Eastern Sandoval Citizens Association

Minutes of June 11, 2018 Board Meeting

1. Meeting called to order at 6:00 pm by President George Franzen (GF) at the Placitas Community Library (PCL).

2. Roll Call Present: GF; Dick Ulmer (DU); Richard Rief (RR); Jim Harre (JH); Diane Pellechio (DP); and Susan Fullas (SF); Jacques Ramey (JR); Dick Ulmer (DU), John McNerney (JM). Christopher Daul (CD) was absent. A quorum was present.

3. Acceptance of Minutes. Minutes were accepted.

4. Guests introduced themselves and were recorded in the sign-in sheet. They were Tony Pellechio (TP); David Craig (DC); Jodilynn Ortiz (JO); Eleanor Bravo (EB); and Martha Engberg (ME).

A. DC drove in from Cochiti to make a presentation on the pending County Gas and Oil Ordinance. He represented the Citizens Working Group Ordinance Team (CWG) recently authorized by the Sandoval County Commission (SCC). He gave an update on the progress, including the fact that there are two practical working groups that are not in communication, the CWG and a group sponsored by the Planning and Zoning Commission (P&Z). Each will submit its proposal to the SCC independently sometime over the next 2 months. His report is attached. DU recognized the major disadvantage of having two such groups is tha the O&G interests will use any tool they can to obtain a favorable ordinance, such as driving a wedge between these two well intentioned groups. DC acknowledged that, and replied that ultimately it's the SCC that will determine this or any ordinance, not P&Z.

B. JO, EB, and ME presented an update on the Placitas pipeline issues. DU asked about the responsibility of maintaining pipelines that are exposed in the Las Huertas Creek bed, surrounded by large boulders which could come rolling into the pipeline during a rainstorm. JO responded that there no policies governing this, a better approach is to look at the age of the pipelines, which is covered under policies. JO introduced EB and her assistant ME. EB is the SW Director of a national organization called the Food and Water Watch (FWW). She just happens to live in Sandoval County. FWW's primary mission is the protection of the water, including the aguifers, which is essential to the production of food. Any pipeline failure event will have and impact on this, so she is engaged. She only recently learned that Placitas has pipelines. She advocated for support for the "Off Fossil Fuels for Better Future" act currently pending in Congress. We should demand the SCC conduct an "inventory" of pipelines which includes not only their physical facts such as location and products transported, but age, condition, hazardous factors, etc. In fact, a walk along the pipelines was conducted by agents of the Federal, State, and County governments recently, and a report is forthcoming – but relevant facts such as the proximity of the pipelines to homes, schools, and buildings will be redacted in the name of "National Security." EB suggested some ways we as citizens (and as ESCA) can get involved is to demand that inventory, raise public awareness, lobby the SCC, add "exposed pipelines" to the infrastructure recommendation. She issued two handouts, attached.

5. Monthly Reports

A. <u>Treasurer's Report</u>: SF had the Monthly Report, she reported that as of 5/31/2018 ES-CA had a balance of \$25,626.06 after dues for 10 members in the amount of \$438.77 and interest of \$1.08 for total income of \$439.85. Expenses include \$59.00 for AIG spam protection for Word Press; \$31.87 for Quicken renewal; \$18.00 for Post Office Box keys, now GF, SF, and DP have a key to the box; and MembershipWorks subscription \$29.00 each for April and May; Total expenses were \$166.87. LPT has a balance as of 4/30/18 of \$33,516.15 including a one time donation of \$75.00 and interest of \$1.42, and no reported expenses. RR reported that acceptance of financials can't be done without an audit, according to Robert's Rules. The board agreed to receive them as submitted. -CLOSED-

B. <u>Memberships Report</u>: RR reported 218 members, but all of these are not paid. JH reports 122 paying \$50 members and 12 paying joint \$75 members. DP wondered what should be done to encourage those members who are not current to rejoin. SF suggested a "2nd Notice" GF, reports that HOAs should be on our website under "other" organizations. JH says the 2nd Notice letter is sparse, it should be beefed up, adding the new \$75 for couple membership as an alternative for lapsed members who had a \$50 membership for each partner, for example. -OPEN-

C. <u>IT report</u>: JH says that the membership software is limited to 300, we need to drop members who have not paid for 2 years and older to make room. He agrees to send the letter, a "friendly reminder" first. DU recommends that District Representatives send out emails for these members in their districts, DP reports that the software will do it all. A membership committee was formed with DP, JH, and GF to work on this -OPEN-

D. <u>BLM-Recreation</u>: RR has submitted a handout, attached. He also reports that Vulcan has requested test bores in the Buffalo Tract. SF reports evidence of people going in via cut fences. She says she has notified the BLM but has not received any response from them as yet.

E. <u>Political/communication</u>: CD has submitted a letter to the Board requesting a Leave of Absence until November due to a possible conflict of interest as he manages the campaign of Kathy Bruch, a Democrat running for SCC District 1. GF reports no provision in the by-laws for this, but advocates for doing it, holding the chair open until after the elections. CD will continue to write articles for the Signpost and other public platforms if we give him the topics and the notes. Letter attached.

F. <u>LPT:</u> DU has submitted a handout for LPT, attached.

6. OLD BUSINESS

a. <u>Office Guidelines and Policy for ESCA</u>: – GF and RR- Guidelines for each of the Director's duties are largely done. They need the IT committee to submit guidelines for the website procedures. JH reports that this had been done, he will review it and send it to GF and RR.

b. <u>Internal Audit</u>: SF reports an internal audit of the books by Karen Cox has been completed, and an official letter with the specifics has been submitted, attached. -CLOSED-

c. <u>Inaccurate Fracking AD on TV:</u> A full page ad was placed in the Signpost, and research was done regarding the cost of placing a similar ad in the Albuquerque Journal. The cost was prohibitive, in the \$10,000 area. Such an ad will not be placed by ES-CA. We could, however, write op-ed pieces on the proposed ordinances and in rebuttal which would be published for free. -CLOSED-

d. <u>Annual Candidate Forum Details</u>: A date, a place, and a time have been named, 9/8 at the Placitas Presbyterian Church from 2pm to 4pm. Word to the candidates will be given 3 weeks in advance. RR will secure the sound system in the Placitas Church, contacting the person who usually does it. GF will supply water in small bottles and an ice chest with ice. A notice will be placed in the September Signpost. -OPEN-

7. NEW BUSINESS

a. <u>Action on Crime in Placitas</u>: A decision was made to wait until the new Sheriff is elected. Candidates for this office will be at the Annual Candidates' Forum, and appropriate questions will be posed. -OPEN-

b. <u>Food and Water Action New Mexico</u>: Most of this issue was covered by EB in her presentation. GF presented a letter highlighting a national coalition of organizations interested in supporting this activity, attached. A decision was made to survey the membership to find out how it fees about signing on.

c. <u>Procedures for creating a survey</u>: JH reports that several good survey method software packages exist. Survey Monkey is good, but is free only for surveys of under 100 respondents. Ballot Bin is also good. JH will research this, he believes there is a free survey app. He'll respond to GF in a week. -OPEN-

8. OPEN DISCUSSION

a. <u>What was in the storage closet?</u>: GF met with Lynn Koch about what was being stored in ES-CA's name. The material was given to GF, it consisted of tri-fold brochures and other materials that were badly out of date. There was also a large ES-CA banner which he now has. -CLOSED-

b. <u>ESCA Sign In sheet:</u> GF reports he has seen 4 versions of the sign in sheet used for visitors to open ESCA meetings. He wanted to choose one. The one in use for this meeting was passed around and all agreed we us it, attached. -CLOSED-

9. PUBLIC COMMENT

DC requested the opportunity to make comments not specifically connected to his presentation. He wanted to find out what the SCC does for residents on a pragmatic level. To this end, he wondered about pipelines. According to an article in the Signpost, a coalition of officials from a Federal Agency, a State Agency, and the CCS walked the pipeline to assess its condition. GF was at a meeting at the Fire Station during which this walk was discussed. There was reference to exposed pipeline. There is some policy about the depth of a pipeline when it's laid, but nothing beyond that. Consequently, there are several places, especially in arroyos and the de las Huertas stream bed, where the pipes are exposed after time, and seemingly vulnerable to damage by water-powered boulders rolling down the washes. It was also pointed out that some locations of the pipeline, such as the school, the community/senior center, residences, businesses, and other structures, were redacted in the name of National Security. The report of this coalition of agencies has not yet been published. When it is, ESCA will make decisions about what to do next.

NEXT MEETING July 7th, 2018 6 PM at Placitas Library

MEETING ADJOURNED 7:40 PM

Submitted by John McNerney, 6/14/18.

June 8, 2018

George Franzen, President Eastern Sandoval Citizens Association

Re: Leave of Absence From ES-CA Board

Dear George:

As you know, I will be very involved in the general election campaign for Sandoval County District 1 Commissioner. As such, I believe that this would create the appearance of a conflict of interest on my part if I were to continue to participate in ES-CA discussions and decisions relating to Sandoval County matters.

Therefore, I am advising you that I will be leaving the Board of Directors of ES-CA effective at the start of the next Board meeting on June 11.

To my knowledge, there is no provision for leaves of absence in the ES-CA bylaws for Board members, but I would ask that the Board consider this request and take action by vote of the Board. My current term does continue through 2019 and I would expect to resume my Board position and duties on November 7, 2018.

Thank you for your consideration of this matter.

Very truly yours,

Christopher Daul District 2 ES-CA Board of Directors Eastern Sandoval Citizens Association (ESCA)



Sign in sheet.

Meeting Date:	Meeting Place:
Name:	E-mail:
Phone:	Check here IF YOU ARE NOT an ES-CA member.
Name:	E-mail:
Phone:	Check here IF YOU ARE NOT an ES-CA member.
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ES-CA: A WATCHDOG ORGANIZATION STRUCTURED FOR ACTION

Karen Lynne Cox

1 Camino Empresa

Placitas, NM 87043

June 11, 2018

ES-CA George Franzen Placitas NM 87043

Dear George,

At your request, I have performed a review of the financial information for ES-CA provided by your Treasurer, Susan Fullas.

The information that was provided to me consisted of scans of your bank accounts and computer printouts of transactions. I did not review any original or source documents.

Based on this review, I am not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the financial statements in order for them to be presented correctly.

Sincerely,

Kaler

Karen Lynne Cox

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Activity

- Watchdog page updated on website
 - We're all WATCHDOGS—just let us know what you see
 - Do we have buttons—I could let people know on site
- ES-CA had a presence at the Placitas Appreciation Days (6/2)
 - Provided 2 posters—one on mining & one on fracking
- No action on Vulcan mining—Key milestones:
 - Mining and reclamation in Reclamation Areas 1&2 completed within 6 years from 8/10/2017 (Effective Date)—which would be August of 2023.
 - Mining in Reclamation Areas 3&4 completed within 9 yrs and reclamation in these areas completed within 9 yrs and 9 mos from Effective Date—May 2027
 - In October of each year during the term of this Settlement Agreement, upon request of the County, representatives of CalMat, and the County shall meet in person to discuss the status of the Reclamation and plans for the completion thereof, during which CalMat will provide the County written materials on the status of the Reclamation and plans for the completion thereof. and the County shall provide ESCA, Ulmer and Vaughan, copies of written materials prepared by CalMat for the meeting
 - In August of each year, the LPT should push the County to hold the meeting

Fracking Ad Pricing—ABQ JOURNAL

1x open rate full page

- Sunday \$11,308.35
- Daily/Sat. \$9186.60

We would like to offer you a Journal, Journal North and Rio Rancho Observer package for less than the open rate for the one full page.

- Sunday full page 10"x 20.5"
- Friday half page Journal North 10"x10" (Santa Fe, Los Alamos and Espanola)
- Sunday half page Rio Rancho Observer 10"x 10"
- Sunday package price: \$10,998.24

Do we have buttons—I could let prople know on site.

- Saturday full page 10" x 20.5"
- Friday half page Journal North 10"x10" (Santa Fe, Los Alamos and Espanola)
- Sunday half page Rio Rancho Observer 10"x10"
- Daily Package price: \$8,935.53



Community Partnerships

With an administration friendly to the fossil fuel industry and climate deniers, progress on climate change is even more challenging. That means we need to fight even harder at the local level if we want to push for an immediate transition to clean energy. That's why Food & Water Action Fund has launched the OFF Fossil Fuels campaign.

What is OFF Fossil Fuels?

The goal of the OFF Fossil Fuels campaign is to support activists and allied organizations like yours on campaigns to fight fossil fuel extraction, use, transport and infrastructure, and support a just transition to clean energy. We need to stop fossil fuel projects across the country and immediately transition to 100% renewable energy if we hope to avoid the worst impacts of climate change.

Here's how OFF Fossil Fuels can support your work:

1) Driving turnout to your events and actions.

Whatever you're doing to fight for a transition to clean energy, you can post events at <u>OffFossilFuels.org</u>. When events are posted on the website, our team of national volunteers can send text messages and make phone calls to help with turnout.

2) Databasing your OFF Fossil Fuels petitions.

Collecting petitions is the number one way to identify new campaign supporters and volunteers and demonstrate widespread support for your campaign. Partners create joint petitions with FWW/FWAF using a common template. You provide the petition language that will be used, provided it is consistent with the overall goals of the OFF Fossil Fuels Program. All petitions you collect in the field will be sent to FWAF, who will database the petitions in most cases within 5 business days then sent back to your organization. By using the data collection sheets we provide and sending them back to us to database, our central team of volunteers will be able to call them and text them about events you post at <u>OffFossilFuels.org</u> plus you will have electronic records of people who signed petition sheets. You can send this <u>link</u> to your current membership so they can opt in to be included in the database.

3) Connecting you with others working on similar issues in their communities.

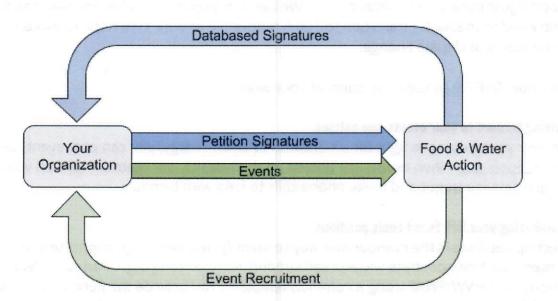
We're working to build a network of activists and organizations working to stop fossil fuel projects across the country, and we'll connect you with activists working on the same types



of campaigns. Our movement is stronger when we can share tactics, strategies and wins across our communities.

4) Access to campaign resources and trainings.

At <u>OffFossilFuels.org/campaign-resources</u>, we offer trainings and guides on how to organize meetings with your local elected officials, meetings for new volunteers, canvasses and clipboarding events to collect petition signatures. We'll be adding more soon and holding periodic webinars and other trainings. Check back for more updates.

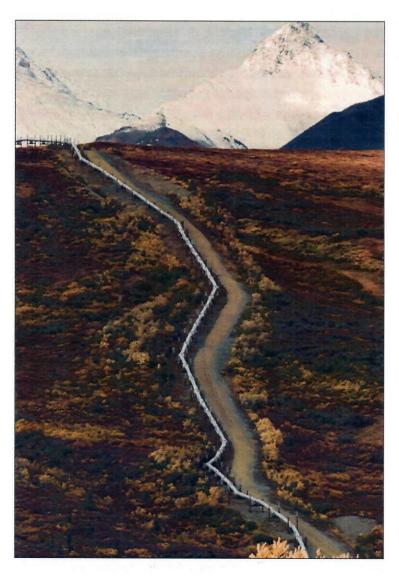


OFF Fossil Fuels Partnerships

Join OFF Fossil Fuels as a Community Partner here: <u>https://fwaction.us/OFFPartnerJoin</u> If you have any questions, please get in touch by emailing <u>help@fwaction.org</u>.

Pipelines 101: A Quick Reference Guide

New proposed pipeline projects have sparked widespread opposition from environmental groups, Native American tribes, local landowners, farmers and civic associations. A labyrinth of oil and gas pipelines carves 2.9 million miles through the United States. Some of the pipelines stay within one state while others cross state lines, carrying natural gas, crude oil and other petroleum liquids.¹ This maze of pipes is governed by a complex set of rules and regulations. Both federal and state officials have oversight of the safety of existing pipelines as well as approving or rejecting proposed pipelines, but the agencies that have jurisdiction vary based on the pipeline's characteristics.



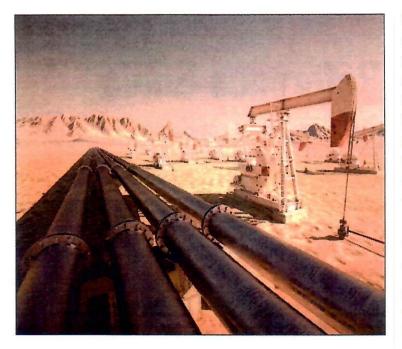
Types of Pipelines

The Content of the Pipes: *Gas vs. Hazardous Liquids (Oil) Pipelines:* Gas pipelines transport natural gas.² Natural gas contains primarily methane and smaller amounts of other hydrocarbons, including natural gas liquids (ethane, propane, butane, isobutene and pentanes).³ These NGLs are separated out and transported in hazardous liquids pipelines, which also can carry petroleum or petroleum products, including crude oil, home heating oil, gasoline and jet fuel. The remaining gas, mostly methane, is cleansed of any impurities and shipped in gas pipelines.⁴

The Purpose of the Pipes: *Gathering vs. Transmission vs. Distribution:* The shorter gathering pipelines connect oil and gas wells to processing facilities that either refine the product or connect it to a transmission line.⁵ There are an estimated 240,000 miles of these smaller gathering pipelines.⁶ Transmission pipelines are often hundreds of miles long, and they carry oil or gas to large-volume users, including refineries (for crude oil), or to distribution pipelines (for natural gas only). Distribution pipelines branch off from transmission pipelines and bring natural gas to consumers.⁷

The Geography of the Pipes: *Inside State Borders (Intrastate Pipelines) vs. Across State Lines (Interstate Pipelines):* States have authority to approve and oversee intrastate pipelines that operate within a single state, including some





gathering pipelines.⁸ State public service commissions, utility commissions or regulators, commerce commissions and, in Texas, the railroad commission have oversight of pipelines within state boundaries.⁹ Interstate pipelines generally carry gas or oil long distances and across state lines.¹⁰

Who Regulates the Safety of Pipelines?

The U.S. Department of Transportation's Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHSMA) has primary safety oversight of all oil and gas pipelines. It performs pipeline inspections, investigates accidents and is tasked with ensuring that pipelines follow federal safety regulations. State regulators can enforce safety rules and spearhead inspections, but state regulators must adhere to PHMSA's safety standards.¹¹ PHMSA does not have authority to approve pipeline projects, routes or construction permits or to issue operating permits.¹²

Who Approves New Pipeline Projects?

The authority to approve new pipelines and their routes depends on what the pipeline transports (oil or gas) and where the pipeline travels. Many local, state and federal regulators can impact the route, rights of way and construction permitting. Generally, states have authority over proposed projects entirely within their borders, but the federal government has more authority over interstate gas pipelines that cross state lines.¹³ Federal agencies become involved in intrastate pipeline approvals if the project could impact federally protected resources.¹⁴ Several federal regulators have some authority to approve or reject pipeline projects, routes and construction within their specific jurisdictions. Pipeline routes, construction or dredging requires specific approval if the proposed pipeline impairs waterways (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency¹⁵), encroaches on coastal zones (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration¹⁶), crosses federal land that may threaten "public health or safety or the environment" (U.S. Department of the Interior¹⁷), requires tribal consent for rights of way on Native American lands (U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs¹⁸) or crosses international borders (U.S. Department of State¹⁹).

Whenever any federal agency takes action or makes a determination on a pipeline, the agency is required to consider the environmental impact under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). The lead agency with jurisdiction over the pipeline must perform an Environmental Assessment (EA), and if the environmental impacts appear significant, it also must complete an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) and respond to public comments.²⁰ But there are loopholes, and sometimes a lead agency, such as the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) or the Army Corps of Engineers, will perform only an EA avoiding both a comprehensive NEPA review and a more stringent EIS for the entire pipeline — by dividing the pipeline review into multiple parts (known as segmentation).²¹ The agency also could decide that a pipeline will not "individually or cumulatively have a significant effect on the human environment," thus avoiding the requirement to produce an EA or EIS altogether.²²

The public and other relevant parties can participate, submit comments and objections, and demand that the pipeline route circumvent historical or cultural sites and environmental resources. For example, if the pipeline path runs through or near threatened or endangered species and/or their habitats, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service can request that the pipeline be rerouted.²³ To date, no pipelines have been blocked because of EA or EIS findings of adverse environmental impacts.

States generally administer water permits for pipeline construction and operation. States also may require other environmental permits or conditions to protect resources, as well as consultation on state historical preservation issues. Local governments may require zoning laws or soil and erosion plans.²⁴ **Oil Pipelines:** No comprehensive federal permitting or siting (pipeline route) laws exist for interstate liquids pipelines.²⁵ For each state that an oil pipeline crosses, local and/or state pipeline authorities (local legislature, governor or utility commission), as well as environmental regulators, oversee proposed permitting and siting.²⁶ States also can authorize pipeline companies to use "eminent domain" to access or seize private land to construct and maintain the pipeline. The government has the right to seize private property for public purposes (such as roadways or parklands) under eminent domain with "just compensation."²⁷

States delegate eminent domain authority to local communities, quasi-public entities and even certain private companies (such as energy utilities).²⁸ In 2016, Georgia and South Carolina enacted moratoriums that prevented companies from using eminent domain for pipeline routes.²⁹ But unlike interstate gas pipelines (below), the federal government does not grant oil pipelines authority to exercise eminent domain, so these pipelines must receive local approval for proposed routes.³⁰

Interstate Gas Pipelines: Federal regulators have near-unilateral authority to approve proposed interstate natural gas pipelines, while state authorities have a smaller role in permitting and approving the pipeline routes. Under the Natural Gas Act, FERC has the final authority to approve or reject natural gas pipelines that cross state borders.³¹ FERC can grant a "certificate of public convenience and necessity" to a pipeline company if it finds that "the public benefits [...] outweigh any adverse effects."³² Once a proposed project receives FERC approval, the company has the right to exercise eminent domain and to seize private property to construct and maintain the pipeline.³³



FERC purportedly considers the proposed pipeline's route, construction and operation when determining whether or not to grant approval.³⁴ In order to issue a pipeline certificate, FERC is supposed to evaluate the environmental impact of the proposed pipeline on ecosystems, watersheds and geography, among other considerations.³⁵ In practice, this review primarily affects minor route considerations (where a pipeline crosses a waterway, for example) but not whether FERC approves the pipeline itself.

Once a pipeline company files a formal application and FERC issues the notice of application, parties may submit comments and formally intervene.³⁶ But despite substantial environmental concerns and widespread public opposition to many recent proposed pipeline projects, FERC has yet to reject a pipeline for environmental reasons and rejected only a single application over the past three decades,³⁷ a liquefied natural gas export facility/pipeline project in Oregon. FERC rejected it in part because the project failed to demonstrate a public need (the gas was not intended for U.S. consumers) and because there was "little or no evidence of need" for the pipeline, which would require substantial land seizures through eminent domain.³⁸ The Trump administration has suggested that it might revisit this FERC rejection.³⁹

Conclusion

Federal and state authorities must stop rubber stamping new proposed pipelines that damage the environment, threaten local communities and let oil and gas companies seize landowners' property for private gain. Act now to join our fight over fossil fuel infrastructure and to stop the Keystone XL Pipeline: **fwwat.ch/2sdHMSI**

Endnotes

- Parfomak, Paul W. Congressional Research Service. "DOT's Federal Pipeline Safety Program: Background and Key Issues for Congress." May 20, 2016 at 1 and 2.
- 2 49 U.S.C. §60101(a)(2); Miller, G. Tyler and Scott Spoolman (2008). Living in the Environment: Principles, Connections, and Solutions. Belmont, California: Brooks/Cole Cengage Learning at 381.
- 3 Soylu, Seref. Iowa State University, Retrospective Theses and Dissertations. "Autoignition of modeling of natural gas for engine modeling programs — an experimental and modeling study." 2001 at 1; Troner, Al. James A. Baker III Institute for Public Policy, Rice University. "Natural Gas Liquids in the Shale Revolution." April 29, 2013 at 1 and 4; U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA). "What are natural gas liquids and how are they used?" April 20, 2012.

- 4 CFR 195.2; 49 U.S.C. §60101; Miller and Spoolman (2008) at 381; Parfomak (2016) at 2; Association of Oil Pipelines, American Petroleum Institute. "U.S. Liquids Pipeline Usage & Mileage Report." October 2014 at 4, 5 and 7; DCP Midstream Partners. "2008 Annual Report." 2008 at 4.
- 5 U.S. Government Accountability Office (GAO). "Oil and Gas Transportation. Department of Transportation Is Taking Actions to Address Rail Safety, but Additional Actions Are Needed to Improve Pipeline Safety." [GAO-14-667.] August 2014 at 9; Murrill, Brandon K. Congressional Research Service. "Pipeline Transportation of Natural Gas and Crude Oil: Federal and State Regulatory Authority." March 28, 2016 at 6.
- 6 Parfomak (2016) at 1 and 2.
- 7 U.S. GAO (2014) at 9; Murrill (2016) at footnote 5 at 1 and 6; U.S. GAO. "Pipeline Permitting. Interstate and Intrastate Natural Gas Permitting Processes Include Multiple Steps, and Time Frames Vary." [GAO-13-221.] February 2013 at 4 and 5.
- 8 Parfomak, Paul W. Congressional Research Service. "Interstate Natural Gas Pipelines — Process and Timing of FERC Permit Application Review." January 16, 2015 at footnote 5 at 1; Murrill (2016) at 6, 7, 22 and 23.
- 9 National Association of Pipeline Safety Representatives. State Program Managers. Available at www.napsr.org/state-programmanagers. Accessed May 2017.
- 10 U.S. EIA. "About U.S. Natural Gas Pipelines." Available at http:// www.eia.gov/pub/oil_gas/natural_gas/analysis_publications/ngpipeline/regulatory.html. Accessed January 24, 2017.
- 11 Parfomak (2016) at 5 and 6; Gentile, Karen. U.S. Department of Transportation, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration. [PowerPoint.] CCATO Forum on Pipeline Safety and NGL Pipelines East Goshen Township Building, West Chester, PA. "Natural Gas Liquid (NGL) Pipelines & How They Are Regulated for Safety." June 17, 2015 at Slide 4 and Slide 8; Rhem, Benjamin. Jackson Walker LLP. [PowerPoint.] "Interstate Determinations under the Natural Gas Act and Interstate Commerce Act." August 10, 2016 at Slide 5 and Slide 6.
- 12 Gentile (2015) at Slide 5.
- 13 Pless, Jacquelyn. National Conference of State Legislatures. "Making State Gas Pipelines Safe and Reliable: An Assessment of State Policy." March 2011; U.S. GAO (2013) at 12, 22 to 24.
- 14 U.S. GAO (2013) at 25.
- 15 33 U.S.C. §1341, 1344 (2000); 40 CFR §230(1)(c); Tuck, Brandon M. Vinson & Elkins. Texas Wetland Conference. "The Corps of Engineers' Nationwide Permitting Program. Lessons from Permitting Linear Projects." January 30, 2015 at Slide 4.
- 16 16 U.S.C. \$1456(c)(3)(A); Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC). "Memorandum of Understanding on Coordination of Environmental Reviews for Pipeline Repair Projects." May 2004 at 5.
- 17 43 CFR §2803.3(a) (1998).
- 18 U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs. "Frequently Asked Questions: ROW Final Rule." March 10, 2016 at 1 and 7.
- 19 Vann, Adam and Paul W. Parfomak. Congressional Research Service. "Presidential Permits for Border Crossing Energy Facilities." October 29, 2013 at 1 and 2.
- 20 Parfomak (2015) at 3 and 5; 42 U.S. Code §4332; 40 CFR §1508.2; 40 CFR §1508.9; 40 CFR §1508.11; 40 CFR §1508.12; 40 CFR §1508.13; 40 CFR §1508.16; 40 CFR §1508.18.
- 21 Standing Rock Sioux Tribe v. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. "Complaint for Declaratory and Injunctive Relief." United States District Court

for the District of Columbia. Case No. 1:16-cv-01534. Document 1. July 27, 2016 at 19, 41 and 42; Yardley, William. "There's a reason few even knew the Dakota Access pipeline was being built." *Los Angeles Times*. November 9, 2016; Horn, Steve. "Recent federal court decision could muddy waters for Keystone XL South, Flanagan South." *DeSmogBlog*. June 25, 2014.

- 22 40 CFR §1508.4.
- 23 36 CFR §800 (2009); 16 U.S.C. §470f (2011); 16 U.S.C. §1536(c)(1); 16 U.S.C. §1536(a)(2); 18 CFR §380.13(d)(2); Executive Office of the President of the United States of America, Advisory Council on Historic Preservation. "NEPA and NHPA. A Handbook for Integrating NEPA and Section 106." March 2013 at 8, 9, 11 and 12.
- 24 U.S. GAO (2013) at 7, 11 and Table 1 at 21; Kelly, Suedeen and Vera Callahan Neinast. (2013). "Chapter 5. Getting Gas to the People. The Federal Regulatory Commission's Permitting Process for Pipeline Infrastructure." In Beyond the Fracking Wars: A Guide for Lawyers, Public Officials, Planners, and Citizens. American Bar Association at 87; Elefant, Carolyn. Law Offices of Carolyn Elefant. "Knowing and Protecting Your Rights When an Interstate Gas Pipeline Comes to Your Community." May 17, 2010 at 7 and 8.
- Murrill (2016) at 8; Pipeline Safety Trust. Pipeline Briefing Paper #14. "Jurisdictional Issues Relating to Pipelines." September 2015 at 3.
- 26 Murrill (2016) at 7 and 8; U.S. GAO (2013) at 7 and 11; Klass, Alexandra and Hannah Wiseman. (2016). *Energy Law*. St. Paul, Minnesota: West Academic at 23.
- 27 Eminent domain is contained in the U.S. Constitution's Fifth Amendment in the clause "nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation." See Murrill (2016) at 7 and 8; U.S. GAO. "Eminent Domain: Information About Its Uses and Effect on Property Owners and Communities Is Limited." [GAO-07-28.] November 2006 at 6, 7 and 44.
- 28 U.S. GAO (2006) at 6 and 7.
- 29 Fifield, Jen. "As pipeline projects grow, so do protests." *PBS News-Hour.* October 1, 2016.
- 30 Murrill (2016) at 2 and 8.
- 31 U.S. GAO (2013) at 2.
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- 36 Wochner, David L. K&L Gates. [PowerPoint.] University of Pittsburgh School of Law, Energy Law & Policy Institute. "U.S. Natural Gas Pipelines: Regulatory and Policy Developments." August 1, 2013 at Slide 17.
- 37 Fifield (2016); Woodall, Candy. "Pipeline plan rejected by federal regulators in shocking decision." *Harrisburg (PA) Patriot-News*. March 12, 2016; Woodall, Candy. "Federal agency funded by energy industry has never rejected a pipeline plan." *Harrisburg (PA) Patriot-News*. March 7, 2016.
- 38 FERC. Order Denying Applications for Certificate and Section 3 Authorization. Docket Nos. CP13-483-000 and CP13-492-000. March 11, 2016 at note 4 at 2 and 3, 11, 16 and 17.
- 39 Mooney, Chris and Damian Paletta. "Top Trump adviser calls for reviving controversial natural gas project on Oregon's coast." Washington Post. April 21, 2017.

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Placitas Recreation Steering Committee

Members of the Placitas Recreation Steering Committee (Committee) met Monday, June 4, with representatives of the Pueblo of Santa Ana. The Committee outlined three trail loop systems, one in the eastern end, one in the middle, and one in the western end of the Buffalo Tract. The western and middle trails link to the Placitas Open Space and include an ADA-compliant trail. Between the trail systems are major wildlife corridors. An additional primitive trail that would run close to the northern boundary of the Buffalo Tract was discussed. The Santa Ana representatives were supportive of the proposal. The next step, before submission of NEPA paperwork, is to seek alignment with San Felipe concerns.

Report prepared by Richard Reif

AQUIFER WATER PROTECTION & OIL AND GAS CITIZENS WORKING GROUP (CWG) SANDOVAL COUNTY • NEW MEXICO

CWG Ordinance Team; Progress Report

June 10, 2018

CITIZENS WORKING GROUP ORDINANCE TEAM MISSION

An ordinance written by citizens for citizens

- To preserve and protect the county's aquifers, groundwater, and surface water from the inherent risks associated with oil and gas drilling and production.
- To protect the public health, safety and welfare from the inherent risks associated with oil and gas drilling and production.
- To preserve and protect Tribal and other historic, cultural and archaeological artifacts and sites from the inherent risks associated with oil and gas drilling and production.

Team Goals

- To write an oil and gas ordinance for Sandoval County based on legal and scientific evidence and other expertise.
- To ensure the ordinance development process includes public, community and Tribal input.
- To write an ordinance that provides for responsible oil and gas drilling and production and protects our water.

The Team and Meetings

The Ordinance Team was formed by the Sandoval County Commission in March of 2018. Team members consist of about 20 dedicated individuals with diverse professional and cultural backgrounds from Sandoval County communities. The team has been meeting on average 6-8 hours a week since April to work on all aspects of the ordinance, including geological, legal, and cultural. Meetings have been held in Bernalillo, Rio Rancho and Placitas. All Ordinance Team meetings are open to the public. Contact information is listed below.

Outreach Efforts

In May the team conducted outreach to the Cuba area community for the purpose of listening to residents' concerns and suggestions on what should or should not be included in an ordinance. A second listening meeting is scheduled for June 14th in Cuba, NM.

Legal Counsel

In June the UNM Clinical Law Program agreed to represent the Ordinance Team in creating an oil and gas ordinance that is comprehensive and legally sufficient. The CWG unanimously voted to approve the Teams' engagement with UNM as legal counsel for the Ordinance Team.

Ordinance Sections

The team thus far has developed and reviewed sections of the ordinance dealing with water protection, road plans, financial solvency, insurance, waste disposal, Tribal consultation, enforcement, consulting paid for by the industry, public notice and public hearings.

Contact Information

https://sites.google.com/view/cwg-water-oil-group https://www.facebook.com/Sandoval-County-Cwg-443546442743090

Delaware Riverkeeper Network ~ Ostego 2000 No Fracked Gas in Mass ~ Common Ground Community Trust **Gas Free Seneca ~ Earthlands Community Land Trust** StopNED ~ Co-op Power ~ 350.org ~ HoCo Climate Action **Citizens United for Renewable Energy (CURE) Environmental Justice Task Force of the WNY Peace Center** Safe Energy Rights Group, Inc. Sanford-Oquaga Area Concerned Citizens (S-OACC) Don't Gas the Pinelands ~ OVEC-Ohio Valley Environmental Coalition **Milford Doers/Residents of Crumhorn Mountain** Virginia Citizens Consumer Council ~ Project CoffeeHouse **Stop the Algonquin Pipeline Expansion Plymouth Friends for Clean Water ~ Friends of Augusta** Arise for Social Justice ~ Middlefield Neighbors **Concerned Citizens of Otego ~ Mountain Majesty LLC** Fore River Residents Against the Compressor Station The Banner Newsletter ~ Compressor FREE Horseheads Berks Gas Truth ~ Food & Water Watch ~ Friends of Buckingham **Protect Orange County ~ Advocates for Cherry Valley** Landscape Alternatives L.L.C ~ Plan To Save The Planet **Springfield Area Interfaith Climate Action Network Compressor Free Franklin ~ ECHO Action NH: #FossilFree603 Breathe Easy Susquehanna County Coalition Against the Pilgrim Pipeline New Jersey** Sane Energy Project ~ Wilderness LLC ~ Transition Town Media Damascus Citizens for Sustainability ~ Citizens For Water NYH2o ~ Union County (NJ) Peace Council **Roseland Against Compressor Station (RACS) ~ Marshalls automotive** 2degreesatgreenneighbors.earth ~ Climate Action NOW Springfield Climate Justice Coalition ~ Clean Water for North Carolina **Rochester Defense Against Fracking ~ Sustainable Medina County People Not Pipelines ~ Christians For The Mountains Sullivan Alliance for Sustainable Development Big Bend Conservation Alliance ~ West Virginia Highlands Conservancy Concerned Burlington Neighbors ~ South Coast Neighbors United** Sullivan Area Citizens for Responsible Energy Development Mohawk Valley Keeper ~ Exodus Acres **ROAR (Roseboom Owners Awareness Response Against Fracking) Advocates for Springfield** FCCPR, Franklin Co Continuing the Political Revolution **TerraBella Farm ~ Schuylkill Pipeline Awareness** Winyah Rivers Foundation Inc. ~ Friends of Nelson Bucks Environmental Action ~ No Sharon Gas Pipeline | Clean Energy Now Page 1 of 11

VOICES comment

SCRAM ~ HALT-PennEast ~ Veerans Green Jobs Initiative **Genesis Farm ~ Lancaster Against Pipelines Concerned Citizens of Allegany County Aquashicola/Pohopoco Watershed Conservancy Bucks County CCAP ~ The Wei ~ Jewish Climate Action Network** Seeding Sovereignty ~ Ray King Studio ~ Wellness **Orange Residents Against Pilgrim Pipelines CARCS-** Citizens Against the Rehoboth Compressor Station Nash Stop the Pipeline (Blue Ridge Environmental Defense League) **Catskill Citizens for Safe Energy ~ ClimateMama** Modernboy Woodshop ~ Fenton Inn ~ Fenton Family Holdings **Cuvahoga Co. Green Party Central Committee ~ Eight Rivers Council People for a Healthy Environment** Western North Carolina Renewables Coalition ~ United for Action **Concerned Residents of Oxford ~ 1st Presbyterian Church Pipe Line Awareness Network for the Northeast** Shaleshock ~ Morning Glory & Bumble Bee LLC **Beyond Extreme Energy ~ Tinker Tree Play/Care** Mothers Out Front, NY ~ Frackbusters NY ~ 350Brooklvn Action Together NEPA ~ Marion Institute Dryden Resource Awareness Coalition ~ Potomac Riverkeeper Network SEED (Securing Economic and Energy Democracy) of SW New Mexico **Concerned Citizens of Lebanon County Climate Justice Committee of CNY Solidarity Coalition Greenbrier River Watershed Assn.** ~ Coalition to Protect New York **New York Progressive Action Network - Enviro Committee** NYPAN Greene ~ Responsible Drilling alliance (RDA) **Otsego Neighbors ~ Grassroots Environmental Education TerraPredictions ~ Cahaba Riverkeeper ~ Alexandria Township CAP** Nuclear Information and Resource Service Williams Township Against the Pipeline ~ Citizens' Environmental Coalition The Pine Creek Valley Watershed Association, Inc. Peace Action New York State ~ Delaware Township Citizens Against the Pipeline **Green America ~ Earthworks** Physicians for Social Responsibility (PSR) Philadelphia/Pennsylvania Savage River Watershed Association ~ Citizens for Local Power SEnRG (Safe Energy Rights Group) ~ Resist Spectra Mountain Lakes Preservation Alliance ~ Indian Creek Watershed Association **Unitarian Universalist Ministry for Earth ~ Shaleshock CNY Catskill Mountainkeeper ~ Croton Climate Initiative** Milwaukee Riverkeeper ~ Mothers Out Front MA **Pepacton Institute LLC ~ Philip Scalia Photography** Dryden Resource Awareness Coalition ~ Virginia Pipeline Resisters Page 2 of 11

Sourland Conservancy ~ Stop The Minisink Compressor Station 350 Mass for a Better Future ~ Together Hanover ~ Save Monroe, Inc. Massachusetts Ouaker Legislative Action Network ~ Fractivist.org **Bucks County Concerned Citizens Against the Pipelines** 198 methods ~ Living Rivers & Colorado Riverkeeper Massachusetts PipeLine Awareness Network (MassPLAN) Alleghenv-Blue Ridge Alliance ~ Sugar Shack Alliance **Highlanders for Responsible Development ~ Pipeline Safety Coalition** Women's International League for Peace and Freedom-Triangle Branch **Paradise Gardens and Farm Principled Progressives of Orange County NYPAN Chapter ~ 350 Charlotte Progressive Action of Lower Manhattan – Chapter of New York Progressive Action Network Bucks County Green Party ~ Prince William Soundkeeper Eckelmann Brothers Construction LLC ~ DiBianca Foundation Pipeline Awareness Southern Oregon ~ Sierra Club NJ Chapter Resist the Pipeline (West Roxbury) ~ Climate Disobedience Center** Clean Air Council ~ Espit Décor ~ Berkshire Environmental Action Team **Bold Alliance ~ New Mexico Story Power ~ Uplift Syracuse Preserve Monroe ~ Summers County Residents Against the Pipeline** Friends of the Narrows of Hans Creek ~ NYC Grassroots Alliance Seneca Lake Guardian ~ Cherish Creamery, LLC NYPAN of the Southern Finger Lakes ~ Coalition Against Pilgrim Pipelines Alliance for a Green Economy ~ Stop NY Fracked Gas Pipeline **Toxics Action Center ~ Environmental Education Fund** Save Our Sandhills ~ Syracuse Peace Council ~ PEER ~ 350NYC Fossil Free Tompkins ~ AMP Creeks Council ~ We Are Cove Point **Chatham Research Group ~ People for a Healthy Environment Elmirans and Friends Against Fracking ~ Oregon Shores Conservation Coalition** Indivisible Lambertville New Hope ~ Climate Change Awareness & Action Foodshed Alliance ~ Grassroots Action NY ~ 350 Triangle Madison Huddle ~ NYPAN SFL ~ Morning Star Martial Arts **Communities for Safe and Sustainable Energy ~ Sister District WNY Residents Allied for the Future of Tioga (RAFT) Uptown Progressive Action - a NYPAN chapter** Preserve Montgomery County VA ~ Williams Township Against Fracking **NH Pipeline Health Study Group** Nash Stop the Pipeline (Blue Ridge Environmental Defense League) Amherst Mothers Out Front ~ DiBianca Associates LLC Lehigh-Pocono Committee of Concern (LEPOCO Peace Center) Lebanon Pipeline Awareness ~ Save the Pine Bush ~ No Norfolk, MA Gas Pipeline Living the Change Berkshires ~ Western NY Drilling Defense NC WARN Inc. ~ Protecting Our Waters

Holland Township NJ Citizens Against the Pipeline ~ NH Pipeline Resistance Beloved Earth Community ~ FreshWater Accountability Project Concerned Residents of Oxford ~ Covered Bridge Trail Association Sustainable Otsego ~ Concerned Health Professionals of New York Jewish Climate Action Network

May 31, 2018

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Secretary of the Commission 888 First Street, N.E. Washington, DC 20426

We, the undersigned environmental and community advocacy organizations, are outraged that the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) has misused its authority to categorically deny its obligations under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and render a sweeping interpretation of federal law that undermines the courts. In doing so, FERC has denied the due process rights of communities across the nation that continue to be harmed by its rubber stamp approval of fracked gas pipelines and infrastructure.

Specifically, we demand rescission of the *Order Denying Rehearing for Dominion Transmission, Inc.* Docket No. CP14-497-001, affecting a pipeline expansion project known as "New Market." In its May 18, 2018 order, FERC asserted that it would not undertake climate change assessments for the upstream production and downstream use of natural gas associated with the Dominion project, asserting that doing so was outside of the scope of the agency's NEPA analysis obligations. Moreover, FERC declared that from now on, this new policy determination would apply to all natural gas infrastructure projects brought before the Commission for review.

As so accurately stated by Commissioner Glick in his dissenting opinion to the Dominion Order:

"Climate change poses an existential threat to our security, economy, environment, and, ultimately, the health of individual citizens. Unlike many of the challenges that our society faces, we know with certainty what causes climate change: It is the result of greenhouse gas emissions, including carbon dioxide and methane—which can be released in large quantities through the production and the consumption of natural gas.

Accordingly, it is critical that, as an agency of the federal government, the Commission comply with its statutory responsibility to document and consider how its authorization of a natural gas pipeline facility will lead to the emission of greenhouse gases, contributing to climate change."

"...the Commission cannot determine whether a natural gas pipeline is in the "public interest" without considering the effect that granting a certificate will have on climate change."

Significantly, by rendering this determination regarding the scope of FERC's NEPA obligations in an order for a single pipeline infrastructure project but announcing its applicability to all such projects, FERC has stripped impacted communities across the nation of their rights to fair and timely due process. Individuals and organizations can only legally challenge a particular FERC decision if they have previously intervened in the docket. However, until now other communities that will be impacted by FERC's policy decision in the context of their own infrastructure battles had no way of knowing or reason to believe that they needed to intervene in Docket No. CP14-497-001. Other parties with cases before FERC may also find themselves subject to a far reaching determination without any legal recourse until it is too late. (For example, a party subjected to a tolling order would be in legal limbo, unable to address implications of FERC's new policy decision while their project proceeded forward).

FERC's assertions that the increased downstream use of gas once it has been transported by pipeline, as well as the climate changing impact of that use, are not reasonably foreseeable and determinable consequences of the pipeline infrastructure FERC approves is absurd. It is also in direct contradiction to the Court of Appeals for the DC Circuit decision issued August 22, 2017 in Sierra Club v. FERC 867, F.3d 1357, 1373 (D.C. Cir. 2017) in which the court observed and then ordered:

"An agency conducting a NEPA review must consider not only the direct effects, but also the *indirect* environmental effects, of the project under consideration. *See* 40 C.F.R. § 1502.16(b). "Indirect effects" are those that "are caused by the [project] and are later in time or farther removed in distance, but are still reasonably foreseeable." *Id.* § 1508.8(b). The phrase "reasonably foreseeable" is the key here. Effects are reasonably foreseeable if they are "sufficiently likely to occur that a person of ordinary prudence would take [them] into account in reaching a decision." *EarthReports, Inc. v. FERC*, 828 F.3d 949, 955 (D.C. Cir. 2016) (citation omitted). "

•••

"As we have noted, greenhouse-gas emissions are an indirect effect of authorizing this project, which FERC could reasonably foresee, and which the agency has legal authority to mitigate. *See* 15 U.S.C. § 717f(e). The EIS accordingly needed to include a discussion of the "significance" of this indirect effect, *see* 40 C.F.R. § 1502.16(b), as well as "the incremental impact of the action when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions," *see WildEarth Guardians*, 738 F.3d at 309 (quoting 40 C.F.R. § 1508.7). "

FERC is obligated, by this court order, as well as the reality of applicable science, laws and facts to consider the downstream climate impacts of its pipeline approvals.

In addition, while not yet the subject of a court determination, the science, laws and facts also dictate that FERC must consider the climate and other environmental impacts of upstream gas extraction associated with the pipeline infrastructure. Increased and ongoing extraction of gas from shale using fracking technology is not just reasonably foreseeable, it is a known and demonstrable effect of FERC approved pipeline infrastructure that is clear to any person of ordinary prudence, as are the related environmental and climate changing impacts that will result. That the gas will be utilized downstream and result in additional impacts, including climate changing impacts is, likewise, reasonably foreseeable by any person of ordinary prudence. Indeed, the induced fracking for gas and the end use of gas are the very reasons why the industry is seeking to build these projects and why FERC is approving them.

FERC's assertion that the upstream and downstream impacts of natural gas extraction and use are not sufficiently related to the projects it is approving nor reasonably foreseeable effects is proof of the

agency's unmitigated bias and proof that this is an agency that must be checked by Congress, starting with hearings into its abuses of power and law.

FERC must rescind its *Order Denying Rehearing for Dominion Transmission, Inc.* Docket No. CP14-497-001 and address climate changing impacts, both upstream and downstream, of this pipeline project—and all pipeline projects—before rendering any determination regarding Certification.

Respectfully signed:

Maya K. van Rossum, the Delaware Riverkeeper, Delaware Riverkeeper Network Nicole Dillingham, President, Ostego 2000 Rosemary Wessel, Co-Founder/Director, No Fracked Gas in Mass Elaine Cimino, Director, Common Ground Community Trust Yvonne Taylor, Vice President, Gas Free Seneca Dr. Larry Buell, Director, Earthlands Community Land Trust Cathy Kristofferson, Co-founder, StopNED Lynn Benander, President, Co-op Power Bill McKibben, Sr. advisor, 350.org Ruth White, Chair of Advocacy Team and member of Steering Committee, HoCo Climate Action Georgina Shanley, Co-Founder, Citizens United for Renewable Energy (CURE) Charley Bowman, Co-Chair, Environmental Justice Task Force of the WNY Peace Center Nancy S. Vann, President, Safe Energy Rights Group, Inc. Gail Musante, Official Signer, Sanford-Oquaga Area Concerned Citizens (S-OACC) Dr. Bob Allen, Co-Chairman, Don't Gas the Pinelands Vivian Stockman, Vice Director, OVEC-Ohio Valley Environmental Coalition Otto Butz, Founder, Milford Doers/Residents of Crumhorn Mountain Irene Leech, President, Virginia Citizens Consumer Council Barbara Jarmoska, President, Project CoffeeHouse Susan Van Dolsen, Co-Founder, Stop the Algonquin Pipeline Expansion Peter Hudiburg, Founder, Plymouth Friends for Clean Water Jennifer Lewis, President and Founder, Friends of Augusta Michaelann Bewsee, Executive Director, Arise for Social Justice Kelly Branigan, Founding Member, Middlefield Neighbors Stuart Anderson, Community Organizer, Concerned Citizens of Otego Richard Hobcraft Allan III, Director, Mountain majesty LLC Alice Arena, President, Fore River Residents Against the Compressor Station Dwain Wilder, Editor, The Banner Newsletter Linda Finch, Coordinator, Compressor FREE Horseheads Karen Feridun, Founder, Berks Gas Truth Scott Edwards, Co-director Food & Water Justice, Food & Water Watch Chad Oba, President/Chair, Friends of Buckingham Pramilla Malick, Chair, Protect Orange County Lynn Ellen Marsh, President, Trustee, Advocates for Cherry Valley Lynn Ellen Marsh/Douglas M. DeLong, Trustees, Landscape Alternatives L.L.C Glenn Sanders, Founding Member, Plan To Save The Planet Joelle Million, Co-Chair, Springfield Area Interfaith Climate Action Network Donald Hebbard, President/Founding Member, Compressor Free Franklin Stephanie A. Scherr, Director, ECHO Action NH: #FossilFree603 Rebecca Roter, Chairperson/Co-Founder, Breathe Easy Susquehanna County Ken Dolsky, Organizer, Coalition Against the Pilgrim Pipeline New Jersey

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Arrindell, Director, Damascus Citizens for Sustainability Joe Levine, Director, Citizens For Water Buck Moorhead, Chair, NYH2o Diane Beeny, Chair, Union County (NI) Peace Council Mary Kushner, Founding Member, Roseland Against Compressor Station (RACS) Barry Marshall, owner, Marshalls automotive Marty Nathan, Convener, 2degreesatgreenneighbors.earth Susan Theberge, Steering committee member, Climate Action NOW Marty Nathan, Steering committee member, Springfield Climate Justice Coalition Hope Taylor, MSPH, Executive Director, Clean Water for North Carolina Toby, Founding member, Rochester Defense Against Fracking Kathie Jones, Co-Founder, Sustainable Medina County Colleen McKinney, Co-Founder, People Not Pipelines Allen Johnson, Coordinator, Christians For The Mountains Linda Reik, Member, Board of Directors, Sullivan Alliance for Sustainable Development Joselyn Fenstermacher, Board Vice President, Big Bend Conservation Alliance Larry Thomas, President, West Virginia Highlands Conservancy Suzy Winkler, Co-Founder, Concerned Burlington Neighbors Wendy M. Graca, President, South Coast Neighbors United Larvsa Dyrszka MD, Co-Founder, Sullivan Area Citizens for Responsible Energy Development John Valentine, President, Mohawk valley keeper M. Neville Wall, Owner, Exodus Acres Allegra Schecter, Founder, ROAR (Roseboom Owners Awareness Response Against Fracking) Harry Levine, President, Advocates for Springfield Robert Armstrong, Chair, Climate Crisis Task Force, FCCPR, Franklin Co Continuing the Political Revolution Wade A. Neely, Terra Bella Farm Faith Zerbe, Co-Founder, Schuylkill Pipeline Awareness Christine Ellis, Executive Director, Winvah Rivers Foundation Inc. Helen Kimble, President, Friends of Nelson David Meiser, Co-Founder, Bucks Environmental Action Bri McAlevey, President, No Sharon Gas Pipeline | Clean Energy Now George Billard, Co-Founder, SCRAM Jacqueline, Vice President, HALT-PennEast Larry Menkes cSBA, Founder and CEO, Veerans Green Jobs Initiative Mirim MacGillis, OP, Director, Genesis Farm Tim Spiese, Board President, Lancaster Against Pipelines Frederick Sinclair, Chairman, Concerned Citizens of Allegany County Jim Vogt, President, Aquashicola/Pohopoco Watershed Conservancy Arianne Elinich, Founder, Bucks County CCAP Kimi Wei, COO, The Wei Rabbi Katy Allen, President, Jewish Climate Action Network Janet MacGillivray, Executive Director, Seeding Sovereignty Debbie King, Ray King Studio Deborah Scoblink, President, Wellness Sandra Kissam, Chair, Orange Residents Against Pilgrim Pipelines Tracy R. Manzella, CARCS Director, CARCS- Citizens Against the Rehoboth Compressor Station W. Marvin Winstead, Jr., President, Nash Stop the Pipeline (Blue Ridge Environmental Defense League) Jill Wiener, Member, Catskill Citizens for Safe Energy Harriet Shugarman, Executive Director, ClimateMama Maria Hobson, Associate Partner, Modernboy Woodshop Lilia Fenton, Manager, Fenton Inn Will Fenton, Manager, Fenton Family Holdings Darvl Davis, Co-Chair, Cuvahoga Co. Green Party Central Committee Beth Little, Secretary, Eight Rivers Council William D. Couchon, Co-Founder, People for a Healthy Environment Carolyn Anderson, Founder and Leader, Western North Carolina Renewables Coalition Edith Kantrowitz, Board Member, United for Action Dan Taylor, Co-Founder, Concerned Residents of Oxford The Rev. Elsie Armstrong Rhodes, Pastor, 1st Presbyterian Church Kathryn R. 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Maura Stephens, Co-Founder, Coalition to Protect New York Cari Gardner and Pramilla Malick, Co-chairs, New York Progressive Action Network - Enviro Committee Cari Gardner, Founder, NYPAN Greene Robert Cross, President, Responsible Drilling Alliance (RDA) Julie Huntsman, Representative, Otsego Neighbors Patti Wood, Executive Director, Grassroots Environmental Education Thomas E Adams, Chief Scientist, TerraPredictions Myra Crawford, Executive Director, Cahaba Riverkeeper Jackie Freedman, Founder, Alexandria Township CAP Timothy Judson, Executive Director, Nuclear Information and Resource Service Laura Pritchard, Co-founder, Williams Township Against the Pipeline BARBARA Warren, RN, MS, Executive Director, Citizens' Environmental Coalition Ingrid E. Morning, President and CEO, The Pine Creek Valley Watershed Association, Inc. Jim Anderson, President, Peace Action New York State Debra Bradley, Secretary, Delaware Township Citizens Against the Pipeline. Todd Larsen, Executive Co-Director, Green America Aaron Mintzes, Senior Policy Counsel, Earthworks Tammy Murphy, Medical Advocacy Director, Physicians for Social Responsibility (PSR) Philadelphia/PA Ann Bristow, President, Savage River Watershed Association Jen Metzger, Director, Citizens for Local Power Courtney M. Williams, Co-founder, SEnRG (Safe Energy Rights Group)

Courtney M. Williams, Coordinator, Resist Spectra April Keating, President, Mountain Lakes Preservation Alliance Howdy Henritz, President, Indian Creek Watershed Association Douglas Hunt, Board Member, Unitarian Universalist Ministry For Earth Sharon Osika-Michales, Core Committee member, Shaleshock CNY Wes Gillingham, Associate Director, Catskill Mountainkeeper Lisa Moir, Leader, Croton Climate Initiative Cheryl Nenn, Riverkeeper, Milwaukee Riverkeeper Sue Stafford, Member, Leadership Team, Mothers Out Front MA Jannette M. Barth, Ph.D., Managing Director, Pepacton Institute LLC Phil Scalia, Proprietor, Philip Scalia Photography Marie McRae, Spokesperson, Dryden Resource Awareness Coalition Stacy Lovelace, Co-Founder, Virginia Pipeline Resisters Caroline Katmann, Executive Director, Sourland Conservancy Debra Slattery, Vice-Chair, Stop The Minisink Compressor Station Alan Palm, Director of Organizing, 350 Mass for a Better Future Christiane Riederer, Environmental Committee, Together Hanover Nancy Bouldin, Coordinator, Save Monroe, Inc. Mary Gilbert, Co-Founder, Massachusetts Quaker Legislative Action Network Shane Davis, Director, Fractivist.org Arianne Elinich, Organizer, Bucks County Concerned Citizens Against the Pipelines Drew Hudson, 198 methods Iohn Weisheit, Conservation Director, Living Rivers & Colorado Riverkeeper Kathryn Eiseman, Director, Massachusetts PipeLine Awareness Network (MassPLAN) Lewis Freeman, Executive Director, Allegheny-Blue Ridge Alliance Carole Horowitz, Structure and Facilitation Committee, Sugar Shack Alliance Lewis Freeman, President, Highlanders for Responsible Development Lynda Farrell, Executive Director, Pipeline Safety Coalition Lib Hutchby, Water Committee Co-Chair, Women's International League for Peace & Freedom-**Triangle Branch** J. Stephen Cleghorn, PhD, Owner, Paradise Gardens and Farm Roger Brennan, Co-Chair, Principled Progressives of Orange County NYPAN chapter Charles King, Chair, 350 Charlotte Penny Mintz, Executive Board member, Progressive Action for Lower Manhattan and New York **Progressive Action Network** Walter Jeranek, Membership Secretary, Bucks County Green Party Kate McLaughlin, President, Prince William Soundkeeper George Eckelmann, Founder, Eckelmann Brothers Construction LLC Suzanne DiBianca, Trustee, DiBianca Foundation Stacey McLaughlin, Pipeline Awareness Southern Oregon Jeff Tittel, Sierra Club NJ Chapter Nancy Wilson, Resist the Pipeline (West Roxbury) Marla Marcum, Director, Climate Disobedience Center Joe Minott, Clean Air Council Patricia Oceanak, Founder, Espit Decor Jane Winn, Executive Director, Berkshire Environmental Action Team Mark Hefflinger, Communications Director, Bold Alliance Asha Canalos, Co-founder, New Mexico Story Power Maurice Brown, Co-Chair, Uplift Syracuse Roseanna Sacco, Chairperson, Preserve Monroe

Susan Bouldin on behalf of Chris Chanlett, Interim Chair, Summers County Residents Against the Pipeline Maury Johnson, Founder, Friends of the Narrows of Hans Creek Jill McManus, Organizer, NYC Grassroots Alliance Joseph Campbell, President, Seneca Lake Guardian Stephen Cleghorn, Cherish Creamery, LLC Mary D Thorpe, Director, NYPAN of the Southern Finger Lakes Sue Rosenberg, Organizer, Coalition Against Pilgrim Pipelines Andra Leimanis, Communications & Outreach Coordinator, Alliance for a Green Economy Becky Meier, Co-Founder, Stop NY Fracked Gas Pipeline Claire Miller, Lead Community Organizer, Toxics Action Center Lindsev Kayman, President, Environmental Education Fund Joe McDonald, President, Save Our Sandhills Jessica Maxwell, staff, Syracuse Peace Council Katarina Mesarovich, Co-chair, PEER Pat Almonrode, Member, Steering Committee, 350NYC Irene Weiser, Coordinator, Fossil Free Tompkins Kelly Canavan, President, AMP Creeks Council Kelly Canavan, co-organizer, We Are Cove Point MARTHA GIROLAMI, Member, Chatham Research Group Doug Couchon, Co-Founder, People for a Healthy Environment Doug Couchon, Co-Founder, Elmirans and Friends Against Fracking Phillip Johnson, Executive Director, Oregon Shores Conservation Coalition Elizabeth Peer, Environment Team Lead, Indivisible Lambertville New Hope Peter Wirth, Founder, Climate Change Awareness & Action Lisa Kelly, Development Director, Foodshed Alliance Lewis Grupper, Exec, Grassroots Action NY Karen Bearden, 350 Triangle Coordinator, 350 Triangle Ren LeVally, Facilitator, Madison Huddle Deborah Lynch, Member, NYPAN SFL Carol Mannarino, Director, Morning Star Martial Arts John D. Elder, Vice President, Communities for Safe and Sustainable Energy Ann Maynard, Captain, Sister District WNY Gerri Wiley, Facilitator, Residents Allied for the Future of Tioga (RAFT) Ting Barrow, Steering Committee, Uptown Progressive Action - a NYPAN chapter Dianna Richardson, Vice Chair, Preserve Montgomery County VA Linda Heindel, Member, Williams Township Against Fracking Beverly Edwards, Chairwoman, NH Pipeline Health Study Group Marvin Winstead, Chapter President, Nash Stop the Pipeline (Blue Ridge Environmental Defense League) Felicia Mednick, Steering Committee, Amherst Mothers Out Front Vincent F. DiBianca, Founding Partner, DiBianca Associates LLC Nancy Tate, Coordinator, Lehigh-Pocono Committee of Concern (LEPOCO Peace Center) Ann Pinca, President, Lebanon Pipeline Awareness Grace Nichols, Member (We're all equal here; but we came to a consensus), Save the Pine Bush Angela Wilcox, Co-founder, No Norfolk, MA Gas Pipeline Uli Nagel, Co-founder, Living the Change Berkshires Charley Bowman, Co-Chair, Western NY Drilling Defense John Runkle, Counsel, NC WARN Inc. Iris Marie Bloom, Executive Director, Protecting Our Waters Lorraine Crown, Holland Township NJ Citizens Against the Pipeline Sue Durling, Health Impacts Coordinator, NH Pipeline Resistance

Sonia Ingram, Co-Chair, Beloved Earth Community, Beloved Earth Community Leatra Harper, Managing Director, FreshWater Accountability Project Trellan Smith, Co-Founder, Concerned Residents of Oxford Dee Ely, Board Member, Covered Bridge Trail Association Adrian Kuzminski, Moderator, Sustainable Otsego Kathleen Nolan, MD, MSL, Co-founder & Steering Committee, Concerned Health Professionals of New York Rabbi Katy Z. Allen, Jewish Climate Action Network