

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

re: Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C., Docket No. PF14-22-000

Dear Secretary Bose:

Fix FERC First Chapter 7: Conclusion

It has become increasingly obvious to many observers that the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) is badly broken and desperately in need of repair or reformulation. This document is the final one in a series of several chapters of the **Fix FERC First** story, with previous chapters describing FERC shortcomings and the harm done directly to the public and to the public interest as a result of those shortcomings. This final chapter is the **Conclusion** of the series.

In the Introduction to this series, I explained that the **Fix FERC First** title was chosen purposely – because it seems impossible to expect that FERC would be able to provide a rational, considered deliberation of the multiple natural gas pipelines proposed for New England while the rules and procedures that govern its deliberations remain as fundamentally flawed as they are at this time. In the ensuing chapters, I detailed what I saw as the main problems with FERC and the negative effects of those problems.

I wrote the **Fix FERC First** series because I wanted not just to publicize, but also to personalize the problems that I see with FERC. One year ago I had only a very vague idea of what FERC was and that there seemed to be some issues with it – but I honestly had never paid much attention to FERC. And then someone at Kinder Morgan drew a line on a map that represented the route for a proposed natural gas pipeline through New England. That line bisected my property, passing within 40 feet of my house. That served as a very effective wakeup call – and so I started to educate myself about pipelines, about the energy companies that build them and about FERC, the federal agency that regulates and licenses them. In the past year I have learned much about the tactics used by pipeline companies such as Kinder Morgan – and also about the ineffectual “regulation” that FERC provides of those companies and their pipeline proposals.

As I have previously stated, I witnessed firsthand the deception and the misdirection that Kinder Morgan has used in parceling out information to the towns and individuals impacted by the proposed pipeline. But as the FERC pre-filing process progressed, I also came to see that FERC was acting more as a silent partner of Kinder Morgan rather than as an industry regulator. I was disheartened over the ensuing months as Kinder Morgan (theoretically under FERC’s direction) openly and repeatedly misled the public by providing “information” that unerringly underestimated the negative impacts of the pipeline.

And the more that I learned about FERC, the more that I became concerned that New England was most likely going to get yet another rubberstamped pipeline, compliments of FERC. A pipeline that FERC thought was “needed” because that’s what the pipeline company and the market were whispering in FERC’s ear. A pipeline that would be built using the authority of federal eminent domain to override the property rights of many hundreds of New Englanders. A pipeline whose capacity virtually guaranteed that much of the gas that it carried was destined to be exported. A pipeline that might well be approved

