

Chairman, Norman C. Bay
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street NE, Suite 11A
Washington, D.C. 20426

RE: Docket No. CP15-558-000 - PennEast Pipeline Draft EIS

In the PennEast Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS), Appendix B "Facility Maps", the topographic maps that are the base for the location and type of facilities to be constructed, neither the specific USGS Quadrangle that the base mapping is set are denoted on the maps nor is the published date of the USGS Quadrangle. This is basic to any determination of impact to current development.

From a review of the topographic information provided for milepost 88 to 94, it appears that the USGS Quadrangles used are Frenchtown and Lumberville. Based on the lack of developments, road names, homes indicated and roads that no longer exist, it appears that the maps are from 1955. In fact, all of the proposed PennEast pipeline route in Pennsylvania and much of New Jersey has publically available LIDAR data (http://www.pamap.dcnr.state.pa.us/pamap/data_source.aspx). According to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, "LIDAR, which stands for *Light Detection and Ranging*, is a remote sensing method that uses light in the form of a pulsed laser to measure ranges (variable distances) to the Earth. These light pulses—combined with other data recorded by the airborne system— generate precise, three-dimensional information about the shape of the Earth and its surface characteristics."

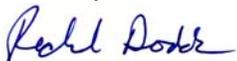
Additionally, Geographic Information Systems (GIS) maps and data are available for the state of New Jersey and Pennsylvania that have data which is current and provides topography, rivers and streams, roads and their names and municipal borders and the municipal names. The same data sources will provide well head protection areas, superfund sites (none of which are listed in the DEIS), wetlands areas and depth to bedrock geology. All of the data sources are offered to the public, free of charge and are compatible with most current engineering computer aided design (CAD) systems.

This omission of current data shows a continuous lack of very basic quality control and fundamental engineering professionalism required to safely design and construct an interstate pipeline. Additionally, one might easily conclude that, the age of the base map information was done purposely to confuse the public to where the construction would take place and to make it unclear the ultimate impact on the community.

Chairman Bay, as the chief executive of FERC, it is clear that PennEast who prepared this proposal failed to catch this most basic error. Given the number of errors and gaps in data in this DEIS required to construct a safe pipeline with no or minimal impacts to the environment, I am requesting that the entire draft EIS be resubmitted at a time when these issues will have been resolved.

The health, safety and welfare of our communities is too important to risk it for the monetary enhancement of a few individuals.

Sincerely,



Richard Dodds
Kingwood Township Committee

cc: Kimberly Bose, Secretary
Nathaniel J Davis, Sr., Deputy Secretary