



State of New Jersey

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Celebrating 30 Years of Preserving Farmland

and

Protecting the Right to Farm

September 12, 2016

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street NE, Room 1A
Washington, DC 20426

Re: Proposed PennEast Pipeline Company, LLC (PennEast) Project
Docket No. CP15-558-000
Comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS)

Via: "eFiling"

Dear Secretary Bose:

The State Agriculture Development Committee (SADC) hereby submits formal comment in response to the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) issued by FERC on July 22, 2016 regarding the PennEast Pipeline Project ("the project"). The SADC previously submitted comments via FERC's "eFiling" system on February 27, 2015 and December 22, 2015.

The New Jersey Agriculture Retention and Development Act (N.J.S.A 4:1C-11, et seq., hereinafter "Act") provides for the protection of farmland in Agricultural Development Areas (ADAs) to maximize the survivability of agricultural resources and the agricultural industry of the state. The Act provides even stronger protection for publicly-funded, permanently preserved farmland by requiring public bodies to demonstrate that there is no immediately apparent feasible alternative to condemnation of preserved lands for public use. While the SADC

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acknowledges that FERC has superseding federal authority that may enable PennEast to undertake construction activities on lands in ADAs or on preserved farms, the SADC believes FERC, wherever feasible, should respect the State's substantial interests and investment in protecting preserved farmland, and avoid and/or minimize project impacts to lands in ADAs to the greatest extent possible.

Based on the above, and on a thorough review of the information provided in the DEIS, the SADC offers the following comments and concerns.

1. The DEIS categorizes project impacts on agricultural land as only temporary, noting that operation of the proposed pipeline would not affect the continued use for agricultural activities once construction is complete. The SADC disagrees with that assessment and notes that natural gas pipelines can significantly limit a farm's agricultural use by limiting the kinds of agricultural activity that can take place (i.e., no nurseries or orchards permitted) and the extent and placement of farm infrastructure (i.e., buildings and roads/farm lanes). The agricultural industry is continually evolving and it is not possible to anticipate what future limitations imposed by the presence of pipeline infrastructure will be or the impacts it will have on farm viability. It is our contention, therefore, that farmland and ADA impacts must be avoided and/or minimized whenever possible, and preserved farmland should be avoided if there are reasonably available feasible alternatives.
2. The DEIS acknowledges that portions of the alignment have been shifted onto agricultural land in an attempt to limit intrusion into interior forest areas and avoid other areas of concern. While in some circumstances these alignment shifts may be necessary, the SADC has not seen equivalent efforts being made to limit agricultural impacts, particularly to publicly funded preserved farmland. We continue to emphasize that pipelines crossing farm fields should utilize the edge of tillable areas whenever possible, and never cross fields on a diagonal, in order to minimize impacts to agricultural operations, field drainage and siting of future agricultural infrastructure. This recommendation continues to be ignored as reflected in the proposed alignment.
3. Project alternatives that utilize existing roadways to minimize impacts to agricultural and environmental impacts have not been given adequate consideration by PennEast and, therefore, have not been included in the alternatives analysis presented in the DEIS. Use of existing road rights-of-way was suggested numerous times by the SADC and the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP), but a thorough analysis of technical feasibility, design waivers, safety considerations and cost estimates for any of these suggestions has never been provided by PennEast.
4. No distinction between preserved and unpreserved farmland in evaluation of project impacts is made in the DEIS. Residents of the State of New Jersey have long

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acknowledged the benefits of preserving farmland and have spent over \$1.675 billion statewide to do so. Preserved farmland should only be utilized if no feasible alternative exists. This includes cases where a pre-existing utility right-of-way exists on preserved farmland.

The DEIS notes attempts to avoid farmland preserved using federal farmland protection funds (via the United States Department of Agriculture – “USDA”) due to the high degree of scrutiny required to achieve approvals of such projects. The same consideration should be extended to farmland that has been permanently protected through New Jersey’s Farmland Preservation Program without the USDA as a funding partner.

5. Where preserved farmland is involved, the DEIS should acknowledge that any negotiations with landowners also include the holder of the development easement and grant funding partners. Examples of issues subject to negotiation are project easement agreements, discussions of soil segregation, use and protection measures, mitigation, and the location of temporary staging areas and roads. The development easement holder should be copied on all correspondence with preserved farm landowners to ensure that negotiated provisions do not violate provisions of the preservation easement.
6. For permanent wetland modifications the DEIS recognizes the need for PennEast to develop and comply with a project-specific wetland mitigation and restoration plan to be developed in coordination with the U.S. Army Corp of Engineers and the applicable state agency, i.e., the NJDEP. To minimize loss of additional prioritized agricultural resources, the SADC emphasizes that preserved farmland and ADA lands in production must be excluded from consideration as wetland mitigation sites in this plan.
7. The DEIS indicates that landowners would be compensated for crop loss caused by construction activities and that PennEast would monitor revegetated areas a minimum of two growing seasons to ensure surface conditions are similar to adjacent undisturbed areas, construction debris is removed, proper drainage is restored and post-construction revegetation is successful. Again, the DEIS concludes that impacts on active farmland would not be significant and would be temporary. If compensation for crop loss is predicated on temporary impact it is unclear what recourse landowners have should the agricultural viability of disturbed areas be diminished beyond the second growing season, or permanently.
8. The Agricultural Impact Minimization Plan (AIMP), Appendix E, summarizes efforts PennEast has suggested it will implement to minimize impacts on farmland. Additional information is necessary to clarify and further detail the practices described and make the AIMP a more effective document. SADC staff would like to continue to work with PennEast to refine the AIMP. A copy of the current document with SADC’s comments is attached.

Landowner Outreach

The SADC continues to communicate with landowners affected by the project. Where there is an unwillingness to grant survey access to PennEast representatives it was recognized that landowners are left with limited means by which to relay specific concerns regarding potential agricultural and non-agricultural impacts on farms situated in the proposed pipeline alignment. Many of these impacts cannot be recognized with the data sources available to PennEast and are not reflected in the DEIS.

In July of this year the SADC sent letters to owners of preserved farmland and farm assessed property within the Hunterdon and Mercer Counties ADAs. This letter offered to collect specific information or concerns about the proposed project as it relates to their respective farm properties and convey this information to PennEast. As a result of this outreach we received 15 landowner responses, the concerns of which were relayed to PennEast representatives at a meeting on August 3rd. A summary of comments and all letters of response received are attached.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment. The SADC looks forward to continuing to work with FERC, PennEast, the NJDEP, Hunterdon and Mercer Counties, the Townships and the agricultural community to ensure that New Jersey's agricultural interests are properly represented in the FERC review process.

Sincerely,



Susan E. Payne, AICP/PP
Executive Director, SADC

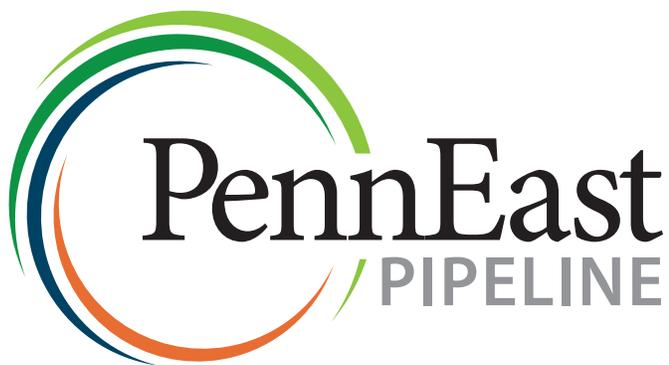
c: Steven M. Bruder, SADC Supervising Planner
Brian D. Smith, Esq., SADC Chief of Legal Affairs
Allison Reynolds, Esq., SADC Legal Specialist
Ruth Foster, NJDEP Office of Permit Coordination and Environmental Review
Rick Steffey, Hunterdon CADB Administrator
Daniel Pace, Mercer CADB Administrator



AGRICULTURAL IMPACT MINIMIZATION PLAN

Methods, approaches, and procedures to minimize active agricultural land impacts during pipeline construction, surface restoration, and pipeline operation.





PennEast Pipeline Company, LLC
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Bethlehem, PA 18017
844-347-7119
answers@penneastpipeline.com

AGL Resources; NJR Pipeline Company; PSEG Power; SJI Midstream; Spectra Energy Partners; and UGI Energy Services (UGIES) are the member companies that form PennEast Pipeline Company LLC. Combined, the member companies have safely and reliably delivered energy to Pennsylvania and New Jersey consumers for more than 400 years.

Purpose

The purpose of this plan is to outline how PennEast Pipeline Company LLC and its contractors (PennEast) will work with landowners during the construction, surface restoration and operation of the Pipeline to minimize impacts on agricultural lands.

Applicability

The methods, approaches, and procedures described in this plan apply to active agricultural lands, defined as land that actively is managed for cropland, hay or pasture. If the construction Best Management Practices (BMPs) within this plan do not fully address the issues on a specific parcel of agricultural land, PennEast will negotiate mitigation efforts directly with the landowner whose property is involved.

Communication

Prior to the construction of the Pipeline, PennEast will provide to each landowner, landowner's designate and/or tenant the contact information for the PennEast representative assigned to that geographical area. The representative is responsible for serving as the liaison on behalf of PennEast and will respond promptly to any landowner and/or tenant concerns or issues during construction and long-term operational activities. Prior to beginning construction, PennEast will provide landowners and tenant farmers of active agricultural lands with as much notice as possible and no less than 24 hours' notice.

CONSTRUCTION

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Soil Disturbance and Topsoil Segregation



Soil Disturbance

Areas of soil disturbance will be limited to approved construction right of way; temporary work space areas; pipe storage yards; borrow and disposal areas; access roads; and other areas approved in the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Orders.

Clearing and Grubbing

Removal of existing vegetation will be conducted using mechanical and manual methods, depending on terrain and seasonal conditions. PennEast will not use herbicides.

Topsoil Segregation

minimize impacts on agricultural land, topsoil will be stripped to a depth of up to 12 inches and segregated from subsoil to prevent mixing of soils in either the full work area or in the trench and subsoil storage area, unless the landowner or land management agency specifically approves otherwise.

Topsoil segregation will avoid issues such as topsoil mixing from deep rutting and topsoil compaction. Topsoil may not be intermixed with subsoil materials. Topsoil will be stored in a windrow parallel to the Pipeline trench in such a manner that it will not

become intermixed with subsoil materials. Property owners may use Topsoil, but PennEast will not.

1. The salvaged topsoil and subsoil will be maintained separately throughout construction activities;
2. Segregated topsoil will not be used for padding the Pipeline, constructing temporary slope breakers or trench plugs, improving or maintaining roads or as fill material;
3. Topsoil piles will be stabilized using approved temporary control measures to prevent loss due to wind and water erosion;
4. Subsoil will not be stored directly on unstripped topsoil without a barrier;
5. Segregated topsoil will be returned to the property from which it was removed, and topsoil will not be mixed or utilized on adjacent properties; and
6. PennEast will work with the landowner to identify black cherry trees located on the right of way near active livestock use areas during the construction plan development. Wilted black cherry tree vegetation is toxic to livestock. It will not be stockpiled in areas accessible to livestock. During the clearing phase, such vegetation will be disposed in a manner that prevents contact with livestock.

Construction Methods and Minimum Cover



Drain Tiles

1. Existing drain tiles will be identified and located before construction as best as reasonably possible with landowner coordination;
2. Existing drain tiles within the area of disturbance will be checked for damage; and
3. Damaged drain tiles will be repaired by qualified drain-tile specialists. PennEast will coordinate with the landowner to continue to monitor drain tiles post-construction to ensure repairs are properly functioning.

Irrigation Systems

Water flow in irrigation systems will be maintained unless shutoff is coordinated with affected parties.

Depth & Cover

 Agricultural lands, the Pipeline will be constructed with a minimum cover of four feet, except where rock prevents this depth. If specific farming operations require more than four feet of cover, the minimum cover will be negotiated with that specific landowner.

Temporary Roads

The location of temporary roads to be used for construction purposes will be negotiated with the landowner and the tenant farmer if applicable. The temporary roads will be designed not to impede proper drainage and will be built to minimize soil erosion on or near the temporary roads. Every attempt

will be made to use existing farm lanes for access and to repair damages to the existing lanes. Upon construction completion, temporary roads might be left intact through mutual agreement of the landowner, the tenant farmer (if applicable) and PennEast unless otherwise restricted by federal, state or local regulations. If the temporary roads are to be removed, the right of way upon which the temporary roads are constructed will be returned to its previous use and restored to a condition equivalent to what existed prior to construction.

Temporary Staging Areas

The location of temporary staging areas to be used for construction purposes will be negotiated with the landowner. Upon construction completion, any area used as a temporary staging area will be returned to its previous use and restored to a condition equivalent to what existed prior to construction.

Dewatering Activities

No backfilling will be done in water-filled trenches. All freestanding water will be removed prior to any back filling. In the event it becomes necessary to pump water from open trenches, PennEast will pump the water in a manner that will avoid damaging adjacent agricultural land, crops, and/or pasture. Such damages include, but are not limited to: inundation of crops for more than 24 hours; sheet and rill erosion; discharge of sediment in ditches and other water courses; and the deposition of gravel in fields, pastures, and any water courses. All pumping of water will comply with existing drainage laws, local ordinances relating to such activities and provisions of the Clean Water Act.

Temporary Erosion Control



1

Temporary erosion controls will be installed according to the requirements of the applicable permit(s).

2

Temporary erosion controls will be installed promptly following soil disturbance and will be maintained and reinstalled as necessary during construction.

3

Temporary erosion control measures could include: silt socks; silt fence; temporary rock construction entrances; temporary mulch on segregated topsoil; and water bars.

Restoration & Cleanup



Cleanup

Cleanup operations will begin promptly following backfill operations. Final grading, topsoil replacement and installation of permanent erosion control structures will be completed within 20 days after backfilling the trench (10 days in residential areas). If seasonal or other weather conditions prevent compliance with these timeframes, temporary erosion controls (i.e., temporary slope breakers, sediment barriers, and mulch) will be maintained until conditions allow completion of clean-up.

Debris Removal

PennEast will ensure the regular collection, containment and appropriate disposal of excess construction materials and debris (e.g., timber, slash, mats, garbage, drill cuttings and fluids, excess rock) throughout the construction process.

Rock Removal

The Pipeline trench, bore pits or other excavations may be backfilled with soil containing rocks consistent in concentration and size with that existing prior to the Pipeline's construction and similar to adjacent areas not disturbed by construction. In agricultural lands, excess rock will be removed from the top 12 inches of soil.

Trench Breakers

Permanent trench breakers will be installed pursuant to the Project Erosion & Sedimentation Control Plan and in compliance with permit conditions. The construction right of way will be restored to pre-construction contours, except for water bars.

Compaction & Rutting

During restoration, topsoil and subsoil will be tested for compaction at regular intervals and compared to similar soil types in undisturbed areas to approximate pre-construction conditions. PennEast will use penetrometers or other appropriate devices to conduct the tests and will maintain detailed records of the test results. Additional plowing or tilling will be performed if additional compaction occurs from subsequent construction and cleanup activities. Plowing/ripping and disking will be done at a time when the soil is dry enough for normal tillage operations to occur on undisturbed farmland adjacent to the areas involved.

Seeding & Revegetation

Any seeding performed will comply with permit requirements and in agreement with landowner's designated seed mix pursuant to the terms of the individual landowner easement agreement(s).

Pre- & Post-construction Yield & Monitoring

PennEast will be responsible for ensuring the re-establishment of agricultural land productivity:

1. PennEast will retain a consultant to measure crop yields pre- and post-construction and in cooperation with the landowner or tenant farmer (if applicable). Consideration for time of year of measurement, historical rainfall, soil moisture content, and other appropriate conditions will be incorporated.
2. PennEast will conduct follow-up inspections of all disturbed areas, as necessary, to determine the success of revegetation and address landowner or tenant farmer concerns. At a minimum, PennEast will conduct inspections during the first three years after construction. Generally, this time period allows crop yields to show soil quality has not been impacted negatively by construction.
3. PennEast does not anticipate encountering acid-producing soil deposits in either Pennsylvania or New Jersey. According to the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) the Project site and vicinity does not contain any soil types with potential to contain

acid producing soil deposits in New Jersey. If acid-producing soils are encountered during construction, BMPs will be implemented as recommended in the New Jersey Flood Hazard Area Control Act Technical Manual (NJDEP, 2008).

4. PennEast will continue restoration efforts until monitoring proves disturbed crop areas are producing yields inline with undisturbed crop areas.
5. Drainage and irrigation systems will be monitored until restoration is successful. Problems resulting from construction will be corrected promptly.
6. Unless other mutual arrangements have been reached between the landowner and PennEast, crop yield restoration will be considered separate and apart from the compensation provided to the landowner for the easement and any damages or crop loss during construction.

Land Leveling

PennEast will restore the disturbed construction areas to its pre-construction elevation and contour as near as practicable. PennEast will provide landowners with contact information to enable them to request certain land-leveling activities if uneven settling or surface drainage problems develop. PennEast will provide the land leveling efforts, weather and access permitting and to the extent such efforts do not violate governmental agency permits or approvals. Again, water bars will remain.

Fencing

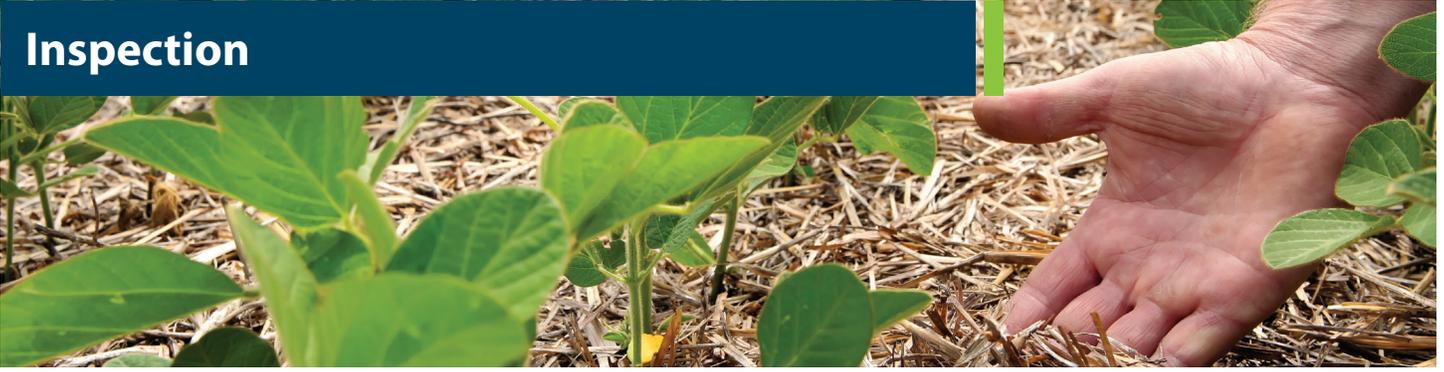
All fencing and gates removed for the installation of the pipeline will be replaced or installed according to the landowner's specifications. Temporary fencing will be provided as necessary to restrict access to active work areas by livestock until there is adequate vegetative cover over the work area.

Pipeline Markers

Unless specified by law, pipeline markers shall be located at roads, fence lines and edge of field boundaries where they will not be damaged or disrupt farming operations.



Inspection



1. Environmental Inspectors will be assigned to each construction spread during construction and restoration. Environmental Inspectors assigned to agricultural lands will be experienced in pipeline construction methods on agricultural lands.
2. Environmental Inspectors shall have the authority to stop activities that violate the environmental conditions of FERC's Orders; stipulations of other environmental permits or approvals or landowner easement agreements; and to order appropriate corrective action.
3. Environmental Inspectors will be responsible for inspecting construction activities for compliance with the environmental conditions of FERC Orders, the mitigation measures proposed, the requirements of other environmental permits and approvals, and environmental requirements in landowner easement agreements.
4. Environmental Inspectors will verify that the approved limits of disturbance are marked and maintained throughout construction.
5. Environmental Inspectors will inspect erosion control measures and identify needs.

Reporting



PennEast shall maintain records that identify by milepost:

1. method of application, application rate, and type of fertilizer, pH modifying agent, and seed used;
2. acreage treated;
3. dates of backfilling and seeding;
4. names of landowners requesting special seeding treatment and a description of the follow-up actions;
5. the location of any subsurface drainage repairs or improvements made during restoration; and
6. any problem areas and how they were addressed.

PennEast will file with FERC quarterly activity reports documenting the results of follow-up inspections required pursuant to the FERC Plan; any problem areas, including those identified by the landowner; and corrective actions taken for at least two years following construction.

Easement Process

PennEast will negotiate easement agreements with individual landowners. In addition to including the terms relating to the temporary and permanent easements, agreements for agricultural lands will include a section addressing the loss of crops during construction.



For Additional Information:

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 answers@penneastpipeline.com
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 www.facebook.com/penneast
 www.twitter.com/penneastline

COMMENTS FROM PRESERVED FARMS OWNERS IMPACTED BY PENNEAST 400' CORRIDOR

	OWNER_NAME	BLOCK	LOT	Municipality	COMMENTS	Commentor	Phone #	Email	DATE
1	WILSON, LAURA & SMITH, KENNETH	21	18.01	Holland Twp.					
2	Phillips, Robert & Iris, Marc & Sciarrello, K.	26	19	Holland Twp.					
3	Phillips, Robert & Iris, Marc & Sciarrello, K.	26	17	Holland Twp.					
					Grows fruits and vegetables; high value crops 5' depth is not enough; easily lessen by erosion. Deeper the better. Irrigation lines (8") have 4' of cover. Deer fences: Need to be closed and fix right away; not open at night Pesticide application needed when it is needed. Compensation needed during that growing season; How long it takes to repair irrigation and drainage line and how long it lasts? Issue of agricultural limitations and usage message needs to be out there; storage area needs to be addressed in the letter. Map showing extensive impacts to several driveways, irrigation mains and perforated pipe drainage areas	Marc Phillips			7/14/2016
4	Phillips, Robert & Iris, Marc & Sciarrello, K.	26	16	Holland Twp.					
5	KINNEY / HOLLAND TWP	15	3	Holland Twp.					
6	BOSS, ROBERT HOWARD - ESTATE O	15	7	Holland Twp.					
7	ALEXIS, JOHN/KIA HOLDINGS	25	34	Holland Twp.					
8	KOZAK PAUL E & EDITH S	25	59	Holland Twp.					
9	STAMETS, WILLIAM P.	14	16	Alexandria Twp.					
10	KAPPUS, HERMAN & KATHLEEN	18	9	Alexandria Twp.					
11	CROUSE, RICHARD & MELISSA	12	19	Kingwood Twp.					
12	GORDEUK, M	12	27	Kingwood Twp.	Pipeline clips a wooded corner of the property Should not be allowed on preserved farmland Can be easily re-aligned to avoid	Cynthia Niciecki			8/1/2016
13	PERROTTI, ESTATE OF IRMA	23	11	Kingwood Twp.					
14	HOTZ, R. WALDO	23	14	Kingwood Twp.					
15	MICHALENKO, H & B	19	37	Delaware Twp.					
16	KOPLowitz, B & L	19	25.04	Delaware Twp.					
17	HILLTOP FARMS, LLC	19	21	Delaware Twp.		Carla Kelly Mackey			1/18/2016
18	HILLTOP FARMS, LLC	31	10	Delaware Twp.	Completely opposed, will not negotiate Along existing JCP&L ROW but dislikes how it cuts across property on a diagonal Wants PE ROW to follow western property line. Aside from ag. impact minimization it would avoid homes on adjacent parcels to East. Neighbor already signed with PennEast, can utilize his property Temp. work space 12.5' from the house NW of L21 house route goes directly through spring fed pond in wooded section				
19	ARON, RAYMOND & CAROL	19	19	Delaware Twp.					
20	NJCF / Plesher	31	4	Delaware Twp.					
21	FISHER C & R	31	3	Delaware Twp.					
22	NJCF/Danese	32	32	Delaware Twp.	250 year old farmhouse within 150' of proposed route, concern about structural stability should blasting be necessary. County Route 604 is a historic byway, intact agricultural area Route runs directly adjacent to exception area reserved for future housing opportunity for her children. Concerns with impacts on ag. viability. Request that route be moved to adjacent open space parcel.	Beverly Danese			8/1/2016
23	NJCF / JONES	33	2	Delaware Twp.		Richard Danese			8/1/2016
24	WHEATON, MARIE E 2	33	4.02	Delaware Twp.					
25	WHEATON, MARIE E 1	33	4	Delaware Twp.					
26	MOLDAMATIC, INC.	60	12	Delaware Twp.					
27	COOPER, FRANK & THOMAS	62	3	Delaware Twp.					
28	CAFFREY, EUGENE	62	4	Delaware Twp.	Area of proposed ROW is largely wooded and steep. Will review letter further once back from vacation.	Gene Caffrey		NA	
29	TOLL BROTHERS/HLT	5	24.01	West Amwell Twp.					
30	JARRETT & LITTLE/LAMBERT FARM	3	16	West Amwell Twp.					
31	TOLL BROTHERS/HLT	8	20	West Amwell Twp.					

32	TOLL BROTHERS/HLT	8	36	West Amwell Twp.					
33	JANYSZESKI, M & B\KUTZ, C & A	17	4	West Amwell Twp.	Hay farm without residence or ag. infrastructure. Her brother farms.	Abigail Kutz			7/25/2016
					Discussed compensation split w/easement partners. They had sent letter to Susan.				
					Have been in discussions with PE, need to get back to them with offer.				
34	NIEDERER, THOMAS & DENNIS 1	61	3.02	Hopewell Twp.					
35	NIEDERER, LILLIAN	61	5.01	Hopewell Twp.					
36	LOVERO, FRANK/NJCF	62	26.041	Hopewell Twp.					

COMMENTS FROM UNPRESERVED FARMS ASSESSED IN THE ADA IMPACTED BY PENNEAST 400' CORRIDOR

	OWNER_NAME	BLOCK	LOT	Municipality	COMMENTS	Commentor	Phone #	Email	Date
1	DODDS, EARLE KEVIN	21	4	HOLLAND TWP					
2	DODDS, EARLE KEVIN	21	4.03	HOLLAND TWP					
3	JEANNE MOORE LIVING TRUST	21	18.04	HOLLAND TWP	Elizabeth Town Gas given its existing ROW in 1960's for \$1. ETG would like to go through again.	Jeanne Moore	[REDACTED]	NA	
					Farm rents and does corn/soybeans, doesn't know about existing farm infrastructure. Will contact tenant farmer and find out.				
					PE offered \$7000. She was insulted but not about the money				
					Oversized septic field to the south of the house but not sure how far out it goes. Where is this??				
					Concerned with soil destruction and that farmer will not want to rent the property. Concerned with paying taxes in future, impact on farmland assessment.				
4	PHILLIPS, ROBERT	26	20	HOLLAND TWP					
5	SLATE & CONOVER EST	24	6	HOLLAND TWP					
6	JIOVINO, VINCENT JR	24	13	HOLLAND TWP					
7	KINNEY, LESTER R SR & RUTH	15	3.01	HOLLAND TWP					
8	SIUDA, CHESTER ANDREW & LESLIE JOY	17	20	HOLLAND TWP	This farm is a preservation application under landowner Craig Rothenberg				
9	GOMBOSI HOLLAND FARMS LLC%J GOMBOSI	17	24	HOLLAND TWP					
10	GOMBOSI, LYDIA M ETALS	25	30	HOLLAND TWP					
11	COWART, C MILLARD & JANET M	14	11.04	ALEXANDRIA TWP					
12	SEALE, HOWARD F SR	14	17	ALEXANDRIA TWP					
13	KAPPUS, KATHLEEN L & ETALS	18	9.01	ALEXANDRIA TWP					
14	KAPPUS, KATHLEEN L & ETALS	18	23	ALEXANDRIA TWP					
15	KAPPUS, SCOTT J & CINDY L	18	9.08	ALEXANDRIA TWP					
16	TUFARO, MICHAEL R & BARBARA	18	20.07	ALEXANDRIA TWP					
17	WAHL, FRANK R & BERNICE	18	28	ALEXANDRIA TWP	Pipe route directly adjacent to 11 rental apartments with wells and septic.	Bernice Wahl	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Email dated 7/27/16
					USDA grant for solar, well and fencing. Reluctant to start work.				
					Concern about Ramapo faultline.				
					Also owns L 28.01 (wooded for future house, also impacted) and non-contiguous residential lot (B14, L11.25, also impacted)				
18	DOTOLI, VINCENT & LOUISA	18	20.01	ALEXANDRIA TWP					
19	WINGEL BARBARA	18	20.03	ALEXANDRIA TWP					
20	SANTOROS, MICHAEL D & MAUREEN PATERN	18	20	ALEXANDRIA TWP	Concern with loss in property value	Maureen Santoros	[REDACTED]		7/29/2016
					Loss of between 800-1000 trees				
					35% of farm field taken, concern with residual viability				
					Farm animals will have to be moved.				
					Concern with septic and well damage from blasting				
21	SANDOR, THOMAS E & MARYELLEN	19	27	ALEXANDRIA TWP					
22	TRANQUILITY FARMS LP/ MASE LP	5	1.01	KINGWOOD TWP					
23	DESAPIO, GAETANO M	5	6	KINGWOOD TWP					
24	DESAPIO ET ALS C/O JAMES L DESAPIO	6	2	KINGWOOD TWP					
25	GOMBOSI, FRANCES & ALAN ET ALS	6	17	KINGWOOD TWP					
26	FELIX, PHILIP & MARY	12	1	KINGWOOD TWP					
27	UNITED REFORMED CHURCH	12	25	KINGWOOD TWP					
28	COVALESKY, ANDREW & PATRICIA PANDY, GRACE WILLIAM & BETH ANN	12	26	KINGWOOD TWP					
29	ANN	12	32	KINGWOOD TWP					
30	KURSINSKI, ANNE	13	7	KINGWOOD TWP					
31	NICOLATO, RONALD	23	13	KINGWOOD TWP					
32	SILKOTCH, FRANCES M TRUSTEE	23	22	KINGWOOD TWP	No survey access because requests for insurance policies and indemnification guarantees have gone unanswered.	Mitchel Silkotch			Letter dated 8/7
					Existing ROW prevents them from farming the western portion of property due to its impact on drainage. PennEast ROW right down center of property, exiting down the existing driveway. It is expected to impede the existing drainage which flows East to West. The proposal negates potential plans for a barn and house on the 12 acre property.				
33	SOMMO THOMAS / HELEN C BETTLE	24	9.01	KINGWOOD TWP					
34	HONEYMAR, SARA & PETER	26	4	KINGWOOD TWP					
35	LAMSON, S JANE	26	3.01	KINGWOOD TWP					
36	DEGRADO, VINCENT & CATHERINE	26	16	KINGWOOD TWP					
37	MORRIS, DAVID J & COURTNEY	19	38	DELAWARE TWP					
38	ERRICO, LEON & CAROL	19	22.01	DELAWARE TWP					
39	DELL, ALAN & DIANA	31	12.04	DELAWARE TWP					
40	BULGER, JOHN	32	33	DELAWARE TWP					
41	BUCHANAN, JOSEPH & TERESE	33	19	DELAWARE TWP					
42	GUGLIOTTA, JOSEPH L & ADELE	33	4.01	DELAWARE TWP					
43	ALPAUGH, G LESTER & PATRICIA ANN	53	1.02	DELAWARE TWP					
44	HOFF, JAY	53	2	DELAWARE TWP					
45	HOFF, JAY	53	2.01	DELAWARE TWP					
46	FEARY, VAUGHAN M	55	8	DELAWARE TWP					
47	SWITZLER, EMMA ANGELE MACY	55	2	DELAWARE TWP					
48	SWITZLER, EMMA ANGELE MACY	55	2.03	DELAWARE TWP					
49	SOLOMON, NEAL S & JEANNETTE	60	14.01	DELAWARE TWP	Woodland management parcel. Concerns about wildlife. Impacts to septic and well and property value.	Neal and Jeannette Solomon			Letter dated August 5
50	DELCALE, MICHAEL & JEANNETTE KOHLER, RICHARD J & ELIZABETH ETALS	60	6	DELAWARE TWP					
51		62	12	DELAWARE TWP					

52	WARNER, GARY C & JOAN	62	2.02	DELAWARE TWP	Concern with well contamination. Well is 500' deep to get 3 gpm.	Gary Warner			
53	PATTERSON, KARYL	62	2	DELAWARE TWP	Fault lines throughout area surrounding his property				
54	VOORHEES, MICHAEL F	3.06	13	WEST AMWELL TWP					
55	VOORHEES, MICHAEL F	3	13	WEST AMWELL TWP					
56	VANDERBORGH, CARL A & VALERIE L	62	11	DELAWARE TWP					
57	KIRILUK, WILLIAM M & BARBARA ANN	5	5	WEST AMWELL TWP					
58	ZIEGENFUSS, LYNN B	3	14	WEST AMWELL TWP	Impacts to rear of property which is wooded under Woodland Management Plan. Follows existing JCP&L ROW.	Lynn Ziegenfuss			
59	ZIEGENFUSS, LYNN B	3	12	WEST AMWELL TWP	Lamberville Lateral interconnect on her property Not satisfied with offer presented				
60	MAGILL, ROBERT R & CYNTHIA L	3	15	WEST AMWELL TWP	Circa 1807 Barn and corn crib within 400' corridor. Concern with impacts to these historic structures.	Cynthia Magill			Letter dated 7/21/16
					Concern with impact on water table. Construction of adjacent development lowered water table requiring them to dig much deeper well. Existing well just outside of 400' corridor.				
					Both septic systems within 400' corridor.				
					Concern with loss of ag. viability and thus farm assessment.				
61	KILMER, KIM/KAREN/KYLE & JOYCE S	8	14	WEST AMWELL TWP					
62	LOOKING GOOD LLC	8	38	WEST AMWELL TWP					
63	COUNTY	60	4.02	HOPEWELL TWP					
64	MARILYN ZHOU	60	4.01	HOPEWELL TWP	Municipally preserved farm Wanted general info about and to discuss the project mostly Alignment clips wooded part of property along JCP&L ROW	Marilyn Zhou			
65	PATRICELLI JOHN & PATRICIA	62	3	HOPEWELL TWP					
66	PATRICELLI JOHN & PATRICIA	62	2.02	HOPEWELL TWP					
67	BATCHA FRANCIS E & JUDITH B	62	24	HOPEWELL TWP					
68	BROWN WALTER & LINDA E	92	1.01	HOPEWELL TWP					
69	RENZA WEN	92	2.011	HOPEWELL TWP					
70	Merrick Wilson	75	1.02	HOPEWELL TWP					

Steven Bruder

Alexandria Twp. B18, L 28 § 28.01

From: bernice wahl <[REDACTED]>
 Sent: Wednesday, July 27, 2016 10:21 AM
 To: Steven Bruder
 Subject: Response to Letter Regarding Penn East

Dear Mr. Bruder, I have been fighting the pipeline for two years now. Not only because it devalues my three properties and rapes our countryside, but because it is not needed, as there is already a 53% surplus and fracking is destroying Pennsylvania. The original route was to just tip the corner of a building lot that I planned to build my farmhouse on. (The lot is right in front of our farm.) They hand delivered/certified letter to me notifying us of it. My plans to build were put on hold, after spending thousands on plans and approvals. I don't want to build a house that has a potential bomb in the yard. Then last February, PennEast drops off an easement offer and I see the route has changed. Now it runs between my building lot and my farm and to top it off, it runs through my back yard of my current house. All three properties that I have worked my whole life for, are getting a bomb on them. Is that more than one family should bear for an unnecessary pipeline (there is already a 53% surplus)? I have always wanted to be a farmer and this dream took many years to try to attain and with one knock on the door from PennEast, it's all been halted. My farm has eleven rental apartments on it. The pipeline will run right behind them. Who wants to rent a home with a bomb? The well and septic systems are right there also. As well as for my home on the building lot. My animals are also pastured right there. As I said, I have always wanted to farm. So far, I have chickens and ducks for eggs I sell. I also breed alpacas and llamas because that is the type of farming I worked in. I produce hay in my fields for sale and feed for my animals. I have been given a grant from the USDA for fencing, a well and solar power. I have been reluctant to start the work as I see the pipeline as a threat to our safety, our water quality from the wells, the value of our land plummeting, the income lost from our rentals; I could go on and on. My goal was to raise grass fed beef, and sell my hay along with agritourism by trekking alpaca/llama and a farm store. My life has been put on hold because of this pipeline. It is a part time job fighting it. It effects my present decisions and my future rental/farm income, where I live, my land values; everything I have worked for. This pipeline crosses my C1 creek in my backyard and crosses it for a total of six times, I believe, and again, right at my farm. What effect does that have on wildlife and endangered species, and erosion and flooding? Our farm is at the end of a road. The pipeline crosses right there. How do we get out if it explodes? Did I mention when they changed the route, no one was notified? My whole neighborhood and surrounding homes wouldn't know a pipeline was in their backyard if I didn't tell them, leaving them little time to get up to speed to fight this. We are also on the Ramapo Faultline (last earthquake 2003). Also, the creek changes course after every major storm. Will the pipeline become exposed? I have to stop...the horrific possibilities from this unneeded pipeline are endless. So yes, if you can help my farm regarding this pipeline, please let me know. Bear in mind, they have submitted their DEIS to FERC without having permission to survey my land or most of the rest of the land in NJ. FERC has allotted a pathetic 45 days for us to respond. FERC is rubberstamping and needs an overhaul. Our safety is not their concern. Pardon my run on paragraph; my computer is not creating a new paragraph when I hit enter. Thank you for your time. My farm is 815 Frenchtown Rd, Milford NJ Block 18. Lot 28. My home address is 6 Homestead Farm Rd, Milford, NJ. Bernice Wahl

also owns L 28.01 (wooded, prop. class 1)
 § B14, L 11.25 (residential lot)

Alexandria Twp B18, 420

#921
7/27/16
SPTo State of New Jersey
Agriculture Dev CommDear Susare Payne
Michael + I own
Lot 18120 137 Court Rd 513
Frenchtown Nj 08825As you know the Penn
Pipeline may be coming thru.

- ① We will lose 50% of value in our property
- ② They will be taking down at least 800 to 1,000 trees
- ③ They will take 35% of my hay field away - since they will have to blast our field do not know how long it will be before we can farm it again
- ④ will have to move our farm animals off property.

5

Septic + well damage
from blasting -

When Penn is
finished it will
cost us \$500,000 -
we will be lucky to
sell at ALL - we have
1 million into this property

If you wish to call
my cell is ~~703-777-4164~~

Thank you
Nancy Carlson

#926
7/28/16

Kingwood B12, L27

Cynthia Niciecki

1116 State Route 12

Frenchtown, NJ 08825

July 25, 2016

Susan E. Payne

Executive Director, SADC

Health/Agriculture Building

PO Box 330

Trenton, NJ 08625-0330

Dear Ms. Payne,

I received your letter dated July 6, 2016 regarding your offer of assistance in the matter of the proposed PennEast Pipeline project crossing a portion of my Preserved Farm. I am asking for your help to express my concerns to PennEast regarding my Preserved Farm and to deviate their route to avoid impacting my farm and protect this Preserved Farmland.

By way of background, the 09-2015 version of the proposed PennEast Pipeline did not affect my farm. See attached map #1. On February 22, 2016 PennEast adopted 7 deviations from the proposed Sept 2015 application, which deviation 1907 now impacted my farm at mile marker 90. See attached map #2. The route was changed to avoid crossing a Green Acres conservation easement but why should it now create crossing Preserved Farmland?

My farm which is located in Kingwood Township, Hunterdon County, Block 12 Lot 27 was permanently preserved on September 23, 1991 through the State of New Jersey Agriculture Retention and Development Program by a Deed of Easement between my father Matthew Gordeuk and the Hunterdon County Agriculture Development Board. See attachment #3. It was his intention that entering into the program would prohibit any disruption or deforestation of this land. The number one restriction stated in the deed is "ANY DEVELOPMENT OF THE PREMISES FOR NON-AGRICULTURAL PURPOSES IS EXPRESSLY PROHIBITED."

I inherited this farm on June 7, 1994 after my father's passing and for the past 26 years have worked hard on and have been a steward to this land with the peace of mind knowing that this farm could never be developed.

Since the proposed PennEast route deviation which now affects me I have been upset over the fact that this gas pipeline would have several negative impacts to my property. I know that the SADC believes that Preserved Farmland should be avoided and in my case just moving their route over and off my land would be one less impacted landowner and there would be no violation of my Deed of Easement.

I do not want this pipeline to go through my property and have no intentions of signing anything with PennEast nor will I allow any representatives of PennEast on my property for survey access. I am returning the map you sent me with my change of the route suggestion. See attached map #4.

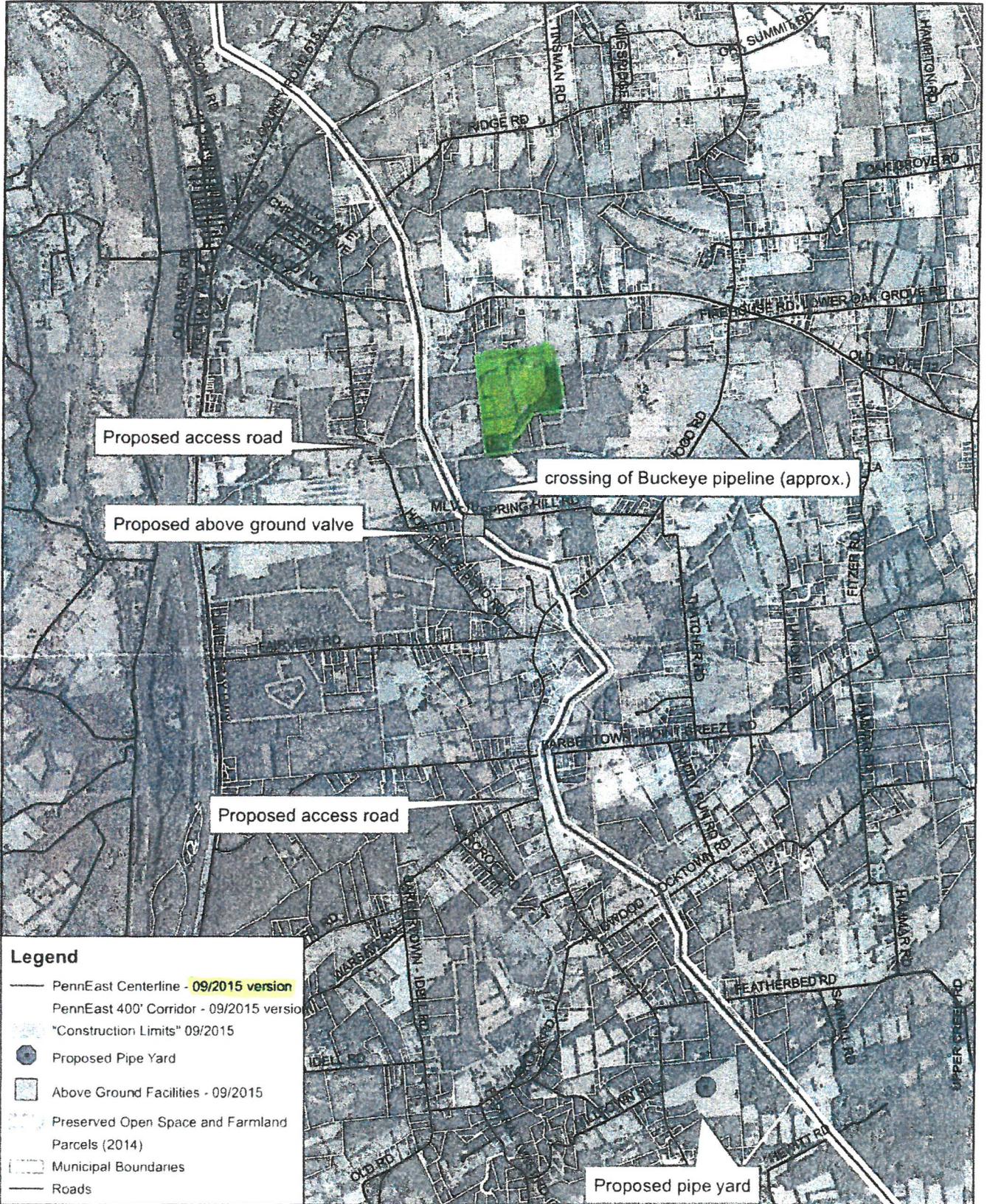
Thank you very much for your help and consideration in this matter. Please feel free to contact me at [REDACTED] or e-mail me at [REDACTED] if you have any questions or need further information.

Sincerely,



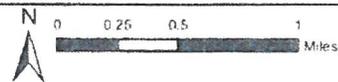
Cynthia Niciecki

Map # 1



Legend

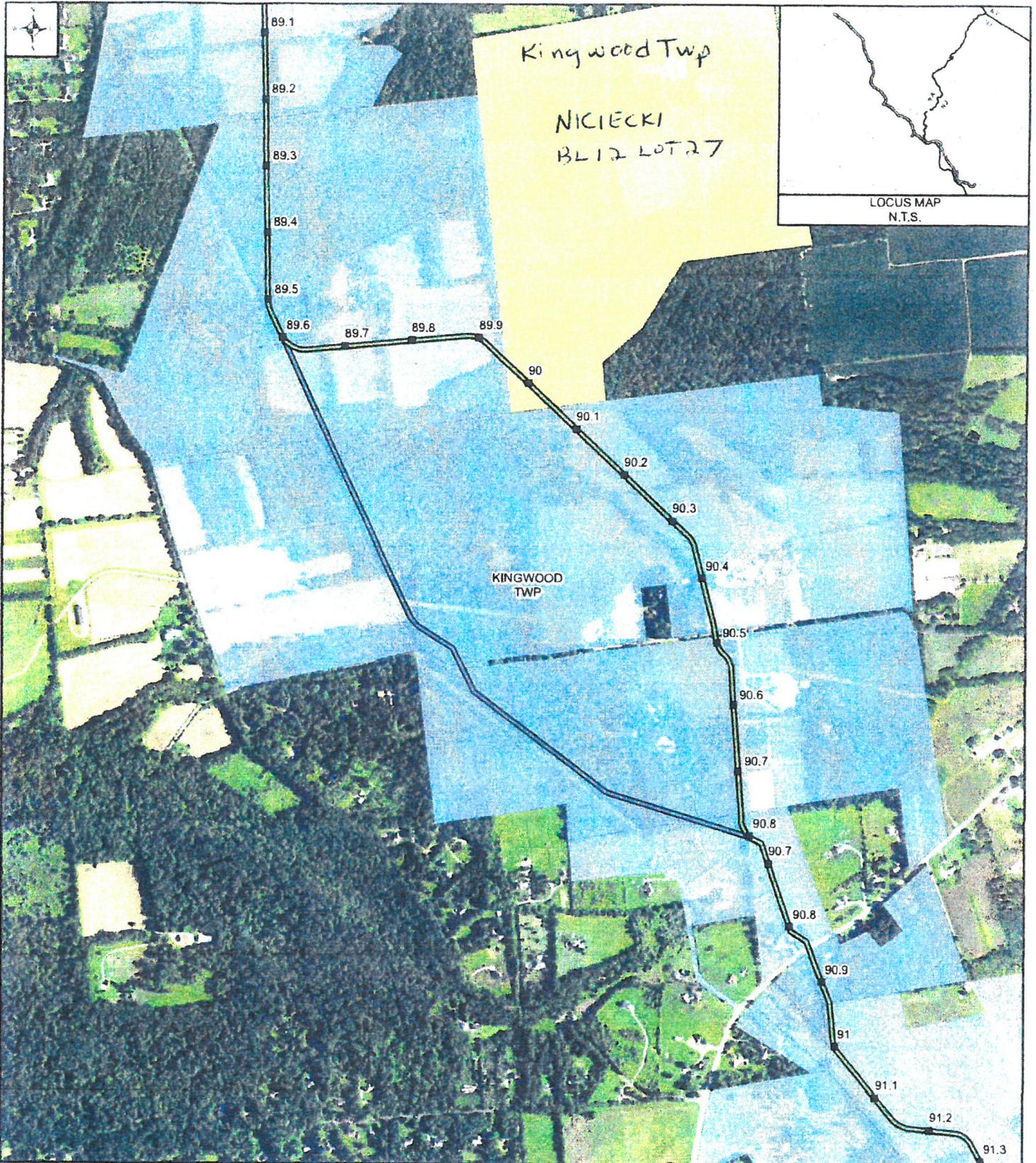
- PennEast Centerline - 09/2015 version
- PennEast 400' Corridor - 09/2015 version
- "Construction Limits" 09/2015
- Proposed Pipe Yard
- Above Ground Facilities - 09/2015
- ▨ Preserved Open Space and Farmland Parcels (2014)
- ▭ Municipal Boundaries
- Roads



Data Sources: NJDEP, Hunterdon County and PennEast.
 Disclaimer required for NJDEP and Hunterdon County Data:
 This map was developed using NJDEP and Hunterdon County GIS digital data, but this secondary product has not been verified by NJDEP or Hunterdon County and is not NJDEP or county authorized.

Proposed PennEast Pipeline within Kingwood

MAP # 2



LEGEND	
	MILEPOST
	PROPOSED ROUTE
	PRIOR ALTERNATIVE - DECEMBER 2015
	MUNICIPALITY BOUNDARY
	PARCEL - CURRENTLY IMPACTED
	PARCEL - PREVIOUSLY NOTIFIED

PENNEAST ROUTE DEVIATION # 1907 LANDOWNER ANALYSIS HUNTERDON COUNTY, NEW JERSEY					
DRAWN BY:	HMM	APPROVED BY:	HMM	SCALE: 1 INCH = 1,000 FEET	
CHECKED BY:	HMM	REV. DATE:	2/17/2016	REV.:	2

0 500 1000
FEET

DWG NO: LA-1907

#969
8/12/16

Aug 7 2016

Susan Payne
Executive Director SADC
PO Box 330
Trenton NJ 08625+0330

Ms Payne:

Re: Penneast Pipeline Project, Kingwood Township Blk 23 Lot 22

First I apologize for the late reply. We have not granted approval for survey of the property. Our requests for copies of insurance policies and indemnification guarantees prior to doing so have all gone unanswered.

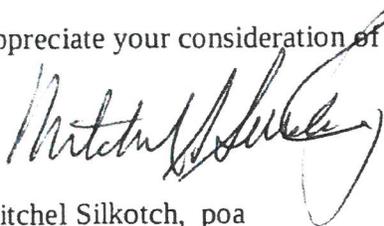
We do have concerns about the impact on our property in Kingwood Township. Block 23 Lot 22. The piece is currently being farmed. It already has one ROW on the Western portion, running the entire length going North to South. This ROW prevents us from farming that portion and it has become increasingly wet over the years due to its impact on the natural drainage.

The current proposed ROW for the Penneast Project will run almost directly down the center of the parcel exiting right down the existing driveway. We expect this to disturb the current natural drainage that now runs from East to West currently unimpeded until it reaches the existing powerline ROW.

Both the original proposed route and the prior alternative route (as shown on drawing P-59-62 in the recent DEIS CD) would have eliminated this drainage impact on our parcel.

The current proposed route also negates our potential plans to erect a barn and a house on the property using the existing driveway. These plans were only in the discussion stage – nothing is imminent but it would severely limit the future use of the property. I fear the disturbance of existing drainage would eventually result in half of the property becoming classified as wetland, or at best, difficult to farm because of the conditions.

Appreciate your consideration of our concerns.



Mitchel Silkotch, poa
for Frances M Silkotch, Trustee
26 Thomas St
Bridgewater, NJ 08807



LEGEND	
■ 1	MILE POST (SEPTEMBER 2015 FILING)
■ 1R	MILE POST (STATION EQUATION DUE TO RE ROUTE)
—	PROPOSED ROUTE (SEPTEMBER 2015)
—	PRIOR ALTERNATIVE
—	ROUTE DEVIATION 59
—	ROUTE DEVIATION 60
—	ROUTE DEVIATION 61
—	ROUTE DEVIATION 62
—	MUNICIPALITY

PENNEAST ROUTE DEVIATIONS # 59 - # 62			
HUNTERDON COUNTY, NEW JERSEY			
DRAWN BY:	HMM	APPROVED BY:	HMM
CHECKED BY:	HMM	REV. DATE:	06/2016
		SCALE:	1 INCH = 1 000 FEET
		REV.:	1

0 500 1000 FEET

*re: Kingwood
Blk 23, Lot 22
SILKATCH*

DWG NO: P-59-62

#924
7/20/16

July 23, 2016

Susan E. Payne
Executive Director – SADC

RE: LOT 32/BLOCK 32
745 Rosemont – Ringoes Road
Stockton, NJ 08559
Township of Delaware, Hunterdon County

Dear Ms. Payne:

Thank you for the opportunity to express my concerns regarding the proposed PennEast pipeline as it relates to my preserved farm property. I will try to keep emotional concerns out of it and be as brief as I can.

This farm has been in my family for three generations. It is a working farm and has been since my family purchased it in the 1930's. When my family and I decided to sell our development rights to the New Jersey Conservation Foundation, never in my wildest dreams did I think it could be threatened by an underground gas pipeline! Especially with Federal, State and Local, support in keeping it a working farm. It is difficult not to feel somewhat betrayed.

Here are my concerns:

1. The farm house that is located on the three acres that is separated from the rest of the land is 250+ years old. It is a stone farmhouse built on a stone foundation on a dirt footing. The pipeline route is approximately 150 yards away. I believe I have a legitimate cause to be concerned that the house would not withstand blasting. This house could never be rebuilt in the manner that it was originally. The historic value of the manner in which this house was put together is priceless. Not to mention it would leave my son and his family homeless.
2. This 67 acre farm sits on a stretch of road (County Road 604) that is considered a historic byway. This concerns me because anyone would be hard pressed to find another stretch of farmland that has remained unchanged in New Jersey for so many years. Maybe this is not a legitimate concern to most people but to the surrounding community who worked hard to recognize the value of history and who have fought just as hard to protect it; it is a huge concern.

3. When we entered into contract with the New Jersey Conservation Foundation, we subdivided 64 acres from the original 67 which included a 2 acre building envelope. According to the map, the proposed pipeline runs right up against this building envelope. Unfortunately if the pipeline is approved this will render this building lot worthless. I had hopes of a member of the 4th generation would build on that lot someday. But if they have to live on top of a gas line, I would not let them even if they chose to. As far as selling it, there are no comps in the area that could put a reasonable price on a 64 acre preserved lot. And with the added bonus of a pipeline there would be no need to.
4. My farm is a crop farm. I'm sure the construction of a pipeline would cost me a crop or two. And I am not convinced that things will 'grow' like nothing ever happened.

Those are my concerns at this time. I have tried to leave out the emotional concerns of a pipeline devastating my farmland that I have worked so hard to keep and protect. That does not seem to be of great concern to anyone but my neighbors and family.

In closing I will say that I feel that I entered into a contract in good faith with Federal, State, and Local government agencies to protect my farmland from this very thing. I should have known it was too good to be true. I suppose I was naïve.

Thank you again for reaching out.
I hope we are on the same side of this battle.

Sincerely,

Beverly Danese
7 South Main Street
Stockton, NJ 08559

#932
8/11/16

WM. R. STUCKERT 1902-1960
SIDNEY T. YATES 1956-2013

RICHARD DANESE, JR.
DON F. MARSHALL
STEVEN H. SAILER
D. KEITH BROWN
DONNA J. WENGIEL
JESSICA L. VANDERKAM
STEPHANIE L. SIKORA*

*ALSO ADMITTED IN NEW JERSEY

LAW OFFICES

STUCKERT AND YATES

TWO NORTH STATE STREET
POST OFFICE BOX 70
NEWTOWN, BUCKS COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA 18940
WWW.STUCKERTYATES.COM

TELEPHONE
215.968.4700

FAX
215.968.4598
215.968.8875

July 28, 2016

State of New Jersey
State Agriculture Development Committee
P.O. Box 330
Trenton, NJ 08625-0330

Att: Susan E. Payne
Executive Director

Re: Proposed PennEast Pipeline Project
Delaware Twp., Hunterdon County
Block 32/Lot 32

Dear Ms. Payne:

I have your letter of July 6, 2016 regarding the PennEast Pipeline project and its location on our preserved farm land.

We placed our farm into the conservancy and chose a building lot to be preserved never realizing that a pipeline could be proposed right next to our building lot and ruin its value.

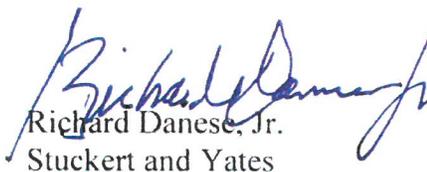
This is some of the most beautiful land in New Jersey and in order to make the conservation easement worthwhile to the landowner, one choice building lot was selected to make up the difference in value. If PennEast is permitted to run its pipeline exactly next to our building lot, it will devalue the entire property.

If the pipeline would run on the other side of the high tension wires on the adjoining property where nothing can be built to begin with, a great savings would ensue. The land on the other side of the high tension wires is open space which can never be built on and a pipeline there would not affect the value of that land or the value of our building lot. To accomplish this is a simple swerve in the path of the pipeline.

State of New Jersey
July 26, 2016
Page Two

I want to thank you for your consideration of this and please contact me with your feelings regarding this. It is not much to ask to preserve our building lot. Thank you.

Sincerely,


Richard Danese, Jr.
Stuckert and Yates

RDJr:mat

August 5, 2016

Neal and Jeannette Solomon
64 Brookville Hollow Road
Stockton, NJ 08559

Re: Proposed PennEast Pipeline Project
Block 60, Lot 14.01
Delaware Township, Hunterdon County

Dear State Agriculture Development Committee,

This letter is sent in response to your letter dated July 8, 2016.

Our property is located in Delaware Township, Hunterdon County, NJ. It is about one mile from the Delaware River. The property consists of 6.053 acres, including a homesite and woodland. The property is part of the New Jersey Forest Stewardship Plan.

A deer fence runs the property perimeter.

At substantial expense over the past 15-20 years, we have planted about 2000 trees on our property, including red oak, white oak, pin oak, hickory oak, tulip poplar, sugar maple, grey birch, white ash, white dogwood, silky dogwood, white pine, blue spruce, rhododendrons, and beach plum. We also have planted about 500 oak acorns. There are a variety of existing trees on the property, such as oak, maple, ash, poplar, dogwood, locust, cedar, sassafras, pine, spicebush, and viburnum. We have cleared and continue to clear invasive species, such as honeysuckle, barberry and multiflora rose, from the property. Parts of the property have been left with more underbrush to provide a habitat and nesting places for birds and small animals.

Our property is a small part of a vanishing contiguous corridor of forest that provides a habitat and is necessary for the survival of many species of mammals, birds, reptiles and amphibians. It is a part of a passageway for migration of species of all kinds.

We have a variety of species of bats, owls, hawks, woodpeckers, flickers, swallows, chickadees and other birds on our property, in addition to the more common robins, blue jays, crows, cardinals, etc., and have seen bluebirds, cedar waxwings, yellow warblers, woodcocks, goldfinches, orioles, herons, scarlet tanager, indigo bunting and hummingbirds at our property. We have had hawks' nests and have had wild turkey nest on the property. We have eastern box turtles, barking tree frogs, leopard frogs, green and other frogs, and a variety of toads and salamanders. We saw what we believe was a fisher cat on the property.

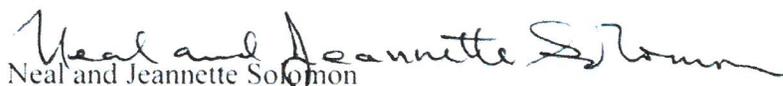
The proposed PennEast gas line would be on part of our property. We oppose construction that will affect our property or our Forest Stewardship Plan. We oppose the construction of a gas pipeline that will disturb and change our property and the wildlife

habitats it shelters. We oppose the construction of a gas pipeline that will cross one of the few relatively untouched parts of New Jersey without good reason or just cause. Our community has made great efforts over the years to preserve the natural beauty, farmlands and forests in our area. Substantial taxpayer money has been used to purchase conservation easements and development rights consistent with this purpose. This was not done so that private interests, through the exercise of the federally sponsored eminent domain, can obtain private benefits.

Our property is served by a private water well and septic system. Both may be damaged by the location of the pipeline and right-of-way with the concomitant effect on our property value. Our well sources water from a major aquifer and watershed that the proposed pipeline will go over and through.

The pipeline will substantially diminish the value of our property without any benefit to our property or us.

We oppose fracking. We oppose a pipeline. We oppose a pipeline built to bring gas to the coast for export. If the gas is for use in the United States, then we oppose the roundabout route that would bring it to our part of the State to get somewhere that can be reached by a different route that crosses lands which have already been disturbed and developed. To the extent such a route may be more expensive to engineer or have increased costs, this only reflects the real costs of the project, which should appropriately be borne by the private companies involved and not by private citizens.


Neal and Jeannette Solomon

SEP 12 2016 3:54:13 PM

West Amwell Twp B3, L15

*Cynthia and Robert Magill
1451 Route 179
Lambertville, New Jersey 08530*

July 21, 2016

Susan E. Payne
State of New Jersey
State Agricultural Development Committee
Health / Agriculture Building
PO Box 330
Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0330

Dear Ms. Payne:

My husband and I are in receipt of your letter dated July 8, 2016 regarding the PennEast pipeline and our property. We have many concerns with the proposed route through our property. In regard to your inquiry the concerns that apply, and are marked on the map, are as follows:

1. The area circled is our carriage house which is home to our tenant who has rented with us for the last twenty years. The proposed pipeline would not only make it impossible to remain in this dwelling but would deprive us of the income it produces which help us pay our ever increasing property taxes.
2. This is an 18th century corn crib which predates our home which dates to 1807. Repeatedly PennEast has said that they wouldn't impact any historic property. Ours is one of the oldest in West Amwell Township and is documented thusly.
3. This is the barn that also dates to 1807 if not before. As you can see it is within the area that Penn East proposes.
4. Years ago when the were drilling test wells for the development near us our well went dry forcing us to dig a very expensive and much deeper well. I have no reason to believe that the water table won't be impacted again by the destruction of our field for the installation of the pipeline.
5. Both of our septic systems are within the proposed effected area and I am Certain will not hold up to the drilling, etc. needed to install the pipeline.

July 21, 2016

Page two

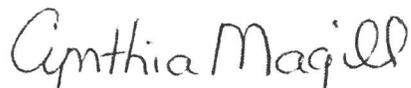
Our property is very rocky and the impact of the drilling, and God forbid blasting, that might be done to install this pipeline would most likely severely damage, if not totally destroy these historic structures and our home as well.

Furthermore the construction would eliminate our ability to plant that field during construction and quite possibly forever. This being said, we would loose our farmland assessment and our ability to remain in our home. This would not only impact us but the lives of our adult children who hope to remain on the property after us.

It has been our understanding that the neighboring property that surrounds us, to the left and behind us, is preserved farmland. I am totally confused how they can put the pipeline through preserved farmland.

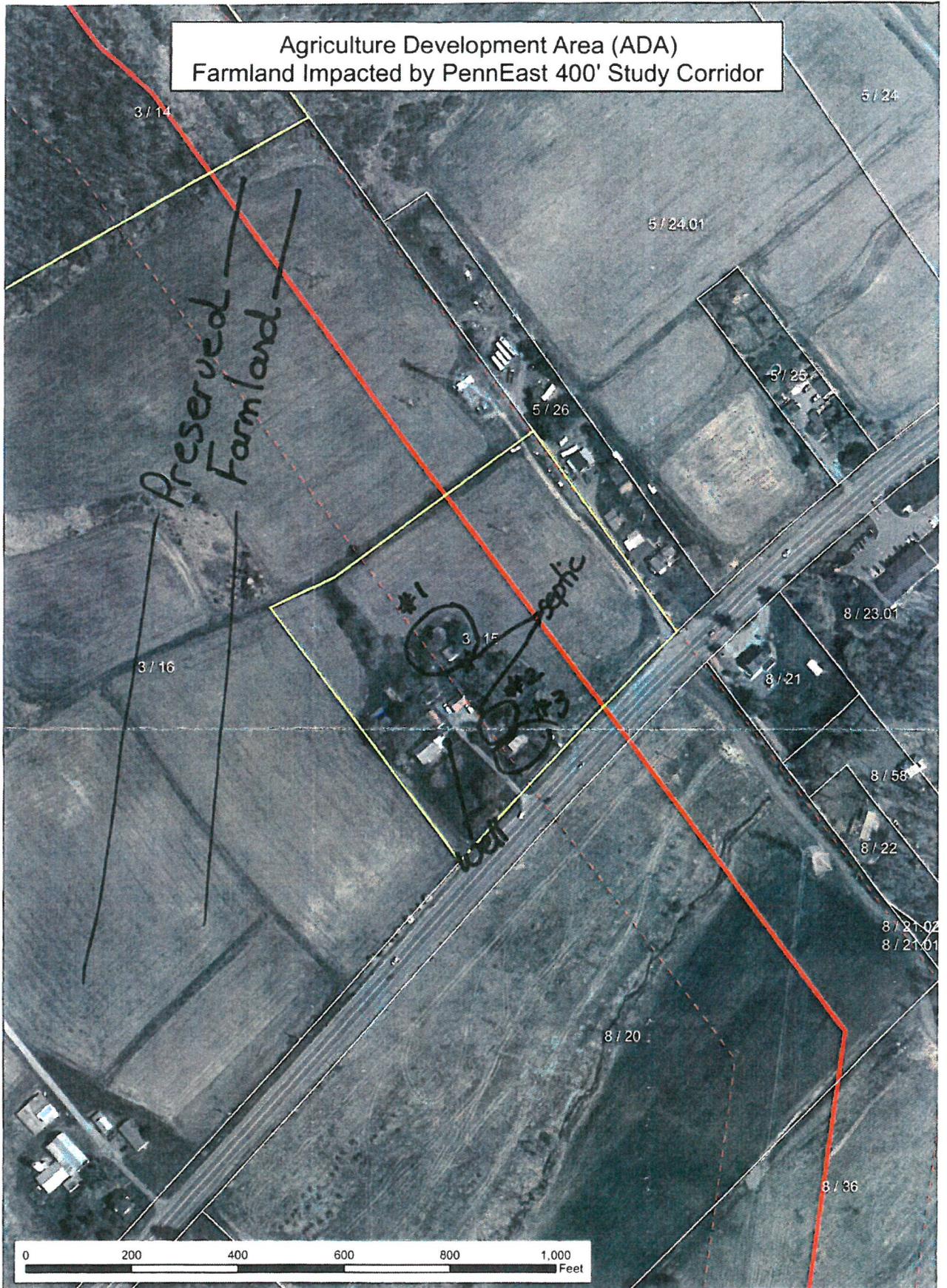
Time and time again PennEast has exhibited an arrogant disregard for the historic and agricultural significance of their proposed pipeline. It is our sincere hope that someone will take a serious look at these impacts.

Sincerely,



Cynthia Magill
Block 3, Lot 15
West Amwell Township, Hunterdon County

cc: Kimberly D. Bose



**Agriculture Development Area (ADA)
Farmland Impacted by PennEast 400' Study Corridor**

Preserved Farmland

Septic

Well

Legend

- Parcel Boundaries (Block/Lot)
- PennEast Proposed Centerline
- PennEast 400' Study Corridor
- Farmland Assessed Property in ADA
- Preserved Farmland Easement Area

**Block 3, Lot 15
West Amwell Twp. Hunterdon County**

Sources:
PS&S
New Jersey State Agriculture Development Committee
NJGIT/OGIS 2015 Digital Aerial Image



Document Content(s)

FERC efilng SADC DEIS Comment Ltr Final.PDF.....1-4

PennEast Ag Minimization Plan with SADC Comments 091216.PDF.....5-12

Preserved Farm ADA Landowner Comments.PDF.....13-35