Pennsylvania where the fracked gas comes from

1 all the way to when it gets to Massachusetts and beyond.

2           Ninety-seven percent of climate scientists agree  
3 that we must act now on climate change. A quote from Dr.  
4 Charles Miller, whos a NASA scientist, says that the  
5 increase in CO2 levels are causing real and significant  
6 changes in our earths system. You know, it will continue to  
7 -- and these changes will be continued to be felt for  
8 centuries to come unless serious actions are taken  
9 immediately. Thank you very much.

10           MS. BAUM: Thank you.

11           MR. BOWMAN: Speaker number 19 is Joe Tranghese.

12           MR. TRANGHESE: Thank you. My name is Joe  
13 Tranghese thats T-R-A-N-G-H-E-S-E. Im also with the  
14 Laborers Union. I would like to thank you for allowing us  
15 to speak on this very important issue.

16           In my 30 years of labor and I have worked on all  
17 -- all kinds of jobs: Schools, bridges, roads, and I also  
18 had a chance to work on like the gas pipeline project that  
19 went through Long Meadow, Mass. for Tennessee Gas. And I  
20 can tell you that the pipeline employed some of the most  
21 trained and experienced workers in the country. And I can  
22 say that because we have two state of the art training  
23 facilities. And one is in Hopkinton, Mass. and one is in  
24 Pomfret, Connecticut. And we train and we retrain our  
25 members constantly in all phases of construction, especially

1 gas work.

2 As Colton was saying, weve been training hundreds  
3 if not thousands of -- of laborers who will specialize in  
4 this type of -- in this type of work. We want our members  
5 to go home to their families safely and we want our  
6 neighbors to know we care about their safety as well.

7 And we do understand the environmental concerns  
8 and -- and by no means do we want to diminishes them. All I  
9 can say is that the -- the men and the women that will be  
10 working on this project will treat your neighborhood like  
11 they would treat their own. And I can say that because I --  
12 I worked on that job and I made sure that it was -- it was  
13 done right.

14 I just want to say thank you for allowing us to  
15 speak. And I hope you look favorably on our project. Thank  
16 you.

17 MR. BOWMAN: Speaker 20 is Cathy Ives Wilcox.

18 MS. IVES WILCOX: Hi. Im Cathy, you know, Ives  
19 Wilcox, W-I-C-L-L-C-O-X, whatever. Yeah, Im nervous. Yeah,  
20 Im a country bumpkin. Cant you tell? I live on -- at 83  
21 South Beech Plain Road, right across from Richard Road. Im  
22 just down the road from where they want to put the pipeline  
23 through.

24 I was there in 81. I was living with my mom and  
25 dad. I had a two year old and another one that wasnt even a

1 year old yet. All of a sudden, Vickie Spring banging on the  
2 door. What? You got to evacuate. Why? Oh, theres a leak  
3 -- gas line. Okay. We hurry up. Grab the kids. Boom.  
4 Out the door, down the mountain we go.

5 We come home three or four hours later and you  
6 can still smell the gas in the air and look where I live.  
7 Im down the road. Can you guarantee that theres no gas  
8 going through the other two pipes when youre going to be  
9 working on the other pipe and doing all this blasting which  
10 youve got to do because theres nothing but ledge up on that  
11 mountain?

12 I got to know. I live on ledge. Its all ledge  
13 up there. So can you guarantee its not going explode? Its  
14 not going to leak again? That youre not going to have gas  
15 going through those pipes while youre working on it? No,  
16 you cant. You cant say its not going to happen because  
17 thats what we were told in 1981. That it was not going to  
18 happen and look what happened. And we still smelled it for  
19 three or four hours later. And thats all I have to say.

20 (Applause)

21 MR. BOWMAN: Speaker number 21 is Richard  
22 Zukowski.

23 MR. ZUKOWSKI: Richard Zukowski, Z-U-K-O-W-S-K-I.  
24 I represent friends and lovers of Spectacle Pond and the  
25 natural environment.

1           This proposal is going through one of the crown  
2 jewels of the State of Massachusetts and one of the crown  
3 jewels of this country, Spectacle Pond. The land around it  
4 is the necklace of that crown jewel, the town of  
5 Sandisfield.

6           Just a few years ago, the State of Massachusetts  
7 purchased the land around Spectacle Pond and the pond. And  
8 the summer afterwards, a few of the congressmen and leaders  
9 of our state gathered around with some of the friends and  
10 lovers and lauded their appropriation, commending themselves  
11 for this preservation of rare and endangered species of  
12 insects, animals, trees, wildlife. For them to turn around  
13 and sell the rights to our -- we pay the taxes for that  
14 appropriation. Thats our land. Thats our crown jewel. It  
15 belongs to all of us. For them to sell it to a private  
16 company just to transport fracked gas, they say to the State  
17 of Connecticut: Massachusetts doesnt need this gas. Its  
18 going to Connecticut. Its going to the ports of  
19 Connecticut, and you know its going overseas.

20           Its a travesty. The blasting that will occur  
21 just south of the pond, you got ceramic bowls in your house?  
22 Spectacle Pond is a stone bowl just like ceramics. You dont  
23 mess around with ceramics and that kind of vibration -- that  
24 kind of intense blasting could fracture the pond. Let alone  
25 the amount of water they want to take out just to test the

1 pipeline. And we all know the way you test a gas pipeline  
2 is by pumping water into it, right? The chance of cracking  
3 that bowl, just think about it.

4 MR. BOWMAN: Speaker number 22. Number 22 is  
5 Mary Adams.

6 MS. ADAMS: Mary Adams, one D, A-D-A-M-S, two Ds  
7 in the movie. I am from East Otis and Im sitting here and  
8 Im absolutely --

9 MR. BOWMAN: Can you speak into the mike, please?

10 MS. ADAMS: I am disgusted with this whole thing  
11 that even had to happen. Why is there even a question that  
12 it has a full environmental study? I mean, Jean -- the way  
13 Jean described the land and youre right. We pay the taxes.  
14 We pay the taxes for Massachusetts. Theres no common sense  
15 here.

16 There was a time when the federal government was  
17 responsible to its citizens because we are the government.  
18 There should be no question whatsoever listening to  
19 everybody. There should have never been a question of  
20 whether were going to have a full environmental study when  
21 the company first proposed this. It makes common sense.

22 And as far as laborers go, thats not the issue  
23 here. Thats all I have to say.

24 MR. BOWMAN: Number 23 is Don Peet.

25 MR. PEET: Don Peet, P-E-E-T, 77 South Beech

1 Plain Road here in Sandisfield.

2           Im going to have a lot to say because we have  
3 been listening to some people that have done a lot of  
4 homework and know what theyre talking about. And weve heard  
5 it before and weve studied for a long time, some of whom are  
6 my neighbors.

7           I cant add to that. What I can add is that all  
8 of us, when were talking about the environment in this way  
9 are obviously talking about the quality of life that we have  
10 here in our community. I dont want to see that quality of  
11 life changed.

12           I started coming here 65 years ago, and you can  
13 guess how old I am now. And fell in love with this town the  
14 minute I came to it, even as a kid. And weve been coming  
15 back and forth, buying property and finally in retirement,  
16 thank goodness, I could get out of the city and come and  
17 live here in paradise.

18           Its a beautiful community. Its a natural  
19 community. Its got all of these environmental things that  
20 weve been hearing about tonight. I dont want to see this  
21 destroyed. Theres no reason for it. No reason for it.

22           I came here with my children 55 years ago and  
23 they still come back and love the place. And now my  
24 grandchildren and now even my great grandchildren. I want  
25 this to go on. Not for being a benefit to me. Im not going

1 to live that long. Im 83 years old, but it will be to all  
2 the rest of them. And I -- I just -- I just dont want to  
3 see it destroyed. And at the very least are people that are  
4 responsible, like yourself, who are helping to protect the  
5 environment. You need to see that all the safeguards are  
6 followed and not avoided.

7 If we have to have this thing at least weve got  
8 to do that much. And we look to you to do that for us and  
9 thank you for being here.

10 MS. BAUM: Thank you.

11 MS. BAUM: Speaker number 24 is Diane Swartz.

12 MS. SWARTZ: Diane Swartz, on Norfolk Road in  
13 Sandisfield. Im not sure why we have to totally justify our  
14 objections to this based on environmental reasons when  
15 theres plenty of other reasons, but Ill go with that.

16 The historical environment -- environmental  
17 impact of Kinder Morgan is that their trans-mountain  
18 pipeline has had four major spills, two in residential  
19 neighborhoods. In 2004, a pipeline ruptured, spilling 1,500  
20 barrels of diesel into California marshes. In Walnut Creek,  
21 a pipeline explosion killed five workers and injured four.  
22 Investigators find Kinder Morgan at fault. In Louisiana,  
23 Kinder Morgans coal export facilities are so dirty that  
24 satellite photos show coal dust pollution spewing into the  
25 Mississippi. In South Carolina, coal dust from Kinder

1 Morgans terminal contaminates oysters, pilings and boats.  
2 Locals have caught the company on video washing coal  
3 directly into sensitive waterways. In Portland, Kinder  
4 Morgan officials bribed a ship captain to illegally dump  
5 contaminated material at sea and their operations have  
6 repeatedly polluted the Willamette River.

7           Kinder Morgan has been fined by the U.S.  
8 government for stealing coal from customers stockpiles,  
9 lying to air pollution regulators, illegal mixing of  
10 hazardous waste into gasoline and many other crimes.

11           Carl Weiner, the executive director of the  
12 non-profit Pipeline Safety Trust says that Kinder Morgan has  
13 a poor safety record. The National Response Center, the  
14 Federal Center for Reporting Oil and Chemical Spills in the  
15 U.S., has found Kinder Morgan responsible for more than  
16 1,800 violations in the past 15 years.

17           The financial firm Hedgeot released a report  
18 about Kinder Morgan in 2013. Part of their summary reads:  
19 We believe that Kinder Morgans high level business strategy  
20 is to starve its pipelines and related infrastructure with  
21 routine maintenance spending in order to maximize cash flow.  
22 And they also said a broader and more important concern is  
23 reliability and safety of the Kinder Morgans pipelines.  
24 After Kinder Morgan acquired El Paso Natural Gas Pipeline  
25 Company, they cut maintenance expenses by 70 to 99 percent

1 and maintenance expenditures by 60 percent on most of those  
2 assets.

3 In our view, it is alarming that Kinder Morgan  
4 supporters believe this is a sound business practice. Ive  
5 been told that the criteria for allowing this expansion of  
6 those pipelines is whether or not it works for the greater  
7 good.

8 For Sandisfield there is no greater good in this  
9 project. The only argument for the expansion is a small  
10 boost to the tax base in a community thats strapped for  
11 cash. When people have made it clear they did not find that  
12 tax boost worth the risk, they mean it. Those people  
13 cherish their land that much. Theyve lived here for  
14 generations or theyve chosen to move here despite the lack  
15 of economic benefits because they love this land. If they  
16 love their land and community so much theyre willing to  
17 forego that cash, why should Kinder Morgan, TGP profit from  
18 all that? Thank you.

19 MR. BOWMAN: Speaker number 25 is Josephine  
20 Freedman.

21 MS. FREEDMAN: My name is Josephine Freedman,  
22 spelled F-R-E-E-D-M-A-N. At this point in the meeting, some  
23 of the issues and questions I had have probably been  
24 discussed already, but I thought it would just be nice to --  
25 to speak my mind and speak up about some of these questions

1 that I have.

2 And these deal with liability and some legal  
3 responsibilities which, considering some of the other  
4 speakers here, I felt maybe it was going to be out of place.  
5 But since others were here that talked about other things, I  
6 thought, you know what? Im going to talk about this, too,  
7 because this is something that I hope we never -- we dont  
8 have to address, but we need to think about the fact that  
9 God forbid that this should come through.

10 We need to know that theres going to be a lot of  
11 blasting and hundreds of vehicles and trees felled and the  
12 workable -- is there a workable, clear chain of  
13 responsibility and accountability for any of these damages?  
14 I mean to injury or death during construction or years  
15 after? Who -- who is held responsible when accidents  
16 happen?

17 Our roads have served us and we -- we have  
18 wonderful like dirt roads and old fashioned kind of limited  
19 traffic, and open fields which are very fragile. And now I  
20 hear talk, theyre saying, We're just going have rubber  
21 wheels and that will mitigate the damages. There wont be  
22 any damages here. But how could you think that there would  
23 be no damages when the list of equipment is enormous and its  
24 disturbing.

25 Applying -- they say five excavators, 15 dozers,

1 22 cranes, one trencher, two tractors, several bore  
2 machines, countless dump trucks with bedrock, gravel, cut  
3 trees and lift 80 foot lengths in pipe to cover nearly four  
4 miles. We must ask what liability will they have for  
5 inevitable damages? How difficult will it be to settle  
6 disagreements of liability? What will the construction do  
7 to the towns roads? Expense and ultimately our tax burden?

8           The greatly expanded right-of-ways up to 200 feet  
9 wide will attract trespassers including snow blown snow  
10 mobiles which I think some -- Ron has already talked about.  
11 ATVs and extreme motorbikes. What liability insurance will  
12 be available from Tennessee Gas for lawsuits that occur  
13 because of their creation of an attractive nuisance?

14           How can landowners be protected from liabilities?  
15 Tennessee Gas mentions placing boulders in neat rows. But  
16 will Tennessee Gas mowing plans and pipeline needs and  
17 preventive ruptures make builders unlikely barriers,  
18 unwanted trespassers? Thank you.

19           MS. BAUM: Thank you.

20           MR. BOWMAN: Okay. So thats everyone we have  
21 signed up to speak tonight. We have a little bit more time  
22 so if theres anyone hasnt yet spoken tonight and has changed  
23 their mind and feels that they want to have their three  
24 minutes? Yes, maam.

25           MS. CARR: My name is Anita Carr, C-A-R-R. Im a

1 resident on Silver Brook Road.

2 Living on Silver Brook Road has been a real  
3 challenge to me especially in the winter. I cant imagine  
4 what the challenges would be if there was a problem with  
5 this pipeline in the winter. How are we going to take care  
6 of that?

7 The roads in the winter are treacherous. I have  
8 a four-wheel drive vehicle not because I want one, but  
9 because I need one. Thats a real bad problem. And I think  
10 we need to think about getting fire trucks or whatever types  
11 of vehicles youd have to get up there in the event of a  
12 problem. So the road issue in the winter is what concerns  
13 me because I have had to fight that for 32 years. Thank  
14 you.

15 MR. BOWMAN: Anyone else? Yes, maam.

16 MS. HOWARD: Hi. My name is Jennifer Howard and  
17 I am from the Department of Conservation of Recreation, and  
18 we are the owner of the Spectacle Pond property.

19 So Im going to be really quick, because we have  
20 submitted some written comments to FERC already and will be  
21 submitting more. But I just did want to second a lot of the  
22 concerns that people here have voiced. Im one of the people  
23 that was actually -- Im the Director of the Land Protection  
24 Program and I was one of the people involved in acquisition  
25 of the 904 acres that we recently purchased in 2007, which

1 was after 15 years of working on the -- 10 or 15 years of  
2 working on the property, someone said it was identified, we  
3 did identify as one of the highest priority properties. It  
4 includes incredible resource values including the pond, old  
5 Growth forest, the old mill sites, rare species, biomacro  
6 habitat, the streams, the ponds, the wetlands. Were very  
7 concerned about all of these resources.

8           And I guess there are some concerns that we have  
9 during construction. Also and then in the -- in the long  
10 term. The one thing I just want to say is that what we do  
11 urge FERC, we did say this in our comment letter, we urge  
12 FERC to consider the comments that we submitted to the State  
13 and respect the State Environmental Mass Environmental  
14 Protection Act, the NEPA process and run parallel reviews.  
15 What we did when we submitted our comment letter is we  
16 outlined our concerns and ask that you respect that and  
17 allow that process to run its course and run yours  
18 concurrently with that.

19           Some of the main things that we have concerns  
20 about are the streams and the stream crossings and our  
21 riparian corridors. We have walked the pipeline with folks  
22 from the pipeline company and have pointed out some very  
23 critical resource areas that were concerned about.

24           Were concerned about withdrawal of the water and  
25 even more so the release of the water in the corridor and

1 the potential it has for sedimentation. There are plans to  
2 control this and to keep the rates low, but I urge FERC to  
3 take a really close look at the studies that are done. The  
4 impacts to wetlands, the impacts that blasting will have on  
5 the steep slopes, in the corridor, on -- also outside the  
6 corridor. One of the things that were really concerned  
7 about is how the blasting is going to impact the larger  
8 hydrology of the area.

9           Again, we've outlined all these -- these issues.  
10 I think people have mentioned most of them. The pipeline  
11 right now is sort of a vector for ATV use and endangered  
12 species. I think opening it wider is going to increase  
13 that. And again in our comment letters to the secretary,  
14 we've asked for more studies for all of this. And we just  
15 urge you to look very carefully at that and ask for the  
16 studies and scrutinize all these impacts. Thanks.

17           (Applause)

18           MR. BOWMAN: Do we have anyone else that would  
19 like to speak? Yes, sir. Hand in the back.

20           MR. DONOVAN: Good evening. My name is Robert  
21 Donovan, I'm from Richland, Massachusetts. The pipeline goes  
22 right through my house. That's the northeast direct. But  
23 what I wanted to just inform you, there's a couple of things.

24           Nationally, over the last 19 years, there's been  
25 10,600 incidences, as they call them. An incident could be

1 an explosion of any type of this, but they dont call them  
2 that. They call them an incident.

3           If you take the 19 years and you divide it into  
4 the statistics, every year theres been 559 such incidences.  
5 Its been an average of 19 people killed, 75 injured,  
6 property damage is in the \$3 billion range. And when you  
7 have an incident of that magnitude, they usually -- theres  
8 an explosion and youve got to shut the gas off like 50 miles  
9 away and a number of miles on the other end.

10           In this community, theres very little medical  
11 resources. When you think about every community may have a  
12 rescue squad of some type. There are no major or tertiary  
13 hospitals in this area. Theres a community hospital and the  
14 biggest one I believe is Berkshire Medical Center in  
15 Pittsfield. Other than that for treatment of burns or  
16 anything like that youre going to have to go to Baystate.  
17 Thats about an hour away on one side. There may be  
18 something at Albany Med and thats it.

19           But in terms of this entire community, theres not  
20 a great mass casualty disaster response that -- that I know  
21 of. And I think I can speak fairly authoritatively about  
22 it. I spent the last 40 years as a chief executive officer  
23 of two hospitals in New Jersey; I was part of the  
24 administration at St. Peters in Albany; and vice president  
25 of operations at Catholic Medical Center in Manchester, New

1 Hampshire. I also help found the REMOS system thats in the  
2 greater Albany area. Its a six county response. So youre  
3 basically going to be probably on your own if there is any  
4 type of incident here. Youre actually considered an area of  
5 no consequence.

6 MR. FILPI: My name is Michael Filpi. Im  
7 business manager for the Laborers in Pittsfield. Its  
8 F-I-L-P-I.

9 Id like to add a unique perspective tonight.  
10 Everybody has talked about 1981. I believe Im the only one  
11 in the room tonight that actually worked on that project.  
12 In fact, one of the air tracks that was drilling the rock  
13 that had accidentally hit the pipeline was drilled by  
14 myself. There was no intention for us to go to work that  
15 November day. It was a rainy day like today, to have any  
16 accident happen.

17 Back in 1952 when the original line was put in,  
18 there was a lot less regulatory scope as to what type of  
19 coverage was put on top of the pipe. So what had happened,  
20 there was a big rock. We went over the top of the hill on  
21 Route 8. There was a big rock off to the side of the  
22 right-of-way. That rock had to be removed in order for us  
23 to put in the new line. Every possible precaution was taken  
24 to make sure that nothing happened. Unfortunately, back in  
25 1952, some of the pipe -- as you can walk it now weve got

1 to be honest about things because Im not here to tell you  
2 any falsehoods.

3           Some of the pipe was exposed to the normal  
4 ground. That was no fault of Kinder Morgans back in 1952.  
5 Unfortunately, a small portion of that rock pierced the pipe  
6 and the pipe did come up out of the ground and let the gas  
7 go. So thats actually what had happened. And the  
8 construction workers on that job didnt want to go home that  
9 day. Running down the hill, going up Route 8 at 90 miles an  
10 hour to get away from the thing. There was no fire. There  
11 was an escape of gas into the atmosphere which was an  
12 unfortunate accident.

13           And we want to go to work and we want to come  
14 home safe. We didnt want that to happen. There was no, you  
15 know, misleading or shortcuts taken. We took every possible  
16 precaution to make sure that thing got eradicated safely  
17 with the blasting, but it did not happen.

18           So I know the regulations now. Theres big mats  
19 they put on stuff. Theres a lot more regulation as to how  
20 things proceed. So I just wanted to lend a personal  
21 perspective to what actually happened on that November day  
22 in 1981. Thank you.

23           MR. BOWMAN: Yes, sir. The man with the black  
24 jacket.

25           MR. BUTKE: Hello. My name is Jeff Butke. Im

1 with Toxics Action Center. The last name B-U-T-K-E.

2 First of all, I would like to thank you, Ms.  
3 Baum, Mr. Bowman and Ms. McWharter for coming out here and  
4 hearing our concerns tonight.

5 Our mission is to work side-by-side with  
6 communities to clean up and prevent pollution. And I just  
7 want to give a brief statement, as much of ours will be  
8 written. But I wanted to echo that gentleman who came up  
9 here before and brought up the quality of life issues.

10 I think in our experience, weve come to  
11 appreciate how much our environment and our health are  
12 linked and we would encourage FERC to consider that  
13 component in its analysis from the effects on health from  
14 traffic, diesel emission, noise, the discharge of whatever  
15 would be in -- in the water when they pressure test the pipe  
16 and also the significant cultural components of the pipeline  
17 construction. Thank you.

18 MS. BAUM: Thank you.

19 MR. BOWMAN: Can I see some hands? Are there any  
20 other speakers? Was that a hand in the back there? I guess  
21 not. Okay. I think thats it for the speakers.

22 MS. BAUM: All right. Again, without any more  
23 speakers tonight, well end the formal part of this meeting.  
24 Again, Id like to just reiterate that any comments we  
25 receive tonight will be addressed in the EA; and again, if

1 anyone has any additional questions for FERC staff, well  
2 stay after the meeting for a little while. And Tennessee  
3 representatives will also be downstairs to answer any more  
4 of the questions that you have about their proposed project.

5           Again, on behalf of the Federal Energy Regulatory  
6 Commission, Id like to thank all of you for coming tonight.  
7 And Id like to let the record show is that the Connecticut  
8 Expansion Project scoping meeting in Sandisfield,  
9 Massachusetts concluded at 8:40 p.m. So Ill thank you  
10 again, everyone, very much for coming tonight.

11           (Whereupon at 8:40 p.m., the meeting was  
12 concluded.)

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