

#### Connecticut is Flooded with Fracked Gas

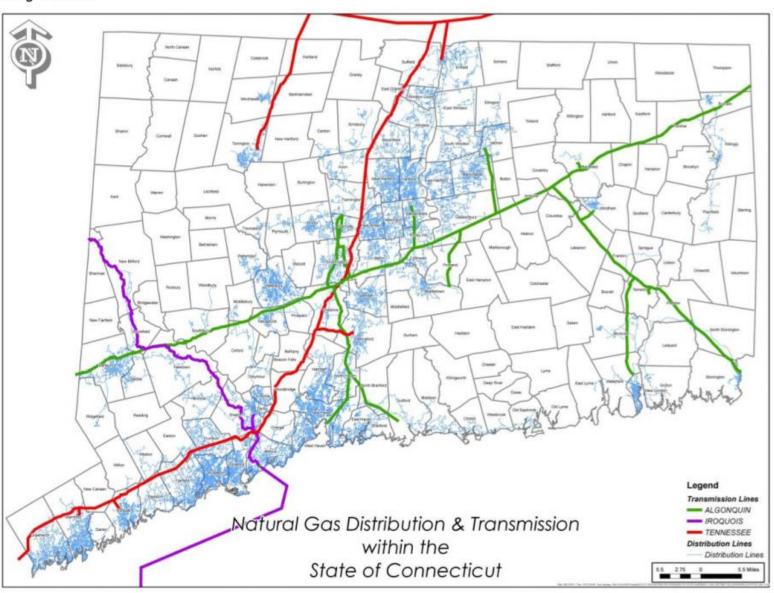
- 5 toxic fracked gas pipeline compressor stations
  - 2 others just over the border.
- 42 fracked gas power plants and generating stations
- The Capitol Area Systems facility in Hartford burns fracked gas to power state buildings.



Capital Area System, Hartford, CT. Credit: Sierra Club CT.

FIGURE 3: Connecticut's Natural Gas Infrastructure

Connecticut natural gas infrastructure is concentrated in areas with high population density, such as the central part of the state and along the coast.

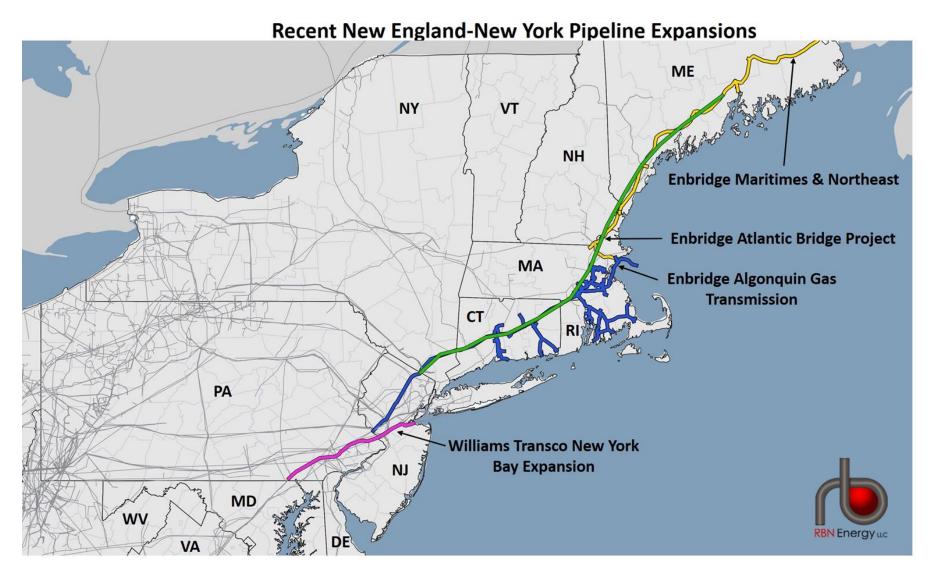


Source: Connecticut Natural Gas, Southern Connecticut Gas, and Yankee Gas

#### Dangers of Fracked Gas

- Over a 20 year period, methane is 80 times as bad as carbon dioxide at trapping heat in the atmosphere
- Dangerous and toxic along the whole cycle: from extraction, transport, distribution, and home use
- Leaking occurs at every point of the methane life cycle, accelerating climate change
- Massive harms to public health
- Risk of explosions
- Fracking destroys communities, almost all gas in the U.S. comes from fracking

#### Enbridge's Northeast Pipeline System

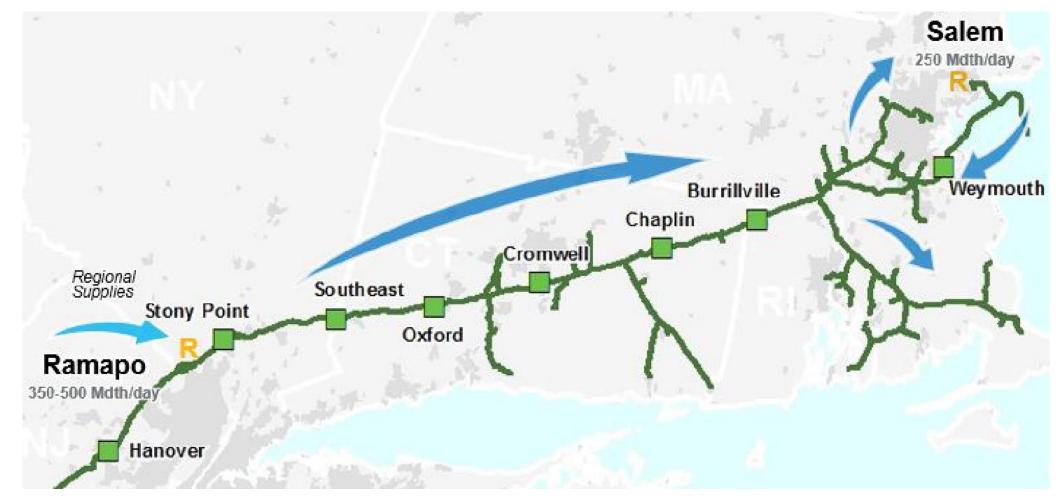


#### Recent expansion, and Resistance

- In 2014 Spectra Energy proposed three major expansions to the "Algonquin" pipeline system
- The first expansion was fiercely resisted across the region
- The second expansion was dramatically reduced in scope although a new compressor station was built in Weymouth, MA
- The third, and largest expansion called "Access Northeast" was cancelled
- Enbridge purchase Spectra Energy in 2017 and is now trying to bring Access Northeast back

# What is Project Maple?

A proposed 23% capacity expansion of the existing "Algonquin" pipeline to carry fracked gas into southern New England



#### Project Maple Proposal

Enbridge (large Canadian company) announced "open season" in late 2023, seeking customers for new capacity (results are not public)

- No "new" pipeline
- Replace existing smaller diameter pipe with larger diameter pipe
- Extend pipeline loops in parallel to existing pipeline
- Add compression at existing compressor stations



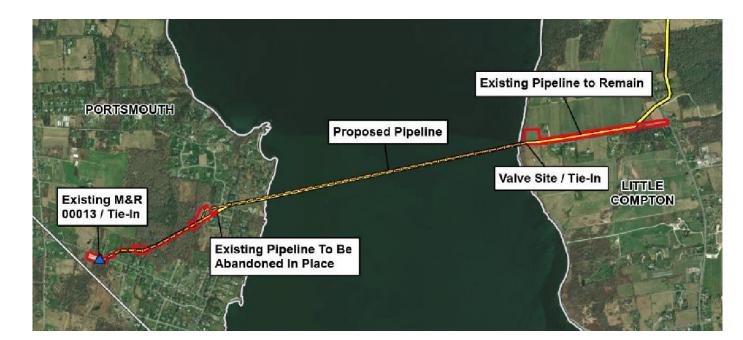
#### Who is Enbridge?

- One of the largest fossil fuel corporations in the world, based in Canada
- Extract and transport oil and gas
- Constructing pipelines in Canada, Wisconsin and Michigan
  - Line 3 & 5
- Violating Indigenous sovereignty and use violence and surveillance against tribal members and nations



#### Status

- No action on Project Maple since Open Season call
- Enbridge is advancing connected projects
  - Regulator station in Coventry, CT
  - Replacement pipeline under Sakonnet River, Narragansett Bay,
    RI
  - New regulator station in Lincoln Woods, MA
- All projects approved under "blanket authority" from 1987 permits
  - Avoided public cerutiny and full anyironmental studies



Source: <u>Sakonnet River Replacement</u> <u>presentation</u> from No Fracked Gas in Mass & Pipeline Awareness Network for the Northeast.

#### Coventry, CT Project

- Enbridge is building a new metering and regulator (M&R) station in Coventry, CT
- Being built under a 1987 permit for "routine maintenance,"
  without new permitting or an environmental impact statement
- M&R stations leak significant methane emissions
- The work zone is located in the most diverse part of town, adjacent to a low-income neighborhood
- Enbridge has not informed the local community about the potential impacts of construction

#### Project Maple is Not Needed

- The Global Warming Solutions Act requires urgent action—transporting and combusting more fossil fuels is not a solution!
- Massive intra and interstate expansions have already been completed
- Gas consumption in CT is declining
- Electricity demand in New England is flat
- Over dependence on methane for electricity makes the grid less reliable
- Most of the state is in nonattainment for ozone pollution, and has the most polluted air in New England



#### Project Maple & Economics

- Electricity in CT is the most expensive in the continental US (only AK & HI have higher rates)
- Ratepayer costs have skyrocketed in CT over the last decade, most of this has been due to methane expansion
- All pipeline infrastructure costs are subsidized by ratepayers
- Residents will have to pay for this expansion both on our energy bills and because of added air pollution



## Not only that!

Project Maple would not come online until 2029 at the earliest. Too late to have any effect on gas demand that is expected to start decreasing in the mid 2020s if not sooner.

Access Northeast, the 3rd proposed expansion that Project Maple is replacing, had an explicit goal of overseas export.

Export of domestically fracked fuels raises costs for US consumers.

### What has the opposition done so far?

- Multiple sign on letter from 100+ environmental and community organizations delivered to governors in NY, CT, RI & MA
- Multiple motions to protest & intervene pipeline segments to FERC
- Week of Action protests November, 2023 across the region
- Rally & legislator sign on letter delivery at state capitals in September 2024, with responses from governors

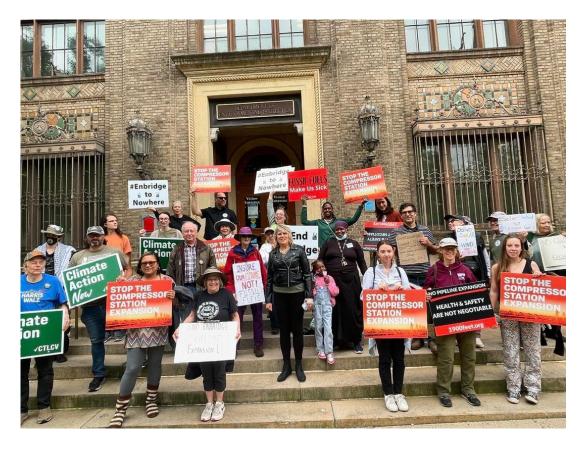


Photo Credit: CTLCV

#### Take Action Now

- Send a letter to Gov. Lamont and Commissioner Dykes telling them to stop the expansion of methane infrastructure
- Join the Stop Project Maple Coalition!
- Join the upcoming webinar Methane Pipelines, Climate Change, and What Comes Next with special guest Bill McKibben

