

**WEYMOUTH CONSERVATION COMMISSION
RECORD OF MINUTES AND PROCEEDINGS**

**Wednesday, April 6, 2016, 6:00PM
Mary Jo Livingstone Humanities Center
1 Wildcat Way, Weymouth, MA**

PRESENT:

Steve DeGabriele, Chairman
Tom Tanner, Vice Chairman
Scott Dowd, Commissioner and Clerk
George Loring, Commissioner
John Reilly, Commissioner

ALSO PRESENT:

Mary Ellen Schloss, Conservation Administrator

The following is part of the hearing held on April 6, 2016. A full-length video recording of this meeting can be found at <http://weymouth.tv/wetc-11-full-tv-schedule>, under Video on Demand/Other Government, for one year from date of meeting.

ALGONQUIN GAS TRANSMISSION, LLC – Notice of Intent, Public Hearing

6 Bridge Street

Map 6, Block 63, Lot 1

DEP File #81-1170

Natural Gas Compressor Station

Chairman DeGabriele called the meeting to order at 6:00PM and stated before he opened the Public Hearing he wanted to lay down some ground rules regarding the meeting format for this evening:

- there will be a sign-in sheet for people that want to ask questions or make comments
- following the presentation from the applicant, the Chairman and Commission members will raise questions
- following the Commission's initial questions, the Chairman will open the meeting up to questions from the public (to go through the Chairman)
- Following questions, the Chairman will open up the meeting to public comments
- All statements will be limited to three minutes or less
- The Commission will decide to continue the meeting or close the public hearing
- If the Commission decides to continue the meeting, the Commission will need to decide on a date certain.

Cmmr. Reilly made a MOTION to OPEN the PUBLIC HEARING and to WAIVE THE READING OF THE LEGAL NOTICE. Cmmr. Dowd SECONDED the MOTION. It was UNANIMOUSLY VOTED.

Present for the applicant were:

Jon N. Bonsall, Attorney with Keegan Werlin LLP
 John Hynes, Spectra Energy
 Terry Doyle, Spectra Energy
 Bill Welch, Spectra Energy
 Mike Tyrell, Spectra Energy
 Rick Paquette, TRC
 Mark Costa, PE, Vanasse Hangen Brustlin, Inc. (VHB)
 Kelly Race, TRC

Mr. Bonsall stated Algonquin has determined a compressor station is needed in North Weymouth. The Atlantic Bridge Project is not designed for the export of LNG from the U.S. or Canada. The Atlantic Bridge Project is not designed for use in electric generation.

Atlantic Northeast is primarily for electric generators - in service 2018-2020; Atlantic Bridge scheduled for 2017. Second turbine in Weymouth for Atlantic Northeast, construction would be 2019. An environmental assessment will be issued by FERC May 2, 2016. There was an Energy Facility Siting Board (EFSB) Hearing on May 27, 2015. The HubLine is 29 miles. The overall site is approximately 16 acres; 4 acres for the compressor station site. There are 3 acres of filled tidelands. Algonquin would take responsibility for maintenance of the Conservation Restriction and parking area. The proximity to the HubLine is why the site is ideal.

Mr. Tyrell gave an overview of the wetland resource areas.

2.3 acres of temporary construction workspace in buffer zone

- Permanent access road
- Revegetation plan

4.2 acres riverfront within construction staging area

- Previously disturbed site
- Vegetated with Grasses

Land subject to coastal storm flowage (LSCSF)

- No flood zone within fenced compressor station area

Designated Port Area

- Plans fit with adjacent port area usage

Work Schedule

- Grading and foundation 3/17
- Buildings erected 8/17
- In service 11/17
- Site restoration following construction

Elevation/potential for sea-level rise

- 100-year base flood elevation of 17.67 feet using USACE “high curve” model for sea-level rise for 50-year period

Soil Management During Construction

- Site has regulatory closure without an Activity and Use Limitation (AUL)
- 1,000 cubic yd. excavation will be used on site
- 12,000 cubic yd. imported fill will be brought on site
- Will have soil management plan and operate under a Utility Release Abatement Measure (URAM)
- Some staging in LSCSF

Marc Costa, VHB, discussed the proposed stormwater management plan and existing conditions. The proposed stormwater management plan and Best Management Practices (BMP’s) comply with and exceed MA DEP Stormwater standards. The proposed drainage system includes six catch basins and an infiltration basin with two forebays. The system will be maintained and inspected.

Chairman DeGabriele opened the hearing for Public Comments:

Representative James Murphy Representing Weymouth and Hingham

The following statement was read by Representative Murphy.

Good Evening, I am State Representative James Murphy. I represent the citizens of the Towns of Weymouth and Hingham. I am opposed to the Notice of Intent Application filed by Spectra Energy. This application would allow Algonquin Gas Transmission to construct and maintain a natural gas compressor station in the Designated Port Area of the Weymouth Fore River and on the filled tidelands of the Fore River at 9 Bridge Street (Route 3A). This proposal affects areas regulated under the Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act and the Town of Weymouth Wetlands Protection Ordinance.

The Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act was established by the legislature to create a public review and decision making process that evaluates projects which impact environmentally sensitive areas. The primary goal is to protect our environment and wetlands for the greater public good. To strengthen that process, we allow communities to establish their own by-laws, so they can better protect their local resources. Here in Weymouth, we have a Wetlands Protection Ordinance. As many of you know, the purpose of the ordinance is to protect our wetlands, related water resources, and adjoining land areas.

We have a storied history of environmental protection and preservation in our community. As you look around the room this evening, you can see that the spirit of people like Mary Toomey still remains strong today. It’s in that spirit that I stand here tonight and ask you to deny the application filed by Spectra Energy. This proposal is not an acceptable use of our coastal resources, and would add pollution to this environmentally sensitive area.

Under state regulations (3.10 CMR 10.03) the developer has to show us two things: the first is that this project will not significantly impact public interest in matters like the protection of fisheries, flood control, and the prevention of pollution. The second is the proposed work must actually contribute to those activities. In two separate incidents in 2009, while an operator was shutting down a compressor station in Bedford County, PA natural gas vented into the atmosphere. The Pennsylvania DEP report states “Malfunctions allowed lubricating oil to mix with the natural gas as it was vented and the oil was atomized into the atmosphere. The oil emissions reached surrounding properties and a nearby pond.”

Not only did these alarming incidents occur, but the company operating the station waited two days to report one of the incidents. The DEP concluded “the company failed to act in a responsible manner protective of the public’s health, safety and the environment.” According to Spectra’s website, they are the operator and 50% owner of this station. These are not the only incidents. In December 2013 cold weather froze a valve at Spectra’s Searsmont, ME compressor station. This frozen valve caused methane and hydrocarbons to be released into the atmosphere. Spectra received a \$34,500 civil fine, which amounts to a slap on the wrist.

This project brings with it legitimate and critical concerns about environmental impacts. These concerns are not just about today, or tomorrow, they are about the future of our community 40 to 50 years from now. Under the Weymouth code of ordinances, the commission IS allowed to deny an applicant’s permit. These conditions include “failure to avoid or prevent unacceptable significant or cumulative effects upon the resource area values protected by this ordinance; AND where no conditions are adequate to protect those values.”

Our town has limited coastal land that can be developed. This should be preserved for true water dependent uses that will benefit the community as a whole. It is my hope that this permit is denied, and that we can continue to protect Weymouth’s environmental resources. As State Representative, I have stood with the community every step of the way. You can rest assured we will continue to work together as a united front, and stand strong in our voice against this proposal.

Ms. Schloss stated the Notice of Intent was filed for work on 6 and 9 Bridge Street. The project is only for work on 6 Bridge Street, north of the 3A bridge. There is no proposed work at 9 Bridge Street, which is south of Route 3A and the site of the power plant. Ms. Schloss stated she received written comments from the Town Council and from Councilor Haugh.

Rebecca Haugh
District One Councilor

The following statement was read by Councilor Haugh:

I am in opposition to Spectra Energy’s proposed Atlantic Bridge Project which is currently before you as Spectra filed their Notice of Intent in February 2016. It is the duty of the Conservation Commission to protect our aquatic natural resources.

The proposal by Spectra Energy is irresponsible and detrimental to not only the health and welfare of the citizens of Weymouth, but also to our Wetlands Protected area. There is absolutely no local benefit from hosting a compressor station in heavily residential Weymouth. There are no jobs created from this project. This project does not enhance the neighborhood. This project does not produce a product that is beneficial to our citizens, nor will it impact our gas or electric costs.

The total area of Riverfront Area this compressor station will take up is 4.17 acres (181,840 sq. ft.). It should be noted that the average compressor station in our country sits on 50-60 acres of land. Additionally, more than half of these 4.17 acres are within the 100 ft. buffer zone (2.1 acres or 92,180 sq. ft.) which the Conservation Commission has jurisdiction over.

The project need is not sufficient enough for the Town of Weymouth to reap any benefits from. Spectra has proposed six alternate locations for this compressor station and should consider the two alternate locations which have much more land and much less people impacted by a compressor station. At no time in Spectra's application does it mention how a compressor station will benefit our Wetlands Protected Area. The only benefit from constructing a compressor station in Weymouth is to the applicant.

Spectra filed their NOI and they did not include any information in regard to Access Northeast. Access Northeast is a second project that Spectra has in the works and was pre-filed with FERC on November 17, 2015. Atlantic Bridge's application was submitted to FERC on November 5, 2015. Spectra has known expansion plans for this compressor station and these 4.17 acres of protected Wetlands Area. For instance, Atlantic Bridge will build the compressor with 7,700 hp but Access Northeast will add 10,915 hp for a total of an 18,615 hp compressor station. Furthermore, Access Northeast will be expanding this building and requiring more construction in this protected land. Although this application is for the Atlantic Bridge project, I think it is adamant that the Conservation Commission ask for all relative information known to date for Access Northeast before further entertaining this request.

I thank you for your time and resources you have put into this matter and respectfully ask that you require Spectra Energy to provide you with more information about future known projects for this area before you take any action on this project.

Mr. Bonsall stated Access Northeast is not an actual project; it is a proposed project in the foreseeable future. No permit applications have been filed; they will be filed at the end of 2016. Mr. Welch stated that the proposed building for Atlantic Bridge (dimensions of 60x90) would become 100x90.

Mr. Bonsall stated he can get details about Access Northeast Project only if it goes forward with permitting.

Cmmr. Dowd asked if Atlantic Bridge gets denied will Algonquin go forward with the Access Northeast project. Mr. Welch stated yes it is very likely they will proceed forward with the second phase.

Ms. Schloss asked about FEMA flood zone mapping and asked about the assumptions made for sea level rise. Mr. Costa explained the velocity (VE) and base flood (AE) elevations in the project vicinity.

Cmmr. Reilly stated FEMA maps are incorrect. He asked if they have looked at waves from the oil tankers coming up the river.

Mr. Costa stated the FEMA maps are from 2014 and should be good. To compensate for sea-level rise, they used the Army Corps of Engineer's highest prediction, then added an additional two feet.

JANE HACKETT
Councilor-at-Large

Councilor Hackett stated that she is opposed to Algonquin LLC's Notice of Intent request to construct a compressor station in the heavily populated, waterfront section of North Weymouth.

She said she has joined her town council colleagues in unanimously opposing this project; written comments have been submitted to FERC and EFSB, and will be to DEP, expressing opposition. She concluded by saying that after attending many meetings it is clear that the public is also opposed to this project, as Weymouth gets no benefit from it but assumes significant risk.

Cmmr. DeGabriele asked the applicants what problems there might be with the operation of the compressor if it were inundated with water.

With regard to flood impacts, Mr. Welch stated the design elevation is higher than required by standards. The electrical equipment and gas turbine are elevated a few feet above the floor. The system is programmed for emergency shutdown; gas would be vented. The building is not occupied 24/7; at night the building would be remotely controlled from Texas.

Mr. Tyrell stated the soil management plan can be done as soon as they like. All soil will be kept on site.

Chairman DeGabriele asked about the contaminated site cleanup process ("21E"), noting that there isn't a discussion of it in the NOI.

Ms. Kelly Race, TRC, Licensed Site Professional (LSP), stated that soil samples were collected from the three test pits dug in the vicinity of the proposed infiltration basin. They found low levels of metals and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), consistent with coal ash. Ms. Schloss asked if the fill was coal ash. Ms. Race stated it's a conglomerate of everything (coal

ash, "clinkers", brick). She also said the contaminants aren't leachable and the soil is the same soil that is out there now. She then confirmed for Chairman DeGabriele that the pier foundations would not contribute to groundwater contamination.

Chairman DeGabriele asked for most recent test pit data, soil boring samples, and ground water quality data.

Ms. Schloss stated lets discuss proposed hazardous material use and storage; what type, how much, where and contingency plan for spills and emergencies.

Mr. Welch stated that the gas turbine has lubrication oil self-contained, spare volume of oil on site in the auxiliary building in a drum or two. Glycol would be used in the generator. There is no planned flare stack. Waste generated from filter separators would be taken off site. No floor drains – sealed sumps.

Chairman DeGabriele asked about gas in the pipeline. Mr. Welch stated, they don't own the gas they only own the pipeline, so they only want to deal with the pipeline. The system is extremely sensitive to vibrations and if it senses an issue (vibration) it will automatically shut down. Gas could be vented under an emergency situation. The turbine control system is sensitive to vibration and in case of an emergency the valves are shut down and the gas would be vented in less than three minutes.

Cmmr. Tanner asked about the odor generated during a gas release.

Mr. Welch stated that mercaptan is heavier than air and will remain closer to the ground.

Ms. Schloss asked if the emissions are harmful to marine fisheries and shellfish and what is the worst case scenario. Will contaminants enter the water column through wet deposition?

Mr. Doyle stated the proposed facility is categorized by DEP as a minor source of pollution for critical pollutants and air toxics.

Ms. Schloss stated that she talked to Tom Cushing at DEP's Southeast Regional Office, who is reviewing date for the DEP air quality permit for the facility. Mr. Cushing stated that wet deposition issues would not be considered in the modeling done for the DEP permit.

Mr. Doyle stated that he did not think wet deposition was an issue of concern.

Chairman DeGabriele stated that the Conservation Commission would like to formally request that the applicant provide proof of this assertion. Mr. Doyle stated he will be happy to provide further detail.

Chairman DeGabriele stated that the Commission will want to continue the hearing for receipt of this information.

Cmmr. Dowd stated that, given the volume of gas flowing through the turbines, he is concerned about transfer of vibrations into the water. This is an entrance to a migratory area for fish.

Mr. Doyle stated that there are two pipelines existing here now and he doesn't think there is any impact.

Ms. Schloss asked whether the conservation restriction area adjacent to the site will remain open during construction and after construction. Mr. Bonsall stated it will be open during construction and post construction, Algonquin will be responsible for maintenance of the walkway and parking area.

Cmmr. Dowd stated that he is concerned about the noise and vibrations because the increase in gas volume will change what is happening here now. He stated that the proposed facility is at the mouth of the river and the fish populations that migrate through the mouth here are critical to the base of the ecosystem for the entire Gulf of Maine. He asked if the proposed project would change noise and vibrations as experienced now.

Mr. Welch stated you cannot feel vibrations if you put your hand on the pipe.

Mr. Doyle stated they would look at this issue more closely and get back to the Commission with more information. He added that the HubLine is located about 80 to 100 feet below the river bottom.

Cmmr. Loring stated methane dissolves in water. Methane and fish don't get along; it could kill them depending upon the amount of gas.

Mr. Doyle stated that the applicant would provide additional information about potential impacts from methane.

Ms. Schloss asked how hydrostatic test water would be handled following testing of the pipes and was told that hydrostatic test water will be removed from the site.

Ms. Schloss asked about the outfall pipe for the storm water management system. Mr. Costa stated they have looked at MWRA's current and Algonquin's proposed use of the pipe. They have checked the valve on the pipe; water cannot come in during the high tides. Mr. Costa stated the system is capable of handling the worst storm event and high tide at the same time. Ms. Schloss stated there should be inspection of catch basins four times per year.

Chairman DeGabriele asked about the alternative locations investigated; was the main reason Weymouth was chosen economics? He asked why the other locations were not chosen. Mr. Bonsall stated there are many reasons North Weymouth was chosen: environmental impact, economic component, and discharge line has to connect to HubLine in North Weymouth.

Cmmr. Tanner asked did you look for alternative sites. Mr. Bonsall stated yes, there are alternative sites in Quincy and Marblehead.

Chairman DeGabriele asked when FERC will have their answers. Mr. Bonsall stated decisions will be made in September on the Environmental Assessment.

Ms. Schloss asked about old, expired Orders of Condition (OOC) that have been issued to Algonquin Gas and that have not been closed out.

Mr. Doyle stated he is working on the outstanding OOCs and will give the Conservation Commission a schedule in the next few weeks.

PUBLIC COMMENT

Mark Burns, Local 133
265 Washington Street, Quincy

Mr. Burns has worked in the Fore River basin for 30 years. It is an Industrial Zoned Area and is supposed to be used for industrial use only.

Councilor Becky Haugh
74 Evans Street

Councilor Haugh asked staff and Conservation Commission if the project submittal form was submitted within 14 days. Councilor Haugh wants all of the other departments/boards in town to have received a copy of the Notice of Intent and the opportunity to weigh in given the magnitude of this project prior to closing this public hearing. Councilor Haugh asks this board to please keep the public hearing open so that other departments can be notified and get their comments heard.

Councilor Haugh stated this is the 9th public meeting for this project. She said the Notice of Intent does not mention Access Northeast one time. Councilor Haugh asked whether the Commission had seen the resource reports for Access Northeast, particularly Resource Report #1. It shows the layout of Access Northeast. Councilor Haugh asked that the Conservation Commission continue the public hearing to get additional information on Access Northeast and additionally to request information from Spectra.

Michael S. Lang, East Braintree Civic Association
74 Cotton Avenue, Braintree

Mr. Lang asked why the boring samples were considered confidential. Why can't the public see them? He commented that supertankers could create waves that would affect the site. He noted that arsenic in groundwater at the site is higher than state standards.

Chairman DeGabriele asked the applicant to clarify what is known about the arsenic contamination.

Kelly Race, LSP, stated that arsenic is present on the site at levels above state standards, but that because it originates from coal ash, there are specific exemptions in the Massachusetts Contingency Plan (MCP).

Terrence J. Gibbons

49 Bradmere Way

Mr. Gibbons expressed a concern about earthquakes, saying the Boston basin is riddled with faults. Have there been any seismic studies?

Mr. Doyle stated that the applicant submitted an earthquake/seismic study; it is included in the FERC materials, on CD. It is a carbon steel pipeline but has elasticity and is flexible.

Susan Harden

500 Falls Boulevard, Quincy

Ms. Harden stated her question is regarding Chapter 91. Aren't we supposed to be preserving and protecting the rights of the public to access the waterfront?

Regarding the Designated Port Area (DPA), aren't we supposed to be preserving the site for water-dependent uses?

Cecelia Grace

9 Lantern Lane, Weymouth

Ms. Grace suggested all people look at the Attorney General's website; they have submitted comments regarding FERC. The FERC decision may be more imminent than September 1st.

Jon Bonsall stated that the AG's report does not address the Algonquin Bridge project.

Margaret Bellafiore

49 Caldwell Street, Weymouth

Ms. Bellafiore would like to hear from the Health Department on this project. The NOI should have been sent to all departments. Ms. Schloss stated all departments are aware of this project and the NOI.

Ms. Bellafiore stated that there is all this information on line about how bad it is to live near a compressor station. Ms. Schloss suggested Ms. Bellafiore contact the Health Department and speak to them about it.

Chris Primiano

83 Ridge Street, Weymouth

Chris Primiano asked whether the Conservation Commission would keep the public comment period open or whether they would deny the project.

Chet Clem

73 David's Island Road, North Weymouth

Mr. Clem stated he will send his comments directly to the Conservation Commission. There's a difference between Access Northeast and Atlantic Bridge; he's a stockholder of this company. Access Northeast has been in the planning stages for 18 months. Access Northeast has been on their books since 2014 and should be considered a "foreseeable future activity" under the local ordinance.

Neil Deery31 Blackstone Road, Weymouth

Mr. Deery made the following comments:

- I am in opposition to the Weymouth Compressor station.
- The North Weymouth compressor station is clearly a violation of Chapter 91 of the DEP Mass Waterways Regulations and the cornerstone for environmental and economic disaster in New England and must be stopped.
- This river is commercially fished for lobster, schools of herring and pogies reside here and is home to our long neck and razor clams that have been protected for several years.
- Water dependency for the compressor station at the Fore River Basin in Weymouth is a lie; they operate easily over distances of up to 100 miles.
- The compressor is not needed for delivery to Canada - there is a much more direct pipeline running through Dracut that would not be subject to corrosive effects of ocean water.
- This compressor station will be the final refinery in a chain of existing and proposed refining compressors from the shale deposits of New Jersey to a proposed offshore export facility.
- This is dirty toxic gas. The Weymouth Compressor station will be required to remove all non-condensable and non-product gasses before transport, including radioactive Radon gas and volatile organic compounds (VOC's) such as benzene, toluene and formaldehyde and MTBE (methyl tert-butyl ether).
- Weymouth is the key to granting this pollution distribution system ocean access and the proposed Neptune facility will enable this industry to emit their pollution upwind of the Stellwagen Bank fishing sanctuary at a location outside state waters with no environmental restrictions or monitoring, thus destroying our fishing industry stocks.
- This process is controlled remotely. Temperatures and pressures are monitored carefully to release toxins, radioactive gas and VOCs with minimum loss of product. Local monitoring of wind speed and direction can be taken into consideration when blowing down VOCs and toxins in order to avoid sampling stations or to relocate pollution near innocent facilities.
- This is a refining station that uses basic refrigeration principals. The gas is pressurized and cooled to its saturation point to condense into liquid removing impurities before being released for purchase. Product is not liquefied at the source because a release of the non-product gasses in any single location would be deadly to the inhabitants. This is a toxin and pollution distribution and dilution scheme.

- The Fore River is a healthy river because of the industry located on it. The MWRA has done an incredible job of removing all solids from sewage effluent and pelletizes it for use as fertilizer. Twin Rivers Technologies creates bio-diesel from restaurant waste, and Clean Harbors responds to all hazmat spills to provide the proper removal and disposal techniques.
- The compressor station has no right to be located anywhere near this river, and the DEP is obligated to enforce emergency actions where swift and immediate action is essential to avoid and eliminate a serious and immediate threat to health, safety, and the environment.

Julie Berberan

14 Riverview Street, Quincy

Ms. Berberan stated Massachusetts citizens are paying for the pipeline to be installed. If we had damage to the waterways who pays to fix it? Who insures the pipe? Who insures the gas? Who responds in case of an emergency, is it Weymouth emergency personnel? What safeguards will be taken? Will there be any monitoring of the stack emissions? Of the waterway?

Chairman DeGabriele stated he doesn't know who is responsible for insurance. Mr. Welch stated his company has insurance to cover the nature of its business; he cannot list what it does not cover.

Chairman DeGabriele asked what the potential impacts of emissions are and will there be monitoring of the stack emissions? Mr. Doyle stated this is a minor source and they would probably not be doing continual emissions monitoring.

Chairman DeGabriele stated currently there is no plan to test the water quality on a regular basis; however, DEP will decide if the water quality needs to be tested or monitored on a regular basis.

Susan Greene

26 Holbrook Road, North Weymouth

Ms. Greene stated she comes from a proud union family. There are documents stating numerous health impacts near compressor stations. NOX and VOC combine to form smog; smog will sit in the basin and create wet deposition. Fracked gas is a problem. This is different and deserves a different amount of scrutiny.

Scott Gustafson

30 Dyer Pass, Plymouth, MA

Mr. Gustafson stated he has worked on pipelines and there is not a more regulated union.

Christa Dunn

North Weymouth Civic Association

56 Holbrook Road, North Weymouth

Ms. Dunn is very concerned about impacts on existing compromised air and water quality, and is concerned about population density. On behalf of the North Weymouth Civic Association's 200 members, she strongly urges the Conservation Commission to deny this application. Currently

this area is used for nature walks and dog walks and she is concerned that the Conservation Restriction area won't be used if the project is constructed.

Jodi Purdy-Quinlan

Fore River Watershed Association (FRWA) Director

152 Middle Street, Weymouth

Ms. Quinlan said the FRWA was part of the process on preservation of open space here, they wanted the entire north parcel to be open space and to restore at least one corner of the river.

She stated that, historically, rainbow smelt that ran in Smelt Brook and out into Fore River, was the largest smelt producing resource in the northeast, and asked how impacts on fisheries and recreation can be mitigated.

Tricia Pries, Whitman's Pond Association

Back River Watershed Association (BRWA)

15 Woodbine Road, Weymouth

Ms. Pries asked how the Conservation Commission can proceed without the study. How do we understand the impacts? There will be new pipelines from Franklin up to Weymouth.

Councilor Becky Haugh

Councilor Haugh stated that compared to the Burrillville, RI compressor station on 80 acres, the proposed Weymouth Compressor station is on 4.7 acres with 964 landowners within a half mile. The average compressor station is on 50 to 60 acres of land. The alternative location, in Franklin, MA is located on 60 acres. She asked if there is any compressor station in American in such a densely populated area,

Chairman DeGabriele reviewed the Commission's requests for additional information, particularly regarding the assessment of historic contamination and the potential for wet deposition of airborne contaminants. He stated the Commission would leave the public comment period open until the information was obtained.

Cmmr. Reilly made a MOTION to CONTINUE the PUBLIC HEARING to May 25, 2016.
Cmmr. Loring SECONDED the MOTION. It was UNANIMOUSLY VOTED.

CHAPTER 91 APPLICATION TO MASS DEP, ALGONQUIN GAS TRANSMISSION, LLC – DISCUSSION

Ms. Schloss stated the Conservation Commission may want to write a comment letter regarding the Chapter 91 permit and could continue the discussion to April 13, 2016; what is the rationale behind being a water-dependent use?

Ralph Childs, attorney for Spectra, stated that the HubLine was considered by the state to be a water-dependent use because the pipeline had to cross a water body. He noted that the adjacent MWRA pumping station was permitted as being ancillary to a water-dependent use.

NEXT MEETING

The next meeting of the Conservation Commission will be held on April 13, 2016 at 7:00pm; location is to be determined.

ADJOURNMENT

Cmmr. Loring made a MOTION to ADJOURN at 10:15PM. Cmmr. Tanner SECONDED the MOTION. It was UNANIMOUSLY VOTED.

Respectfully submitted,

Christine Malloy
Recording Secretary

Approved:



Commissioner Scott Dowd, Clerk

07/13/2016

Date