



ATLANTIC BRIDGE PROJECT

RESOURCE REPORT 12
PCB Contamination

FERC Docket No. CP16-__-000

October 2015

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| RESOURCE REPORT 12—PCB CONTAMINATION | |
|---|---|
| Filing Requirement | Location in Environmental Report |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> For projects involving the replacement or abandonment of facilities determined to have PCBs, provide a statement that activities would comply with an approved EPA disposal permit or with the requirements of the Toxic Substances Control Act. (§ 380.12(n)(1)) | Section 12.2 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> For compressor station modification on sites that have been determined to have soils contaminated with PCBs, describe the status of remediation efforts completed to date. (§ 380.12(n)(2)) | Not Applicable |

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Algonquin | Algonquin Gas Transmission, LLC |
| Applicants | Algonquin and Maritimes |
| cm ² | square centimeter |
| Dth/d | dekatherms per day |
| FERC or Commission | Federal Energy Regulatory Commission |
| M&R | metering and regulating |
| Maritimes | Maritimes & Northeast Pipeline, L.L.C. |
| PCB | poly-chlorinated biphenyl |
| ppm | parts per million |
| Project | Atlantic Bridge Project |
| ROW | right-of-way |
| SOPs | standard operating procedures |
| ug | microgram |

12.0 RESOURCE REPORT – PCB CONTAMINATION

12.1 Introduction

Algonquin Gas Transmission, LLC (“Algonquin”) and Maritimes & Northeast Pipeline, L.L.C. (“Maritimes”) (collectively the “Applicants”) are seeking authorization from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (“FERC” or “Commission”) pursuant to Section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act¹ to construct, install, own, operate, and maintain the Atlantic Bridge Project (“Project”). The Applicants are also seeking authorization pursuant to Section 7(b) of the Natural Gas Act² to abandon certain facilities as a related component of the Atlantic Bridge Project.

The Atlantic Bridge Project will create additional firm pipeline capacity necessary to deliver natural gas supplies that will meet supply and load growth requirements in the Northeast market area. The Project will create additional capacity between a receipt point on Algonquin’s system at Mahwah in Bergen County, New Jersey and various delivery points on the Algonquin system, including at Beverly, Massachusetts for further transportation and deliveries on the Maritimes system. The Project capacity of up to 132,705 dekatherms per day (“Dth/d”) will be created through pipeline take-up and relay facilities and additional compression on Algonquin’s system. South-to-north transportation on the Maritimes system will be achieved through minor modifications to existing facilities to provide bi-directional flow on the existing Maritimes system. The target in-service date for the Project is November 1, 2017.

As is more fully described in Resource Report 1, the Atlantic Bridge Project includes the construction of approximately 6.3 miles of take-up and relay pipeline facilities on the Algonquin system. These pipeline facilities include the following:

- New York:
 - Stony Point Discharge Take-up and Relay – 4.0 miles of 42-inch diameter pipeline.
- Connecticut:
 - Southeast Discharge Take-up and Relay – 2.3 miles of 42-inch diameter pipeline.

On the Algonquin and Maritimes systems, the Project also includes aboveground facilities including modifications at three existing compressor stations, five existing metering and regulating (“M&R”) stations, and one existing regulator station, as well as the construction of one new compressor station and one new M&R station. To the extent feasible, existing public and private roads along the proposed Atlantic Bridge Project routes will be used as the primary means of accessing pipeline rights-of-way (“ROW”) and aboveground facilities. These aboveground facilities are listed below and are described in more detail in Resource Report 1.

- New York:
 - Stony Point Compressor Station – uprate existing compressor unit³.
 - Yorktown M&R Station – install over pressure protection facilities for existing station.

¹ 15 U.S.C. § 717f(c) (2012).

² 15 U.S.C. § 717f(b) (2012).

³ The proposed uprate to the existing Mars 100 compressor unit at the Stony Point Compressor Station in New York will utilize constructed but uncertificated horsepower capacity. The uprate simply requires the removal of a software control, installed previously to limit the horsepower output. As a result, the uprate will not require any facility construction or ground disturbance, and there will be no additional impacts relating to such activities. As a result, the proposed work at the Stony Point Compressor Station is not discussed further in this resource report.

- Connecticut:
 - Oxford Compressor Station – add compression and cooling facilities.
 - Chaplin Compressor Station – add compression and cooling facilities and upgrade existing compressor units.
 - Danbury M&R Station – install over pressure protection facilities for existing station.
 - Salem Pike M&R Station – construct new station to replace existing.
- Massachusetts:
 - Weymouth Compressor Station – construct new station.
 - Needham Regulator Station – modify existing station.
 - Pine Hills M&R Station – rebuild existing station.
 - Plymouth M&R Station – rebuild existing station.
- Maine:
 - Westbrook M&R Station – modify existing station.

12.2 PCB Standard Operating Procedures

Algonquin’s removal of any existing piping or equipment that has been in contact with natural gas will be completed in accordance with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency issued poly-chlorinated biphenyl (“PCB”) rules and regulations contained within 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 761 (*see* also 63 Federal Register 35384 (June 29, 1998)). Algonquin’s handling of PCB contaminated pipeline and materials will be performed in accordance with federal and state standard operating procedures (“SOPs”).

The Algonquin pipeline system is PCB regulated due to PCB concentrations greater than 50 parts per million (“ppm”) in recovered pipeline liquids. Based on historical sampling at the existing facilities, concentrations of PCBs that may be encountered could range from Non-Detect to less than 500 ppm.

Material removed from gas service refers to all material that has been in contact with gas flow prior to combustion. Examples of materials that have been in gas service include:

- pipe;
- valves;
- separators;
- meter tubes; and
- fabricated assemblies.

Algonquin has developed an SOP for removing, storing, sampling and disposing of pipe and equipment removed from gas service. The process of removing pipe and equipment from gas service includes: (1) pigging the pipeline to remove any liquids prior to exhuming the pipe for removal; (2) additional inspection for liquids during pipe or equipment removal; and (3) cutting and removal of the pipe into sections for handling and transportation.

Liquids may be removed using pigging, draining valves and equipment and purging methods. Pigging is required prior to removal of pipe and equipment except when pipe or equipment cannot be pigged due to size or configuration. Purging of the line using nitrogen or air may be used to further evacuate the pipeline.

Additional inspection of pipe for liquids is conducted during removal of the pipe at low points and water crossings. Any residual liquids found during the inspection process are removed. All liquids removed from the pipeline system are handled in accordance with company SOPs and in compliance with federal requirements.

Pipe and equipment are cut into sections no longer than 40 feet in length and secured with end caps for transportation. Pipe and equipment removed from gas service are transferred from the ROW to a storage facility within 48 hours of removal.

Wipe sampling of pipe and equipment will be completed prior to disposal in order to determine proper disposal. Results of wipe sampling will be used to classify the pipe and equipment as unrestricted (≤ 10 micrograms (“ug”) per 100 square centimeters (“cm²)), conditional (>10 and <100 ug/100 cm²), or restricted (≥ 100 ug/cm²). There are no special storage requirements for “unrestricted” material. This material may be sold at Algonquin’s discretion. “Conditional” and “restricted” material may be decontaminated or disposed of at a Toxic Substances Control Act landfill in accordance with all applicable federal and state regulations.