

January 6, 2016

Pamela Monroe, Administrator
New Hampshire Site Evaluation Committee
21 S. Fruit Street, Suite 10
Concord, New Hampshire 03301

RE: NH SEC Docket 2015-08 Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC

Dear Ms. Monroe:

I writing to request that the New Hampshire Site Evaluation Committee (NH SEC) seek intervenor status as an "interested party" in the Federal Regulatory Commission's (FERC) proceeding Docket CP16-21 – the application of Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company LLC (TGP) to construct and operate the Northeast Energy Direct Project (NED Project) - according to the provisions of RSA 162-H:10-b, IV.

IV. The committee shall consider intervention in Federal Energy Regulatory Commission proceedings involving the siting of high pressure gas pipelines in order to protect the interest of the state of New Hampshire.

My reasons for making this request are as follows:

Background

On November 20, 2015, the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C. (TGP) filed an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity for the Northeast Energy Direct interstate gas pipeline project (NED project) pursuant to sections 7(b) and 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act. On December 7, 2015, FERC issued a Notice of Application for the TGP's CPCN application and set a January 6, 2016 deadline for motions to intervene in this proceeding. This deadline has since been extended to January 15, 2016.

The Market Path for the proposed NED project calls for construction of a 188-mile 30-inch pipeline designed to deliver up to 1.3 billion cubic feet per day (Bcf/day) of natural gas from Wright, New York to Dracut, Massachusetts. As proposed by TGP over 70 miles of the main pipeline would be located in New Hampshire, as would miles of lateral delivery pipeline and a newly constructed compressor station slated for New Ipswich, New Hampshire.

Interests of the State of New Hampshire

The State of New Hampshire has interests which may be directly affected by the outcome of this proceeding, including but not limited to:

Hosting the NED project through 19 affected communities in New Hampshire that will gain little to no benefit from the construction and operation of the NED Project but will experience adverse environmental impacts including impacts to public and conservation lands as well as privately held lands. After two years and numerous open seasons for contracts, only one of the

contracted anchor shippers is located in New Hampshire; Liberty Utilities, an LDC providing gas for residential and commercial heating needs. This precedent agreement is currently the subject of an appeal to the New Hampshire Supreme Court.

Hosting the NED project which has met with extreme opposition in the affected New Hampshire communities likely resulting in the excessive use of condemnation to construct the pipeline. Although the pipeline is described by TGP as co-located with existing utility easements, the NED project will require thousands of acres of additional land, both public and private for the permanent pipeline easement, the temporary construction corridor, the compressor station and other above ground structures such as pigging, metering and valve stations, construction access roads and contractor yards.

Hosting an extremely large compressor station currently sized at 41,000 HP with the ability to resize back up to 90,000 HP should the capacity of the project return to its originally proposed 36-inch diameter pipeline. Compressor stations are known to be associated with health and safety risks. (<http://www.environmentalhealthproject.org/wp-content/uploads/2012/03/Compressor-station-emissions-and-health-impacts-02.24.2015.pdf>) The site of the current compressor station in New Ipswich, NH is located in close proximity to the Temple Elementary School, the water supply (reservoir) for Greenville, NH and numerous private homes and farms.

Hosting the NED project in New Hampshire where the need for additional pipeline capacity for electrical generation has not been clearly demonstrated. A study commissioned by Massachusetts Attorney General Maura Healy determined that the region is unlikely to face electric reliability issues in the next 15 years and additional energy needs can be met more cheaply and cleanly through energy efficiency and demand response. (<http://www.mass.gov/ago/news-and-updates/press-releases/2015/2015-11-18-electric-reliability-study.html>)

For these reasons, I am requesting that the NH SEC file for intervention in the FERC proceeding CP16-21 to protect the interest of the state of New Hampshire.

Respectfully submitted,



Maryann B. Harper
Rindge, NH