

VOICES

Victory Over InFRACKstructure, Clean Energy, inStead

April 26, 2018

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission 888
First Street, N.E.
Washington D.C. 20426

RE: Docket No. PL18-1-000

Dear FERC Commissioners,

On April 25, 2018 FERC invited public comment on how FERC should revise its approach under its currently effective policy statement on the certification of new natural gas transportation facilities titled Certification of New Interstate Natural Gas Pipeine Facilities (88 FERC 61,227 (1999), clarified, 90 FERC 61,128, further clarified, 92 FERC 61,094 (2000))

FERC has provided a comment period of only 60 days and includes no public hearing opportunity as part of this process.

It does not bode well that from the outset FERC ignored comments submitted by the VOICES coalition (a coalition of over 200 organizations representing communities across the nation) dated April 5, 2018 and February 12, 2018.

In these two comments we explicitly requested series of no less than six public hearings held in affected communities to help FERC identify the universe of questions and concerns that need to be raised and addressed in this review process.

In addition, we requested a minimum of 90 Days for written comment given the complexity of the issues at hand and the wealth of information that needs to be compiled in order to provide meaningful comment.

We resubmit our April and February comments for the docket and express our deep disappointment and concern about FERC's failure to, once again, prioritize the goals of the agency and industry over the needs of the people.

We ask that FERC reconsider its process and add the time and the hearings we requested.

Respectfully,

VOICES Coalition representing communities across the nation impacted by FERC infrastructure projects.

April 5, 2018

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission 888
First Street, N.E.
Washington D.C. 20426

RE: Time for FERC to Represent People over Pipelines: Implementing a Public Interest Pipeline Review Process, Giving Proper Priority to People, Environment, Climate and Future Generations.

Dear FERC Chairman Kevin McIntyre, FERC
Commissioner Richard Glick,
FERC Commissioner Cheryl A. LaFleur,
FERC Commissioner Neil Chatterjee,
FERC Commissioner Robert Powelson,

As a federal agency, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) has a duty to respect the law and respect the people of the United States of America. As citizens and residents who have experienced and witnessed the FERC decision making process and been impacted by its biased outcomes, we find FERC wanting in these obligations. Therefore, with this letter, we put you on notice, we are holding you accountable to advance the best interests of all the people of the United States of America, not merely the executives, shareholders and beneficiaries of the pipeline industry.

FERC Chairman Kevin McIntyre announced on December 21, 2017 that FERC would be reviewing both its 1999 Pipeline Policy Statement and its policies on certification of natural gas pipelines. And yet, over three months later, we have no idea how, when or even if this review is actually proceeding and to what degree, if any, the public will be given the opportunity to be involved. In fact, for all we know, FERC has been meeting behind closed doors with industry all this time as the means of carrying out this supposed review. FERC's history of abusing communities and the environment make the public highly skeptical of this proposed review and whether it will result in any meaningful reforms. The public remains in the dark about this review; since it was announced absolutely nothing has changed with regards to FERC's rubber stamp approval, and its ongoing abuse of its powers, when it comes to fracked gas pipelines, compressors, storage, LNG export facilities and related infrastructure.

Given that we are unaware of when or how the public can and should give input into this review process, we are taking the liberty of ensuring our voices are heard by volunteering our demands with regards to this review process and the reforms that must come out of it.

- 1) It is Time that FERC Implement a Pipeline Review Process that Prioritizes the Public Interest Over the Goals of the Pipeline Industry. This Means Giving Proper Priority (i.e. Highest Priority) to People, the Environment, Protection Against Climate Changing Emissions and Protection of Future Generations in Both the FERC Review and Decision-making.***
- 2) Review and Reform of FERC's Pipeline Review Process Must Begin with a Series of No Less than Six Public Hearings Held in Affected Communities, and 90 Days for Written Comment,***

So FERC Can Learn How the Current Process Is Failing and the Public Interest Reforms that Are Needed.

To ensure that FERC identifies a full spectrum of truly meaningful fixes to its pipeline review and approval process, FERC's Commissioners need to hear directly from the communities impacted by pipeline infrastructure and the FERC process. FERC should begin the 1999 Policy Statement review process with no less than six public hearings held in affected communities across the nation that are dedicated to allowing the impacted public to testify directly to the FERC Commissioners about their experiences with the pipeline review and approval process. Testimony should be open to all who are interested and impacted including community members, impacted landowners, environmental advocates, and their representative organizations.

In addition, FERC needs to open a comment period of no less than 90 days to receive written comment, submitted not just via the FERC online portal, but by mail and email as well – in order to ensure the broadest access possible from all who are impacted and have important information to share for this review.

In addition to the reforms that will be identified and informed by the public process outlined above, VOICES – a coalition of over 200 impacted community organizations representing communities in every state in the nation – has identified reforms that must be implemented if FERC is earnestly seeking a process that fully, fairly and properly considers the appropriateness of a proposed pipeline infrastructure project, and is genuine in its desire to secure complete and accurate information as well as community engagement.

3) FERC Must Mandate a Legitimate Demonstration of “Need” for a Proposed Pipeline/Infrastructure Project that is Verified by Unbiased Experts, Is Not Comprised of Contracts to Supply Gas to the Pipeline Company Itself or Any of Its Business Counterparts, and Is Not/Cannot be Supplied by Renewable or Existing Energy Sources.

FERC must mandate a legitimate demonstration of an end-use need for a proposed infrastructure project as part of any application materials. This assertion of need must be objectively verified by experts who are not tainted by an industry conflict of interest.

This means that a claim of “need” cannot be supported/demonstrated by contracts from the pipeline company itself, or any of its subsidiaries or business counterparts or affiliates. This also means that a claim of “need” cannot be supported/demonstrated if the geographic region to be served already has gas service from other pipelines that would merely be replaced/displaced by gas delivery from the proposed project. Such illegitimate “need” demonstrations must be prohibited, and cannot be used to fulfill the “public use” requirements needed to support project approval and eminent domain authority.

A legitimate demonstration of “need” must include a demonstration that the energy goals to be achieved cannot be fulfilled by renewable energy options, or by existing or proposed energy sources and infrastructure (e.g. the gas is already being supplied by a pre-existing pipeline supply network).

4) There Must Be a Prohibition on FERC Issuing (a) Certificates of Public Convenience or Necessity, (b) Notices to Proceed with Any Aspect of Construction, Including Tree Felling, and/or (c) Approval for Exercise of Eminent Domain, Until Such Time as an Infrastructure

Project Has Secured All State, Federal and/or Regional Permits, Dockets and/or Approvals. This Includes a Prohibition on Conditional FERC Certificates.

FERC must respect the authority of other state and federal agencies by instituting a regulatory prohibition on (a) issuance of a FERC Certificate approving a project or (b) FERC approvals for projects to proceed with any element of construction or eminent domain authority, until such time as all state, federal and regional (e.g. from River Basin Commissions) reviews have been finalized and any and all necessary approvals, permits, certificates and/or dockets have been granted. Such a prohibition is essential for ensuring that projects are not allowed to proceed until all government agencies/entities have had the opportunity to fully and fairly evaluate a project and render their own independent determinations regarding necessary approvals, and to avoid the current situation where pipeline companies are allowed by FERC to proceed with eminent domain and/or construction only to find that later they have been denied some key permit and are not able to proceed to completion. This prohibition must include the issuances of conditional FERC Certificates or approvals of any kind, because conditional approvals by FERC have resulted in projects advancing prior to securing all necessary reviews, approvals, permits and/or dockets.

This prohibition is imperative and non-negotiable. We don't want a repeat of the Constitution Pipeline situation where, as the result of a FERC Certificate and notices to proceed, the property rights of hundreds of property owners were taken, forests were cut, and businesses were harmed only to have the project denied New York state approval thereby preventing full construction. In other words, all the devastation was for naught as the pipeline is never going to be built.

5) FERC Must End Its Strategic Practice of Failing to Affirmatively Grant or Deny Rehearing Requests, But Instead Issue Responses that Provide FERC More Time for Consideration (i.e. a Tolling Order), and as a Result Prevent Pipeline Challengers from Bringing a Legal Challenge in the Courts while FERC Grants the Pipeline Company the Power of Eminent Domain and Approval for Construction.

FERC must end the use of tolling orders, which place people in legal limbo and prevent communities from challenging a FERC pipeline approval in the courts before property rights are taken by eminent domain; forests are cut; and irreparable harm is inflicted on communities, farmers, businesses, the environment, public open spaces and our global climate.

Because property owners, community groups, business owners and environmental organizations are unable to challenge a FERC Certificate approving a pipeline project until after they have submitted a rehearing request to FERC and that request has been denied or granted and the rehearing process completed, FERC has developed a strategy whereby it refuses to grant or deny rehearing requests and instead issues a decision termed a "tolling order" which merely grants FERC unlimited time to consider the rehearing request. Tolling orders are commonly in effect for a year or more, with one recent tolling order lasting 15 months while the pipeline company exercised eminent domain authority and was granted 20 notices to proceed with construction. Without a final decision on the rehearing request, challengers are placed in legal limbo, unable to challenge the project until FERC renders a final yay or nay on the rehearing request.

As a result of this strategy, FERC prevents court challenges to its decision in a meaningful time frame. Meanwhile, it grants the pipeline company the power of eminent domain and the right to begin and continue construction, all the while knowing that challengers are awaiting their ability to challenge the

project in court. The result is that even in those cases where legal challenges to FERC approvals have succeeded, the victories have come too late to genuinely impact the FERC decision already rendered. See, for example, the successful challenge to the TGP NorthEast Upgrade Project where, as the result of a nearly 12 month tolling order, the court determination that FERC had violated the National Environmental Policy Act by engaging in illegal segmentation and failing to consider cumulative impacts came only after the pipeline was fully constructed and in operation. There are two potential remedies to this problem:

1. A regulatory prohibition that prevents FERC from granting approval for pipelines to exercise the power of eminent domain or undertake any element of construction if there is an outstanding rehearing request/tolling order. In this way the status quo is maintained for all, while FERC engages in its supposed consideration of the rehearing request. We say “supposed” given the fact that FERC has never, according to our research, granted a rehearing request submitted by a challenger to a project; the requests are always denied signifying that in fact FERC is not engaged in any genuine review process, but instead is simply buying time for the pipeline company to proceed, unimpeded, with its project.
2. A regulation mandating that FERC respond to rehearing requests with a firm yes or no within 30 days and that the practice of issuing tolling orders is outlawed. In this way it is assured that rehearing requests will be addressed in a timely fashion and legal challenges can, likewise, proceed in a timely fashion, before it is too late for the property owners, businesses, communities and environments that will be impacted by construction.

6) FERC Must Prohibit the Practice of Hiring Third-Party Consultants to Assist in the FERC Review Process who Have Any Business Contracts (Past, Present or Future) with a Pipeline Company Seeking FERC Approval, and Must Prohibit FERC Commissioners or FERC Staff from Working on or Deciding upon Any Pipeline or Infrastructure Project in which They or a Family Member Have a Direct or Indirect Financial or Employment Interest.

FERC must commit to removing bias from the decision-making process, by no longer hiring consultants with demonstrated conflicts of interest (i.e., those who are representing a pipeline company seeking Commission approval), and by prohibiting Commission staff or Commissioners from working on/deciding upon any pipeline infrastructure project in which they, or a member of their family, have a direct or indirect financial stake or have worked to represent the company within the previous five years or from whom they are seeking future employment.

Conflicts of interest are well documented for the consultants FERC hires to support pipeline reviews, in FERC Commissioners reviewing and rendering decisions on projects, and in FERC staff working to advance projects through the review and approval process. Such bias taints the process and must be firmly prohibited.

7) FERC Must End the Practice of Using Segmentation, Allowing Pipeline Companies to Break Up Projects into Smaller Segments in Order to Undermine a Full and Accurate Review of Community and Environmental Impacts.

FERC must end the practice of using segmentation, whereby larger projects are broken up into smaller pieces for FERC review and approval, as a means to undermine environmental and community impact reviews. FERC's practice of segmentation has been firmly rejected by the courts and yet the practice

continues at the agency. A prohibition on the practice is clearly warranted to make clear to agency staff and Commissioners that this violation of law will no longer be tolerated.

8) FERC Must Commit to a Full and Fair Implementation of the National Environmental Policy Act, Including Full and Fair Evaluation of Climate Change Impacts; Induced Fracking/Drilling Operations; Costs of Construction, Operation and Maintenance (not Just Benefits); Health and Safety Impacts; the Full Array of Community, Business and Environmental Impacts that Will Result; and that All Inaccurate, Missing, False or Misleading Data and/or Information Identified by FERC and/or Public Commenters Are Fully, Completely and Accurately Addressed.

FERC must commit to a full and fair implementation of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), including a complete analysis of the costs and benefits of every aspect of a project (i.e. not just segmented pieces) including, but not limited to, fully evaluating social justice impacts; climate change impacts of pipeline construction and operation; community, environment, and climate change impacts of increased natural gas exploration, fracking, and methane emissions that will result from pipeline infrastructure operations; economic analyses that include costs, not just asserted benefits; alternatives not limited to alternate routes but that also include alternative energy sources and the no-build option; and robust health-and-safety impact analyses. This reform must mandate that all data gaps be filled before FERC issues a Certificate approval. This reform must mandate that all demonstrated data inaccuracies, misleading information, and/or false information be fully investigated and addressed by the applicant before FERC issues a Certificate approval.

9) FERC Must End the Practice of Allowing Pipeline Companies to Secure a 14% Rate of Return on Equity on All New Pipeline Projects In Order to Ensure the Public Does Not Bear the Burden of Flawed Projects and to Ensure that FERC Does not Incentivize Inappropriate and/or Unwarranted Pipeline/Infrastructure Construction.

FERC must end the practice of allowing pipeline companies to secure a 14% rate of return on equity on all new pipeline projects (what are termed as greenfield projects in that they require constructing a new right of way through communities and natural resources). This practice of granting a 14% rate of return, without adequately examining market need and existing infrastructure, not only incentivizes the construction of more and more pipelines, regardless of whether there is any genuine need, because the projects become a cash cow for the companies, but it also inflicts an unfair economic burden on communities.

Our communities have already borne the burden of construction of these projects in the loss of natural resources, property rights, property values, agricultural production, business revenue and jobs, the sense of safety and well-being, their actual safety and well-being, the cost of emergency and community services and more. It is neither fair nor right to allow the company to further burden the public with the cost of these projects by guaranteeing the company such a high and unwarranted rate of return, particularly given that an increasing number of these projects are being built to ship gas to foreign markets, not to U.S. customers.

In conclusion, if FERC is serious about wanting a full, fair, and properly informed decision-making process for fracked gas pipelines, compressors, LNG export, storage and related infrastructure projects, it will commit to the process and substantive asks laid out in this letter.

Respectfully,

To see the full list of individuals and organizations signed on to this letter go to:

<http://bit.ly/PublicInterestPipelineReview>

**Delaware Riverkeeper Network ~ Gas Free Seneca
Berkshire Environmental Action Team (BEAT) ~ Schuylkill Pipeline Awareness
OVEC-Ohio Valley Environmental Coalition
Roseland against Compressor Station (RACS)
Stop the Algonquin Pipeline Expansion (SAPE)
Concerned Citizens of Lebanon County ~ Sustainable Tompkins
Friends of Nelson ~ Bucks County Audubon Society
Rockfish Valley Investments, LLC ~ Breathe Easy Susquehanna County
Tim Seggerman Design & Building Workshop ~ Resist the Pipeline
Citizens United For Renewable Energy (CURE) ~ Project Coffeehouse
Deep Green Resistance New York ~ Coalition Against Nexus Pipeline
Terra Bella Farm ~ NC Warn ~ Don't Gas the Pinelands ~ 350Brooklyn
Raging Grannies Eugene ~ Aquashicola/Pohopoco Watershed Conservancy
Campaign For Renewable Energy ~ Friends of Horseshoe Bend Park
Delaware Township Citizens Against the Pipeline (DTCAP)
Greenvest ~ Advocates For Cherry Valley ~ Responsible Drilling Alliance
Jewish Climate Action Network ~ Ancientrees ~ Genesis Farm
Winyah Rivers Foundation ~ Physicians for Social Responsibility- Pennsylvania
Bucks County Sierra Club ~ Bucks Environmental Action
New York Climate Action Group ~ Sanderson Architectural
Sanford-Oquaga Area Concerned Citizens (S-OACC)
Action Together NEPA ~ Friends of Buckingham ~ Resist Spectra
Safe Energy Rights Group (SEnRG) ~ Kingston Greenways Association
Grassroots Environmental Education ~ Seed Of SW New Mexico
Union County (NJ) Peace Council ~ Lebanon Pipeline Awareness
Environment New Jersey ~ Move To Amend Central Bucks
The Wei ~ Homeowners Against Land Taking (HALT)
Free Nelson ~ Stop NY Fracked Gas Pipeline ~ Fossil Free Tompkins
Citizens for Clean Water ~ Communities for Safe and Sustainable Energy
Bus for Progress ~ Prince William Soundkeeper
Pine Creek Valley Watershed Association ~ No Fracked Gas In Mass
Potomac Riverkeeper Network ~ Earthworks
Sullivan Alliance For Sustainable Development ~ People, Not Pipelines
Concerned Burlington Neighbors ~ Dine' Citizens Against Ruining Our Environment
Freshwater Accountability Project ~ Transition Town Media**

**Interfaith Power & Light ~ Beyond Extreme Energy ~ 198 Methods
LEPOCO Peace Center (Lehigh-Pocono Committee of Concern)
Protect Orange County ~ HerbalTherapeutics Research Library
Living Rivers ~ South Coast Neighbors United
Common Ground Community Trust ~ Sustainable Warwick
Virginia Citizens Consumer Council ~ Sustainable Medina County ~ NJ Sierra club
Milwaukee Riverkeeper ~ Bucks County Green Party
New Progressive Alliance ~ CCAP of Williams Township, PA
Morning Glory & Bumble Bee LLC ~ PDA NJ ~ Bold Alliance
ECHO Action NH: #FossilFree603 ~ Concerned Residents of Oxford
Sourland Conservancy ~ Toxics Action Center
Rochester Defense Against Fracking ~ Mass Quaker Legislative Action Network
Milford Doers/Residents of Crumhorn Mtn ~ Paradise Gardens and Farm
Raritan Riverkeeper ~ Citizens Against the Rehoboth Compressor Station
Alexandria CAP ~ Otsego Neighbors ~ Mohawk Valley Keeper
StopNED ~ Middlefield Neighbors ~ No Sharon Gas Pipeline | Clean Energy Now
DiBianca Associates LLC ~ Orange Residents Against Pilgrim Pipelines
Franklin Co Continuing the Political Revolution, FCCPR
Sugar Shack Alliance ~ Guthrie & Larason ~ CMA ~ Marion Institute
Preserve Giles County ~ Mountain Lakes Preservation Alliance
Compressor Free Franklin ~ Compressor Free Sullivanville
People Demanding Action ~ Plymouth Friends of Clean Water
350Mass South Shore ~ 350 Mass for a Better Future
Chesapeake Climate Action Network ~ Ann's Choice Progressives 4 + Change
Concerned Citizens of Allegany County ~ Dryden Resource Awareness Coalition
Indivisible Lambertville/New Hope ~ POWHR ~ SCRAM
Andria Nelson Photography
Already Devalued and Devastated Homeowners of Parsippany
Coalition Against the Pilgrim Pipeline (NJ) ~ Clean Water for North Carolina
Preserve Montgomery County VA (PMCVA) ~ Wild Virginia
Williams Township Citizens Against the Pipeline
Michigan Residents against ET Rover gas pipeline
Hilltown Community Rights (HRC) ~ Damascus Citizens for Sustainability
Citizens for Water ~ NYH2o ~ Preserve Roanoke/Bent Mountain Exodus
Acres ~ WWALS Watershed Coalition, Inc.
Stop the West Roxbury Lateral Pipeline ~ Big Bend Conservation Alliance
New Mexico Story Power ~ Citizens for a Clean Pompton Lakes
Climate Action Brookline ~ Blue Ridge Environmental Defense League
Starfish QC And Medical Writing Services ~ Stockton Village Farm**

**Kingwood Citizens Against The Pipeline ~ Cooks Creek Watershed Association
Lancaster Against Pipelines ~ Tidewaters Gateway Partnership Inc.
Sharon Springs Against Hydrofracking**

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission 888
First Street, N.E.
Washington D.C. 20426

RE: Time for a Pipeline Review Process Where People and Our Environment Really Matter

February 12, 2018

Dear Chairman Kevin McIntyre, Commissioner Cheryl A. LaFleur, Commissioner Neil Chatterjee, Commissioner Robert Powelson, and Commissioner Richard Glick,

You have committed FERC to reviewing both its 1999 Pipeline Policy Statement and its policies on certification of natural gas pipelines. FERC's history of abusing communities and the environment when it comes to pipeline, LNG, and compressor infrastructure reviews make the public highly skeptical of the process and whether it will result in meaningful reforms. And so we request:

To ensure that FERC identifies a full spectrum of truly meaningful fixes to its pipeline review and approval process, FERC's Commissioners need to hear directly from the communities impacted by pipeline infrastructure and the FERC process. FERC should begin the 1999 Policy Statement review process with no less than six public hearings held in affected communities across the nation that are dedicated to the impacted public testifying directly to the FERC Commissioners about their experiences with the pipeline review and approval process.

In addition, we have drawn on the concerns of hundreds of organizations from across the nation to identify critical reforms that must result from any review process. At a minimum, identified reforms to the FERC process must include:

- FERC must mandate a genuine demonstration of an end-use need for a project that is objectively verified by experts and that cannot be fulfilled by renewable energy options.
- FERC must respect state and local authority and expertise by deferring to state and local environmental authorities' findings regarding the environmental, community, and economic impacts of pipelines.
- FERC must respect the authority of other state and federal agencies by instituting a policy that prevents FERC from approving pipeline infrastructure and/or allowing any element of construction to proceed until all state and federal reviews/permit processes have been finalized and approvals/permits granted.

- FERC must end the use of tolling orders, which place people in legal limbo and prevent communities from accessing justice before a pipeline company exercises the power of eminent domain to take property rights and inflicts irreparable harm through significant stages of construction. If tolling orders are not prohibited, then other mechanisms for addressing the problem include
 - Prohibit pipeline projects from advancing in any way, shape, or form, including eminent domain and/or construction, if there is an outstanding rehearing request/tolling order; or
 - Mandate FERC response to rehearing requests within 30 days and prohibit projects from advancing in any way, shape, or form during that period.

- FERC must commit to removing bias from the process, by no longer hiring consultants with demonstrated conflicts of interest (i.e., those who are representing a pipeline company seeking Commission approval), and by prohibiting Commission staff or Commissioners from working on/deciding upon any pipeline infrastructure project in which they have a direct or indirect financial stake or have worked to represent the company within the previous 5 years.

- FERC must end the practice of using segmentation to skew environmental and community impact reviews.

- FERC must commit to a complete analysis of the costs and benefits, with a full and fair implementation of NEPA, including, but not limited to, fully evaluating social justice impacts; climate change impacts of pipeline construction and operation; community, environment, and climate change impacts of increased natural gas exploration, fracking, and methane emissions resulting from pipeline infrastructure operations; economic analyses that include costs, not just asserted benefits; alternatives not limited to alternate routes but that also include alternative energy sources; and robust health-and-safety impact analyses.

Respectfully,

Maya K. van Rossum, the Delaware Riverkeeper, Delaware Riverkeeper Network

Yvonne Taylor, Vice President, Gas Free Seneca

Jane Winn, Executive Director, Berkshire Environmental Action Team (Beat)

Faith Zerbe, Co-Founder, Schuylkill Pipeline Awareness

Vivian Stockman, Vice Director, OVEC-Ohio Valley Environmental Coalition

Mary Kushner, Founding Member, Roseland Against Compressor Station (RACS)

Susan Van Dolsen, Co-Founder, Stop the Algonquin Pipeline Expansion (SAPE)

Pam Bishop, Principal, Concerned Citizens of Lebanon County

Gay Nicholson, President, Sustainable Tompkins

Helen Kimble, President, Friends of Nelson

Stacy Carr-Poole, Executive Director, Bucks County Audubon Society

Richard G Averitt, Partner, Rockfish Valley Investments, LLC

Rebecca Roter, Chairperson, Breathe Easy Susquehanna County

Tim Seggerman, Designer/Architect, Tim Seggerman Design & Building Workshop

Marla Marcum, Organizer, Resist the Pipeline

Georgina Shanley, Coordinator, -Citizens United For Renewable Energy (CURE)

Barbara Jarmoska, President, Project Coffeehouse
Mike Bucci, DGR NY Chapter Projects Coordinator, Deep Green Resistance New York
Ted Deming, Administrator, Coalition Against Nexus Pipeline
Wade A. & Elizabeth G. Neely, Terra Bella Farm
Jim Warren, Executive Director, NC Warn
Dr. Bob Allen, Co-Chair, Don't Gas the Pinelands
Sara Gronim, Co-Leader, 350Brooklyn
Laurie Granger, Organizer and Founder, Raging Grannies Eugene
Jim Vogt, President, Aquashicola/Pohopoco Watershed Conservancy
Brian Eden, Vice-Chair, Campaign for Renewable Energy
Meg Sleeper, President, Friends of Horseshoe Bend Park
Debra Bradley, Secretary, Delaware Township Citizens Against the Pipeline (DTCAP)
David Schreiber, Investment Advisor/Financial Planner, Greenvest
Lynn Marsh, President, Trustee, Advocates For Cherry Valley
Robert Cross, President, Responsible Drilling Alliance
Katy Allen, Rabbi/President, Jewish Climate Action Network
Shannon Larsen, Co-Founder, Ancienttrees
Miriam MacGillis, Director, Genesis Farm
Christine Ellis, Deputy Director, Winyah Rivers Foundation
Dr. Pouné Saberi, Physicians for Social Responsibility- Pennsylvania
Sharon Furlong, Spokesperson, Bucks County Sierra Club
Sharon Furlong, Spokesperson, Bucks Environmental Action
Judith Canepa, Co-Founder, New York Climate Action Group
Shannon Pendleton, Principal, Sanderson Architectural
Gail Musante, Official Signer for S-OACC, Sanford-Oquaga Area Concerned Citizens (S-OACC)
Scott Cannon, Environmental Advisor, Action Together NEPA
Lakshmi Fjord, Steering Committee, Friends Of Buckingham
Courtney M. Williams, Coordinator, Resist Spectra
Courtney M. Williams, Vice President, Safe Energy Rights Group (SEnRG)
Tari Pantaleo, President, Kingston Greenways Association
Patti Wood, Executive Director, Grassroots Environmental Education
Debaura James, Representative, Seed of SW New Mexico
Diane Beeny, Chair, Union County (NJ) Peace Council
Ann Pinca, President, Lebanon Pipeline Awareness
Doug O'Malley, Director, Environment New Jersey
Pauline Miklos, Point Person, Move To Amend Central Bucks
Kimi Wei, CEO, The Wei
Vincent DiBianca, Trustee, Homeowners Against Land Taking (Halt)
Marion Kanour, Founder, Free Nelson
Becky Meier, Co-Founder, Stop NY Fracked Gas Pipeline
Sara Hess, Chairperson, Fossil Free Tompkins
Vera Scroggins, Director, Citizens for Clean Water
John D. Elder, Vice President, Communities for Safe and Sustainable Energy
Kathy Maher, Treasurer, Bus for Progress
Kate McLaughlin, President, Prince William Soundkeeper
Ingrid E. Morning, President, Pine Creek Valley Watershed Association
Rosemary Wessel, Co-Founder/Director, No Fracked Gas in Mass

Brent Walls, Upper Potomac Riverkeeper, Potomac Riverkeeper Network
Aaron Mintzes, Senior Policy Counsel, Earthworks
Linda Reik, Member, Board of Directors, Sullivan Alliance for Sustainable Development
Colleen McKinney, Cofounder, People, Not Pipelines
Suzy Winkler, Cofounder, Concerned Burlington Neighbors
Carol Davis, Coordinator/Director, Dine' Citizens Against Ruining Our Environment
Leatra Harper, Managing Director, Freshwater Accountability Project
Sari Steuber, President, Transition Town Media
Joelle Novey, Director, Interfaith Power & Light
Ted Glick, Organizer, Beyond Extreme Energy
Andrew Hudson, Founder, 198 Methods
Nancy Tate, Coordinator, LEPOCO Peace Center (Lehigh-Pocono Committee of Concern)
Pramilla Malick, Chair, Protect Orange County
David Winston, President, Herbaltherapeutics Research Library
John Weisheit, Colorado Riverkeeper, Living Rivers
Wendy Graca, President, South Coast Neighbors United
Elaine Cimino, Co-Director, Common Ground Community Trust
Russ Layne, Co-Chair, Infrastructure Committee, Sustainable Warwick
Irene, Leech, Virginia Citizens Consumer Council
Kathie Jones, Organizer, Sustainable Medina County
Jeff Tittel, Director, NJ Sierra Club
Cheryl Nenn, Riverkeeper, Milwaukee Riverkeeper
Walt Jeranke, Membership Secretary, Bucks County Green Party
Ed Griffith, Liaison New Progressive Alliance, New Progressive Alliance
Linda Heindel, Coordinator, CCAP of Williams Township, PA
Vita Wallace, Co-Owner, Morning Glory & Bumble Bee LLC
Catherine Hunt, PDA NJ
Hannah Adams, Deputy Director, Bold Alliance
Stephanie A. Scherr, Director, Echo Action NH: #Fossilfree603
Trellan Smith, Co-Founder, Concerned Residents of Oxford
Caroline Katmann, Executive Director, Sourland Conservancy
Claire Miller, Lead Community Organizer, Toxics Action Center
Toby Stover, Founding Member, Rochester Defense against Fracking
Mary Gilbert, Organizer, Mass Quaker Legislative Action Network
Otto Butz, Founder, Milford Doers/Residents of Crumhorn Mtn
James Cleghorn, Owner, Paradise Gardens and Farm
Bill Schultz, Riverkeeper, Raritan Riverkeeper
Tracy R. Manzella, Director, Citizens Against the Rehoboth Compressor Station
Jackie Freedman, Founder, Alexandria CAP
Julie Huntsman, Representative, Otsego Neighbors
John Valentine, Founder, Mohawk Valley Keeper
Cathy Kristofferson, Co-Founder, StopNED
Kelly Branigan, Founding Member, Middlefield Neighbors
Birgitta Mcalevey, President, No Sharon Gas Pipeline | Clean Energy Now
Vincent F. DiBianca, Founding Partner, DiBianca Associates LLC
Sandra Kissam, Chair, Orange Residents against Pilgrim Pipelines
Bob Armstrong, Climate Crisis Task Force Chair, Franklin Co Continuing the Political Revolution, FCCPR

Carole Horowitz, Member, Sugar Shack Alliance
Patricia Guthrie, Co-Owner, Guthrie & Larason
Brad Yentzer, Md, CMA
Nicole Morris-McLaughlin, Program Coordinator, Marion Institute
Donna Pitt, Treasurer, Preserve Giles County
April Keating, President, Mountain Lakes Preservation Alliance
Donald Hebbard, President/Founding Member, Compressor Free Franklin
Finch, Coordinator, Compressor Free Sullivanville
Andrea Miller, Executive Director, People Demanding Action
Peter Hudiburg, Founder, Plymouth Friends of Clean Water
Connie Gorfinkle, Co-Coordinator Emeritus, 350Mass South Shore
Alan Palm, Director of Organizing, 350 Mass for a Better Future
Anne Havemann, General Counsel, Chesapeake Climate Action Network
Patricia Willis, Environment Committee Chair, Ann's Choice Progressives 4 + Change
Frederick Sinclair, Chairman, Concerned Citizens of Allegany County
Marie McRae, Spokesperson, Dryden Resource Awareness Coalition
Elizabeth Magill Peer, Environment Team Lead, Indivisible Lambertville/New Hope
Russell Chisholm, Co-Chair, POWHR
George Billard, Co-Founder, SCRAM
Andria Nelson, Owner, Andria Nelson Photography
Ken Dolsky, Founder, Already Devalued and Devastated Homeowners of Parsippany
Ken Dolsky, Organizer, Coalition Against the Pilgrim Pipeline (NJ)
Hope Taylor, Executive Director, Clean Water for North Carolina
Thomas Adams, Chair, Preserve Montgomery County VA (PMCVA)
David Sligh, Conservation Director, Wild Virginia
Laura Pritchard, Founding Member, Williams Township Citizens Against the Pipeline
Jennifer Nelson, Frontline, Michigan Residents Against ET Rover Gas Pipeline
Delta Carney, Research Manager, Hilltown Community Rights (HRC)
B. Arrindell, Director, Damascus Citizens for Sustainability
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