

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Before Commissioners: Pat Wood, III, Chairman;
Nora Mead Brownell, Joseph T. Kelliher,
and Suedeen G. Kelly.

Colorado Interstate Gas Company

Docket No. CP05-50-000

ORDER ISSUING CERTIFICATE

(Issued June 1, 2005)

1. On January 12, 2005, Colorado Interstate Gas Company (CIG) filed an application under section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act (NGA) and Part 157 of the Commission's regulations for a certificate of public convenience and necessity to construct and operate pipeline facilities to provide approximately 105 MDth per day of firm transportation capacity out of the Raton Basin in Colorado and New Mexico for five shippers (2005 Expansion Project). We find that approval of CIG's proposal is in the public interest because it will increase the availability of Raton Basin gas and provide producers in the Raton Basin greater access to the interstate pipeline grid.

I. Background

2. CIG is a natural gas company as defined in the NGA and is subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission. It is a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware. Its principal place of business is in Colorado Springs, Colorado. CIG is authorized to do business in the states of Colorado, Kansas, Montana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas, Utah, and Wyoming. CIG's interstate natural gas pipeline system extends from supply areas in Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, and Utah to major delivery areas along the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountain front range in Colorado and Wyoming. CIG also connects with other interstate pipelines in all of these states except Montana.

3. In 1994, CIG constructed the Picketwire Lateral¹ to transport coal-bed methane gas from the Raton Basin area of Colorado and New Mexico, then in the early stages of development. Since 1994, the production of coal-bed methane in the Raton Basin has increased from approximately 11 MDth/d to CIG's current certificated capacity of 277 MDth/d. In response to this increase in production, the Commission has authorized CIG to construct and operate major expansions of its Raton Basin system, completing the most recent expansion in 2002.²

II. Proposal

4. CIG requests authorization to construct and operate facilities necessary to increase its natural gas transmission system capacity from the Raton Basin Area in Colorado and New Mexico, and to increase capacity east of its Campo Regulator Station (Campo). CIG states that increasing capacity east of Campo will allow Raton Basin shippers to deliver natural gas to Panhandle Eastern Pipeline Company, ANR Pipeline Company, and Natural Gas Pipeline Company of America.

5. CIG states that the proposed new facilities will increase its capacity out of the Raton Basin Area by approximately 105 MDth/d. Specifically CIG proposes to:

1. Construct approximately 102 miles of pipeline loops in Las Animas County and Baca County, Colorado; Morton County, Kansas; and Texas County, Oklahoma. These pipeline loops will consist of 16-inch diameter, 20-inch diameter, and 24-inch diameter pipes.
2. Recylinder the existing compressor engines at the Kim Compressor Station in Las Animas County, Colorado.
3. Add a 1,770 horsepower compressor engine at the Beaver County Compressor in Beaver County, Oklahoma.
4. Upgrade the capacity of the Wet Canyon Meter Station from 38 MMcf/d to 55 MMcf/d (on the Picketwire Lateral, 151A Line).

¹ See *Colorado Interstate Gas Co.*, 21 FERC ¶ 62,403 (1982).

² See, e.g., *Colorado Interstate Gas Co.*, 83 FERC 61,031 (1998); *Colorado Interstate Gas, Co.*, 94 FERC ¶ 61,382 (2001); and *Colorado Interstate Gas, Co.*, 99 FERC ¶ 61,262 (2002).

5. Install a new 5 MMcf/d meter run and pig launcher at the Lorencito Meter Station (on the Picketwire Lateral, 151A Line). This new receipt point will be named Culebra Meter Station.
 6. Install a new 5 MMcf/d meter run and pig launcher at the Little Bear Meter Station (on the Cucharas Lateral, 27A Line). This new receipt point will be named the Silver Mountain Meter Station.
 7. Remove the pig launcher at Picketwire Meter Station, and install new pigging facilities at Trinidad Compressor Station, Kim Compressor Station, Campo Regulator Station, Morton County Compressor Station, Hooker Meter and Regulator Station, and the end of the new loop line in Texas County, Oklahoma.
 8. Install a regulation and a check meter at Campo Junction in Baca County, Colorado.
 9. Install regulation, a scrubber, and a check meter at the Morton County Compressor Station in Morton County, Kansas.³
6. CIG estimates that the proposed facilities will cost approximately \$60,594,700.

Open Season

7. CIG posted an open season for incremental capacity on its Picketwire Lateral to Campo Junction and delivery points east of Campo Junction from January 30 through February 20, 2004. CIG received bids and offers during and after the open season for 104.6 MDth/d which resulted in precedent agreements with five shippers.⁴

³ In addition, CIG will install auxiliary facilities under section 2.55 of the Commission's regulations. These facilities are detailed in Exhibit Z-1 of CIG's application as required by section 2.55(a)(2)(ii) of the Commission's regulations.

⁴ The five shippers are Apple Tree Holdings, LLC; Cross Service Energy Services, Inc.; El Paso Energy Raton, LLC; Primero Gas Marketing Co.; and Red River Ranch Holding, LLC. The agreements with El Paso Energy Raton and Primero Gas Marketing Co. contain provisions for ramping up their respective contract entitlements. Copies of the open season posting and precedent agreements are included in Exhibit I of the application

Proposed Rate Treatment

8. CIG proposes to file to recover the costs associated with the 2005 Expansion Project on a rolled-in basis in its next general rate case and therefore requests that the Commission approve a predetermination of rolled-in rate treatment for the project's costs. CIG states that Exhibit N of the application demonstrates that the revenues generated from the new capacity will cover the overall costs of service of the 2005 Expansion Project and will make a contribution towards existing system costs on CIG's system. CIG asserts that the recovery of costs on a rolled-in basis will benefit existing CIG recourse rate shippers by lowering unit rates.

9. CIG also requests Commission approval of the non-conforming provision in the precedent agreement with Apple Tree Holdings, LLC (Apple Tree). Under this provision, Apple Tree has a one-time opportunity at the end of the 12th month following the project's in-service date to terminate the gas transmission service agreement with CIG. CIG reports that this provision was included in recognition of the unique characteristics and risks associated with Apple Tree's development of coal-bed methane production. Should Apple Tree exercise this provision, Apple Tree has agreed to reimburse CIG for the costs of facilities installed by CIG to create the expansion capacity for Apple Tree.

Interventions

10. Notice of CIG's application was published in the *Federal Register* on January 26, 2005, 70 Fed. Reg. 3,687 (2005). No interventions or comments were filed.

III. Discussion

11. Since the application is for facilities that will be used for the transportation of natural gas in interstate commerce subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission, CIG's proposal is subject to the requirements of subsections (c) and (e) of section 7 of the NGA.

A. Certificate Policy Statement

12. The Certificate Policy Statement provides guidance as to how we will evaluate proposals for certificating new construction.⁵ The Certificate Policy Statement

⁵ *Certification of New Interstate Natural Gas Pipeline Facilities* (Certificate Policy Statement), 88 FERC ¶ 61,227 (1999), *order clarifying statement of policy*, 90 FERC ¶ 61,128, *order further clarifying statement of policy*, 92 FERC ¶ 61,094 (2000).

established criteria for determining whether there is a need for a proposed project and whether the proposed project will serve the public interest. The Certificate Policy Statement explained that in deciding whether to authorize the construction of major new pipeline facilities, we balance the public benefits against the potential adverse consequences. Our goal is to give appropriate consideration to the enhancement of competitive transportation alternatives, the possibility of overbuilding, subsidization by existing customers, the applicant's responsibility for unsubscribed capacity, the avoidance of unnecessary disruptions of the environment, and the unneeded exercise of eminent domain in evaluating new pipeline construction.

13. Under this policy, the threshold requirement for pipelines proposing new projects is that the pipeline must be prepared to financially support the project without relying on subsidization from its existing customers. The next step is to determine whether the applicant has made efforts to eliminate or minimize any adverse effects the project might have on the applicant's existing customers, existing pipelines in the market and their captive customers, or landowners and communities affected by the route of the new pipeline. If residual adverse effects on these interest groups are identified after efforts have been made to minimize them, we will evaluate the project by balancing the evidence of public benefits to be achieved against the residual adverse effects. This is essentially an economic test. Only when the benefits outweigh the adverse effects on economic interests will we proceed to complete the environmental analysis where other interests are considered.

14. As discussed in more detail below, our analysis of the data provided in Exhibit N to CIG's application confirms that revenues from the 2005 Expansion Project will exceed cost of services by a total of \$15,680,579 over the first 10 years the facilities are in service using the billing determinants in the precedent agreements and the rates, including a discounted rate, that CIG proposes to charge the 2005 Expansion Project's shippers. Further, we are approving CIG's request for a predetermination that it may roll in the 2005 Expansion Project's costs which will lower the existing customer's recourse rates. Based on our review, we find that the 2005 Expansion Project can proceed without subsidies from CIG's existing customers. Thus, CIG's proposal meets the threshold test of the Certificate Policy Statement.

15. CIG states that there will be no negative impacts on CIG's existing customers, existing pipelines in the market or their captive customers because the purpose of the proposed project is to respond to the demand for additional pipeline transportation capacity out of the Raton Basin Area as a result of new coal-bed methane production. CIG asserts that failure to respond to this demand could result in adverse impacts on the Raton Basin producers and shippers who might otherwise not be able to have their natural gas supplies transported from the producing areas to their respective markets. Significantly, no pipelines located CIG's market area protested CIG's application.

Therefore we conclude that CIG's proposed project will have no adverse impact on other pipelines or their captive customers.

16. CIG designed the 2005 Expansion Project to minimize its impact on landowners and the environment. New pipeline segments will be constructed parallel to, or within 50 feet of, existing rights-of-way, significantly reducing impacts to undisturbed land. Compression and measurement modifications and additions will occur within the confines of existing stations or immediately adjacent thereto. Further, CIG states that it has acquired 99.9 percent of the necessary rights-of-way through voluntary easement agreements.

17. For all of these reasons, we conclude that the benefits of CIG's proposed project, including providing an outlet for gas supplies from the Raton Basin and increased access to the interstate market, will outweigh any minimal adverse impacts it may have on the other interests identified in the Certificate Policy Statement. Accordingly, we find that approval of CIG's proposal is in the public convenience and necessity.

B. Rates

Rolled-in Treatment

18. CIG proposes to file to recover the costs associated with the 2005 Expansion Project on a rolled-in basis in CIG's next general rate case and requests that the Commission approve a predetermination of the rolled-in rate treatment. Rolled-in pricing is permitted under the Certificate Policy Statement when: (1) the pipeline improves service to existing customers by replacing facilities, improving reliability, or providing additional flexibility; (2) the pipeline combines an expansion with improvements in service to existing customers; or (3) the inexpensive expansion of facilities is made possible because of prior construction and rolled-in pricing would result in lower rates for existing customers.⁶

19. CIG's Exhibit N, page 4 of 5 shows that over a ten year period, the 2005 Expansion Project's revenues from contracted transportation exceed the cost of service, with the exception of the first year of service. Revenue is lower in the first year because of the lower volume commitments of Primo Gas Marketing and El Paso Energy Raton

⁶ *Certificate Policy Statement*, 88 FERC ¶ 61,227 (1999), *order clarifying statement of policy*, 90 FERC ¶ 61,128, *order further clarifying statement of policy*, 92 FERC ¶ 61,094 (2000). *See also Colorado Interstate Gas Pipeline Company*, 99 FERC ¶61,262 at 62,131 (2002).

during that year (both of which ramp-up to full contract quantities in the second year of operation).

20. The cumulative ten-year benefit demonstrates that CIG satisfies the Certificate Policy Statement's threshold requirement that pipeline expansions should not be subsidized by existing customers; the revenue attributable to the expansion customers will more than cover the 2005 Expansion Project's costs without subsidization by existing customers. Further, analysis indicates that the impact of rolled-in pricing the project would result in lower rates for existing customers. We also note that using the actual percentages effective October 1, 2004, Exhibit N, page 5 of 5 demonstrates that Transportation Fuel Percentage and the Lost, Unaccounted For and Other Fuel percentage would be lower if the Expansion Project were rolled in.⁷ Therefore, consistent with the Certificate Policy Statement, we will grant CIG's request for a predetermination that CIG may roll in the costs for the 2005 Expansion Project in CIG's next general rate case after the facilities are placed into service, absent a change in circumstances.

Non-Conforming Contract Provision Approval

21. CIG requests Commission approval of the non-conforming provision in its precedent agreement with Apple Tree under which Apple Tree has a one-time opportunity to terminate the service agreement after the first year of service and has agreed to reimburse CIG for the costs of facilities installed by CIG to create the expansion capacity for Apple Tree if it terminates its agreement.

22. We will approve the non-conforming provision in CIG's precedent agreement with Apple Tree. However, since a pipeline must be prepared to financially support new projects without subsidization from existing customers, we note that CIG is fully at risk for any under-recovery of costs that occurs due to Apple Tree's exercising its termination option. Our predetermination that CIG may roll-in the Expansion Project costs is based on data that assumes that Apple Tree continues to purchase capacity. If Apple tree exercises its termination option, it would be a significant change in circumstance which would negate the predetermination that the project's costs could be rolled in.

⁷ The currently effective fuel reimbursement percentages are also higher than those demonstrated for the expansion in Exhibit N, page 5 of 5. See CIG's Thirty-Fifth Revised Sheet No. 11A, First Revised Volume No. 1.

C. Environmental Assessment

23. Commission staff attended open houses conducted by CIG on October 12, 13, and 14 during our Pre-Filing period for this project. On October 27, 2004, a Notice of Intent to Prepare an Environmental Assessment for the Colorado Interstate Natural Gas Company's Proposed Raton Basin 2005 Expansion Project and Request for Comments on Environmental Issues (NOI) was issued. Responses to the NOI were received from the Colorado Department of Natural Resources, the Las Animas County Colorado Board of Commissioners, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS), the Jicarilla Apache Nation, the Oklahoma Historical Society, and four landowners whose property is affected by the pipeline route. All comments were addressed in the environmental assessment (EA).

24. The EA addresses geology, soils, water resources, vegetation, wildlife, fisheries, federally listed endangered and threatened species, land use, residential properties, cultural resources, noise and air quality, pipeline safety, and alternatives. On April 1, 2005, the EA was mailed to federal, state and local agencies and to affected landowners, public interest groups, public officials, newspapers, libraries, and parties to this proceeding who requested the EA.

25. A Notice of Availability of the Environmental Assessment for the Proposed Raton Basin 2005 Expansion Project was issued and two comments were filed in response to the EA. The U.S. Geologic Survey filed comments to note that, in addition to the 1996 Christmas Bird Count referenced in the EA, its Patuxent Wildlife Research Center website has an updated Breeding Bird Survey for information on North American birds. The National Park Service inquired if land administered under Land and Water Conservation Funds (LWCF) is affected by the project. Commission staff has determined that the project crosses no LWCF land. After issuance of the EA, CIG filed information on additional areas they identified for project use, including two pipe yards (28 acres in Oklahoma and 17 acres in New Mexico), three gravel disposal pits with associated short access roads, and one 2257-foot-long hydrostatic test line route. These sites are industrial land, cultivated land, or rangeland and would not be permanently disturbed by construction. CIG obtained State Historic Preservation Office concurrence from Oklahoma and New Mexico that none of the proposed areas would result in adverse impacts to sites eligible for the National Register of Historic Sites.

26. Concurrence is still pending from the FWS for our conclusion that the Project, including the two above-mentioned pipe yards, either will have no effect on a federally listed species, or may affect but is not likely to adversely affect a federally listed species. Environmental Condition No. 10 states that no construction may proceed until the FWS concurs and the Director of OEP gives written notification to proceed.

27. Based on the discussion in the EA, we conclude that if built and operated in accordance with CIG's application and supplements filed February 18, April 1, April 4 and April 22, 2005, and the environmental conditions in the appendix of this order, approval of this proposal would not constitute a major federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment.

D. Conclusion

28. At a hearing held on May 25, 2005, the Commission on its own motion received and made a part of the record in this proceeding all evidence, including the application and exhibits thereto, submitted in support of the authorizations sought herein, and upon consideration of the record,

The Commission orders:

(A) A certificate of public convenience and necessity is issued to CIG authorizing it to construct, own, operate, and maintain natural gas facilities, as described and conditioned herein, and as more fully described in the application.

(B) Any certificate authority issued in Ordering Paragraph (A) is conditioned, as discussed in this order, and on the following:

- (1) CIG's completing authorized construction within one year of this order;
- (2) CIG's complying with paragraphs (a), (c), (e), and (f) of section 157.20 of the Commission's regulations; and
- (3) CIG's compliance with the environmental conditions listed in the appendix of this order.

(C) CIG shall notify the Commission's environmental staff by telephone and/or facsimile of any environmental noncompliance identified by other federal, state, or local agencies on the same day that such agency notifies CIG. CIG shall file written confirmation of such notification with the Secretary of the Commission within 24 hours.

(D) CIG's request for rolled-in rate treatment is granted. CIG may roll in the costs of this expansion in its first NGA section 4 rate case filed after the proposed facilities are placed into service, provided that there are no material changes in circumstances.

(E) We authorize the non-conforming provision in the precedent agreement with Apple Tree Holdings, LLC subject to the conditions discussed in this order, and note that the predetermination of rolled-in rate treatment granted in ordering paragraph (D) would not apply to costs associated with capacity turned back under this non-conforming provision.

By the Commission.

(S E A L)

Linda Mitry,
Deputy Secretary.

Appendix

Environmental Conditions for CIG's Expansion Project

1. CIG shall follow the construction procedures and mitigation measures described in its application and supplements, including responses to staff data requests, and as identified in the environmental assessment (EA), unless modified by this Order. CIG must:
 - a. request any modification to these procedures, measures, or conditions in a filing with the Secretary of the Commission (Secretary);
 - b. justify each modification relative to site-specific conditions;
 - c. explain how that modification provides an equal or greater level of environmental protection than the original measure; and
 - d. receive approval in writing from the Director of the Office of Energy Projects (OEP) **before using that modification.**
2. The Director of OEP has delegated authority to take whatever steps are necessary to ensure the protection of all environmental resources during construction and activities associated with abandonment of the project. This authority shall allow:
 - a. the modification of conditions of this Order; and
 - b. the design and implementation of any additional measures deemed necessary (including stop work authority) to assure continued compliance with the intent of the environmental conditions as well as the avoidance or mitigation of adverse environmental impact resulting from project construction.
3. **Prior to any construction**, CIG shall file an affirmative statement with the Secretary, certified by a senior company official, that all company personnel, environmental inspectors, and contractor personnel will be informed of the environmental inspector's authority and have been or will be trained on the implementation of the environmental mitigation measures appropriate to their jobs **before** becoming involved with construction and restoration activities.
4. The authorized facility location shall be as shown in the EA, as supplemented by filed alignment sheets. **As soon as they are available, and before the start of construction**, CIG shall file with the Secretary any revised detailed survey alignment maps/sheets at a scale not smaller than 1:6,000 with station positions for all facilities approved by this Order. All requests for modifications of

environmental conditions of this Order or site-specific clearances must be written and must reference locations designated on these alignment maps/sheets.

CIG's exercise of eminent domain authority granted under the NGA section 7(h) in any condemnation proceedings related to this Order must be consistent with these authorized facilities and locations. CIG's right of eminent domain granted under NGA section 7(h) does not authorize it to increase the size of its natural gas pipeline to accommodate future needs or to acquire a ROW for a pipeline to transport a commodity other than natural gas.

5. CIG shall file with the Secretary detailed alignment maps/sheets and aerial photographs at a scale not smaller than 1:6,000 identifying all route realignments or facility relocations, and staging areas, pipe storage yards, new access roads, and other areas that would be used or disturbed and have not been previously identified in filings with the Secretary. Approval for each of these areas must be explicitly requested in writing. For each area, the request must include a description of the existing land use/cover type, and documentation of landowner approval, whether any cultural resources or federally listed threatened or endangered species would be affected, and whether any other environmentally sensitive areas are within or abutting the area. All areas shall be clearly identified on the maps/sheets/aerial photographs. Each area must be approved in writing by the Director of OEP **before construction** in or near that area.

This requirement does not apply to minor field realignments per landowner needs and requirements which do not affect other landowners or sensitive environmental areas such as wetlands.

Examples of alterations requiring approval include all route realignments and facility location changes resulting from:

- a. implementation of cultural resources mitigation measures;
 - b. implementation of endangered, threatened, or special concern species mitigation measures;
 - c. recommendations by state regulatory authorities; and
 - d. agreements with individual landowners that affect other landowners or could affect sensitive environmental areas.
6. Within 60 days of the acceptance of this certificate and before construction begins, CIG shall file an initial Implementation Plan with the Secretary for review and written approval by the Director of OEP describing how CIG will implement the

mitigation measures required by this Order. CIG must file revisions to the plan as schedules change. The plan shall identify:

- a. how CIG will incorporate these requirements into the contract bid documents, construction contracts (especially penalty clauses and specifications), and construction drawings so that the mitigation required at each site is clear to onsite construction and inspection personnel;
- b. the number of environmental inspectors assigned per spread, and how the company will ensure that sufficient personnel are available to implement the environmental mitigation;
- c. company personnel, including environmental inspectors and contractors, who will receive copies of the appropriate material;
- d. the training and instructions CIG will give to all personnel involved with construction and restoration (initial and refresher training as the project progresses and personnel change);
- e. the company personnel (if known) and specific portion of CIG's organization having responsibility for compliance;
- f. the procedures (including use of contract penalties) CIG will follow if noncompliance occurs; and
- g. for each discrete facility, a Gantt or PERT chart (or similar project scheduling diagram), and dates for:
 - (1) the completion of all required surveys and reports;
 - (2) the mitigation training of onsite personnel;
 - (3) the start of construction; and
 - (4) the start and completion of restoration.

7. CIG shall employ at least one environmental inspector (EI). The EI shall be:
 - a. responsible for monitoring and ensuring compliance with all mitigative measures required by this Order and other grants, permits, certificates, or other authorizing documents;
 - b. responsible for evaluating the construction contractor's implementation of the environmental mitigation measures required in the contract and any other authorizing document;
 - c. empowered to order correction of acts that violate the environmental conditions of this Order, and any other authorizing document;
 - d. a full-time position, separate from all other activity inspectors;
 - e. responsible for documenting compliance with the environmental conditions of this Order, as well as any environmental conditions/permit requirements

imposed by other federal, state, or local agencies; and responsible for maintaining status reports.

8. CIG shall file updated status reports prepared by the EI with the Secretary on a biweekly basis until all construction-related activities, including restoration and initial permanent seeding, are complete. On request, these status reports will also be provided to other federal and state agencies with permitting responsibilities. Status reports shall include:
 - a. the current construction status of each spread, work planned for the following reporting period, and any schedule changes for stream crossings or work in other environmentally sensitive areas;
 - b. a listing of all problems encountered and each instance of noncompliance observed by the environmental inspector during the reporting period (both for the conditions imposed by the Commission and any environmental conditions/permit requirements imposed by other federal, state, or local agencies);
 - c. corrective actions implemented in response to all instances of noncompliance, and their cost;
 - d. the effectiveness of all corrective actions implemented;
 - e. a description of any landowner/resident complaints which may relate to compliance with the requirements of this Order, and the measures taken to satisfy their concerns; and
 - f. copies of any correspondence received by CIG from other federal, state or local permitting agencies concerning instances of noncompliance, and CIG's response.
9. CIG must receive written authorization from the Director of OEP **before commencing service** from the project. Such authorization will only be granted following a determination that rehabilitation and restoration of the ROW and other areas affected by the project is proceeding satisfactorily.
10. **Within 30 days of placing the certificated facilities in service**, CIG shall file an affirmative statement with the Secretary, certified by a senior company official:
 - a. that the facilities have been constructed in compliance with all applicable conditions, and that continuing activities will be consistent with all applicable conditions; or
 - b. identifying which of the certificate conditions CIG has complied with or will comply with. This statement shall also identify any areas along the ROW where compliance measures were not properly implemented, if not

previously identified in filed status reports, and the reason for noncompliance.

11. CIG shall:
 - a. file with the Secretary any comments it receives from the FWS on the BA and its conclusions; and
 - b. not begin construction activities until:
 - (1) the staff completes formal consultation with the FWS, if required; and
 - (2) CIG has received written notification from the Director of OEP that construction or use of mitigation measures may begin.

12. CIG shall develop and implement an environmental complaint resolution procedure. The procedure would provide landowners with clear and simple directions for identifying and resolving their environmental mitigation problems/concerns during construction of the project and restoration of the right-of-way. Prior to construction, CIG would mail the complaint procedure to each landowner whose property would be crossed by the project. In its letter to affected landowners, CIG would:
 - a. provide a local contact that the landowners should call first with their concerns; the letter should indicate how soon a landowner should expect a response;
 - b. instruct the landowners that, if they are not satisfied with the response, they should call CIG's Hotline; the letter should indicate how soon to expect a response; and
 - c. instruct the landowners that, if they are still not satisfied with the response from CIG's Hotline, they should contact the Commission's Enforcement Hotline at (888) 889-8030.

In addition, CIG shall include in its weekly status report a copy of a table that contains the following information for each problem/concern:

- a. the date of the call;
- b. the identification number from the certificated alignment sheets of the affected property;
- c. the description of the problem/concern; and an explanation of how and when the problem was resolved, will be resolved, or why it has not been resolved.

13. CIG shall file a noise survey with the Secretary no later than 60 days after placing the authorized unit at the Beaver County Compressor Station in service. If the noise attributable to the operation of the modified compressor station at full load exceeds day-night equivalent sound level (L_{dn}) of 55 decibels (dBA) at any nearby noise sensitive areas (NSAs), CIG should install additional noise controls to meet that level within 1 year of the in-service date. CIG should confirm compliance with the L_{dn} of 55 dBA requirement by filing a second noise survey with the Secretary no later than 60 days after it installs the additional noise controls.