

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

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| |) | FE Docket No. 12-32-LNG |
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| |) | 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 |
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Keri Wu
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, Keri Wu, 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 near my 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 land proximate to my residence, the physical impacts and hazard risks from the pipeline would impact my property. The Pipeline would result in approximately a 95-foot swath of forest being clear-cut on the property adjacent to my property and 50 feet of that area would be permanently cleared.

Finally, because of safety concerns related to the Class I pipeline and the pendency of this project for over 13 years, the owners expect that marketing the property will not realize reasonable expectations of value. Being within ¼ mi of the pipeline, the owners face material risk of gas leaks and explosions, though will receive no compensation for property condemnation under eminent domain.

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/ Keri Wu

Keri Wu

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, Keri Wu, 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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