

**UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY**

	)	FE Docket No. 12–32–LNG
)	
	)	Jordan Cove Energy Project, L.P.;
	)	Application to Amend Long-Term,
	)	Conditional Authorization To
Jordan Cove Energy Project, L.P	)	Export Liquefied Natural Gas
Authorization for Amended Application	)	to Non-Free Trade Agreement Nations
	)	and to Amend Application for
	)	Long-Term Authorization To Export
	)	Liquefied Natural Gas to Non-Free
	)	Trade Agreement Nations
)	
)	
)	

Russell Lyon
NOTICE OF INTERVENTION COMMENT AND PROTEST

On April 19th, 2018, the Office of Fossil Energy at the Department of Energy (DOE/FE) posted in the Federal Register a notice of receipt for a proposed amendment dated February 6, 2018 to the application filed on March 23, 2012, by Jordan Cove Energy Project, L.P. (Jordan Cove), requesting long-term, multi-contract authorization to export liquefied natural gas (LNG) both natural gas produced domestically in the United States and natural gas produced in Canada and imported into the United States. In this Amendment, Jordan Cove again seeks to increase its volume of LNG exports—to the equivalent of 395 Bcf/yr (1.08 Bcf/d) of natural gas—as approved in its Conditional Non-FTA Authorization (DOE/FE Order No. 3413) and as requested in its Non-FTA Application. On October 5, 2015, JCEP filed an amendment to its Application ([81 FR 11202](#)), asking DOE/FE to increase its requested non-FTA LNG export volume from the equivalent of 292 Bcf/yr to 350 Bcf/yr of natural gas (0.96 Bcf/d). At that time, Jordan Cove did not seek to amend its Conditional Non-FTA Authorization. DOE/FE has not yet issued a final order on Jordan Cove’s Non-FTA Application, and its requested 2015 amendment remains pending.

The undersigned, Russell Lyon, moves to intervene, protest and comment on the above-captioned matter pursuant to 10 C.F.R. § 590.303 and § 590.304 and other relevant authorities.

CLAIM OF INTEREST

On May 21, 2013, Jordan Cove Energy Project, L.P. filed in FERC Docket No. CP13-483-000 an application under section 3 of the Natural Gas Act and Parts 153 and 380 of the Commission’s regulations, seeking authorization to site, construct and operate a natural gas liquefaction and liquefied natural gas (LNG) export facility in Coos Bay, Oregon. The LNG Terminal is intended to receive natural gas through the Pacific Connector Gas Pipeline (PCGP), which filed an application under CP13-492-000 with FERC to construct and operate the a new 231-mile, 36-inch diameter interstate natural gas pipeline transmission system and related facilities.

On March 24, 2014, DOE/FE issued conditional order # 3413, page 154, which granted a conditional certificate: “[t]he authorization granted by this order is conditional on Jordan Cove’s satisfactory completion of the environmental review process under NEPA in FERC docket numbers CP13-483-000 and CP13-492-000, and on issuance by DOE/FE of finding of no significant impact or a record of decision pursuant to NEPA.” FERC denied the application subject to those docket numbers on the basis that Jordan Cove presented little or no evidence of need for the PCGP:

“As it stands, [PGCP] states that the pipeline will benefit the public by delivering gas supply from the Rocky Mountains and Canada to the Jordan Cove LNG Terminal and by providing an additional source of gas supply to communities in southern Oregon (though, again, it has presented no evidence of demand for such service).”

Thus, the Commission’s issuance of a certificate would allow Pacific Connector to proceed with eminent domain proceedings in what we find to be the absence of a demonstrated need for the pipeline.

41. We find the generalized allegations of need proffered by Pacific Connector do not outweigh the potential for adverse impact on landowners and communities.

On September 21, 2017 Jordan Cove and PCGP have filed new applications with FERC (Docket No. CP-17-495-000 and Docket No. CP17-494-000, respectively) and the PCGP proposed in the Section 7 application continues to cross .25 miles of my property.

My property will be subject to eminent domain should FERC grant the requested certificate. DOE/FE’s consideration of Jordan Cove’s request to export 395 Bcf/yr (1.08 Bcf/day) from its proposed terminal to nations with which the United States does not have a Free Trade Agreement (FTA) is directly related to and affects the viability and operation of both the Jordan Cove LNG terminal and the related Pipeline and therefore my interests.

In addition to the use of eminent domain by a foreign commercial venture to take my land, the physical impacts from the pipeline will be a great burden to our organic ranch operation and devastating to the extensive stream restoration work that my wife and I have undertaken on our land for the last 24 years. This involved many projects to improve the water quality and salmon habitat of the two streams running through our property. These are Fate Creek, a tributary to Days Creek, and Days Creek which is then a tributary to the South Umpqua river, all part of the Northwest’s prime salmon recovery area. Through those years we sought out and worked with the local Soil and Water Conservation District, our local Watershed Council, the BLM, and the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife to carry out these numerous improvements. Salmon have now been spawning in Fate Creek for the last many years, while they were not when we first arrived on our ranch in 1992. The proposed LNG pipeline, just before it crosses Days Creek, would come down a very steep mountain so that most of the effects of erosion of the pipeline right of way would enter the stream. After crossing Days Creek, the pipeline would go directly across Fate Creek with its large swath of right of way destroying the fish habitat work that has been done.

Fate Creek and Days Creek are not the only such stream in the Umpqua watershed where large salmon recovery projects have been carried out. The local watershed council alone has spent over ten million dollars to improve fish habitat in the Umpqua watershed. The proposed LNG pipeline will cross

about 270 streams as well as going under our major rivers. Precious riparian areas will be mowed down and denuded causing loss of stream cover and spawning habitat. We are told that there will be minimal disruption, but the past record of a pipeline between Roseburg and Coos Bay has proven otherwise. Drilling can cause underground blowouts and produce desecration of our waters for years to come. We have worked for years now to protect and increase shade cover for our streams. The pipeline would rip open 75 foot swaths across our streams and rivers, and create 100 foot scars across our hillsides and mountains which consist of greatly varied soil types and stabilities. It would be absolute environmental arrogance to run a three foot diameter high pressure gas line along this proposed route. Oregonians appreciate our natural landscape and are proud of our forests and rivers.

In addition, the proposed pipeline is of grave safety concern for us. Between the two streams crossings as talked about above, it would pass under a major road which has considerable traffic involving large equipment hauling and logging trucks going to the forest beyond. This point of crossing Days Creek Road and the two stream crossings on either side would place our house well within the fire blast zone for this proposed pipeline, and the areas around these crossings are wooded. The LNG pipeline has no plans for firefighting in the event of an accident, planning on leaving it up to the local volunteer firefighters.

Finally, because of safety concerns related to the Class I pipeline and the pendency of this project for over 6 years, the owners have been unable to plan any new improvement near the proposed pipeline area, and are very concerned about the loss of market value for the entire ranch property which cannot be divided smaller than it is.

While perhaps similar to other landowners, my interests are unique to me and no other party is able to adequately represent my interest in this proceeding. I request intervener status in this proceeding.

COMMENT AND PROTEST

DOE/FE cannot legally authorize the requested exports absent a finding and evidence that such exports would be in the public interest. 15 U.C.C. § 717b. As is supported by FERC's recent denial of the applications for the Jordan Cove export terminal and Pacific Connector Pipeline, there is not a factual basis to support these projects are in the public interest.

1. Jordan Cove's Application to Export Canadian Gas through Coos Bay Oregon is inconsistent with the Public Interest and Unsupported Factually

Pembina, the owner of Jordan Cove, controls large quantities of Canadian gas and has openly stated they will export that gas through Jordan Cove. Thus, the premise of the conditional order (50% US sourced gas which was not imposed as a legal restriction) and the modeling and forecasts previously relied upon are no longer valid. The economic analyses relied upon are invalid primarily because they do not consider the effects of exporting Canadian gas through U.S. ports benefiting Canada over U.S.-sourced gas interests. They do not consider the effects of international trading on domestic gas prices. And market dynamics have change dramatically.

Some of the obvious negative impacts from exporting Canadian gas though Coos Bay Oregon by Jordan Cove are:

- No benefit to the US trade balance.
- Negative impact to American Jobs.
- Competition for American LNG plants keeping prices lower.

- Likely negative effect on U.S. GDP
- A Canadian Company using eminent domain to subvert American private property rights.

2. Request For Increase In Volume And Extension Of Certification For Another Seven Years Is Inconsistent With The Public Interest And Unsupported Factually

For the reasons stated above, there is no sufficient economic interest to the United States to increase the volume of gas available to export to Non-Free Trade Nations from 292 Billion cubic feet per year (Bcf/yr.) to 395 Bcf/yr. There is no market for the additional amount and there is no requirement that the gas be sourced from the United States.

Jordan Cove first proposed an LNG terminal in 2004 and the PCGP in 2006. There is no sufficient basis to prolong the harm and uncertainty to myself and other landowners for the benefit of foreign interests. The extension will constitute a takings under the Fifth Amendment.

3. Jordan Cove's Assertion that PCGP will Provide Needed Infrastructure is Not Supported

Jordan Cove maintains it will provide gas for the Grants Pass Lateral for local consumption. As understood, however, the gas intended for the Grants Pass lateral will merely replace the gas they will take out of the 12 inch Coos Bay gas pipeline which they have held exclusive rights to by paying Coos County \$25,000 per month since 2007. Despite representing that Jordan Cove will provide gas for a small community along the pipeline route, as understood they will merely provide a tap, having no intention of developing the distribution system necessary to use the gas.

RELIEF REQUESTED

As an affected landowner on the Pacific Connector Gas Pipeline (PCGP), I respectfully request DOE/FE deny the Amended Application and rescind conditional order #3413 because the export of LNG to non-FTA countries is inconsistent with the public interest. I further request that DOE/FE deny the amendment to increase volume and an extension of time as inconsistent with the public interest and to avoid further takings of and damage to landowners' interests in the properties. Alternatively, DOE/FE should suspend the application, declare a moratorium on approvals for gas exports until the appropriate modeling and forecasting of the effects of exporting Canadian gas can be completed.

Please send any correspondence to:

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Sincerely,

/s/ Russell Lyon

Russell R Lyon

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, Russell Lyon [landowner], caused Maya Jarrad to serve a true copy of the foregoing **NOTICE OF INTERVENTION COMMENT AND PROTEST** by first-class U.S. mail on the persons at the addresses listed in the attached FE DOCKET NO: 12-3 2-LNG Service List.

5/2/2018 Service List

OFFICE OF FOSSIL ENERGY NATURAL GAS DIVISION SERVICE LIST F E DOCKET NO: 12-32-LNG

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