

The Northeast Supply Enhancement (NESE) Project

Impacts to Air Quality

Williams/Transco is proposing to build a massive new fossil fuel expansion project called the Northeast Supply Enhancement (“NSEE”) Project.

If approved, the project will result in widespread significant environmental harm, including serious impacts to air quality from emissions produced from a gas-fired compressor in NJ.

What is Being Proposed?

- The construction of: (1) a massive new gas-fired compressor station in Franklin Township, Somerset County, NJ, and (2) a 23.4-mile fossil fuel pipeline that will rip through New Jersey, Raritan Bay, and Lower New York Bay to bring fracked-methane gas from Pennsylvania through New Jersey to New York City and Long Island, NJ.

Harmful Air Emissions from the Project:

A crucial component of the NESE Project is Compressor Station 206, a massive gas-fired compressor station that will emit harmful air pollutants. Air Pollution from Compressor Station 206 include:

1. Carbon Dioxide (CO₂): 132,720 tons per year
 2. Carbon Monoxide (CO): 57 tons per year
 3. Particulate Matter 2.5 (PM_{2.5}): 18.9 tons per year
 4. Particulate Matter 10 (PM₁₀): 18.9 tons per year
 5. Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x): 22.7 tons per year
 6. Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂): 3.07 tons per year
 7. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs): 9.5 tons per year
 8. Formaldehyde: 0.35 tons per year
- Many of these pollutants have significant impacts on human health. Exposure to these pollutants can **increase the risk of respiratory, cardiovascular, neurological and developmental diseases**. Examples of public health impacts include eye, nose, and throat irritation, difficulty breathing, worsening of asthma, high blood pressure, heart attacks, and headaches.
 - The potential **health impacts are not limited to those who live in the direct area surrounding the compressor station**. There are also **significant regional health threats**. When nitrogen oxides and volatile organic compounds combine in the presence of sunlight, they form ground-level ozone, a regional pollutant. Ozone can cause **respiratory problems**, including worsening of asthma and other respiratory diseases, and cardiovascular effects, including cardiac arrhythmia, heart attacks, and stroke.

New Jersey Already Has Poor Air Quality:

- The American Lung Association gave both Middlesex and Monmouth Counties an “F” for ozone pollution. New Jersey has never achieved the federal air quality standard for ground-level ozone.
- New Jersey recently joined a lawsuit against the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) seeking to improve air quality in the state by holding out-of-state power plants and polluters accountable for the impacts that drift into New Jersey. The lawsuit notes that downwind states are classified as serious in terms of persistent ozone pollution, including the New York-New Jersey region.

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