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**Via Electronic Delivery**

July 26, 2013

Hon. Jeffrey C. Cohen  
Acting Secretary  
NYS Public Service Commission  
Three Empire State Plaza  
Albany, NY 12223-1350

Re: Case 10-T-0350 – Laser Northeast Gathering Company, LLC and DMP New York, Inc. –  
Supplement to Joint Petition for Approval of Amendment to Certificate of Environmental  
Compatibility and Public Need

Dear Acting Secretary Cohen:

Williams Field Services Company, LLC (on behalf of DMP New York, Inc. and Laser Northeast Gathering Company, LLC) (collectively “Williams”), hereby submits for filing a Supplement to the Joint Petition for Approval of Amendment to Certificate of Environmental Compatibility and Public Need filed in the above-captioned case on July 25, 2012 and supplemented on December 17, 2012.

Feel free to contact the undersigned should you have any questions. Thank you.

Respectfully submitted,

READ AND LANIADO, LLP  
Attorneys for Williams Field Services, LLC  
on behalf of DMP New York, Inc. and  
Laser Northeast Gathering Company, LLC

By: /s/  
Sam M. Laniado  
Konstantin Podolny

cc (Via Email):  
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STATE OF NEW YORK  
PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

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Joint Petition of DMP New York, Inc. and Laser  
Northeast Gathering Company, LLC to Amend  
Certificate of Environmental Compatibility and  
Public Need to Add Two Compressor Units

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CASE 10-T-0350

**SUPPLEMENT TO JOINT PETITION FOR APPROVAL OF AMENDMENT TO  
CERTIFICATE OF ENVIRONMENTAL COMPATIBILITY AND PUBLIC NEED**

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Dated: July 26, 2013  
Albany, New York

STATE OF NEW YORK  
PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

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Joint Petition of DMP New York, Inc. and Laser  
Northeast Gathering Company, LLC to Amend  
Certificate of Environmental Compatibility and  
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CASE 10-T-0350

**SUPPLEMENT TO JOINT PETITION FOR APPROVAL OF AMENDMENT TO  
CERTIFICATE OF ENVIRONMENTAL COMPATIBILITY AND PUBLIC NEED**

**INTRODUCTION**

Williams Field Services Company LLC, on behalf of Laser Northeast Gathering Company, LLC, and DMP New York, Inc. (collectively “Williams” or “Petitioners”) hereby supplement their pending petition<sup>1</sup> for an order approving an amendment to the Certificate of Environmental Compatibility and Public Need (the “Certificate”) issued by the State of New York Public Service Commission (“Commission”) to Petitioners on February 22, 2011 in Case 10-T-0350.<sup>2</sup> The Amendment Petition sought, among other things, Commission approval to permit the addition of two (2) compressor units in the existing Dunbar Compressor Station, which addition was discussed in the Certificate.

Williams explains below why it believes it has fully satisfied Certificate Conditions 1. (z) and 1. (s2), requiring Williams to show that it complies with the Town of Windsor sound requirements and the 40 dBA at-residence standard imposed by the Commission. In the alternative, if the Commission finds that Williams has not met the Town of Windsor sound

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<sup>1</sup> See Case 10-T-0350, *DMP New York, Inc. and Laser Northeast Gathering Company, LLC*, Joint Petition of DMP New York, Inc. and Laser Northeast Gathering Company, LLC to Amend Certificate of Environmental Compatibility and Public Need to Add Two Compressor Units (July 25, 2012); *see also* Case 10-T-0350, *DMP New York, Inc. and Laser Northeast Gathering Company, LLC*, Supplement to Joint Petition of DMP New York, Inc. and Laser Northeast Gathering Company, LLC to Amend Certificate of Environmental Compatibility and Public Need to Add Two Compressor Units (Jan. 17, 2013) (collectively “Amendment Petition”).

<sup>2</sup> Case 10-T-0350, *DMP New York, Inc. and Laser Northeast Gathering Company, LLC*, Order Granting Certificate of Environmental Compatibility and Public Need (Feb. 22, 2011) (“Certificate Order”).



requirements, Petitioners hereby seek further amendment of the Certificate: specifically, that the Commission amend Certificate Condition 1. (z) to authorize the use of ambient sound monitoring, that reflects sampling collected between December 2010 and July 2011, in order to establish the ambient sound level at 40.2 dBA for purposes of determining compliance with Chapter 68 of the Town of Windsor Code (the “Town Code”).<sup>3</sup> In the alternative, if the Commission declines to amend the Certificate as requested above, that it amend the Certificate by refusing to apply the Town Code limits at the Dunbar Compressor Station property lines because the limits are unreasonably restrictive pursuant to the criteria specified in Public Service Law Section 126 (1)(f). As applied to the operation of the Dunbar Compressor Station, the Town Code is unreasonably restrictive in view of the existing technology available to mitigate sound, the cost or economics of existing, available mitigation technology, and of the needs of consumers.

Williams believes it has complied with the intent of the Town Code because the ambient sound level established by the complete three-season sampling data set establishes the more accurate ambient sound level (40.2 dBA) as opposed to the one (1) season data set (37.5 dBA). The objective of the Town Code and the Commission’s Certificate is to accurately portray the ambient level, not employ an incomplete data set to establish the lowest possible ambient level. If the latter were the case, then the Town Code, and the Certificate, would not have authorized an applicant to provide sampling to establish a new ambient level above the default 35 dBA in the Town Code. Notwithstanding, if the Commission rejects this position, in order to avoid possible protracted proceedings, Williams hereby seeks the requested Certificate amendment. Should the

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<sup>3</sup> Available at: <http://documents.dps.ny.gov/public/Common/ViewDoc.aspx?DocRefId={C69EDAE9-28C5-4A0A-8C13-2FCBCEEC3106}>

Commission grant the relief requested herein, Williams also respectfully requests that the Amendment Petition be granted in all respects so Williams may commence the installation of the additional compressor units.

Correspondence relating to this Supplement or the Amendment Petition should be addressed to:

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### **BACKGROUND**

The Certificate authorized Petitioners to construct approximately 51,857 feet of 16-inch diameter coated steel natural gas transmission pipeline and a gas compressor station (the “Dunbar Compressor Station”) in the Town of Windsor, Broome County, to be used to transport natural gas from, *inter alia*, existing natural gas wells in Susquehanna County, Pennsylvania, as well as wells yet to be drilled in the same general area, to the 30-inch gas pipeline owned by Millennium Pipeline Company, LLC in New York State.

The pipeline was placed in service on October 24, 2011.<sup>4</sup> The Dunbar Compressor Station was placed in full service in the first half of 2012. Certificate condition 1. (z) required Petitioners to submit to the Secretary, prior to the commencement of construction of the pipeline,

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<sup>4</sup> Available at: <http://documents.dps.ny.gov/public/Common/ViewDoc.aspx?DocRefId={6137F8D1-C3C8-4175-AD91-7ADD70DD087D}>. Williams acquired its upstream ownership interests in the system by purchasing LNGC Holdings from Delphi Midstream Partners LLC. That transaction, between Delphi Midstream Partners LLC and Williams Partners L.P., was approved by the Commission through a Declaratory Ruling. Case 11-G-0656, *DMP New York, Inc., Laser Northeast Gathering Company LLC and Williams Partners, L.P.*, Declaratory Ruling On Review Of An Ownership Transfer Transaction (issued Feb. 21, 2012). Subsequently, by Order dated June 18, 2013, in Case 13-G-0050, the Commission approved a corporate restructuring whereby Laser Northeast Gathering Company, LLC and its direct upstream owner, LNGC Holdings LLC and their assets were merged directly into Williams Field Services Company LLC.

an acoustical study performed in accordance with the guidelines provided in the Town Code to establish the ambient sound level at the edge of Petitioners' property.<sup>5</sup>

Certificate condition 1. (s2) required Petitioners "within 45 days of the commencement of operations of the compressor station, or such later date as may be specified by the Secretary," to "submit to the Secretary a report from an independent acoustical consultant, in sufficient detail for DPS Staff to determine whether [Petitioners] comply with the Town of Windsor Noise Control Code and a maximum noise limit of 40 dBA under no wind conditions at any existing residences."<sup>6</sup> Condition 1. (s2) further required that Petitioners bring sound levels into compliance within forty-five (45) days in the event the study did not show compliance with the Town Code and the terms of the Certificate.<sup>7</sup>

On May 6, 2011, in compliance with Condition 1. (z), Petitioners submitted a sound survey dated April 1, 2011, which reported results of ambient sound level monitoring performed between December 30, 2010 and March 15, 2011 (the "April 2011 Survey").<sup>8</sup> The April 2011 Survey reported, *inter alia*, nighttime ambient noise levels to be 37.5 dBA<sup>9</sup>, resulting in a 40.5 dBA maximum nighttime limit under the Town Code (the Town Code provides that 3 dBA be added to the nighttime ambient sound level<sup>10</sup>).

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<sup>5</sup> Certificate Order at 76.

<sup>6</sup> Certificate Order at 87–88.

<sup>7</sup> *Id.* at 88.

<sup>8</sup> Available at: <http://documents.dps.ny.gov/public/Common/ViewDoc.aspx?DocRefId={DB0613D2-1D89-4597-8804-BB8BFE9836CA}>. In response to questions raised by the Town of Windsor, an error was discovered in the April 2011 Survey. It was assumed that the daytime period occurred from 7AM to 8PM, and that the nighttime period occurred from 8PM to 7AM. The correct values are daytime (7AM to 10PM) and nighttime (10PM to 7AM). The nighttime average Leq is .2dBA lower. However, the June 2012 survey( discussed below), which covers sampling from December 2010 through July 2011, employed the correct time periods and therefore the resulting ambient level of 40.2dBA remains accurate. A corrected April 2011 Survey is appended hereto as Appendix 1.

<sup>9</sup> April 2011 Survey at 4.

<sup>10</sup> Town Code Section 68-8 (F).

Pursuant to Condition 1. (s2), on June 4, 2012, Petitioners submitted a sound survey and accompanying mitigation report (collectively the “June 2012 Survey”).<sup>11</sup> The June 2012 Survey measured sound levels at existing residences, sound levels at the property lines, as well as nighttime ambient sound levels. The June 2012 Survey found that the Dunbar Compressor Station was in compliance with the Commission’s 40 dBA criteria at all residences except one (1).<sup>12</sup> The June 2012 Survey also updated the April 2011 Survey, by including results from the extended period of monitoring.<sup>13</sup> As opposed to the April 2011 Survey’s two and a half (2.5) month monitoring time frame, the June 2012 Survey measured ambient sound levels over a longer, seven (7) month time period. The June 2012 Survey contained data collected between December 30, 2010 (the start of the April 2011 Survey) and July 31, 2011, and the results were reported in a December 5, 2011 Survey which Petitioners’ predecessors in interest did not file with the Commission.<sup>14</sup> As a result of this more complete set of data, Petitioners filed the June 2012 Survey, which was performed according to the provisions of the Town Code, and updated the previously submitted nighttime ambient sound level at the Petitioners’ property line to 40.2 dBA (or 43.2dBA maximum limit based upon the Town Code’s plus 3 dBA requirement). Based on this measurement, the June 2012 Survey reported that Petitioners were in compliance with the Town Code at two (2) out of four (4) Dunbar Compressor Station property line boundaries or, in other words, at six (6) out of ten (10) measurement locations.<sup>15</sup> The June 2012 Survey also recommended a series of sound mitigation measures, which Petitioners began immediately implementing in order to remedy the deficiencies outlined in the June 2012 Survey.

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<sup>11</sup> Available at: <http://documents.dps.ny.gov/public/Common/ViewDoc.aspx?DocRefId={77349C85-5EA9-4166-87D4-F343C98E5AE7}>

<sup>12</sup> June 2012 Survey at iii.

<sup>13</sup> *Id.* at 4, Table 5.

<sup>14</sup> Attached hereto as Appendix 2.

<sup>15</sup> *Id.* at 6–7.

On September 7, 2012, Petitioners submitted an updated sound survey which measured sound levels after implementation of some of the mitigation measures recommended by the June 2012 Survey (the “September 2012 Survey”).<sup>16</sup> The September 2012 Survey reported that the Dunbar Compressor Station was in full compliance with the Commission’s maximum sound limit of 40 dBA under no wind conditions at all existing residences.<sup>17</sup> Furthermore, as a result of the implementation of the recommended mitigation measures in the June 2012 Survey, the September 2012 Survey demonstrated that the Dunbar Compressor Station was in compliance with the Town Code at five (5) out of the six (6) property line boundaries, or eight (8) out of ten (10) measurement locations, based on the 43.2 dBA maximum level.<sup>18</sup> The single point of non-compliance found by the September 2012 Survey was the eastern property line which, importantly, is not adjacent to any residences. Rather, the eastern property line is an elevated, open-brush, wooded area that is only five hundred and fifty (550) feet from the Dunbar Compressor Station.<sup>19</sup> The closest residence to the eastern property line is one thousand eight hundred (1,800) feet away where the September 2012 Survey found that the sound level was 37.5 dBA.<sup>20</sup> The September 2012 Survey recommended further sound mitigation measures designed to bring both the existing Dunbar Compressor Station, and the forecasted sound levels from the proposed two (2) additional compressor units, requested in the Amendment Petition, into full compliance with Certificate Condition 1. (s2).

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<sup>16</sup> Available at: <http://documents.dps.ny.gov/public/Common/ViewDoc.aspx?DocRefId={63C6D513-C5F6-4A99-AEF6-65EDAB45E8B4}>

<sup>17</sup> September 2012 Survey at ii.

<sup>18</sup> *Id.* at iii, 5-7.

<sup>19</sup> *Id.* at iii.

<sup>20</sup> *Id.* at Table 1.

On December 14, 2012, Petitioners submitted an updated sound survey which measured sound levels after the installation of the additional mitigation measures recommended in the September 2012 Survey (the “December 2012 Survey”).<sup>21</sup> The December 2012 Survey found significant sound reductions at every measured location, including all adjacent residences.<sup>22</sup> The December 2012 Survey concluded that while the Dunbar Compressor Station continued to fully comply with the Commission’s maximum sound limit of 40 dBA under no wind conditions at all existing residences, sound levels still exceeded the Town Code at the aforementioned single property line position directly east of the compressor building based upon the 43.2 dBA maximum level.<sup>23</sup> In other words, the December 2012 Survey showed that the Dunbar Compressor Station met the Town Code at nine (9) out of ten (10) property boundary measurement locations. However, measurements were again taken at the residence closest to the eastern property boundary line which showed an almost four (4) dBA reduction (to 33.6 dBA).<sup>24</sup> The December 2012 Survey also noted that the single non-compliant location was “as much a function of the high point elevation along a portion of the eastern property line,” and that the same features of the terrain contributing to non-compliance provide “very significant shielding to the residences east of the Station.”<sup>25</sup> The December 2012 Survey recommended additional mitigation measures designed to further reduce sound levels produced by the Dunbar Compressor Station both as currently configured and with the future compressor unit additions proposed in the Amendment Petition.

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<sup>21</sup> Available at: <http://documents.dps.ny.gov/public/Common/ViewDoc.aspx?DocRefId={D43A1392-6AF8-4988-B9C2-BB38742652B4}>

<sup>22</sup> December 2012 Survey at iv.

<sup>23</sup> *Id.*

<sup>24</sup> *Id.* at Table 1.

<sup>25</sup> *Id.* at iv.

On July 2, 2013, Petitioners submitted another sound survey (the “July 2013 Survey”).<sup>26</sup> The July 2013 Survey shows that, as a result of the last set of mitigation measures implemented by Petitioners as recommended in the December 2012 Survey, the Dunbar Compressor Station is currently in full compliance with both the Commission’s 40 dBA criteria at all residences, and the Town Code’s nighttime 43.2 dBA criteria at all property line boundary positions.<sup>27</sup>

Furthermore, the July 2013 Survey concluded that:

The very significant noise mitigation measures implemented by Williams are consistent with a state of the art compressor station, where modern noise control methodologies have been applied to the compressor station significant sound sources. Williams has employed all reasonable mitigation measures to reduce the sound of the Dunbar Compressor Station.<sup>28</sup>

The July 2013 Survey also reported significant reductions in the measured sound levels at all studied locations, as summarized in the below table:

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<sup>26</sup> Available at: <http://documents.dps.ny.gov/public/Common/ViewDoc.aspx?DocRefId={79B39842-2C27-48F1-8B7E-D4F98916AC8C}>

<sup>27</sup> July 2013 Survey at iii, v.

<sup>28</sup> *Id.* at vii.

Position	Property Line	Distance to Comp. Bldg.	Units 1-4 Initial Level <sup>(1)</sup> (dBA)	Units 1-4 Final Level <sup>(2)</sup> (dBA)	Noise Reduction (dBA)
Pos. 2	Northwest	1,900 ft. N-NW	41.9	35.5	6.5
Pos. 5	Northeast	1,900 ft. NE	43.4	38.6	4.8
Pos. 6	East	900 ft. N-NE	46.6	40.4	6.2
Pos. 7	East	850 ft. NE	45.9	38.1	7.7
Pos. 8	East	550 ft. E	48.7	40.6	8.2
Pos. 9	Southeast	800 ft. SE	41.0	35.8	5.2
Pos. 10	South	650 ft. S	42.7	38.7	4.1
Pos. 11	Southwest	900 ft. SW	40.0	35.3	4.7
Pos. 12	West	650 ft. W	45.1	42.1	2.9
Pos. 13	West	950 ft. NW	44.5	38.8	5.7
<sup>(1)</sup> Highest initial measured / reported sound level - April 20, 2012 or August 17, 2012 sound surveys.					
<sup>(2)</sup> Lowest final measured / reported sound level - May 23, 2013 or June 17, 2013 sound surveys.					

**Highest Initial Sound Levels, Lowest Final Sound Levels  
and Resulting Noise Reduction at the Station Property Line Boundary**

**I. PETITIONERS ARE IN COMPLIANCE WITH CERTIFICATE  
CONDITION 1. (s2).**

Certificate Condition 1. (s2) imposed two (2) substantive requirements on Petitioners. First, Petitioners are required to comply with a maximum sound limit of 40 dBA under no wind conditions at any existing residences. Second, Petitioners are required to meet the Town Code. Compliance with these requirements must be established by submission of a report from an independent acoustical consultant. As described in the July 2013 Survey, Petitioners are fully compliant with both of these requirements.

**A. Petitioners Are in Compliance With the Commission's 40 dBA Limit at  
Existing Residences.**

The first substantive sound requirement imposed on the Petitioners by the Commission requires Petitioners to maintain a maximum sound limit of 40 dBA under no wind conditions at any existing residences. As originally constructed, the Dunbar Compressor Station met this requirement at every residence except one (1). However, through the Petitioners'



installation of comprehensive mitigation measures, Petitioners achieved full compliance with this requirement by September 2012. With the subsequent installation of additional sound mitigation measures, Petitioners continue to meet and have reduced sound levels significantly below the 40 dBA maximum limit at all residences. Due to Petitioners' efforts to minimize the sound emitted from the Dunbar Compressor Station, the actual sound levels at existing residences have been gradually and significantly decreased to levels well below the 40 dBA limit. A summary of the most recent sound measurements at existing residences as well as a historical summary are contained in Table 10 of the July 2013 Survey, which is reproduced below:

Position	Residences (i.e. NSAs)	Distance to Comp. Bldg.	Units 1-4 (04/20/12) (dBA)	Meets 40 dBA NYPSC Criteria	Units 1-4 (08/17/12) (dBA)	Meets 40 dBA NYPSC Criteria	Units 1-4 (11/27/12) (dBA)	Meets 40 dBA NYPSC Criteria	Units 1-4 (05/23/13) (dBA)	Meets 40 dBA NYPSC Criteria	Units 1-4 (06/17/13) (dBA)	Meets 40 dBA NYPSC Criteria
Pos. 1A	NSA #1A	1,175 ft. SW	38.9	Yes	38.1	Yes	35.7	Yes	Not Meas'd	--	36.1	Yes
Pos. 1B	NSA #1B	1,425 ft. W-NW	38.2	Yes	36.8	Yes	29.5	Yes	Not Meas'd	--	32.3	Yes
Pos. 2	NSA #2	1,900 ft. N	41.9	No	40.4	Yes <sup>(1)</sup>	32.1	Yes	Not Meas'd	--	35.5	Yes
Pos. 3	NSA #3	1,800 ft. W	40.9	Yes	37.5	Yes	33.6	Yes	Not Meas'd	--	31.9	Yes
Pos. 4	NSA #4	2,100 ft. S	38.0	Yes	36.3	Yes	32.7	Yes	Not Meas'd	--	32.4	Yes

<sup>(1)</sup> NSA #2 is in compliance with NYPSC criteria based upon the observations during the sound level measurement as normal environmental sound sources (birds, distant traffic, wind, etc.) were also contributing to the measured sound level.

## B. Petitioners Are in Compliance with the Town Code.

The second substantive requirement imposed by Certificate Condition 1. (s2) required that Petitioners meet the Town Code. Specifically, the Town Code allows a maximum of ambient sound level plus five (5) dBA during daytime hours, and ambient sound level plus three (3) dBA during nighttime hours. Ambient sound levels within the Town of Windsor are assumed to be 35 dBA, unless demonstrated to be higher.

Certificate Condition 1. (z) required Petitioners to submit, prior to the commencement of construction, an acoustical study performed in accordance with the guidelines provided in the Town Code to establish the ambient sound level at the edge of Petitioners' property. Petitioners submitted the required study containing the April 2011 Survey on May 6, 2011. As noted above,

the April 2011 Survey measured ambient sound levels between December 30, 2010 and March 15, 2011.<sup>29</sup> Based on this limited one (1) season survey, the April 2011 Survey reported nighttime ambient sound levels to be 37.5 dBA. Petitioners continued to collect ambient sound data over the subsequent months and seasons, but excluding periods of construction, until July 31, 2011. The more comprehensive survey updated the April 2011 Survey and demonstrated a higher ambient sound level of 40.2 dBA, which was reported to the Commission as part of the June 2012 Survey.

The 40.2 dBA ambient sound level should be used to gauge compliance with the Town Code because this level was the result of a longer study spanning the winter months, spring, and two (2) summer months, not just the winter months covered by the original April 2011 Survey. The 40.2 ambient sound level more accurately represents existing conditions prior to operation of the Dunbar Compressor Station. Importantly, neither the Certificate nor the Town Code prohibits an applicant from updating pre-operation ambient sound levels. The Town Code expressly allows for the possibility that pre-operational ambient sound levels would be modified. The Town Code provides for a default level of 35 dBA “until demonstrated by the applicant or by the Town”<sup>30</sup> to be different. This provision does not mandate a time limit during which pre-operational ambient sound levels must be measured. By retaining this level of flexibility, the Town Code allows for pre-operational ambient sound levels to be measured as accurately as possible.

Petitioners believe that scientific accuracy was the intent of the Town Code and the Certificate both of which request, or provide for, a new ambient, pre-operational sound survey. Otherwise the default sound level of 35 dBA would be mandated. Specifically, an applicant is

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<sup>29</sup> April 2011 Survey at 1.

<sup>30</sup> Town Code Section 68-8 (F).

authorized to conduct measurements to develop the most accurate representation of pre-operational ambient sound levels and, in this instance, 43.2 dBA is that measurement. Accordingly, Williams believes that a reasonable basis exists to find that the Dunbar Compressor Station is in compliance with the Town Code.

The longer study period, encompassed in the June 2012 Survey, more accurately measured the actual ambient sound levels at the Petitioners' property lines. Typically, winter and summer ambient sound levels are different, as a result of, *inter alia*, summertime insect noise, other noises associated with summertime, and meteorological conditions. The American National Standards Institute ("ANSI") is the leading authority on measuring sound levels. The Town Code explicitly recognizes this fact by adopting the ANSI definitions and requiring that all sound measurements be performed in a manner "which complies with standards established by [ANSI]"<sup>31</sup> by "a sound level meter meeting the standards prescribed by [ANSI]."<sup>32</sup> According to the American National Standard Quantities and Procedures for Description and Measurement of Environmental Sound manual, titled "Measurement of long-term, wide area sound" ("ANSI Manual"),<sup>33</sup> the best way to obtain accurate results is to measure sound levels over a variety of environmental conditions representing the full range of temporal sound variations. Specifically, the ANSI Manual states that "sound levels are affected by meteorological conditions,"<sup>34</sup> and that

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<sup>31</sup> Town Code Section 68-6.

<sup>32</sup> Town Code Section 68-8 (A).

<sup>33</sup> See, Acoustical Society of America, *American National Standard Quantities and Procedures for Description and Measurement of Environmental Sound. Part 1* (1988) ("ANSI Manual Part 1"); Acoustical Society of America, *American National Standard Quantities and Procedures for Description and Measurement of Environmental Sound. Part 2: Measurement of Long-term, Wide-area Sound* (1992 reaffirmed in 2008) ("ANSI Manual Part 2").

<sup>34</sup> ANSI Manual Part 1, Section 7.3 at p. 8.

in those instances, sound levels “should be measured under a range of meteorological conditions.”<sup>35</sup> Specifically with respect to weather, the ANSI Manual provides that:

Since weather is the primary factor affecting sound propagation, in the absence of other information, it is impossible to determine average sound levels within a period of time that is shorter than a characteristic time period for variation of weather conditions about their long time average.<sup>36</sup>

The ANSI Manual further states that “measurement time intervals shall be chosen so that the long-term time-average sound level reflects the range of meteorological conditions found at the measurement position.”<sup>37</sup> The ANSI Manual also provides that:

continuous measurements, or the sampling strategy for discontinuous measurements, shall be long enough to achieve the desired accuracy and confidence interval. Statistical accuracy of measurements may be increased only by additional independent information.<sup>38</sup>

The ANSI Manual also provides specific examples for sound sampling techniques. Specifically, for sound levels from industrial sources, highways, airports, etc., the ANSI Manual requires that “one day shall be chosen from each quarter of a year.”<sup>39</sup> This requirement is logical.

The June 2012 Survey better conforms to these requirements by including samples taken from the various seasons, as opposed to the April 2011 Survey. A larger sample size is always preferable because it provides a more precise representation of the actual studied variable by, *inter alia*, minimizing the effect of abnormal events. The ambient sound level obtained from the June 2012 Survey demonstrates the superiority of a larger, more representative sample size.

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<sup>35</sup> *Id.*

<sup>36</sup> ANSI Manual Part 2, Section B.3 at p. 13.

<sup>37</sup> ANSI Manual Part 1, Section 7.3.1 at p. 8.

<sup>38</sup> ANSI Manual Part 2, Section 9.1 at p. 8.

<sup>39</sup> *Id.*, Section 9.5.2 *et. seq.* at p. 11.

When measured over an extended time period, the ambient sound level was shown to be almost a full 3 dBA higher. Should the Commission reject the use of the June 2012 Survey and set the ambient sound level at 37.5 dBA, then the maximum level allowed by the Town Code would be 40.5 dBA, or only .3 dBA higher than the actual measured ambient sound level. This would force the Petitioners to achieve almost total sound abatement from the Dunbar Compressor Station. This is only 1/10th of the 3 dBA cushion contemplated by the Town Code over an accurately measured ambient level.

In the same vein, a 40.5 dBA property line limit would only be .5 dBA higher than the Commission imposed 40 dBA limit at existing residences. However, the Dunbar Compressor Station property lines are much closer to the Compressor Station than existing residences. Thus the lower Commission-imposed limit at the greater distances makes sense, but imposing essentially the same limit at property lines that are half the distance from the compressor station—eight (8) out of the ten (10) measuring locations are about 1000 feet closer—makes no sense. In practice, therefore, interpreting the Town Code in this narrow manner to all developers would effectively impose an almost complete development moratorium in the area.

While a reading of Certificate Condition 1. (z) in isolation could lead one to argue or believe that only the initial April 2011 Survey be used to establish the ambient sound level, Petitioners submit that this was not the Certificate's intent. The Commission obligated Petitioners to meet the Town Code requirements. The Town Code allows for a maximum sound level of 3 dBA over an accurately measured ambient level. The best measurement of the ambient level is the one contained in the June 2012 Survey. In the June 2012 Survey, September 2012 Survey and December 2012 Survey filings with the Commission, the 43.2 dBA was used to determine if the property boundary requirements were met. Petitioners have submitted various

filings to the Commission, updating it on the status of Williams' ongoing efforts to meet the Town Code sound limit, which the Petitioners had at every step identified as being 43.2dBA.

**C. Continued Compliance After Additional Compressor Units Are Installed.**

Petitioners will continue to comply with Certificate Condition 1. (s2) if the addition of two (2) compressor units proposed in the Amendment Petition is approved. As described in the Amendment Petition, the existing Dunbar Compressor Station consists of, among other things, three (3) 3606 and one (1) 3616 compressor engines that are currently fully operational. Primary equipment additions to the existing Dunbar Compressor Station consist of two (2) identical packaged G3616 engine driven reciprocating compressors, new inlet separation, new oil coalescing filters, glycol filter/separator, filtration, blow down silencer, maintenance flare, 300 BBL storage tank, and five (5) 2000 gallon storage tanks.

Proposed to be removed from the site are the existing blow down silencer, inlet separators, and filter coalescing vessels. Also being removed is one (1) 3606 compressor engine for the purpose of making space for one (1) of the 3616 packages. As such, the Amendment Petition will result in the Dunbar Compressor Station containing a total of five (5) compressor engines instead of the previously planned six (6). All appropriate mitigation measures for the new units previously proposed either already have been installed or will be installed when the units are constructed.

The June 2012 Mitigation Report detailed the mitigation measures that will be required for units 5 and 6 to comply with the applicable maximum sound levels. Specifically, the Mitigation Report provides for engine exhaust silencers and coolers as well as other operating sound mitigation measures.<sup>40</sup> Williams is committed to fully implementing those

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<sup>40</sup> June 2012 Mitigation Report at 3–4.

recommendations. Therefore, should the Amendment Petition be approved, Williams will continue to comply with all aspects of Certificate Condition 1. (s2).

**II. THE COMMISSION SHOULD AMEND CERTIFICATE CONDITION 1. (z) TO ALLOW THE COMPLETE DATA TO BE USED TO ESTABLISH A 40.2 DBA AMBIENT SOUND LEVEL.**

Certificate Condition 1. (z) required Williams to submit to the Secretary, prior to the commencement of construction, an acoustical study performed in accordance with the guidelines provided in the Town of Windsor Code to establish the ambient sound level at the edge of their property. If the Commission decides that the April 2011 Survey, as updated by the June 2012 Survey, does not comply with this requirement, then Condition 1. (z) should be amended to allow inclusion and use of the June 2012 Sound Survey's additional monitoring results to determine compliance with the Town Code. If so amended, the maximum property line level would be 43.2dBA. While the June 2012 Survey was technically not submitted prior to commencement of construction by Petitioners' predecessors, as explained above, it contains the most complete and accurate measurement of the actual ambient sound levels present at the Dunbar Compression Station's property lines prior to, or excluding days of, the Dunbar Compressor Station's construction and operation. Petitioners believe that the intent of both the Town Code and the Certificate is to accurately assess existing ambient sound level and there is no prejudice or harm that would be caused to any party or to the public by amending Condition 1. (z) and finding that the ambient level to be used is 40.2 dBA.

**III. THE COMMISSION SHOULD AMEND THE CERTIFICATE BY REFUSING TO APPLY THE 37.5 DBA AMBIENT LEVEL FOR DETERMINING COMPLIANCE WITH THE TOWN CODE.**

If the Commission decides that implementation of the Town Code requires the use of a 40.5 dBA as the maximum allowable sound limit at the Dunbar Compressor Station property lines, then Williams requests that the Commission amend the Certificate by refusing to apply that provision of the Town Code and instead establish 43.2 dBA as the applicable property line limit pursuant to Public Service Law Section 126 (1)(f).<sup>41</sup> Section 126 (1)(f) authorizes the Commission to:

refuse to apply any local ordinance, law, resolution or other action or any regulation issued thereunder or any local standard or requirement which would be otherwise applicable if it finds that as applied to the proposed facility such is unreasonably restrictive in view of the existing technology, or of factors of cost or economics, or of the needs of consumers whether located inside or outside of such municipality.

According to the test in Section 126(1)(f), a finding under one (1) or more of the four (4) criteria authorizes the waiver. Imposing the 40.5 dBA maximum allowable sound limit is unreasonably restrictive as applied to the Dunbar Compressor Station under each prong of the test.

The limit is unreasonably restrictive in light of existing technology because Williams has already, over the course of two (2) years, installed all state-of-the-art sound mitigation technology as recommended by its independent acoustical consultant. According to the July 2013 Survey, there is no other reasonable existing technology that can be implemented. In the July 2013 Survey, it was concluded that:

the very significant noise mitigation measures implemented by Williams are consistent with a state of the art compressor station,

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<sup>41</sup> N.Y. PUB. SERV. LAW § 126 (1)(f) (McKinney 2011).



where modern noise control methodologies have been applied to the compressor station significant sound sources. Williams has employed all reasonable mitigation measures to reduce the sound of the Dunbar Compressor Station.<sup>42</sup>

The full course of measures implemented to date has been described in detail in prior submissions to the Commission, and includes, in summary:

- (1) enclosed the Dunbar Compressor Station structure around the entire bottom portion of the vertical engine coolers for compressor units 1-3 in order to reduce interior building noise;
- (2) filled all gaps with insulation and sealed with caulk;
- (3) insulated the exhaust piping between the building and the compressor units;
- (4) insulated the exhaust pipe expansion joints/flanges with an acoustical blanket;
- (5) installed new high performance exhaust silencers on units 1-3;
- (6) relocation of the low noise exhaust silencers for units 1-3 to make room for the new low noise gas and engine JW/AW coolers;
- (7) installation of low noise horizontal gas and low noise engine JW/AW coolers (with Moore low noise MAG fans) on units 1-3;
- (8) installation of acoustical pipe insulation and lagging on the aboveground gas piping for units 1-3;
- (9) installation of high performance acoustical wall assemblies inside the previously framed cooler openings.
- (10) installation of a low noise horizontal gas cooler (with Moore low noise MAG fans) on unit 4;
- (11) retrofit the existing engine JW/AW cooler with low noise Moore MAG fans;
- (12) re-installation of acoustical pipe insulation and lagging on the aboveground gas piping for unit 4.

Accordingly, based on the first prong of the test, the Commission can refuse to apply the 40.5 dBA limit and should instead apply the 43.2 dBA that results from the complete sound sampling data set and can be met with existing technology.

Turning to another prong of the Section 126 (f)(1) test, refusing to apply the 40.5 dBA limit is supported by the needs of consumers. Section 68 of the Town Code was enacted in order to “protect public health, welfare, safety, peace and tranquility of the residents of the Town of Windsor.”<sup>43</sup> Position 12’s elevated, remote, and uninhabited location eliminates any reasonable

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<sup>42</sup> July 2013 Survey at vii.

<sup>43</sup> Town Code Section 68-3.

likelihood that public health, welfare, safety, peace and tranquility of Town residents might be adversely affected. As further indicated in the July 2013 Survey, it is estimated that the sounds from the Dunbar Compressor Station naturally decrease (*i.e.*, decrease with distance) to less than 40.5 dBA at approximately 150 ft. beyond Position 12. The needs of consumers, therefore, do not warrant imposing the 40.5 dBA limit.

Furthermore, the most recently measured sound level at Position 12 is 42.1 dBA.<sup>44</sup> As pointed out above, Position 12 is only 650 feet away from the Dunbar Compressor Station, yet the nearest residences to Position 12 are Positions 1A and 1B which are 1,175 feet and 1,425 feet away.<sup>45</sup> The July 2013 Survey at these location measured 36.1 dBA and 32.3 dBA, respectively.<sup>46</sup> Therefore, the minimal exceedance at the property line does not affect any residence, and does not adversely affect “the public health, welfare, safety, peace and tranquility of the residents of the Town of Windsor.” The July 2013 Survey supports the conclusion that consumer needs are already being protected by the imposition of the Commission’s 40 dBA limit at existing residences:

the measured / reported sound levels of 32 to 36 dBA during operation of the Dunbar Compressor Station at the surrounding residences are significantly below the NYPSC 40 dBA criteria. Because the NYPSC criteria has been established to protect the surrounding residents and, by extension, the general public, it is H&K’s conclusion that no additional noise control measures are required.<sup>47</sup>

Due to the numerous mitigation measures implemented to date, the sound levels attributable to the Dunbar Compressor Station meet with the 40.5 dBA limit at all property boundary locations except Position 12. As noted in the July 2013 Survey, noncompliance at this

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<sup>44</sup> July 2013 Survey at iii, Table 2.

<sup>45</sup> *Id.* at 10, Figure 1.

<sup>46</sup> *Id.* at iii, Table 2.

<sup>47</sup> *Id.* at vii.

single point is due solely to the proximity of the Dunbar Compressor Station dehydration units to this boundary location.<sup>48</sup> The dehydration units cannot be moved to any other location in the Dunbar Compressor Station because there is no room available. Furthermore, as noted above, the dehydration units' current positioning avoids causing higher sound levels at residences because the elevated ridge provides natural sound mitigation. If these units were moved to another location by relocating existing equipment, the units would cause higher sound levels at other property line(s), likely violating the 40.5 dBA Town Code limit. Furthermore, the relocated units would cause increased sound levels at residences, potentially violating the 40 dBA Certificate Condition imposed by the Commission. Therefore, it would not be reasonable to relocate the dehydration units. Such relocation would cause significant additional unavoidable sound and other environmental issues, as well as significant additional costs.

The public need for the continued operation of the Dunbar Compressor Station, on the other hand, has been established by the Commission in the Certificate. The Commission held that:

transporting gas from Pennsylvania to the Millennium Pipeline would benefit the customers of certain New York State gas local distribution companies and gas marketers by offering access to Pennsylvania (and possibly future New York State) shale gas supplies. Purchasing such gas close to the market area, as compared to current procurement from the United States Gulf Coast and western Canada gas supply regions, offers a multitude of customer benefits. Such benefits would include reliability of supply, diversity of supply, lower commodity and upstream pipeline costs, and reduced cost volatility. In addition to those benefits to New York, installation of the pipeline produces local benefits to the landowners that Applicants have negotiated easements with and the Town of Windsor through tax revenues levied on the pipeline.<sup>49</sup>

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<sup>48</sup> *Id.* at v–vi.

<sup>49</sup> Certificate Order at 65.

In fact, the local benefits the Commission referenced in the Certificate have since been realized. As reported in the Press & Sun Bulletin:

in one year, Broome County's Town of Windsor saw its overall tax base jump from \$310.5 to \$342.5 million, on the strength of just its 9.5-mile portion of the PA-NY pipeline interconnect known as Laser, plus a compressor station. As a consequence, school district tax bills dropped 5.8 percent, and town tax bills can be expected to drop similarly.<sup>50</sup>

Similarly, the Commission has expressed its preference for increased natural gas use and expansion of gas service in the State in other proceedings. For example, the Commission has recently stated that:

natural gas is cleaner than other fossil fuels used for home heating and under current market conditions costs a third as much. Moreover, New York State is well-located geographically to take advantage of existing and newly developed natural gas supplies located outside our State but which, when competitively-priced, are available to supply customers within the State. New York's location relatively close to these new sources of supply could provide the State a competitive advantage in attracting and retaining employers concerned about costs of, and access to, a reliable source of energy. In addition, consumers may enjoy significant savings in household fuel expenses which in turn could benefit the State's economy to the extent that households redeploy those savings . . . . This potential to expand the natural gas system customer base, and, as described in more detail below, the likely benefits associated with conversion to natural gas from other fossil fuels, should be explored to ensure that Commission and utility policies and practices are encouraging expansion and maintenance of the natural gas distribution system in a way that maximizes public benefit.<sup>51</sup>

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<sup>50</sup> Available at: <http://polhudson.lohudblogs.com/2012/10/09/in-southern-tier-town-a-tax-break-from-fracking-in-pennsylvania/>

<sup>51</sup> Case 12-G-0297, *Proceeding on Motion of the Commission To Examine Policies Regarding the Expansion of Natural Gas Service*, Order Instituting Proceeding and Establishing Further Procedures (issued Nov. 30, 2012) at 1–2.

The balancing of these benefits against a single point of noncompliance in a remote, brush/wooded, undeveloped area on an elevated ridge overwhelmingly favors refusing to apply the 40.5 dBA limit.

The Commission has previously allowed for similar waivers in like circumstances. Specifically, the Town of Catlin's sound ordinance (daily average of 55 dBA and a nightly average of 70 dBA) was not applied by the Commission because it was found to be unreasonably restrictive for the operation of a compressor station.<sup>52</sup> In granting the waiver, the Commission relied on the applicant's representation that in view of existing technology, even with significant mitigation, they would not be able to obtain the requisite sound level, and that there were no existing or officially approved planned residential areas in the immediate vicinity of the project. Company officials in that case indicated "that in view of existing technology, even with significant mitigation, they will not be able to obtain the 55 decibel reading at the lot line."<sup>53</sup> Instead, the expected noise level at the lot line was estimated to be 58.55 dBA with a 3 dBA margin of error.<sup>54</sup> The Commission refused to apply the town's 55 dBA level and instead

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<sup>52</sup> Case 01-T-1363, *Petition of Fortuna Energy, Inc. to Amend the Certificate of Environmental Compatibility and Public Need* (issued Oct. 22, 2003). See also Cases 92-T-0114 and 92-T-0252, *Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation – Independence Station*, Op. No. 93-17 (issued Aug. 20, 1993) (waving five road crossing ordinances in the towns of Volney, Schroepfel, and Clay as unreasonably restrictive regarding costs and technology, as well as zoning ordinance of the Village of Phoenix prohibiting utility usage in designated areas as unreasonably excessive cost of compliance); Case 04-T-1687, *In re Long Island Power Authority* (issued Nov. 22, 2005) (waving local noise law requiring generator and air condition equipment remain in constant use during manhole splicing activity as unreasonably restrictive in view of existing technology); Case 03-T-0515, *In re Flat Rock Wind Power, LLC* (issued April 12, 2004) (waving height restriction of 40 feet as unreasonably restrictive and unduly costly, and waving ordinance prohibiting "construction of any principal or accessory structure" within 100 feet of wetlands as unreasonably restrictive in view of the existing technology); Case 05-T-1369, *In re Consolidated Edison Co. of New York, Inc.*, (issued May 17, 2006) (waving prohibition on unreasonable noise, and prohibition on the opening of newly paved streets for a period of three years); Case 00-F-2057, *In re Besicorp-Empire Development Co., LLC*, (issued Sep. 24, 2004) (waving screening and landscaping visual impact mitigation ordinance as unreasonably restrictive in view of the existing technology); Case 99-T-1814, *In re Hudson Valley Gas Corp.* (issued March 29, 2001) (waving zoning ordinances requiring 15-foot buffer for construction adjacent to a floodplain, requiring the removal and segregation of 6 inches of topsoil in areas where heavy equipment will be operated, and noise restrictions as unreasonably restrictive).

<sup>53</sup> *Id.* at 7.

<sup>54</sup> *Id.*

established the 58.55 dBA level. Importantly, that level is significantly higher than the 43.2 dBA level requested by Petitioners here. The Commission should follow its own precedent to waive the 40.5 dBA maximum limit, especially in light of the minimal level of noncompliance, the nature of the area, the current sound levels at the nearest residences, and the extensive mitigation measures already in place.

Williams has spent approximately \$ 4,000,000 on noise mitigation for the Dunbar Compressor Station. According to Hoover and Keith, Inc., the independent acoustical consultant that has produced the sound surveys for the last two (2) years, the mitigation technology is state of the art. Williams has continuously worked hard and in good faith to reduce sound levels to their lowest and has achieved just that. Requiring that the 40.5 dBA be achieved would be unreasonable. There is no other existing technology that can be used to mitigate sound further. Furthermore, with the additional two (2) compressor units that are proposed for installation in order to satisfy contractual obligations, as explained in the Amendment Petition, the 43.2 dBA limit is expected to be met.

## **CONCLUSION**

Based on the foregoing, Petitioners respectfully request that the Commission issue an order making findings of compliance with the Town Code or in the alternative amending the Certificate as described above. In addition, Petitioners respectfully request that the Amendment petition be granted in all respects.

Respectfully submitted,

By:                     /s/                      
Sam M. Laniado  
Konstantin Podolny  
READ and LANIADO, LLP  
Attorneys for DMP New York, Inc. and  
Williams Field Services Company LLC  
25 Eagle St.  
Albany, NY 12207

Dated: July 25, 2013  
Albany, New York

## VERIFICATION

I, Jack Walsh, Manager of Technical Services, do hereby affirm that the contents of this document are true to the best of my knowledge.

Signed: Jack Walsh (e-signature)

Date: July 26, 2013



## APPENDIX 1

**TO: Neal Thatcher / Jack Walsh**  
**Williams Midstream ABA**  
1212 South Abington Road  
Clarks Summit, PA 18411

**FROM: Brian Hellebuyck, P.E.**  
**Hoover and Keith, Inc.**  
11391 Meadowglen, Suite D  
Houston, TX 77082

**SUBJECT: Millennium Compressor Station**  
**April 1, 2011 Sound Level Monitor Results**  
**July 24, 2013 Revision**

July 24, 2013 Revision

Per your request, Hoover and Keith, Inc. (H&K) has reviewed the previously submitted April 1, 2011 and December 5, 2011 Sound Level Reports. As explained, the Town of Windsor had indicated that there were some discrepancies between the results reported in the April 1, 2011 and December 5, 2011 reports.

1. Our review has determined that the April 1, 2011 report mistakenly assumed that the daytime period occurred from 7 AM to 8 PM, when it should have been 7 AM to 10 PM, per the Town of Windsor noise ordinance. Similarly, the April 1, 2011 report mistakenly assumed that the nighttime period occurred from 8 PM to 7 AM, when it should have been 10 PM to 7 AM.
2. This July 24, 2013 revision contains revised Leq sound levels (i.e., calculated Leq sound levels) for the correct daytime period (7 AM to 10 PM) and correct nighttime period (10 PM to 7 AM), and corrected measurement plots.
3. It should be noted that the underlying sound level data remains the same, and the revised Leq sound levels are a result of applying the correct daytime and nighttime time periods for the calculations.
4. This July 24, 2013 revision lists the April 1, 2011 Leq sound levels (i.e., originally reported Leq sound levels) and the corrected Leq sound levels (i.e., corrected Leq sound levels) for comparison.

In conclusion, the April 1, 2011 report was based upon incorrect daytime and nighttime periods. In addition, it should be noted that the December 5, 2011 report utilized the correct daytime and nighttime periods for calculation of the long term Ld and long term Ln.

The July 24, 2013 revision to the initial April 1, 2011 report follows:

**DATE:** April 1, 2011 (July 24, 2013 Revision)

**TO: Dale Harper**  
**Laser Northeast Gathering, LLC**  
333 Clay St., Suite 4500  
Houston, TX 77002  
(713) 655-9500

**FROM: Reginald Keith, P.E.**  
**Hoover and Keith, Inc.**  
11391 Meadowglen, Suite D  
Houston, TX 77082  
(281) 496-9876

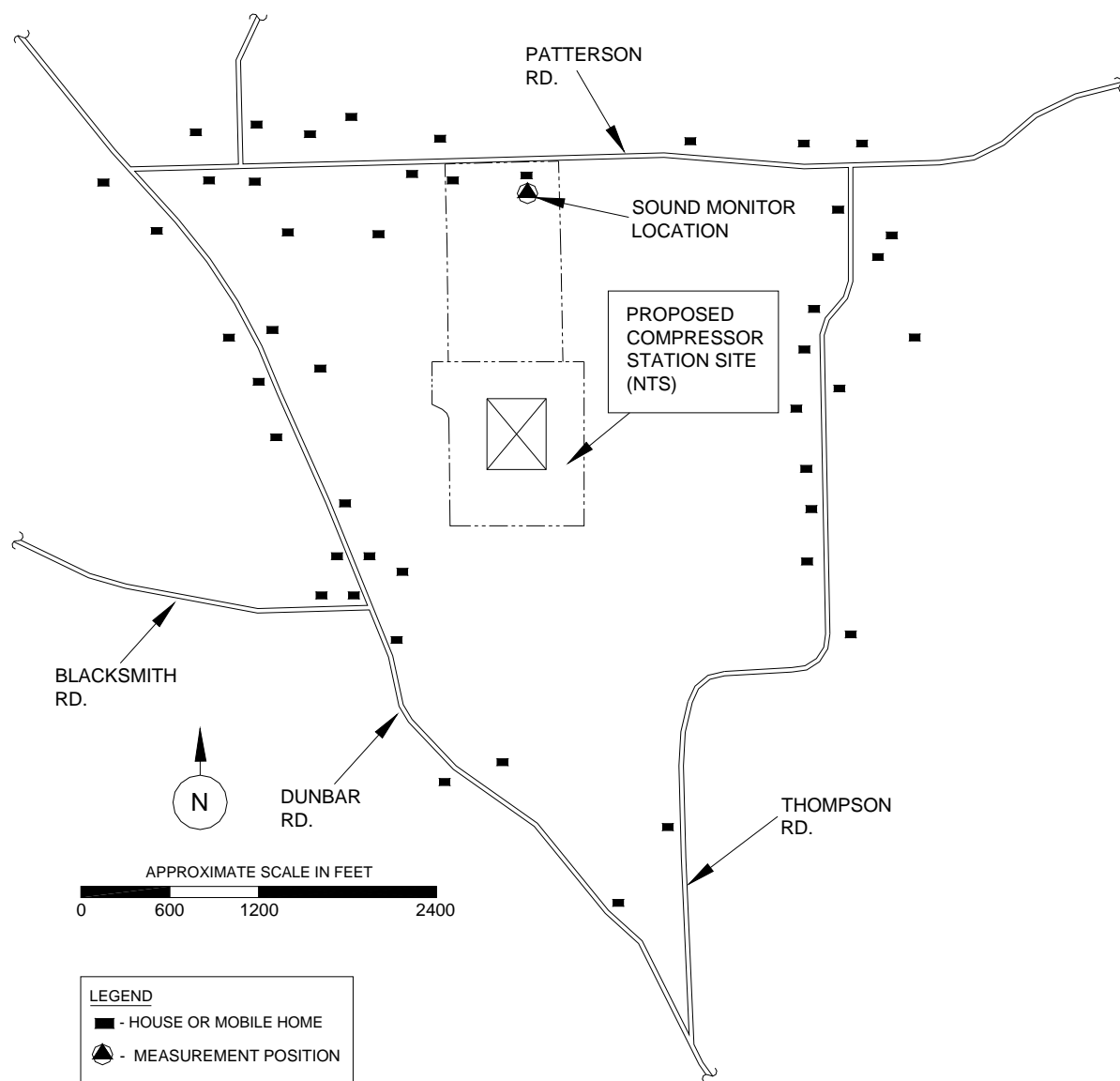
**SUBJECT: Millennium Compressor Station (July 24, 2013 Revision)**  
**Sound Level Monitor Results (H&K JN 4248)**

Dear Mr. Harper

On 30 December 2010 we placed a sound level monitor system near the site of the proposed Millennium Compressor Station. The purpose of the sound level monitor was to document the existing long-term sound level environment prior to the construction of the Millennium Compressor Station. In this report we present the results of the A-weighted sound level measurement results from 30 December 2010 through 15 March 2011.

The sound level monitor system was located on the south side of an uninhabited residence located at 106 Patterson Road as shown on Figure 1. The intent was to select a location that was representative of the general area long-term acoustical environment, including the proposed 40 acre compressor station property. At the time of the sound level monitor installation the residence at this location was not occupied and the closest road is Patterson Road which did not appear to be heavily traveled, especially at night. The monitor consists of a data logging sound level meter (model SP-DL-1-1/3, by Quest Technologies) which is installed within a small storage building. The microphone is located approximately 13-feet to the south of the building and approximately 9-feet above the ground level. The microphone is a model BK49361 as manufactured by Bruel & Kjaer and is attached to the sound level meter via a microphone preamp and microphone extension cable. The microphone is fitted with an outdoor windscreen equipped with bird spikes. Prior to starting the monitor the complete system is calibrated with a handheld microphone calibrator. This measurement system would comply with the Type 1 accuracy tolerances as defined by the ANSI standard S1.4.

The sound level data logger is set to measure and store a 1-minute Equivalent Sound Level (Leq) data set. This results in 1,439 data sets in each 24-hour period {the 1-minute Leq from 23:59 to 24:00 is lost each day to allow time for the monitor to change dates}. Each data set consists of the Leq in each of the one-third octave bands from 12.5 through 20,000 Hz (C-weighted) as well as the overall A and C-weighted sound levels. In this report we show the measurement results for the A-weighted sound levels only.



**Figure 1 Sound Level Monitor Location**

The sound level monitor is periodically halted, the data is transferred to a computer, the system calibration is checked and then the monitor is re-started. This has occurred 7 times since the start on 30 December 2011 as detailed in Table 1. In general all of the measured data appears representative of the local acoustical environment except for the readings of data sample no's 2 and 3 of Table 1.

**Table 1 – Schedule of Sound Level Monitor Data Samples**

Sample #	Start Date	Start Time	End Date	End Time	Comments
1	30 Dec. 2010	08:36	19 Jan. 2011	09:16	
2	19 Jan. 2011	10:28	27 Jan. 2011	10:33	High setting on SLM resulted in incorrect readings
3	27 Jan. 2011	10:40	28 Jan. 2011	08:31	Equipment configuration resulted on no readings saved.
4	28 Jan. 2011	08:31	9 Feb. 2011	15:06	
5	9 Feb. 2011	15:59	24 Feb. 2011	14:43	
6	24 Feb. 2011	15:06	4 Mar. 2011	15:04	
7	4 Mar. 2011	15:46	16 Mar. 2011	08:31	

In appendix B of this report we have plotted the measured A-weighted 1-minute Leq for each 24-hour period of data collection; from 07:00 hours of one day until 07:00 hours of the following day. In addition we have utilized this data to computed the resulting equivalent A-weighted sound level for the daytime period (07:00 to 22:00 hours) which is labeled  $L_d$  and the equivalent A-weighted sound level for a the nighttime period (22:00 to 07:00 hours) labeled  $L_n$ .

For each 24-hour period we have also utilize the measured A-weighted 1-minute Leq to compute the:

1. The maximum measured A-weighted sound level reading for the daytime and nighttime period.
2. The computed equivalent A-weighted sound level for the daytime and nighttime period.
3. The minimum measured A-weighted sound level reading for the daytime and nighttime period.
4. The computed A-weighted Day-Night Sound Level ( $L_{dn}$ ). The day-night level is computed from the equivalent daytime level ( $L_d$ ) and the equivalent nighttime level ( $L_n$ ) according to the following:

$$L_{dn} = 10 \log_{10} \left( \frac{15}{24} 10^{L_d/10} + \frac{9}{24} 10^{(L_n+10)/10} \right)$$

These data are presented in Appendix A for each of the data samples of Table 1 with the exception of data samples 2 & 3.

In Table 2 we present a summary of the weekly data as given for each day in Appendix A and described above.

**Table 2 – Summary of Weekly A-weighted Sound Levels**

		(04/01/11)	(07/24/13)
		Leq	Leq
12/30/2010 - 1/8/2011	Night	<del>36.3</del>	36.3
	Day	<del>38.6</del>	38.4
1/9/2011 - 1/15/2011	Night	<del>35.6</del>	35.2
	Day	<del>40.6</del>	40.3
1/16/2011 - 1/18/2011 & 1/28/2011 - 1/29/2011	Night	<del>33.2</del>	32.6
	Day	<del>36.8</del>	36.6
1/30/2011 - 2/5/2011	Night	<del>39.9</del>	40.1
	Day	<del>37.8</del>	37.9
2/6/2011 - 2/12/2011	Night	<del>34.0</del>	32.4
	Day	<del>40.3</del>	40.0
2/13/2011 - 2/19/2011	Night	<del>45.0</del>	44.6
	Day	<del>45.5</del>	45.6
2/20/2011 - 2/26/2011	Night	<del>31.6</del>	31.5
	Day	<del>38.2</del>	37.7
2/27/2011 - 3/5/2011	Night	<del>40.8</del>	40.7
	Day	<del>43.1</del>	42.9
3/6/2011 - 3/12/2011	Night	<del>42.9</del>	42.7
	Day	<del>42.1</del>	42.3
3/13/2011 - 3/15 19/2011	Night	<del>36.0</del>	36.6
	Day	<del>38.7</del>	40.1
Average	Night	<del>37.5</del>	<b>37.3</b>
Average	Day	<del>40.2</del>	<b>40.0</b>

We hope this information is of benefit and if questions arise please do not hesitate to contact us.

## Appendix A

### Calculated A-weighted Daily Sound Levels

		(04/01/11)	(07/24/13)
		Leq	Leq
12/30/2010	Day	<del>38.5</del>	38.4
	Night	<del>35.2</del>	34.8
12/31/2010	Day	<del>41.7</del>	41.2
	Night	<del>32.5</del>	31.5
1/1/2011	Day	<del>38.1</del>	37.9
	Night	<del>38.2</del>	38.5
1/2/2011	Day	<del>36.9</del>	37.5
	Night	<del>38.7</del>	38.3
1/3/2011	Day	<del>39.6</del>	39.2
	Night	<del>33.7</del>	33.4
1/4/2011	Day	<del>38.4</del>	38.1
	Night	<del>39.8</del>	40.4
1/5/2011	Day	<del>40.1</del>	39.7
	Night	<del>32.4</del>	31.0
1/6/2011	Day	<del>35.6</del>	35.7
	Night	<del>37.6</del>	37.8
1/7/2011	Day	<del>37.9</del>	37.4
	Night	<del>28.9</del>	28.1
1/8/2011	Day	<del>35.8</del>	35.7
	Night	<del>35.0</del>	35.1
average Leq	Night	<del>36.3</del>	<b>36.3</b>
	Day	<del>38.6</del>	<b>38.4</b>

		(04/01/11)	(07/24/13)
		Leq	Leq
1/9/2011	Day	44.4	44.2
	Night	38.6	37.5
1/10/2011	Day	40.7	40.2
	Night	28.6	27.0
1/11/2011	Day	35.0	34.9
	Night	34.3	34.4
1/12/2011	Day	40.7	40.4
	Night	38.3	38.4
1/13/2011	Day	38.4	37.9
	Night	29.5	28.7
1/14/2011	Day	37.3	37.1
	Night	31.6	30.1
1/15/2011	Day	41.5	41.1
	Night	37.6	37.6
average Leq	Night	35.6	35.2
	Day	40.6	40.3

		(04/01/11)	(07/24/13)
		Leq	Leq
1/16/2011	Day	37.3	37.0
	Night	30.6	29.6
1/17/2011	Day	35.9	36.1
	Night	37.9	38.0
1/18/2011	Day	39.4	38.9
	Night	28.3	27.4
Data between 1/19/2011 to 1/28/2011 was considered unreliable			
1/28/2011	Day	35.5	35.5
	Night	31.3	29.5
1/29/2011	Day	33.8	34.3
	Night	30.9	26.9
average Leq	Night	33.2	32.6
	Day	36.8	36.6



		(04/01/11) Leq	(07/24/13) Leq
1/30/2011	Day	35.6	35.1
	Night	29.6	29.5
1/31/2011	Day	33.6	33.4
	Night	36.1	36.7
2/1/2011	Day	36.8	36.2
	Night	42.1	42.9
2/2/2011	Day	41.1	42.0
	Night	41.6	39.9
2/3/2011	Day	36.2	35.8
	Night	30.8	30.6
2/4/2011	Day	38.0	37.6
	Night	31.1	30.5
2/5/2011	Day	39.1	39.2
	Night	44.7	45.4
average Leq	Night	39.9	40.1
	Day	37.8	37.9

		(04/01/11) Leq	(07/24/13) Leq
2/6/2011	Day	33.7	33.4
	Night	30.9	31.0
2/7/2011	Day	38.8	38.3
	Night	34.4	34.5
2/8/2011	Day	43.7	43.3
	Night	35.7	33.8
2/9/2011	Day	35.4	35.9
	Night	33.6	32.4
2/10/2011	Day	36.2	35.8
	Night	30.8	30.6
2/11/2011	Day	36.7	36.6
	Night	33.7	32.7
2/12/2011	Day	44.7	44.5
	Night	36.1	30.1
average Leq	Night	34.0	32.4
	Day	40.3	40.0

		(04/01/11)	(07/24/13)
		Leq	Leq
2/13/2011	Day	<del>39.4</del>	39.5
	Night	<del>39.4</del>	39.3
2/14/2011	Day	<del>47.8</del>	48.0
	Night	<del>46.0</del>	44.6
2/15/2011	Day	<del>36.9</del>	36.5
	Night	<del>32.2</del>	32.3
2/16/2011	Day	<del>41.0</del>	40.5
	Night	<del>33.1</del>	32.8
2/17/2011	Day	<del>39.1</del>	38.8
	Night	<del>36.3</del>	36.4
2/18/2011	Day	<del>45.7</del>	47.2
	Night	<del>51.6</del>	51.5
2/19/2011	Day	<del>50.6</del>	50.2
	Night	<del>43.1</del>	42.1
average Leq	Night	<del>45.0</del>	<b>44.6</b>
	Day	<del>45.5</del>	<b>45.6</b>

		(04/01/11)	(07/24/13)
		Leq	Leq
2/20/2011	Day	<del>37.2</del>	36.8
	Night	<del>31.2</del>	31.0
2/21/2011	Day	<del>37.5</del>	36.9
	Night	<del>28.1</del>	28.2
2/22/2011	Day	<del>35.4</del>	34.9
	Night	<del>32.3</del>	32.9
2/23/2011	Day	<del>35.6</del>	35.2
	Night	<del>30.4</del>	30.5
2/24/2011	Day	<del>41.5</del>	40.8
	Night	<del>32.3</del>	32.3
2/25/2011	Day	<del>40.6</del>	40.2
	Night	<del>32.5</del>	31.5
2/26/2011	Day	<del>34.5</del>	34.4
	Night	<del>32.6</del>	32.4
average Leq	Night	<del>31.6</del>	<b>31.5</b>
	Day	<del>38.2</del>	<b>37.7</b>

		(04/01/11)	(07/24/13)
		Leq	Leq
2/27/2011	Day	<del>36.1</del>	36.3
	Night	<del>41.0</del>	41.5
2/28/2011	Day	<del>44.2</del>	44.3
	Night	<del>39.8</del>	37.2
3/1/2011	Day	<del>37.5</del>	37.2
	Night	<del>36.6</del>	37.0
3/2/2011	Day	<del>46.9</del>	46.4
	Night	<del>34.6</del>	32.5
3/3/2011	Day	<del>36.2</del>	35.9
	Night	<del>33.6</del>	33.9
3/4/2011	Day	<del>41.7</del>	41.7
	Night	<del>40.8</del>	41.0
3/5/2011	Day	<del>45.8</del>	45.7
	Night	<del>46.0</del>	46.2
average Leq	Night	<del>40.8</del>	<b>40.7</b>
	Day	<del>43.1</del>	<b>42.9</b>

		(04/01/11)	(07/24/13)
		Leq	Leq
3/6/2011	Day	<del>43.4</del>	43.3
	Night	<del>44.5</del>	44.8
3/7/2011	Day	<del>41.8</del>	41.2
	Night	<del>31.7</del>	31.8
3/8/2011	Day	<del>36.8</del>	36.4
	Night	<del>32.4</del>	32.6
3/9/2011	Day	<del>41.7</del>	42.9
	Night	<del>45.9</del>	45.6
3/10/2011	Day	<del>45.6</del>	46.1
	Night	<del>47.4</del>	47.1
3/11/2011	Day	<del>40.2</del>	40.0
	Night	<del>37.1</del>	36.7
3/12/2011	Day	<del>40.5</del>	40.2
	Night	<del>37.1</del>	37.4
average Leq	Night	<del>42.9</del>	<b>42.7</b>
	Day	<del>42.1</del>	<b>42.3</b>

		(04/01/11)	(07/24/13)
		Leq	Leq
3/13/2011	Day	<del>39.2</del>	38.7
	Night	<del>34.7</del>	35.2
3/14/2011	Day	<del>38.5</del>	37.9
	Night	<del>33.8</del>	34.3
3/15/2011	Day	<del>38.3</del>	38.2
	Night	<del>38.3</del>	38.4
3/16/2011	Day		39.0
	Night		34.7
3/17/2011	Day		40.3
	Night		38.3
3/18/2011	Day		42.7
	Night		38.9
3/19/2011	Day		41.3
	Night		32.7
average Leq	Night	<b><del>36.0</del></b>	<b>36.6</b>
	Day	<b><del>38.7</del></b>	<b>40.1</b>

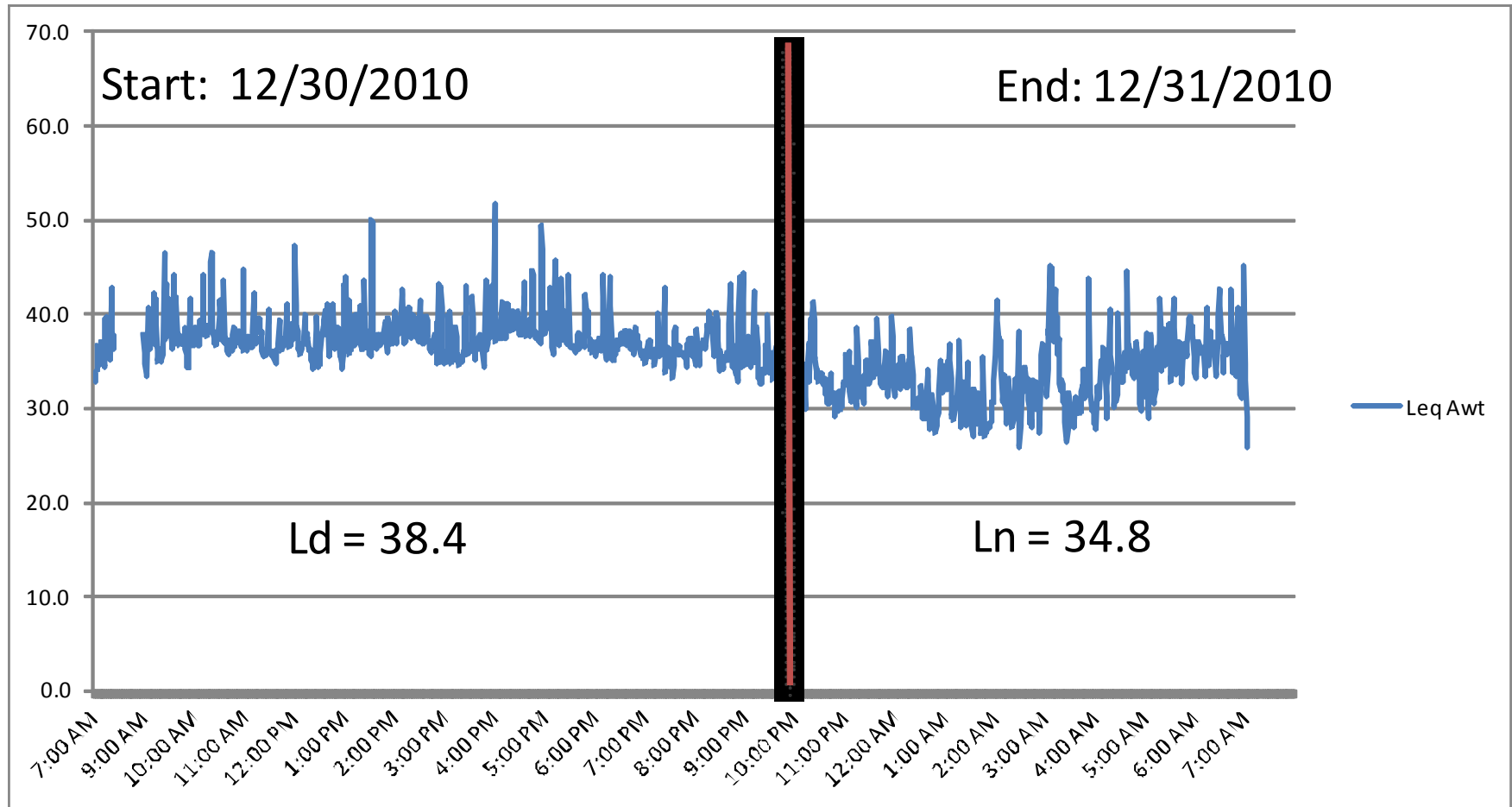
## **Appendix B**

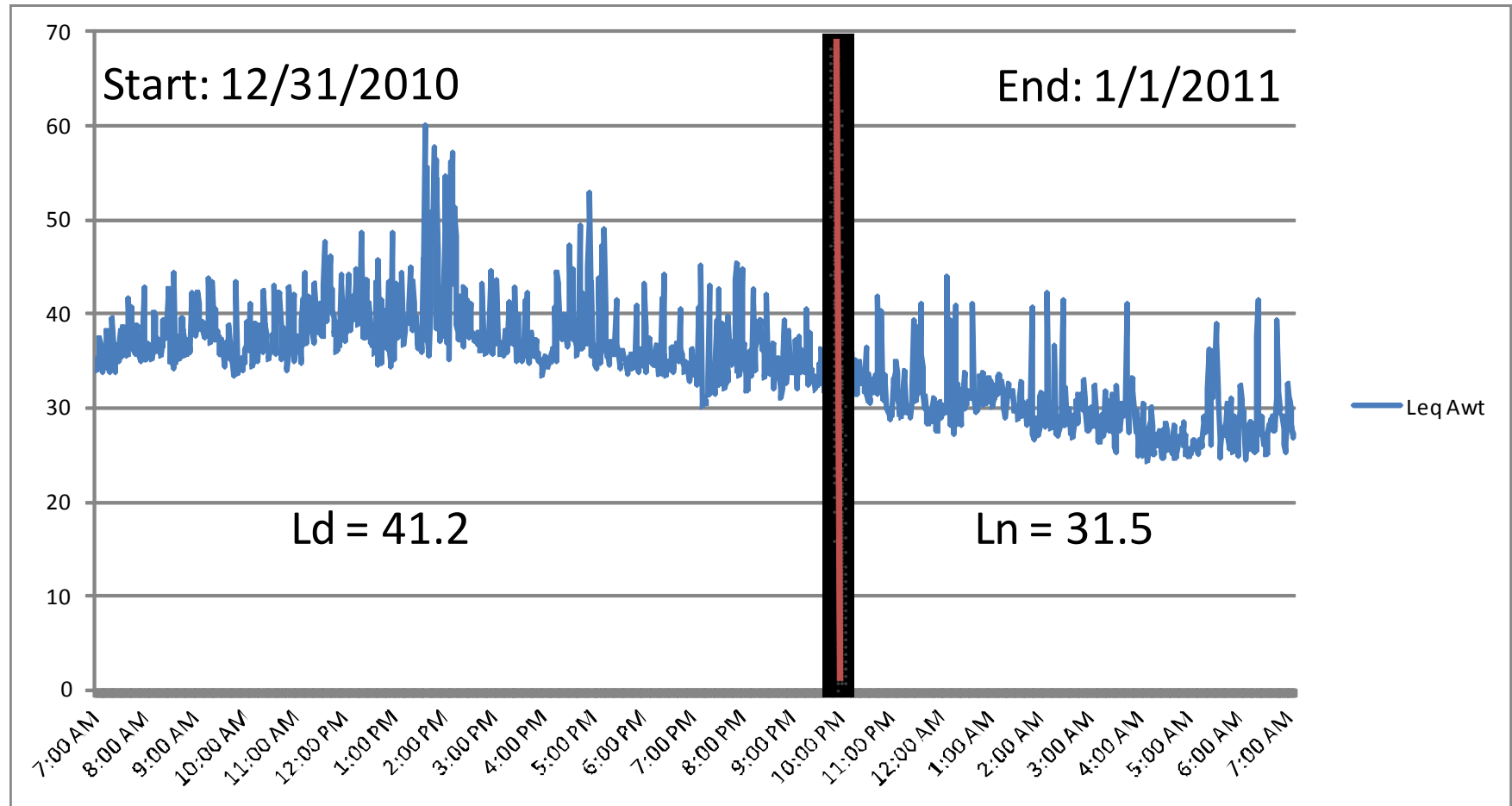
**Measured 1-minute A-weighted Leq  
&  
Computed A-weighted Ld and Ln**

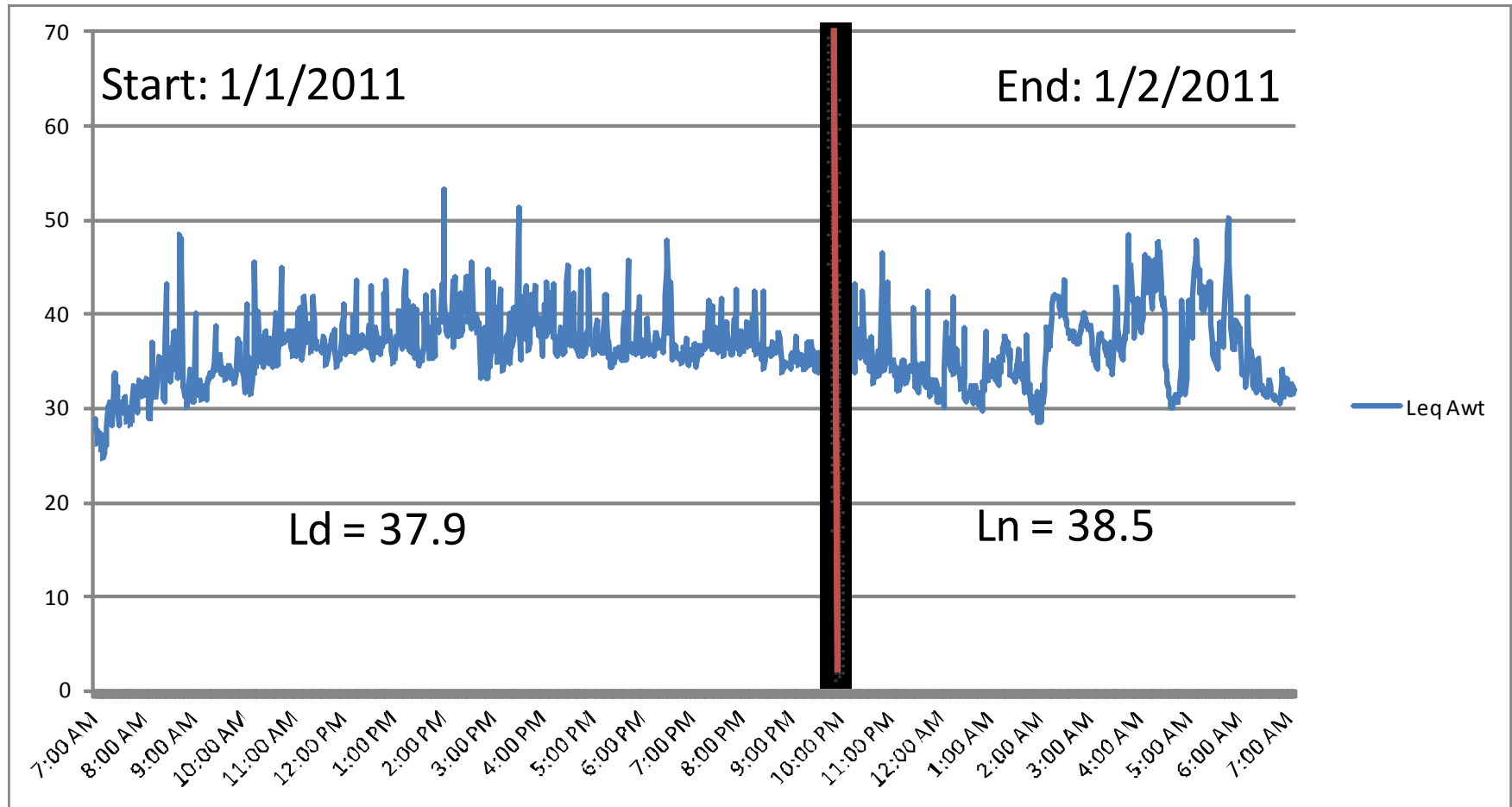
- Notes -

**Ld = equivalent daytime sound level from 07:00 to 22:00 hours**

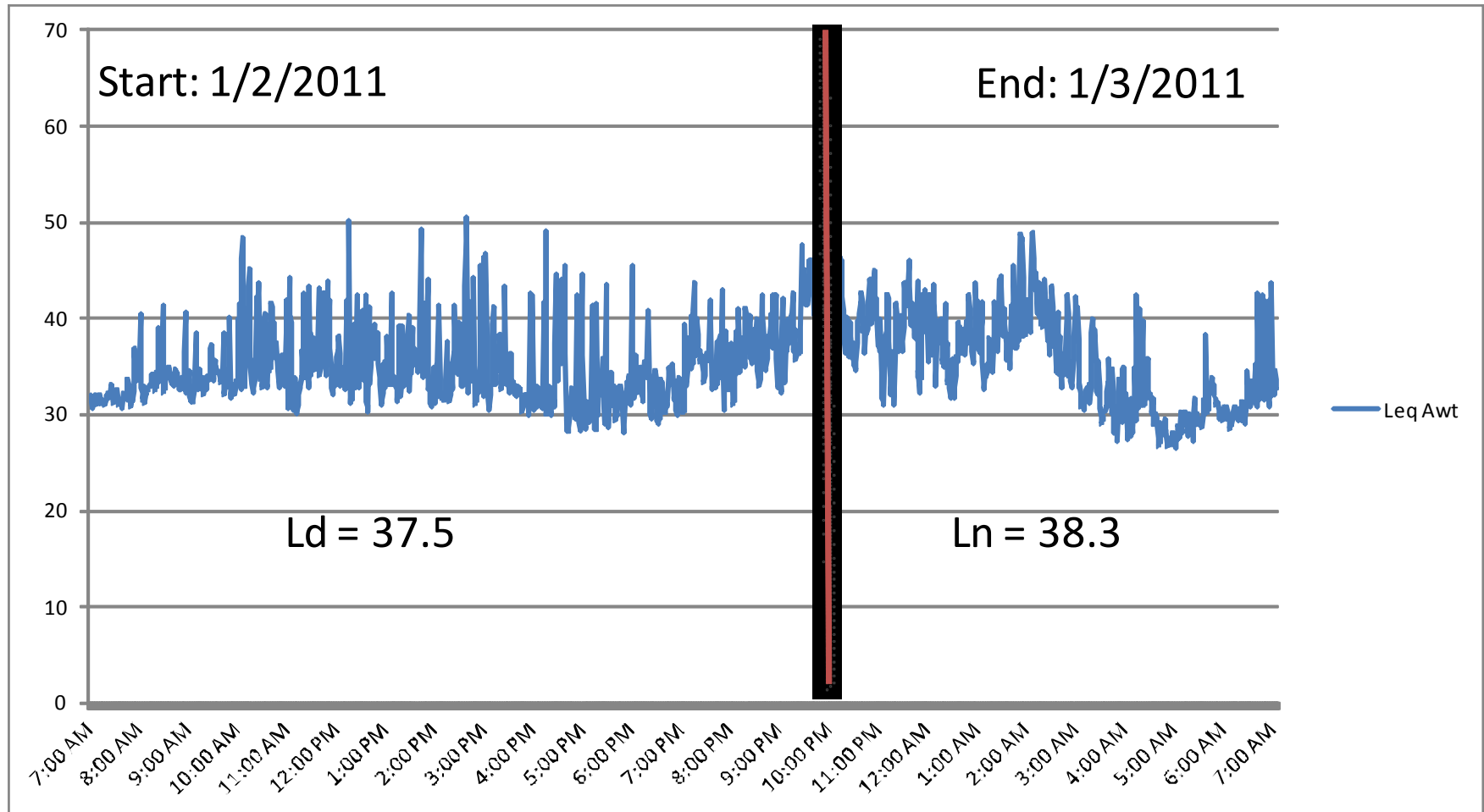
**Ln = equivalent nighttime sound level from 22:00 to 07:00 hours**

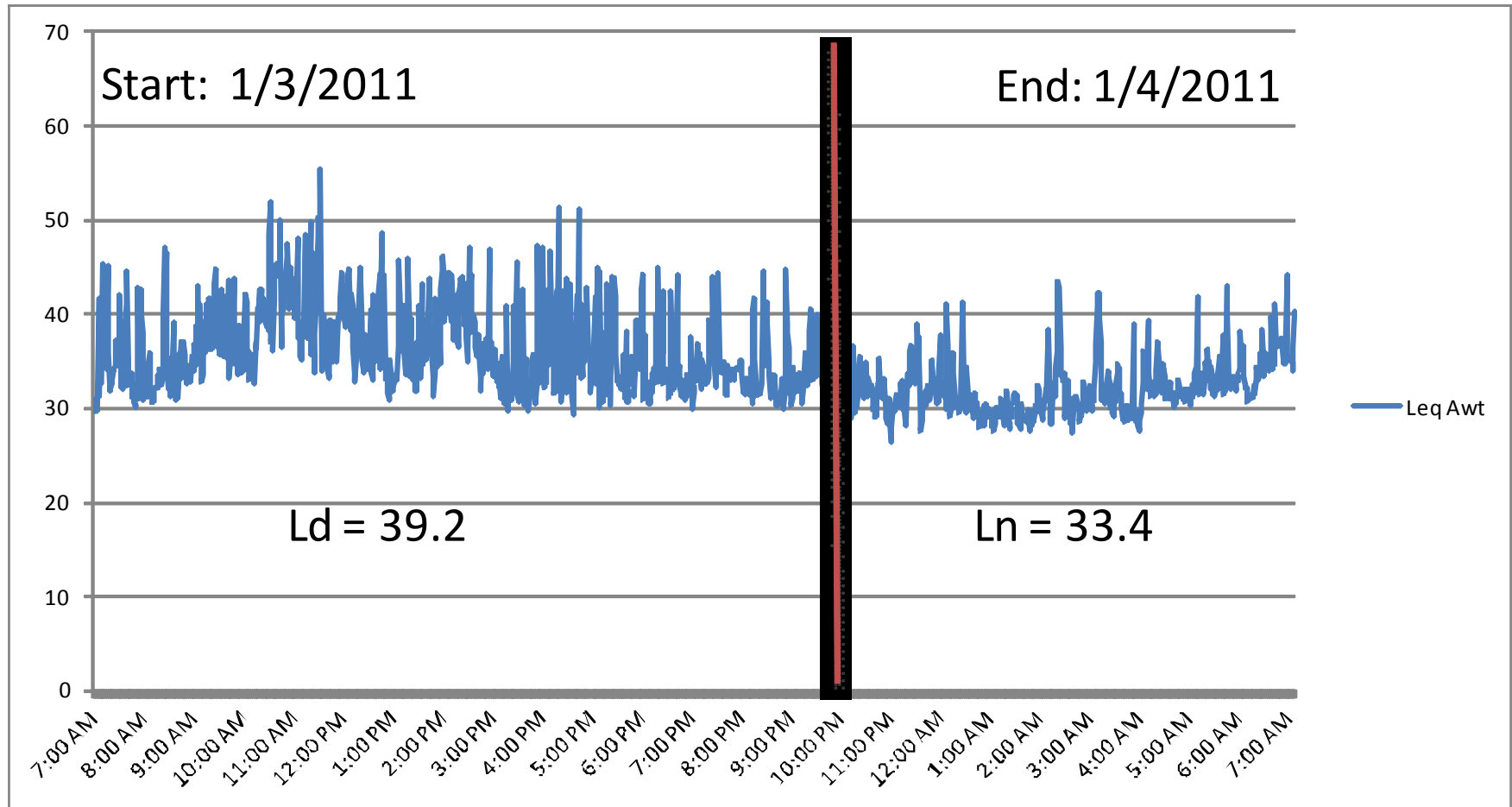


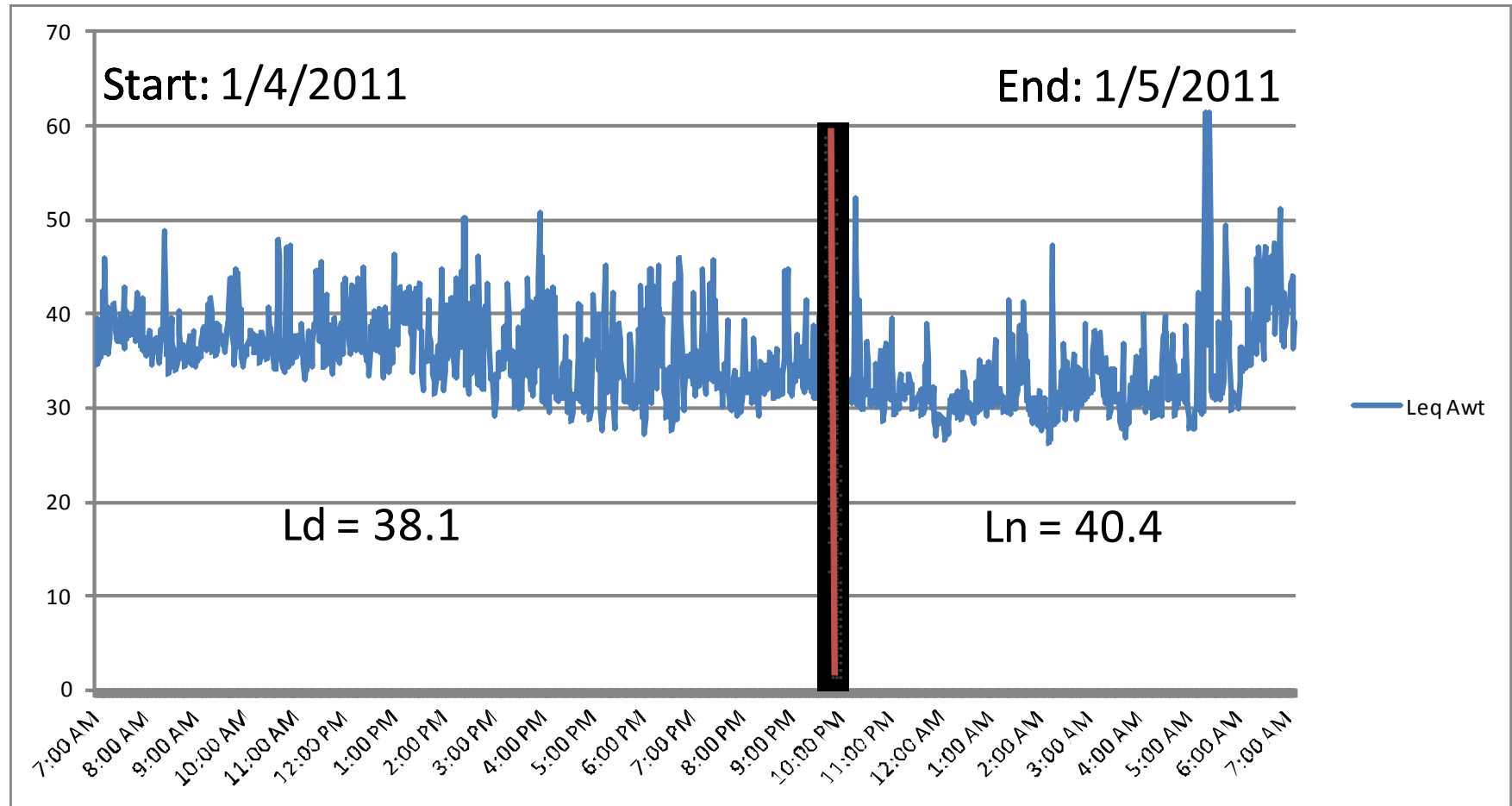


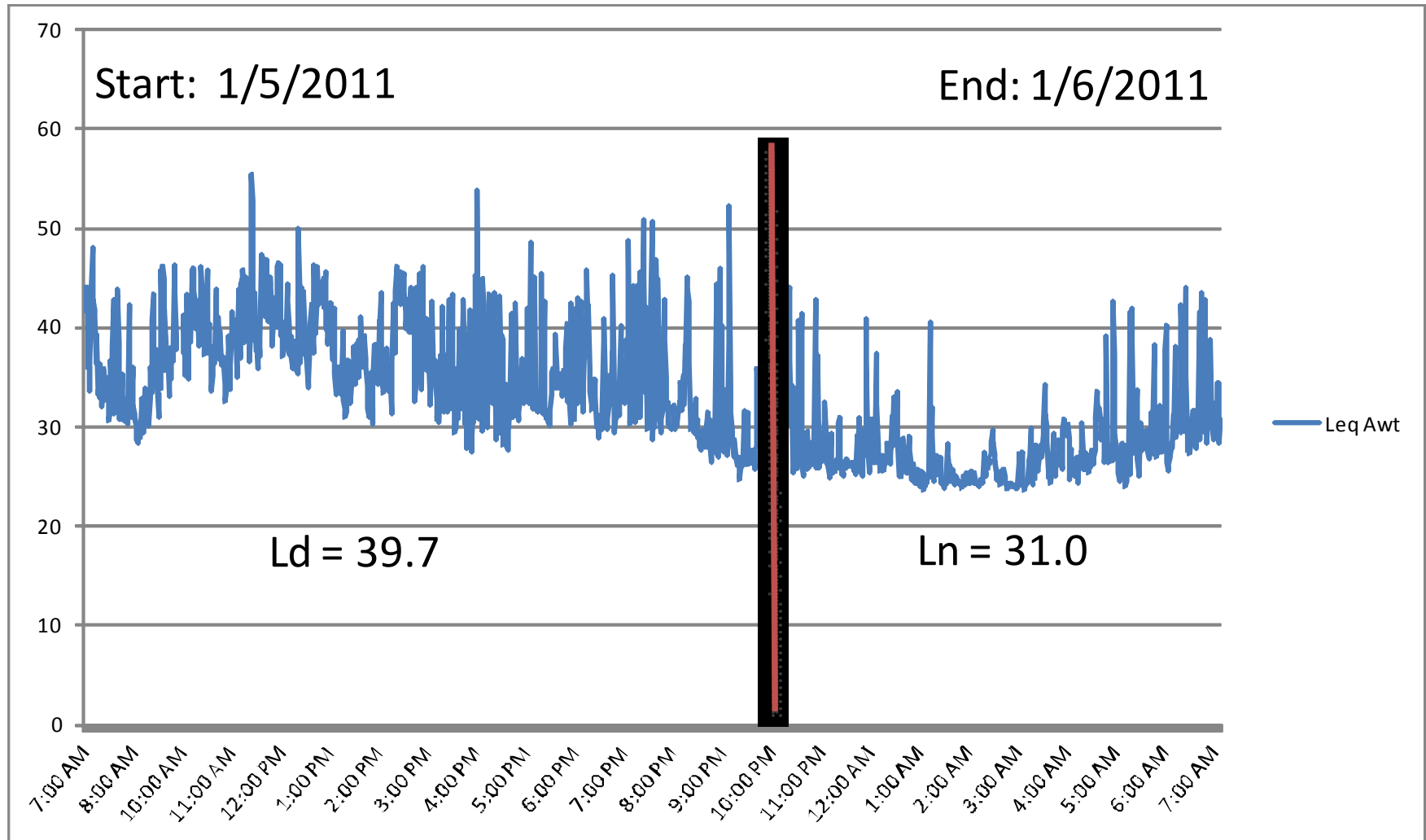


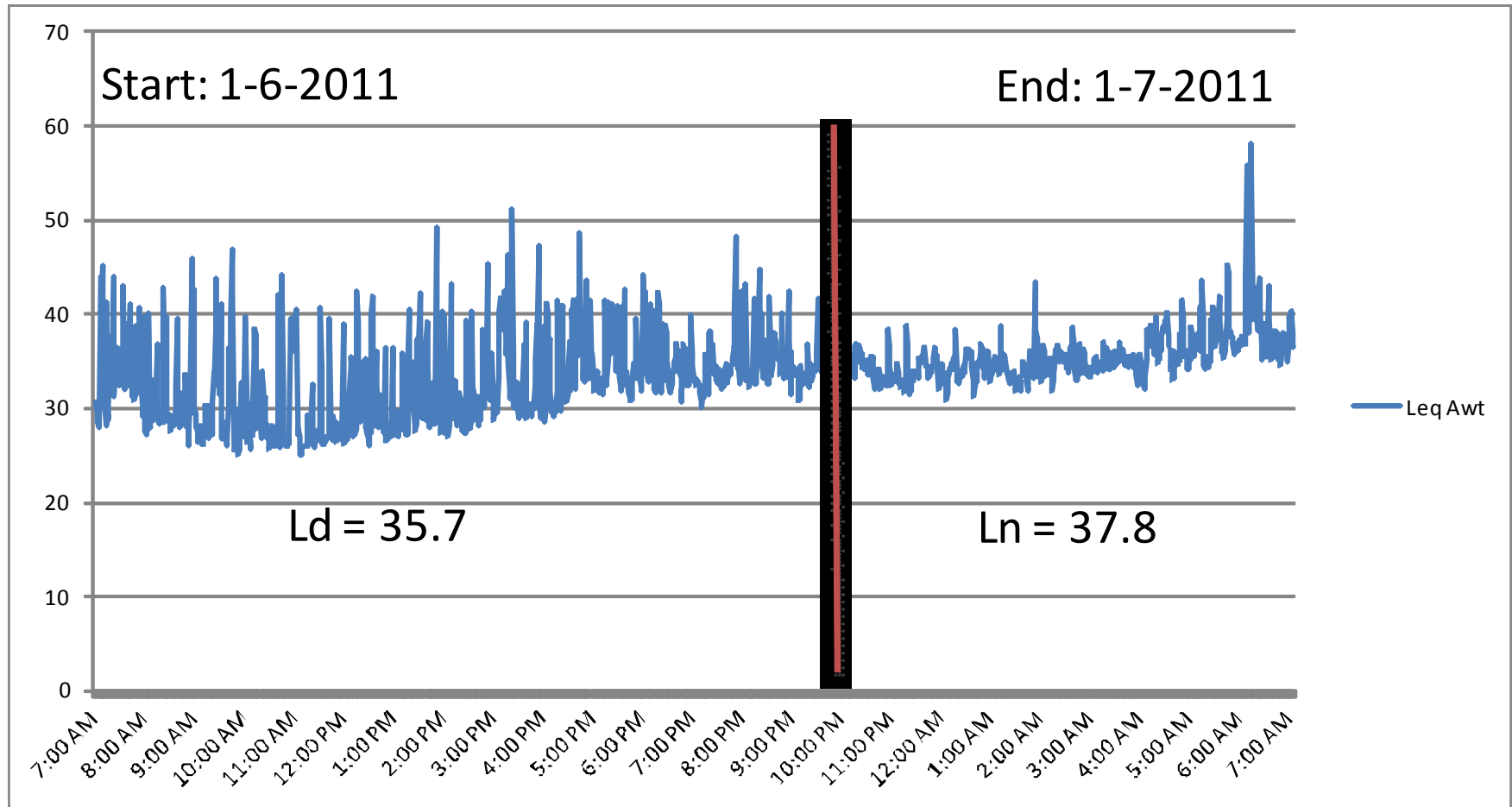


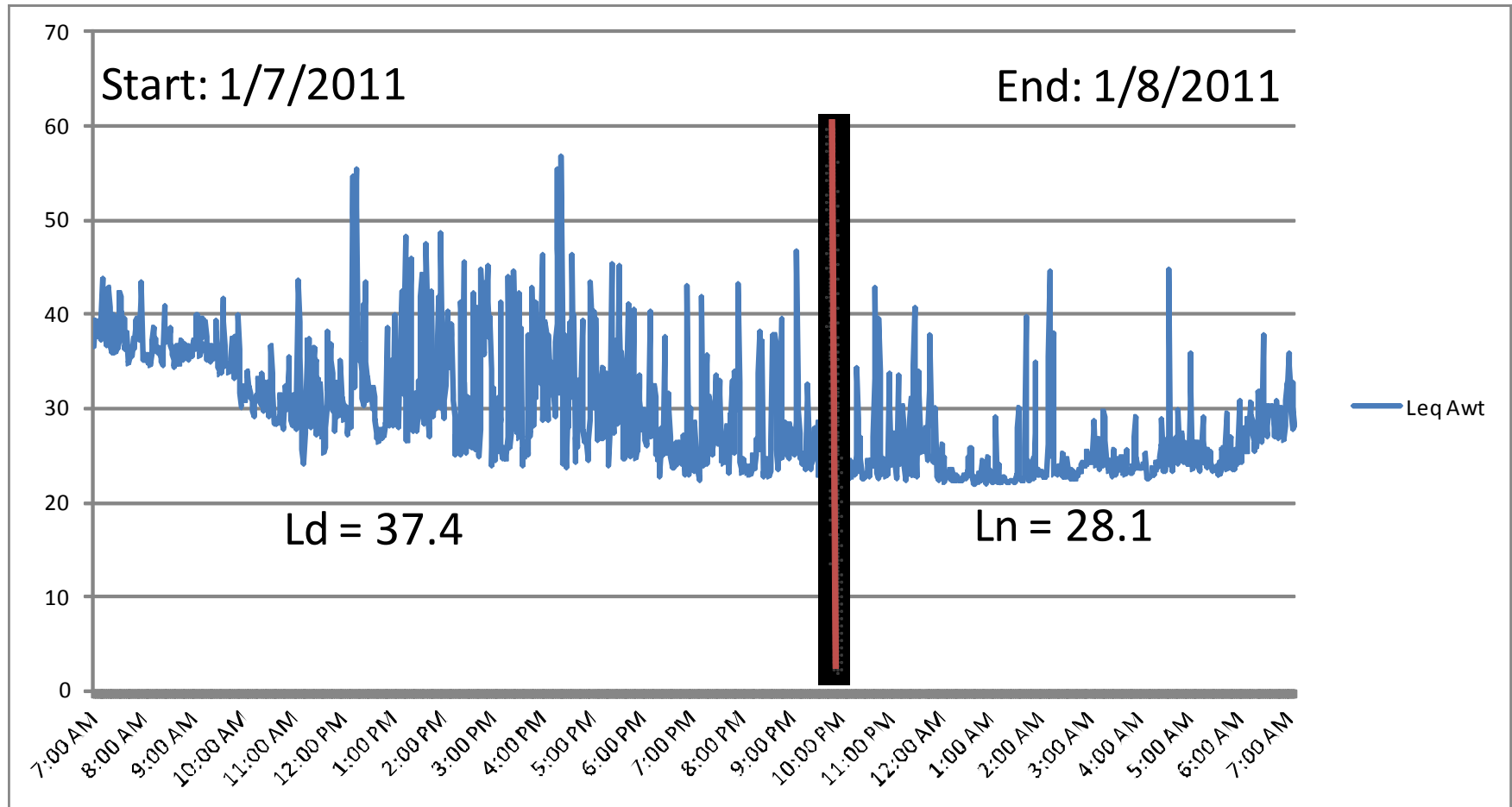


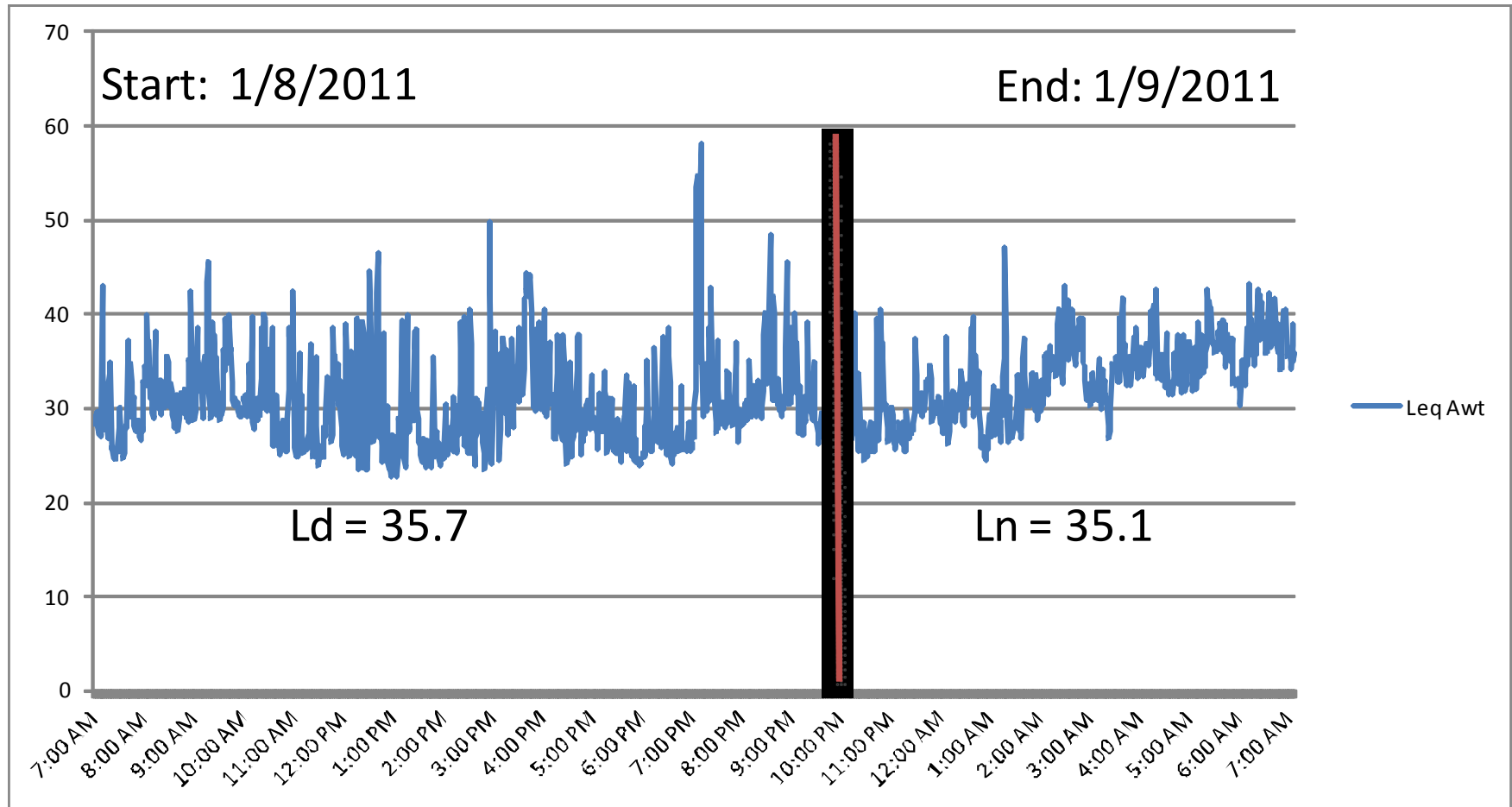


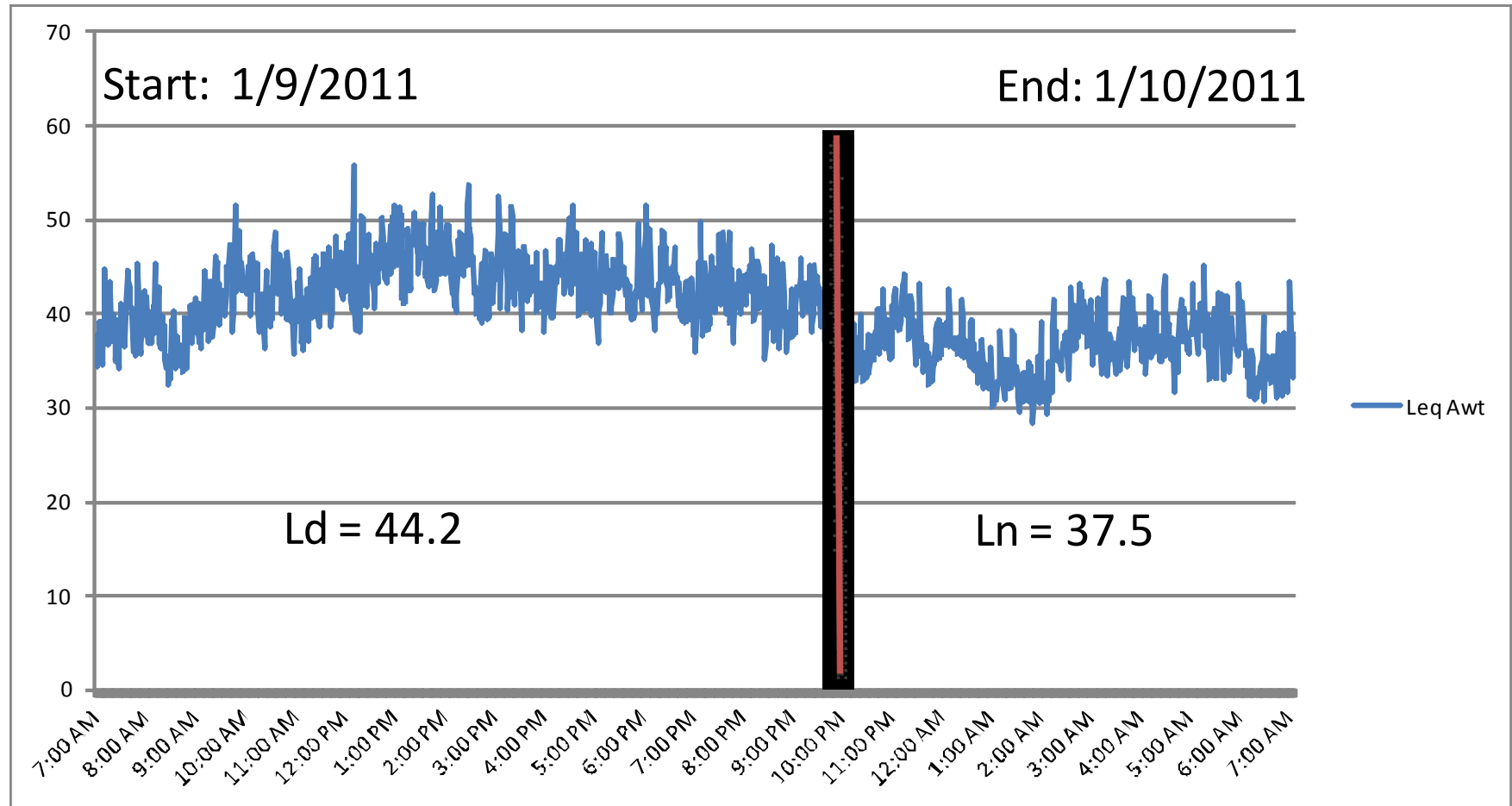




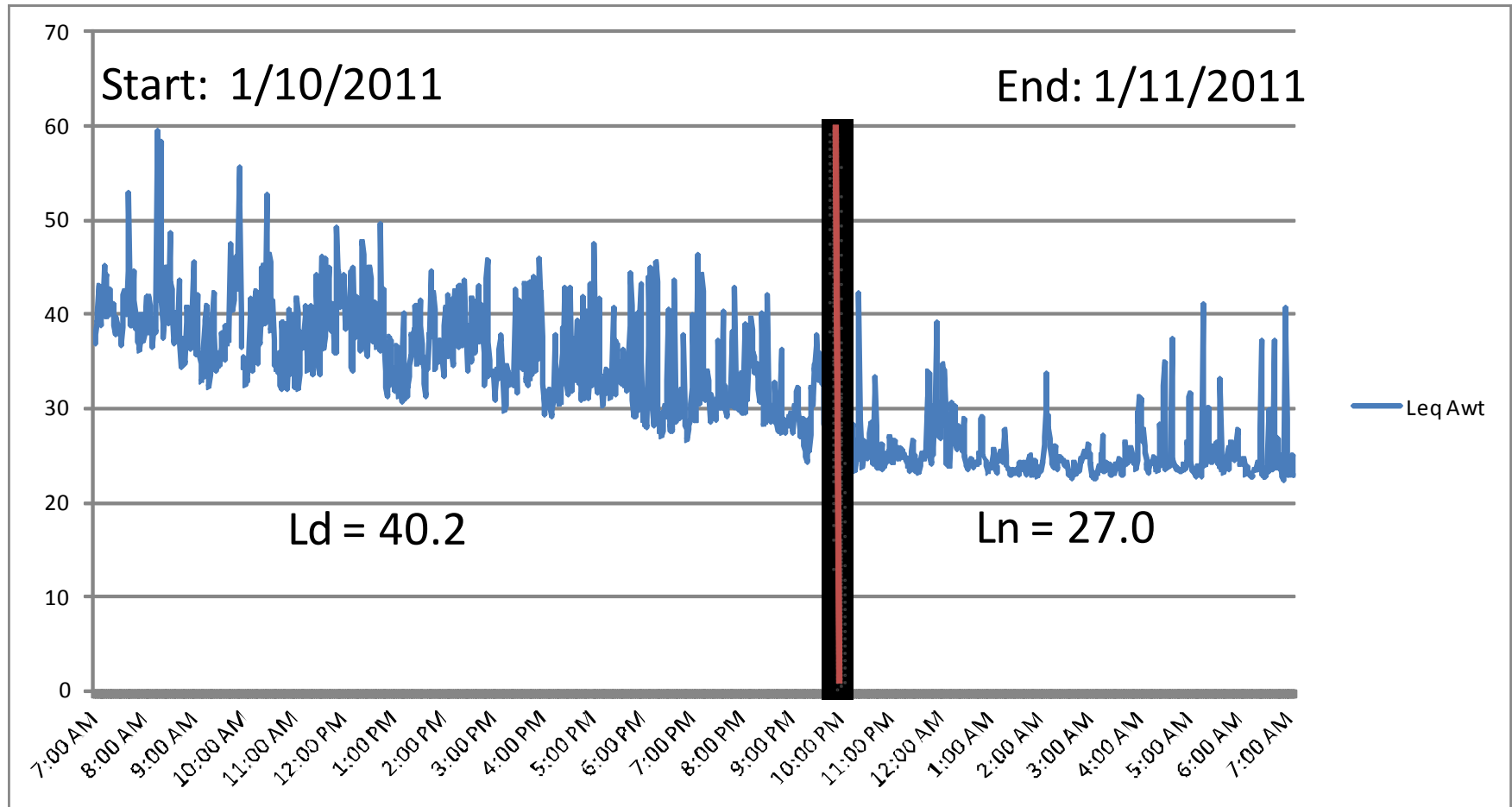


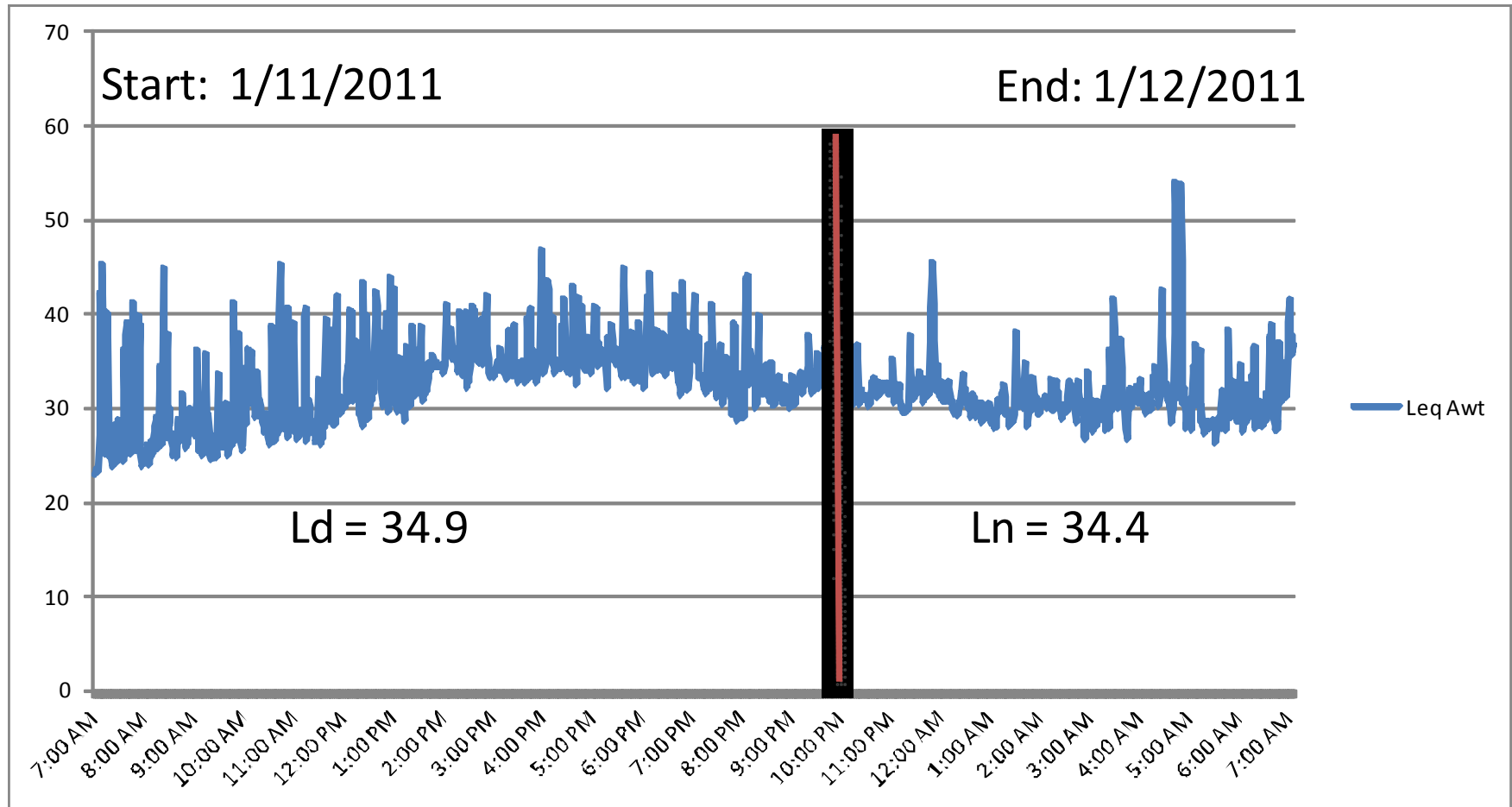


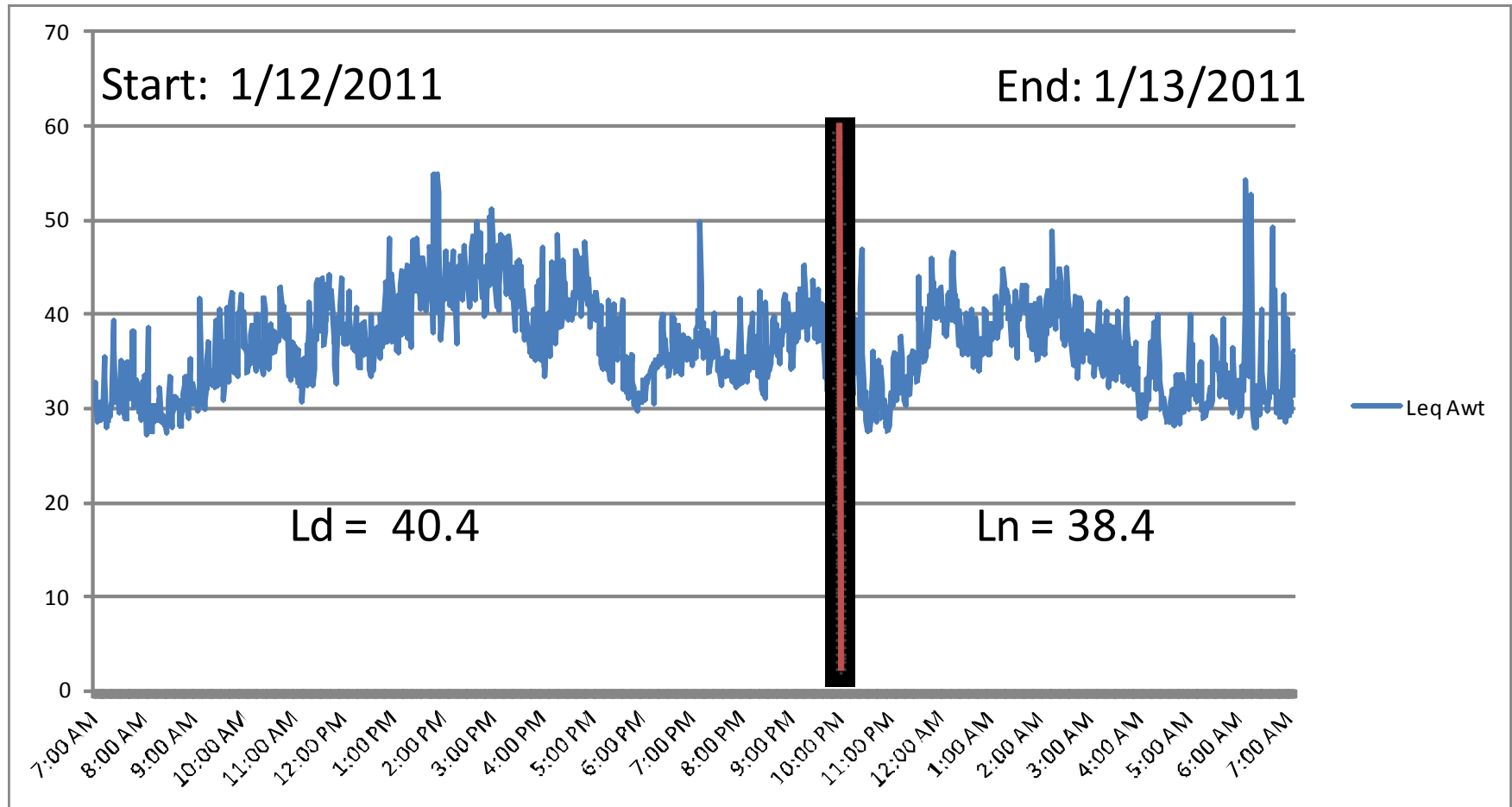


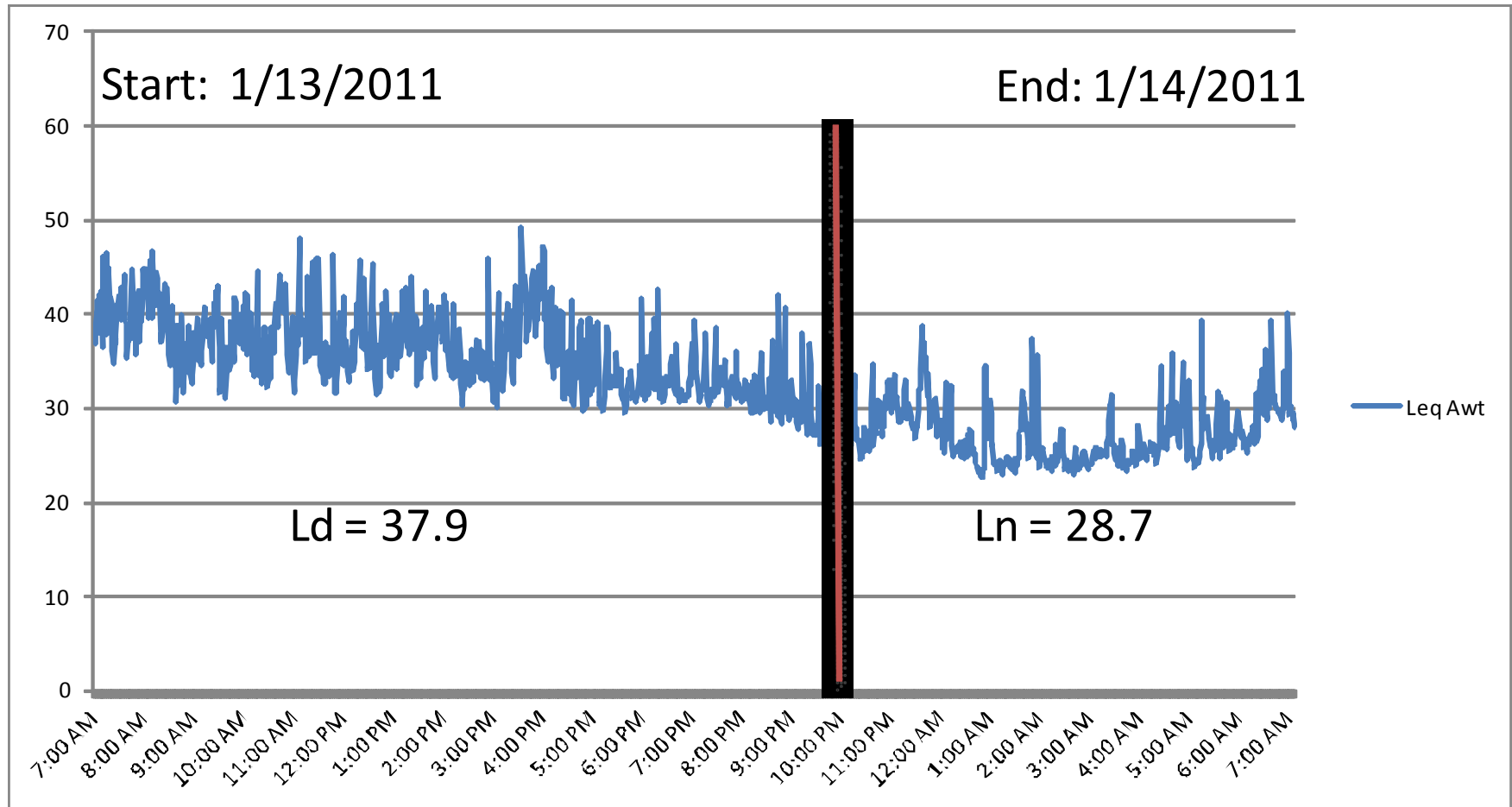


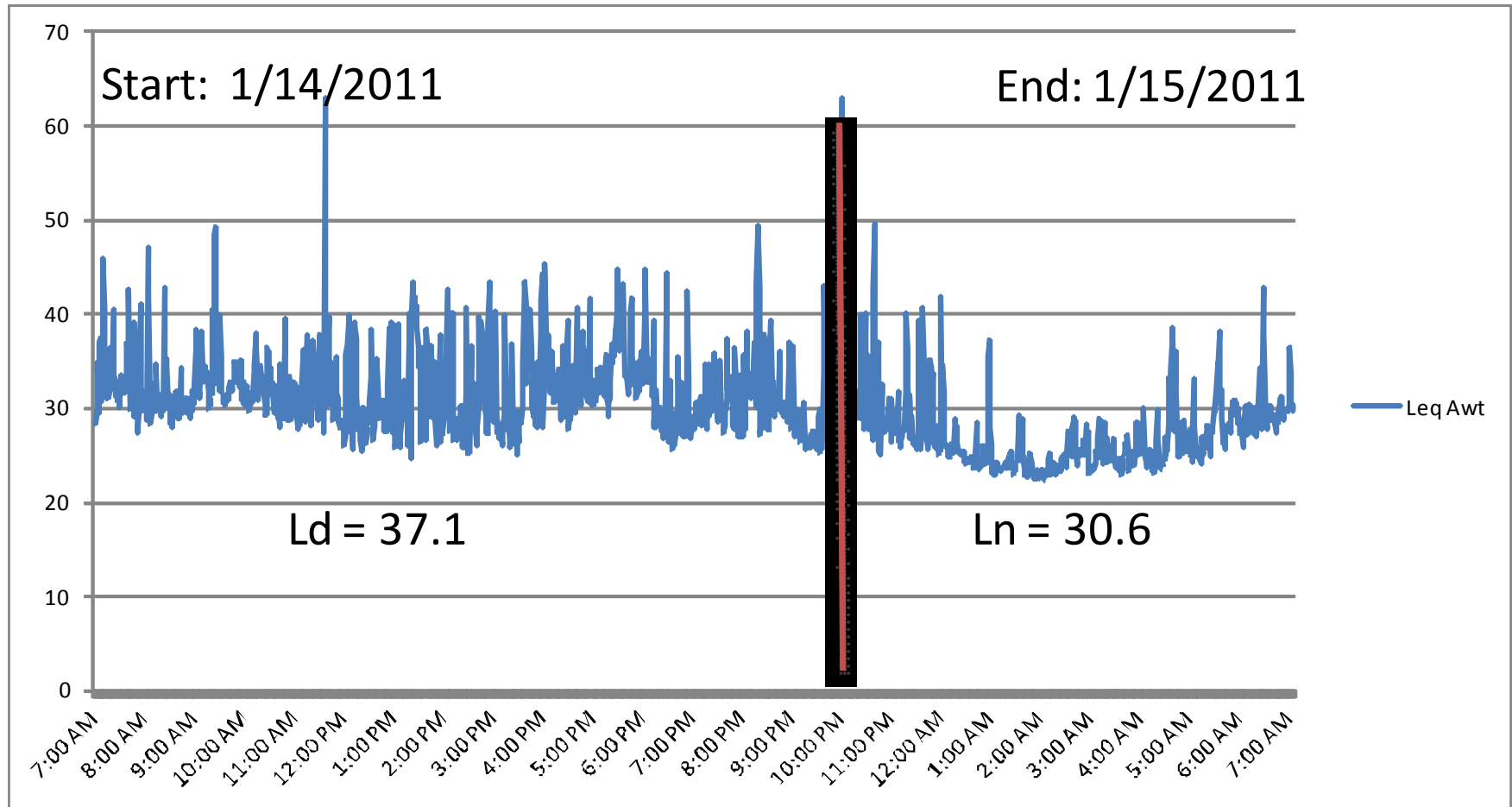


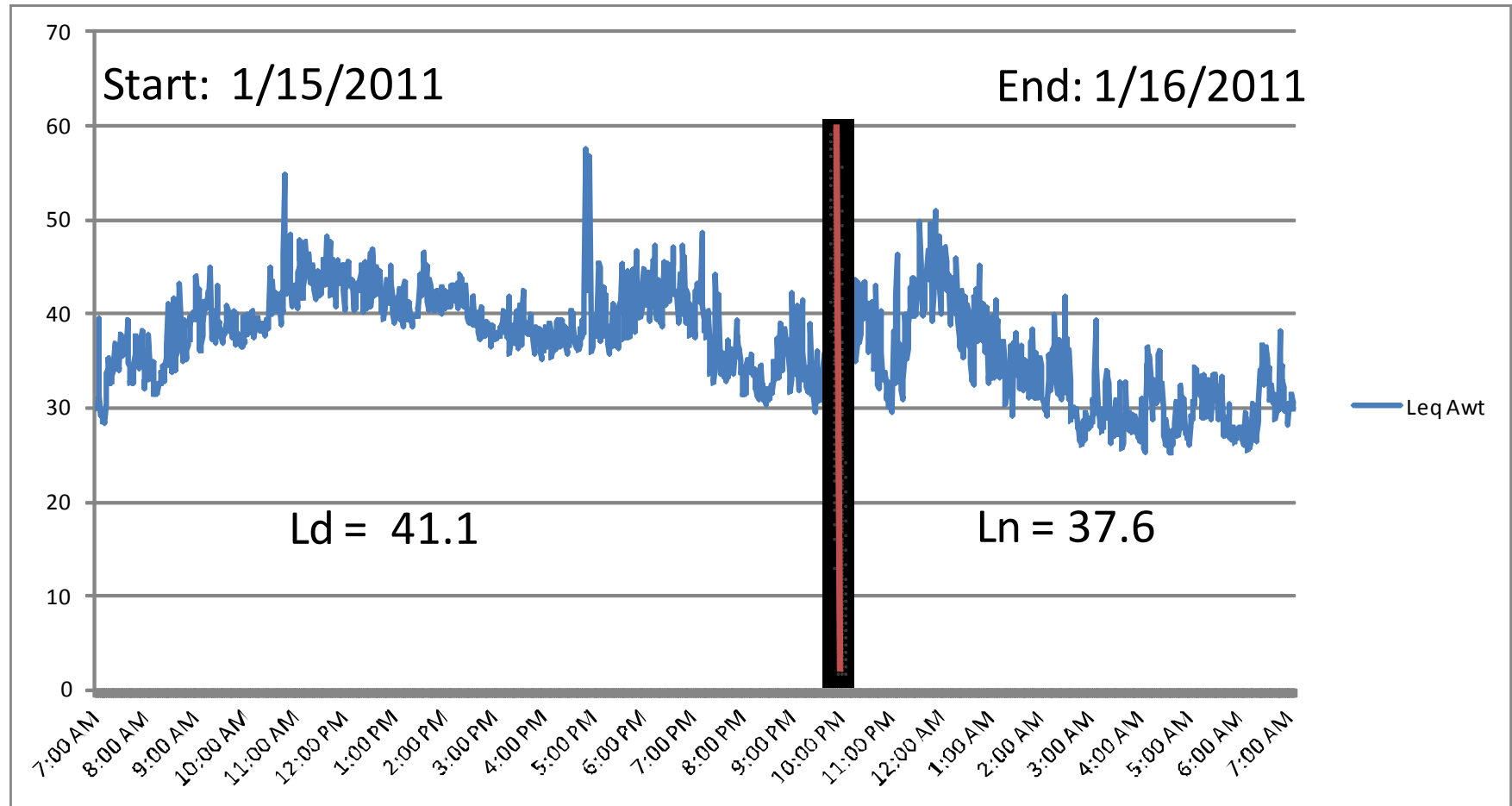


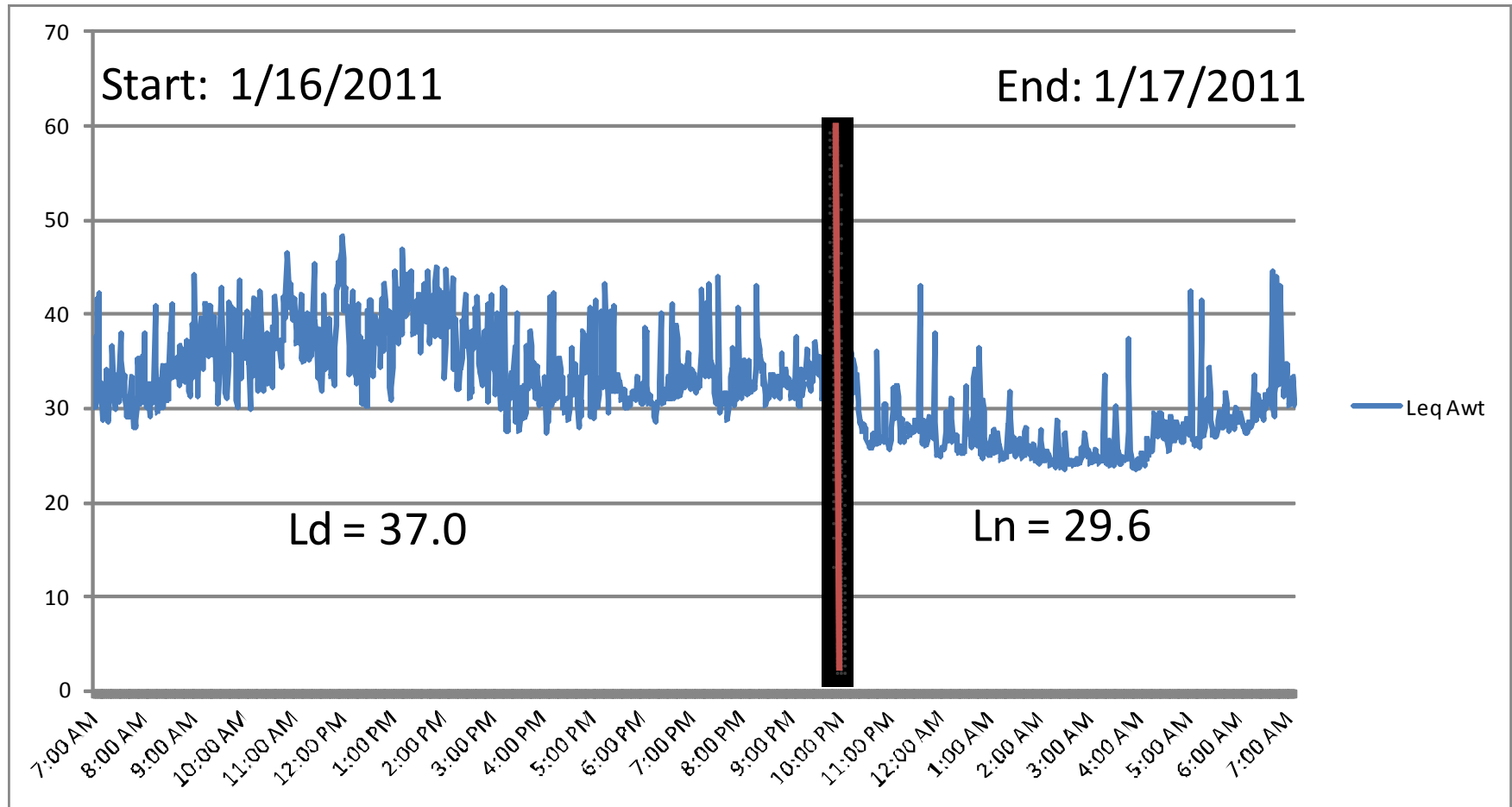


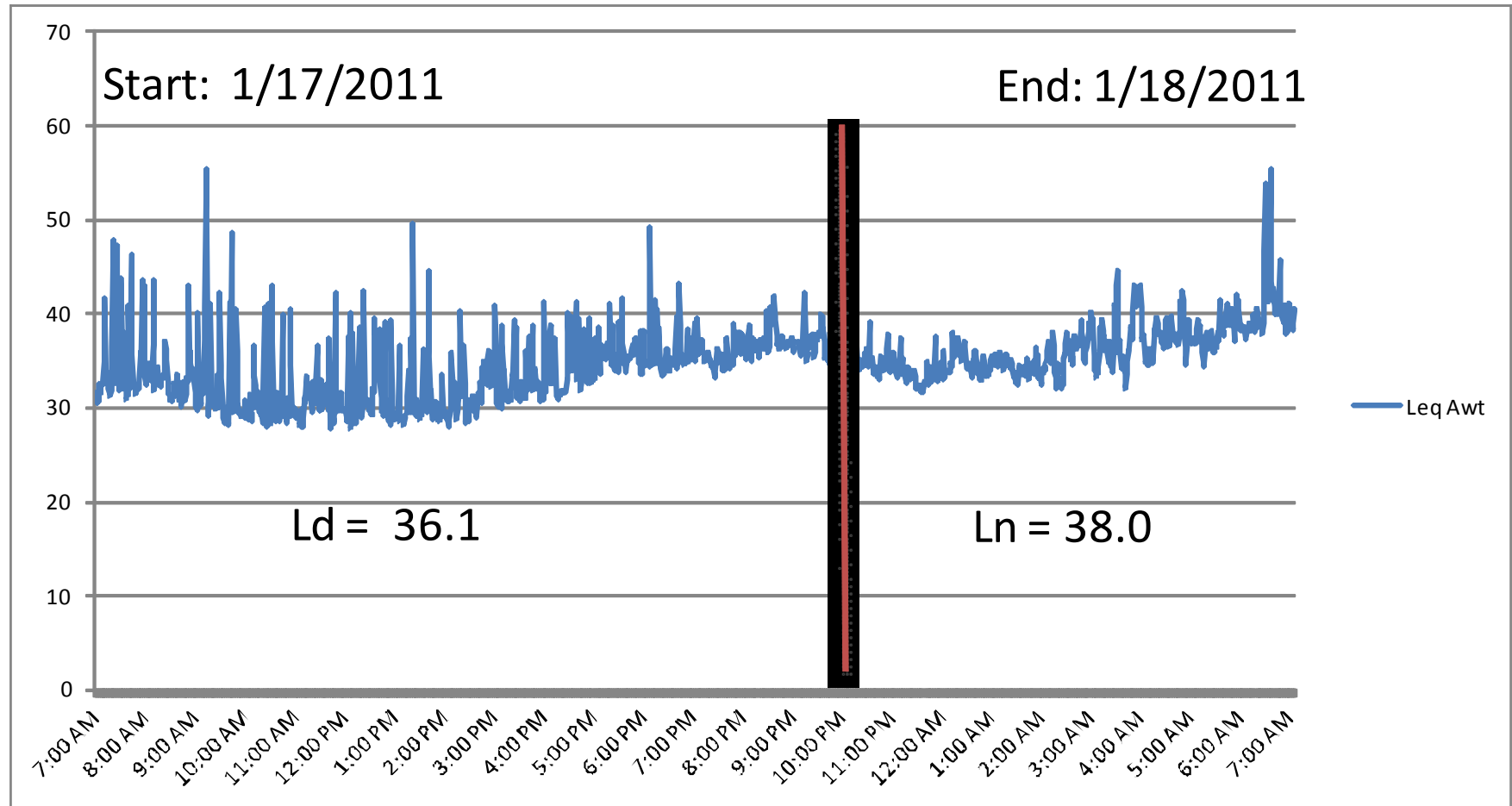




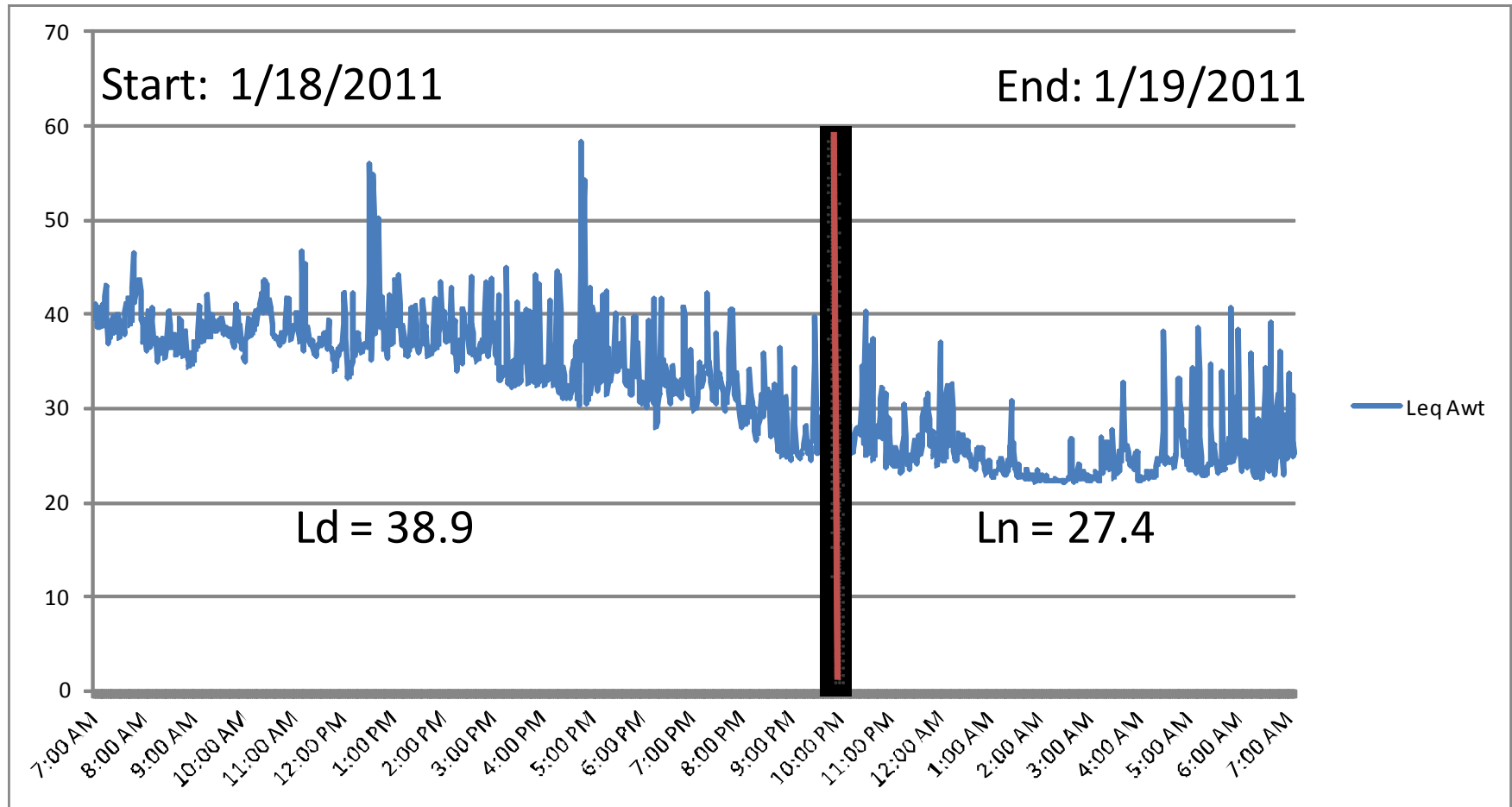


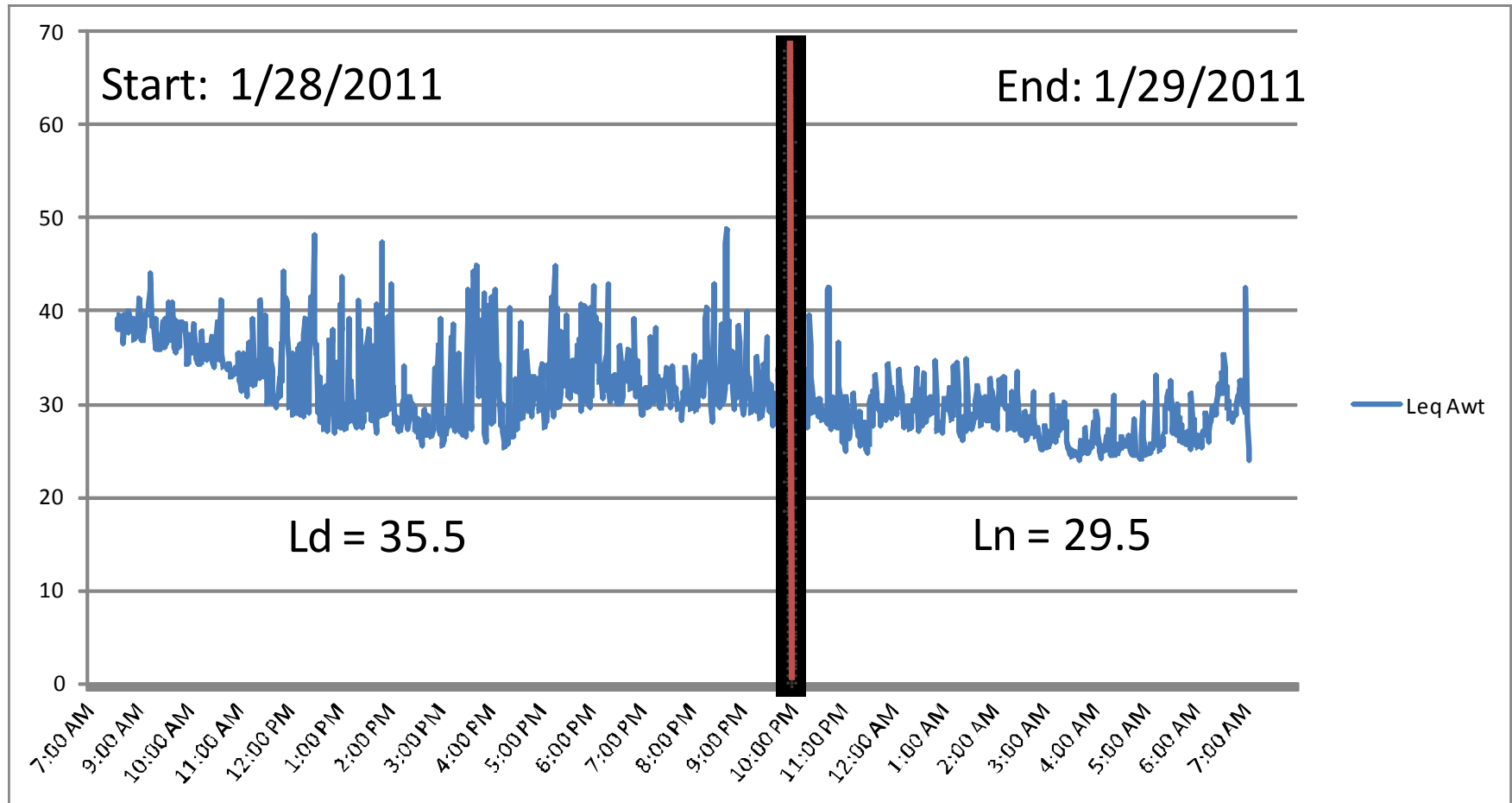


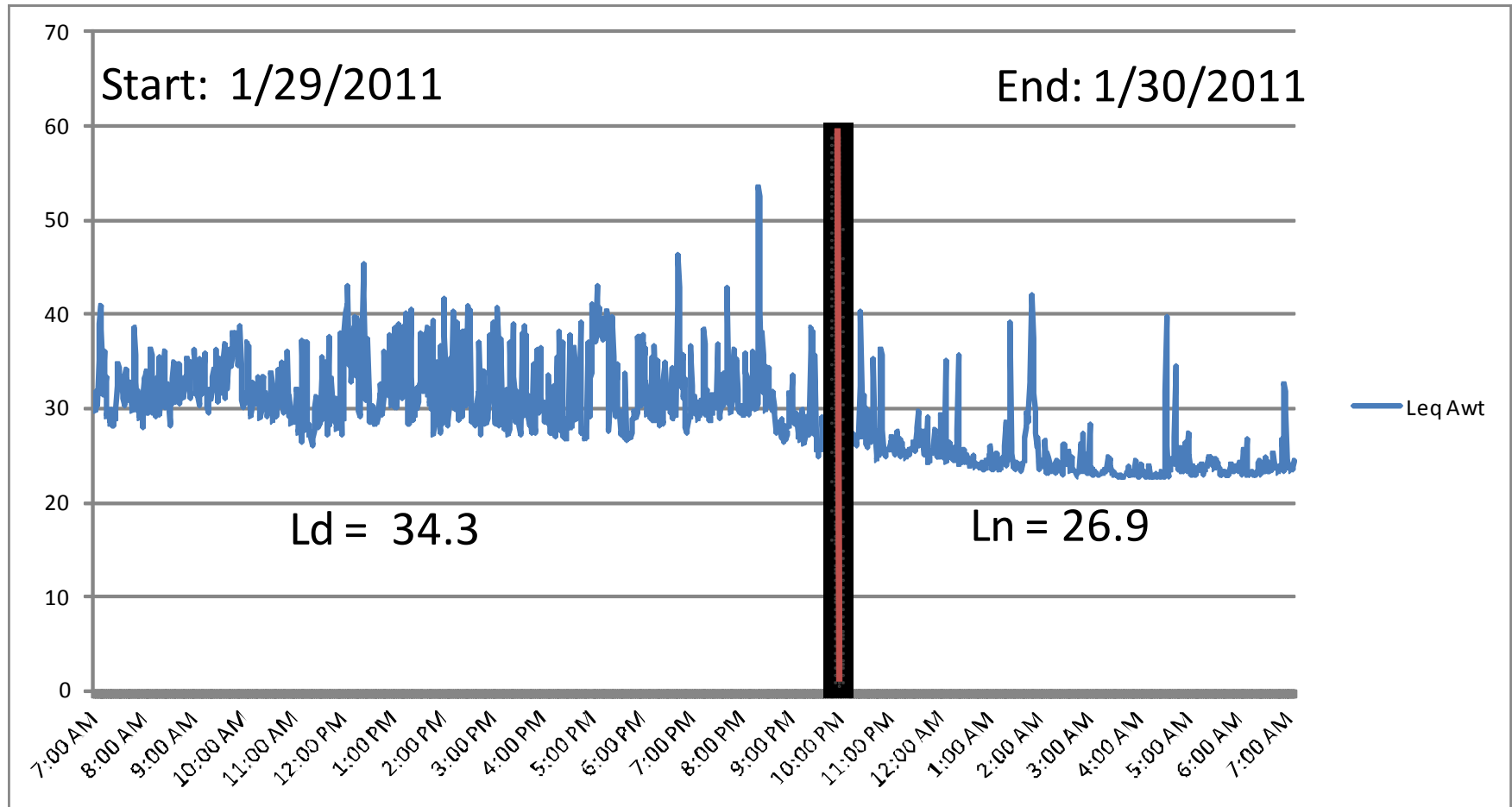


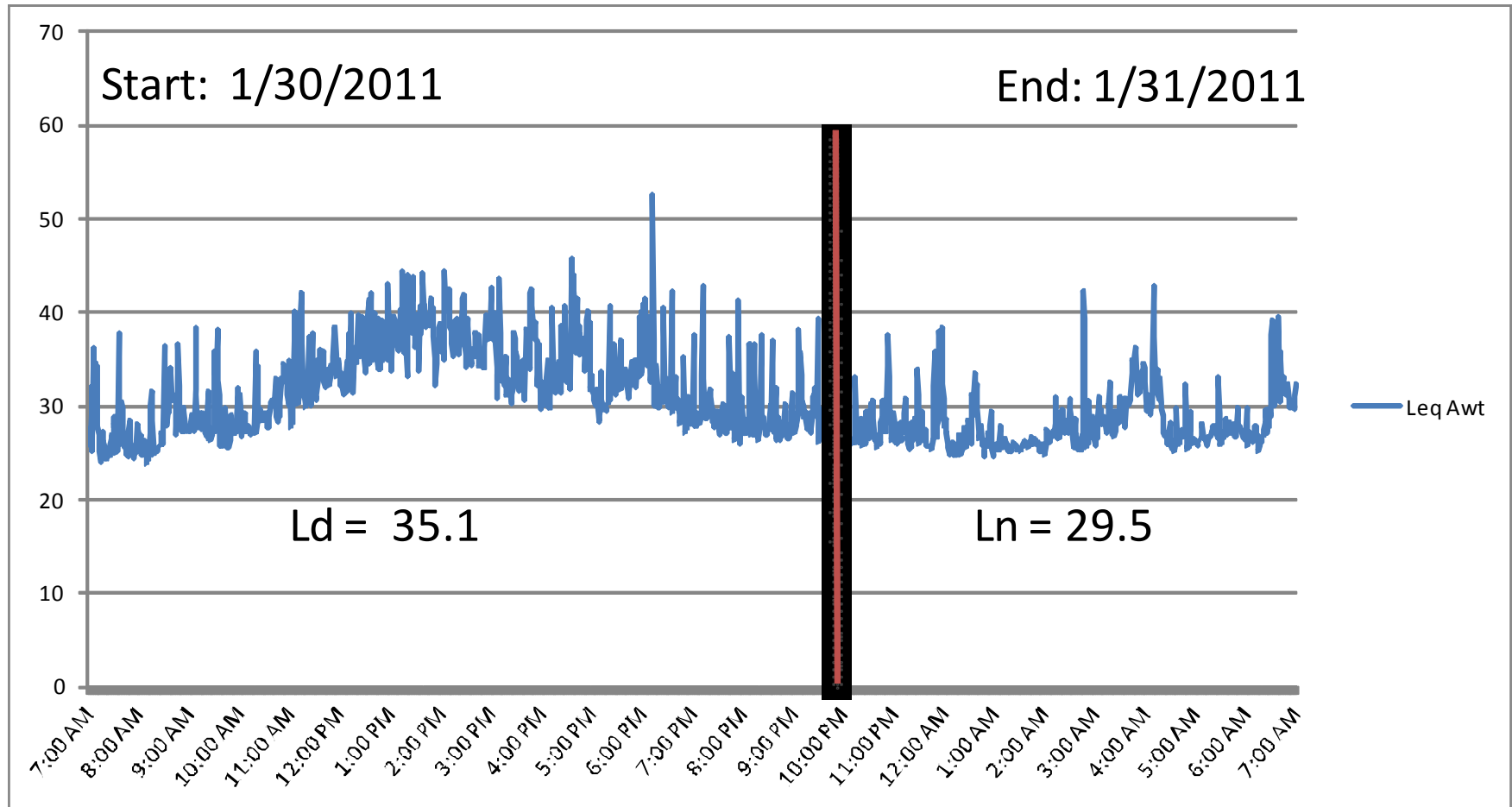


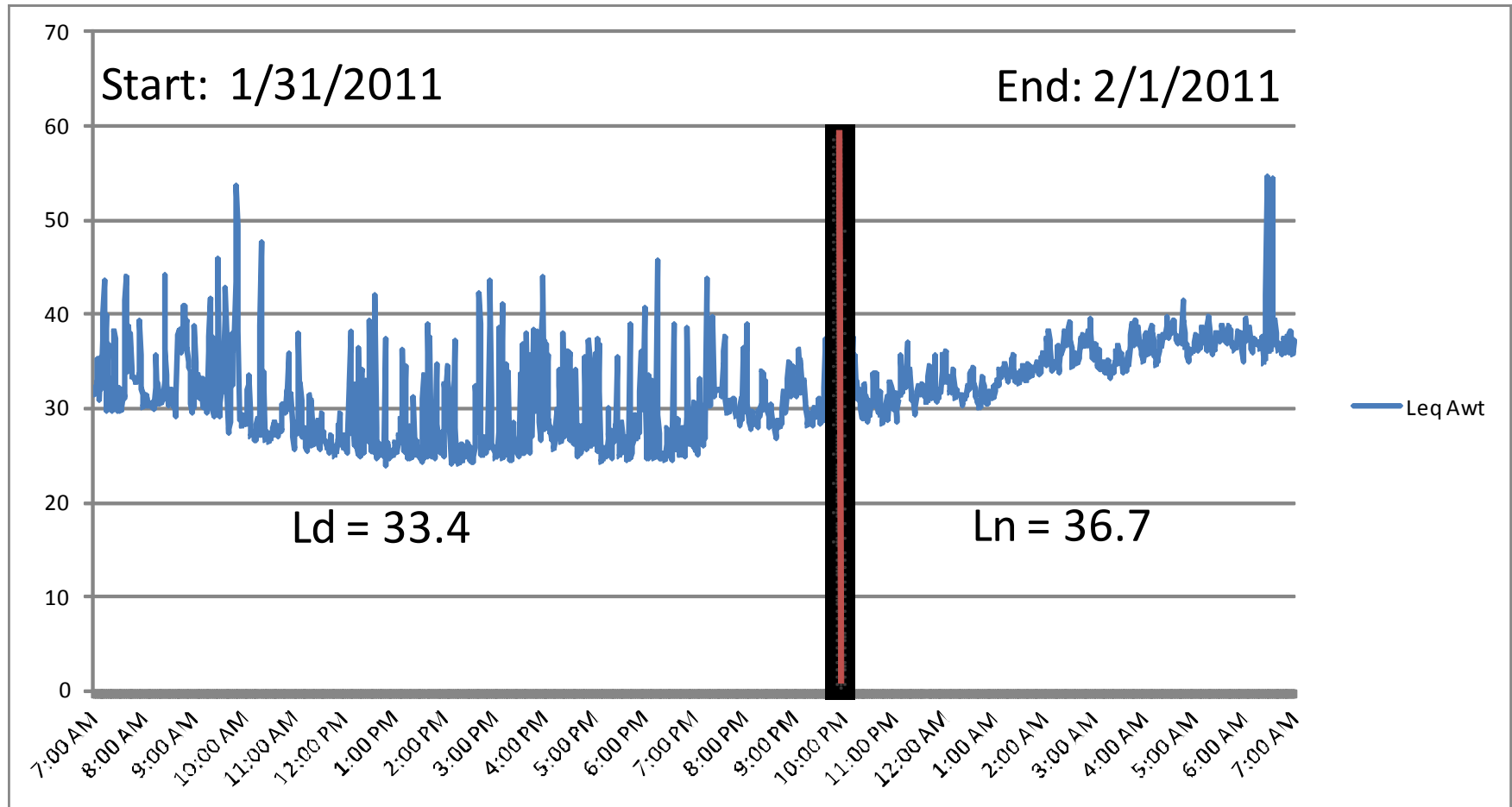


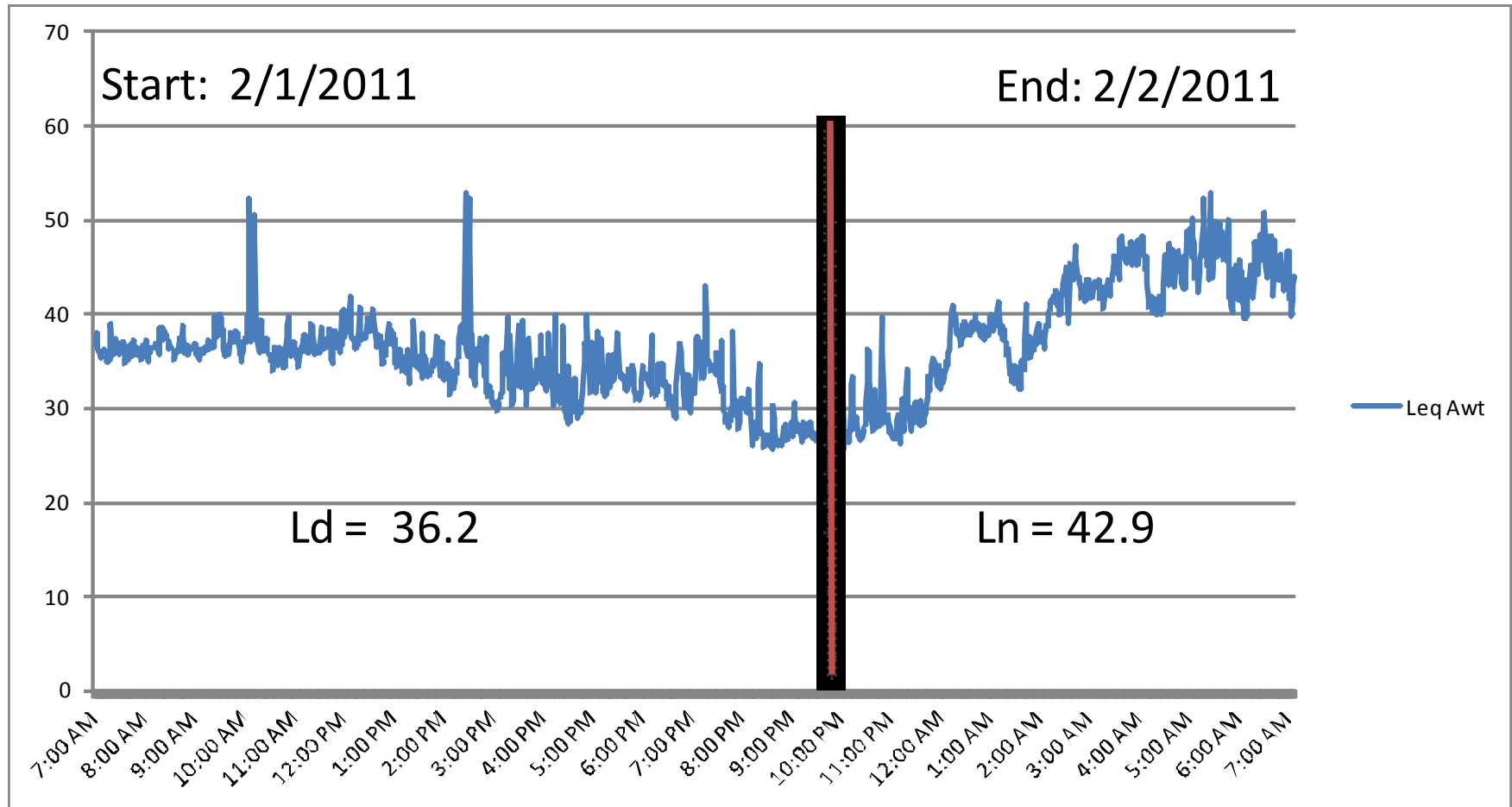


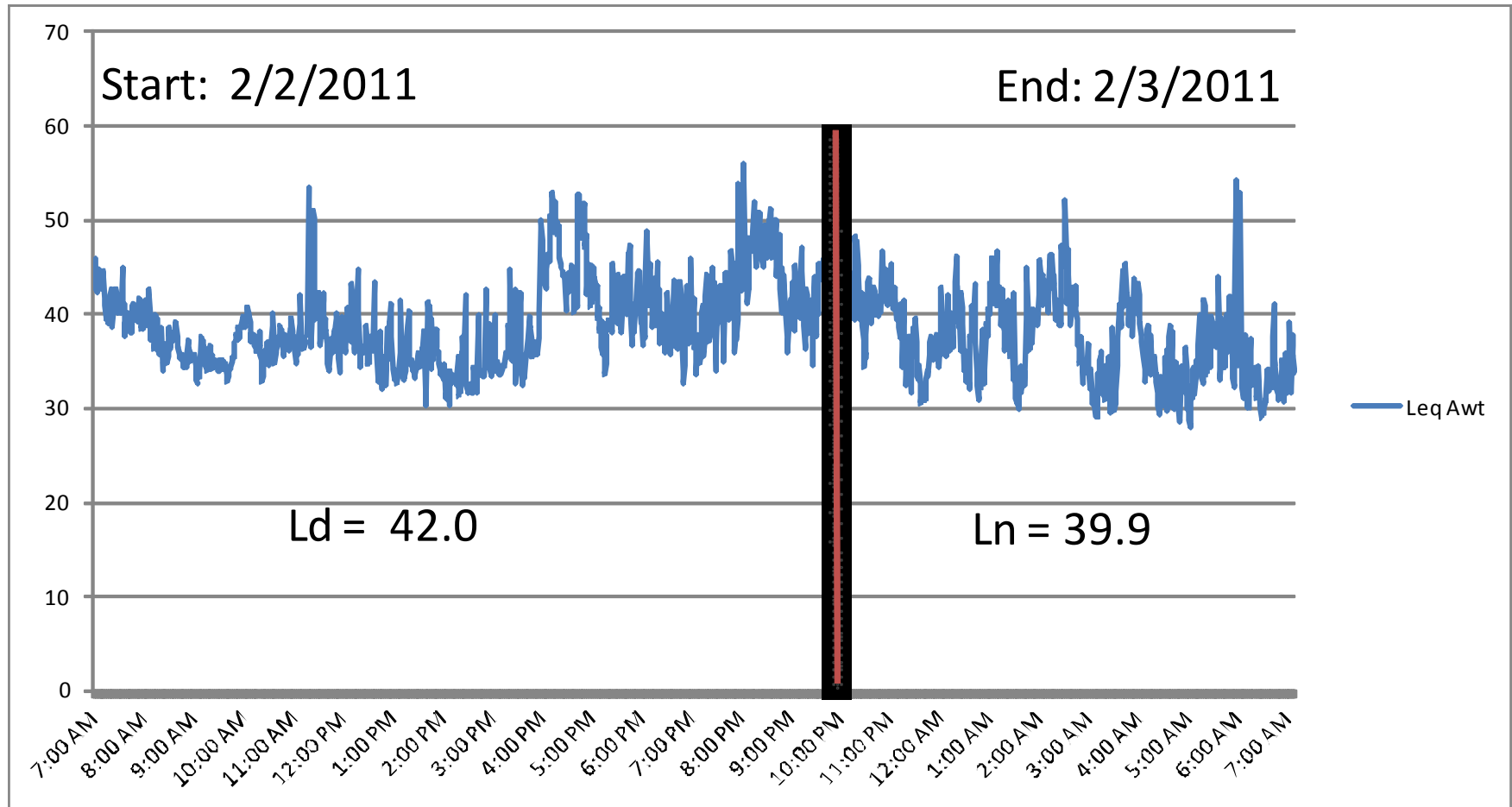


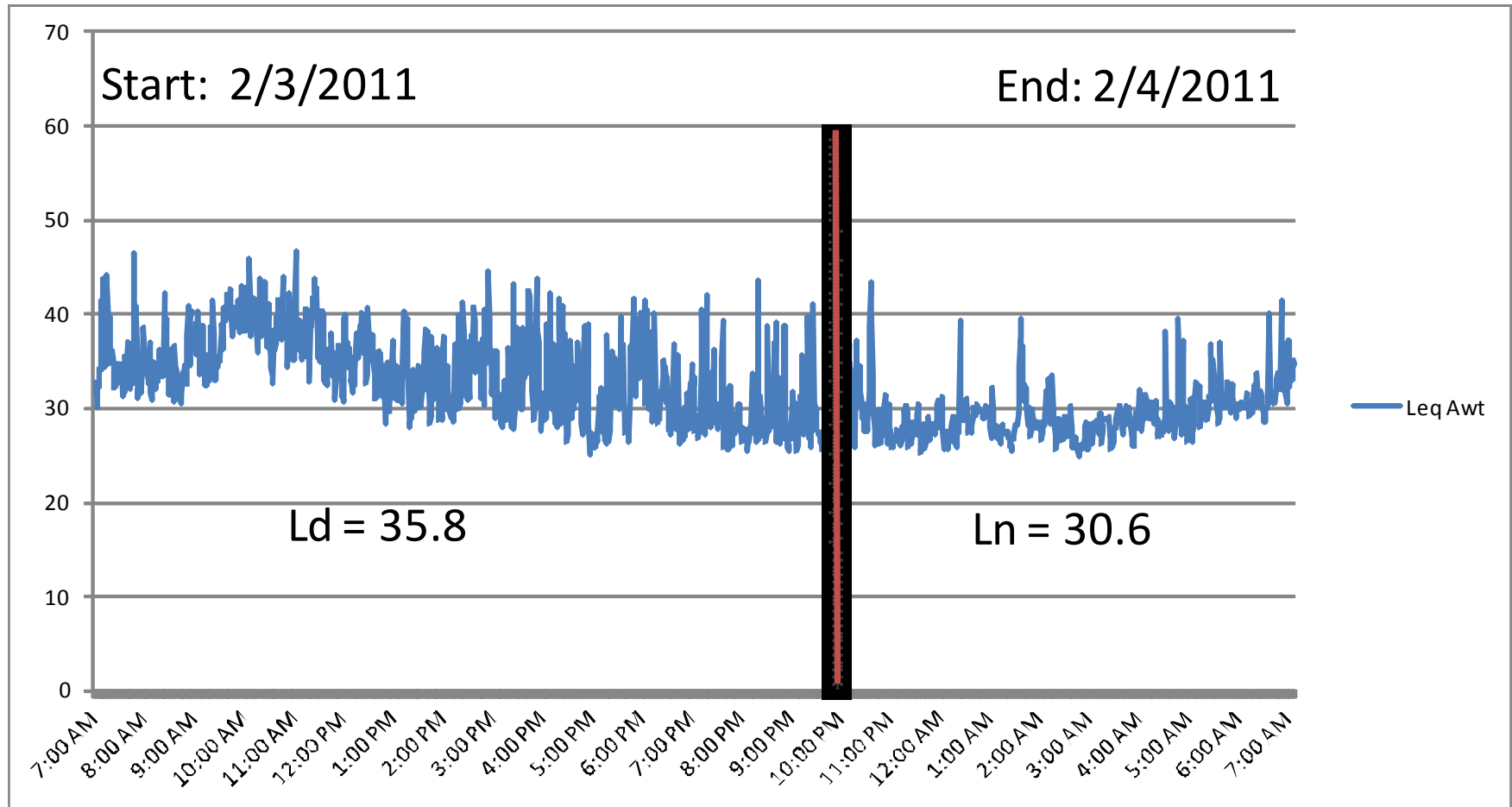




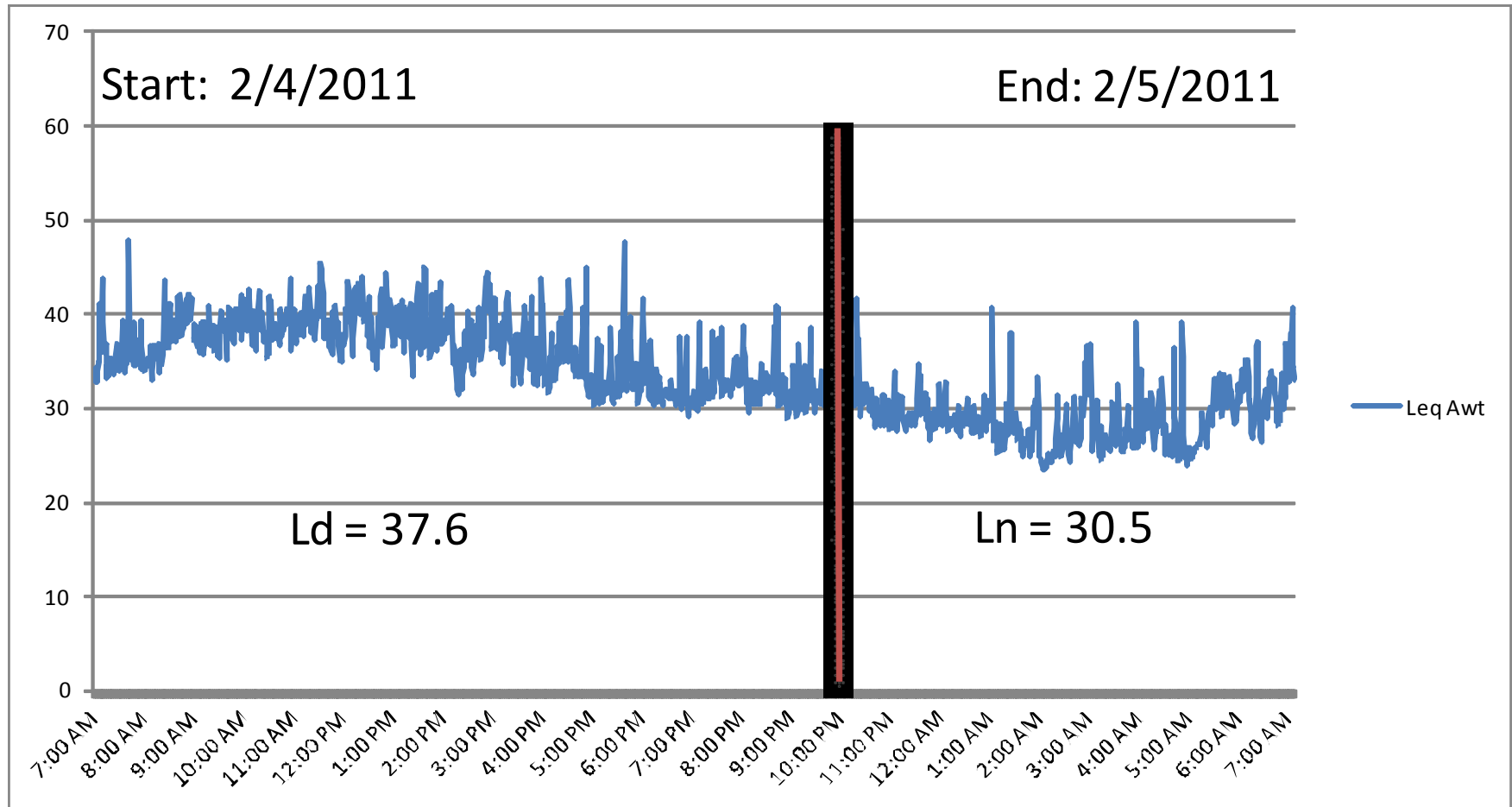


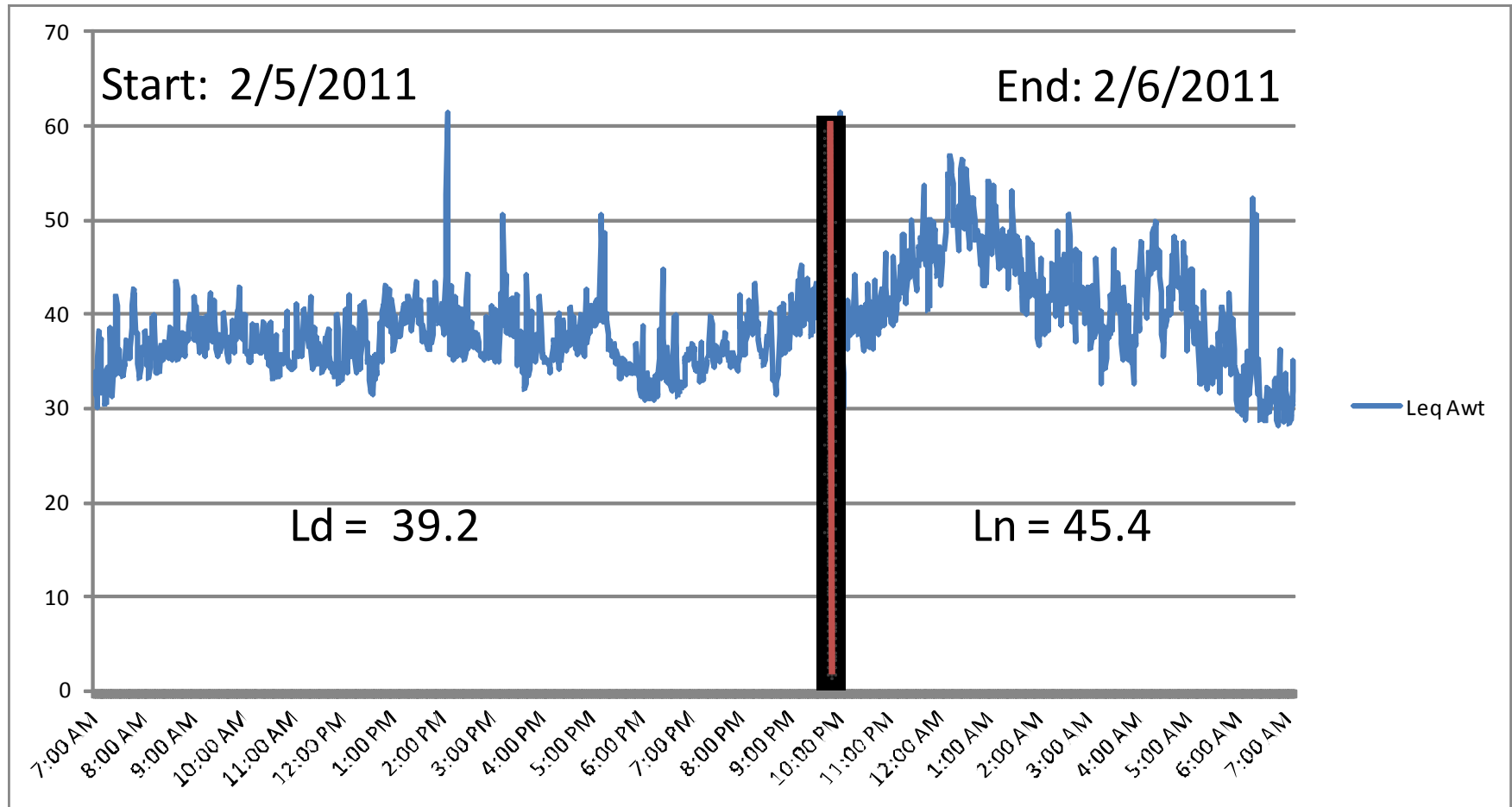


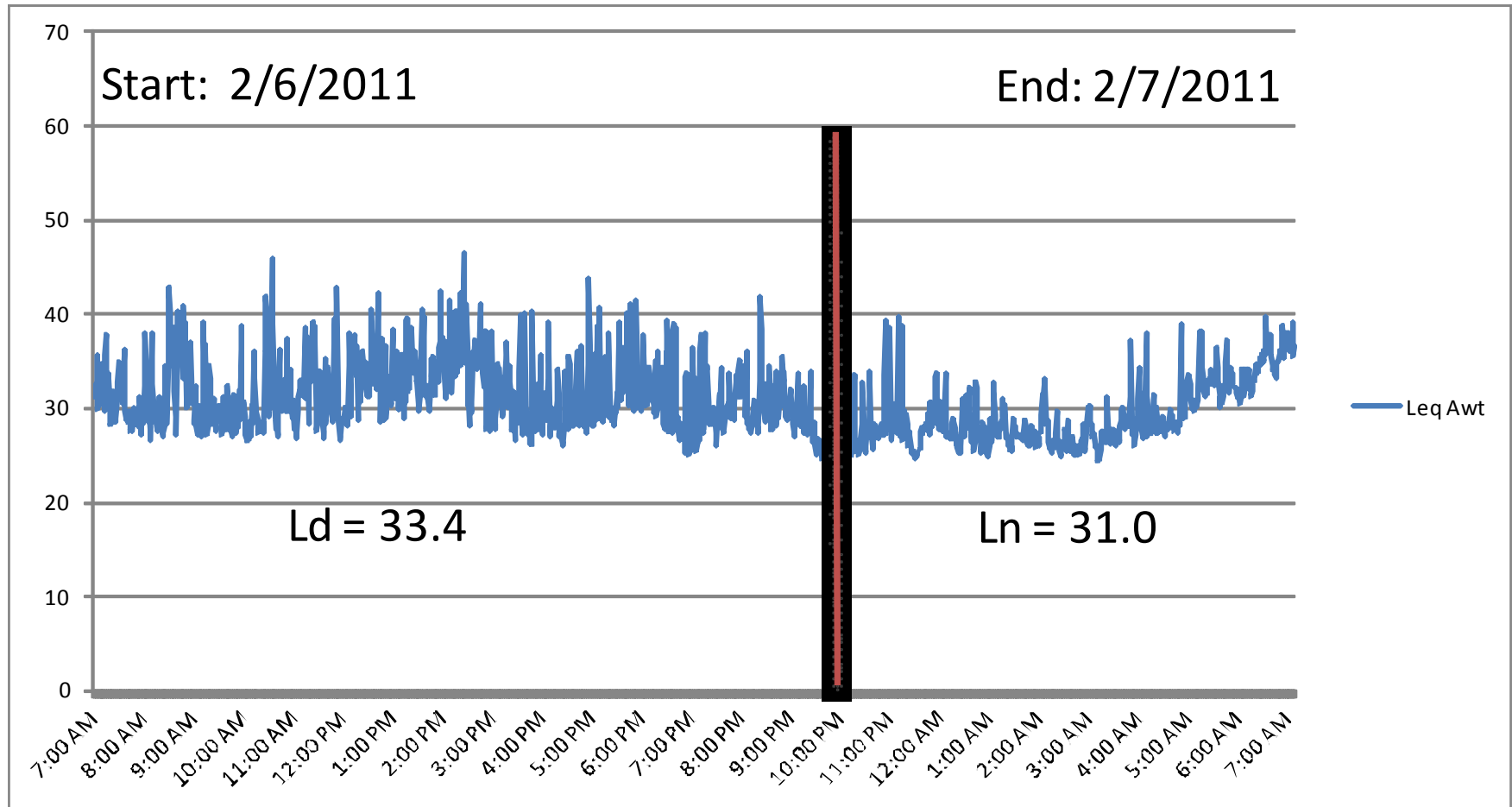


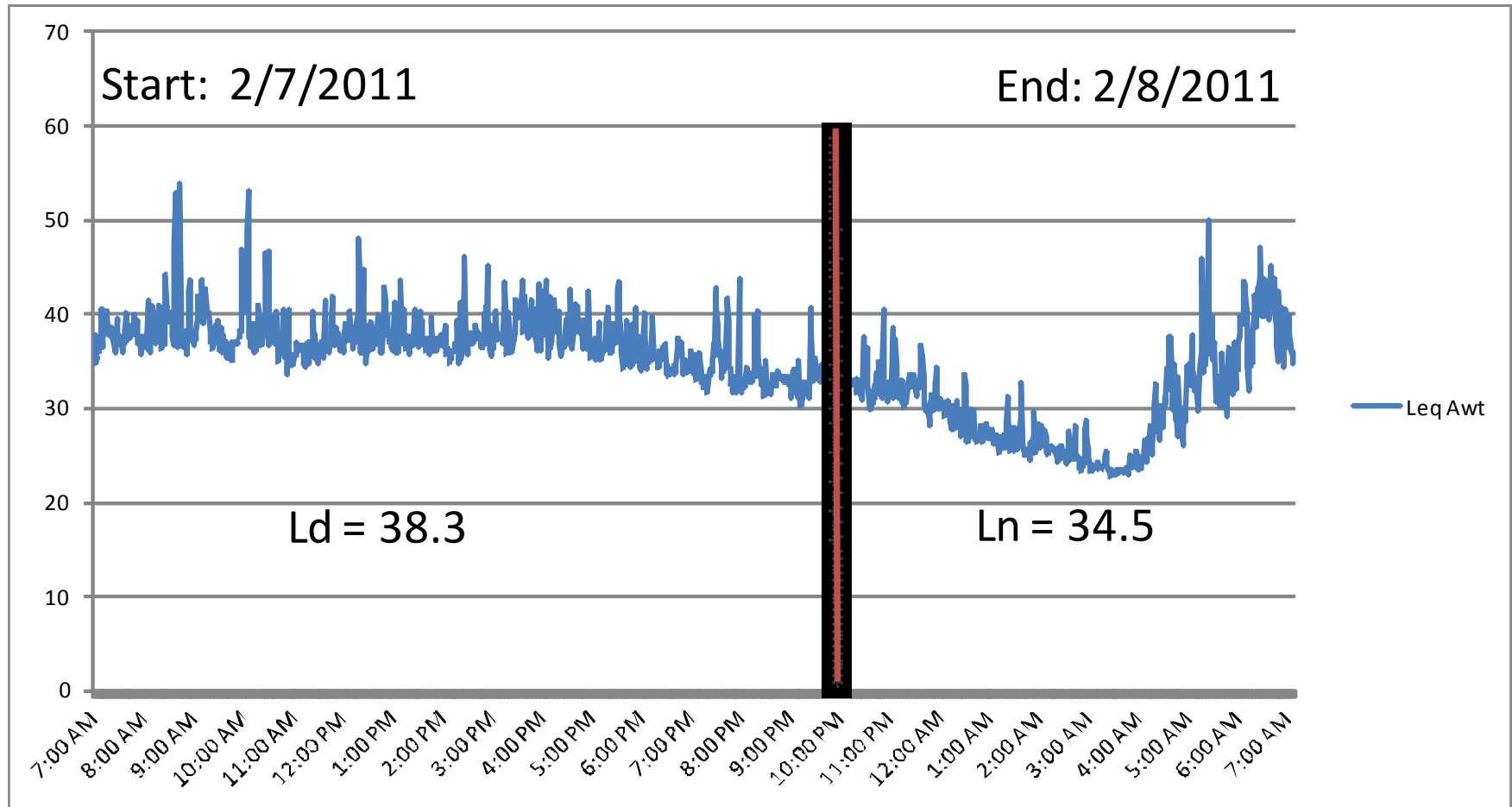


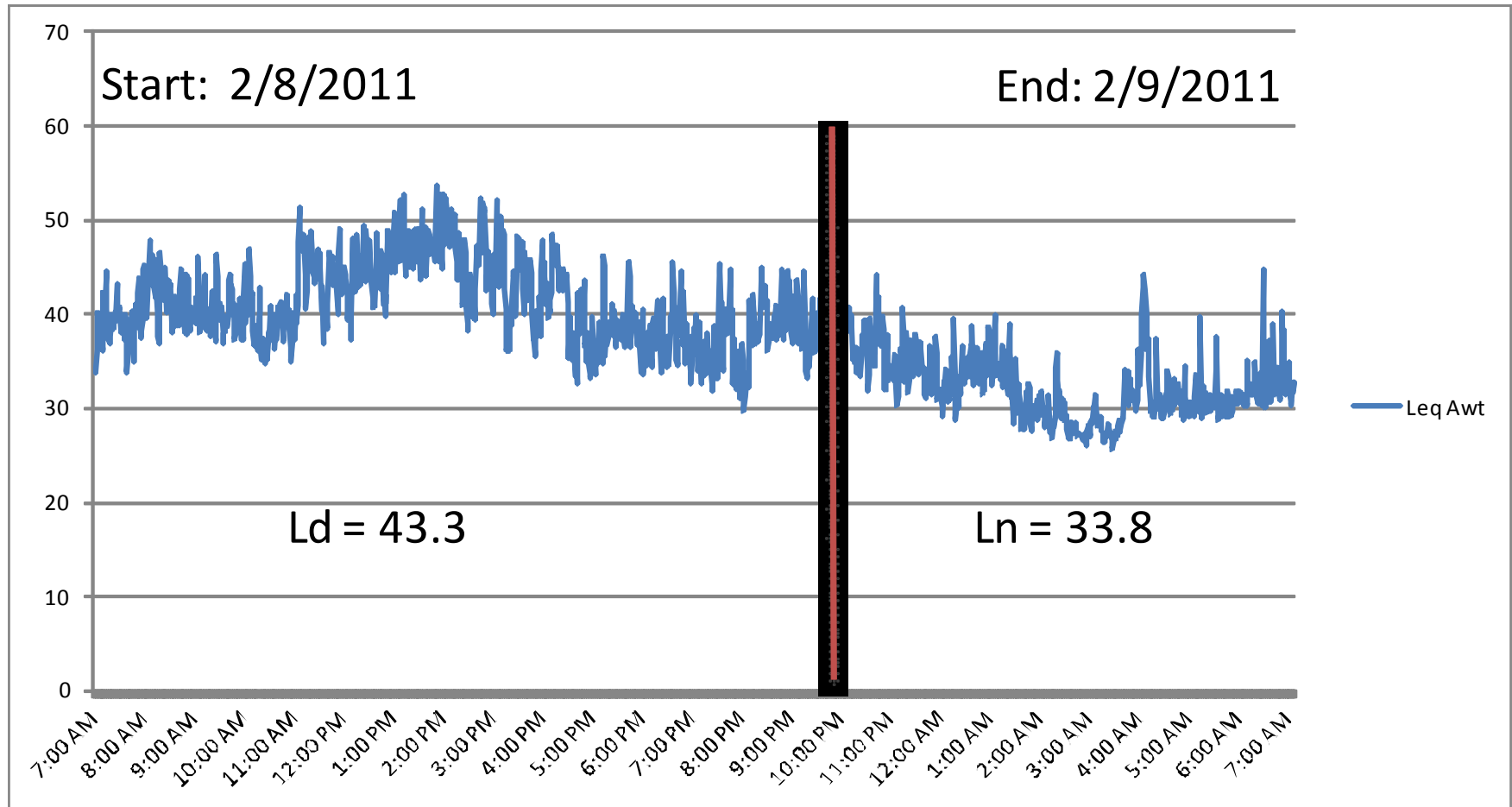


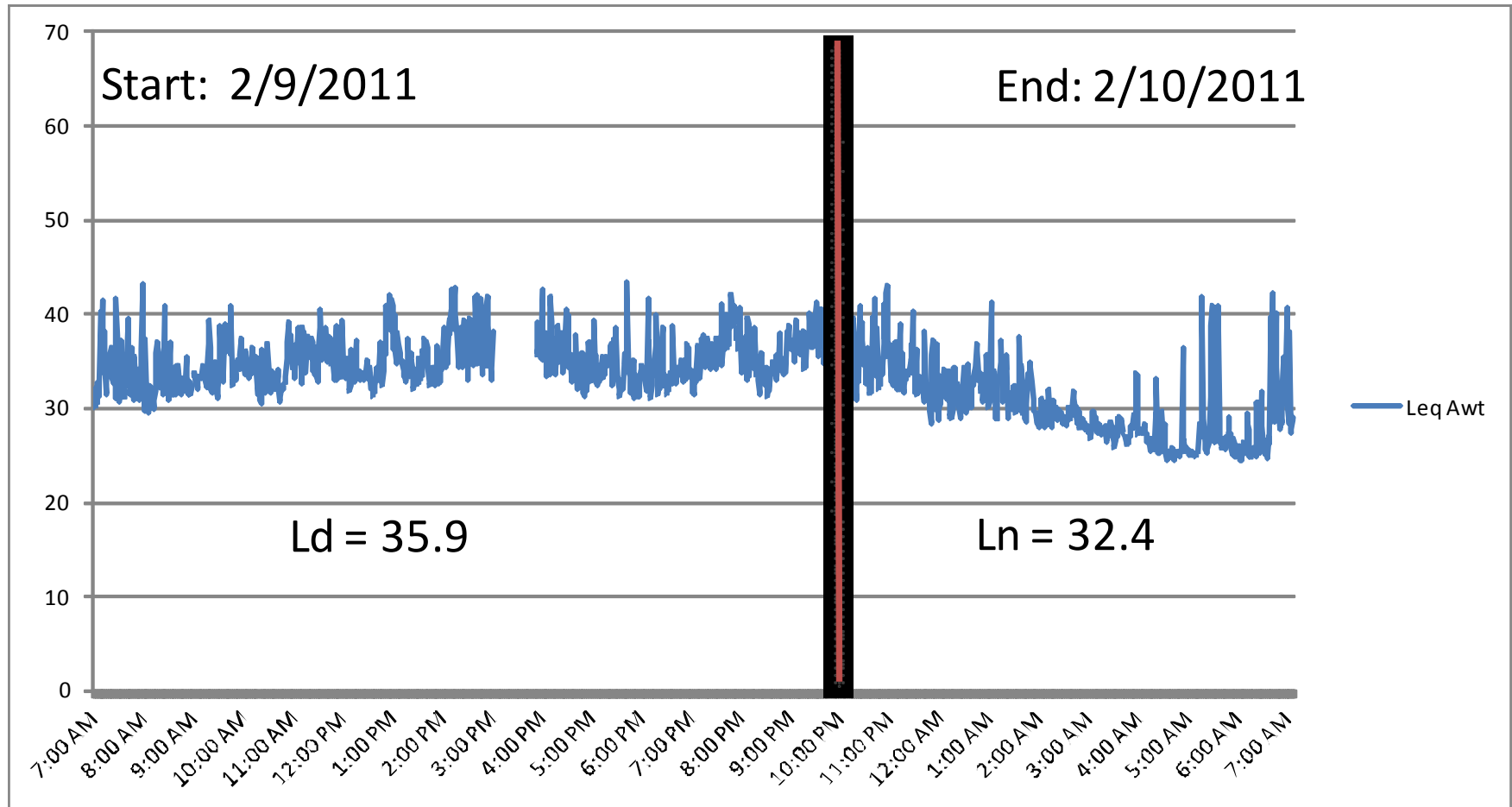


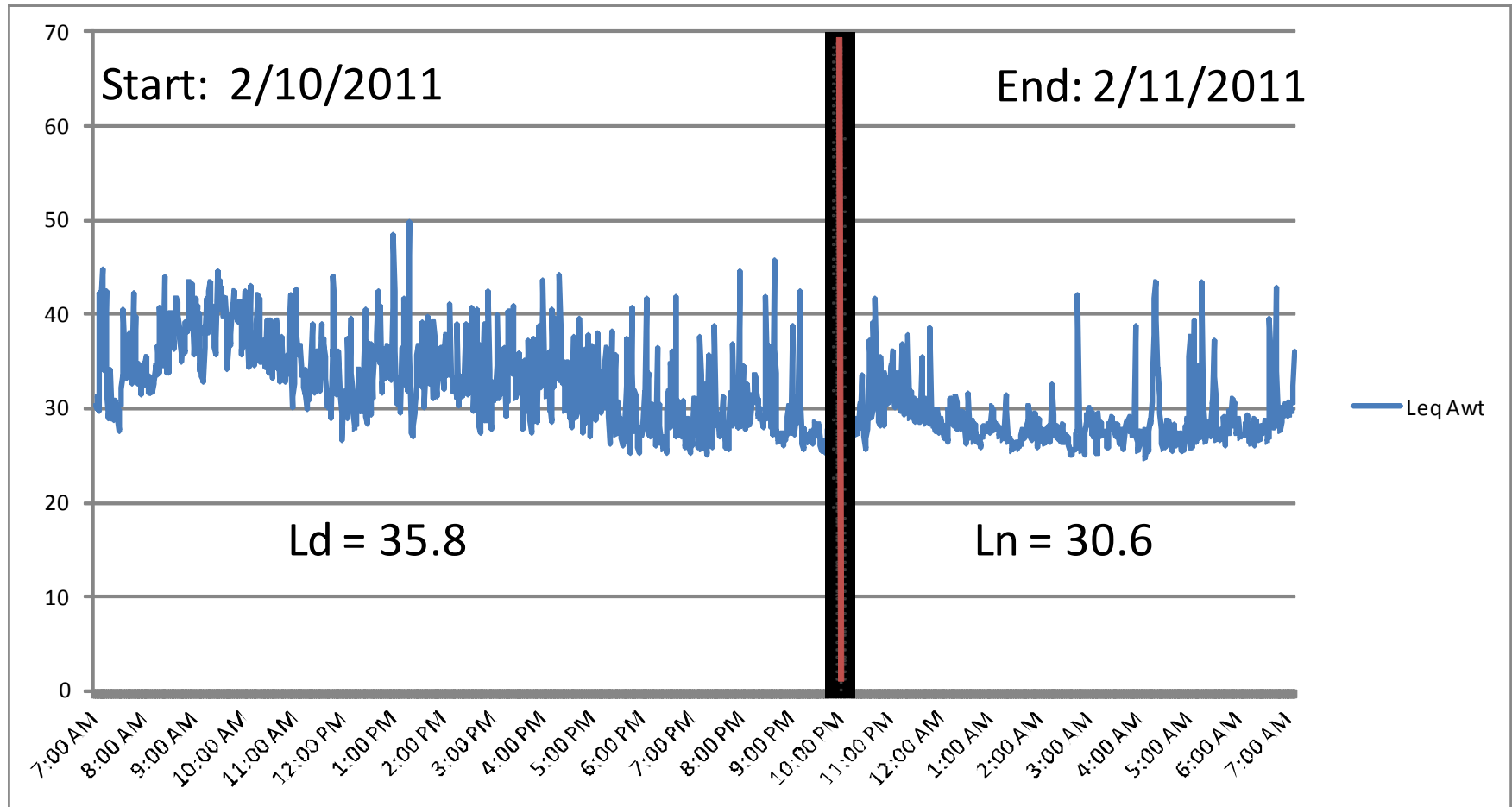


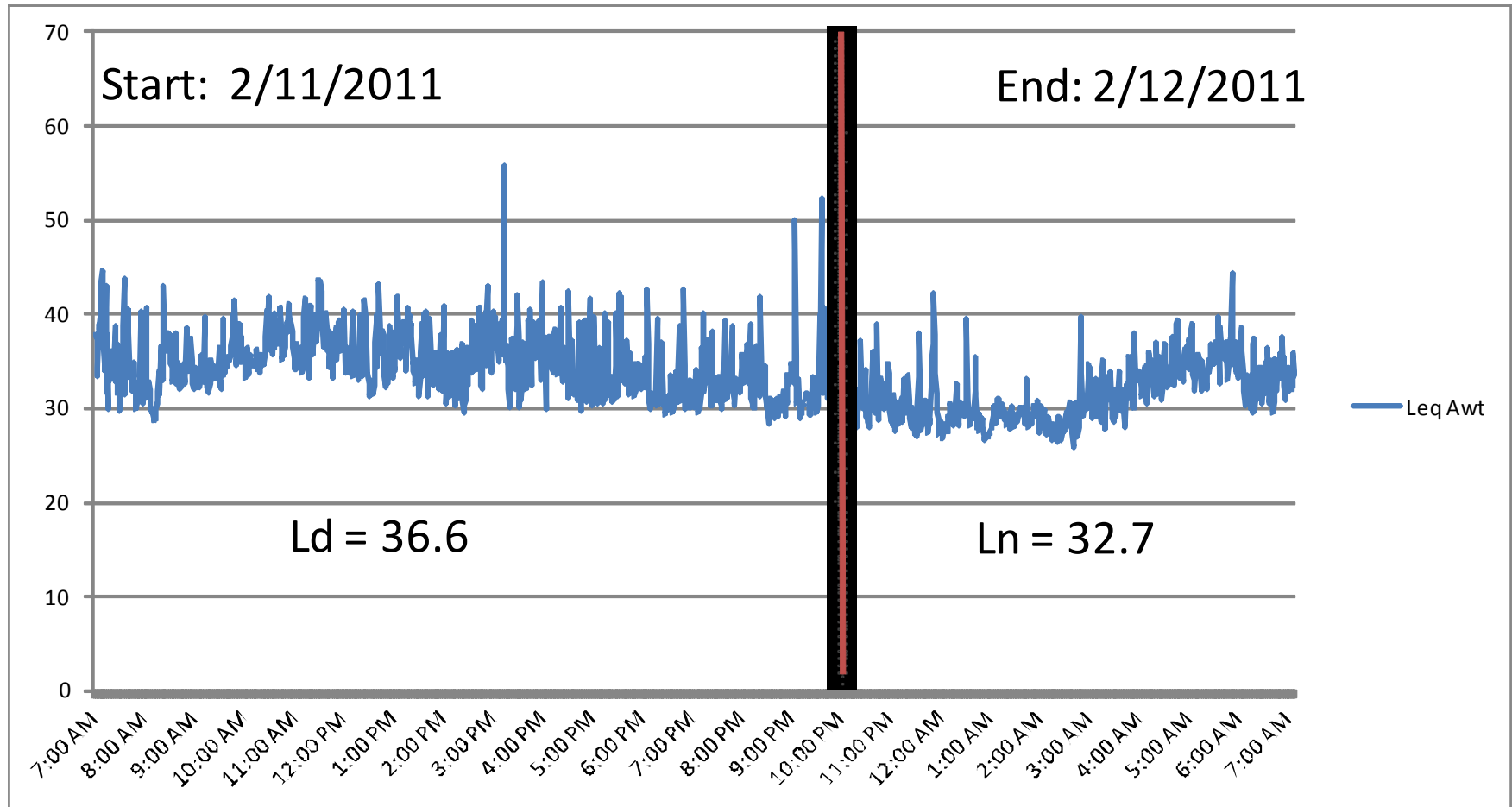




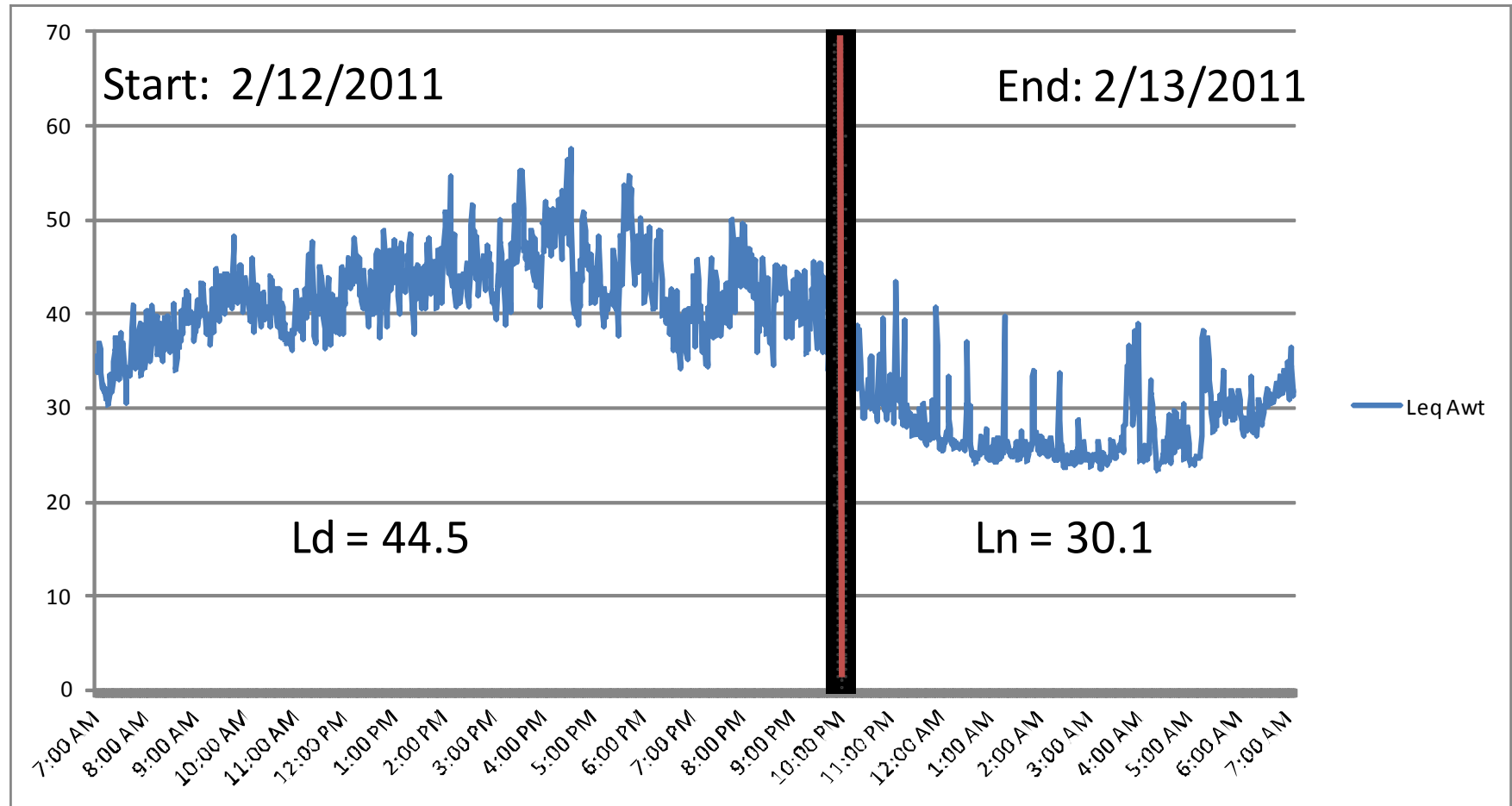


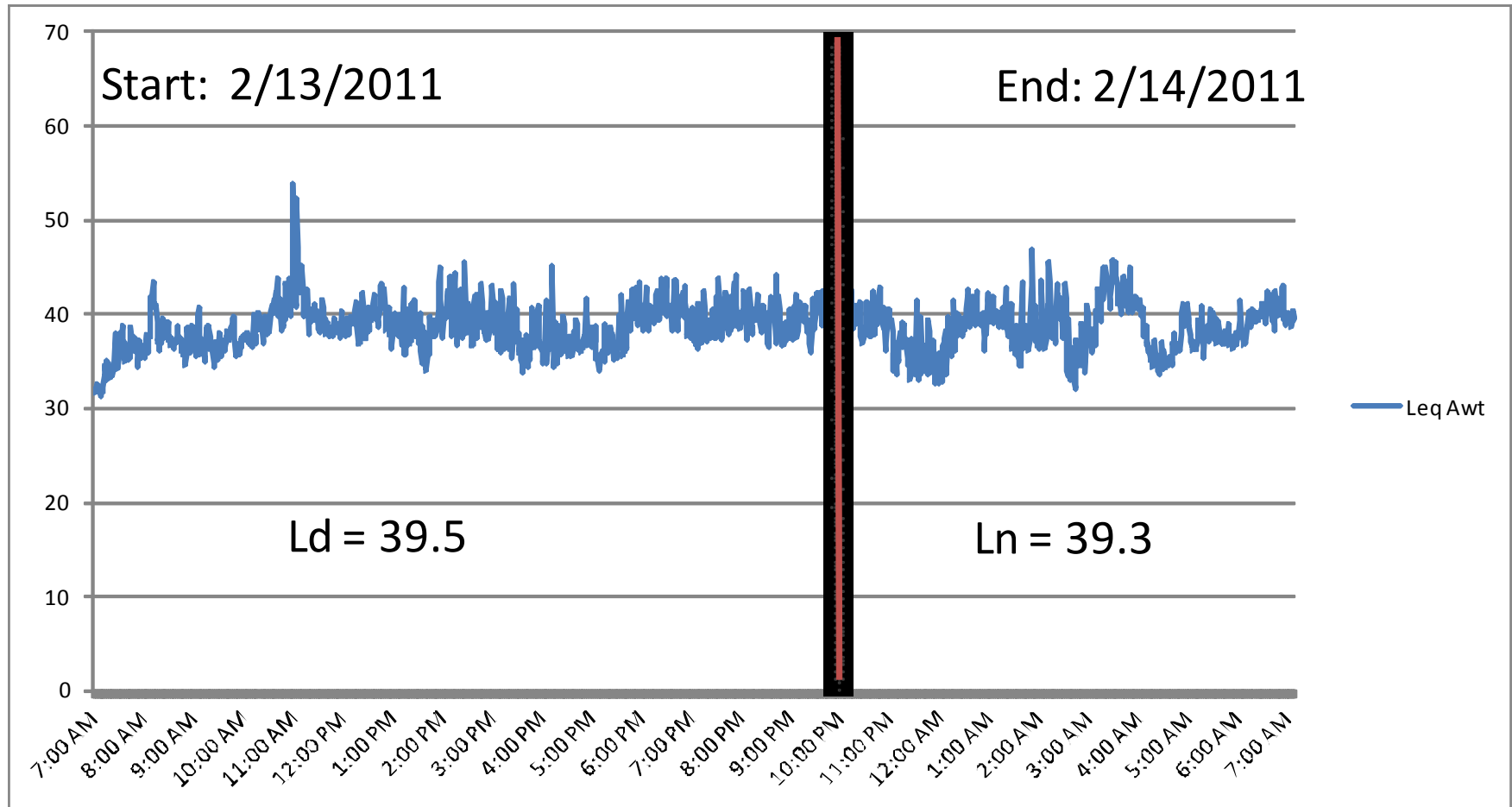


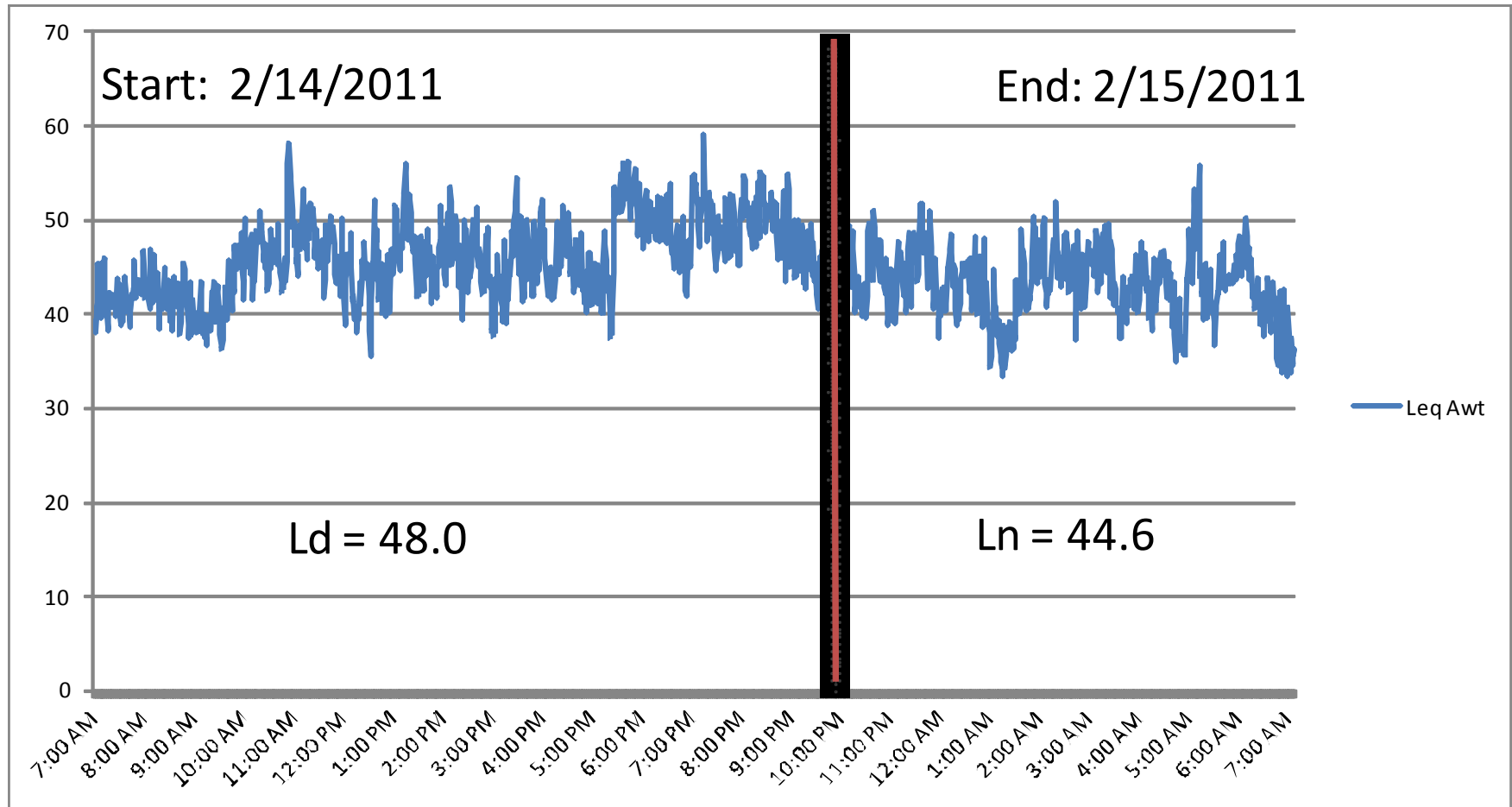


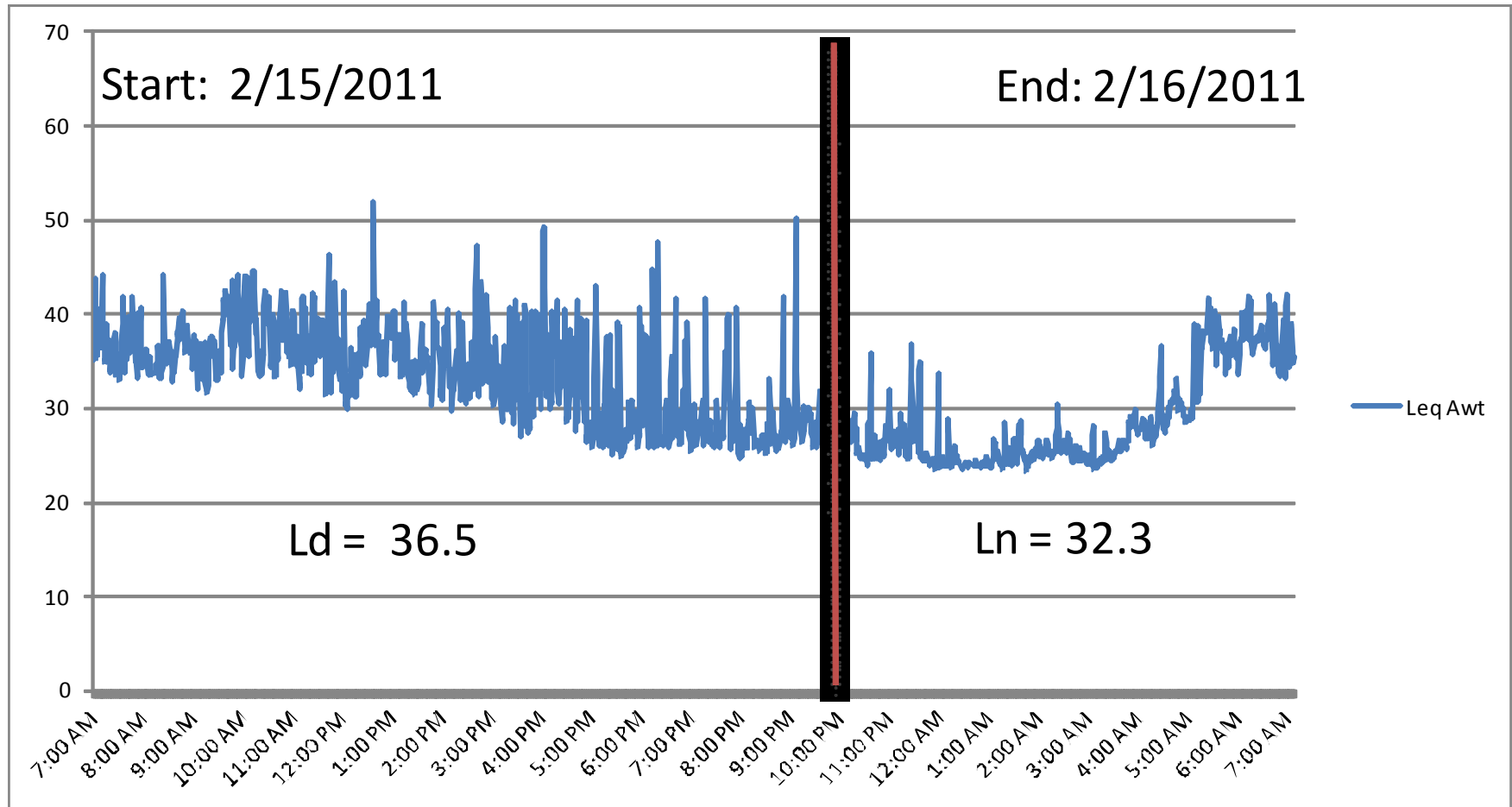


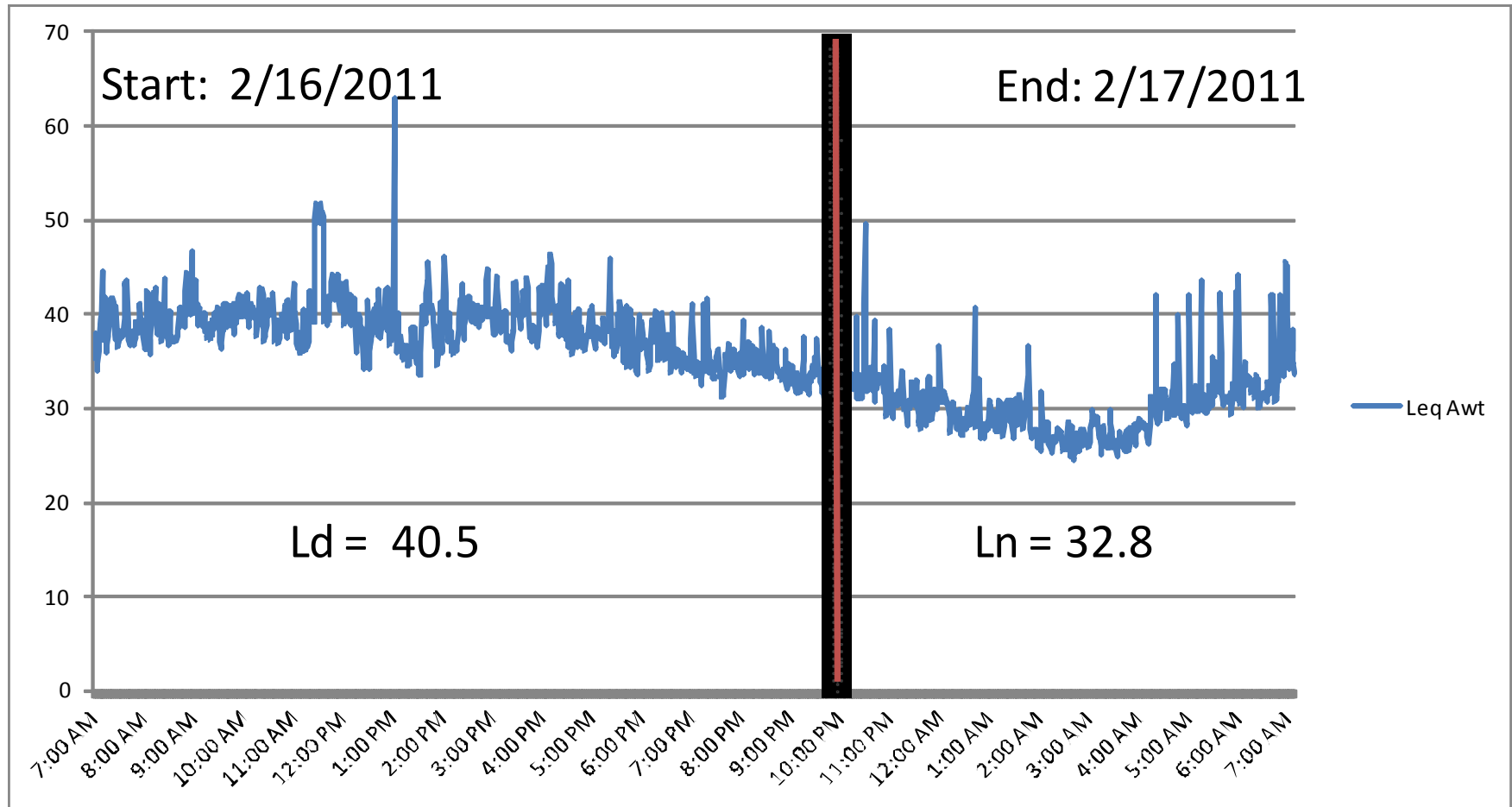


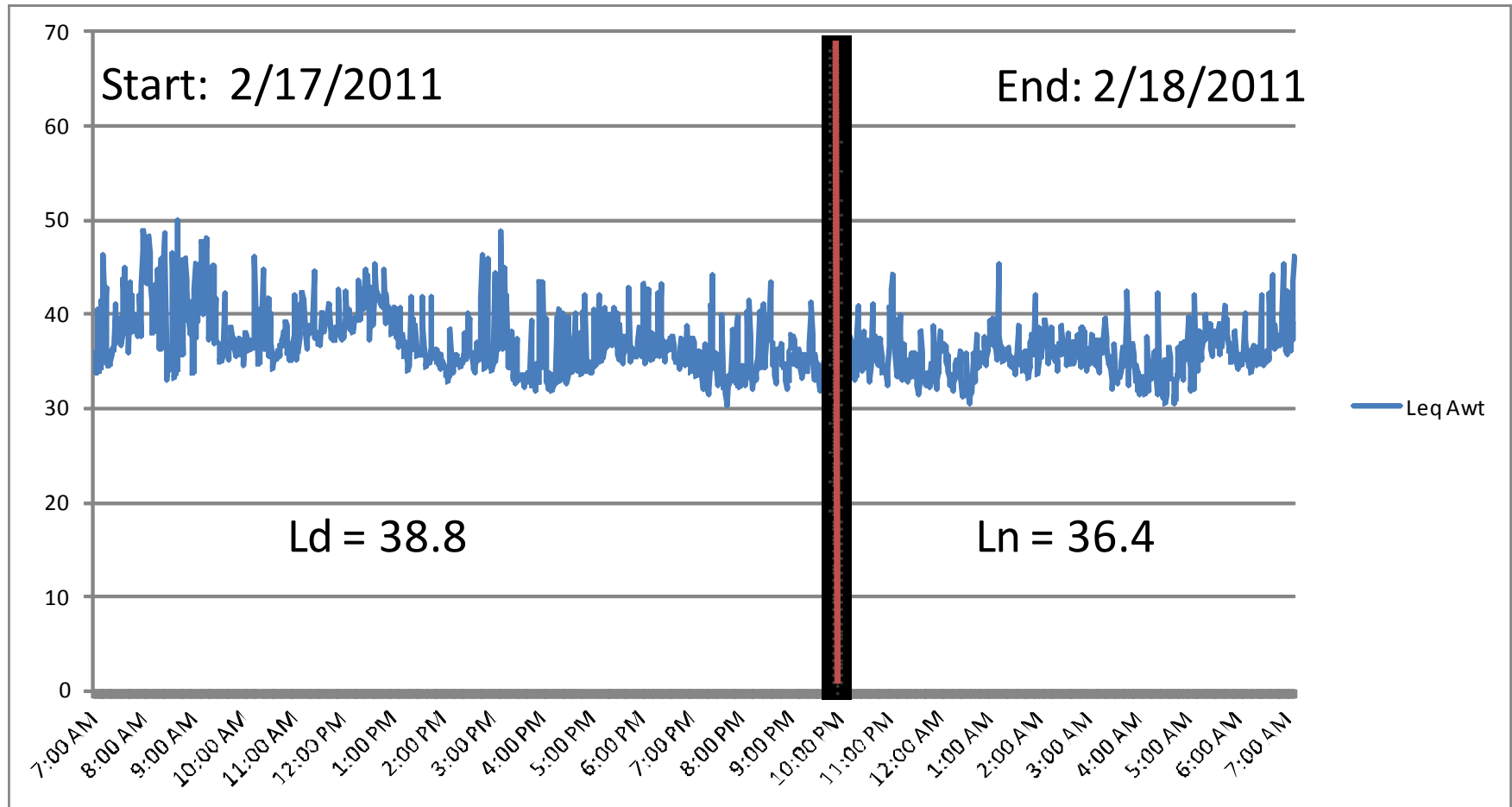


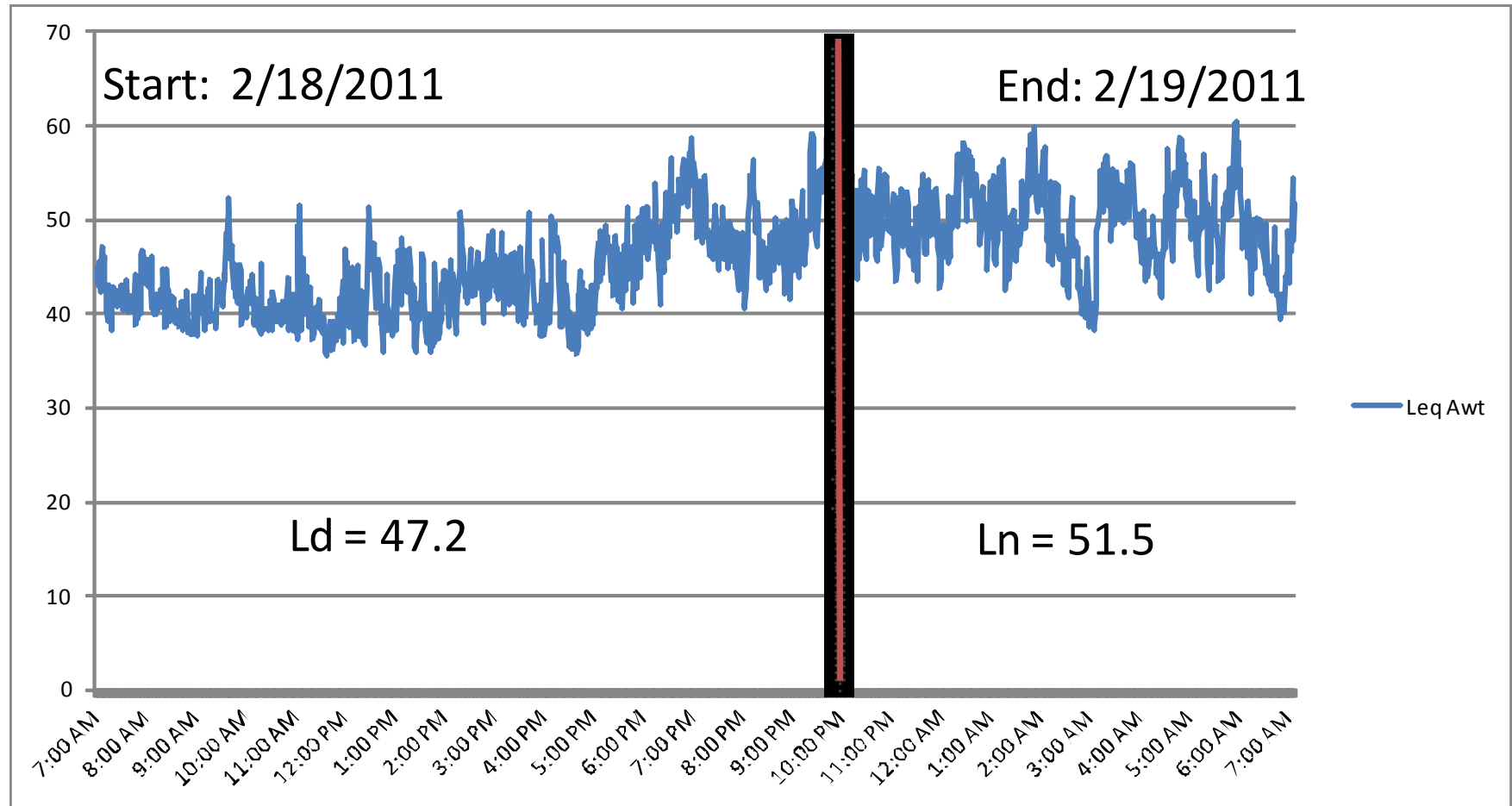


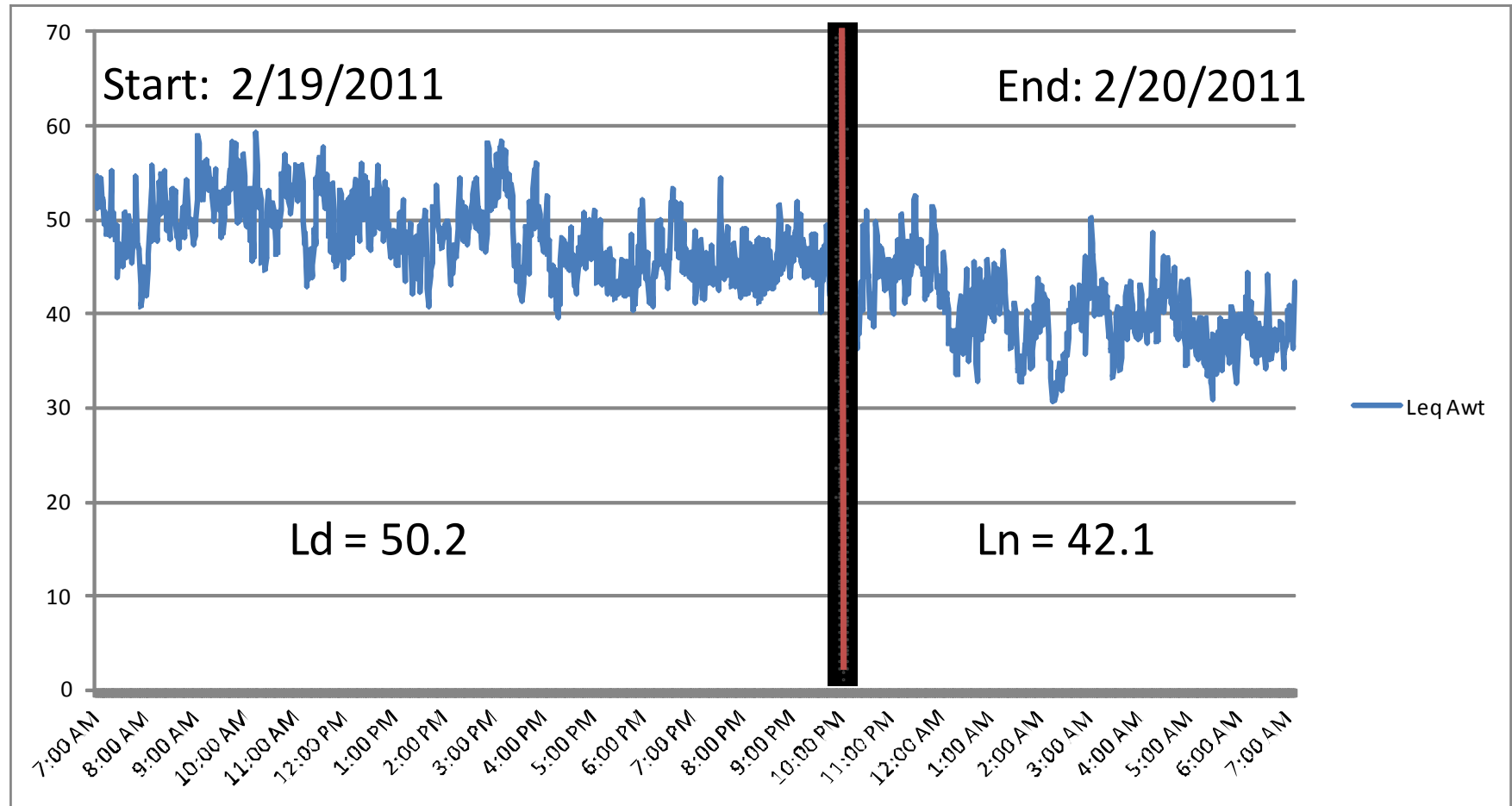




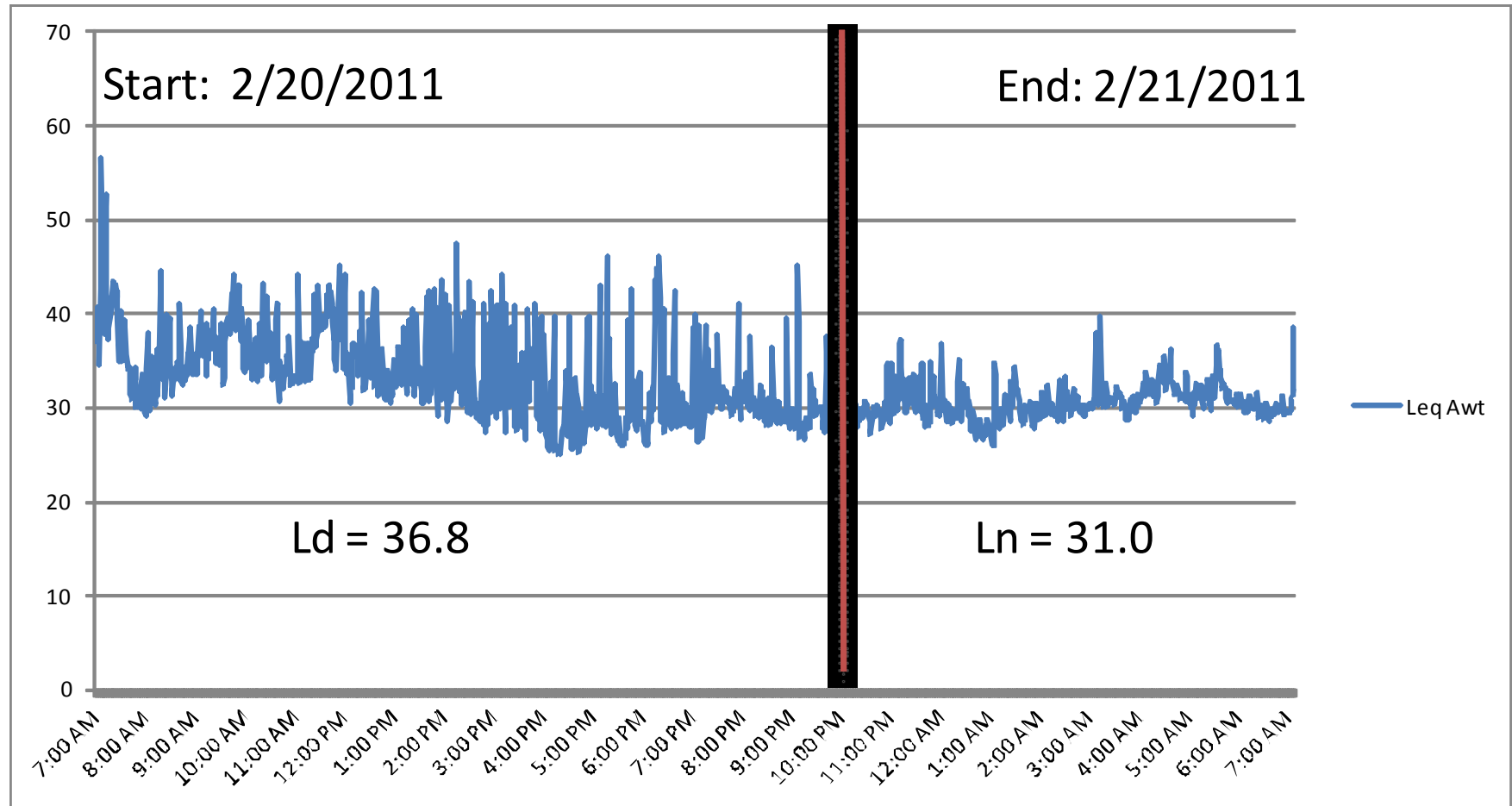


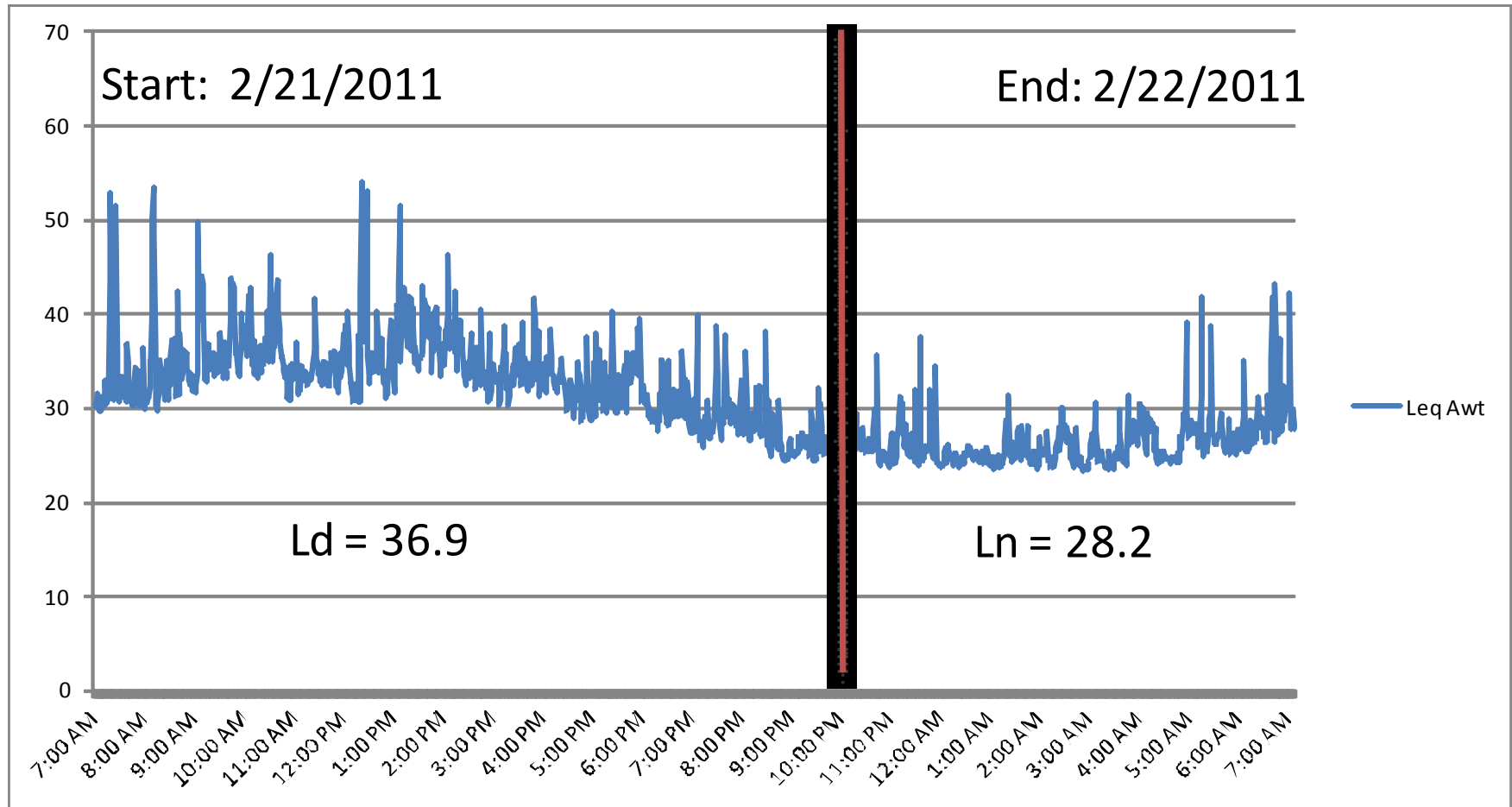


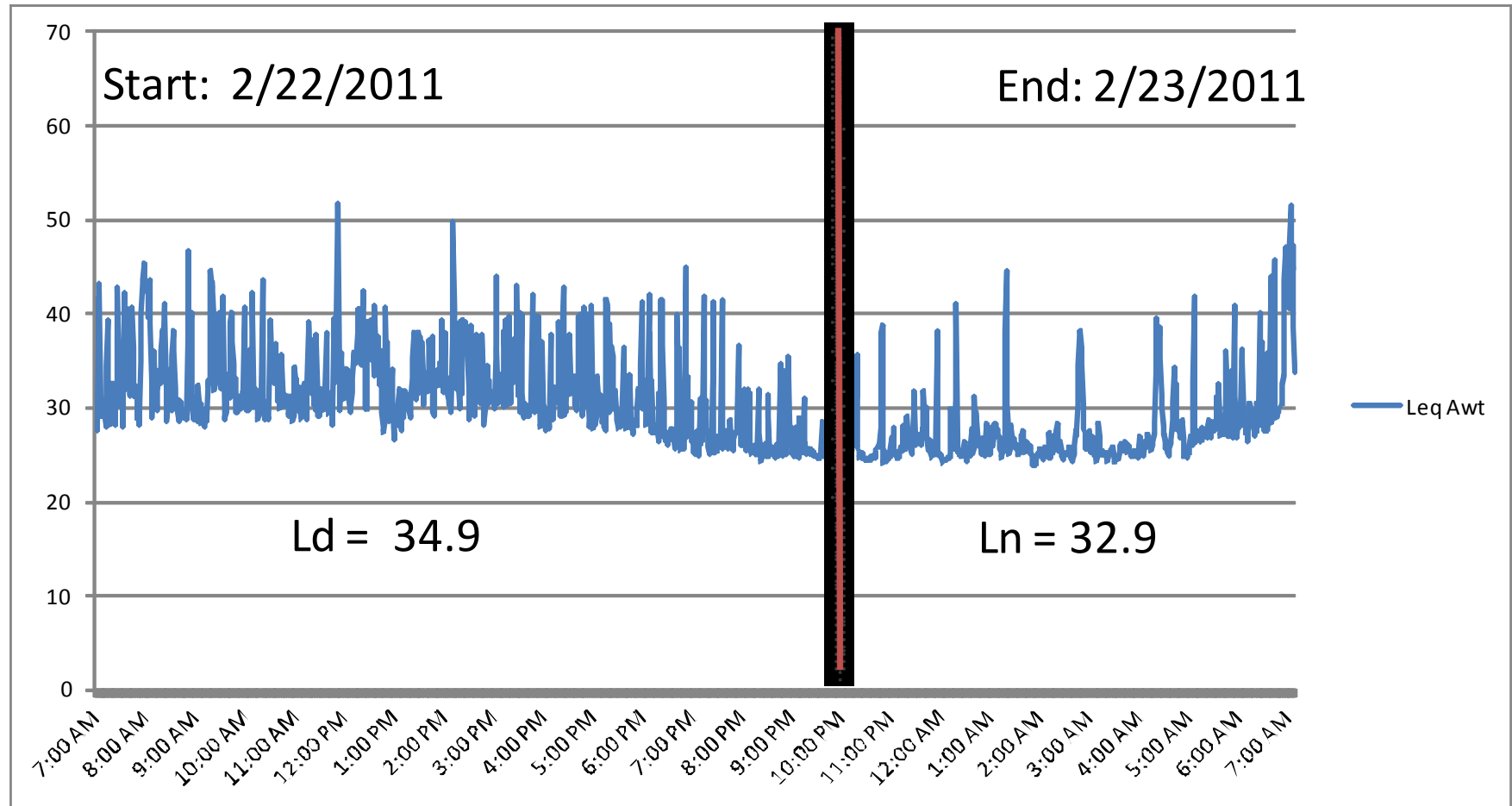


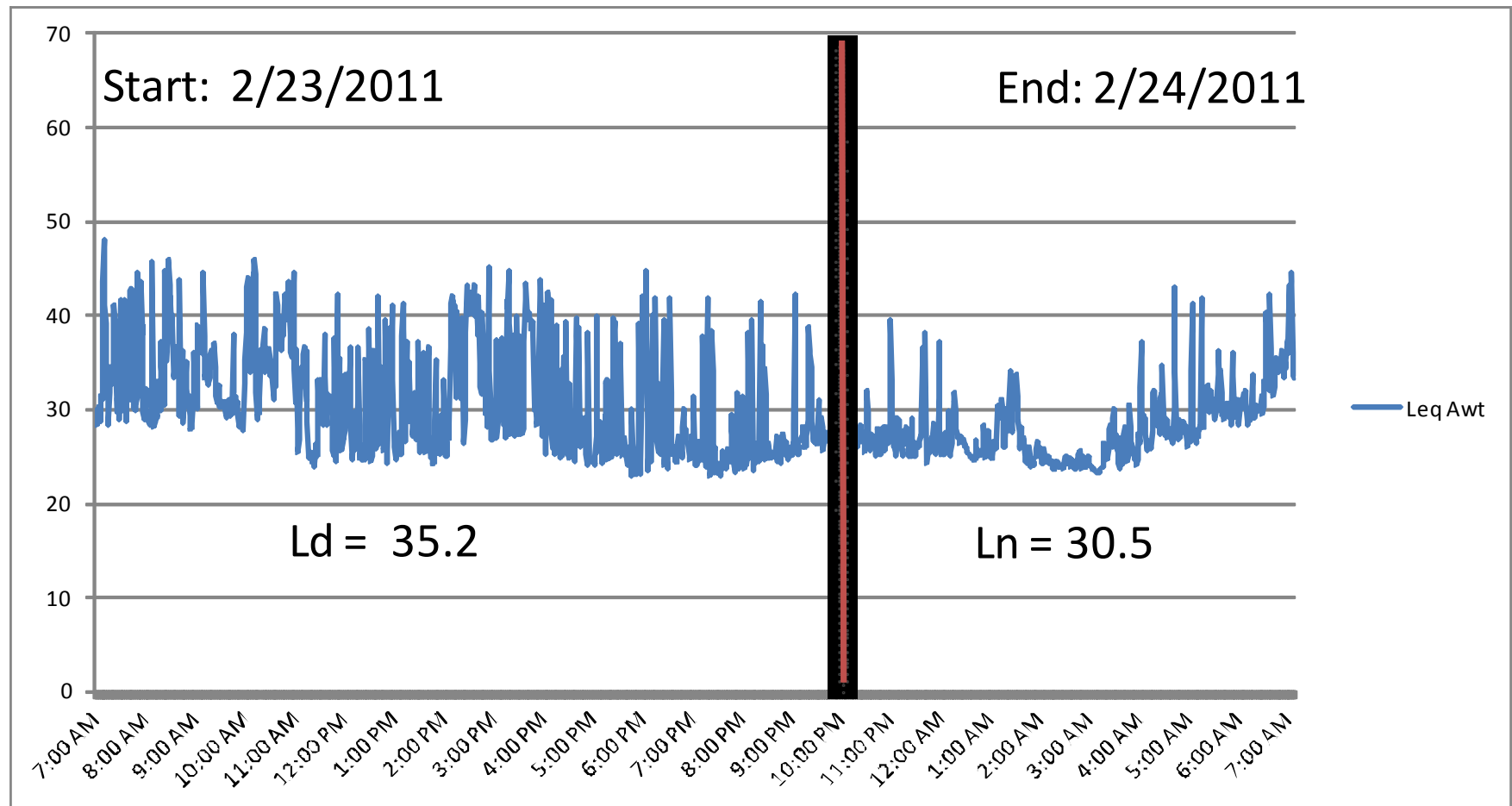


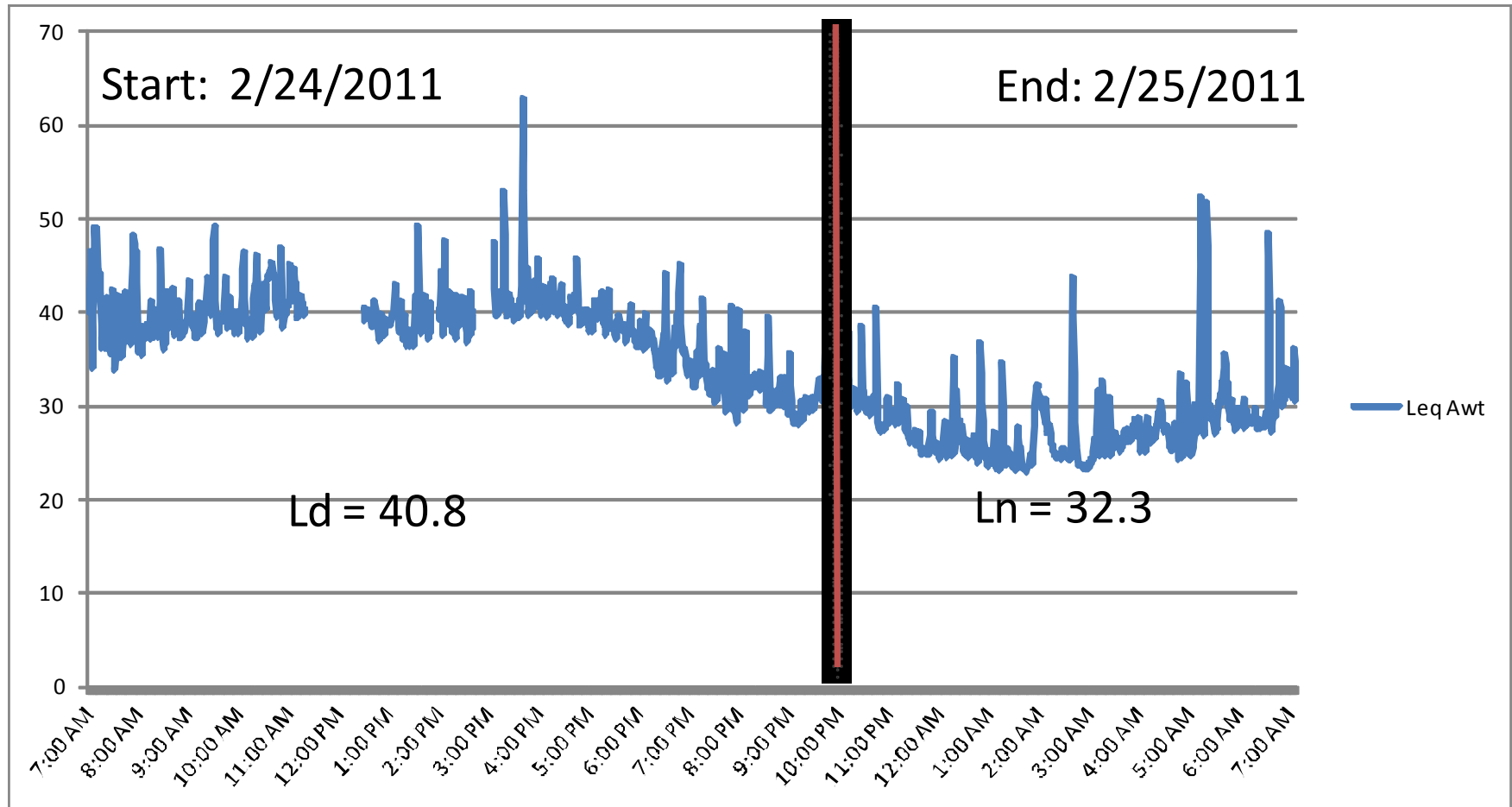


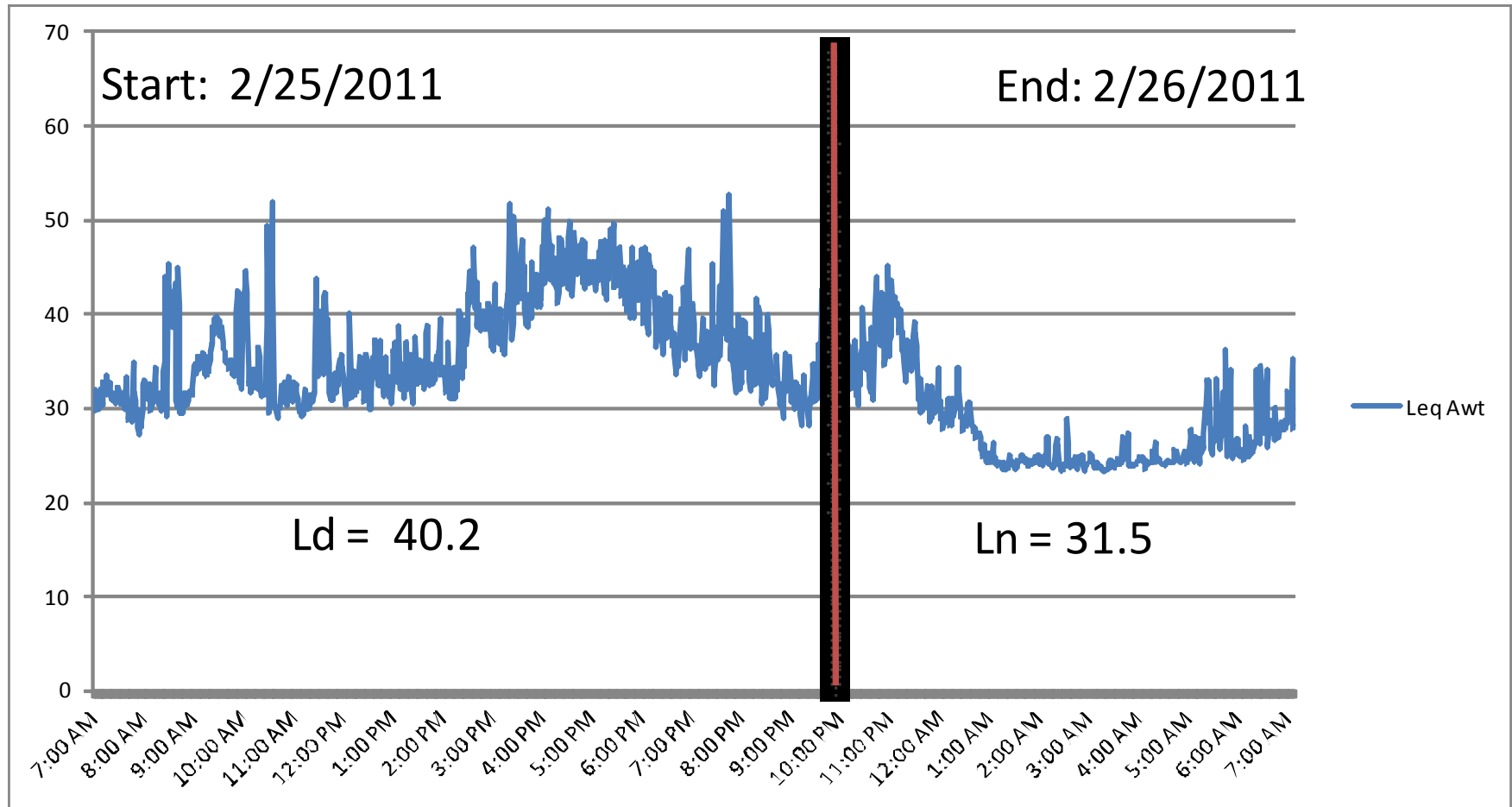


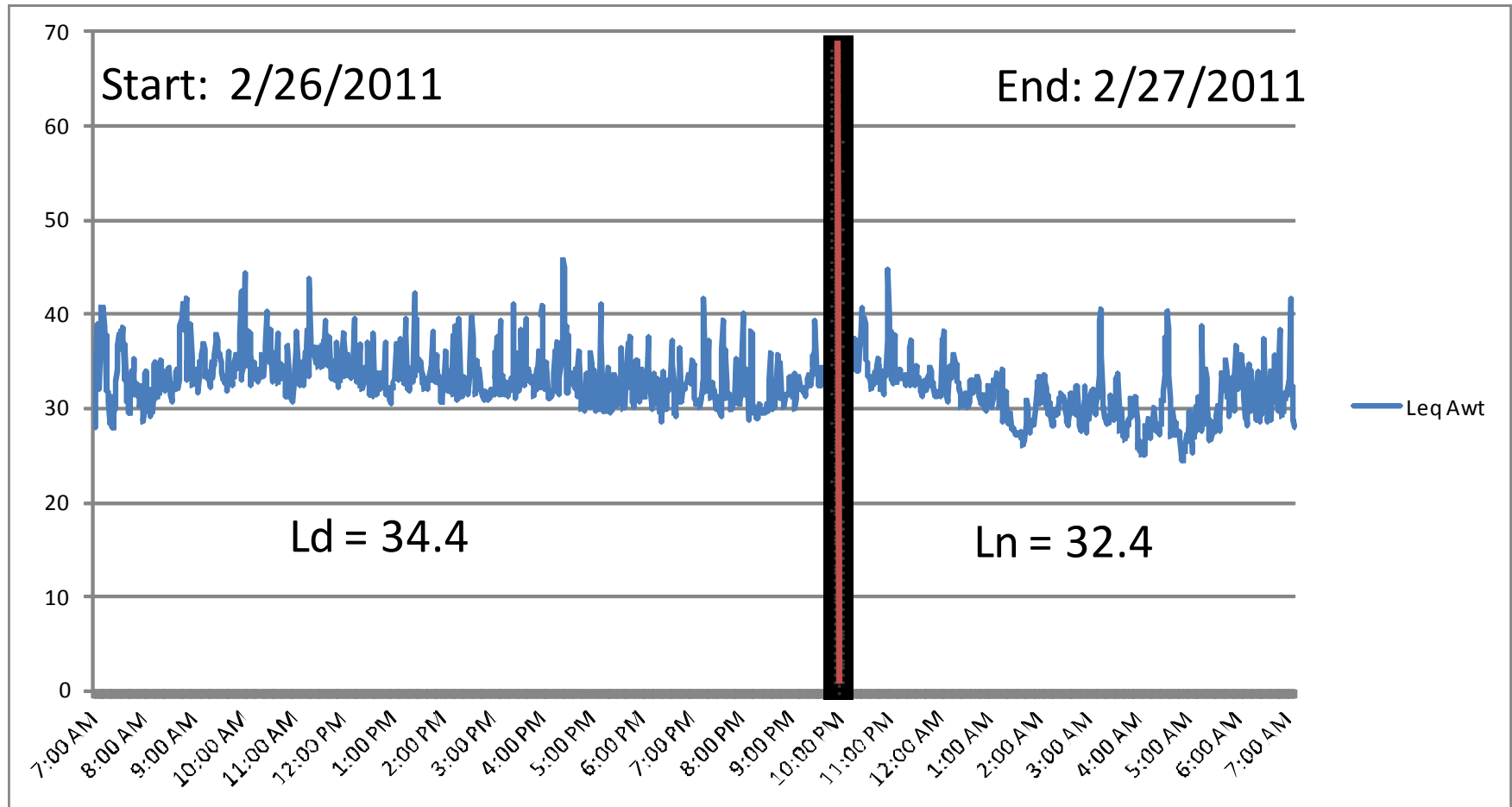


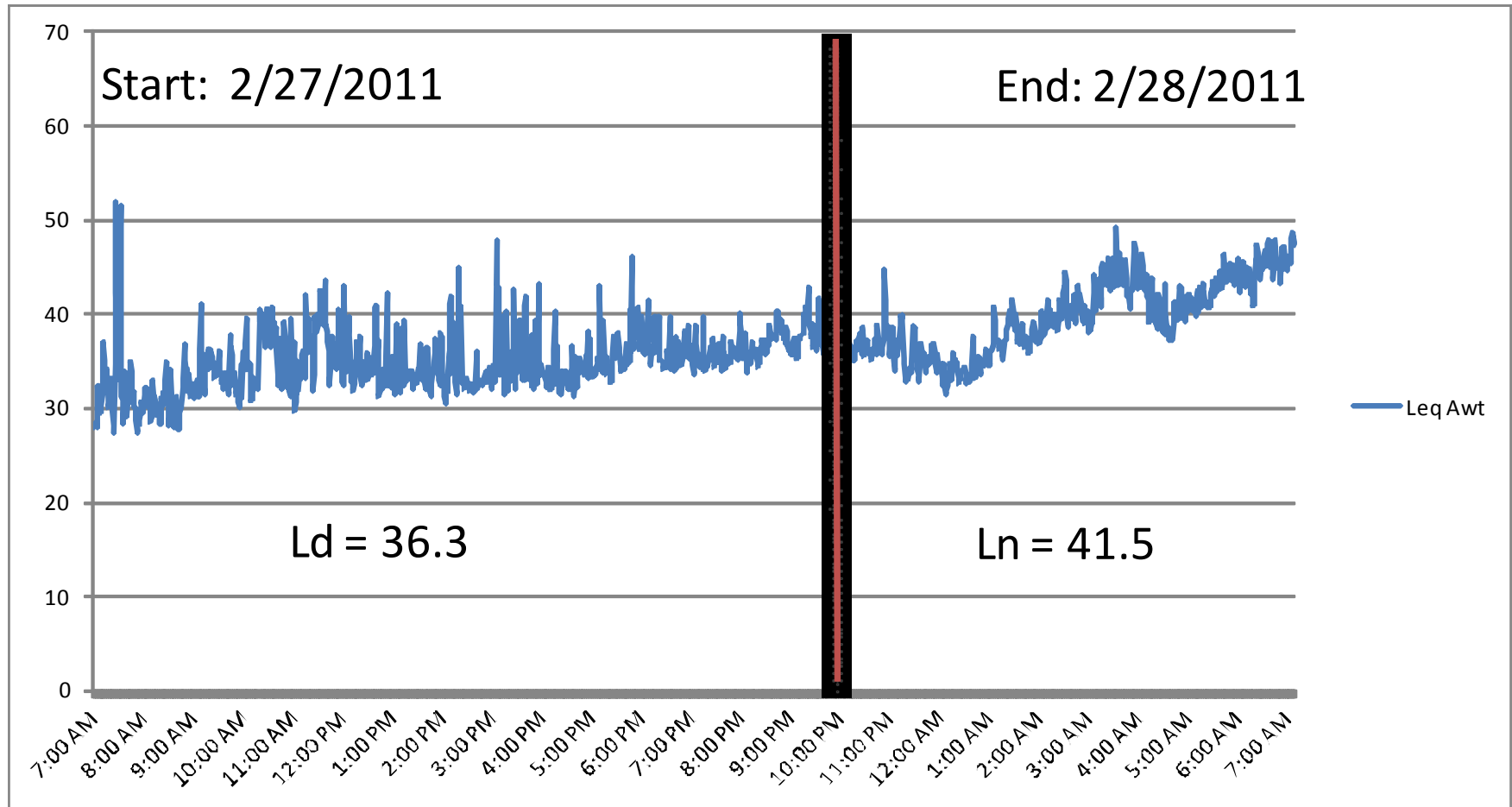




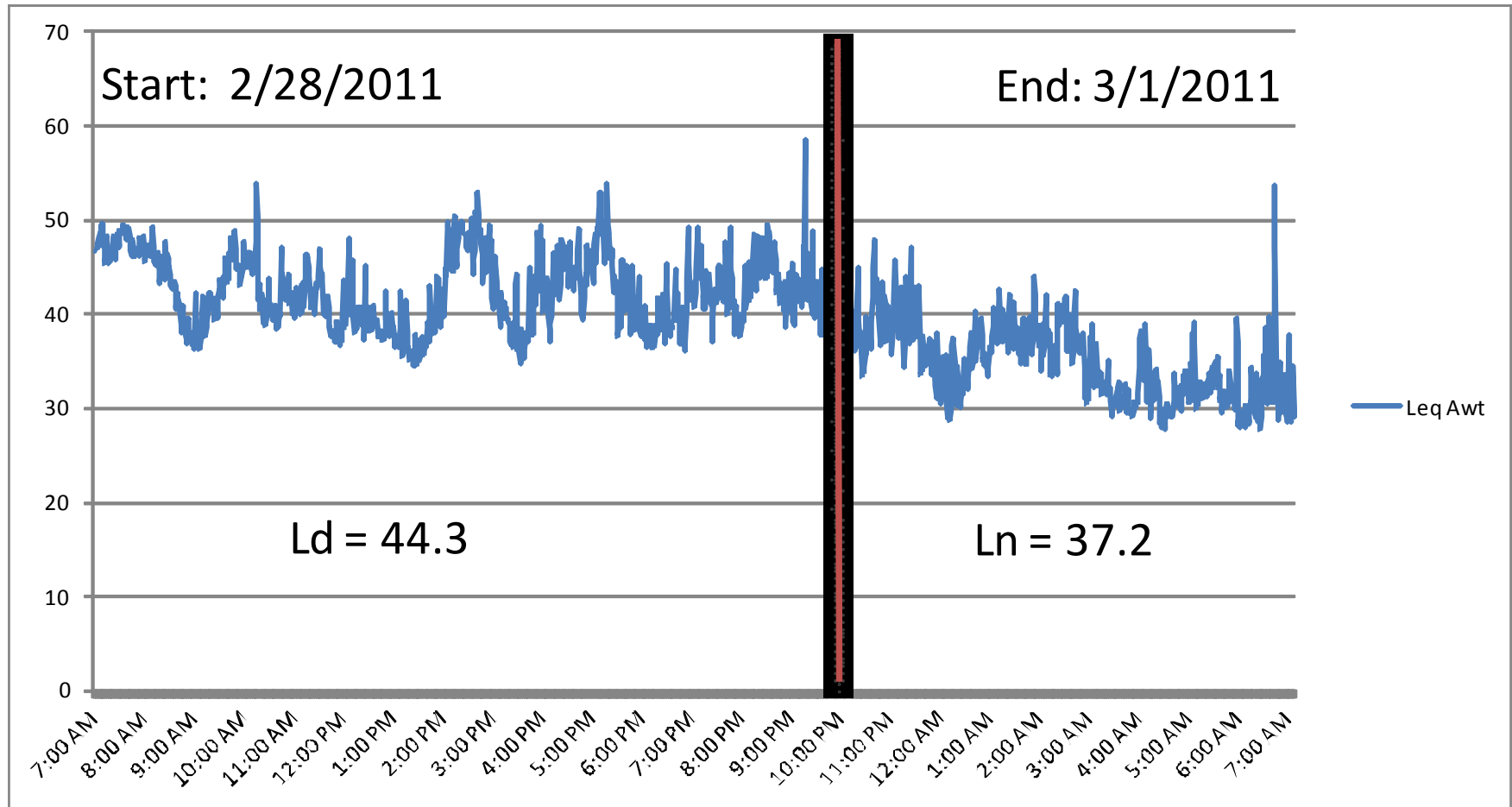


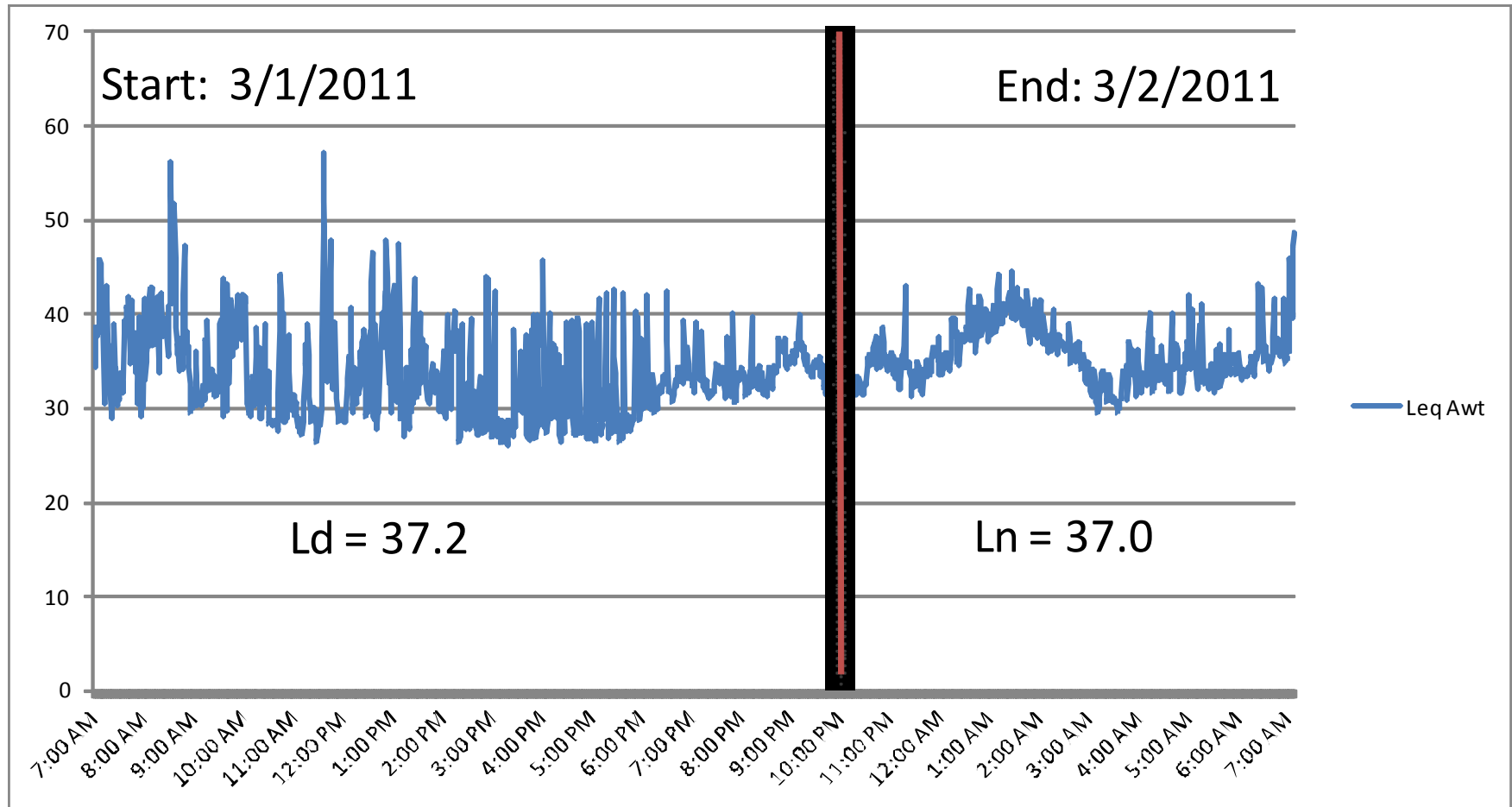


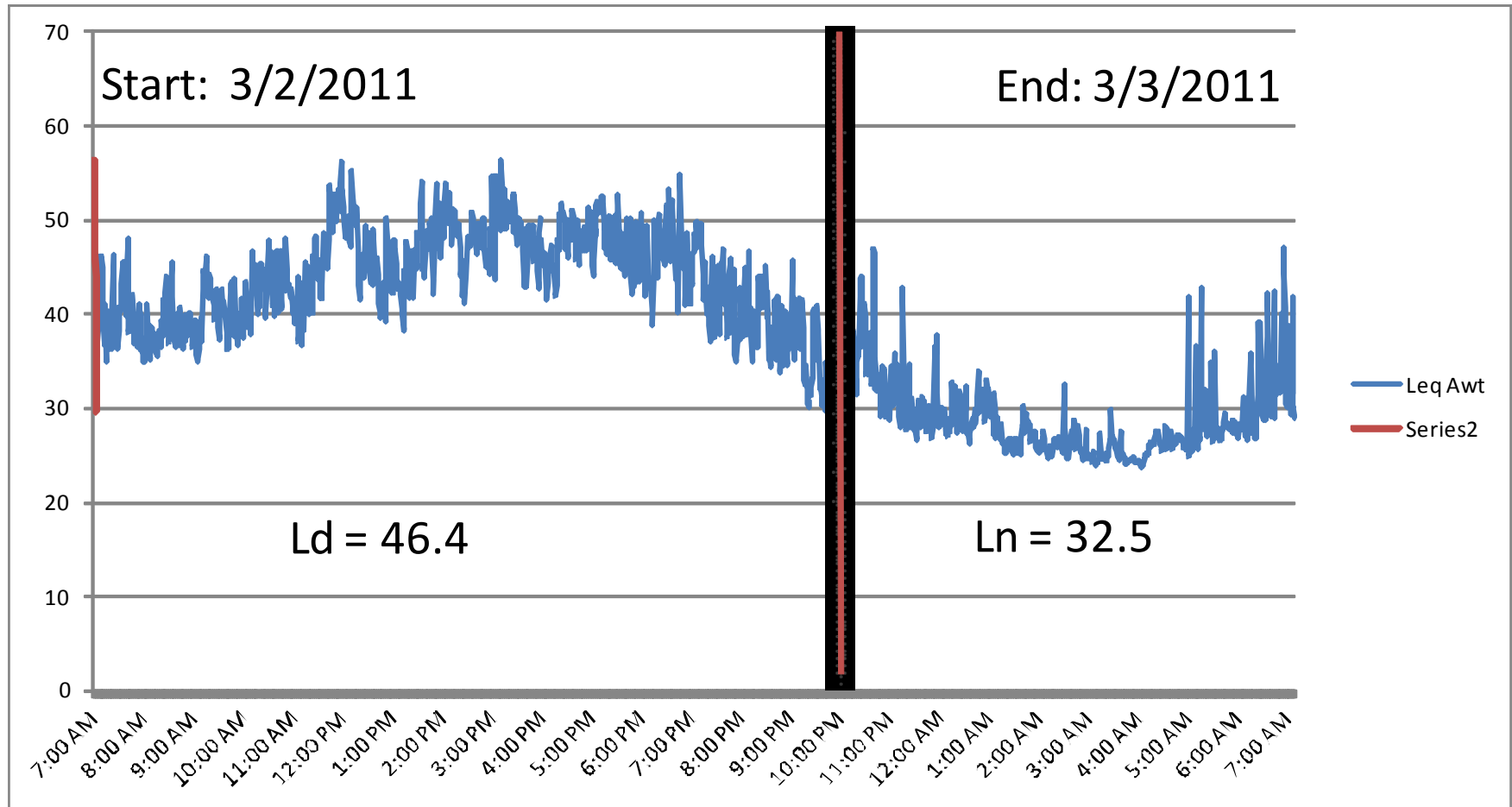


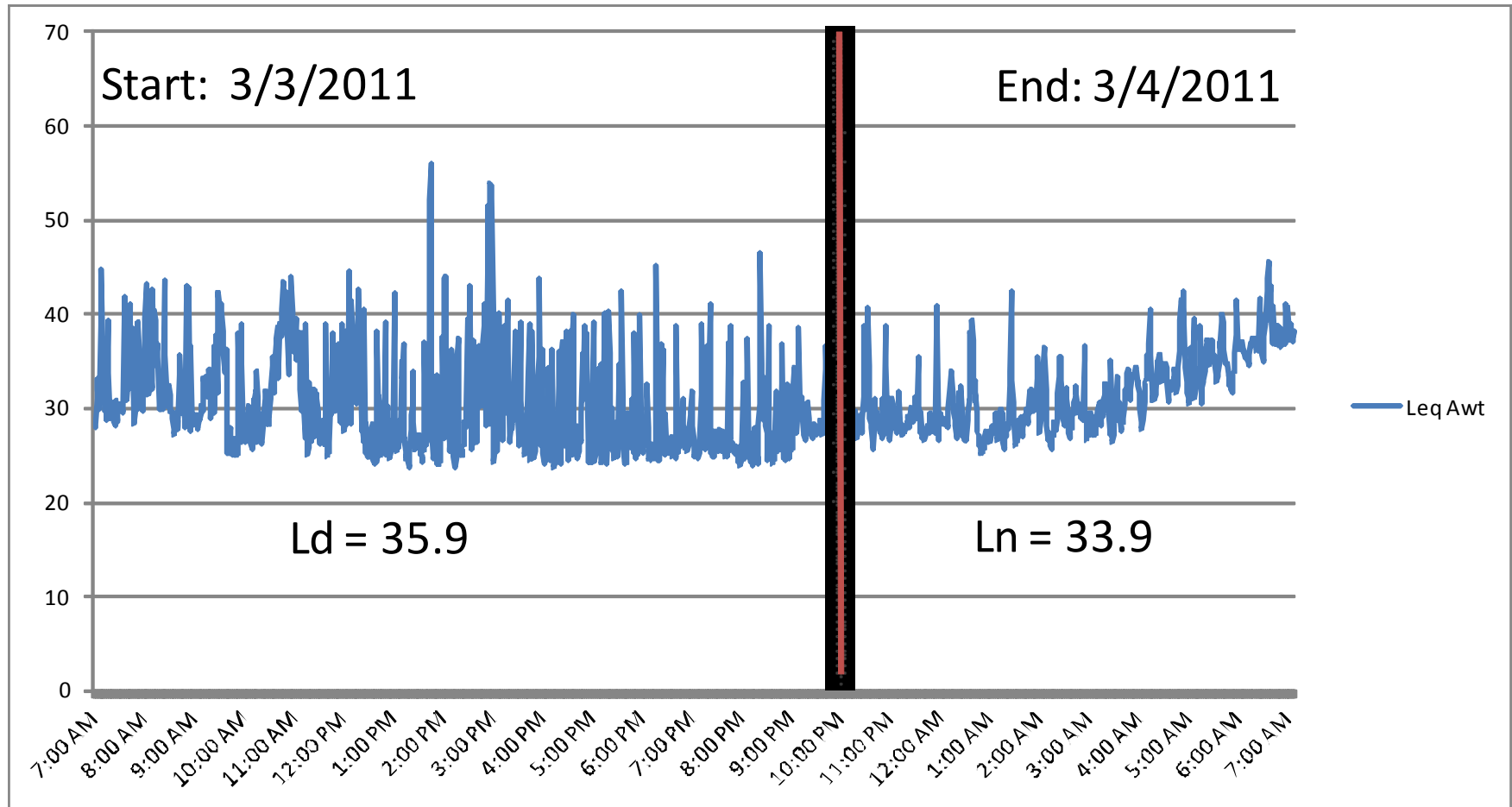


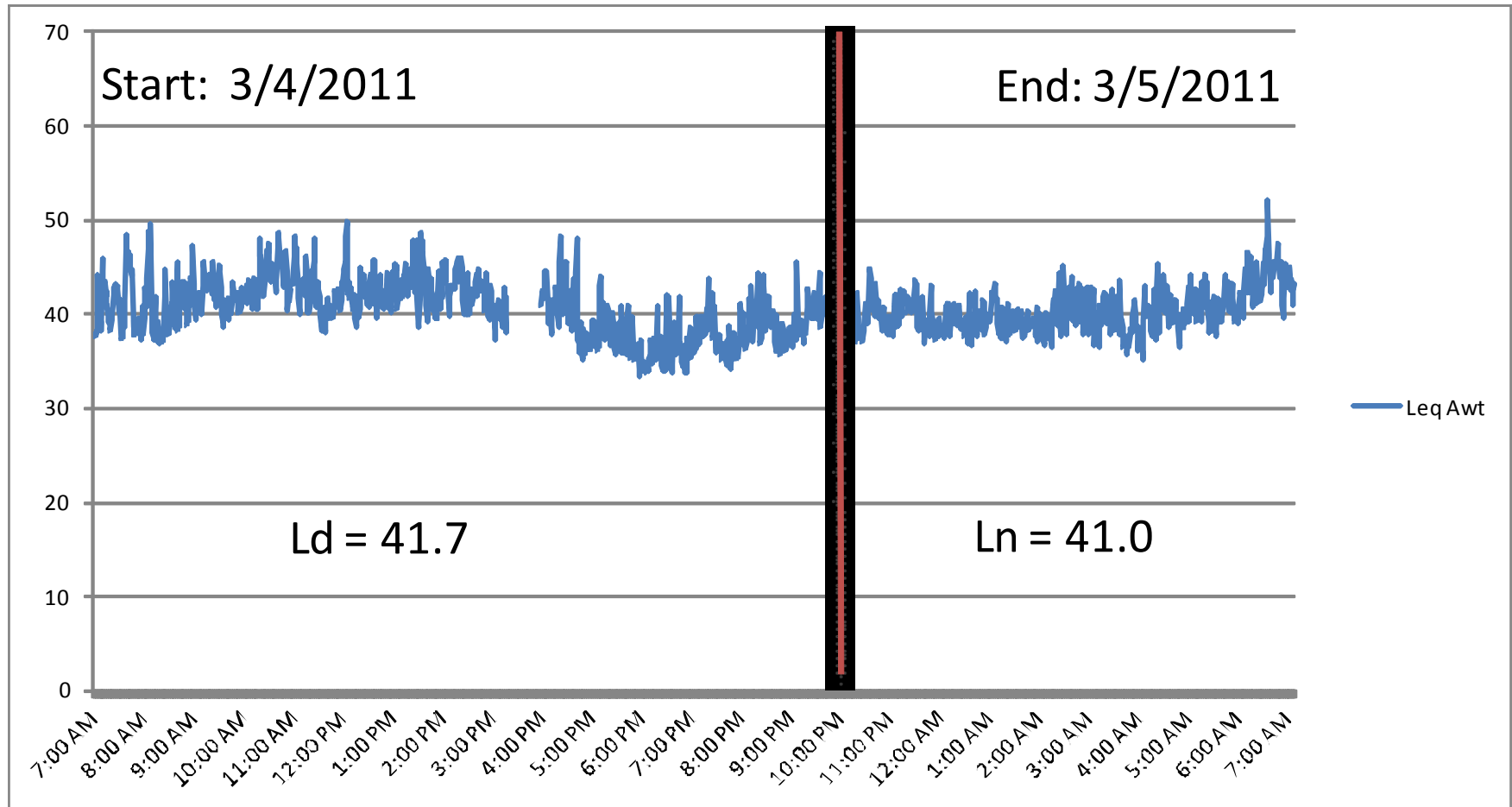


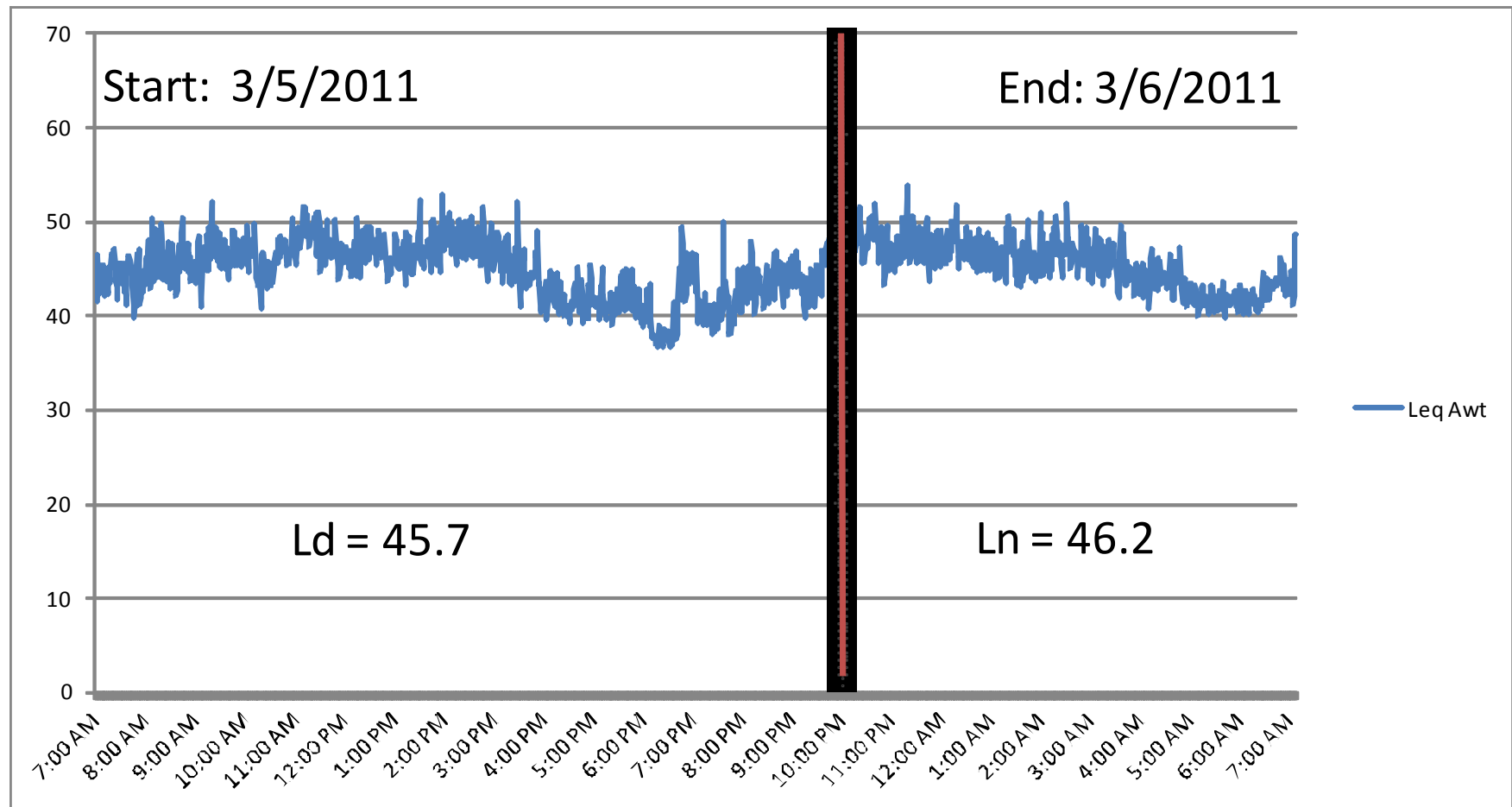


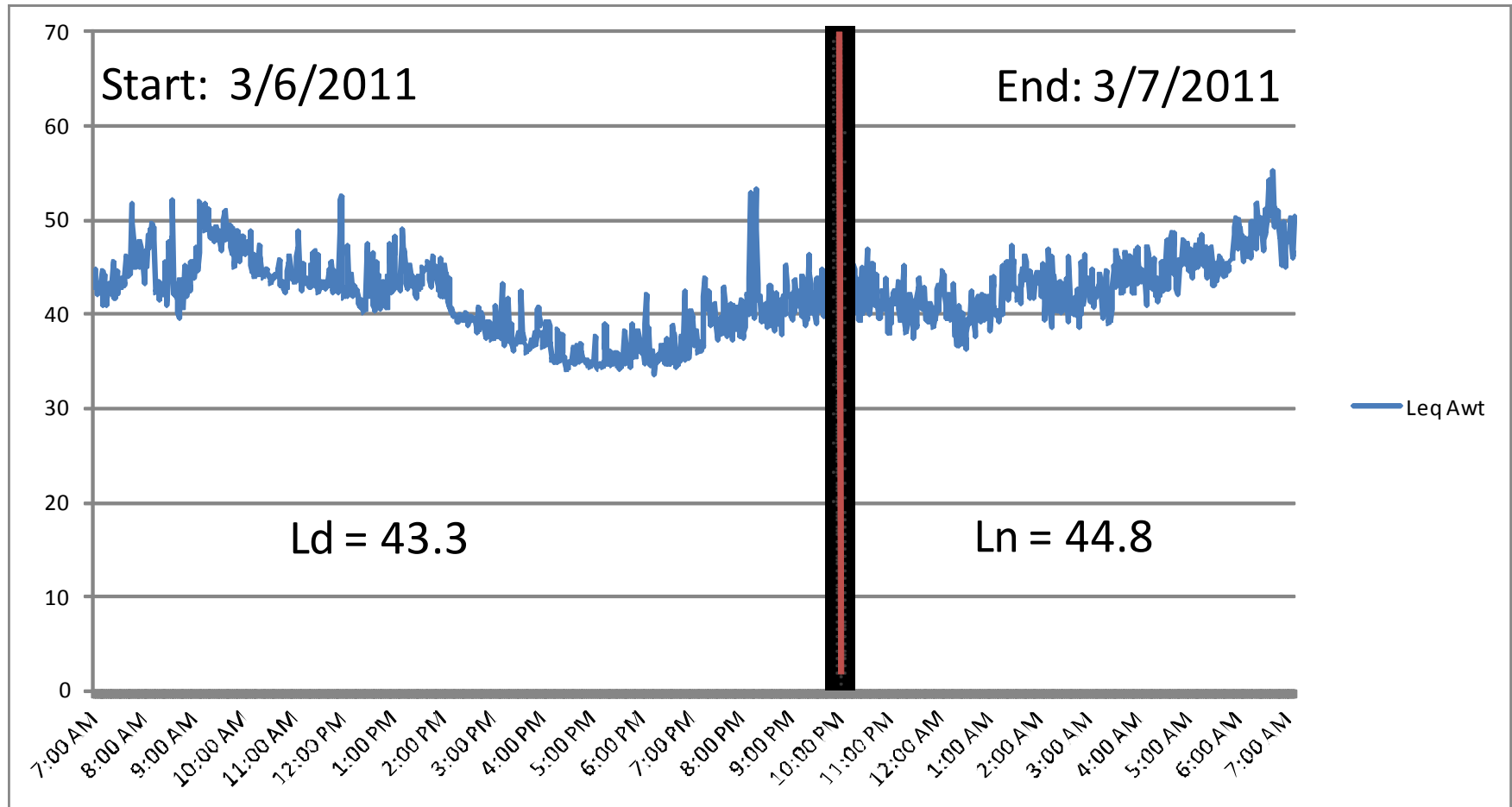


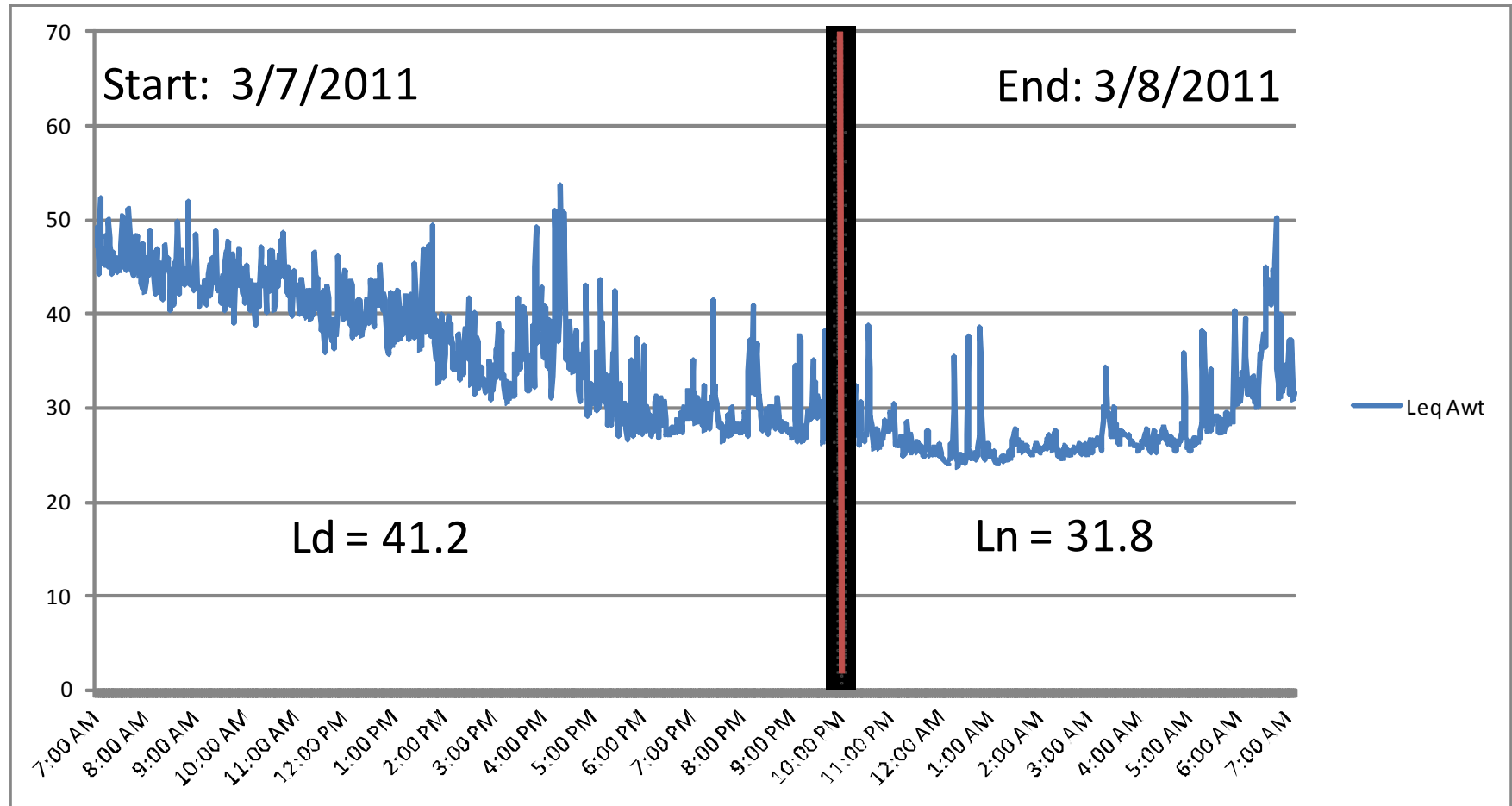




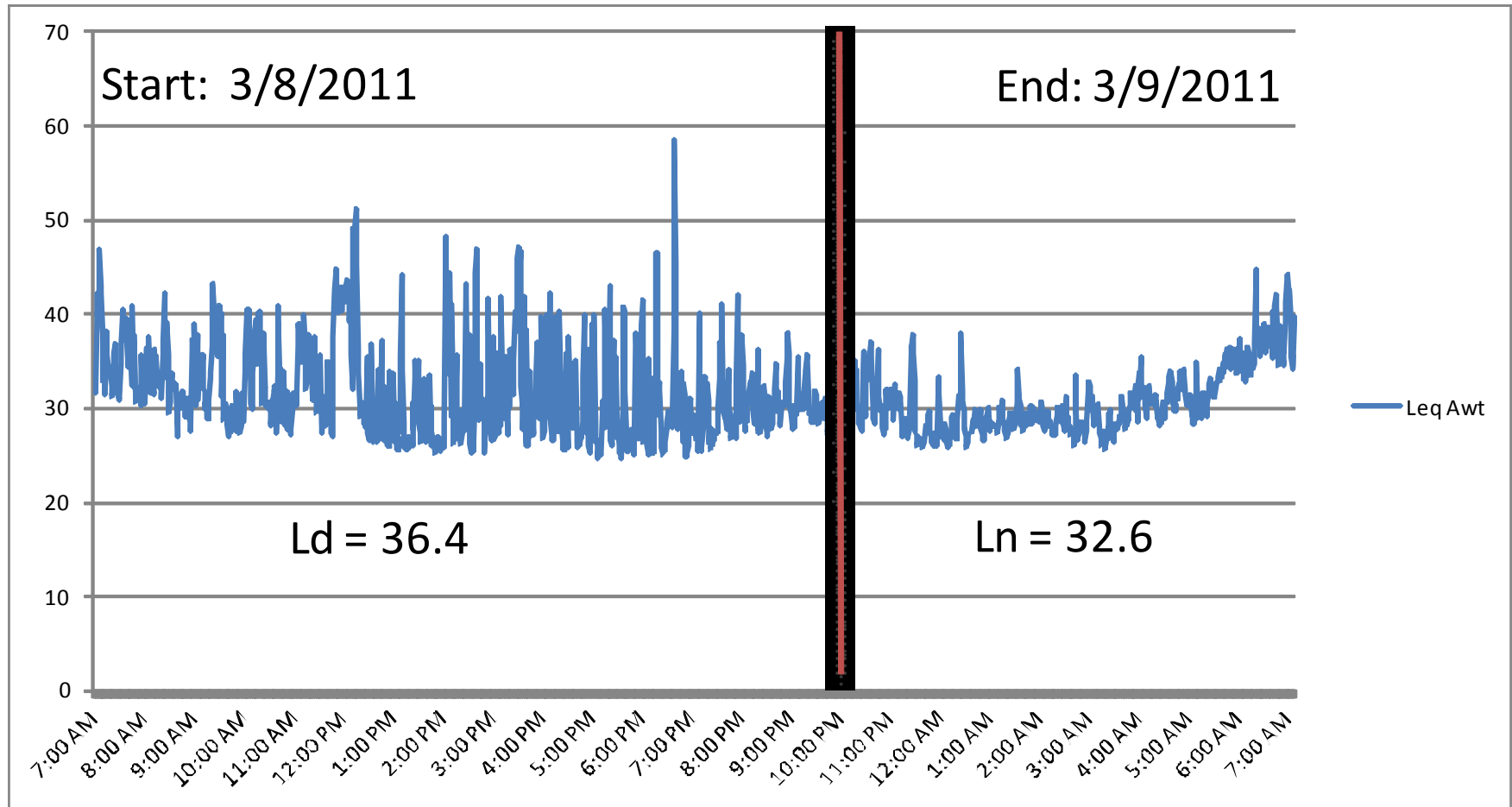


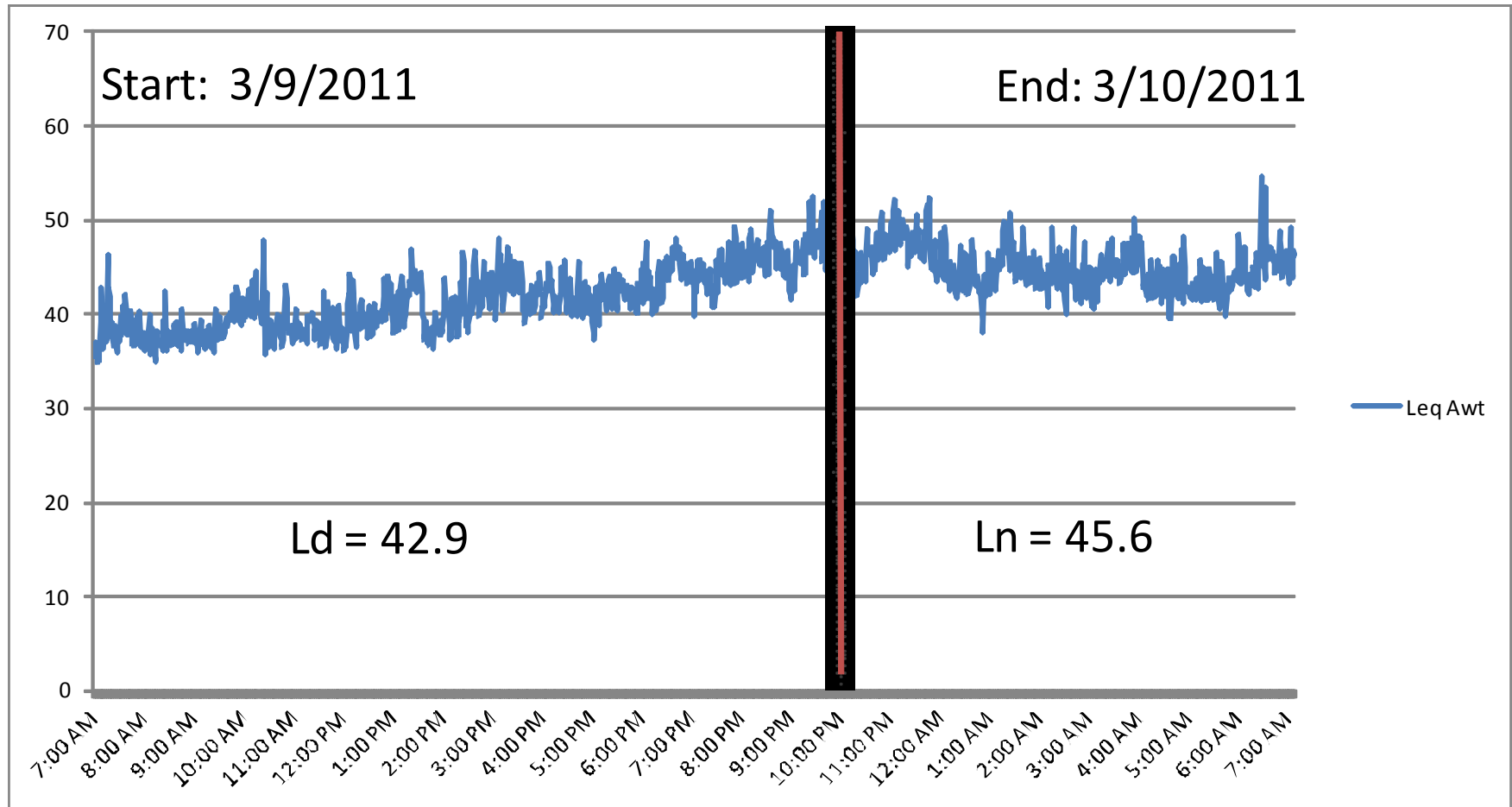


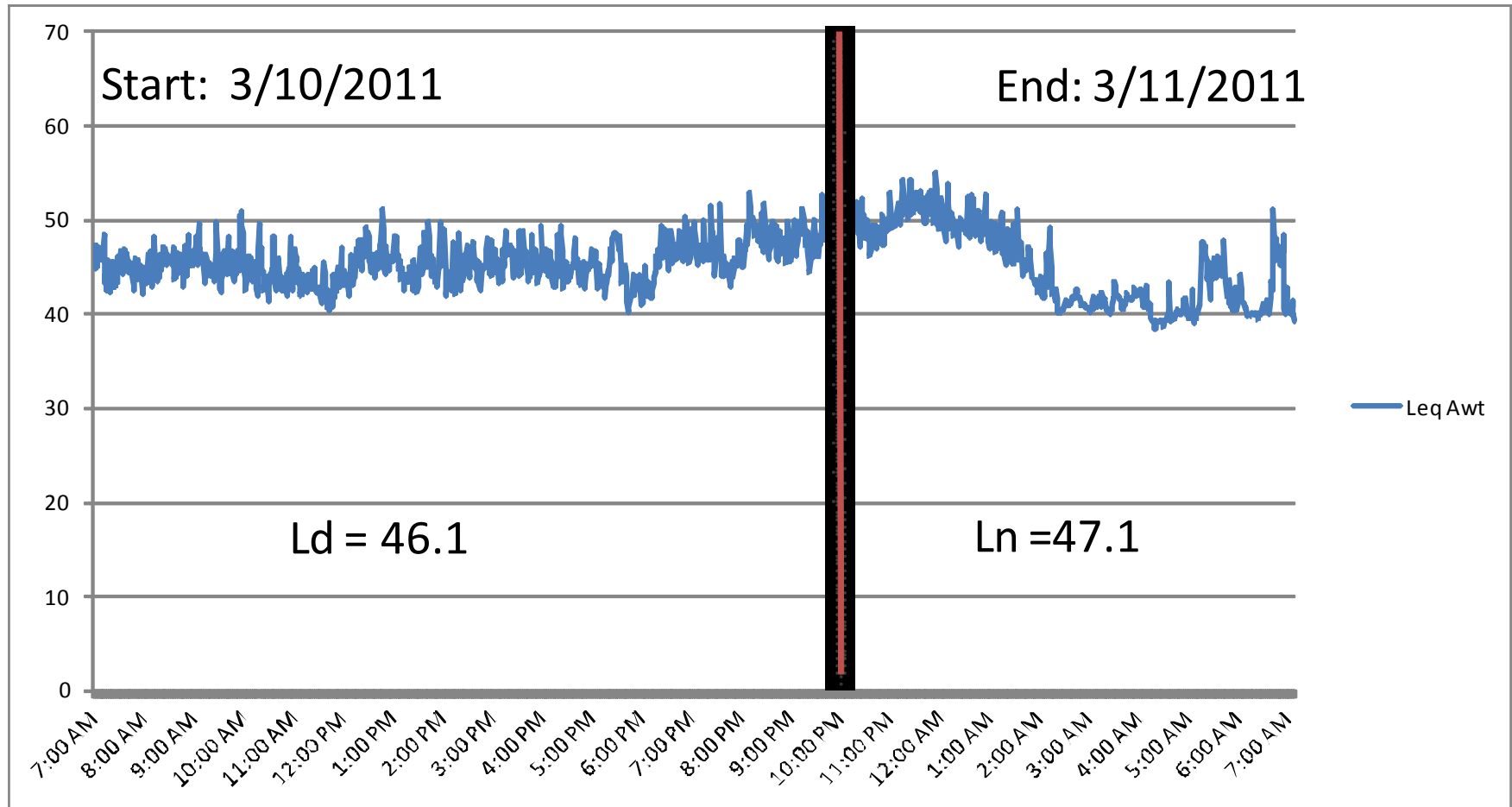


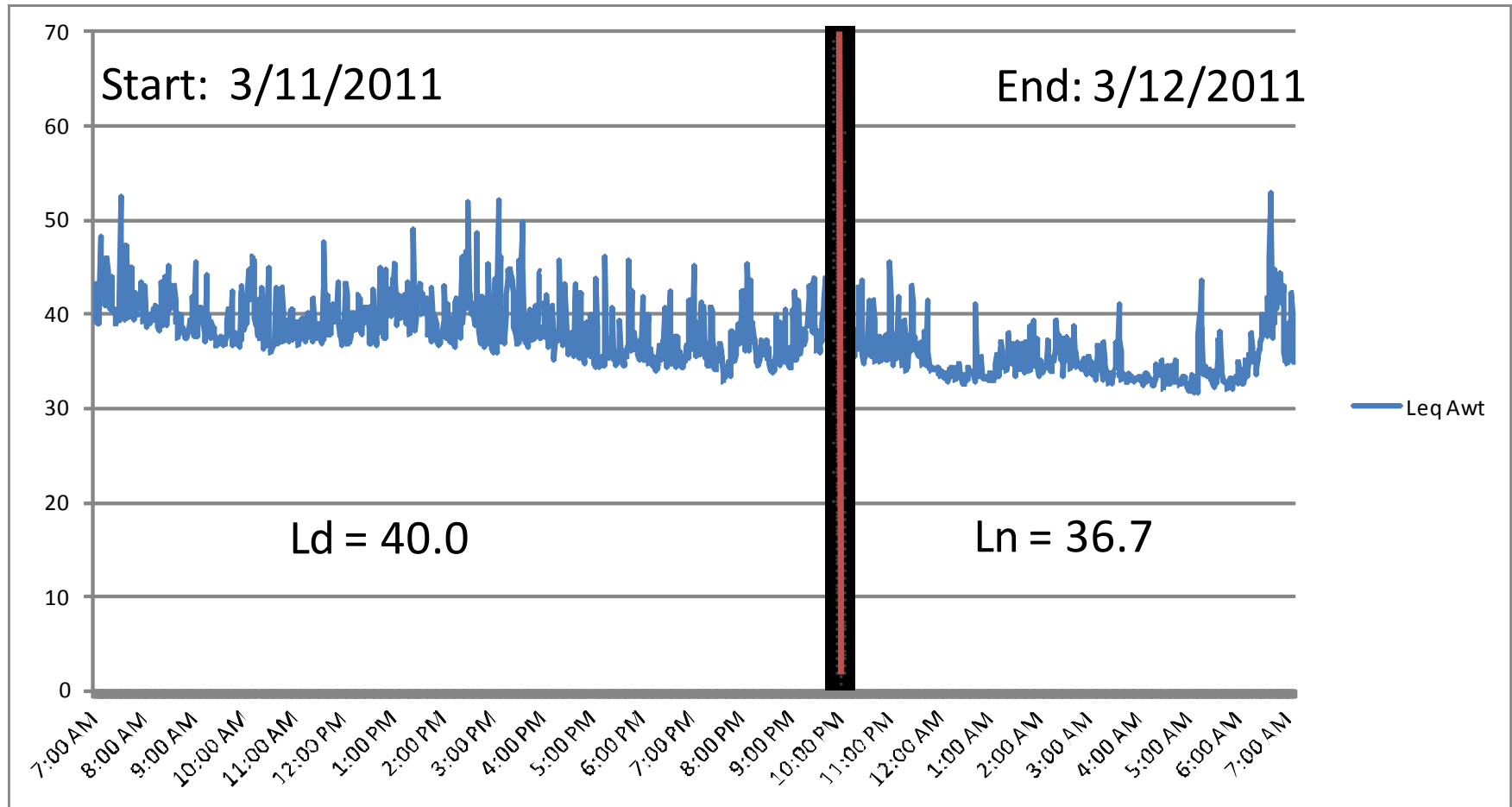


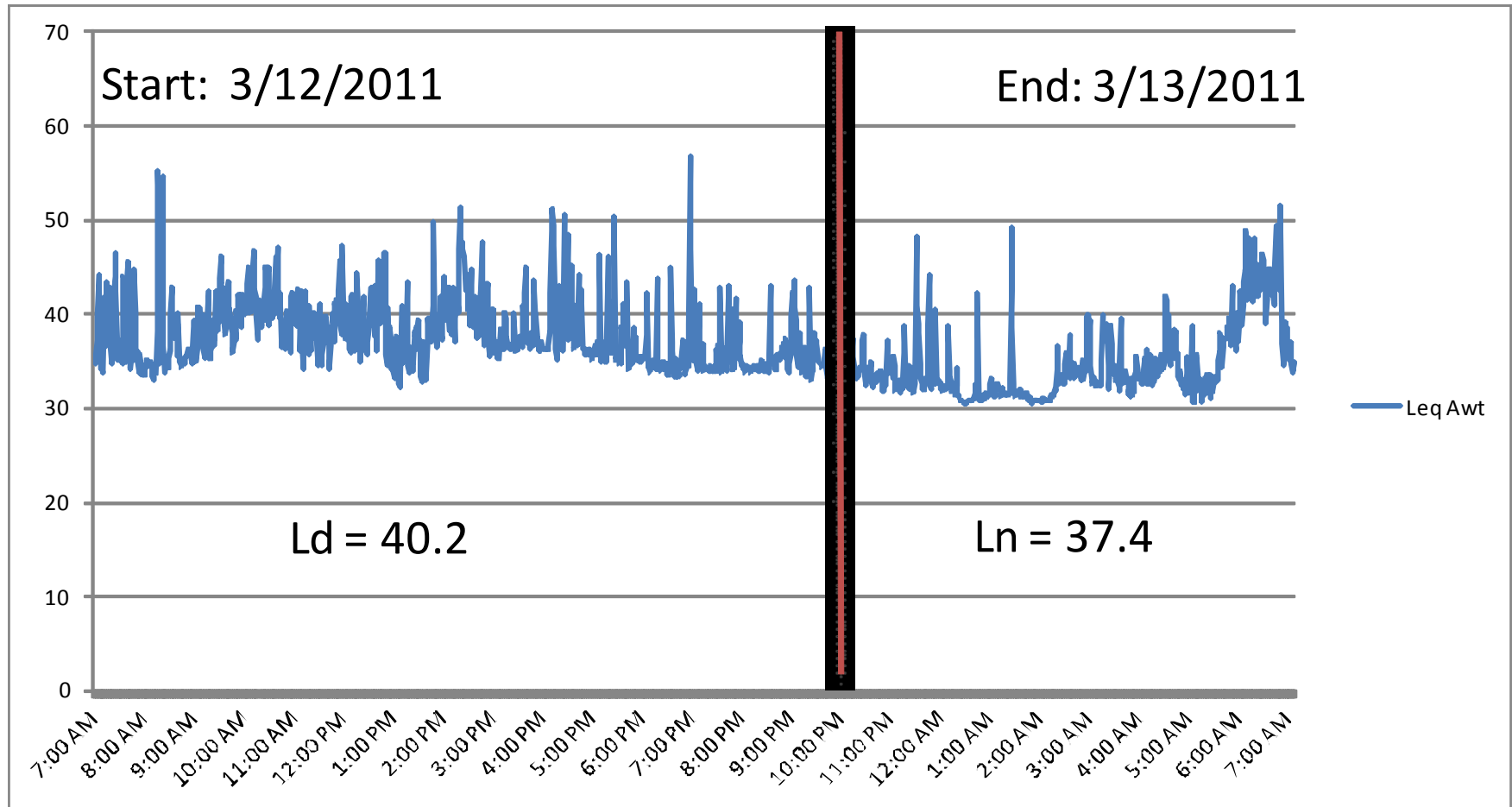


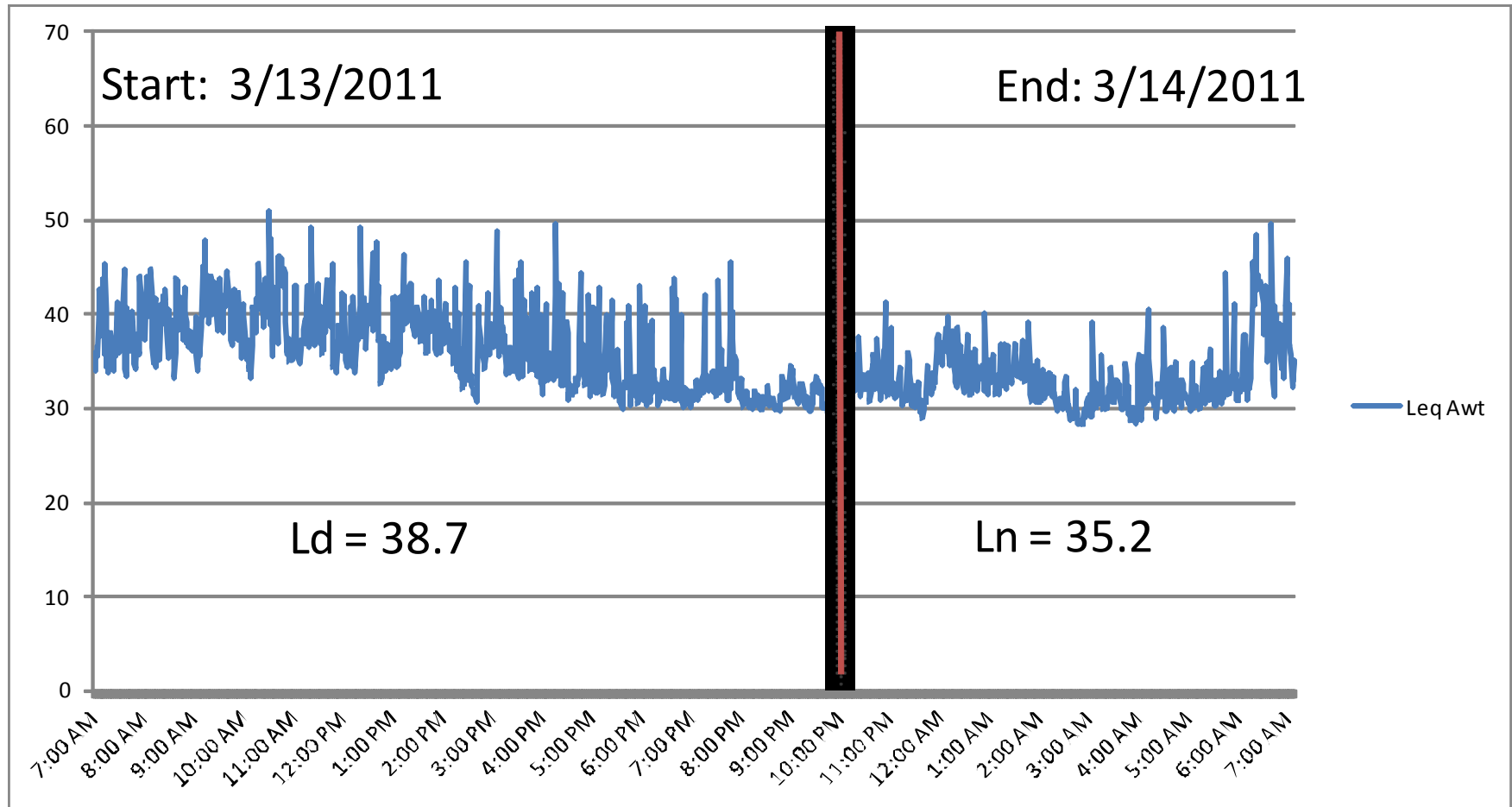


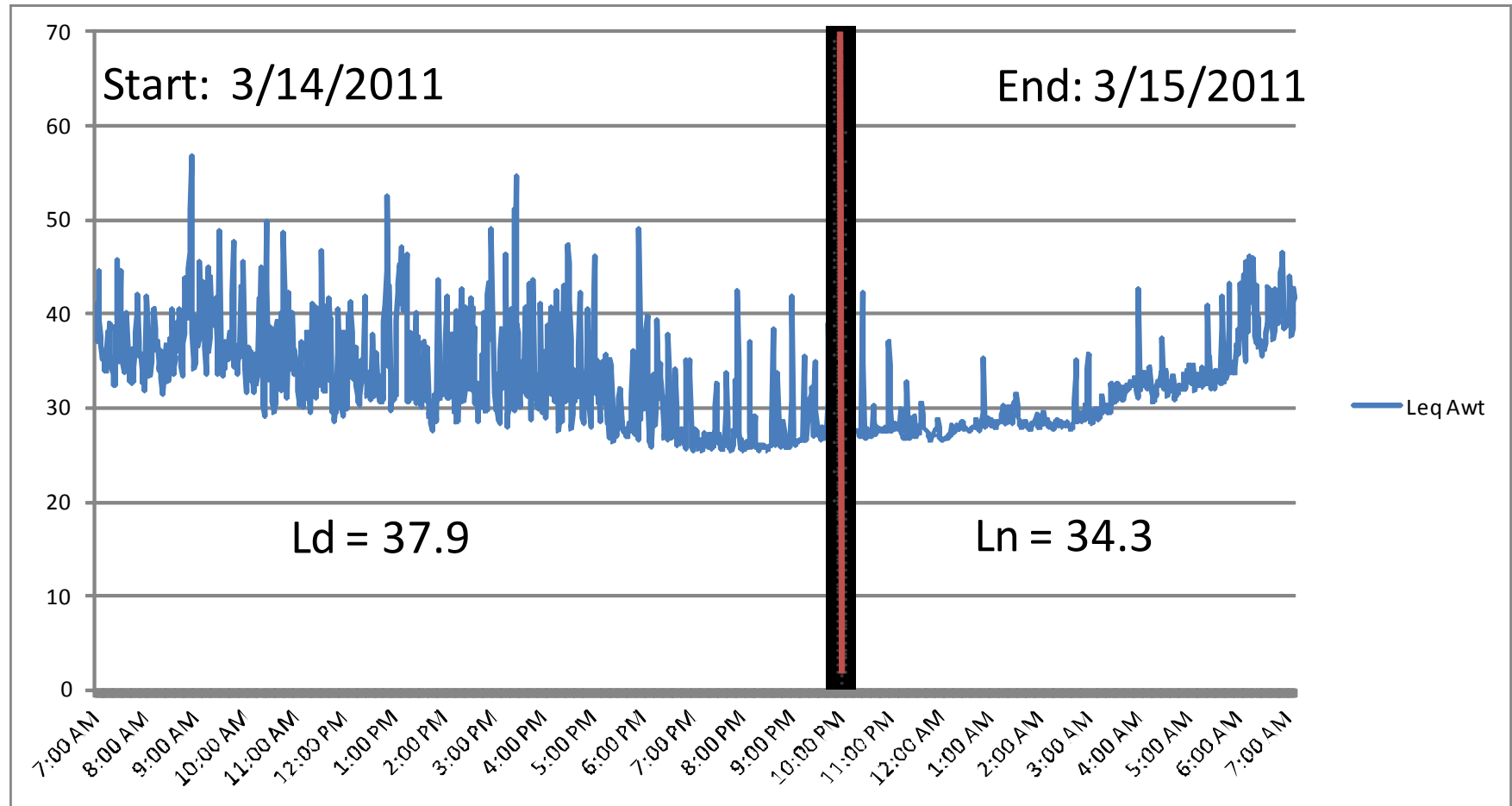


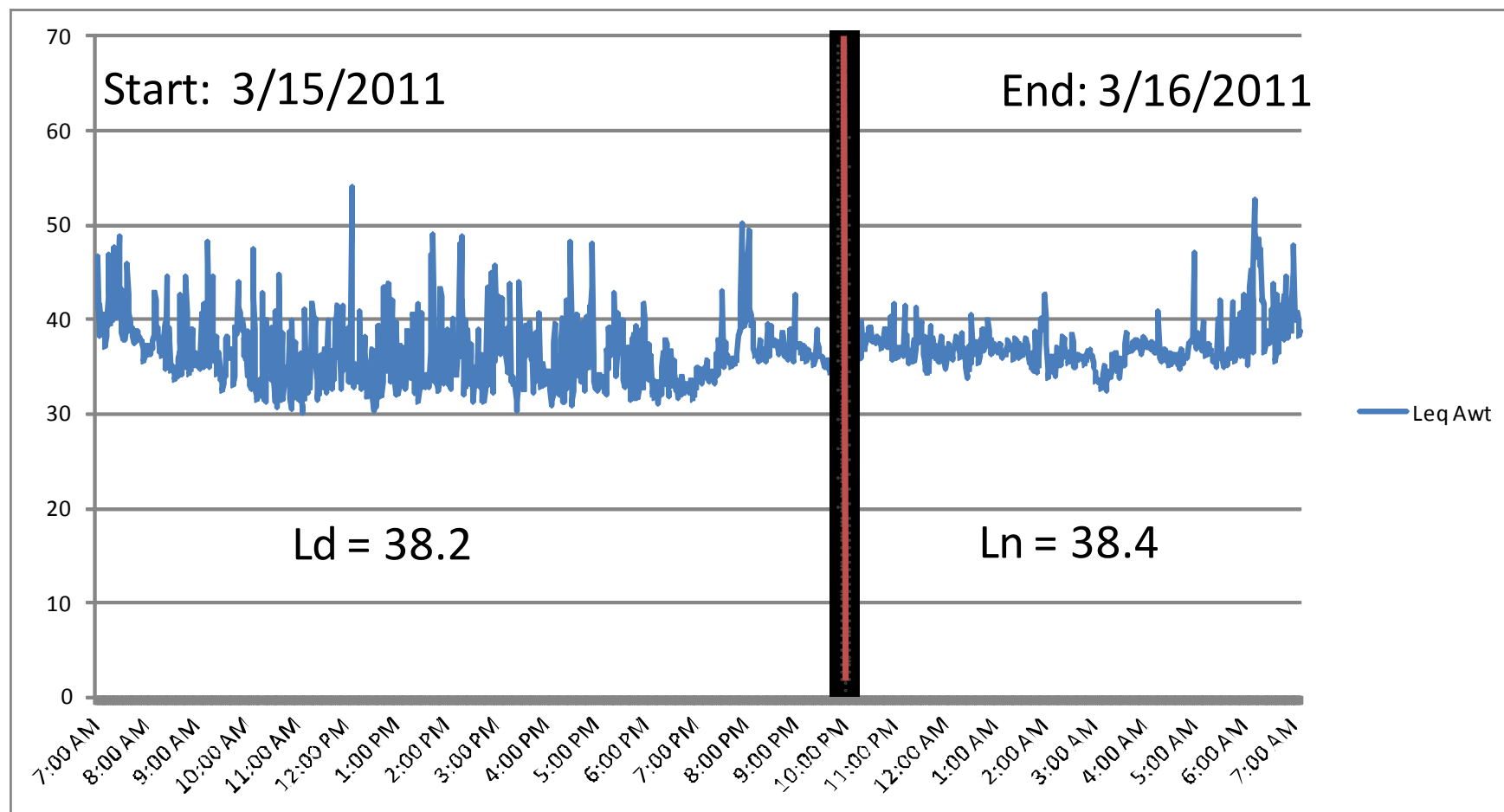




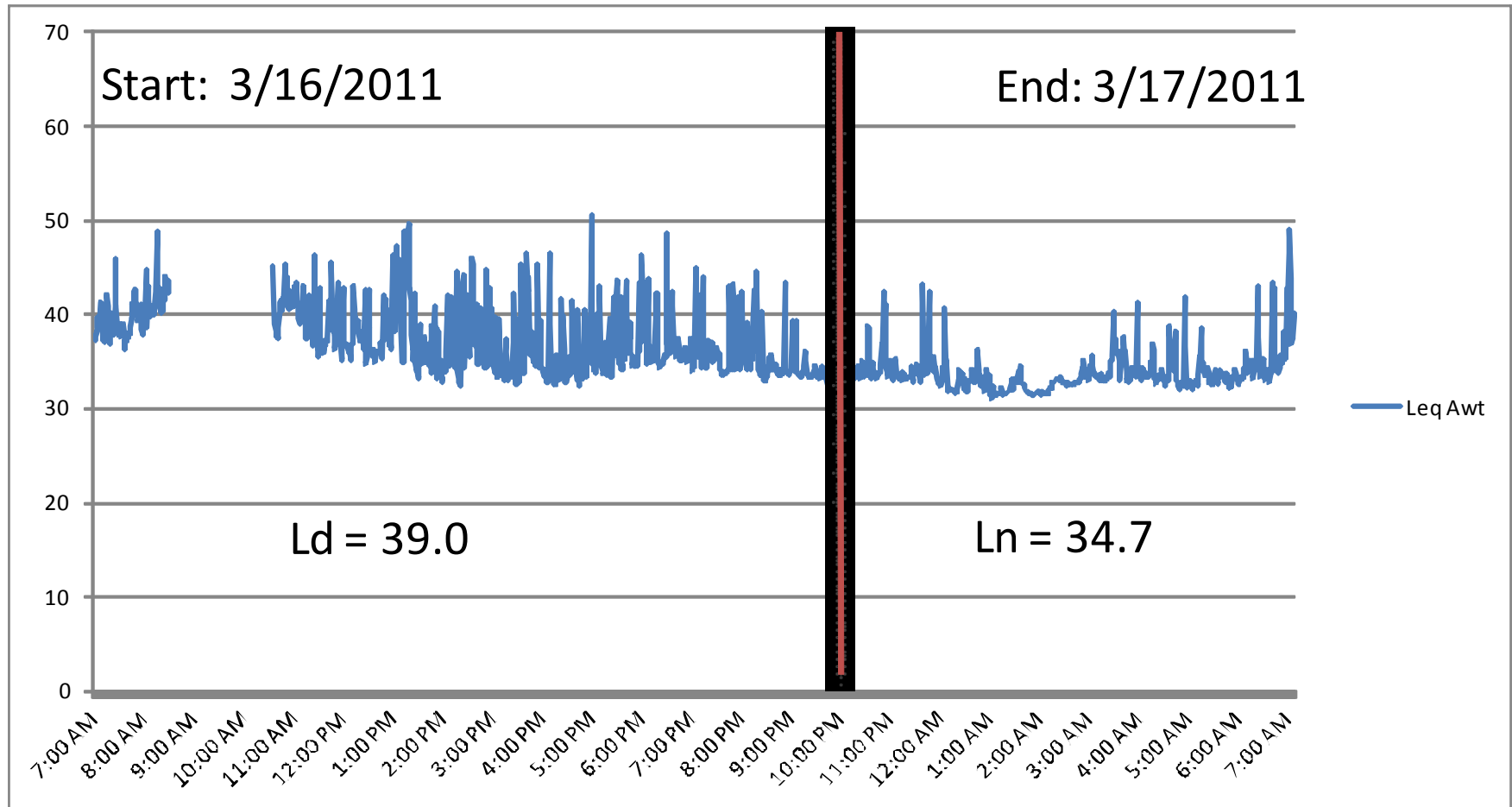


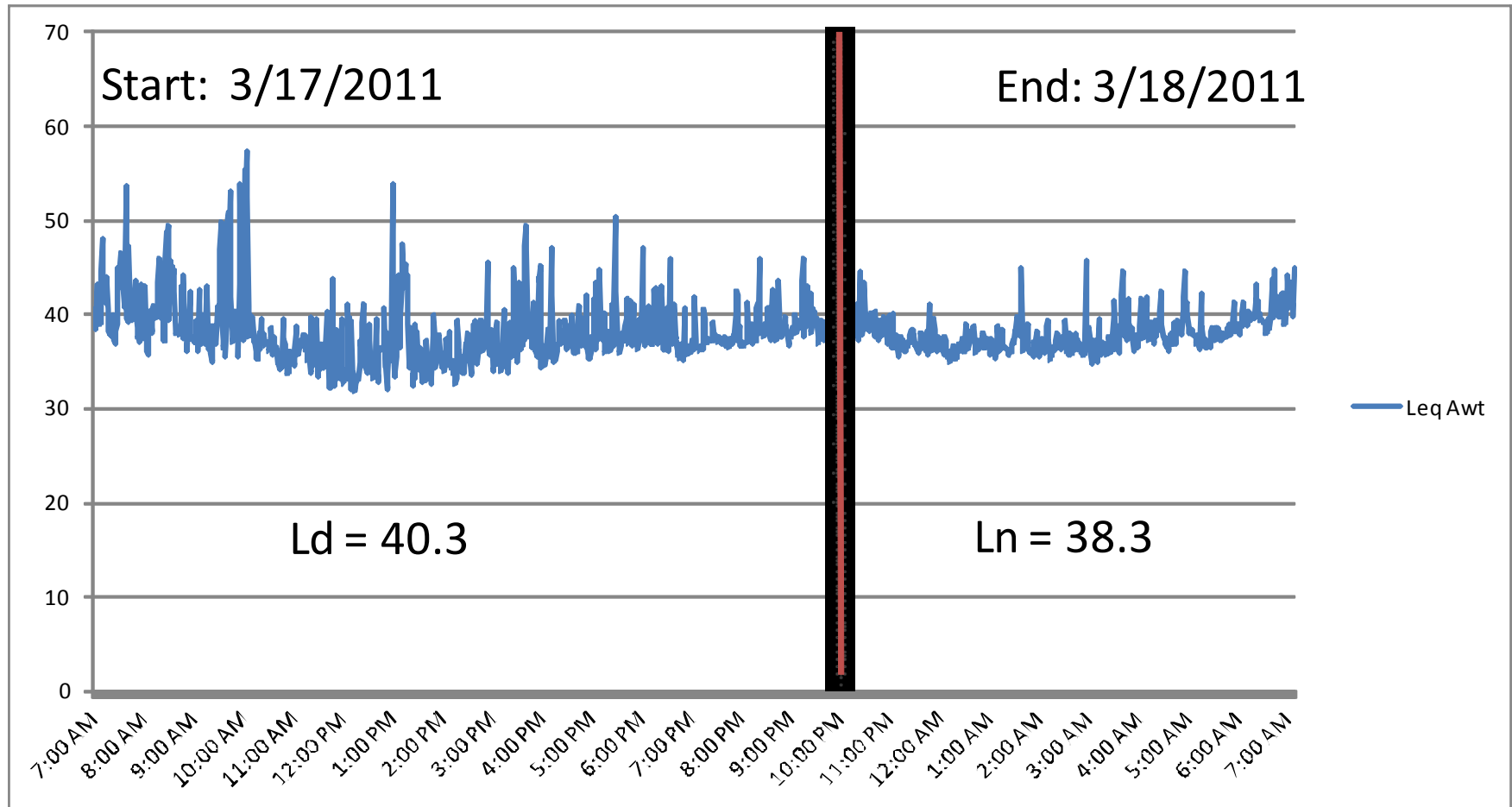


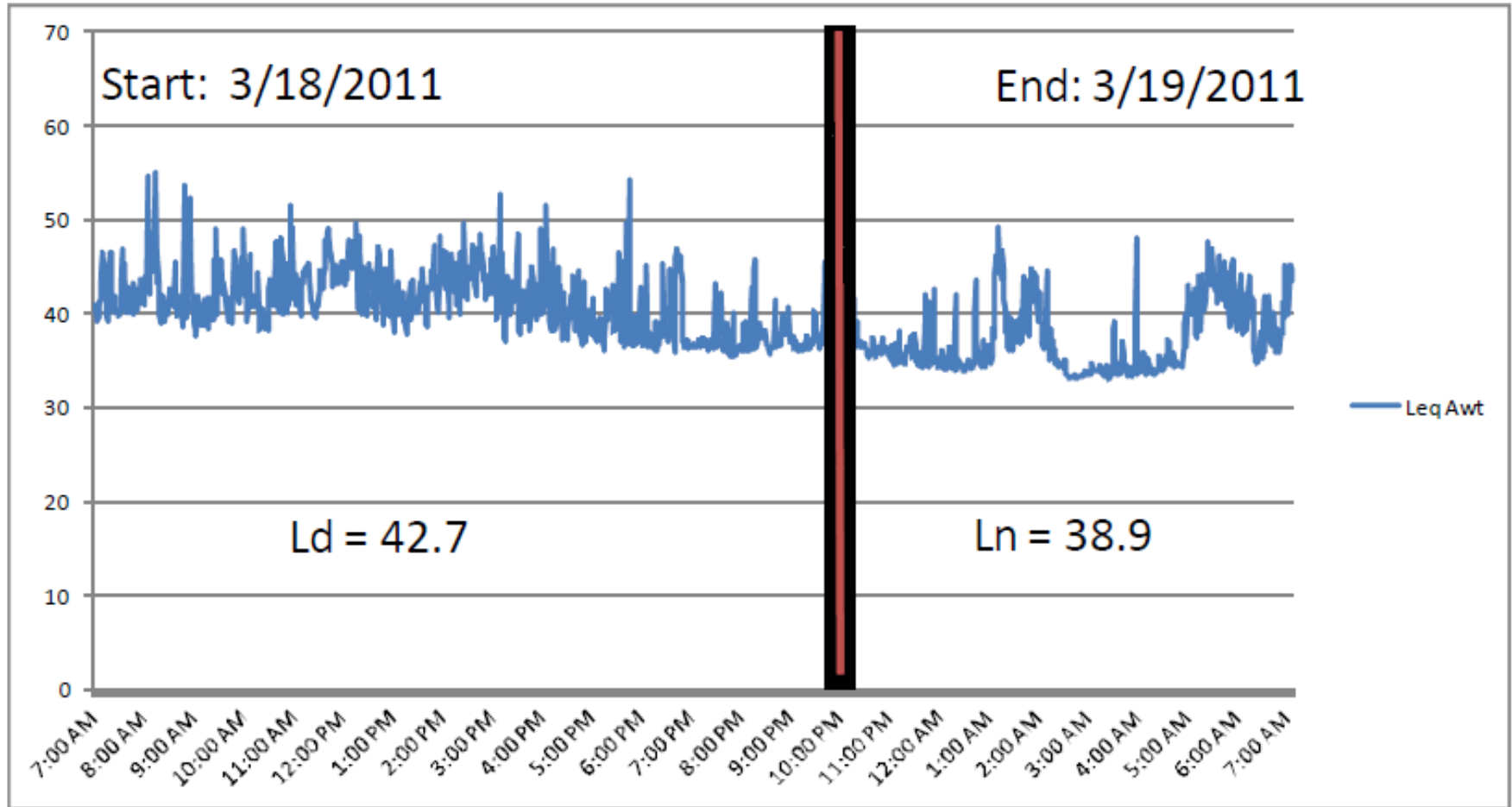


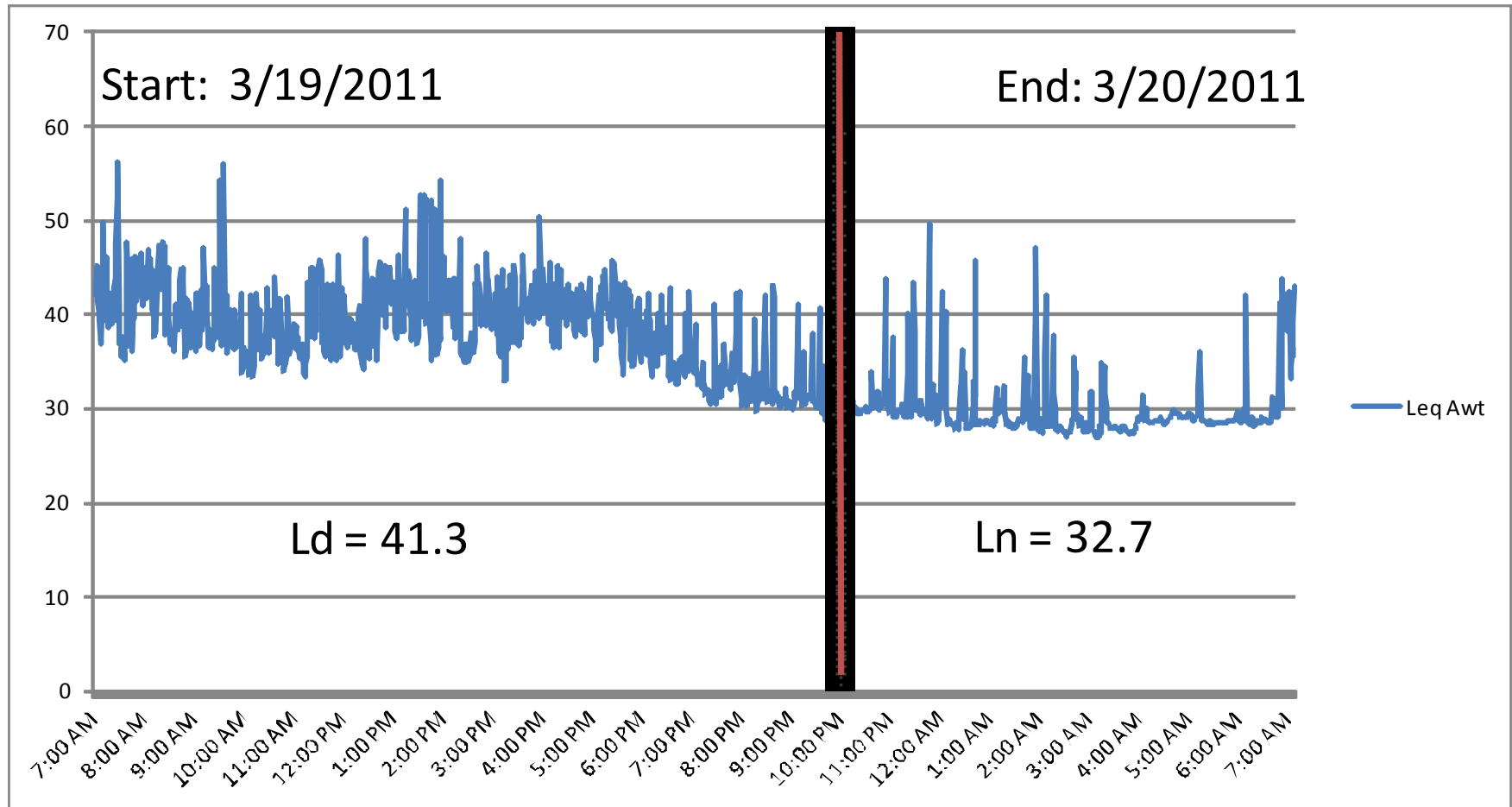












## APPENDIX 2

**DATE: 5 December 2011**

**TO: Dale Harper**  
**Laser Northeast Gathering, LLC**  
333 Clay St., Suite 4500  
Houston, TX 77002  
(713) 655-9500

**FROM: Reginald Keith, P.E.**  
**Hoover and Keith, Inc.**  
11391 Meadowglen, Suite D  
Houston, TX 77082  
(281) 496-9876

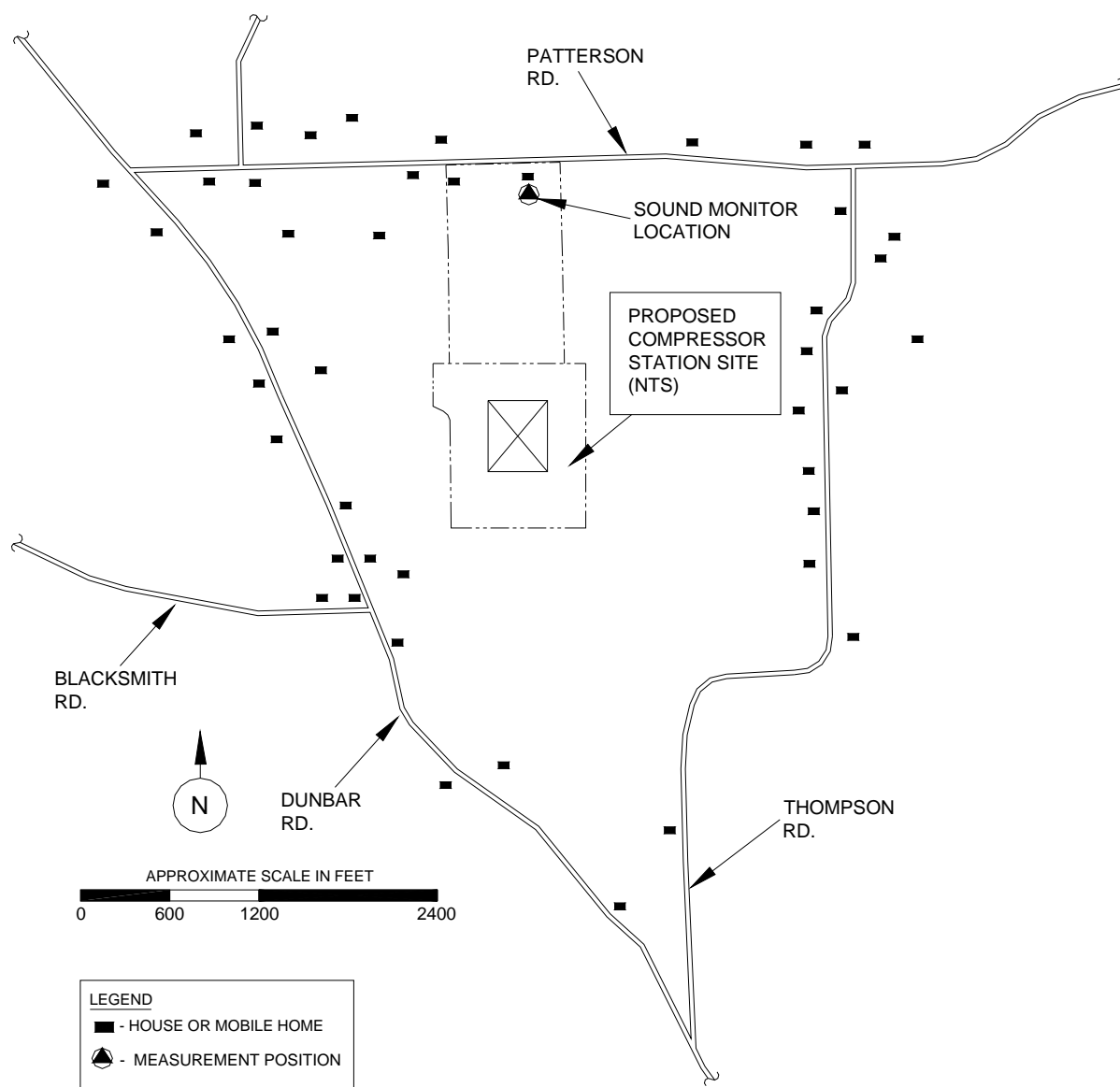
**SUBJECT: Millennium Compressor Station**  
**Sound Level Monitor Results (H&K JN 4248)**

Dear Mr. Harper

On 30 December 2010 we placed a sound level monitor system near the site of the proposed Millennium Compressor Station. The purpose of the sound level monitor was to document the existing long-term sound level environment prior to the construction of the Millennium Compressor Station. In this report we present the results of the A-weighted sound level measurement results from 30 December 2010 through 31 July 2011.

The sound level monitor system was located on the south side of an uninhabited residence located at 106 Patterson Road as shown on Figure 1. The intent was to select a location that was representative of the general area long-term acoustical environment, including the proposed 40 acre compressor station property. At the time of the sound level monitor installation the residence at this location was not occupied and the closest road is Patterson Road which did not appear to be heavily traveled, especially at night. The monitor consists of a data logging sound level meter (model SP-DL-1-1/3, by Quest Technologies) which was installed within a small storage building. The microphone was located approximately 13-feet to the south of the building and approximately 9-feet above the ground level. The microphone was a model BK49361 as manufactured by Bruel & Kjaer and is attached to the sound level meter via a microphone preamp and microphone extension cable. The microphone was fitted with an outdoor windscreen equipped with bird spikes. Prior to starting the monitor the complete system is calibrated with a handheld microphone calibrator. This measurement system would comply with the Type 1 accuracy tolerances as defined by the ANSI standard S1.4.

The sound level data logger was set to measure and store a 1-minute Equivalent Sound Level (Leq) data set. This results in 1,439 data sets in each 24-hour period {one 1-minute data set was lost each day to allow time for the monitor to upload files to permanent internal storage}.



**Figure 1 Sound Level Monitor Location**

Data was collected continuously from 08:36 hours on 30 December 2011 through 07:00 hours of 1 August 2011. Data for the time period of 10:28 hours 19 January 2011 through 08:31 28 January 2011 was lost due to an incorrect meter setting. Additional data was lost for the time period of 02:48 hours 22 April 2011 through 09:02 hours 6 May 2011 due to a cable malfunction. All other data appears to be representative of the local acoustical environment.

For each 24-hour period we have also utilize the measured A-weighted 1-minute Leq to compute the:

1. The maximum measured A-weighted sound level reading for the daytime and nighttime period.
2. The computed equivalent A-weighted sound level for the daytime and nighttime period.
3. The minimum measured A-weighted sound level reading for the daytime and nighttime period.
4. The computed A-weighted Day-Night Sound Level ( $L_{dn}$ ). The day-night level is computed from the equivalent daytime level ( $L_d$ ) and the equivalent nighttime level ( $L_n$ ) according to the following:

$$L_{dn} = 10 \log_{10} \left( \frac{15}{24} 10^{L_d/10} + \frac{9}{24} 10^{(L_n+10)/10} \right)$$

In Table 1 we present a summary of the weekly data as given for each day in Appendix A and described above. Weekly average daytime Leq's are not given after 6/25/2011, due to the start of construction on 6/30/2011.

In appendix B of this report we have plotted the measured A-weighted 1-minute Leq for each 24-hour period of data collection; from 07:00 hours of one day until 07:00 hours of the following day. In addition we have utilized this data to computed the resulting equivalent A-weighted sound level for the daytime period (07:00 to 22:00 hours) which is labeled  $L_d$  and the equivalent A-weighted sound level for a the nighttime period (22:00 to 07:00 hours) labeled  $L_n$ .



**Table 1 – Summary of Weekly A-weighted Sound Levels**

		<b>Max</b>	<b>Leq</b>	<b>Min</b>	<b>Ldn</b>
12/30/2010 - 1/8/2011	Night	53.9	36.3	26.5	
	Day	55.5	38.4	27.0	43.1
1/9/2011 - 1/15/2011	Night	50.5	35.2	25.5	
	Day	57.8	40.3	27.6	42.8
1/16/2011 - 1/18/2011 & 1/28/2011 - 1/29/2011	Night	49.3	32.6	26.6	
	Day	54.5	36.6	26.1	39.9
1/30/2011 - 2/5/2011	Night	52.6	40.1	26.5	
	Day	55.5	37.9	27.5	46.3
2/6/2011 - 2/12/2011	Night	45.2	32.4	24.6	
	Day	53.6	40.0	28.6	41.1
2/13/2011 - 2/19/2011	Night	54.3	44.6	32.8	
	Day	58.5	45.6	33.8	51.2
2/20/2011 - 2/26/2011	Night	47.9	31.5	23.9	
	Day	56.5	37.7	26.0	39.5
2/27/2011 - 3/5/2011	Night	51.0	40.7	33.6	
	Day	55.6	42.9	32.2	47.5
3/6/2011 - 3/12/2011	Night	53.1	42.7	34.7	
	Day	55.0	42.3	34.5	49.1
3/13/2011 - 3/19/2011	Night	49.5	36.6	31.3	
	Day	55.1	40.1	31.3	43.7
3/20/2011 - 3/26/2011	Night	47.9	33.5	27.6	
	Day	55.7	38.6	27.9	41.1
3/27/2011 - 4/2/2011	Night	49.8	34.4	26.4	
	Day	58.0	40.5	27.7	42.4
4/3/2011 - 4/9/2011	Night	54.4	39.8	31.4	
	Day	60.7	42.7	33.0	46.8

		<b>Max</b>	<b>Leq</b>	<b>Min</b>	<b>Ldn</b>
4/10/2011 - 4/16/2011	Night	55.6	48.4	35.6	
	Day	57.4	49.3	34.2	55.0
4/17/2011 - 4/21/2011	Night	59.3	55.2	50.0	
	Day	62.7	53.8	33.6	51.5
5/6/2011 - 5/7/2011	Night	54.8	43.9	28.7	
	Day	60.6	48.6	29.2	51.4
5/8/2011 - 5/14/2011	Night	58.2	45.2	29.0	
	Day	61.6	50.9	29.3	53.0
5/15/2011 - 5/21/2011	Night	58.6	47.2	31.1	
	Day	65.3	52.5	31.6	54.9
5/22/2011 - 5/28/2011	Night	61.9	46.3	32.0	
	Day	66.1	50.8	32.9	53.7
5/29/2011 - 6/4/2011	Night	59.2	45.8	27.8	
	Day	66.0	49.5	30.1	53.0
6/5/2011 - 6/11/2011	Night	52.9	38.3	26.4	
	Day	64.0	46.8	29.1	47.4
6/12/2011 - 6/18/2011	Night	53.4	38.5	26.5	
	Day	67.6	48.9	28.5	48.7
6/19/2011 - 6/25/2011	Night	53.8	38.5	26.7	
	Day	63.4	46.0	29.6	47.2
6/26/2011 - 7/2/2011	Night	52.8	37.0	24.7	
	Day	63.1		28.4	
7/3/2011 - 7/9/2011	Night	52.8	37.3	24.0	
	Day	67.3		27.8	
7/10/2011 - 7/16/2011	Night	59.8	40.5	25.4	
	Day	67.6		29.9	
7/17/2011 - 7/23/2011	Night	57.9	39.7	30.2	
	Day	66.0		29.1	
7/24/2011 - 7/31/2011	Night	57.3	44.3	37.0	
	Day	66.0		36.1	
<b>Average</b>	<b>Night</b>	<b>53.9</b>	<b>40.2</b>	<b>29.5</b>	
<b>Average</b>	<b>Day</b>	<b>60.6</b>	<b>44.4</b>	<b>30.1</b>	<b>47.5</b>

\*Daytime Leq Average does not include Leq's from 6/26/2011 through 7/31/2011 due to construction.

# Appendix A

## Calculated A-weighted Daily Sound Levels

		<b>Max</b>	<b>Leq</b>	<b>Min</b>	<b>Ldn</b>
12/30/2010	Day	51.7	38.4	29.7	
	Night	45.1	34.8	25.8	41.9
12/31/2010	Day	60.1	41.2	30.0	
	Night	44.1	31.5	24.3	41.3
1/1/2011	Day	53.3	37.9	24.7	
	Night	50.3	38.5	28.3	44.8
1/2/2011	Day	50.5	37.5	28.0	
	Night	49.0	38.3	26.5	44.6
1/3/2011	Day	55.4	39.2	28.1	
	Night	44.2	33.4	26.4	41.3
1/4/2011	Day	50.7	38.1	27.2	
	Night	61.5	40.4	26.2	46.6
1/5/2011	Day	55.4	39.7	24.6	
	Night	44.0	31.0	23.6	40.2
1/6/2011	Day	51.1	35.7	25.1	
	Night	58.1	37.8	30.9	44.0
1/7/2011	Day	56.7	37.4	22.3	
	Night	44.8	28.1	21.9	37.7
1/8/2011	Day	58.1	35.7	22.8	
	Night	47.2	35.1	24.4	41.6
average Leq	Night	<b>53.9</b>	<b>36.3</b>	<b>26.5</b>	
	Day	<b>55.5</b>	<b>38.4</b>	<b>27.0</b>	43.1

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		<b>Max</b>	<b>Leq</b>	<b>Min</b>	<b>Ldn</b>
1/9/2011	Day	55.9	44.2	32.3	
	Night	45.1	37.5	28.3	46.5
1/10/2011	Day	59.5	40.2	24.3	
	Night	42.2	27.0	22.4	40.0
1/11/2011	Day	46.9	34.9	22.8	
	Night	54.0	34.4	26.2	40.8
1/12/2011	Day	54.9	40.4	27.2	
	Night	54.2	38.4	27.5	45.2
1/13/2011	Day	49.2	37.9	25.8	
	Night	40.2	28.7	22.6	38.8
1/14/2011	Day	62.9	37.1	24.7	
	Night	49.6	30.1	22.4	39.4
1/15/2011	Day	57.6	41.1	28.4	
	Night	50.9	37.6	25.1	44.8
average Leq	Night	<b>50.5</b>	<b>35.2</b>	<b>25.5</b>	
	Day	<b>57.8</b>	<b>40.3</b>	<b>27.6</b>	42.8

		<b>Max</b>	<b>Leq</b>	<b>Min</b>	<b>Ldn</b>
1/16/2011	Day	48.2	37.0	27.3	
	Night	44.6	29.6	23.4	38.9
1/17/2011	Day	55.4	36.1	27.7	
	Night	55.5	38.0	31.7	44.1
1/18/2011	Day	58.4	38.9	24.4	
	Night	40.8	27.4	22.2	39.0
Data between 1/19/2011 to 1/28/2011 was considered unreliable					
1/28/2011	Day	48.8	35.5	25.3	
	Night	42.6	29.5	23.9	37.4
1/29/2011	Day	53.5	34.3	24.8	
	Night	42.1	26.9	22.6	35.4
average Leq	Night	<b>49.3</b>	<b>32.6</b>	<b>26.6</b>	
	Day	<b>54.5</b>	<b>36.6</b>	<b>26.1</b>	39.9

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		<b>Max</b>	<b>Leq</b>	<b>Min</b>	<b>Ldn</b>
1/30/2011	Day	52.6	35.1	23.9	
	Night	42.9	29.5	24.5	37.5
1/31/2011	Day	53.6	33.4	23.9	
	Night	54.6	36.7	28.3	42.2
2/1/2011	Day	53.0	36.2	25.7	
	Night	52.9	42.9	26.2	48.0
2/2/2011	Day	56.1	42.0	30.2	
	Night	54.3	39.9	27.9	48.0
2/3/2011	Day	46.8	35.8	24.2	
	Night	43.4	30.6	24.8	38.5
2/4/2011	Day	47.9	37.6	28.6	
	Night	41.7	30.5	23.4	39.5
2/5/2011	Day	61.4	39.2	30.1	
	Night	56.8	45.4	28.1	50.7
average Leq	Night	<b>52.6</b>	<b>40.1</b>	<b>26.5</b>	
	Day	<b>55.5</b>	<b>37.9</b>	<b>27.5</b>	46.3

		<b>Max</b>	<b>Leq</b>	<b>Min</b>	<b>Ldn</b>
2/6/2011	Day	46.5	33.4	24.3	
	Night	39.8	31.0	24.3	37.8
2/7/2011	Day	53.9	38.3	30.0	
	Night	50.1	34.5	22.8	41.7
2/8/2011	Day	53.6	43.3	29.7	
	Night	44.7	33.8	25.7	44.5
2/9/2011	Day	43.4	35.9	29.4	
	Night	43.0	32.4	24.4	40.3
2/10/2011	Day	49.9	35.8	25.1	
	Night	43.4	30.6	24.7	38.5
2/11/2011	Day	55.8	36.6	28.3	
	Night	44.4	32.7	25.9	40.6
2/12/2011	Day	57.6	44.5	30.0	
	Night	43.5	30.1	23.3	45.3
average Leq	Night	<b>45.2</b>	<b>32.4</b>	<b>24.6</b>	
	Day	<b>53.6</b>	<b>40.0</b>	<b>28.6</b>	41.1

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		<b>Max</b>	<b>Leq</b>	<b>Min</b>	<b>Ldn</b>
2/13/2011	Day	53.8	39.5	31.2	
	Night	47.0	39.3	32.0	45.8
2/14/2011	Day	59.2	48.0	35.5	
	Night	55.9	44.6	33.3	52.7
2/15/2011	Day	51.9	36.5	23.9	
	Night	42.1	32.3	23.3	39.7
2/16/2011	Day	62.9	40.5	28.9	
	Night	49.6	32.8	24.4	41.9
2/17/2011	Day	50.1	38.8	30.3	
	Night	46.2	36.4	30.4	43.2
2/18/2011	Day	59.2	47.2	35.4	
	Night	60.5	51.5	38.3	57.5
2/19/2011	Day	59.4	50.2	38.1	
	Night	52.5	42.1	30.6	51.7
average Leq	Night	<b>54.3</b>	<b>44.6</b>	<b>32.8</b>	
	Day	<b>58.5</b>	<b>45.6</b>	<b>33.8</b>	51.2

		<b>Max</b>	<b>Leq</b>	<b>Min</b>	<b>Ldn</b>
2/20/2011	Day	56.6	36.8	25.0	
	Night	39.7	31.0	25.8	39.1
2/21/2011	Day	54.1	36.9	24.2	
	Night	43.2	28.2	23.2	37.7
2/22/2011	Day	51.8	34.9	24.2	
	Night	51.5	32.9	23.6	39.3
2/23/2011	Day	48.0	35.2	23.0	
	Night	44.5	30.5	23.2	38.1
2/24/2011	Day	62.9	40.8	27.9	
	Night	52.4	32.3	23.0	6.4
2/25/2011	Day	52.7	40.2	27.1	
	Night	45.1	31.5	23.2	38.3
2/26/2011	Day	45.7	34.4	27.8	
	Night	44.8	32.4	24.3	39.3
average Leq	Night	<b>47.9</b>	<b>31.5</b>	<b>23.9</b>	
	Day	<b>56.5</b>	<b>37.7</b>	<b>26.0</b>	39.5

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		<b>Max</b>	<b>Leq</b>	<b>Min</b>	<b>Ldn</b>
2/27/2011	Day	52.0	36.3	27.4	
	Night	49.2	41.5	31.5	46.9
2/28/2011	Day	58.6	44.3	34.5	
	Night	53.7	37.2	27.7	47.2
3/1/2011	Day	57.1	37.2	26.1	
	Night	48.6	37.0	29.4	43.2
3/2/2011	Day	56.4	46.4	29.6	
	Night	47.2	32.5	23.7	46.2
3/3/2011	Day	56.1	35.9	23.6	
	Night	45.6	33.9	25.1	40.5
3/4/2011	Day	49.9	41.7	33.3	
	Night	52.2	41.0	35.1	47.4
3/5/2011	Day	52.9	45.7	36.6	
	Night	53.8	46.2	39.8	52.4
average Leq	Night	<b>51.0</b>	<b>40.7</b>	<b>33.6</b>	
	Day	<b>55.6</b>	<b>42.9</b>	<b>32.2</b>	47.5

		<b>Max</b>	<b>Leq</b>	<b>Min</b>	<b>Ldn</b>
3/6/2011	Day	53.4	43.3	33.5	
	Night	55.3	44.8	36.3	50.8
3/7/2011	Day	53.6	41.2	26.2	
	Night	50.2	31.8	23.7	41.8
3/8/2011	Day	58.6	36.4	24.6	
	Night	44.8	32.6	25.6	39.8
3/9/2011	Day	52.6	42.9	34.8	
	Night	54.6	45.6	38.1	51.9
3/10/2011	Day	53.1	46.1	40.2	
	Night	55.1	47.1	38.4	53.6
3/11/2011	Day	52.5	40.0	32.7	
	Night	53.0	36.7	31.6	44.1
3/12/2011	Day	56.7	40.2	32.2	
	Night	51.6	37.4	30.4	44.2
average Leq	Night	<b>53.1</b>	<b>42.7</b>	<b>34.7</b>	
	Day	<b>55.0</b>	<b>42.3</b>	<b>34.5</b>	49.1

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		<b>Max</b>	<b>Leq</b>	<b>Min</b>	<b>Ldn</b>
3/13/2011	Day	51.0	38.7	29.0	
	Night	49.6	35.2	28.1	42.3
3/14/2011	Day	56.8	37.9	25.4	
	Night	46.5	34.3	26.3	41.5
3/15/2011	Day	54.1	38.2	30.0	
	Night	52.7	38.4	32.4	44.8
3/16/2011	Day	50.6	39.0	32.0	
	Night	49.0	34.7	31.1	42.1
3/17/2011	Day	57.4	40.3	31.9	
	Night	45.7	38.3	34.8	45.1
3/18/2011	Day	55.0	42.7	35.3	
	Night	49.3	38.9	32.9	46.1
3/19/2011	Day	56.2	41.3	28.8	
	Night	49.7	32.7	26.8	41.9
average Leq	Night	<b>49.5</b>	<b>36.6</b>	<b>31.3</b>	
	Day	<b>55.1</b>	<b>40.1</b>	<b>31.3</b>	43.7

		<b>Max</b>	<b>Leq</b>	<b>Min</b>	<b>Ldn</b>
3/20/2011	Day	59.0	39.0	25.7	
	Night	44.8	35.9	30.3	42.9
3/21/2011	Day	53.8	39.9	32.5	
	Night	48.3	37.1	31.6	44.0
3/22/2011	Day	59.7	39.8	28.0	
	Night	49.5	31.5	25.5	40.5
3/23/2011	Day	53.2	35.4	25.7	
	Night	51.8	31.4	24.4	38.7
3/24/2011	Day	49.6	37.1	25.7	
	Night	44.9	32.0	25.4	39.6
3/25/2011	Day	52.0	38.7	26.4	
	Night	45.1	30.8	24.2	39.6
3/26/2011	Day	52.6	38.8	24.9	
	Night	44.8	30.2	23.8	39.4
average Leq	Night	<b>47.9</b>	<b>33.5</b>	<b>27.6</b>	
	Day	<b>55.7</b>	<b>38.6</b>	<b>27.9</b>	41.1



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		<b>Max</b>	<b>Leq</b>	<b>Min</b>	<b>Ldn</b>
3/27/2011	Day	48.8	39.9	26.7	
	Night	53.7	36.6	27.1	43.7
3/28/2011	Day	56.6	41.4	29.4	
	Night	48.0	33.3	25.1	42.2
3/29/2011	Day	57.7	42.5	26.3	
	Night	50.5	33.3	24.9	42.8
3/30/2011	Day	63.3	39.9	25.4	
	Night	44.9	32.1	25.2	40.9
3/31/2011	Day	50.9	37.6	26.1	
	Night	49.2	30.6	23.7	39.0
4/1/2011	Day	55.6	39.3	25.3	
	Night	50.1	35.8	28.6	42.9
4/2/2011	Day	58.4	41.4	31.1	
	Night	45.8	36.0	27.8	43.7
average Leq	Night	<b>49.8</b>	<b>34.4</b>	<b>26.4</b>	
	Day	<b>58.0</b>	<b>40.5</b>	<b>27.7</b>	42.4

		<b>Max</b>	<b>Leq</b>	<b>Min</b>	<b>Ldn</b>
4/3/2011	Day	56.4	41.8	28.5	
	Night	54.3	40.6	30.0	47.2
4/4/2011	Day	62.3	45.9	36.0	
	Night	57.8	45.0	36.2	51.5
4/5/2011	Day	55.6	44.4	37.3	
	Night	52.7	39.4	32.4	47.0
4/6/2011	Day	60.1	41.1	32.5	
	Night	46.2	34.1	28.2	42.5
4/7/2011	Day	59.0	39.3	28.6	
	Night	46.3	33.5	28.6	41.4
4/8/2011	Day	57.9	40.0	27.2	
	Night	49.6	33.9	26.8	41.9
4/9/2011	Day	65.2	42.7	29.2	
	Night	58.4	39.3	29.3	46.4
average Leq	Night	<b>54.4</b>	<b>39.8</b>	<b>31.4</b>	
	Day	<b>60.7</b>	<b>42.7</b>	<b>33.0</b>	46.8

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**Hoover and Keith, Inc.**

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(12/5/11)

		<b>Max</b>	<b>Leq</b>	<b>Min</b>	<b>Ldn</b>
4/10/2011	Day	55.6	44.9	34.3	
	Night	54.0	47.2	38.4	53.4
4/11/2011	Day	60.7	52.7	38.2	
	Night	56.2	49.6	32.4	56.6
4/12/2011	Day	55.2	47.1	28.0	
	Night	56.5	51.5	34.4	57.5
4/13/2011	Day	56.4	47.2	31.4	
	Night	56.9	45.0	29.6	51.8
4/14/2011	Day	57.5	50.4	26.5	
	Night	53.6	45.7	28.9	53.2
4/15/2011	Day	54.9	45.7	23.8	
	Night	53.7	46.6	37.8	52.9
4/16/2011	Day	58.1	51.0	38.0	
	Night	57.0	49.4	38.1	56.1
average Leq	Night	<b>55.6</b>	<b>48.4</b>	<b>35.6</b>	
	Day	<b>57.4</b>	<b>49.3</b>	<b>34.2</b>	55.0
		<b>Max</b>	<b>Leq</b>	<b>Min</b>	<b>Ldn</b>
4/17/2011	Day	58.5	47.9	35.3	
	Night	50.2	41.5	33.9	49.6
4/18/2011	Day	56.1	46.7	35.4	
	Night	54.3	46.5	30.8	52.9
4/19/2011	Day	58.6	42.8	27.7	
	Night	48.9	43.0	32.5	49.3
4/20/2011	Day	59.6	51.7	32.7	
	Night	57.2	47.9	31.3	55.1
4/21/2011	Day	68.1	59.6	33.3	
	Night	65.2	61.9	56.9	68.0
average Leq	Night	<b>59.3</b>	<b>55.2</b>	<b>50.0</b>	
	Day	<b>62.7</b>	<b>53.8</b>	<b>33.6</b>	61.5

		<b>Max</b>	<b>Leq</b>	<b>Min</b>	<b>Ldn</b>
5/6/2011	Day	58.4	48.7	30.4	
	Night	53.2	41.6	28.6	50.0
5/7/2011	Day	60.6	48.6	29.2	
	Night	55.9	45.4	28.7	52.4
average Leq	Night	<b>54.8</b>	<b>43.9</b>	<b>28.7</b>	
	Day	<b>60.6</b>	<b>48.6</b>	<b>29.2</b>	51.4

		<b>Max</b>	<b>Leq</b>	<b>Min</b>	<b>Ldn</b>
5/8/2011	Day	58.6	47.9	28.1	
	Night	52.0	42.1	25.4	50.0
5/9/2011	Day	55.4	44.7	31.0	
	Night	57.3	37.0	23.9	45.7
5/10/2011	Day	58.6	46.8	26.4	
	Night	54.9	39.2	25.4	47.9
5/11/2011	Day	62.5	50.9	25.6	
	Night	53.2	43.3	27.6	51.9
5/12/2011	Day	62.9	51.9	26.6	
	Night	55.5	44.7	31.2	53.1
5/13/2011	Day	63.5	53.2	32.7	
	Night	58.8	46.5	33.0	54.7
5/14/2011	Day	63.7	53.7	29.4	
	Night	63.7	50.3	28.3	57.4
average Leq	Night	<b>58.2</b>	<b>45.2</b>	<b>29.0</b>	
	Day	<b>61.6</b>	<b>50.9</b>	<b>29.3</b>	53.0

**Laser Northeast Gathering Company, LLC**

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Sound Level Monitor Results

**Hoover and Keith, Inc.**

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(12/5/11)

		<b>Max</b>	<b>Leq</b>	<b>Min</b>	<b>Ldn</b>
5/15/2011	Day	64.3	54.0	26.8	
	Night	60.3	51.1	32.9	58.0
5/16/2011	Day	70.8	53.9	26.3	
	Night	58.1	49.8	29.7	57.1
5/17/2011	Day	62.1	51.9	31.0	
	Night	58.0	46.3	25.0	54.1
5/18/2011	Day	62.6	52.7	33.3	
	Night	54.8	44.5	31.7	53.5
5/19/2011	Day	64.8	53.4	34.4	
	Night	57.3	46.2	31.7	54.7
5/20/2011	Day	60.7	50.3	32.2	
	Night	62.4	44.0	33.1	52.1
5/21/2011	Day	60.9	48.2	31.8	
	Night	50.4	40.0	28.9	49.0
average Leq	Night	<b>58.6</b>	<b>47.2</b>	<b>31.1</b>	
	Day	<b>65.3</b>	<b>52.5</b>	<b>31.6</b>	54.9

		<b>Max</b>	<b>Leq</b>	<b>Min</b>	<b>Ldn</b>
5/22/2011	Day	73.0	56.1	34.4	
	Night	51.6	44.2	32.3	55.5
5/23/2011	Day	61.5	50.7	35.3	
	Night	61.6	45.2	30.6	53.0
5/24/2011	Day	62.7	49.2	28.7	
	Night	52.2	41.5	26.3	50.3
5/25/2011	Day	59.0	44.4	29.0	
	Night	64.1	44.1	29.6	50.5
5/26/2011	Day	65.1	50.0	29.5	
	Night	65.1	49.5	29.5	55.9
5/27/2011	Day	57.4	48.1	30.9	
	Night	64.9	50.0	34.7	56.2
5/28/2011	Day	57.7	46.5	35.7	
	Night	51.3	40.2	35.0	48.2
average Leq	Night	<b>61.9</b>	<b>46.3</b>	<b>32.0</b>	
	Day	<b>66.1</b>	<b>50.8</b>	<b>32.9</b>	53.7

	<b>Max</b>	<b>Leq</b>	<b>Min</b>	<b>Ldn</b>
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Sound Level Monitor Results

**Hoover and Keith, Inc.**

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(12/5/11)

5/29/2011	Day	55.4	42.4	30.5	
	Night	66.6	53.5	26.4	59.3
5/30/2011	Day	56.8	41.4	31.0	
	Night	49.2	36.9	30.1	44.3
5/31/2011	Day	55.7	39.7	29.1	
	Night	55.7	37.9	29.1	44.6
6/1/2011	Day	58.1	47.4	32.0	
	Night	53.7	42.3	28.3	49.9
6/2/2011	Day	60.6	51.7	30.8	
	Night	51.4	38.1	29.0	50.6
6/3/2011	Day	73.9	55.8	27.6	
	Night	52.5	36.1	24.2	54.0
6/4/2011	Day	54.6	40.3	27.8	
	Night	54.6	38.9	23.6	45.5
average Leq	Night	<b>59.2</b>	<b>45.8</b>	<b>27.8</b>	
	Day	<b>66.0</b>	<b>49.5</b>	<b>30.1</b>	53.0

		<b>Max</b>	<b>Leq</b>	<b>Min</b>	<b>Ldn</b>
6/5/2011	Day	53.8	39.8	25.8	
	Night	51.9	36.6	23.5	43.7
6/6/2011	Day	53.9	40.1	27.1	
	Night	52.8	38.6	23.6	45.2
6/7/2011	Day	56.9	42.9	27.6	
	Night	49.4	37.1	24.8	45.0
6/8/2011	Day	51.1	40.8	29.2	
	Night	50.8	38.6	28.0	45.4
6/9/2011	Day	69.4	51.0	31.9	
	Night	50.2	37.3	26.1	49.9
6/10/2011	Day	57.2	40.6	28.4	
	Night	56.0	39.8	27.4	46.3
6/11/2011	Day	68.7	51.6	30.6	
	Night	54.7	39.1	28.6	50.8
average Leq	Night	<b>52.9</b>	<b>38.3</b>	<b>26.4</b>	
	Day	<b>64.0</b>	<b>46.8</b>	<b>29.1</b>	47.4

**Max      Leq      Min      Ldn**

**Laser Northeast Gathering Company, LLC**

Millennium Compressor Station

Sound Level Monitor Results

**Hoover and Keith, Inc.**

H&amp;K JN 4248

(12/5/11)

6/12/2011	Day	67.7	47.4	29.6	
	Night	52.6	39.6	27.9	48.4
6/13/2011	Day	56.5	39.5	26.6	
	Night	53.3	38.1	25.1	44.8
6/14/2011	Day	65.7	44.4	28.6	
	Night	49.2	36.7	26.3	45.4
6/15/2011	Day	74.7	56.1	27.2	
	Night	49.0	35.9	24.9	54.3
6/16/2011	Day	56.0	44.0	30.3	
	Night	53.9	40.5	29.8	47.6
6/17/2011	Day	50.7	39.2	28.8	
	Night	55.9	38.3	23.8	44.8
6/18/2011	Day	54.1	39.4	27.3	
	Night	55.3	38.9	23.9	45.4
average Leq	Night	<b>53.4</b>	<b>38.5</b>	<b>26.5</b>	
	Day	<b>67.6</b>	<b>48.9</b>	<b>28.5</b>	48.7

		<b>Max</b>	<b>Leq</b>	<b>Min</b>	<b>Ldn</b>
6/19/2011	Day	53.9	40.5	27.4	
	Night	51.1	37.1	23.7	44.2
6/20/2011	Day	54.2	39.6	27.9	
	Night	55.5	37.6	26.3	44.3
6/21/2011	Day	56.9	39.2	28.2	
	Night	56.0	41.6	26.4	47.8
6/22/2011	Day	51.4	40.0	30.3	
	Night	52.3	37.3	26.8	44.2
6/23/2011	Day	68.0	47.3	32.2	
	Night	53.7	38.9	29.7	48.0
6/24/2011	Day	68.6	52.4	31.3	
	Night	54.2	38.9	27.6	51.4
6/25/2011	Day	56.8	41.9	27.2	
	Night	50.8	35.9	23.3	43.8
average Leq	Night	<b>53.8</b>	<b>38.5</b>	<b>26.7</b>	
	Day	<b>63.4</b>	<b>46.0</b>	<b>29.6</b>	47.2

<b>Max</b>	<b>Leq</b>	<b>Min</b>	<b>Ldn</b>
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**Laser Northeast Gathering Company, LLC**

Millennium Compressor Station

Sound Level Monitor Results

**Hoover and Keith, Inc.**

H&amp;K JN 4248

(12/5/11)

6/26/2011	Day	59.9	40.5	23.9	
	Night	55.2	37.5	23.0	44.5
6/27/2011	Day	59.8	40.1	26.9	
	Night	51.8	37.5	24.6	44.4
6/28/2011	Day	67.5	49.0	32.2	
	Night	49.0	36.2	27.1	48.1
6/29/2011	Day	60.1	42.7	28.9	
	Night	51.0	35.5	24.8	44.0
6/30/2011	Day	59.2	44.7	28.3	
	Night	52.7	37.0	23.7	45.7
7/1/2011	Day	66.7	55.0	25.8	
	Night	52.2	36.4	23.1	53.3
7/2/2011	Day	53.3	38.4	27.9	
	Night	54.8	38.1	25.2	44.5
average Leq	Night	<b>52.8</b>	<b>37.0</b>	<b>24.7</b>	
	Day	<b>63.1</b>	<b>48.3</b>	<b>28.4</b>	47.8

		<b>Max</b>	<b>Leq</b>	<b>Min</b>	<b>Ldn</b>
7/3/2011	Day	57.1	39.7	27.9	
	Night	52.5	37.5	23.3	44.3
7/4/2011	Day	58.9	42.3	26.8	
	Night	51.2	36.4	23.7	44.3
7/5/2011	Day	68.0	59.0	27.9	
	Night	50.3	36.4	23.2	57.1
7/6/2011	Day	69.9	63.6	28.3	
	Night	57.9	40.0	24.9	61.7
7/7/2011	Day	68.7	62.2	26.6	
	Night	49.7	37.3	24.6	60.2
7/8/2011	Day	69.8	59.6	27.5	
	Night	49.5	35.6	24.1	57.7
7/9/2011	Day	65.3	51.4	28.9	
	Night	50.7	36.4	23.6	50.1
average Leq	Night	<b>52.8</b>	<b>37.3</b>	<b>24.0</b>	
	Day	<b>67.3</b>	<b>59.2</b>	<b>27.8</b>	57.3

**Max      Leq      Min      Ldn**

**Laser Northeast Gathering Company, LLC**

Millennium Compressor Station

Sound Level Monitor Results

**Hoover and Keith, Inc.**

H&amp;K JN 4248

(12/5/11)

7/10/2011	Day	58.9	38.2	25.9	
	Night	61.0	39.5	23.8	45.8
7/11/2011	Day	67.7	58.2	35.5	
	Night	61.1	44.9	29.0	57.3
7/12/2011	Day	71.4	59.0	26.7	
	Night	63.5	41.5	24.9	57.4
7/13/2011	Day	67.6	54.6	30.5	
	Night	54.6	38.2	23.7	53.1
7/14/2011	Day	67.0	50.4	23.7	
	Night	51.9	35.9	23.0	49.2
7/15/2011	Day	67.4	48.5	26.2	
	Night	61.6	39.5	24.0	48.9
7/16/2011	Day	65.6	49.1	28.5	
	Night	49.1	37.5	26.2	48.5
average Leq	Night	<b>59.8</b>	<b>40.5</b>	<b>25.4</b>	
	Day	<b>67.6</b>	<b>54.6</b>	<b>29.9</b>	53.5

		<b>Max</b>	<b>Leq</b>	<b>Min</b>	<b>Ldn</b>
7/17/2011	Day	51.3	37.8	27.6	
	Night	52.6	36.1	25.0	42.8
7/18/2011	Day	69.6	56.3	27.5	
	Night	60.3	42.8	26.8	55.3
7/19/2011	Day	65.8	51.1	27.7	
	Night	58.6	38.1	28.3	50.2
7/20/2011	Day	66.8	54.3	30.1	
	Night	52.5	37.4	30.9	52.7
7/21/2011	Day	68.2	56.3	31.7	
	Night	56.1	39.3	31.4	54.7
7/22/2011	Day	64.1	51.8	29.1	
	Night	54.7	38.1	31.8	50.8
7/23/2011	Day	59.7	43.3	28.2	
	Night	61.6	41.7	32.2	48.4
average Leq	Night	<b>57.9</b>	<b>39.7</b>	<b>30.2</b>	
	Day	<b>66.0</b>	<b>53.1</b>	<b>29.1</b>	52.1

<b>Max</b>	<b>Leq</b>	<b>Min</b>	<b>Ldn</b>
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**Laser Northeast Gathering Company, LLC**

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Sound Level Monitor Results

**Hoover and Keith, Inc.**

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(12/5/11)

7/24/2011	Day	62.9	42.4	28.4	
	Night	56.6	40.5	32.8	47.3
7/25/2011	Day	69.1	54.3	34.1	
	Night	51.5	40.9	32.7	53.3
7/26/2011	Day	66.9	53.1	38.3	
	Night	55.5	41.5	31.8	52.6
7/27/2011	Day	64.1	50.0	36.3	
	Night	53.6	42.5	33.9	51.1
7/28/2011	Day	66.6	53.8	37.8	
	Night	52.3	44.3	36.0	54.0
7/29/2011	Day	67.2	52.2	36.7	
	Night	60.7	47.0	40.5	54.6
7/30/2011	Day	63.9	48.1	37.2	
	Night	50.8	43.9	33.2	51.2
7/31/2011	Day	63.4	46.7	33.6	
	Night	62.2	47.6	41.7	53.9
average Leq	Night	<b>57.3</b>	<b>44.3</b>	<b>37.0</b>	
	Day	<b>66.0</b>	<b>51.4</b>	<b>36.1</b>	52.7

## **Appendix B**

**Measured 1-minute A-weighted Leq  
&  
Computed A-weighted Ld and Ln**

**Notes**

- **Ld = equivalent daytime sound level from 07:00 to 22:00 hours**
- **Ln = equivalent nighttime sound level from 22:00 to 07:00 hours**

