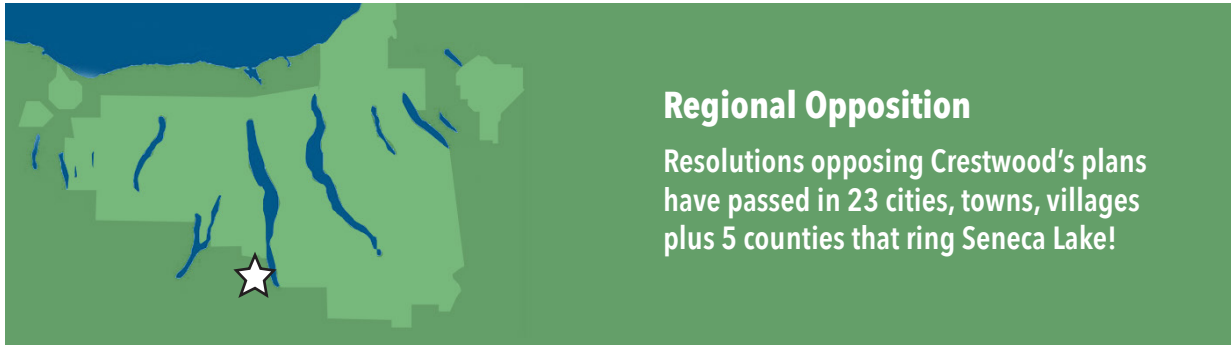




The Industrial Plans of a Texas Corporation:

Crestwood Midstream, a Texas-based corporation, plans to industrialize 600+ acres in Reading, New York (two miles north of Watkins Glen), so they can create a “gas storage and transportation hub” for the entire Northeast. They would store massive quantities of propane, butane, and methane gas under pressure in depleted, unlined and unstable salt caverns.

This is not the future we want for the Finger Lakes.



600+ acre site to be industrialized
Rail yard 6 tracks wide
60 foot tall flare stack
3 massive open brine ponds
1,785 rail tankers per year
Only 8-12 jobs

We will not benefit from the stored gas

The existing propane storage facility owned by Teppco (and NOT stored in a salt cavern) already houses more than enough propane for our region.

The Crestwood facility would not be tied into local distribution networks. Its pipelines would take both propane and natural gas away from this region, some of it eventually reaching export terminals.

Once US gas starts getting exported, all domestic prices will rise in order to compete with the global market.

Regional Opposition

Resolutions opposing Crestwood’s plans have passed in 23 cities, towns, villages plus 5 counties that ring Seneca Lake!

YOU CAN HELP

Contact your state and federal representatives

Let them know you oppose LPG and methane storage on Seneca Lake.

NY Governor Andrew Cuomo
(518) 474-8390

US Senator Kirsten Gillibrand
(202) 224-4451

US Senator Chuck Schumer
(202) 224-6542

US Representative Tom Reed
(202) 225-3161

Learn More about Crestwood’s plans

Tom Wilber, “About Crestwood and its plans at Seneca Lake,” www.pressconnects.com 6/27/2015

Ellen Cantrow, “Meet the New York State Community That’s Standing Up to Big Energy,” www.thenation.com 7/9/2015

Check out the FAQ on our website

Write a letter to the editor of a local newspaper

Take the pledge to become a Seneca Lake Defender

<http://www.wearesenecalake.com/pledge-protect-seneca-lake/>



Support We Are Seneca Lake with donations of time and money!

www.wearesenecalake.com



Protecting Watkins Glen, Seneca Lake & the Finger Lakes Region from unsafe LPG and methane gas storage





The Garden of New York

Finger Lakes have a strong and growing local economy, based on our clean environment, local food, world-class wineries, and educational institutions. The area is an agricultural gem, with organic farms, CSAs, award-winning orchards, and a rich agricultural history. We provide the dairy, wheat, and hops that become artisanal cheeses, local pasta and breads, and craft beers.

WHAT WE LOVE
WE MUST PROTECT



Tourism - the key to the Finger Lakes economy

Seneca Lake is the heart of NY's \$5.2 billion wine tourism industry: over 30 award-winning wineries ring Seneca Lake.

In 2014, New York State was ranked the international "Wine Region of the Year" by Wine Enthusiast magazine.

Watkins Glen State Park is the 3rd most popular state park in the US (USA Today's 10best.com) with over 500,000 visitors per year.

Fossil Free Future

People across NY are working to transform our economy to run on clean, renewable energy. We fought off fracking and are rapidly installing solar and wind. We do this for the security of our nation, the climate, and our grandchildren. This is our future, not a further dependence on dirty, polluting forms of energy.



World Class Fishing

Seneca Lake is "the lake trout capitol" of the world, and hosts the National Lake Trout Derby.

Other prized game fish include perch, landlocked salmon, rainbow & brown trout, bass, and northern pike.



Watkins Glen

Or the "Gas Storage Hub of the Northeast"?

Cover & above: The train trestle across the gorge at Watkins Glen State Park. Photo: Bill Hecht



Moss Bluff, TX - 2004: natural gas stored in underground salt cavern causes explosions



Hutchinson, KS - 1991: Propane stored in salt cavern migrates 7 miles underground to explode in nearby town

Two Explosive Storage Projects

Methane: Permitted by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), the current natural gas expansion project would increase the methane inside the caverns from 1.5 billion cubic feet to 2 billion cubic feet. Future plans would expand up to 10 billion cubic feet—a seven-fold increase. On September 30, 2014, FERC approved Crestwood's construction plans. **As of July 2015, construction has not yet begun.**

LPG: LPG (propane & butane) storage and transport is permitted by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC). This proposed 88 million gallon LPG storage facility will be the largest in the Northeast and one of the largest in the U.S.

As of July 2015, New York State has not yet made a final decision about Crestwood's plans for LPG storage.

Key Issues of Concern

Rail Safety The LPG will be transported by train--1,785 rail cars per year. Many of the explosive train derailments in the past 15 years have involved LPG tankers. A derailment on the trestle over the Watkins Glen State Park would be catastrophic. The trestle is privately owned and rusty; inspection records are not available.

Community Character Even under best circumstances, the project is a massive industrialized project right along the Seneca Lake Wine Trail. It is in violation of the local Land Use Law, and the noise, traffic, etc. will decrease property values.

Leakage NYSEG rejected the use of these caverns in 2011 for compressed air energy storage due to the potential for leakage.

What aren't they telling us?

Both the DEC and FERC have complied with Crestwood's request to keep fundamental geological knowledge about these caverns off limits to the public and to independent scientists by claiming it is proprietary business information.

Crestwood plans to store LPG and methane in caverns less than a quarter mile apart. No environmental assessment has considered the hazards of storing massive amounts of LPG and methane in close proximity.



Weyauwega, Wisconsin - 1996: Sixteen LPG tankers derail, explode, & burn uncontrollably for 20 days. Over 3000 people evacuated.

Earthquakes The salt caverns are located in an area of fault lines; there was a magnitude 2.0 earthquake in 2013.

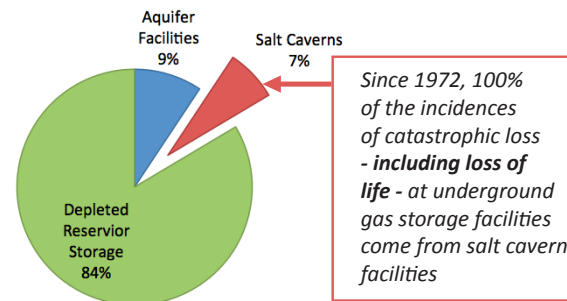
Water quality Storage of LPG in the 1970s corresponded with an increase in Seneca Lake's salinity. A similar spike could violate drinking water standards.

Crestwood is responsible for serious brine spills in other parts of the country.

Air Pollution Compressors, flare stacks, train engines, and trucks all release greenhouse gases and other pollutants.

Pipelines and compressor stations routinely leak unburned methane, propane or butane. Unburned methane is 8,000% more potent a greenhouse gas than CO₂.

Underground Gas Storage in U.S.



Source: John M. Hopper, "Gas Storage and Single-Point Failure Risk," Energy Markets, 2004.