

**STATE OF CONNECTICUT
CONNECTICUT SITING COUNCIL**

ALGONQUIN GAS TRANSMISSION COMPANY :
AND ISLANDER EAST COMPANY, L.L.C. :
APPLICATION FOR A CERTIFICATE OF : DOCKET NO. 221
ENVIRONMENTAL COMPATIBILITY AND PUBLIC :
NEED FOR THE CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION,
AND MAINTENANCE OF A PROPOSED NEW
COMPRESSOR STATION NEAR EAST JOHNSON
AVENUE, CHESHIRE, CONNECTICUT; A
PROPOSED NEW METER STATION ADJACENT TO
67 LAYDON AVENUE, NORTH HAVEN,
CONNECTICUT; AND A NEW 24-INCH DIAMETER
GAS PIPELINE FROM THE PROPOSED NORTH
HAVEN METER STATION TO BRANFORD ACROSS
LONG ISLAND SOUND TO THE NEW YORK STATE
LINE

APRIL 5, 2002

DIRECT TESTIMONY OF EDWARD D. GONZALES
IN SUPPORT OF THE APPLICATION

Introduction

- Q. Mr. Gonzales, please state your full name and your business address.**
- A. Edward D. Gonzales, Islander East Pipeline Company, L.L.C., 454 East Main Street, Route 1, Branford, Connecticut.**



- Q. What is your connection to the activities proposed in the application?**
- A. I am the Project Director, Northeast, Duke Energy Gas Transmission and Project Director for the Islander East Pipeline Project.**
- Q. What responsibility have you had in connection with the application of Algonquin Gas Transmission Company (“Algonquin”) and Islander East Pipeline Company (“Islander East”) to the Siting Council (the “Application”)?**
- A. I have supervised the preparation and submission of the Application and interrogatory responses. The Application was compiled under my supervision by Joseph C. Reinemann, Environmental Project Manager for Natural Resource Group, Inc., Islander East’s environmental consultant and others.**
- Q. Please provide the names and areas of the expertise of the witnesses who will serve on the panel for cross-examination.**
- A. I will testify as to pipeline construction issues with the assistance of James Elgin and/or Leon E. Proper, Jr. as to offshore construction issues and John D. Hair of J.D. Hair & Associates, Inc. as to horizontal directional drill issues. Mr. Reinemann will testify as to environmental issues with the assistance of W. Frank Bohlen, Ph.D. as to sediment transport, Roman N. Zajac, Ph.D. as to**

Q. What are the principal assumptions concerning the offshore construction of the pipeline that Dr. Bohlen has been told to make?

A The principal assumptions concerning the offshore construction that we have provided to Dr. Bohlen are:

- **The HDD will extend for a distance of approximately 4,000 feet from the shoreline to an exit point off-shore in the vicinity of MP10.9.**
- **From MP 10.9 to MP 10.95, there will be a transition basin that will be mechanically dredged and from MP 10.95 to MP 12, a trench will be mechanically dredged.**
- **The dredged material will be placed alongside the transition basin and dredged trench, which will be backfilled after the pipe is laid. The transition basin may be open for up to three months, and the dredged trench for up to one month.**
- **From MP 12 to the Connecticut line, the pipeline will be installed using a backfill post lay plow, and the spoil will be backfilled by a back fill plow. Approximately 455 barrels of drilling mud will be released in connection with the pilot hole**

completion; from that point on, drilling muds will be retained during the reaming process.

- Approximately 5,171 barrels of drilling mud may be lost during the pullback of the pipe, and will be deposited in the transition basin.

Q. Are these assumptions reasonable?

A. Yes.

Q. What is the character of the soils that will be excavated or plowed?

A. They range from moderately to very cohesive soils. This is important because cohesiveness decreases the potential for erosion of dredged sediment deposits and favors reductions in the amount of materials introduced into suspension.

Q. Has Dr. Bohlen recently advised you of the conclusions that will be stated in his preliminary report?

A. Yes, he has.

Q. Would you please review them for us.

A. Yes. Dr. Bohlen has concluded that:

- The very small volume of drilling mud associated with the pilot hole completion will be essentially confined to the discharge point, and will present an inconsequential dispersion potential.