Massachusetts Fact Sheet

KINDER MORGAN

Who We Are:
Kinder Morgan is the largest midstream and third largest energy company (based on enterprise value) in North America with approximately 82,000 miles of pipelines and 180 terminals. We own, operate, expand, build and acquire assets that help meet the demand for energy products in growing markets across the United States and Canada. We operate like a giant toll road and receive a fee for transporting, storing and handling energy products. We typically do not own the products, so the company has minimal exposure to commodity pricing.

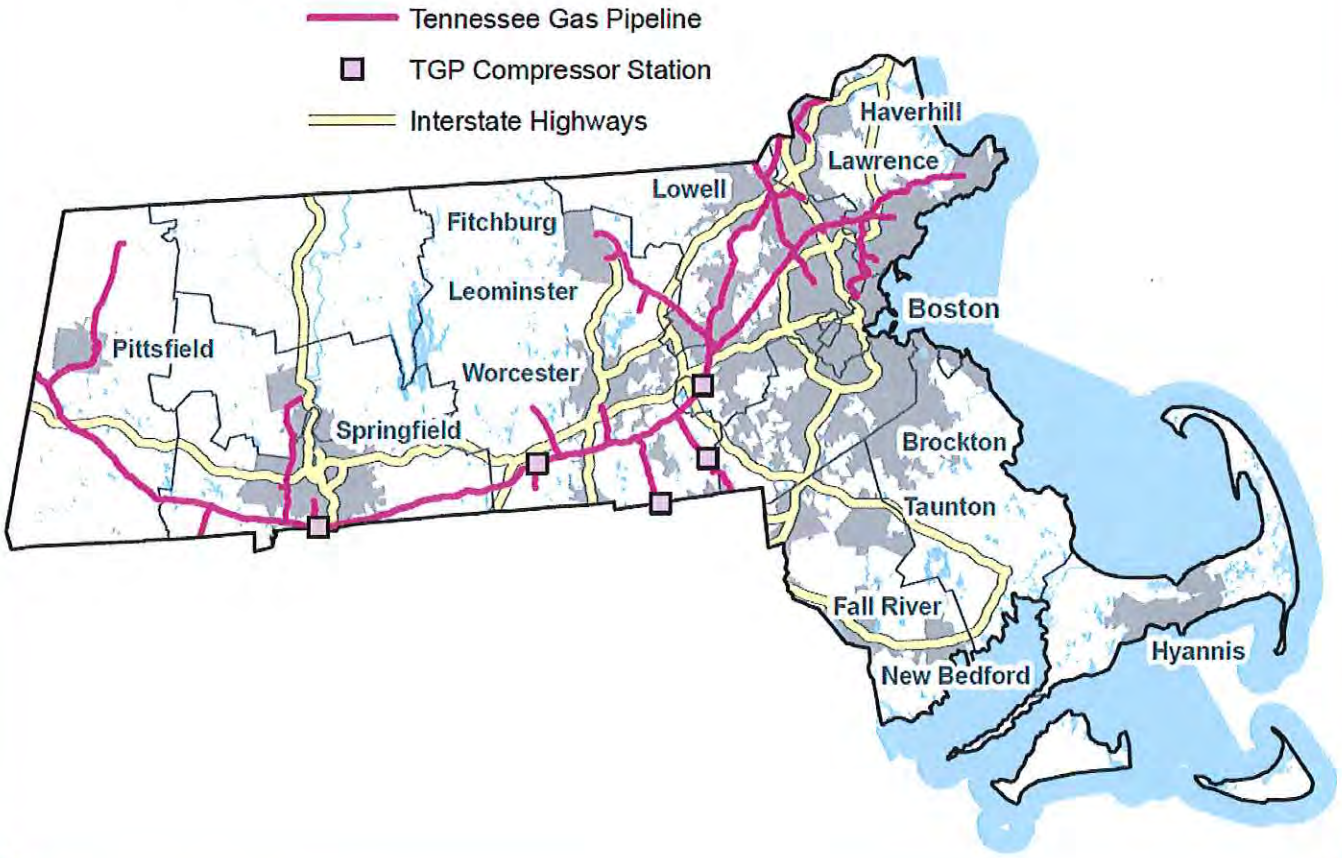
Kinder Morgan is committed to being a good corporate citizen and conducting ourselves in an ethical and responsible manner. Toward that end, we spend hundreds of millions of dollars each year on integrity management programs and maintenance, as we are dedicated to protecting the public, our employees, contractors and the environment.

Our Economic Impact in Massachusetts:

- »We employed 46 people in 2013.
- »We maintained a payroll of over $3.6 million in 2013.
- »We paid approximately $5.85 million to local and state taxing bodies in 2013.

Our Operations in Massachusetts
Kinder Morgan operates approximately 600 miles of pipeline. Kinder Morgan owns assets in eight counties throughout Massachusetts: Berkshire, Essex, Hampden, Hampshire, Middlesex, Norfolk, Suffolk and Worcester.

Tennessee Gas Pipeline
Kinder Morgan Energy Partners' Tennessee Gas Pipeline is a 13,900-mile pipeline that transports natural gas from Louisiana, the Gulf of Mexico and south Texas to the northeast section of the United States, including New York City and Boston.



KINDER MORGAN

FACT SHEET

Kinder Morgan is the largest midstream and the third largest energy company (based on combined enterprise value) in North America. We own an interest in or operate over 80,000 miles of pipelines and 180 terminals. Our strategy is to expand, build and acquire primarily fee-based energy infrastructure in growing markets. These assets typically generate substantial stable cash flow and have minimal exposure to commodity price volatility.

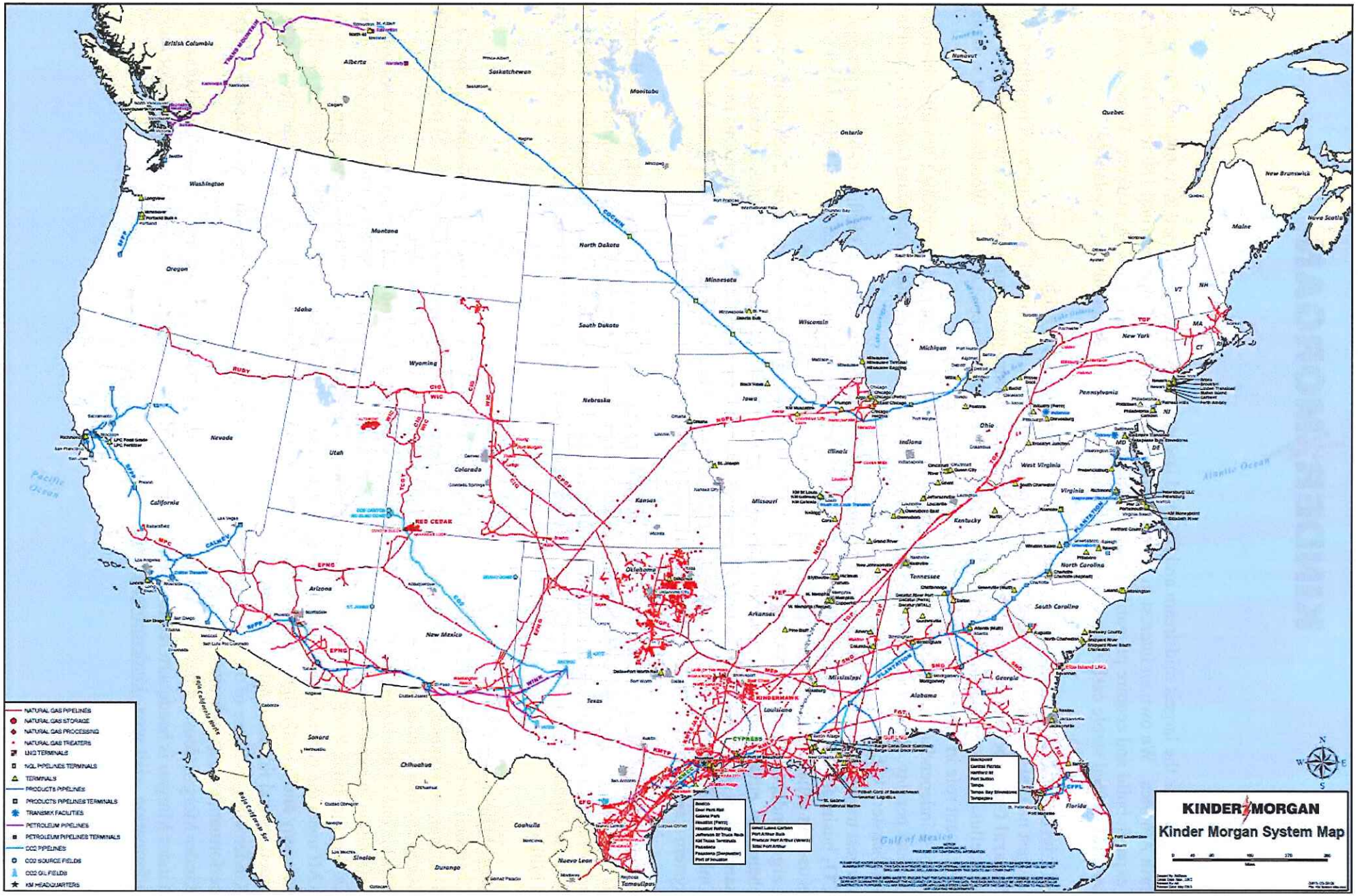
Kinder Morgan is a market leader in its businesses. For example, we are the:

- Largest natural gas transporter and storage operator in the U.S. with almost 70,000 miles of pipelines. Our **Natural Gas Pipelines** are connected to every important natural gas resource play, including Eagle Ford, Marcellus, Fayetteville, Barnett, Utica, Unita, Haynesville, Mississippi Lime and Woodford, that will play a significant role in meeting the nation's long-term natural gas supply.
- Largest independent transporter of petroleum products in the U.S., transporting about 1.9 million barrels of product per day. Our **Products Pipelines** segment serves six western states, including California, and the southeastern U.S.
- Largest transporter of carbon dioxide (CO_2) in the U.S., transporting about 1.3 billion cubic feet per day. Our **CO_2** business segment operates CO_2 source fields, CO_2 transportation pipelines and oil fields. Most of the CO_2 is used in enhanced oil recovery projects in the Permian Basin of West Texas.
- Largest independent **Terminal** operator in the U.S. Our liquids terminals store refined petroleum products, chemicals, ethanol and more, and have a capacity of 112 million barrels. Our dry bulk terminals store and handle such materials as coal, petroleum coke and steel and we handle over 100 million tons per year.
- Only oilsands pipeline serving the West Coast in Canada. **Kinder Morgan Canada's** Trans Mountain pipeline system transports crude from Alberta to British Columbia and Washington state.

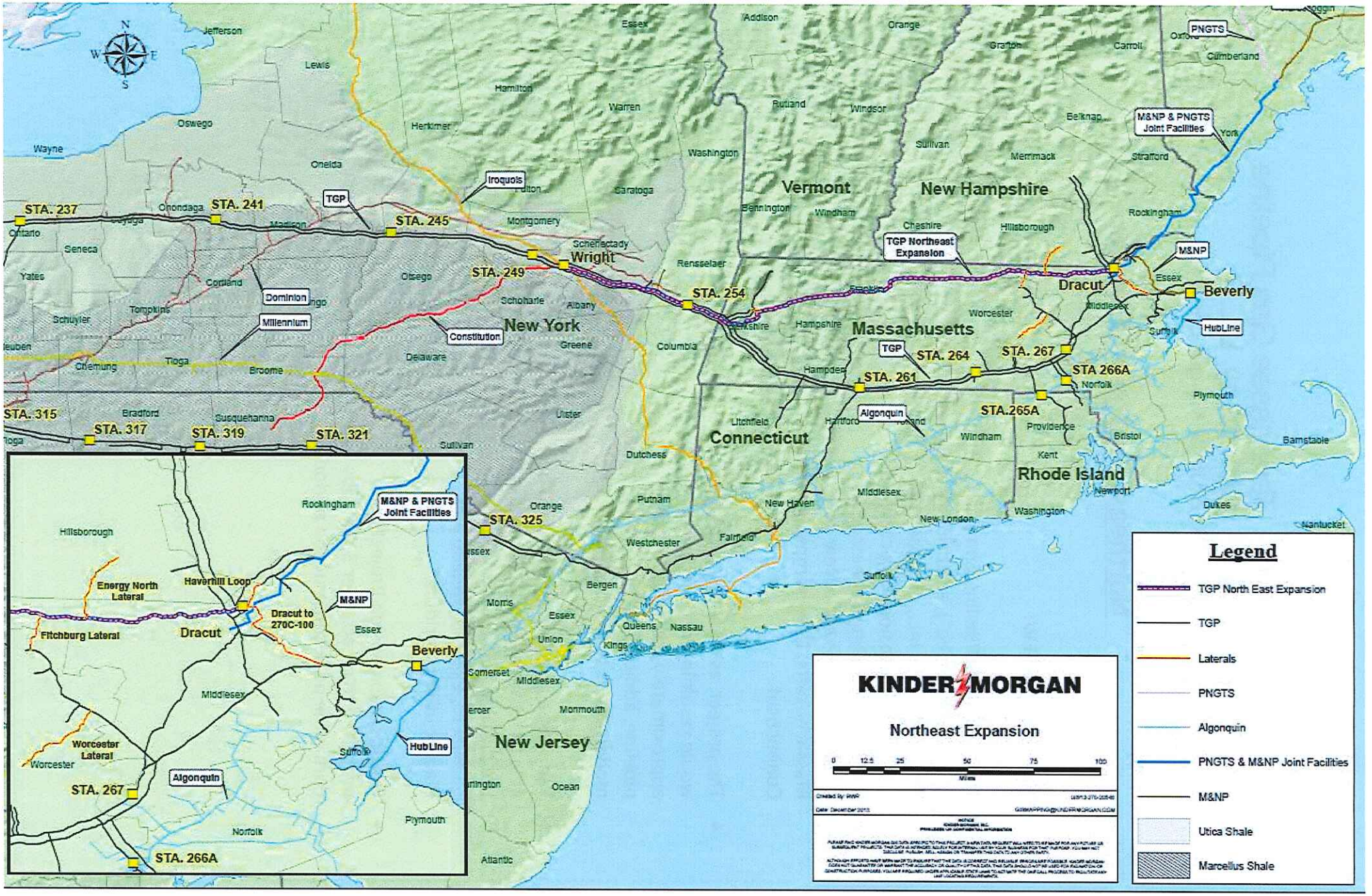
The Kinder Morgan family of companies has four publicly traded entities on the New York Stock Exchange – Kinder Morgan, Inc. (NYSE: KMI), Kinder Morgan Energy Partners, L.P. (NYSE: KMP), which is one of the largest publicly traded pipeline limited partnerships in America, Kinder Morgan Management, LLC (NYSE: KMR) and El Paso Pipeline Partners (NYSE: EPB). Combined, Kinder Morgan has an enterprise value of approximately $105 billion.

Additional Highlights

- Chairman and CEO Richard D. Kinder, a recipient of Morningstar's CEO of the Year award, receives a salary of $1 a year, no bonuses, no stock options and no restricted stock. He owns approximately 24 percent of KMI. We like to say that Kinder Morgan is a company run by shareholders for shareholders.
- KMP is one of the largest publicly traded master limited partnerships in America and has invested over $30 billion in expansions, new build projects, joint ventures and acquisitions since 1997 to grow the company. During that time, KMP has delivered an average annual return of 24 percent to its unitholders.
- KMI owns the general partner and limited partner interests in KMP and EPB. KMR is a limited liability company and its only significant assets are the partnership units it owns in KMP. EPB owns natural gas pipelines and liquefied natural gas terminals.
- Kinder Morgan is one of the only companies to publish both its annual budget and environmental and safety performance on its web site.
- Kinder Morgan does not have a Political Action Committee (PAC) or make any political contributions.
- Kinder Morgan is headquartered in Houston, Texas, and has approximately 11,500 employees. For more information, visit www.kindermorgan.com.


KINDER MORGAN
Kinder Morgan System Map
NATURAL GAS PIPELINES
NATURAL GAS STORAGE
NATURAL GAS PROCESSING
NATURAL GAS TREATERS
LNG TERMINALS
NGL PIPELINES TERMINALS
TERMINALS
PRODUCTS PIPELINES
PRODUCTS PIPELINES TERMINALS
TRANSMIX FACILITIES
PETROLEUM PIPELINES
PETROLEUM PIPELINES TERMINALS
CO2 PIPELINES
CO2 SOURCE FIELDS
CO2 OIL FIELDS
KM HEADQUARTERS
Pacific Ocean
Atlantic Ocean
Gulf of Mexico
British Columbia
Alberta
Saskatchewan
Manitoba
Ontario
Quebec
Nunavut
New Brunswick
Nova Scotia
Maine
Washington
Oregon
Montana
North Dakota
Minnesota
Idaho
South Dakota
Wisconsin
Michigan
New York
Wyoming
Nebraska
Iowa
Pennsylvania
Nevada
Utah
Colorado
Illinois
Indiana
Ohio
West Virginia
Virginia
California
Kansas
Missouri
Kentucky
Oklahoma
Tennessee
North Carolina
Arizona
Arkansas
South Carolina
New Mexico
Mississippi
Georgia
Alabama
Texas
Louisiana
Florida
Sonora
Chihuahua
Coahuila
Nuevo Leon
Sinaloa
Durango
Tamaulipas
Baja California Norte
Baja California Sur
RED CEDAR
KINDERHAWK
CYPRESS
RUBY
COCHIN
CIG
WIC
CPGP
NGPL
TGP
EPNG
CALNEV
SFPP
MPC
TCGY
EOS
WINK
KMTP
EFG
MEP
FEP
SNG
FGT
CFPL
PLANTATION
TRANS MOUNTAIN
N
S
E
W

"PRELIMINARY USE ONLY"
Legend
12" to Fitchburg Lateral
12" Energy North Lateral
20" Dracut to 270C-100
TGP Northeast Expansion
TGP Existing
Middlesex_County
Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C.
a Kinder Morgan company
Northeast Expansion Project
Middlesex County, MA
Miles
Created By: BWR
Date: March 2014
GISMAPPING@KINDERMORGAN.COM
Sources: Esri, DeLorme, NAVTEQ, USGS, Intermap, iPC, NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), TomTom, 2013
Wilton
MILFORD
Litchfield
LONDONDERRY
North Salem
Atkinson
Plaistow
Temple
New Ipswich
Greenville
NASHUA
HUDSON
HAVERHILL
Brookline
Hollis
PELHAM
METHUEN
LAWRENCE
West Boxford
Ashby
West Townsend
TOWNSEND
PEPPERELL
Dunstable
Lawrence Muni Airport
NORTH ANDOVER
ANDOVER
Ashburnham
North Chelmsford
Lowell
TEWKSBURY
FITCHBURG
LUNENBURG
West Groton
GROTON
CHELMSFORD
Fitchburg Muni Airport
WESTFORD
North Billerica
NORTH READING
Westminster
Ayer
BILLERICA
WILMINGTON
LEOMINSTER
Village of Nagog Woods
Carlisle
Nutting Lake
Pinehurst
READING
George Stanton Hwy
Harvard
Laurence G Hanscom Fld
BURLINGTON
WAKEFIELD
East Princeton
Still River
Boxborough
ACTON
BEDFORD
WOBURN
STONEHAM
Princeton
Lancaster
CONCORD
LEXINGTON
Sterling
South Lancaster
Bolton
Stow
MAYNARD
Lincoln
WINCHESTER
MELROSE
CLINTON
ARLINGTON
West Medford
MEDFORD
EVERETT
Sandy Pond
Berlin
SUDBURY
BELMONT
WALTHAM
Waverley
Boylston
MARLBOROUGH
WAYLAND
Cambridge
WATERTOWN
Charlestown
WESTON
Auburndale
Brighton
Boston
West Newton
Newtonville
Waban
Chestnut Hill
BROOKLINE
SHREWSBURY
Southborough
Wellesley
WELLESLEY
Jamaica Plain
Fayville
FRAMINGHAM
Roslindale
WESTBOROUGH
ASHLAND
NATICK
Babson Park
Needham Heights
West Roxbury
Worcester
Grafton
NEEDHAM
Mattapan
Sherborn
Dover
Hyde Park
MILTON
Woodville
HOPKINTON
GRAFTON
WESTWOOD
MILLBURY
HOLLISTON
MEDFIELD
Upton
NORWOOD
Norwood Mem Airport
Millis
NORTHBRIDGE
Sutton
WALPOLE
East Walpole
Hopedale
SHARON
Avon


STA. 237
STA. 241
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STA. 261
STA. 264
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STA. 315
STA. 317
STA. 319
STA. 321
STA. 325
TGP
Iroquois
Dominion
Millennium
Constitution
Algonquin
HubLine
M&NP
PNGTS
M&NP & PNGTS Joint Facilities
TGP Northeast Expansion
Wright
Dracut
Beverly
Vermont
New Hampshire
New York
Massachusetts
Connecticut
Rhode Island
New Jersey
Energy North Lateral
Haverhill Loop
Dracut to 270C-100
Fitchburg Lateral
Worcester Lateral
KINDER MORGAN
Northeast Expansion
Legend
TGP North East Expansion
TGP
Laterals
PNGTS
Algonquin
PNGTS & M&NP Joint Facilities
M&NP
Utica Shale
Marcellus Shale

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C.
a Kinder Morgan company

Northeast Expansion Project

PROJECT OVERVIEW:

- Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C. ("Tennessee"), a subsidiary of Kinder Morgan, Inc., proposes the Northeast Expansion Project to upgrade its existing Tennessee Gas Pipeline system within New York, Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Connecticut.

- The project, as currently configured, would result in the construction of approximately 250 miles of new pipeline, additional meter stations and modifications to existing facilities.

- Tennessee anticipates that it will be able to locate a significant portion of the pipeline adjacent, or generally parallel to, existing pipeline and electric utility corridors

- Northeast Expansion Project is projected to create over 3,000 jobs during the peak construction period.

- This expansion project is developed to meet increased demand in the U.S. Northeast for transportation capacity for natural gas – a clean, environmentally friendly energy source produced domestically. Pending receipt of all necessary regulatory approvals, the proposed project is estimated to be placed in-service by November 2018, so the additional gas supplies are available for the winter heating season.

NORTHEAST EXPANSION PROJECT TIMELINE:

- Outreach Meetings – Ongoing
- Route Selection and Permit Preparation – Ongoing
- Proposed Construction – April 2017
- Proposed In-Service – November 2018

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C.
a Kinder Morgan company

Survey and Environmental Fieldwork for Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC

An Information Guide for Private Property Owners

Introduction

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC., a Kinder Morgan Company ("Tennessee) is investigating the possibility of constructing and operating a natural gas pipeline in your area. Tennessee must submit engineering plans and detailed environmental data to local, state and federal agencies to allow for a thorough analysis of potential project impacts. As part of the planning process, Tennessee will be conducting field surveys and evaluations of the proposed construction location. The information gathered answers many of the survey-related questions commonly asked by landowners.

Generally, up to five types of surveys may be required on an individuals property: (1) civil surveys which identify the boundaries of the corridor for all other surveys, obtain an accurate description of existing features, and locate the future pipeline, (2) geotechnical surveys (3) archaeological surveys, (4) wetland and stream surveys, and (5) Surveys for rare, threatened, or endangered species. Highly trained engineers, scientists and technicians operating under the guidance of project managers perform these surveys.

Why do you need to survey?

Having accurate, current information along the proposed Pipeline route is necessary for the regulatory permitting processes and to identify appropriate construction techniques. Some of this information is found in maps, aerial photos, and public records. However, some data must be obtained on site.

What happens during civil surveys?

A Tennessee representative (right- of-way agent) will contact you prior to survey crews entering your property. The survey crews will place stakes at intervals along the proposed pipeline centerline and at certain other locations to mark features such as angle points or property lines. Surveyors' stakes are left in place to serve as a guide to other specialists *(e.g.*, engineers, appraisers, environmental scientists) who may need to conduct investigations of the right- of-way. When the final survey crew has completed their work, the stakes will be removed. Occasionally, incidental damages can result, which are typically very minor but understandably important to Tennessee and landowners. Tennessee will fairly compensate landowners for any documented damages if they occur.

What is a geotechnical survey?

In order to design the pipeline, it is important to gather information about the types of soil and underground rock in areas where the pipeline would cross features such as large rivers or roads. At specific sites, a truck mounted drilling rig will drill a 3- to 6-inch- wide hole and obtain soil and rock samples. Two to four small trucks with trailers will support this work. Tennessee will need landowner directions and permission to move these vehicles to and from the site. After the samples are collected, the borehole is completely filled and the work site restored. Each boring typically takes 1 to 3 days depending on the types of soils and the depth of the boring. The Tennessee Right of Way Agent will inform you if this type of survey is needed on your property.

What do you look for during environmental fieldwork?

This varies depending on the types of property crossed and applicable regulatory requirements. Frequently, we need to conduct archaeological surveys and wetland delineations. Other studies, such as surveys of vegetation and wildlife, soil testing, or stream crossing surveys, may also be necessary.

How will this survey work affect me?

Generally, environmental field studies cause little or no disruption to landowners. Field crews may walk along the proposed right-of- way crossing your property. In some cases they may need to dig small holes or leave small wooden stakes (called lath) behind. Disturbance is minimal and short term.

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC
1615 Suffield Street
Agawam, MA 01001

Northeast Expansion Project (NEEP) Municipalities

CONNECTICUT:

- **Fairfield County**
  - Stamford, CT
- **Hartford County**
  - Bloomfield, CT
  - Farmington, CT
  - Granby, CT
  - West Hartford, CT
- **New Haven County**
  - Wallingford, CT

MASSACHUSETTS:

- **Berkshire County**
  - Dalton, MA
  - Hinsdale, MA
  - Lenox, MA
  - Peru, MA
  - Pittsfield, MA
  - Richmond, MA
  - Washington, MA
  - Windsor, MA
- **Essex County**
  - Andover, MA
  - Lynnfield, MA
  - Methuen, MA
- **Franklin County**
  - Ashfield, MA
  - Conway, MA
  - Deerfield, MA
  - Erving, MA
  - Greenfield, MA
  - Montague, MA
  - Northfield, MA
  - Orange, MA
  - Shelburne, MA
  - Warwick, MA
- **Hampshire County**
  - Plainfield, MA
- **Middlesex County**
  - Ashby, MA
  - Dracut, MA
  - Dunstable, MA
  - Groton, MA
  - Lowell, MA
  - North Reading, MA
  - Pepperell, MA
  - Tewksbury, MA
  - Townsend, MA
  - Tyngsborough, MA
  - Wilmington, MA
- **Worcester County**
  - Ashburnham, MA
  - Athol, MA
  - Berlin, MA
  - Bolton, MA
  - Boylston, MA
  - Gardner, MA
  - Lunenburg, MA
  - Northborough, MA
  - Royalston, MA
  - Shrewsbury, MA
  - Winchendon, MA
  - Worcester, MA

NEW HAMPSHIRE:

- **Hillsborough County**
  - Hollis, NH
  - Hudson, NH
  - Merrimack, NH
  - Pelham, NH

NEW YORK:

- **Albany County**
  - Berne, NY
  - Bethlehem, NY
  - Knox, NY
  - New Scotland, NY
- **Columbia County**
  - Canaan, NY
  - Chatham, NY
  - New Lebanon, NY
- **Rensselaer County**
  - Nassau, NY
  - Schodack, NY
- **Scoharie County**
  - Wright, NY

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C.
a Kinder Morgan company

Tennessee Gas Pipeline (TGP) Customers in New England

New England LDC Customers

EnergyNorth Natural Gas (NH)
Northern Utilities (ME)
Fitchburg Gas & Elec (MA)
Colonial Gas Co. (MA)
Essex County Gas Co. (MA)
Boston Gas Co. (MA)
NStar Gas Co. (MA)
Bay State Gas Co. aka Columbia Gas of MA (MA)
Blackstone Gas Co. (MA, Municipal)
Narragansett Elec Co. (RI)
City of Holyoke Gas & Elec (MA, Municipal)
Westfield Gas & Electric (MA, Municipal)
The Berkshire Gas Co. (MA)
Connecticut Natural Gas Co. (CT)
Southern Connecticut Gas co. (CT)
Yankee Gas Services Co. (CT)

New England Power Generators

Granite Ridge LLC
Entergy RISE

LNG Import / Sales

GDF Suez aka Distrigas of Massachusetts

Commercial / Industrial Customers

Wyeth Pharmaceuticals (MA)
Massachusetts Development Finance Corp (MA)

Massachusetts Association of Conservation Commissions

protecting wetlands, open space and biological diversity through education and advocacy

May 8, 2014

Governor Deval Patrick
Massachusetts State House
Room 105
Boston, MA 02133

Re: Proposed Kinder Morgan Tennessee Gas Pipeline

Dear Governor Patrick:

We are writing to express our deep concern about the proposed Kinder Morgan Tennessee Gas Pipeline that would result in the construction of approximately 250 miles of pipeline across Massachusetts. The proposed project has the potential to harm wetlands and land designated and preserved as open space, as well as increase our reliance on fossil fuels and emissions of greenhouse gases. The project is proceeding without a formal public process or input. It will soon reach a stage where the state's and public's opportunity for meaningful involvement will be severely limited to a few likely objectionable alternative pipeline routes.

Public process, protection of open space, and reduced use of fossil fuels have been hallmarks of your administration and have made Massachusetts a national leader in those areas. The proposed pipeline and the process underway are antithetical to each of those standards of excellence we have achieved in Massachusetts.

We think it is essential that your administration engage with Kinder Morgan and play an active role now by initiating a robust public review process that includes all stakeholders to determine if a new gas pipeline is needed and, if needed, potential routes for a pipeline that would minimize environmental impacts. We are ready to participate in that process. Waiting for Kinder Morgan to file the project with the Federal Regulatory Energy Commission is too late to make sure all reasonable alternatives will be fully vetted.

The proposed pipeline will be constructed through ecologically sensitive lands mapped within BioMap II and Priority Habitat (as designated by the Natural Heritage and Endangered Species Program), UMass' Conservation Assessment and Prioritization System, and state-designated Areas of Critical Environmental Concern. It also will be cut through locally designated and state-funded open space lands owned and managed by municipalities, land trusts, and private organizations such as Mass Audubon and local watershed organizations, as well as state lands managed by the Division of Fisheries and Wildlife and the Department of Conservation and Recreation.

The pipeline will result in a permanent fifty foot wide swath of about 250 miles in length, much of it through ecologically sensitive lands, on which trees could not grow and structures not be built. There have been no public hearings to assess the harm to natural resources that will result from the project and no public process to identify appropriate alternative routes for the pipeline or evaluate if a pipeline of that magnitude is needed. Instead, Kinder Morgan alone is identifying potential routes for the pipeline. Those potential routes, all within a very narrow band from the New York border to Dracut, will

be the only ones presented for federal and public review. Consideration of less damaging routes, such as along the Massachusetts Turnpike right of way, will not even be open for public consideration.

The Patrick Administration has been a leader in natural resource and land protection, as documented in 100,000 Acres of New Conservation Land and 150 New Parks: A Legacy for the Next Generation, the FY 2015 budget highlighting funds for climate change and adaptation, and operational funds for the Departments of Agriculture and Conservation and Recreation. We ask that your administration continue to be a leader in stewardship and protection of the state's investment in lands we have all worked so diligently to preserve as resources for current and future generations.

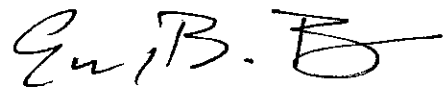
The Massachusetts Association of Conservation Commissions (MACC) is the professional association of Massachusetts conservation commissions. We represent more than 2,100 conservation commissioners throughout Massachusetts who are responsible for protecting the natural resources of their communities under the Conservation Act (M.G.L. c.40, § 8c) and administering and enforcing the Wetlands Protection Act (M.G.L. c.131, § 40) and municipal wetlands laws and regulations. We protect wetlands, open space, and biological diversity across Massachusetts by supporting conservation commissions through education and advocacy. We advocate for strong science-based laws, regulations, and policies that function well. MACC has been doing that work since 1961.

Many conservation commissions and land trusts have contacted us about the proposed pipeline, expressing the concerns we bring to your attention in this letter. We respectfully request that your administration guide the course of energy infrastructure planning in an environmentally sensitive manner. The time for government action is now so that decisions that will affect Massachusetts residents are made by Massachusetts residents.

We look forward to working with your administration on this crucial issue.

Thank you.

Sincerely,



Eugene B. Benson
Executive Director
Email: eugene.benson@maccweb.org

Cc: Richard K. Sullivan, Jr., Secretary of Energy and Environmental Affairs
MACC Board of Directors
MACC members
Henry Tepper, President, Mass Audubon
Charles Knox, Executive Director, Massachusetts Land Trust Coalition
Allen Fore, Director, Public Affairs, Kinder Morgan

NEW ENGLAND GOVERNORS' COMMITMENT TO REGIONAL COOPERATION ON ENERGY INFRASTRUCTURE ISSUES

Securing the future of the New England economy and environment requires strategic investments in our region's energy resources and infrastructure. These investments will provide affordable, clean, and reliable energy to power our homes and businesses; make our region more competitive by reducing energy costs; attract more investment to the region; and protect our quality of life and environment.

As the region's electric and natural gas systems have become increasingly interdependent, ensuring that we are efficiently using existing resources and securing additional clean energy supplies will be critical to New England's economic future. To ensure a reliable, affordable and diverse energy system, we need investments in additional energy efficiency, renewable generation, natural gas pipelines, and electric transmission. These investments will also serve to balance intermittent generation, reduce peak demand, and displace some of the least efficient and most polluting fossil fuel generation, enabling the states to meet clean energy and greenhouse gas reduction goals while improving the economic competitiveness of our region.

New England ratepayers can benefit if the states collaborate to advance our common goals. The Governors therefore commit to continue to work together, in coordination with ISO-New England and through the New England States Committee on Electricity (NESCOE), to advance a regional energy infrastructure initiative that diversifies our energy supply portfolio while ensuring that the benefits and costs of transmission and pipeline investments are shared appropriately among the New England States. At the same time, we must respect individual state perspectives, particularly those of host states, as well as the natural resources, environment, and economy of the States, and ensure that the citizens and other stakeholders of our region, including NEPOOL, are involved in the process. The Governors are committed to achieving consensus as we move forward, consistent with laws and policies across the region.

The New England States believe that investments in local renewable generation, combined heat and power, and renewable and competitively-priced heating for buildings will support local markets and result in additional cost savings, new jobs and economic opportunities, and environmental gains. The New England States further believe that these investments must be advanced in a coordinated approach in order to maximize ratepayer savings and system integrity. We will continue to advocate at ISO-New England, NEPOOL, and elsewhere for greater integration and utilization of renewable generation; development of new natural gas pipeline infrastructure; maximizing the use of existing transmission infrastructure; investment, where appropriate, in new transmission infrastructure; and continuation of the inclusion of energy efficiency – and the addition of distributed generation – in load forecasting and transmission planning.

continued...

New England Governors' Commitment to Regional Cooperation on Energy Infrastructure Issues

We have directed our appropriate staff to work together with NESCOE to ensure that we are taking all necessary steps to meet our common needs and goals. Our commitment to work together on energy infrastructure issues will be informed by recent regional energy infrastructure studies conducted by the States, ISO-New England, and other regional organizations. We believe that by working together we can expand economic development, promote job growth, improve the competitiveness of our industries, enhance system reliability, and protect and increase the quality of life of our citizens. Expanding our existing efforts will ensure that we are on a course toward a transformed energy, environment, and economic future for our region that offers a model for the nation.

Signed,

Dannel P. Malloy
Governor of Connecticut

Paul R. LePage
Governor of Maine

Deval L. Patrick
Governor of Massachusetts

Margaret Wood Hassan
Governor of New Hampshire

Lincoln D. Chafee
Governor of Rhode Island

Peter Shumlin
Governor of Vermont