



Your Water.
Your Environment.
Your Voice.

PENNEAST PIPELINE FACT SHEET

What is PennEast?

The PennEast Pipeline Company is proposing a 118 mile long, 36" diameter pipeline from Dallas, PA to Hopewell, NJ.

The Stony Brook-Millstone Watershed Association has joined with numerous other organizations, at least 14 municipalities in Pennsylvania and at least 13 municipalities in New Jersey in opposing this proposal because:

- Its construction, maintenance and operations would damage sensitive environmental resources and threaten drinking water supplies;
- The proposal is unnecessary and redundant to other approved and planned new natural gas infrastructure in the region; and
- The projected growth in renewable energy sources and greater efficiency in energy use can meet our region's needs.

The Project would damage New Jersey's environment, including lands that were preserved with taxpayer funding

- The PennEast main pipe would cut through 67 waterbodies and over 15,186 feet of wetlands.
- Thirty-one of the streams to be crossed by the pipeline have been designated by the NJDEP as "Category One Waters" because of their "exceptional ecological significance," "exceptional recreational significance," "exceptional water supply significance," or "exceptional fisheries resource."
- PennEast proposes to cut a trench through the ostensibly protected buffer zones surrounding the streams, the stream itself and wetlands in order to bury its pipe.
- The wetlands that would be affected provide vital habitat for species including threatened and endangered species. Wetlands also absorb and store floodwaters and provide water supply to streams.

- Once a buffer, stream or wetland is disturbed these resources are never the same again. The New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection has determined that breaks or gaps in buffers reduce its effectiveness. 38 N.J.R. 3950(a) (2006)
- The Project will carve up mature forests into smaller patches of habitat, reducing their value for forest-dependent wildlife and making these areas more susceptible to colonization by non-native invasive species that can out-compete native species.
- The Project would destroy and degrade habitat for threatened and endangered species.
- The project would damage approximately 69 parcels of preserved property totaling approximately over 4,000 acres, including Baldpate Mountain, a county park that provides vital habitat for neotropical migratory birds, several of which are on Audubon's watchlist or are birds of conservation concern.
- These parcels were preserved with taxpayer supported funds through the New Jersey's Green Acres Program, the State's Farmland Preservation Program, and county and municipal open space programs.

The project is unnecessary

- The Energy Information Administration has projected that natural gas demand in New Jersey will be flat through the year 2040, with current consumption averaging 1.8 billion cubic feet per day.
- Williams' nearly completed Transco Leidy gas line will bring 510 million cubic feet per day to the same region of New Jersey.
- The proposed PennEast pipeline would carry 1 billion cubic feet of natural gas per day, of which 750 million cubic feet would come to New Jersey.
- In combination with the Williams Transco Leidy Line, therefore, the PennEast Pipeline would result in an oversupply of 1.25 billion cubic feet of natural gas per day above projected consumption in New Jersey.
- The FERC 2014 State of the Markets Report indicated that issues in the natural gas markets from the Polar Vortex winter are largely fixed and that additional pipeline capacity that came online in 2014 ameliorated supply diversity issues.

The PennEast Pipeline is opposed by a broad and growing movement

- In addition to the Stony Brook-Millstone Watershed Association, numerous environmental and civic organizations in Pennsylvania and New Jersey oppose the proposed PennEast Pipeline.
- The governing bodies of all 12 municipalities along and near the route in New Jersey have adopted resolutions opposing the PennEast Pipeline, including Alexandria, Delaware, East Amwell, Frenchtown, Holland, Hopewell, Kingwood, Lambertville, Milford, Pennington, Princeton, and West Amwell.
- At least 14 municipalities in Pennsylvania have adopted resolutions opposing the pipeline, including the City of Easton, Dallas Township and Lower Saucon Township.
- Both New Jersey counties along the proposed PennEast Pipeline route (Hunterdon and Mercer) have adopted resolutions opposing the project.
- A majority of New Jersey landowners have refused to grant survey access to PennEast. PennEast does not have survey access for 70% of the route in New Jersey.