

NH Municipal Pipeline Coalition

May 5, 2015

Governor Maggie Hassan
Office of the Governor
State House
107 North Main Street
Concord, NH 03301

Amherst
Brookline
Fitzwilliam
Greenville
Litchfield
Mason
Merrimack
Milford
Pelham
Richmond
Rindge
Temple
Troy

**Re: Kinder Morgan/Tennessee Gas Pipeline Co.
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Docket No. PF-14-22-000**

Dear Governor Hassan:

We are elected officials and/or town administrators from 10 New Hampshire towns affected by the proposed Northeast Energy Direct (NED) high-pressure gas pipeline project. The pipeline, proposed by Kinder Morgan Company and Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, originates in New York, passes through western Massachusetts, and then traverses 17 New Hampshire towns before terminating in Dracut, Massachusetts.

We believe that the proposed NED pipeline is wrong for New Hampshire, is unnecessary to meet the projected energy needs of New England, is an inappropriate use of eminent domain for the benefit of a private corporation, and is an insult to the conservation efforts of the state, municipalities, and conservation easement holders given the existence of better alternatives.

The NED pipeline project is currently in the pre-filing stage at the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. Kinder Morgan is expected to file an application for a "certificate of public convenience and necessity" in September 2015. Once the certificate is granted, Kinder Morgan/Tennessee will have the ability to use federal eminent domain to acquire rights of way for the pipeline. We believe that 1) the "necessity" or need for this project is better addressed by competing projects that would require less taking of private and public land, 2) the capacity of the NED pipeline far exceeds the utility needs of New England, such that taking of land for NED is more for the benefit of its owners than to the benefit of New England gas consumers, and 3) the proposed pipeline route impacts protected conservation land, watersheds, and aquifers.

New England has an acknowledged need for additional energy sources to meet peak demand. In response, several companies have proposed projects to bring more natural gas to New England. These include Spectra Energy's Algonquin Incremental Market (AIM) line, which received FERC certification on March 3, 2015, their pending Atlantic Bridge line, increasing capacity to Maine and Canada, and the Kinder Morgan NED proposal. Taken together, the capacity of these proposed pipelines far exceeds New England's projected energy needs. The projects that truly use existing gas pipeline rights of way, such as Algonquin, should be favored over the projects that require extensive acquisition of new rights of way, such as NED.

Kinder Morgan describes the NED pipeline as mostly "co-located" with an existing power line easement owned by Eversource (formerly Public Service of NH). The term co-location falsely implies the pipeline will be entirely within the power line right of way, and thus have little impact on adjacent land. This is not the case. For technical reasons, the pipeline must be adjacent to, not under, the

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350,000 volt powerline. Kinder Morgan must acquire approximately 100 feet of land *parallel* to the existing powerline easement. Therefore, the “co-location” of the pipeline has the same impact on private and public lands as it would if not co-located. In addition, about 10 miles of pipeline, such as the Mason lateral line, would not be “co-located” with any existing easement, increasing further the amount of private and public land that will have to be acquired.

Eminent domain is an extraordinary power that must be used sparingly. Other projects, such as the Spectra Energy's proposal to enlarge an existing pipeline, can bring a significant amount of natural gas to New England with far less impact to public and private landowners than the NED project. As a matter of public policy, projects requiring heavy use of eminent domain, such as NED, should be discouraged.

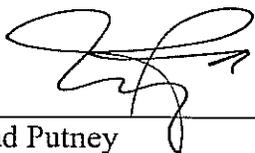
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The NED project will more deeply and directly impact wetlands and aquifers on the route than the existing powerlines do. Rivers must be tunneled under. Mats must be laid down in wetlands to support the weight of the excavating equipment. Herbicides, among other methods, will be used in the long-term to control vegetative growth, particularly in wetlands that machine mowing would damage. Public policy should discourage projects that heavily impact conservation lands, water resources, and environmentally sensitive areas.

For the foregoing reasons, we oppose the Kinder Morgan/Tennessee NED proposal. We urge you to contact the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Docket PF-114-22-000, and challenge the need for the NED pipeline in light of other less impactful pipeline proposals.

Is the proposed NED project “right” for New Hampshire? We do not believe so. If you do, please help us understand why. If not, please advise us of the steps you can take to ensure that it does not unnecessarily damage our state.

Sincerely,



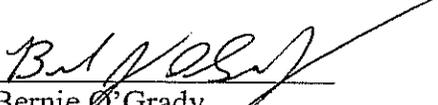
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Town Administrator
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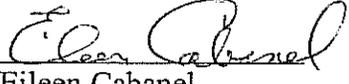


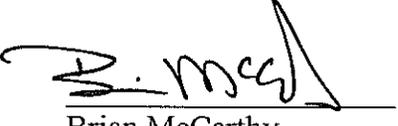
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Chair, Board of Selectmen
Fitzwilliam



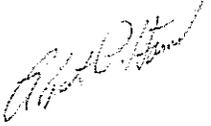
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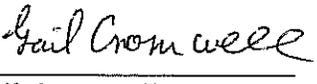

Bernie D. Grady
Chair, Board of Selectmen
Mason

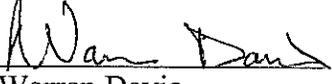

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Gail Cromwell
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Senator Jeanne Shaheen
1589 Elm Street – Suite 3
Manchester, NH 03101

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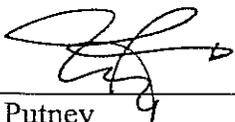
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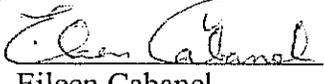
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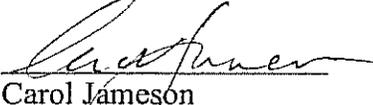
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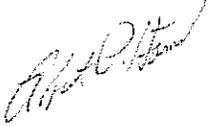
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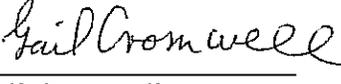

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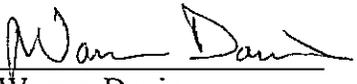

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Senator Kelly Ayotte
1200 Elm Street – Suite 2
Manchester, NH 03101-2503

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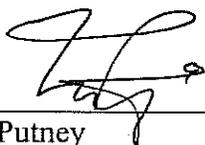
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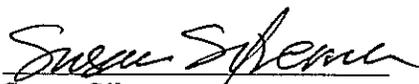
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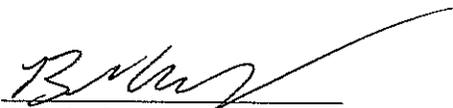


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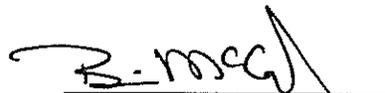
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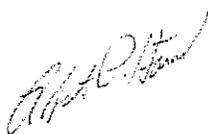
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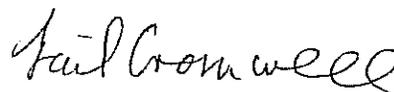
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Representative Ann McLane Kuster
18 North Main Street – Fourth Floor
Concord, NH 03301

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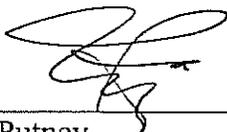
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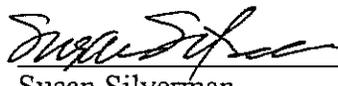
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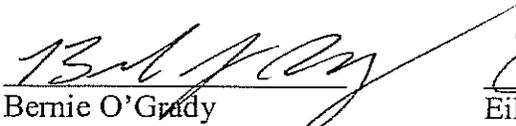


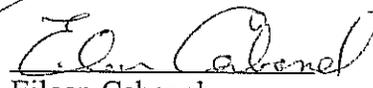
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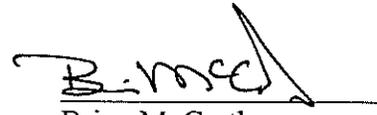
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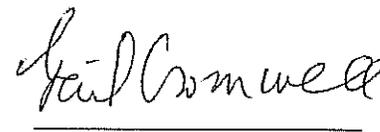

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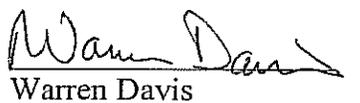

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33 Lowell Street
Manchester, NH 03101

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Representative Frank Guinta

May 5, 2015

Page 2

350,000 volt powerline. Kinder Morgan must acquire approximately 100 feet of land *parallel* to the existing powerline easement. Therefore, the “co-location” of the pipeline has the same impact on private and public lands as it would if not co-located. In addition, about 10 miles of pipeline, such as the Mason lateral line, would not be “co-located” with any existing easement, increasing further the amount of private and public land that will have to be acquired.

Eminent domain is an extraordinary power that must be used sparingly. Other projects, such as the Spectra Energy's proposal to enlarge an existing pipeline, can bring a significant amount of natural gas to New England with far less impact to public and private landowners than the NED project. As a matter of public policy, projects requiring heavy use of eminent domain, such as NED, should be discouraged.

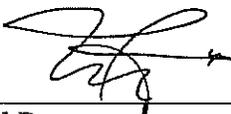
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The NED project will more deeply and directly impact wetlands and aquifers on the route than the existing powerlines do. Rivers must be tunneled under. Mats must be laid down in wetlands to support the weight of the excavating equipment. Herbicides, among other methods, will be used in the long-term to control vegetative growth, particularly in wetlands that machine mowing would damage. Public policy should discourage projects that heavily impact conservation lands, water resources, and environmentally sensitive areas.

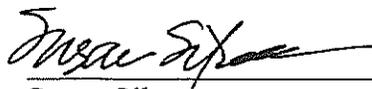
For the foregoing reasons, we oppose the Kinder Morgan/Tennessee NED proposal. We urge you to contact the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Docket PF-114-22-000, and challenge the need for the NED pipeline in light of other less impactful pipeline proposals.

Is the proposed NED project “right” for New Hampshire? We do not believe so. If you do, please help us understand why. If not, please advise us of the steps you can take to ensure that it does not unnecessarily damage our state.

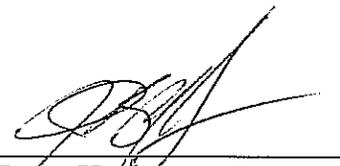
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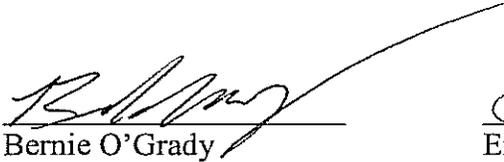
Tad Putney
Town Administrator
Brookline



Susan Silverman
Chair, Board of Selectmen
Fitzwilliam



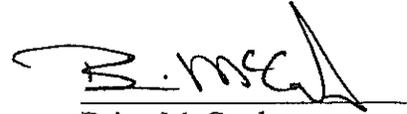
Jason Hoch
Town Administrator
Litchfield



Bernie O'Grady
Chair, Board of Selectmen
Mason



Eileen Cabanel
Town Manager
Merrimack



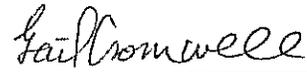
Brian McCarthy
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Pelham



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Chair, Board of Selectmen
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Robert Hamilton
Chair, Board of Selectmen
Rindge



Gail Cromwell
Chair, Select Board
Temple



Warren Davis
Conservation Commission
Troy

NH Municipal Pipeline Coalition

May 5, 2015

Senator Donna M. Soucy
State House – Room 120
107 North Main Street
Concord, NH 03301

**Re: Kinder Morgan/Tennessee Gas Pipeline Co.
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Docket No. PF-14-22-000**

Dear Senator Soucy:

Amherst
Brookline
Fitzwilliam
Greenville
Litchfield
Mason
Merrimack
Milford
Pelham
Richmond
Rindge
Temple
Troy

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Senator Donna M. Soucy

May 5, 2015

Page 2

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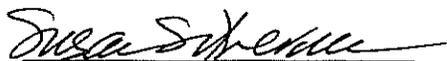
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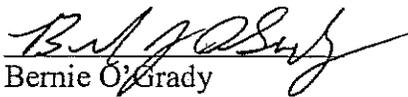
Tad Putney
Town Administrator
Brookline



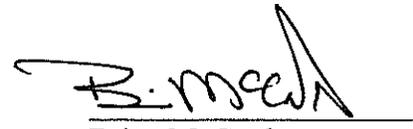
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Chair, Board of Selectmen
Fitzwilliam

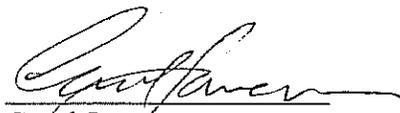


Jason Hoch
Town Administrator
Litchfield

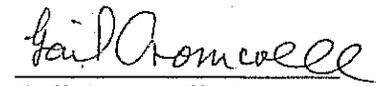

Bernie O'Grady
Chair, Board of Selectmen
Mason


Eileen Cabanel
Town Manager
Merrimack


Brian McCarthy
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Richmond


Robert Hamilton
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Rindge


Gail Cromwell
Chair, Select Board
Temple


Warren Davis
Conservation Commission
Troy

NH Municipal Pipeline Coalition

May 5, 2015

Representative Ralph G. Boehm
6 Gibson Drive
Litchfield, NH 03052-2301

**Re: Kinder Morgan/Tennessee Gas Pipeline Co.
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Docket No. PF-14-22-000**

Dear Representative Boehm:

Anherst
Brookline
Fitzwilliam
Greenville
Litchfield
Mason
Merrimack
Milford
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Richmond
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Representative Ralph G. Boehm

May 5, 2015

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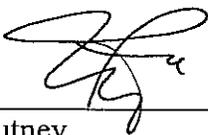
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Sincerely,



Tad Putney
Town Administrator
Brookline



Susan Silverman
Chair, Board of Selectmen
Fitzwilliam

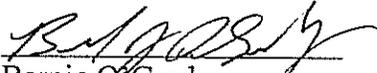


Jason Hoch
Town Administrator
Litchfield

Representative Ralph G. Boehm

May 5, 2015

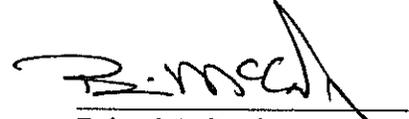
Page 3



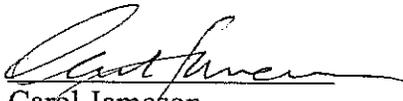
Bernie O. Grady
Chair, Board of Selectmen
Mason



Eileen Cabanel
Town Manager
Merrimack



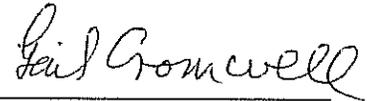
Brian McCarthy
Town Administrator
Pelham



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Richmond



Robert Hamilton
Chair, Board of Selectmen
Rindge



Gail Cromwell
Chair, Select Board
Temple



Warren Davis
Conservation Commission
Troy

NH Municipal Pipeline Coalition

May 5, 2015

Representative Frank A. Byron
8 Mallard Court
Litchfield, NH 03052-2439

**Re: Kinder Morgan/Tennessee Gas Pipeline Co.
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Docket No. PF-14-22-000**

Dear Representative Byron:

Amherst
Brookline
Fitzwilliam
Greenville
Litchfield
Mason
Merrimack
Milford
Pelham
Richmond
Rindge
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Representative Frank A. Byron
May 5, 2015
Page 2

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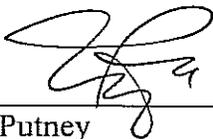
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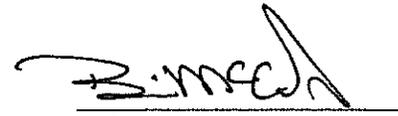
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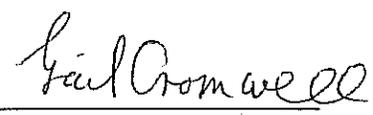

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Troy

NH Municipal Pipeline Coalition

May 5, 2015

Representative Andre A. Martel
81 Maurice Street
Manchester, NH 03103-3825

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Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Docket No. PF-14-22-000**

Dear Representative Martel:

Amherst
Brookline
Fitzwilliam
Greenville
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Representative Andre A. Martel
May 5, 2015
Page 2

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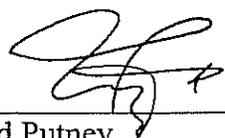
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The NED project will more deeply and directly impact wetlands and aquifers on the route than the existing powerlines do. Rivers must be tunneled under. Mats must be laid down in wetlands to support the weight of the excavating equipment. Herbicides, among other methods, will be used in the long-term to control vegetative growth, particularly in wetlands that machine mowing would damage. Public policy should discourage projects that heavily impact conservation lands, water resources, and environmentally sensitive areas.

For the foregoing reasons, we oppose the Kinder Morgan/Tennessee NED proposal. We urge you to contact the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Docket PF-114-22-000, and challenge the need for the NED pipeline in light of other less impactful pipeline proposals.

Is the proposed NED project “right” for New Hampshire? We do not believe so. If you do, please help us understand why. If not, please advise us of the steps you can take to ensure that it does not unnecessarily damage our state.

Sincerely,



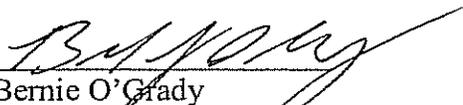
Tad Putney
Town Administrator
Brookline



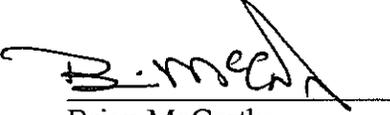
Susan Silverman
Chair, Board of Selectmen
Fitzwilliam



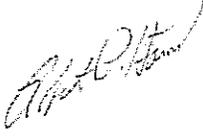
Jason Hoch
Town Administrator
Litchfield

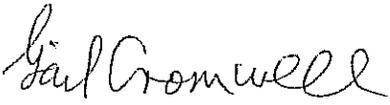

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Chair, Board of Selectmen
Mason


Eileen Cabanel
Town Manager
Merrimack


Brian McCarthy
Town Administrator
Pelham


Carol Jameson
Chair, Board of Selectmen
Richmond


Robert Hamilton
Chair, Board of Selectmen
Rindge


Gail Cromwell
Chair, Select Board
Temple


Warren Davis
Conservation Commission
Troy

NH Municipal Pipeline Coalition

May 5, 2015

Representative Mark L. Proulx
76 Janet Court
Manchester, NH 03103-2209

**Re: Kinder Morgan/Tennessee Gas Pipeline Co.
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Docket No. PF-14-22-000**

Dear Representative Proulx:

Amherst
Brookline
Fitzwilliam
Greenville
Litchfield
Mason
Merrimack
Milford
Pelham
Richmond
Rindge
Temple
Troy

We are elected officials and/or town administrators from 10 New Hampshire towns affected by the proposed Northeast Energy Direct (NED) high-pressure gas pipeline project. The pipeline, proposed by Kinder Morgan Company and Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, originates in New York, passes through western Massachusetts, and then traverses 17 New Hampshire towns before terminating in Dracut, Massachusetts.

We believe that the proposed NED pipeline is wrong for New Hampshire, is unnecessary to meet the projected energy needs of New England, is an inappropriate use of eminent domain for the benefit of a private corporation, and is an insult to the conservation efforts of the state, municipalities, and conservation easement holders given the existence of better alternatives.

The NED pipeline project is currently in the pre-filing stage at the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. Kinder Morgan is expected to file an application for a "certificate of public convenience and necessity" in September 2015. Once the certificate is granted, Kinder Morgan/Tennessee will have the ability to use federal eminent domain to acquire rights of way for the pipeline. We believe that 1) the "necessity" or need for this project is better addressed by competing projects that would require less taking of private and public land, 2) the capacity of the NED pipeline far exceeds the utility needs of New England, such that taking of land for NED is more for the benefit of its owners than to the benefit of New England gas consumers, and 3) the proposed pipeline route impacts protected conservation land, watersheds, and aquifers.

New England has an acknowledged need for additional energy sources to meet peak demand. In response, several companies have proposed projects to bring more natural gas to New England. These include Spectra Energy's Algonquin Incremental Market (AIM) line, which received FERC certification on March 3, 2015, their pending Atlantic Bridge line, increasing capacity to Maine and Canada, and the Kinder Morgan NED proposal. Taken together, the capacity of these proposed pipelines far exceeds New England's projected energy needs. The projects that truly use existing gas pipeline rights of way, such as Algonquin, should be favored over the projects that require extensive acquisition of new rights of way, such as NED.

Kinder Morgan describes the NED pipeline as mostly "co-located" with an existing power line easement owned by Eversource (formerly Public Service of NH). The term co-location falsely implies the pipeline will be entirely within the power line right of way, and thus have little impact on adjacent land. This is not the case. For technical reasons, the pipeline must be adjacent to, not under, the

Representative Mark L. Proulx
May 5, 2015
Page 2

350,000 volt powerline. Kinder Morgan must acquire approximately 100 feet of land *parallel* to the existing powerline easement. Therefore, the “co-location” of the pipeline has the same impact on private and public lands as it would if not co-located. In addition, about 10 miles of pipeline, such as the Mason lateral line, would not be “co-located” with any existing easement, increasing further the amount of private and public land that will have to be acquired.

Eminent domain is an extraordinary power that must be used sparingly. Other projects, such as the Spectra Energy's proposal to enlarge an existing pipeline, can bring a significant amount of natural gas to New England with far less impact to public and private landowners than the NED project. As a matter of public policy, projects requiring heavy use of eminent domain, such as NED, should be discouraged.

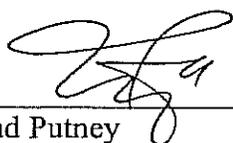
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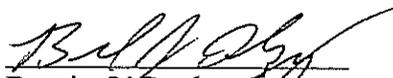
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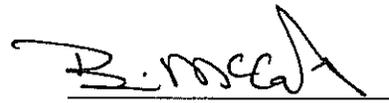
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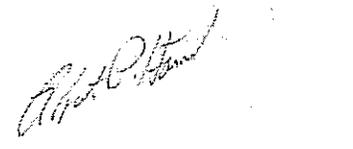
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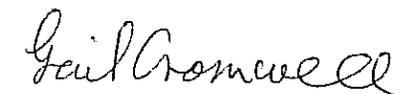

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