



Tennessee Gas Pipeline
Company, L.L.C.

a Kinder Morgan company

May 15, 2015

Town of Brookline, New Hampshire Selectboard
Attn: Darrell Philpot, Chairman
PO Box 360 - 1 Main Street
Brookline, NH 03033-0360

RE: Northeast Energy Direct Project
LL# NHWD-288 & 290
Hillsborough County, Brookline

Dear Mr. Philpot,

As you know Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, (Tennessee), a Kinder Morgan Company, is planning to expand its natural gas transmission system to meet the increasing demand for clean-burning natural gas in the Northeastern United States. Our proposed expansion project is called the Northeast Energy Direct Project.

In response to your letter dated May 7, 2015, Tennessee is aware that the Town of Brookline denied access to Town parcels B-7, B-68, B-12, and B-14 which fall within the study corridor for the proposed project. Tennessee and its contractors will respect the wishes of all property owners.

Enclosed with this letter you will find two (2) of the handouts that define all survey activities as well as the bat species survey which are currently being done where access has been granted.

To comply with federal and state regulatory requirements, Tennessee is performing various preliminary survey within a 400 foot "survey corridor" and studies along the proposed pipeline route where access has been granted. This preliminary survey process will involve up to five types of surveys: (1) civil surveys which identify the boundaries of the corridor for all other surveys, obtain an accurate description of existing features, and locate the future pipeline, (2) geotechnical surveys, (3) archaeological surveys, (4) wetland and stream surveys, and (5) surveys for rare, threatened, or endangered species. The information obtained from these surveys will be included in Tennessee's application to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission and to other federal and state agencies.

Tennessee has been a part of the New Hampshire community for more than 60 years. The success of this project will continue to build upon Tennessee's long tradition of gas transmission in the state. The Northeast Energy Direct Project supports Tennessee's commitment to serve growing markets with predictable deliveries of natural gas.

Thank you for your letter and inquiry. Should you need additional information about our proposed project, please feel free to contact me by phone (860) 763-6033 or by email Jim_Hartman@kindermorgan.com.

Very truly yours,

James D. Hartman
Agent-Right of Way SR II
Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC

Northeast Energy Direct Project
Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C.
Acoustic Monitoring and Mist Netting for Endangered Bats
Indiana Bat and Northern Long-eared Bat

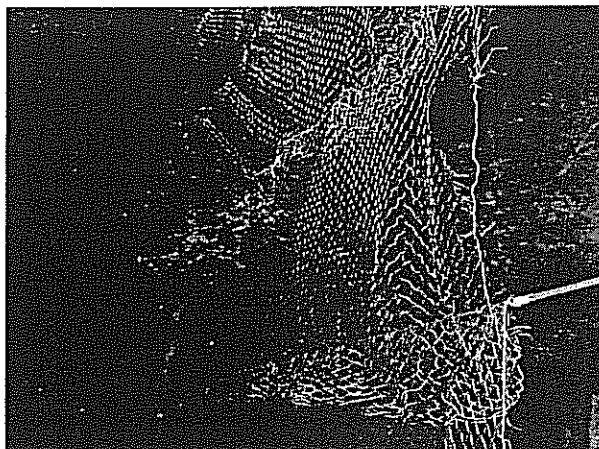
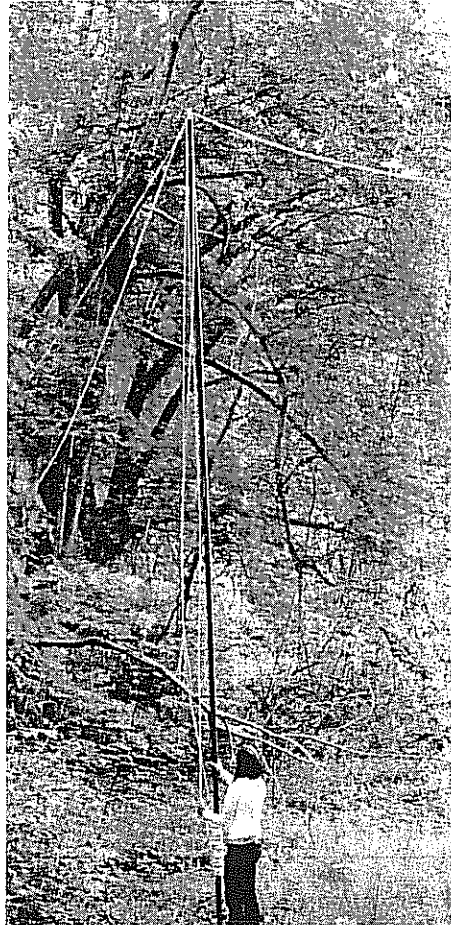
Acoustic Monitoring

- Ground based acoustic monitoring needs to occur for 2 nights in potential endangered bat habitat under certain USFWS mandated weather conditions (e.g. minimum temperature, maximum wind speed, and maximum rain). Equipment may remain longer if weather conditions are not met.
- Ground based acoustic monitoring stations will be placed every kilometer along the route in potential bat habitat.
- Ground based acoustic monitoring stations include a) microphone in PVC housing, b) 1 meter pole to support the microphone/housing, and c) the control box that also holds the batteries (See adjacent photo). Each station is small and self-contained and poses no hazard to people, animals, or plants.
- Field crews will deploy 6-10 stations per day (e.g. will cover 6-10 km) and then retrieve them after the second night, assuming weather conditions are met. We assume it will take about an hour to install and test a system.
- It is preferred that stations be placed within 100 feet of the ROW centerline with the 1 km segments but they can also be placed in adjacent suitable habitat if necessary. The specific placement of the stations is generally in clearings on the edge of suitable habitat.
- Under an optimal scenario, each location will only be visited 2 times. First to deploy and then 2 days later to retrieve the equipment.
- The monitoring stations DO NOT attract bats. They only detect bat calls acoustically.



Mist Netting

- Mist netting will only occur at certain 1 km segments where there is a positive acoustic detection of the target species. Not all the areas that are acoustically monitored will have mist netting.
- Mist netting needs to occur for 2 nights in potential endangered bat habitat under certain USFWS mandated weather conditions (e.g. min temperature, maximum wind speed, and maximum rain). Equipment may remain longer if weather conditions are not met.
- Three sets of mist nets will be placed every kilometer in potential bat habitat.
- Mist nets include aluminum poles, fine mesh nets, ropes, and steel pins (See adjacent and below photos).
- Field crews will show up between 6:00 and 7:30pm, deploy net sets before dark, and remain at the site for 5-6 additional hours. Crews will leave poles standing after the first night but take the nets with them. Crews will return shortly before dark on the second night. At about 2:30am on the second night, crews will completely tear down the site and leave the area, assuming weather conditions are met.
- Nets will be placed in optimal locations to catch bats but there is flexibility on where within the 1 km segments the nets can be placed.
- Under an optimal scenario, each location will only be visited 2 times. 6-7 hours on two consecutive nights.





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Survey and Environmental Fieldwork for Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC

An Information Guide for Private Property Owners

Introduction

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC, a Kinder Morgan Company ("Tennessee") is investigating the possibility of constructing and operating a natural gas pipeline in your area. Tennessee must submit engineering plans and detailed environmental data to local, state and federal agencies to allow for a thorough analysis of potential project impacts. As part of the planning process, Tennessee will be conducting field surveys and evaluations of the proposed construction location. The information gathered answers many of the survey-related questions commonly asked by landowners.

Generally, up to five types of surveys may be required on an individual's property: (1) civil surveys which identify the boundaries of the corridor for all other surveys, obtain an accurate description of existing features, and locate the future pipeline, (2) geotechnical surveys (3) archaeological surveys, (4) wetland and stream surveys, and (5) Surveys for rare, threatened, or endangered species. Highly trained engineers, scientists and technicians operating under the guidance of project managers perform these surveys.

Why do you need to survey?

Having accurate, current information along the proposed

Pipeline route is necessary for the regulatory permitting processes and to identify appropriate construction techniques. Some of this information is found in maps, aerial photos, and public records. However, some data must be obtained on site.

What happens during civil surveys?

A Tennessee representative (right-of-way agent) will contact you prior to survey crews entering your property. The survey crews will place stakes at intervals along the proposed pipeline centerline and at certain other locations to mark features such as angle points or property lines. Surveyors' stakes are left in place to serve as a guide to other specialists (e.g., engineers, appraisers, environmental scientists) who may need to conduct investigations of the right-of-way. When the final survey crew has completed their work, the stakes will be removed. Occasionally, incidental damages can result, which are typically very minor but understandably important to Tennessee and landowners. Tennessee will fairly compensate landowners for any documented damages if they occur.

What is a geotechnical survey?

In order to design the pipeline, it is important to gather information about the types of soil and underground rock in areas where the pipeline would cross features

such as large rivers or roads. At specific sites, a truck mounted drilling rig will drill a 3- to 6-inch wide hole and obtain soil and rock samples. Two to four small trucks with trailers will support this work. Tennessee will need landowner directions and permission to move these vehicles to and from the site. After the samples are collected, the borehole is completely filled and the work site restored. Each boring typically takes 1 to 3 days depending on the types of soils and the depth of the boring. The Tennessee Right of Way Agent will inform you if this type of survey is needed on your property.

What do you look for during environmental fieldwork?

This varies depending on the types of property crossed and applicable regulatory requirements. Frequently, we need to conduct archaeological surveys and wetland delineations. Other studies, such as surveys of vegetation and wildlife, soil testing, or stream crossing surveys, may also be necessary.

How will this survey work affect me?

Generally, environmental field studies cause little or no disruption to landowners. Field crews may walk along the proposed right-of-way crossing your property. In some cases they may need to dig small holes or leave small wooden stakes (called lath) behind. Disturbance is minimal and short term.

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC
1615 Suffield Street
Agawam, MA 01001



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What does an archaeological survey entail?

Archaeological surveys document the presence of historic and prehistoric artifacts and structures within the proposed pipeline right-of-way. Professional archaeologists walk along the proposed right-of-way and look for artifacts. Shovel tests are conducted if visibility is obscured by vegetation or if there is a likelihood of buried artifacts. Soils from shovel tests are screened and any artifacts collected. Holes are then filled and sod is replaced.

What if you find an Archaeological site on my property?

In most cases, the archaeological sites found on the proposed right-of-way have been disturbed by previous activity. Sometimes a site is found that can yield important information about the past. In this

case, Tennessee's archaeologists may need to return to conduct further work. Our right-of-way agent will contact you if this is necessary.

Am I liable for injuries to field crews on my property?

No. Contractors carry worker's compensation insurance. Safety is a top priority for all personnel working on Tennessee projects.

What is Wetland Delineation?

Delineation or mapping of wetlands found on the proposed right-of-way, is conducted to describe environmental resources and determine if special construction methods will be necessary. Typically, teams of 2 to 3 people will walk the proposed route to perform a visual check and limited soil probes. Teams will sometimes leave pin flags or laths behind, marking areas that may require further surveying. This information is then used to develop construction plans and file applicable permit applications.

What happens if you find a wetland on my property?

If a wetland is identified, it would require Tennessee to use special construction methods on that section of the proposed right-of-way. Identification of wetlands does not affect or alter your existing use of the land and future uses will remain your prerogative, subject to existing regulations.

What other kinds of work may be done?

Tennessee may need to identify existing vegetation, assess wildlife habitats, evaluate soil conditions, investigate stream crossings, or conduct other field work depending on site-specific needs. Information collected during this work is used to develop sound, appropriate construction methods. Regardless of the type of fieldwork, you will receive advance notice. Tennessee's survey methods will be low-impact and cause minimal disruption.

Why conduct an endangered species survey?

If it appears that protected species (or habitat for that species) may be present, environmental agencies

may ask Tennessee to field-verify these conditions. If endangered Species are identified on your property, Tennessee will work with the applicable agency to determine the best means to address this issue.

What if this work results in damage to my property?

Tennessee's environmental surveyors have extensive experience in completing work on private property and are careful not to disturb livestock or to damage properties. A Tennessee right-of-way agent will contact you to discuss any site-specific issues regarding your particular property.

When will these surveys be conducted?

Fieldwork is part of an extensive pre-construction planning effort, and is usually conducted during the Spring-Fall seasons, or as conditions permit during the winter months.

For more information, please contact:

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC
1615 Suffield Street
Agawam, MA 01001
Phone: 413-821-2070