



Climate Change Driving the Public's Engagement on Pipeline Issues

October 18, 2018

Pipeline Safety Trust Annual Conference

Megan Herzog

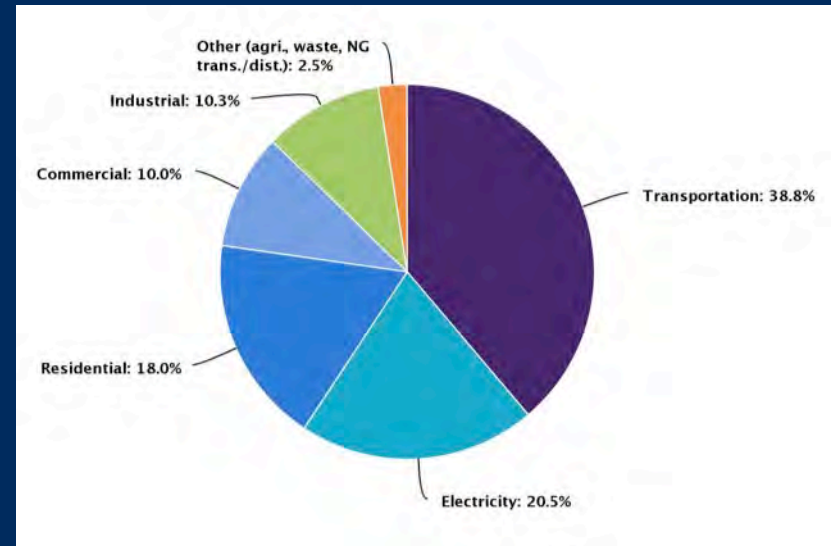
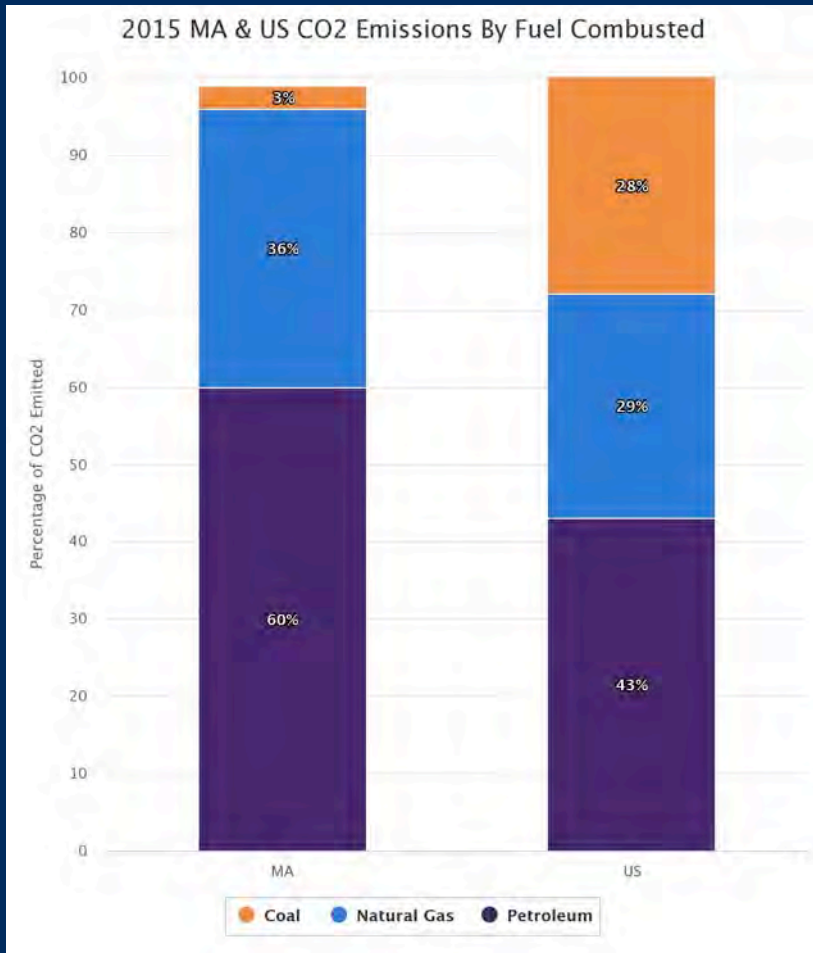
Special Assistant Attorney General

Environmental Protection Division

Office of Massachusetts Attorney General Maura Healey



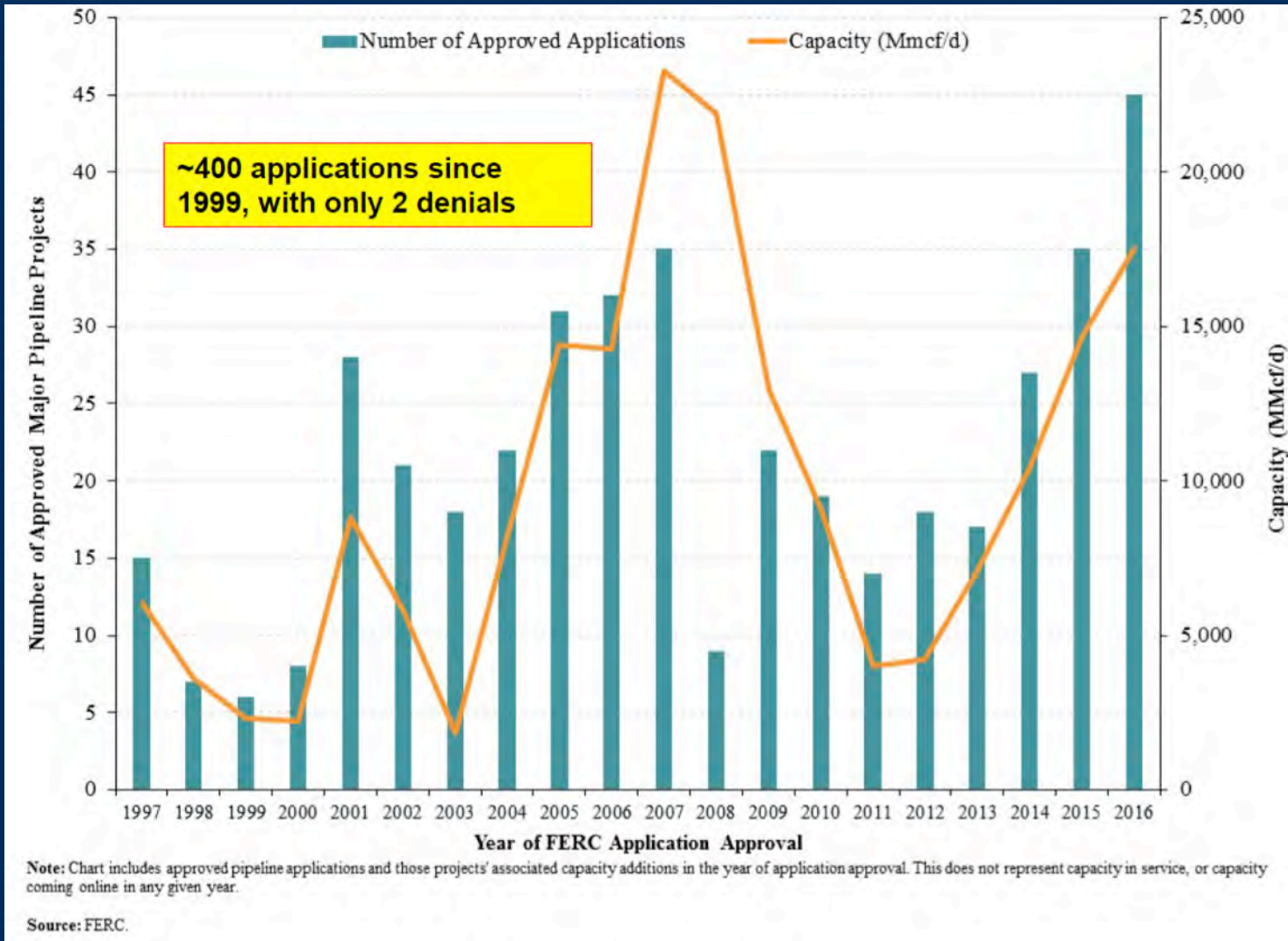
Massachusetts GHG Emissions



Global Warming Solutions Act:
reduce GHG emissions 25%
below 1990 levels by 2020 and
80% by 2050



Major Gas Pipeline Projects





Multistate Comments to FERC

<https://tinyurl.com/y8o974qd>

**UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION**

Certification of New Interstate Natural Gas Facilities)	Docket No. PL18-1-000
)	

COMMENTS OF THE ATTORNEYS GENERAL OF MASSACHUSETTS, ILLINOIS, MARYLAND, NEW JERSEY, RHODE ISLAND, WASHINGTON, AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

The undersigned Attorneys General are pleased to submit these comments in response to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's ("Commission") Notice of Inquiry, dated April 19, 2018,¹ inviting comments on whether and how the Commission should revise its approach under its current policy statement on the certification of new natural gas transportation facilities ("Policy Statement") pursuant to the Natural Gas Act ("NGA").² As detailed herein, we have significant concerns about the Commission's approach to reviewing natural gas pipeline projects that are sited in and affect our states. We appreciate the opportunity to provide these comments, and respectfully urge the Commission to reexamine its Policy Statement, taking into account the following comments and recommendations.

INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY OF COMMENTS

Section 7 of the NGA, 15 U.S.C. § 717f (e), authorizes the Commission to grant a certificate of public convenience and necessity ("Certificate") for the construction or expansion of facilities for the transport of natural gas in interstate commerce. The NGA obligates the Commission to consider "all factors bearing on the public interest"³ when making a Certificate decision, balancing the need for additional natural gas capacity from a proposed pipeline

¹ *Certification of New Interstate Natural Gas Facilities*, 163 FERC ¶ 61,042 (April 19, 2018) [hereinafter "Pipeline NOI"].

² Statement of Policy, *Certification of New Interstate Natural Gas Pipeline Facilities*, Docket No. PL99-3-000; 88 FERC ¶ 61,227 (September 15, 1999), Order Clarifying Statement of Policy, Docket No. PL99-3-001, 90 FERC ¶ 61,128 (February 9, 2000), Order Further Clarifying Statement of Policy, Docket No. PL99-3-002, 92 FERC ¶ 61,094 (July 28, 2000) [hereinafter "Policy Statement"].

³ *Atl. Ref. Co. v. Pub. Serv. Comm'n*, 360 U.S. 378, 391 (1959); see also NGA §7 (c), (e), 15 U.S.C. § 717f (c), (e).



Pipelines & Reliability in New England

 ANALYSIS GROUP
ECONOMIC, FINANCIAL and ENERGY CONSULTANTS

Power System Reliability in New England
*Meeting Electric Resource Needs in an Era of
Growing Dependence on Natural Gas*

Analysis Group, Inc.

Paul J. Hibbard
Craig P. Aubuchon

November 2015

- **2015 Study:** <https://www.mass.gov/files/documents/2016/11/pe/reros-study-final.pdf>
- ENGIE Gas & LNG LLC v. Dep't of Pub. Utilities, 475 Mass. 191 (2016)