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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

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Jordan Cove Energy Project LP DKT No. CP17-495-000
Pacific Connector Gas Pipeline, L.P. DKT No. CP17-494-000
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JORDAN COVE ENERGY PROJECT

Ramada Medford Hotel
and Conference Center
2250 Biddle Road
Medford, Oregon 97457
Wednesday, June 26, 2019

The public scoping/comment session, pursuant to notice,
convened at 1 p.m.

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VERBAL COMMENTS

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MS. MEIER: Cheryl Meier. C H E R Y L. Meier is M E I E R. So, I want to thank you, first of all, for the opportunity to comment and show support for the Jordan Cove Energy Project and the Pacific Connector Gas Pipeline. My name is Cheryl Meier and I am the Executive Director of the Uintah Transportation Special Service District located in Uintah County, Utah. Uintah County is the largest producing county of natural gas in Utah. We not only sustain our basin with the money received from mineral lease, but also the entire state of Utah depends on us extracting our minerals. Oil and gas exploration has always been a topic of great controversy, with protesters stating that, 'We are ruining our lands for our children,' and let me tell you, Uintah County, Utah, has some of the most beautiful country you will ever see. We do not take it for granted and we want it to last for many generations to come.

The way to do that is not by shutting down the mineral extraction but by being good managers of the land. Following the rules and the guidelines set forth. We as a community know where we live and we understand it's important and we chose to live there, and live there with our families.

We struggle with the rest of the world, we struggle like the rest of the world when they tell us, they

1 insist on telling us how to live. So, I'm not going to tell
2 you how to live today, but I would like to say that we want
3 to be good partners moving this project forward. We need
4 this for our state and I believe that the western states all
5 could greatly benefit.

6 This is Utah's solution to moving our resources
7 globally. The economic value that this can bring to our
8 community is priceless. To be able to add jobs to an
9 already struggling town would allow families to stay
10 together. It would allow husbands to be at home every night
11 with their children, and it would keep our education systems
12 steady. Children would be able to stay in their schools
13 with their friends instead of moving all over the state so
14 their parents can find work when the economy drops.

15 The proposal of the Jordan Cove Liquefaction
16 facility would make it possible for Uintah County residents
17 to continue to live and raise our families in a place that
18 many of us have called home for our entire lives. Those of
19 us who live there have seen the highs and lows of the oil
20 and gas economy, and we desperately seek a solution to
21 evenly maintain our economy. I'm asking as a working mother
22 who has seen the devastation of a downed oil and natural gas
23 economy, please help us come together as neighbors and
24 better the lives of so many. Thank you.

25 MS. PUGLIESE: Rose, R O S E. Pugliese. P U G L

1 I E S E. And I'm a Mesa County Colorado Commissioner.
2 Thank you for this opportunity to be able to speak in
3 support of the Jordan Cove Project. My name is Rose
4 Pugliese. I'm a Mesa County commissioner and Chair of the
5 Board of County Commissioners. We have an abundance of
6 natural gas resources in the Piceance Basin in Northwest
7 Colorado. The United States Geological Survey estimates
8 there is a hundred trillion cubic feet of discoverable
9 natural gas resources in the Piceance Basin alone.

10 Just to put this number in perspective, there's
11 enough natural gas in the Piceance Basin to power the whole
12 State of California for 50 years. Our energy producing
13 counties are subject to fluctuations in the natural gas
14 market, as in any other commodity market. It makes
15 predicting local government budgets difficult. So, by
16 marketing our natural gas resources overseas to places like
17 Japan, China, India, and Eastern Europe we all have the
18 ability to stabilize our economies for decades to come.
19 The contracts with these countries can be for as long as 20
20 years, which gives us the ability to continue to invest our
21 resources into diversifying our economies.

22 Stabilizing our economy is the initial reason why
23 our counties engaged on exporting natural gas resources but
24 as we continue to work on marketing our natural gas
25 resources, a bigger picture came into view. The ability to

1 export natural gas resources overseas will help with
2 geopolitical stabilization of our allies, especially in
3 Eastern Europe. They will no longer be held hostage to the
4 political whims of Russia. The fact that natural gas from
5 four counties in Northwest Colorado has the ability to come
6 together with Utah, Wyoming, and the Ute Indian tribe, and
7 that we could be responsible for geopolitical stabilization
8 of nations, makes our initiative to export our natural gas
9 resources collectively even more crucial.

10 Even bigger than geopolitical stabilization is
11 helping to raise people out of poverty. As of 2015 there
12 are 736 million people living in poverty globally. Part of
13 the cost of extreme poverty is that these people lack energy
14 resources. Our states and counties in the West have the
15 ability to be instrumental in bringing people out of
16 poverty. Let's give them the tools to help strengthen their
17 countries and the opportunities to make the lives of our
18 fellow neighbors abroad more secure. We have the moral
19 obligation to export our natural gas resources to
20 underdeveloped and developing countries.

21 And finally, as a mom of two young children that
22 I am raising in my community, we all care about the
23 environment. Clean air and clean water are a priority for
24 us and for our constituents, and we are committed to
25 ensuring the health and safety of our children and

1 constituents. Exporting our natural gas resources will help
2 clean up our global environment. It is not enough that the
3 United States is working so diligently to use innovation and
4 technology to make energy development cleaner if countries
5 abroad are burning dirty fuels. Our states and counties can
6 significantly contribute to a cleaner and safer world for
7 all of us. Thank you for this opportunity again and we are
8 in full support of the Jordan Cove Project.

9 MR. HASLEM: Bart Haslem. B A R T. H A S L E M.
10 Uintah County, Utah, Commissioner. Go ahead?

11 As I look at the Jordan Cove Project, I look
12 around and see a difference of opinion on this project.
13 When I see the difference, I try to look at the facts. Our
14 cleanest form of energy right now is hydropower, solar,
15 wind, and natural gas. Out of these four options only
16 natural gas, at this point, is capable of replacing world
17 energy needs. We can argue about global warming, climate
18 change, but the facts are pollution is real. There is no
19 arguing that. Pollution knows no boundaries. Once in the
20 air it doesn't stop at state, county, or country lines.
21 This becomes a world problem. We cannot control the rest of
22 the world's air regulations, or how they choose to generate
23 power. We need to make cleaner sources of energy available
24 at a cheaper cost so they will choose to use it.

25 As a United States citizen, we can produce these

1 resources with the highest EPA standards while creating jobs
2 and a stable economy. Why would we want other countries
3 with lower EPA standards to produce heavy emission fuel and
4 put more pollution in the air, water, and on our lands?
5 This is our chance to help control the world's population.
6 Let's look at California for example. When they were the
7 highest producer of oil they had control of how, when, and
8 where it was drilled and produced. Now they use more and
9 produce less. They import more, and they have no control of
10 these foreign counties and the regulations and the effect it
11 has on our country and on pollution. And we see what the
12 pollution has created in return.

13 We have natural gas that is stranded and not
14 being used so it's being flared and vented into the
15 atmosphere with no benefit. We could be shipping this gas
16 across to other countries to replace the dirtier sources of
17 energy and receive the benefit. Let's get together by
18 lowering our world energy and pollution problem one step at
19 a time. Along the way we can create high paying jobs,
20 stability for jobs. The citizens of our country that
21 support other industry, and our local economies. That's it.

22 MR. BROWNING: My name is Andrew Browning. B R O
23 W N I N G. Ready? All right. My name is Andrew Browning,
24 and I am Executive Director of the Western States and Tribal
25 Nations Natural Gas Initiative. A 501(c)(4) that represents

1 the State of Utah, through the Utah Governors Office of
2 Energy Development; the Ute Indian Tribe. The State of
3 Wyoming, through the Wyoming Pipeline Authority, and the
4 Western Colorado Counties of Garfield, Mesa, Moffat, and Rio
5 Blanco. We're here in support of the Jordan Cove Energy
6 Project and the Pacific Gas Connector Pipeline.

7 Western States was formed following the release
8 of a report in April 2019 entitled, Natural Gas Markets for
9 the Western States and Tribal Nations. The report details
10 how abundant natural gas resources in the Piceance, Uintah
11 Basins, and Green River Basin of Colorado, Utah, and Wyoming
12 can help regional and global communities thrive economically
13 and environmentally, if more production and infrastructure
14 expansion efforts are approved. Our efforts focus on how
15 U.S. West Coast LNG exports such as Jordan Cove can provide
16 solutions for three areas of priority.

17 One. Rural economic development. A 2013 study
18 by consulting firm ICF International, estimated the value of
19 liquefied natural gas exports to each state. This included
20 producing and manufacturing returns from natural gas
21 industries. Utilizing their formula and projecting regional
22 energy development, Colorado may expect an estimated six
23 billion in revenue and 38,000 jobs. Utah could see four
24 billion in revenue and 15,000 jobs.

25 Many of these jobs will be created in small towns

1 such as Rifle, Colorado, or Vernal, Utah, or rural
2 communities could utilize the revenues created from the
3 development for roads, schools, and to improve the overall
4 quality of life. Nationwide, exports of LNG could add as
5 much as \$92 billion in annual U.S. GDP through 2050, and as
6 much as \$3.26 trillion in cumulative benefits through 2050.
7 LNG exporters could help sustain as many as 432,000 U.S.
8 Jobs annually through 2050.

9 Secondly. Tribal self-determination. The Ute
10 Indian Tribe is a signatory to Western States and Tribal
11 Nations, and supports our efforts at this FERC public
12 hearing. The Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah and Ouray
13 reservation develops its natural gas resources located on
14 its reservation through Ute Energy and its subsidiaries,
15 which Ute Indian Tribe has an interest in; sole shareholder.

16
17 Through construction of liquefied natural gas
18 pipeline and a West Coast export terminal, such as the
19 Jordan Cove Export Terminal, Ute energy can gain access to
20 new energy markets that will alleviate ongoing marketing and
21 sales inefficiencies. This would increase the Ute Indian
22 Tribe's income and assist in its ongoing efforts of economic
23 development in providing essential services for its members.

24

25 We also focus on improving environment and

1 reducing greenhouse gases. In conclusion, Western States
2 and Tribal Nations was formed to build a robust western
3 states natural gas industry providing clean, sustainably
4 produced, natural gas to markets globally, thereby reducing
5 pollution and emissions and realigning strong domestic
6 employment locally, regionally, and in the tribal nations.
7 We thank FERC for the opportunity to provide these comments.

8 MR. WARE: My name is Peter Ware. I'm a member
9 of the Medford Congregational United Church of Christ and
10 I'm Chairperson of their Justice and Peace Ministry Team.

11 FERC's own website lists the areas of FERC's
12 responsibility. It states that, quote: "FERC ensures the
13 safe operation and reliability of proposed and operating
14 LNG terminals," unquote. The proposed site for the Jordan
15 Cove LNG terminal is right in the middle of a tsunami-
16 inundation zone. The state of Oregon's own geologists are
17 preparing for a major 9 magnitude earthquake in the Cascadia
18 subduction zone within the time frame of this pipeline and
19 terminal. The potential for catastrophic loss to Southern
20 Oregon's land and people is significant and should convince
21 you that FERC cannot ensure Jordan Cove's safe operation,
22 that the project creates an unacceptable risk and therefore
23 should not be licensed.

24 Another area of FERC's responsibility on the
25 website states that FERC, quote, 'Purviews environmental

1 matters related to natural gas and hydroelectricity
2 projects,' unquote. There is grave concern that pipeline
3 construction will damage many of the hundreds of streams and
4 two major rivers that it will cross. Many local
5 communities get their drinking water from this part of the
6 Cascades. This project proposes a serious threat to those
7 water sources, the possibility of pipeline rupture,
8 significantly higher in an earthquake zone, also poses grave
9 environmental concerns which FERC must consider.

10 Our ministry team opposes the pipeline and
11 terminal for other reasons. As a creation justice church,
12 we get the reality of climate change. After 2020, Jordan
13 Cove will become either the largest emitter of greenhouse
14 gases in Oregon or close to it. The plant will make Oregon
15 more of a climate polluter, not less. Another environmental
16 concern.

17 Finally, though perhaps outside of FERC's
18 responsibility, we also feel that it is a serious injustice
19 to allow eminent domain to be used on American citizens so
20 that a Canadian company can move LNG to Asian markets. This
21 was never the intended purpose of eminent domain. We
22 recognize this project provides some economic benefits.
23 While Pembina denies the risk, FERC is mandated to consider
24 the real and incredibly dangerous safety and environmental
25 risks posed by this project. We believe that FERC should,

1 once again, deny a license for this project.

2 Thank you for your time.

3 MS. CASSILLY: My name is Anna Cassilly. A N N
4 A. C A S S I L L Y. I'm here to express that I object to
5 the Jordan Cove Liquefied Natural Gas and Pacific Connector
6 Pipeline Project. In particular, I object to the use of
7 eminent domain for a project that is not in the public
8 interest and, in fact, I do believe it's against the public
9 interest. It endangers our water, our land, and our overall
10 environment. It uses energy to pump the gas out of the
11 ground, pump it across the country, put it on a ship and use
12 more energy to ship it across the ocean.

13 This energy is not increasing the American energy
14 supply or independence. It is sending it overseas. I feel
15 we are addicted to fossil fuels and it's time to cut off the
16 addict's supply or face the painful death that results from
17 not facing our addictions. Thank you.

18 DR. SOHL: I'm Bryan. B R Y A N. Sohl. S O H
19 L. M.D. I'm on the board of Water Watch of Oregon. I
20 strongly oppose the Jordan Cove Liquefied LNG Project and
21 Pacific Connector Pipeline because it will harm our rivers
22 and streams. I also feel this project has an unacceptable
23 wildfire risk to our communities. I feel FERC should deny
24 the LNG project because it's not in the interests of the
25 majority of Oregonians, violates Oregon land use laws and

1 does not comply with the Clean Water Act.

2 Crossing these streams with a pipeline will
3 involve trenching, blasting, and damming streams, that will
4 lead to significant siltation affecting salmon and
5 steelhead. This project will lead to a loss of wetlands.
6 It will release toxic chemicals and contaminants both
7 directly from pipeline construction and indirectly from
8 disturbing old mining sites, and there's always a
9 possibility of a pipeline rupture. Water quantity in many
10 streams will be negatively impacted by the use of water
11 withdrawals for testing. The pipeline has a 95 foot clear,
12 wide clear cut, in its path and this will lead to
13 sedimentation of streams and thermal pollution. This
14 project will cross Little Butte Creek in the Rogue River
15 Basin 52 times in 29 miles, and Big Butte Creek 12 times in
16 two-and-one-half miles. These two streams are the major
17 spawning tributaries for salmon and steelhead in the Rogue
18 River.

19 In January of 2018 there was a frack out out at
20 the Rover, R O V E R, LNG pipeline, into the Tuscarawas, T U
21 S C A R A W A S, River in Ohio. And in 2017, April, there
22 was a two million gallon spill in the same waterway and that
23 would just be unacceptable in our waterways. The damage to
24 the Coos Bay estuary from drilling, dredging, and super
25 tanker boat traffic will be immense and this will affect

1 crustaceans, clams, and the fishing industry. I, along with
2 family and friends recreate on the Rogue River, fishing,
3 rafting, birding, hiking along this river and its
4 tributaries are very important to us. I have friends and
5 family that work in the fly fishing and rafting industries
6 and are supported and make their living on our rivers.

7 This project will threaten the clean water of
8 friends and family in Medford because they get their
9 watershed in the area that could be affected. I'm against
10 this project using eminent domain to take Canadian fracked
11 gas to Asia. It isn't in the interests of Americans, and I
12 strongly urge FERC to deny this project for the third time.
13 Thank you.

14 MS. FURUKAWA: My name is Alysse Furukaw. My
15 first name is spelled A L Y S S E. My last name is F, like
16 Frank, U R U K A W A. The destruction to Oregon land from
17 installation of the massive pipeline beginning in Klamath
18 County to the terminal construction and operation in Coos
19 Bay will be a path of natural habitat destruction. Because
20 of the wide swath of land removal, use of heavy equipment in
21 vehicles across the terrain, channel dredging and disposal,
22 possible pipeline failure, and/or accidental explosion of a
23 fully loaded LNG ship or at the terminal. Many possible
24 dangers also existing during the pipeline and terminal
25 construction phases. By contamination of the chemicals

1 used, during pipeline construction, and because the
2 pipeline would be located in wildfire prone areas.

3 Any inadvertent drilling fluid releases into our
4 water will be toxic and not easily remedied. Water is a
5 precious commodity and its quality and availability is
6 increasingly at risk. It is unacceptable to allow a project
7 that fails to protect, conserve, and allow for the best use
8 of Oregon's waters to proceed. Given our worldwide concerns
9 about increasingly toxic and non-potable water, some say our
10 next world war will not be over oil, but over water. Please
11 do not squander this precious resource and save it for us
12 and for the generations that follow.

13 The Jordan Cove Project is not consistent with
14 the protection and conservation of Oregon's natural habitat
15 and water. Because of the damage this project will bring,
16 it is not in the public interest nor is there a public need
17 for the pipeline. This is a natural gas pipeline project by
18 a non-American company that is not built to source the
19 state but for export.

20 Supporters of the project claim that Southern
21 Oregon will benefit from new jobs and new investment in the
22 area. This is false. Existing jobs and farms, fishing and
23 recreational businesses will suffer as the project impacts
24 waters and damages sensitive salmon and steelhead habitat.
25 The lasting damage to our fragile natural resources and

1 water far outweigh the falsely claimed benefits. It is
2 critical for the residents of Oregon that the Federal Energy
3 Regulatory Commission deny the Certificate of Need for the
4 Jordan Cove LNG. Thank you.

5 MR. DePIERO: My name is Ron DePiero. R O N. D
6 E, capital P I E R O. I'm a United Association certified
7 apprentice instructor. I'm here to testify the economic
8 opportunity is fabulous for the south coast, Coos Bay area.
9 I live north of there just 50 miles, and presently I'm
10 working the Springfield training center but I would shift
11 to the Coos Bay training center.

12 Our hands that come out of the UA Apprenticeship
13 are some of the most experienced best hands to do this work.
14 And the youth in western Lane County, Coos County, Douglas
15 and Curry County will have an opportunity to work on the
16 pipeline, and I support that 100 percent. I have every
17 confidence that the environmental issues have been addressed
18 and believe that the environmental issues have been
19 addressed, and believe that we can do it as well as anybody
20 out there. Thank you.

21 MR. MOSER: I'm Larry Moser. L A R R Y. M O S E
22 R. I'm working with the Operating Engineers Union. We have
23 3,500 members we're taking care of, and this would be a good
24 job to get all of them, a lot more guys working. But the
25 big thing is if we could get this going and we get this gas

1 going out over there, it's going to really help the
2 environment for the fact that we can get China to quit
3 burning that coal and fossil fuels and all that.

4 And then it's also, we got, 82 percent of the
5 landowners already approve of this, so, we've got, we've
6 already got the majority of people going for it. So, we
7 just are hearing from the minority so we should actually
8 just get this going and be done with it. Get moving on.
9 Get it built. Thank you.

10 MS. BOWERS: My name is Diane Bowers. D I A N E.
11 Bowers. B O W E R S. And I'm a Yurok tribal member. Also,
12 I live at the mouth of the Klamath River where my
13 grandmother lived and where her grandfather lived before
14 her. We have a home there that was dated back about four
15 years ago, was dated back 500 years ago; so my family's been
16 there on the Klamath River for a long, long time. We come
17 from a time when you heard stories of the salmon being so
18 plentiful that you could walk across the mouth of the river
19 on the backs of the salmon into a time in the early 2000s
20 where there were no fish. Or actually, that's not true, the
21 fish that were there died. There were fish that lined the
22 sides, each side of the mouth of the river, on up into the
23 river, into the count where they gave a 30,000 fish count,
24 and in reality it's my understanding it was closer to a
25 hundred and some thousand fish were lining the river. The

1 smell was horrific. It was a sad, sad time for Yurok
2 people.

3 But, so now, we're dealing with the dams here in
4 2019 and hopefully those dams are coming down. But we're
5 dealing with the water being too warm. Environmental
6 issues, pollution issues. But the tribe is working very,
7 very hard. I'm in the fisheries department and I have five
8 divisions. My fisheries all the way from up at Weaverville
9 where we're doing projects on rivers and creeks all the way
10 down to the mouth of the Klamath River and then up north.
11 And so, we're doing things like beaver dams, things to bring
12 the salmon back to the Yurok people. And for us, when we're
13 looking at this, it's my understanding that there are no
14 significant environmental studies being done about the
15 impact of this on the chinook salmon, and so I am highly
16 concerned.

17 But then again, we go back to that thing where
18 when I was probably, I want to say about 24 years old, when
19 I finally realized that progress was supposed to be a
20 positive word, I thought progress was negative because the
21 progress, as progress went, buildings went up, cement was
22 put on the land, I mean, definitely, when I was in my teens
23 and high school I thought progress was a negative word. I
24 thought it was destructive and destruction. And in the end
25 it turned out that that was true.

1 We're in a place now where we've got to undo the
2 messes that we made in order to protect future generations
3 of people and the Yuroks, it's a cultural balance that we
4 need to find as far as the salmon goes, and it's also,
5 that's our food. And so, when we're looking at that, it's
6 almost like we're not Yurok without that salmon. Like we're
7 definitely not Yurok without the water.

8 And I just think if we're doing something, again,
9 that's negative, we're undoing the damage that took years
10 and years and years of fighting, and so now we're going to
11 do something else? And you can not tell me, I mean, history
12 has shown, that destruction of - things happen. Pipelines
13 bust. And that's my concern right there is, it's going to
14 happen. You can not tell me that it's not going to happen.

15 But thank you.

16 MS. MENDENHALL: My name is Nancy Mendenhall.
17 Nancy. N A N C Y. Mendenhall. M E N D E N H A L L. I'm
18 grateful to have an opportunity to share my opposition to
19 the proposed liquefying natural gas plant and the ocean
20 going tanker terminal in Jordan Cove Coos Bay. To do this,
21 I'll speak to the protection of an often overlooked,
22 undervalued and misunderstood ecosystem. The estuary. I'm
23 sure that the members of FERC understand that rivers and
24 bays have been and are used as highways for marketing
25 commodities and as ports for moving goods out to sea. But

1 little understood were the natural processes taking place in
2 the freshwater-saltwater, interface. Estuaries are special.

3

4 From an Oregon state website,
5 Oregonconservationstrategy.org, I've copied and I'll quote:
6 Primary production in estuary habitats is among the highest
7 of any on earth. Meaning that both the visible and
8 microscopic plants produce a tremendous amount of carbon
9 material from photosynthesis, that supports the base of the
10 food web," unquote. Two-thirds to three-fourths, they
11 believe of the nutrients of the ocean are produced in
12 estuaries. Not understanding estuaries, we've drained,
13 filled, dammed, dredged, diverted, channeled, hardened the
14 banks of, and polluted them. But now we know better.

15 Accompanying these activities, we've learned are,
16 air temperature rise, sea temperature rise, ocean acidity
17 rise, a saltwater-freshwater imbalance, river bank erosion,
18 water turbidity, coastal current changes, and predicted
19 higher storm wave action. Ecosystems are fragile and we
20 need to do no further damage. Coastal commercial fisheries
21 and shellfish harvests are a vital part of southern Oregon's
22 economy. Bird watchers, surfers, beachcombers, artists, and
23 photographers, contribute to increasingly valuable tourism.
24 The retiree community industry holds promise. Any short-
25 term benefits in local Coos Bay job creation and even the

1 longer term increase in property tax value would not balance
2 long lasting environmental degradation of Coos Bay's Jordan
3 Cove.

4 We are not an undeveloped part of the world, one
5 that's dependent on allowing other countries to exploit our
6 resources. In this case, the navigable Coos Bay is the
7 resource. Please tell Pembina that Coos Bay is not
8 available as a site for an LNG plant and our port is not
9 available for their easy access to Asia. They need to look
10 elsewhere for their profit. Thank you, and we don't want to
11 visit this issue again.

12 MS. EVENSON: My name is Stacie Evanson. S T A C
13 I E. E V E N S O N, and I'm here from the Yurok Tribe and I
14 work for council support. I'm here as a Yurok tribal member
15 and I just want to highlight that the tribe is against the
16 pipeline and we don't need or want it. That's it. Mine was
17 just that the Yurok Tribe supports the no-action alternative
18 and we don't need or want the pipeline.

19 MS. LaFOUNTAIN: My name is Janet LaFountain. J
20 A N E T. L A, capital F O U N T A I N. I am 74 years old
21 and live here in Southern Oregon where the pipeline will be
22 located. In the 45 years that I've lived in the Rogue
23 Valley, my family and I have enjoyed the beauty of our
24 region by camping, hiking, boating, skiing, and we have seen
25 a dramatic increase in tourism. It's a vital industry here

1 now and I'd like to see us pay more attention to that and
2 the beauty of the country.

3 I believe the pipeline will greatly impact the
4 industry and would damage our area. I further believe that
5 we do not need this pipeline, which was originally to be
6 built as an import of fossil fuels. The pipeline company is
7 very flexible, of course, because they will make money
8 either way; import or export.

9 They don't care about our State, I do. I have
10 ten grandchildren and I want them to have the opportunities
11 to enjoy the natural beauty of our area. Climate change is
12 real and we see it with increasing severe weather disasters.
13 Climate change is caused, in large part, by the use of
14 fossil fuels. Fracking also adds to greenhouse gases.
15 Let's spend our time promoting renewable energy jobs. I
16 will stand up and protest of the subsidies given to the oil
17 industry as soon as I hear of one being organized. I want
18 to see Southern Oregon stay beautiful and safe from the
19 pipeline disasters I see in various other parts of the
20 country. FERC has said no to this project before. Please
21 say no again.

22 MR. COOPER: My name is Chris Cooper. C H R I S.
23 C double O P E R. And here's my statement. I am appalled
24 and disappointed that FERC wants to continue to consider the
25 Jordan Cove LNG export project when you've already denied

1 this project as not being beneficial to Southern Oregon just
2 a couple years ago. This project is not publicly convenient
3 or necessary because we will not receive any of the
4 commodities that will be passing through our state. I am
5 not going to speak much on the efforts of reducing the
6 supply of natural gas by exporting overseas which will
7 increase the cost here by local customers as much as 50
8 percent; but rather, I want to speak about the decline of
9 the coho salmon population we still have here in the Rogue
10 River Valley.

11 In my hand I have an exhaustive report done by
12 the U.S. Department of Commerce National Oceanic and
13 Atmospheric Administration, National Marine Fishery Service
14 upon the request of the Bureau of Reclamation, which was
15 published on April 2nd, 2002. This 137 page report
16 determined that the coho salmon population has been stressed
17 and endangered by the 1950s Rogue River Irrigation Project
18 which begins at the headwaters of the North and South fork
19 Little Butte Creek. This is exactly where the three foot
20 diameter LNG pipeline proposes to be constructed. In an area
21 which is solid rock, by the way.

22 This report supplies analytical data which proves
23 that any further work or disturbance in this watershed would
24 place a nail in the coffin for the coho salmon population.
25 The report determines that no further expansion of the

1 irrigation project should be allowed; so therefore, why
2 should the Jordan Cove Pipeline Project even be considered
3 when it will be constructed in the same exact area. We live
4 on the south fork Little Butte Creek and I can testify as a
5 sport fisherman that since that this once historical
6 fishery of the 1930s and '40s is no longer worth the effort.
7 The water levels are now too low and too warm, and further
8 damage that would be done by the pipeline will continue to
9 warm our waters and do damage to the salmon. Don't kill the
10 salmon forever. You may, if this project is allowed. Thank
11 you.

12 MR. DOME: Thank you for the opportunity. My
13 name is Tommy Dome. D O M E. Common spelling. Resident of
14 Oregon, Gold Hill. And I'm here to say I just support this
15 project 150 percent. I'm speaking for myself and the people
16 that aren't here to speak.

17 I grew up in Alaska. I worked on the TransAlaska
18 pipeline a number of years on and off construction, '76
19 through, or '74 sorry, through '76. Again, on and off even
20 the last few years after 30 years with the government doing
21 security work on the North Slope. I look at the concerns I
22 hear expressed in visiting with people here. They said that
23 when the pipeline went operational in '77 it should be good
24 for 20 years. It's been pumping oil for 42 years, it's
25 doing about half a million barrels a day. I think the

1 socioeconomic impact is positive all around in Alaska. I
2 recognize we've had some environmental impacts, but those
3 have been overcome; and from each one of those I say that
4 Jordan Cove has something to live up to.

5 I'm thinking that's about it.

6 MR. SOURS: My name is David Sours. S O U R S.
7 Like whiskey. I oppose the Jordan Cove LNG Pipeline and
8 export terminal. I urge F E R C to reject Pembina's latest
9 application for this project. Reason one: Potential for
10 environmental calamity. Regardless of the precautionary
11 steps taken by the project managers, I know they're very
12 competent engineers and they, it's not in their interest to
13 have a pipeline rupture, but looking at the Pipeline and
14 Hazardous Materials Safety Administration data it seems we
15 can expect 300 significant incidents a year, five to ten
16 fatalities and a whole bunch of injuries at minimum, across
17 the United States. Even if Pembina is not directly
18 involved in every year's figures, that is a risk I don't
19 think is worth taking. I don't think this project is worth
20 sacrificing environment, the environment or human life.

21 Reason two. I feel Pembina misrepresents itself
22 in its public relations campaign. TV and Internet
23 commercials portray them as a local entity, they want us to
24 feel like they're just part of the community and they seem
25 like nice people. I've met two or three people, just having

1 conversations with them. They were visiting the area to try
2 and answer questions about the project. They seem like nice
3 people but they're not local. It's a foreign enterprise on
4 a mission to transport a foreign product to foreign ports.
5 I don't think they represent themselves in a true way. I
6 think they distort it.

7 Reason three. The project is first and foremost,
8 in my opinion, a wealth-creating enterprise for Pembina
9 shareholders. Claims about jobs and economic impact have
10 been exaggerated to impress political officials, unions, and
11 other stakeholders in economically struggling communities.
12 When the terminal and pipeline are completed, most of the
13 jobs disappear and the people profiting from it are going to
14 move on to another profit making opportunity.

15 The bottom line for me is that the Jordan Cove
16 would not even exist as a proposal were it not for the fact
17 that it will enrich a comparatively few people who already
18 have a lot of money. I think it's economic exploitation,
19 not economic development. In conclusion, the environmental
20 threats are real. The PR is designed to make everybody
21 forget them. The economic promises are exaggerated and not
22 worth this risk. Let's look for other ways to stimulate
23 local economies. Please reject this application.

24 Thank you, so much. I appreciate your time.

25 MS. COLEGROVE: My name is Dania Rose Colegrove.

1 I'm from Hoopa, California. Did I spell it? D A N I A. R O
2 S E. C O L E G R O V E. I'm a Hoopa tribal member from
3 Hoopa Tribe, California. My concern today is the water
4 quality on Klamath River. I'm deeply concerned that the
5 pipeline is going to go under the Klamath River is actually
6 going to one day leak. We worked really hard the last 18
7 years on removing the dams on the Klamath River and now
8 that's coming into effect, 2021 is the proposed date for the
9 dam removal. And so, we're really concerned about the
10 quality of the water in the river. So, removing the dam
11 will actually help the water quality and now I'm afraid that
12 the pipeline is going to leak under the river. It's not a
13 matter of if it leaks, it's a matter of when it's going to
14 leak. So, us as tribal people used the river for
15 ceremonies, we use the river for traveling, our highway, we
16 use the river for our grocery store. We eat out of the
17 river. We drink out of the river. The possibility of an
18 LNG pipeline leaking and basically would kill the water,
19 kill the river. And once the river is gone, we say all the
20 people are going to go too. And so, I'm concerned for us
21 who actually think that the water has a spirit and it is
22 alive like a person, and it should also have the rights like
23 a person.

24 Another concern that I have with this pipeline on
25 the route is going to go through sacred site areas. It's

1 going to go through a cemetery and that's desecration. I
2 think, I believe that's against the law. Another thing I
3 have concerns about is the man camp that's going to come up
4 in Coos Bay. I have sisters that went missing from these
5 things like this, the pipeline issues. And so, that's a big
6 concern for me. You don't have to be native, either. This
7 is a concern for all women and men alike, I guess you would
8 say. Children, a lot of children get abused when these
9 camps appear. A lot of these people I see wearing these
10 green shirts here, the gentlemen here, local guys, they
11 might be union guys but I doubt they get jobs. No
12 corporation is going to take the time to train you in a job
13 that somebody's already trained in. They bring their
14 workers where ever they go and so these guys are, kind of, I
15 think, getting lied to over here a little bit. They're
16 maybe they're, whatever, the people that are for this
17 pipeline but the majority of Oregon people here I believe
18 are against this pipeline. And so, I believe it's a dirty
19 energy. It's not going to help the people here and we're
20 just going to get stuck with the mess. Thank you.

21 MS. VIGIL: It's D A N E L L E. And last name is
22 Vigil, V as in Victor, I G I L.

23 The Yurok Tribal Trust, species like sturgeon
24 migrate to and from the central Oregon coast including
25 through Jordan Cove and the project will effect these fish.

1 The National Marine Fisheries Service must account for the
2 impact that these species, on the agency and the Interior
3 Department's trust responsibility to the Yurok and other
4 tribes. Our fishery is already in peril and the fishery
5 species cannot absorb additional development that will hurt
6 their habitat. The Klamath River ecosystem cannot support
7 additional stresses on it like those created by climate
8 change including warmer air temperatures, less snowfall and
9 less water available for the river. The Klamath River does
10 not need pipeline development under or near it which may
11 cause negative impacts on the river.

12 The West Coast ocean ecosystem from Northern
13 California all the way to Canada and Alaska is sensitive
14 habitat for Yurok and other tribal trust species. Dredging,
15 constructing, and then using that as a large export terminal
16 the area around Jordan Cove could very seriously impact
17 habitat and migration patterns of these ocean and anadromous
18 species including salmon. There are too many environmental
19 risks to Yurok species for this plant to continue and any
20 environmental review must consider impacts to the Yurok
21 Tribe's way of life, particularly migrating species that
22 could be affected by the proposal project.

23 We should not be exporting our domestic energy
24 across the ocean in a race to acquire profit at any cost.
25 The project will benefit only the developers in the energy

1 industry, not those who live along the pipeline route. In
2 fact, the risk of coastal communities from increased ocean
3 traffic and tankers filled with LNG must be accounted for.

4 MR. CHRISTIAN: My name is Lou. L O U. Last
5 name is Christian. C H R I S T I A N. I am a member of the
6 Oregon State Building Trades. I am also business manager of
7 the Plumbers and Steamfitters Union, Local 290. We are
8 here, all of the groups, supporting the Jordan Cove Project
9 for the work that it will bring to Oregon, the economic
10 impacts that it will have as far as new jobs, new tax
11 revenues for the areas, and very much need diversity of our
12 infrastructure in Oregon; and this project will help
13 numerous trades, train new people, for the work that's
14 involved, whether it's the pipeline or whether it is the
15 building the plant in Coos Bay, the compressor station in
16 Klamath Falls; all parts of that involve trade work and we
17 can teach a lot of new people how to work, how to do this
18 work in the trade.

19 And also the environmental benefits are huge with
20 the reduction in the carbon emissions from China and the
21 East if we get them to burn natural gas instead of coal so
22 we don't have to breathe that here, when the emissions work
23 their way across the ocean. So, those are some pretty,
24 pretty big advantages to having this project. Helping the
25 global aspect of the pollution is a big one. And one of the

1 benefits of indirect here will be if there is a forest fire
2 here there would be a break, where a fire line could be
3 established, on the pipeline route because they will have
4 cleared the right-of-way and there would be access to it,
5 where today a lot of that country, fire would just rip
6 through. So, it would give a possible chance of stopping a
7 fire. So, it's a side benefit that not many people probably
8 have mentioned.

9 So, thank you for taking our input and as an
10 Oregonian, we want responsible projects. We want them built
11 to the current environmental standards that need to be done
12 for this type of project; and we hunt, fish and live here
13 and we want it done right. Thank you.

14 MS. DECENT: My name is Jennifer Decent. That's
15 J E N N I F E R. D E C E N T. I'm a laborer in the
16 International Union of North America. I'm grateful for the
17 opportunity to be here today and to express my support for
18 the Jordan Cove Project. I have been lucky enough to be a
19 part of pipeline projects in my career as a laborer. I've
20 been part of the environmental crew on previous pipeline
21 projects. We are the first crew to show up on a project, to
22 minimize the impact to the environment before any other crew
23 shows up. We are made up of skilled, well-trained, hard
24 working, work force dedicated to preserving the environment.

25

1 We maintain controls throughout the duration of
2 the project. Controls such as silt fence, wattles, chip
3 bags, and many other erosion control measures are properly
4 put in place and maintained. Any species or habitats are
5 properly preserved. When the work is completed, we are the
6 last crew to leave, ensuring that the project and the
7 environment is left in a better condition than when we first
8 showed up.

9 Laborers and pipeliners are close-knit family,
10 and we believe in taking care of each other. That includes
11 a great respect for the community in which we live, work,
12 and raise our families. I believe this project would be a
13 wonderful opportunity for this community as it will provide
14 a living wage for many people. Those people that work on
15 projects like these then give back to those communities in
16 which they work, donating to charities and causes, lifting
17 up the community, giving growth and opportunities to other
18 businesses in the area. Thank you for your time in hearing
19 my support for the Jordan Cove Project. Thank you.

20 MR. SUTHERLAND: My name is John Sutherland. J O
21 H N. S U T H E R L A N D. I just wanted to come in and
22 give positive testimony to the Jordan Cove Project. I think
23 it will be good for Oregon and I think it will be good for
24 Oregon workers. I think it's going to be good for the
25 economy around the affected areas of the pipeline. I think

1 it will put a lot of hard-working guys like myself to work.
2 I know; I'm a construction worker myself. But any good
3 pipeline work, I think, is good for Oregon and it will bring
4 a lot of good living wage jobs to Oregon. That's it.

5 MS. BUCKLEY: My name is Mary Ann Buckley. M A R
6 Y. A N N is my middle name. Last name, Buckley, B U C K L
7 E Y. So, these are the reasons why, some of the reasons why
8 I oppose the construction of the Jordan Cove LNG pipeline.
9 Number one. The mining of the gas through the fracking
10 process poses multiple environmental problems which are not
11 fully understood and not solved.

12 Number two. Even if fracking were not a problem,
13 use of the port at Coos Bay is a terrible idea. There's a
14 high risk of a catastrophic earthquake in the Cascadia
15 subduction zone which includes Coos Bay within the next 50
16 years. There is a recent study by Oregon State, 2012, a
17 scientific study about, I think they say, 40 percent chance
18 of a catastrophic event. So, ports are not all equal.

19 Three. Disruption of Oregon fish population, an
20 important natural and economic Oregon resource.

21 Four, the jobs created by the project would be
22 short-term and not worth the major risks for the long-term.

23 Five. Given the serious problems listed above,
24 building the pipeline is a completely inappropriate use of
25 eminent domain to seize the land of private landowners.

1 Well, I mean, I don't want to go on for the sake
2 of going on and on. I think the thing about the earthquake
3 risk is real. I seldom hear it addressed, and I have not
4 heard anything that would mitigate against that; so I'd look
5 at it as a -- there's a risk with everything we do but I
6 look at it as a high potential catastrophic event. And in
7 the face of that, to choose that port, seems to me highly
8 irresponsible. So, those are my primary arguments. It's
9 not an argument per se but I think it's very cynical that
10 Jordan Cove Company, whatever they're called, sends these
11 union workers with these t-shirts that say, Environment is
12 the Primary Reason or Reason Number One. I just think it's
13 a cynical process. I'd respect them more if they just said,
14 'We want to make a bunch of money, we see an opportunity to
15 do it and it's legal and we're going to do it.' But that's,
16 you know, that's kind of, neither here nor there.

17 I understand these guys in the unions are
18 concerned about jobs. It's an issue in Oregon. But I think
19 we need to think about jobs for the long-term not boom or
20 bust jobs.

21 MS. BROOKS: My name is T-shirts Brooks. L A V I
22 N A. B R O O K S. I'm a Yurok Tribal member. I grew up on
23 the Klamath River. I have a home in Orleans, California.
24 And my village is Ripoy, at the mouth of the Klamath River.
25 My children and my grandchildren feel that the Klamath River

1 is their home. We haven't been able to swim in the Klamath
2 River for several years because of the contamination and the
3 pollution, and we feel that instead of having a pipeline
4 that might damage, damage it more, that there should be more
5 time spent repairing our environment, repairing the Klamath
6 River and repairing the land around it. And I feel that
7 there should be no pipelines anywhere in the United States.

8 MR. NAPELL: My name is Andrew Napell. N A P E L
9 L. I own property on the pipeline route in Butte Falls,
10 Oregon. That's in Jackson County. The reason I own
11 property in Butte Falls County is to get away from things
12 like pipelines. And pipeline companies. And more rules and
13 construction and noise and pollution. And misuse of the
14 water table, destruction of wetlands, and all the things
15 that go along with large projects of that nature. That
16 being said you might think that I'm against the pipeline
17 and you would be, it would be correct if you were going to
18 think that; however, I would be perfectly for the pipeline
19 and all of its associated Coos Bay export/import facilities
20 and what have you and whatever comes later, under one
21 condition:

22 The condition would be since I'm being asked to
23 share the costs of the pipeline infrastructure, all I'm
24 asking is that they share the profit with me. Failing that,
25 we're stuck. That's my comment.

1 MS. SUBIA: It's David Subia. S U B I A.

2 Thank you, gentlemen, for being here. I'm 100
3 percent behind this project. I'd like to see it go forward.
4 China is bringing on new coal plants on a regular basis;
5 they need the electricity. One of their coal plants can
6 mitigate all that Oregon is attempting to do with taxpayers'
7 money to mitigate carbon. Natural gas is clean compared to
8 coal and it's efficient. Coal plants have to be fired up
9 and they have to remain running, whereas a gas turbine
10 system can be on demand. You can turn it on, turn it off,
11 just like an automobile. Much more efficient if you have
12 small plants in local areas, you can have large plants for
13 regional areas.

14 I'm also looking at the spin-off effects of this
15 project. The taxes paid to the various counties. The port
16 of Coos Bay, the Corp of Engineers making it a priority to
17 maintain the jetties and the dredging. The railroad has
18 already installed a new switching yard in Roseburg. And if
19 this goes through there may be plans to upgrade the railroad
20 that even the port can begin to be used for other things;
21 importing scrap steel and aluminum for our industries as
22 well as container ships with access to the interstate
23 highway system and the main line of the railroads.

24 That area, Coos Bay, and Coos County has been
25 economically harmed because of the timber industry issues of

1 the past 30, 40 years; and besides the Native American
2 Casino, they have a big problem with unemployment, crime,
3 and methamphetamine. Young people don't have anything to
4 do. This will have spin-off effects: jobs such as workers
5 paying taxes, going to grocery stores, drive ins, barber
6 shops, hair cuts, maybe movie theaters, so it effects a lot
7 of things. Also, the hope is that the Coast Guard will see
8 it as a higher priority and maintain facilities, maybe even
9 upgrade their presence in the area.

10 Along with that, there's a possibility with these
11 large ships coming in that maybe even a cruise ship may make
12 it a port of call up and down the West Coast of the United
13 States. And some tourism dollars and some diversity to the
14 economy. The pipeline route will act as a natural fire
15 break. Search and rescue sheriff's departments will be able
16 to access areas when searching for people that are otherwise
17 difficult. And for people like me who want to go deer
18 hunting, these would be nice corridors to open up some land
19 that I may not otherwise be willing to climb over a blow-
20 downs.

21 So, I see this as multiple positives as well as
22 the potential for gas generation here locally in our area;
23 some day when we may need a gas turbine plant or may need to
24 expand our natural gas use. Also, the possibility for
25 importing of gas. The system's designed to be able to be

1 made, with some work, but it will be able to be a two way
2 street in the future; if we need to import gas, we can shut
3 her down and do some infrastructure work and have the gas
4 going the other direction.

5 And so, most people are vocal against it, but
6 it's a small group. Two months ago we had our gas shut off
7 accidentally in Ashland, Oregon and instead of cheering, the
8 people of Ashland demanded that their gas be turned back on.
9 Which comes by pipeline, by the way. Our gasoline comes by
10 pipeline. The interstate highway system covers streams and
11 creeks and rivers. This pipeline will be innocuous and
12 won't do any measurable harm whatsoever. And once the
13 ground is healed and some vegetation grows, nobody is going
14 to know the difference.

15 And so, I'm 100 percent for this project and I
16 really am hoping that that will be looked at seriously and
17 see the benefits to the nation's skill sets of the laborers
18 who are going to build this and those skills are going to be
19 important in our coming future, and we need those people who
20 know how to do these kind of works; and without these
21 projects those skills begin to go away.

22 Thank you guys very much for being here today.

23 MS. CATHEY: I'm Shay. S H E A. Cathey. C A T
24 H E Y. And we live in Ashland. We moved here two years ago
25 from Louisiana. You ready?

1 I'm a mother of four, and Larken here is my
2 youngest, and in March we went to Salem and we were able to
3 talk to both of our representatives then. And we obviously
4 think the pipeline is a bad idea and I don't, being the mom
5 of four kids, I don't want to leave them with yet another
6 mess to clean up. All for money.

7 LARKEN CATHEY: I believe I'm the youngest one
8 here and this, and so this will affect me the most because
9 I'll live through it, and so I don't really want this to
10 happen. My name is Larken Cathey and I live in Ashland and
11 I'm ten years old.

12 MS. CATHEY: It's Larken. L A R K E N if you
13 need it. And that's all we were here to say today.

14 FERC: You have plenty of time if you want to say
15 more.

16 MS. CATHEY: Can you tell them what you think is
17 the worst thing about the pipeline?

18 LARKEN CATHEY: Probably what it's going to do to
19 the environment. It really does matter.

20 MS. CATHEY: Can you tell them what we just went
21 camping, where you got to go swimming? Do you remember the
22 name of the river? Smith River and the water is gorgeous
23 and clear and I can't imagine a pipeline being tunneled
24 under that. It's so beautiful there, right, Larken/

25 LARKEN CATHEY: Yes.

1 MS. CATHEY: Larken HAS begged me to go back and
2 we're going to go back camping again.

3 And can you tell them one more thing? Last year,
4 can you tell them about the field trip and what you got to
5 go see on the Rogue River? The salmon?

6 They got to watch the salmon spawn and so we know
7 that they are a really key part of their life cycle and the
8 animals that depend on them, and we don't want anything to
9 happen to them.

10 Thank you. Anything else, Larken? Did I forget
11 anything?

12 LARKEN CATHEY: No.

13 MS. CATHEY: Okay. Thanks for being here we
14 really appreciate that.

15 MS. THIEMANN: My name is Eva Thiemann. And I'm
16 opposed to the pipeline.

17 THE REPORTER: I'm sorry, can you spell your
18 name?

19 MS. THIEMANN: E V A. T as in Tom, H I E M as in
20 Mary, A N N as in Nancy.

21 I'm opposed to the pipeline. I came from Europe
22 where there's not much wilderness left and not many wild
23 places left in the world. A lot of Europeans come to
24 United States for the nature. And the legacy of protecting
25 nature and establishing National Parks, which started by

1 Theodore Roosevelt, should be continued. And I see that
2 companies, in this case, foreign companies, don't care of
3 preserving this land upon which we are dependent. These are
4 old, I'm into Native American stuff, and there's an old
5 Indian proverb: Only when the rivers and air is polluted
6 and the earth is polluted will we understand that we cannot
7 eat money.

8 There's totally different views in this world, I
9 think one is what I can gain for myself at expense of the
10 nature and the expense of future generations. And the
11 second one is people who believe that whatever it takes,
12 that we need to protect this land. We need to protect
13 nature. I'm belonging to the second, to the latter opinion.

14 That's it. Thank you, very much.

15 MS. GOODBOE: Betty Goodboe. B E T T Y. G O O D
16 B O E. I'm concerned about the wildfires, because last year
17 the wildfires went through where the pipeline is going and
18 which is right near my water supply, and I've had water
19 rights since the '20s -- I haven't but the property has.
20 And that's my drinking water, irrigation water, and every
21 kind of water and I can't afford to run out and chase these
22 people down and get my water back. And the roads are going
23 to have all this equipment on the roads. Who's paying for
24 it? The county or them? And the state or the company or
25 the county? And if the county pays for it it's my tax

1 dollars. And what about my wildlife? I like to see the
2 deer and bear and everything running around. Cougars,
3 they're going to be gone somewhere and it's only going to
4 benefit a few people. They're the rich people. I'm poor.
5 I'm a poor land holder and I pay taxes and I want my land.

6 MS. SUMMERHAYS: Tell them where your land is.
7 It's up at the top of the trail. She's up at the top of
8 there very close to where it's coming through.

9 MS. GOODBOE: My property. Water comes from my
10 property down to the Elk trail in Douglas County. The creek
11 down there. I'm in Elk Creek down in Douglas County and
12 part of the headwaters. The water is extremely important
13 and if you know, water is going to be scarce. So, this
14 pipeline and they're taking the estuary out and look what
15 happened to New Orleans when the estuary is gone. They got
16 flooded. So, there goes Coos Bay.

17 MS. SUMMERHAYS: Good job.

18 MS. GOODBOE: I probably could, but wildlife is
19 really important. You know, we can see, I've got ravens
20 that I don't see any more. And I'm going to not see any
21 birds because of those people. And it goes right by my
22 water supply and you know how men are, excuse me, around
23 water. They got to see who can pee the longest and the
24 furthest. I'm sorry, but that's true. I have two boys and
25 a husband. That's it.

1 MS. SUMMERHAYS: So, I'm Micki. M I C K I.
2 Summerhays. S U M M E R H A Y S. All one word. And my
3 huge concern is the potential for the damage to the forest.
4 If there's a forest fire, what is going to happen. That's
5 my main concern is that, and I'm concerned about the
6 people's eminent domain rights that I worry about. It's
7 starting to cross lines and then a slippery slope with some
8 of that. So, those are my two main issues. Thank you.

9 Are we good to go?

10 MALCOLM CHICHIZOLA: My name is Malcolm. And
11 this is my mom Regina.

12 MS. CHICHIZOLA: How do you spell your name? He
13 may not be able to do it without paper, I can spell it.
14 Malcolm.

15 MALCOLM CHICHIZOLA: My name is M A L C O L M.

16 MS. CHICHIZOLA: And then Chichizola, want me to
17 do that one part?

18 MALCOLM CHICHIZOLA: Yes.

19 MS. CHICHIZOLA: Chichizola. C H I C H I Z O L A.

20

21 MALCOLM CHICHIZOLA: That the same --

22 MS. CHICHIZOLA: So what do you want to say,
23 Babe?

24 MALCOLM CHICHIZOLA: Save the salmon. Take out
25 the dams.

1 MS. CHICHIZOLA: And the LNG, remember?

2 MALCOLM CHICHIZOLA: LNG. And no LNG. I mean,
3 like, what?

4 MS. CHICHIZOLA: Is that all you want to say?

5 Okay. His was quick. My name is Regina
6 Chichizola. I'm with the Pacific Coast Federation of
7 Fisherman's Associations. We're also doing written
8 comments and I also am with Save California Salmon. The
9 Pacific Coast Federation, a fisherman's association,
10 represents commercial fishermen and commercial fish
11 industries throughout Washington, California, and Oregon.
12 We are opposed to the pipeline because it threatens our
13 financial well-being as a nation and as an industry. Both the
14 salmon and crab fishermen, which most of our people who we
15 represent do both in order to keep afloat are suffering from
16 the impacts of climate change and bad water management.

17 This project will go over the rivers that we rely
18 on including the Klamath, Umpqua, and Rogue River. These
19 rivers are very important for the salmon fishery that we
20 need. We've already lost about 80 percent of the salmon
21 fishing fleet, at least in California and Oregon, due to low
22 salmon returns. And many years we've had to get disaster
23 relief and federal aid because of the loss of our industry.

24

25 Lately -- we've always been able to rely on the

1 crab fishery to fill in for the salmon fishery during
2 disaster years but now with global warming and ocean
3 acidification we're also losing our crab fishery as the
4 crabs are getting disease through things like red tide and
5 domoic acid. So, now we're having less and less of a crab
6 fishery every year and less and less of a salmon fishery.
7 So, we're losing our way of life and we're losing the
8 ability for our children to become fishermen and be able to
9 do crabbing.

10 We also feel like the crab in the port from the
11 dredging will be really impacted. And the other group I
12 work with represents Native American people who rely on
13 salmon and oceans for their livelihood, and those people
14 have huge rates of health disparities. For instance, the
15 diabetes rate is five times the national average on the
16 reservation that I live next to. And the heart disease
17 rate, I think, it's something like three times the national
18 average and during years with low salmon catches, low salmon
19 runs, our suicide rate is up to 12 times the national
20 average, and this is with children because they're not able
21 to go salmon fishing and there's no salmon for ceremonies.
22 And then they also rely on the ocean for things like crab,
23 mussels, seaweed; so this will really impact all the people
24 that rely on fisheries, climate, clean water, that we
25 represent in both groups. So thank you.

1 MR. SCHOTT: My name is David Schott. S C H O T
2 T. Our property is at 9909 Butte Falls Highway. It's a
3 ranch of about 210 acres. My siblings and I own the ranch,
4 the pipeline is going to go right through the middle, and
5 for a distance of just under half a mile. It will go
6 through one full hayfield and one part of a hayfield. Not
7 too badly, because they have modified their intended route a
8 couple times to afford us assistance.

9 I am very much in favor of the pipeline. I think
10 from the standpoint, there are a couple real major
11 standpoints. One is, and I think most people just don't
12 understand, it will be the best fire break we will have in
13 North Jackson, Southern Douglas County, and into Curry
14 County. We have nothing up there in this part of the county
15 that can remediate a fire situation like this pipeline,
16 basic clear cut will be.

17 Number two. Approximately every mile that the
18 pipeline goes through forest land will lead about a million
19 board feet of timber for local mills. That's hugely
20 significant now because we're getting almost nothing off
21 federal lands in Southwest Oregon; it's just deminimus; it's
22 about two and three percent of annual growth is all. So
23 we've got a huge problem with increased growth every year
24 and more fuel for fires, and fire is a huge, huge concern
25 down here.

1 Number three. I think we've been fairly
2 compensated. I know we're going to have quite a bit of
3 disruption during the construction of and subsequently to
4 that because of property degradation. And we're going to
5 have some timber loss. That's okay. I think it's really
6 very positive that we will have an outlet for gas off the
7 West Coast in a deep water port that Canadian and/or, U.S.
8 gas can get liquefied and transported to Asia. I think it's
9 a real, real positive.

10 Number four. The county will be receiving
11 somewhere in the neighborhood of \$5 million a year which is
12 huge considering that we have lost so much income from
13 forestry that we typically would have had off the BLM and
14 Forest Service lands in Jackson County. From that context I
15 think it's really important, and I don't think people
16 understand exactly what that means to the citizen of
17 Jackson, Douglas, Curry County.

18 Number five. Job creation. There's going to be
19 an awful lot of jobs. Very positive jobs created during
20 construction of and then subsequently with the actual
21 liquefaction plant itself. There will be a lot of permanent
22 jobs there. We do have a direct interest. It's not one of
23 these NIMBY things; it is in my back yard. The pig port
24 that they will have -- and I think is going to be the only
25 one in the length of the pipeline except at the head of it

1 and maybe the bottom -- is going to be located on our end so
2 that was going to be further incursion, disruption, but I
3 can live with that. I think it's good for the country. I
4 think it's good for the county. I think it's good for the
5 people trying to get jobs and I couldn't urge its approval
6 more.

7 Do you have questions of me? I didn't know if
8 you are doing that or not. I don't really have anything
9 else to add, I'm just, as being one of the very affected
10 people as opposed to some of the people that are being
11 inflamed by some of the environmental groups down here, I am
12 directly affected and will be. I mean, it's not going to be
13 just a one or two or three year thing, it's going to be
14 probably before we, if we ever get back to full hay
15 production or pasture production it could be 10, 15, 20
16 years.

17 That's what you needed? Okay. Thank you for the
18 opportunity.

19 MR. TREACY: Terrance Patrick Treacy. T R E A C
20 Y. It's an Irish spelling. Enough said. And now I can
21 express myself?

22 So, I am here out of serious concern for this
23 pipeline. My daughter brought it to my attention. She's
24 been working on an educational aspect of this pipeline, and
25 my primary concern is the risk. And it seems to me that the

1 risk outweighs the profit. It's just, I think, a warped
2 value system to put in jeopardy such pristine areas over
3 corporate profit, I think is quite insulting.

4 Clean energy, free energy, we know is available,
5 we know can be rolled out quickly and effectively and for
6 some strange reason, it's not. And it's kind of high time
7 to do it. I did read an article in a local paper recently
8 about historic loss of species, coming out of the U.N. Over
9 a million are collapsing. We don't see any evolutionary
10 adaptation occurring. They are vanishing. And since we're
11 part of the species picture, we need an intact ecosystem.

12 So, this gas, which euphemistically is called
13 natural gas, is actually methane. Methane is a catastrophic
14 gaseous poison if it is released into water, going from
15 gaseous to a liquid state which is I think what they do at
16 Coos Bay. Total disaster. Totally unacceptable. With all
17 the connections, et cetera, the options for an accident are
18 great. So, that's enough for me to say "I don't think so."
19 I was sitting next to an engineer who's had a lifetime of
20 work dealing with pipelines from Saudi Arabia to other
21 countries and he told me 'It's a problem just waiting to
22 happen' and I just don't think this earth needs any more
23 catastrophic environmental disasters.

24 That's kind of where I'm coming from and I think
25 it's a balanced point of view. Everybody needs energy, but

1 my gosh, there's a lot of clean energy out there, all we've
2 got to do is tap into it. And the money factor just doesn't
3 enter into my equation of the risk. So, the stock market
4 may be going up but when the ecosystems are going down, it's
5 irrelevant.

6 MR. COOK: My name is Mark Cook. First name is
7 Mark. M A R K. Last name is Cook. C O O K. I am a
8 resident of Jackson County. I have been here since 2015. I
9 am also a member of the Jackson County Fuel Committee which
10 is an organization which helps people who are facing utility
11 shut off. Not only electricity but for gas shut off, and I
12 am the lead utility advocate which means that I deal
13 directly with Vista or Pacific Power, and try to help people
14 who come into our office and help them stop this shut off
15 that's going to happen.

16 The statistics show, after looking at them this
17 last week, that Vista has shut off, in April, they shut off
18 10 people per day that couldn't pay their gas utility bill.
19 One of the problems that I've been seeing is that just in
20 this particular county there's been a lot of problems with
21 utilities going up, and up, and the wages going down, down,
22 down. One of the problems I have with Pembina coming to the
23 Jackson County is that it is also said by the government
24 that the price of gas in this area is going to go up. And
25 I'm having a real problem with the Canadian company - even

1 though Canadians are our neighbors -- running a gas line
2 through our country and to send it overseas to a different
3 country, and we're not seeing any benefit, but very little
4 benefit from it; and with the experience I've had with so
5 many people having their power and their gas turned off, I
6 feel very sensitive about that right now.

7 That's basically all I have to say.

8 MR. SHAW: My name is Scot Shaw; S C O T. S H A
9 W. And I have a couple concerns. One is that as hard as
10 this company is advertising this on television it has been
11 my experience that the harder they try to cram something
12 down your throat, tells me that there is more negatives than
13 there are positives that they're advocating. My question is
14 is what are they really hiding?

15 They say that this facility will be built to
16 withstand an earthquake, and the rumor has it that the fact
17 the number being used was a six but I think the one that hit
18 Japan was a 9. And so, I mean, theoretically they're saying
19 this, then theoretically the Titanic was unsinkable. The,
20 and also, historical geologists tell us that we're about a
21 hundred years overdue for a major earthquake off the Oregon
22 coast and these are my concerns. That's all I have to say.

23 MS. ALVEY: My name is Cindy Alvey. C I N D Y.
24 A L V, as in Victor, E Y. And my husband and I strongly
25 oppose the Jordan Cove Liquefied Natural Gas and Pacific

1 Connector Pipeline proposed project. We are retired
2 landowners and we live on the Rogue River less than a
3 quarter mile downstream from where this pipeline is
4 supposed to go under the Rogue River. We don't have a lot
5 but we were able to scarp up enough to buy our retirement
6 home. A little home on the river. And because of the
7 beauty, the recreational opportunities, and that's the kind
8 of life-style we wanted. So, we directly use the river for
9 fishing, kayaking, rafting, swimming, boating. We use it
10 all the time. We enjoy the sound of the river and the
11 calming influence the river has on our mental health. And
12 the surrounding terrain is just a beautiful pristine place
13 with beautiful big trees.

14 We have a well for our household water. We also
15 have an irrigation system that pumps water from the river to
16 keep our lawn, trees, shrubs, and flowers alive. We love
17 Oregon and the healthy progressive direction Oregon has been
18 working towards for many years to be a leader in the
19 environment. So, if this pipeline happens, these are the
20 ways that we will be affected: The pipeline would require
21 cutting out and maintaining as a permanent easement a swath
22 of trees 95 feet wide as far as we can see, and will include
23 pipeline and supporting structures. So, it's going to be
24 this huge eyesore where currently it's just a beautiful
25 pristine place by the river. It's going to completely ruin

1 the beautiful view and the surroundings that we currently
2 have. My family won't be able to use the river for any of
3 the activities we currently use it for during construction.
4 And it's never going to look the same again after
5 construction. The beautiful pristine surroundings and view
6 we have will be completely obliterated and will be
7 permanent, even if the pipeline is eventually shut down.

8 I have been told by someone who witnessed the
9 construction of a pipeline that goes under a river who said
10 the construction area is a huge mess and it will cause
11 extreme turbidity in the area for at least a year. Which
12 will affect our pump for irrigation water. The water level
13 will be decreased which will also affect the pump for our
14 irrigation water. We can expect to lose much of our
15 beautiful trees shrubs lawns and flowers. The trees and
16 shrubs are decades old and won't be able to be replaced.
17 Our well would also be effected because of the turbidity in
18 the water. Those of us that live on the river have very
19 shallow wells -- because of the water, you just don't have
20 to go down very far which means it's subject to the
21 sedimentation that would be created during the
22 construction. So, I mean, it's going to ruin our well and
23 our irrigation both.

24 This means that we may have to purchase water to
25 live with for showers, cooking, cleaning, etcetera. We're

1 concerned about when they test the pipe, which will use 58
2 to 90 million gallons of water. Where's the water coming
3 from and where will it go? Will it flood our property,
4 damage our irrigation pump? We won't be compensated, so
5 whatever it is, will be a huge loss and expense to us.

6 We fish on the river for salmon, steelhead, and
7 trout and we freeze the fish we catch so we will have enough
8 to last us all year to augment our food supply. The fish
9 habitats will be disrupted with many water higher
10 temperatures and sedimentation. The fish habitat would most
11 likely be disrupted to such a large degree that it could
12 take years to return to the habitat as it is in the river
13 now and could possibly change it forever. There will be
14 trenching, blasting, and damming of the small streams that
15 run into the Rogue that will change the river and streams
16 and add to the muddiness. Many of these areas will never be
17 the same again.

18 Any accidents that might occur during or after
19 construction related to the pipeline can change the
20 surrounding area permanently. Any serious access to the
21 pipeline in the future could cause dangerous gases to be
22 emitted and can affect everything in our lives: Our food
23 source, our drinking water, our irrigation, our recreation,
24 our beautiful views and our river way of life. Pipelines do
25 break down, especially after being abandoned. This is all

1 going to effect our property values so for it to go in at
2 all without any accidents our property value and everyone
3 around us will go down. And we will have a hard time
4 selling if we ever needed to.

5 Our area is particularly prone to wildfires due
6 to the dry conditions which will increasingly get worse due
7 to global warming and the vast amount of trees we have in
8 Oregon. A fire could damage the pipeline which could easily
9 cause a leak which would be a serious accident. Oregon is
10 very progressive on developing clean and renewable energy
11 and this project is going to step backwards from that goal.
12 Once these kinds of energy are developed, the pipeline won't
13 be used anymore but it will remain in place permanently with
14 the same risks and loss of beauty that it poses while being
15 used. It will be a high risk dinosaur that no one will be
16 able to do anything about.

17 Using eminent domain to obtain affected
18 properties doesn't make sense. Eminent domain is to be used
19 for the benefit of the public where the land is being used
20 for such things as roads, utilities, and services for the
21 people in our state and in our country. This proposed
22 pipeline isn't for the benefit of the public in our state or
23 our country. The only way this would be allowed is through
24 payola, as there is no other benefit for us. This is a
25 foreign company sending the gas to other foreign countries.

1 It's not in the public interest at all.

2 This project would be one of the largest and most
3 environmentally harmful private projects in Oregon. It
4 threatens fish, clean water, recreation, and wildlife for
5 everyone, even those that don't live on the river as we do.
6 Why doesn't Pembina build an export terminal in their own
7 country? Because Canada won't allow it due to the
8 environmental impact and risks. So, this company thinks
9 they can come in and run it through Oregon because we are a
10 small state and they can pay enough people off in order to
11 get permission to build this project here. This isn't fair
12 to Oregon or our citizens. It's all about money and that is
13 not what most people in Oregon find to be important in their
14 lives. There are thousands of people in Oregon that would
15 be adversely affected like us. That isn't who Oregon is and
16 the pipeline project shouldn't be allowed to proceed in our
17 state.

18 MR. MOIR: My name is Richard Moir. M O I R. I
19 live in Jacksonville, Oregon and I'm here today to give a
20 comment in support of the pipeline. I think it's a great
21 project for Southern Oregon. I've been a business owner
22 here in Southern Oregon for 30 years and think that this
23 would be a great project for the economy, for the taxes that
24 will be contributed and, you know, helping local
25 communities. I also believe that there are literally

1 thousands of miles of pipeline that are existing in the
2 State of Oregon and around the country that are operated
3 safely. There's tons of pipelines right here in Southern
4 Oregon already and so, I don't think it's really a big deal.
5 I think the benefit far outweighs the inconvenience that
6 some might experience, so, I'm fully in support of this. I
7 think a lot of small business people here in Southern
8 Oregon as well. And that's it.

9 You know, I do business over in Coos Bay as well,
10 and I've done business in Coos Bay for several years now,
11 working with several clients; and I know that that economy
12 over there is depressed and could use the infusion of tax
13 revenue that would be generated by this project, and the
14 economic benefit also from the ancillary, you know, effect
15 of not only the construction of the pipeline but also the
16 operations over there so.

17 Again, I don't see a downside to this, I see a
18 win, win, win all the way around for everybody. So, that's
19 it. Thank you, very much.

20 TRANSLATOR: Her name is Maria Gerolads. M A R I
21 A. Maria. Last name. G E R O L A D S.

22 MS. GEROLADS: I oppose the Jordan Cove pipeline
23 for many reasons. The first one, because I am Native
24 American and we are caretakers of Mother Earth. It is our
25 job to protect Mother Earth for the next seven generations.

1 All the harm that the pipeline will bring will cause
2 destruction to Mother Earth, and my question is how would
3 people of other races feel if they put a pipeline through
4 their graveyard, where their family was or their ancestors
5 or through a church, put a pipeline through there. They're
6 going through our burial grounds, through our sacred grounds
7 with no problem. Like it's no big deal.

8 We have been suppressed for the last 500 years
9 with genocide. And it's coming again. Does this company
10 want to be known for destruction of Mother Earth and for
11 what they're doing to the Native Communities all around the
12 world, be part of that genocide; be known as history to the
13 people that destroyed the burial grounds, the sacred
14 grounds. Me, we have my dad and my brother's burial grounds
15 is on Butte Falls Highway. They rerouted the pipeline when
16 we first talked to them about it because it was going right
17 through the graveyard. I won't say 'burial ground' but
18 that's not what we call it.

19 And they rerouted it, but what about all the
20 other people? What about the people that live there, their
21 homes and stuff like that? They get offered a little bit of
22 money to move. What about all that they invested, the time,
23 the love, the memories there and they just want to take it
24 from them? For what? People to come in from other
25 countries, foreign workers to work on it? Not bring no

1 jobs. To bring tsunamis and pollution to the waters and
2 children and the animals and wildfires.

3 It doesn't do nothing for Oregon. We should be
4 trying to better Oregon, to bring it back to a beautiful
5 state like it once was. Not continue to destroy it. We
6 should be looking at the future for our next seven
7 generations. I have to worry about, I don't know if you
8 guys know this, the hole in the ozone went all the way
9 through. By the year 2020, we're not supposed to be able to
10 be outside for 15 minutes! For 15 minutes. Now with the
11 pipeline going through, we have to worry about the cancer
12 killing all the animals. What it does to the animals when
13 people go hunting, the wildfires. We have to worry about,
14 we live in Medford. We have to worry about a ring of fire
15 coming to Medford and killing all of us. Because they want
16 to put this through.

17 And the destruction that it will cause in the
18 oceans if a ship leaks, if it wrecks. If it wrecks not only
19 will it have the oil, but all the natural gas that they're
20 hauling all in the ocean. All the mammals it will kill.
21 The birds. Everything that it would destroy. We cannot
22 rebuild what is being destroyed more. We can only pray for
23 and hope that we can clean up the destruction that has been
24 made by people that are older than us. From the last
25 generation.

1 It is our job to stand up and make a difference
2 for the next seven generations. To care take for Mother
3 Earth. She only provides a certain amount. But if people
4 keep taking her resources, there will be no more. There's
5 only one planet. One planet. And it is being destroyed.
6 Our voices are not being heard. The voices of the children
7 are not being heard. The children are crying out for help
8 to stop this and not one person is taking into consideration
9 what those children are saying. The children are our next
10 generation, we should care about what they say. Thank you.

11 TRANSLATOR: Well, mine is the same as hers. I
12 believe the same as she does. But I'll put my name on
13 record, so you can confer with hers. My name is Salvador.
14 S A L V A D O R. Last name. Gerolada. G E R O L A D A.
15 And I've got one thing to say.

16 When they do this they're going to take our
17 medicine away that we need. And I need that medicine for
18 healing because I have sicknesses that this modern medicine
19 cannot heal, only our native medicine. And I would like to
20 keep our medicine and the pipeline can destroy our medicine
21 and we don't need them. We need medicine for our people.
22 For all people. Because she's teaching all people how to
23 use our medicine to help. And that's all I'd like to say.

24 MR. BAUER: My name is Bruce Bauer. That's B R U
25 C E. Last name is B A U E R. I live in Medford, Oregon and

1 I'm not near the actual pipeline itself.

2 I have some concerns. My number one concern is
3 the environment and how I'm very worried that there could be
4 a leak or an explosion, and that could really damage our
5 environment. That's-- Okay. okay. I do have a possible
6 solution to this, and that is Pembina would put up a bond of
7 one trillion dollars, then if there's a leak and any kind of
8 environmental damage that would come out of the bond.

9 Number two. There's a thing in the newspaper
10 about Pembina is going to make a lot of donations, but
11 there's no guarantee. There's no law that says they have to
12 do that. Again, if they decided not to, that money would
13 come out of the bond.

14 Number three. I'm very concerned about because
15 Pembina says they're going to do a lot of hiring from
16 Southern Oregonians but there's no guarantee that they have
17 to and I think, there again, if they decided not to do that,
18 the money would come out of this bond. Thank you.

19 MR. CALAMAR: Doug Calamar. C A L A M A R. I
20 don't think we need this pipeline and this liquid natural
21 gas terminal. I think it's a basically a venture for a
22 Canadian company to make money and I believe that our
23 development should be concentrated on renewable energy not
24 fossil fuels. I think it will damage the rural feel of
25 Southern Oregon and damage the tourist industry and the

1 fishing industry. People don't travel to Oregon to see and
2 experience heavy industry. They come here and spend money
3 here to experience Oregon's natural beauty, and this
4 proposal will detract from Oregon's beautiful areas.

5 If the pipeline were to spring a leak the natural
6 gas would spray out under high pressure creating extra fire
7 hazard in an area that's already prone to fires. Dredging
8 Coos Bay would forever change the character of the place and
9 affect the natural ecosystem in a negative way. This is
10 just the opposite of what we should be doing to improve
11 salmon survival. The fishing industry in Oregon is big and
12 salmon survival is very important in and of itself.

13 As far as the tankers go, dumping ballast water
14 into the bay could introduce invasive species and change the
15 bay's ecosystem in ways that are unknown and probably bad.
16 And building the pipeline itself across all the different
17 streams, rivers, and wetlands that are proposed, that the
18 pipeline is proposed to cross, will damage riparian zones,
19 warm water, and again effect the fish survival rates
20 negatively.

21 There are a lot of other reasons to deny this
22 project. These are just a few of the reasons. No matter
23 how slick the company's advertising is, the bottom line is
24 that we in Southern Oregon don't need this project. We
25 don't want this project. We love our beautiful area, the

1 natural beauty of the place. We don't want a pipeline and
2 an LNG terminal. The project would promote the continued
3 use of fossil fuel which is something I think we should be
4 getting away from in light of evidence of global warming
5 caused by these fossil fuels. It would promote climate
6 change instead of helping remedy it. The project isn't
7 worth the risk that it poses.

8 Basically, this project is just a money making
9 venture for a Canadian Company. It doesn't do anything to
10 help Southern Oregon. Unemployment rates are already low so
11 the argument that it's going to create jobs I don't think
12 holds much water; and even if it did those jobs should be
13 created in renewable resource development rather than
14 continuing down the dead-end street of fossil fuel.

15 So, I would, I am requesting that FERC do
16 everything in its power to stop this project once and for
17 all. Thank you very much for listening to my testimony.

18 MS. HASTINGS: So, my name is Dorian Hastings.
19 That's D O R I A N, last name, H A S T I N G S. I live in
20 Talant, Oregon but I don't own property along the pipeline.

21 So, I think this is very bad for the environment,
22 I think it's very bad for the economy. The pipeline goes
23 under some of the most pristine land in the country. It's
24 a pipeline that goes under our wild and scenic rivers. It's
25 a pipeline that's filled with natural gas in an area that's

1 prone to earthquakes and wildfires; so I think if anything
2 goes wrong it would go very, very wrong. It could cause
3 loss of life, loss of property and loss of our pristine
4 wilderness. I don't think that the economic
5 return is worth the costs and to illustrate that story I
6 just would like to remind people about King Midas who was
7 greedy and made a wish that everything he touched could turn
8 to gold. And so it did and so he couldn't eat. And he
9 couldn't drink. And when he called his little beloved
10 daughter because he was so sad because he couldn't eat and
11 drink anymore because everything had turned to gold, she
12 also turned to gold. That's exactly what we're doing with
13 our environment. We're poisoning our own environment and
14 depriving ourselves of our fresh air, our fresh water, and
15 our beautiful land.

16 I'm from Louisiana where the - I lived in New
17 Orleans, and in my lifetime due to corporate greed and the
18 oil and gas industry down there, we're now losing a football
19 field worth of marsh about every minute and the Gulf is now
20 closer to New Orleans. It was about 90 miles when I was
21 born and now it's down to about 60 miles and getting closer
22 every minute, which contributed to the hurricane dangers.
23 And I just want to warn Oregonians that the same type of
24 environmental devastation can happen here.

25 MS. REED: Carly Reed. C A R L Y. R E E D. I'm

1 just here to speak about protecting our local Rogue Valley.
2 And making sure that we're not perforating the land. Making
3 sure we're protecting our groundwater, our waterways, our
4 habitat, the future of our area. Certainly it's our job to
5 speak out when something is happening that we don't feel is
6 right for our planet and our people. All the creatures,
7 really. And so, I'm here to utilize what's available to me
8 by speaking out and talking about what needs to be done by
9 us humans.

10 MS. MEIRING: Hi, my name is Anne Meiring. It's
11 A N N E. Last name Meiring. M E I R I N G. I'm very
12 opposed to this project. I live in Ashland, Oregon and one
13 of the things I love most about living here is hiking in our
14 beautiful forest and mountain areas. And I've hiked in the
15 areas where the proposed pipeline would run, and when I
16 think about the destruction of the natural environment that
17 would occur as the result of the construction of this
18 pipeline, I'm just appalled. I think the cutting down of
19 trees would impact animal species and if the trees were
20 adjacent to streams and the trees are removed, the water
21 temperatures could rise which would effect the fish
22 population. And also the chemicals used during the
23 construction process would most probably be introduced into
24 the forest environment causing contamination. I think
25 the construction of this pipeline would not only diminish

1 the beauty of our forest but would also cause significant
2 environmental damage. And in addition to the problems
3 caused by the construction of the pipeline I think
4 transporting liquefied natural gas through our forest is
5 just too risky. We just had this incredibly awful summer
6 with all this smoke because of wildfires and I think we can
7 expect more summers like the last one, given our dwindling
8 snow packs and the rising temperatures. And I just don't
9 think it makes sense to add a flammable gas to our moisture-
10 deprived forests. I think it would threaten the health and
11 safety of all those who live near our forests and it would
12 really be irresponsible.

13 And finally, I'm just opposed to the project
14 because it would be the largest contributor to climate
15 change of any other business in our state and I think that
16 that's moving in the wrong direction. Thank you.

17 MR. KIHN: Hello, my name is Jeff Kihn. J E F F.
18 K I H N. I live at 593 Clover Lane, Medford, Oregon. I
19 support the Jordan Cove Project and the Pacific Connector
20 Pipeline for many reasons. I believe the pipeline and
21 terminal can be built safely and efficiently with all
22 environmental concerns addressed through proper permitting
23 and inspections. We already have thousands of miles of gas
24 pipelines under our feet, and very seldom have I heard of an
25 environmental problem or accident. The pipeline and

1 terminal will be built with well-trained professional local
2 union tradespeople. That local income is important to the
3 economy of Southern Oregon.

4 I was born and raised in Oregon and have lived 48
5 of my 58 years here. My father commercial fished on the
6 south coast and my uncle was a logger. Back in the 70s,
7 Coos Bay was a vibrant, bustling city. After the price of
8 salmon tanked and the conservationist and environmentalists
9 and governmental regulators ruined the logging industry,
10 Coos Bay and many other fishing and logging communities
11 collapsed. Schools closed and public services were cut off.
12 The tax revenues of \$60 million paid by the Jordan Cove
13 annually to these communities could help put some of those
14 towns back on the way to revitalization, and definitely Coos
15 Bay.

16 I am a fisherman, hiker, camper, hunter; it's
17 very important to me to keep Oregon green and clean. I can
18 really appreciate the hundred million dollars committed by
19 Jordan Cove for environmental project such as restoring the
20 wetlands or the rebound of the coho salmon which my father,
21 rest his soul, would really appreciate. I would not support
22 this project if I thought it would adversely effect our
23 environment. I also believe that helping Asian countries
24 get off their dependency of coal could only help our
25 environment globally. I am asking you to grant this FERC

1 permit. Thank you for your time.

2 MS. BRIDTHAM: So my name is Jessie Bridtham, and
3 that's J E S S I E, Bridtham is B R I D T H A M. And I'm a
4 resident of Jackson County, and I love this county, and I do
5 not think that this pipeline is good for Jackson County,
6 good for the State of Oregon, good for Coos Bay, and I'm a
7 native of Coos Bay.

8 This having a pipeline -- we're talking about a
9 pipeline with the capacity of mega, zillion gallons of
10 natural gas running under our river? That is not a good use
11 of our environmental, natural resources here. It's just
12 mind boggling that the FERC has done its job and said 'no'
13 twice and three times, and now we're back at this again?
14 And all because people are getting scared. And I don't
15 think that that is where Oregonians want to be.

16 And the federal government can say yes, but to
17 what end? At the discretion of the State of Oregon? I
18 don't think it's a good use of time, resources, energy, and
19 I think people are intimidated by this whole process.

20 So there you are. There's my three minute
21 speech. I just wanted to say on record, though, that I am
22 so totally against this, and everytime I read something on
23 it, it just makes my stomach turn.

24 I know you guys are not the decision makers, but
25 I really do appreciate your time.

1 FERC: I appreciate your comment. Thank you.

2 You have more time if you have more to say.

3 MS. BRIDTHAM: It just irritates me to no end.

4 That we're doing this again. And again, and again, and

5 again.

6 MR. HEAD: My name is Justin Head, J U S T I N, H

7 E A D. I'm a business agent for Pipeliners Local 798. I

8 represent pipeline workers in the Western states, including

9 Colorado, Wyoming, Nevada. Wyoming, New Mexico and Utah. I

10 also have members that live up here in the Northwest states.

11 I'm here to urge you to approve the Jordan Cove

12 Listening facility and the Pacific Connector Pipeline. It

13 is not only has an immediate effect on putting my members

14 to work through the initial construction, but has a long-

15 term side effect in the pipeline construction industry and

16 several other western states that have been bottlenecked by

17 not having a strong market for the gas they are producing.

18 It is my belief that if climate change is a real

19 factor, we cannot make a difference domestically to affect

20 climate change for the better; it has to be done on a

21 global level. The best way to do this is by giving Asian

22 markets a better, cleaner option than coal.

23 By building Jordan Cove, we are giving other

24 countries much cleaner options to power their power plants

25 and other industries. If you can promote converting to much

1 cleaner options, you are immediately affecting this problem
2 in a positive way, while putting American people to work
3 with good-paying jobs, with health care and retirement.

4 It is imperative to avoid any further delay of a
5 great union-built project.

6 MR. LaRUE: My name is Jean-Paul LaRue, J E A N -
7 P A U L. L a R U E. I live in Ashland, and my son-in-
8 law, my daughter, two grandkids live on the Kilkich Native
9 American reservation, just north of Charleston. And
10 they're really aware of what's happening. I go there a lot,
11 and just driving down the slough there to turn off and go up
12 to the reservation, I just can't even hardly imagine the
13 equipment that would be had to remove the 51.- something
14 cubic yards of material.

15 Well, I'm in construction or had been in my life.
16 People do not realize the amount that is; that's like Mount
17 Everest, to me. You can't cut that bay like that and save
18 anything; oysters, clams, fish, salmon, steelhead, all the
19 riparian areas. It will never, ever be like it was.

20 You take a ship and try to turn that sucker
21 around in that bay, what's going to happen underneath that
22 ship every time they turn one around? Turbidity again,
23 over and over and over.

24 So those are sacred lands. They have been for
25 thousands of years. My son-in-law, his family is the top

1 five out of the Coquille tribe, and so I'm involved there
2 because of my kids; and all of us in Oregon, California,
3 Washington, Canada -- it makes a difference to all of us,
4 just not us here in Coos Bay.

5 The clear cuts that they're going to do, as close
6 as I can figure out there would be over 1100 acres, counting
7 the 229 miles, you figure that out. 1100 and some acres of
8 clear cut. Well, what's going to happen? Who's going to
9 maintain that? I mean, it's going to be once-in, scraper
10 clean, they'll probably have several maybe cutoff valves
11 through there -- I hope, in case they have an emergency.

12 The other thing is the earthquake; they're saying
13 that they can make that to where, as far as man knows back
14 350 years, about as far as they can go for actually the last
15 big, earthquake we had. This one that's going to come up,
16 it's going to be the grandpappy of them all; it's going to
17 be a 9-plus. that 9-plus is going to wipe out hundreds and
18 hundreds and hundreds of homes. To me it's just the most
19 terrible thing that ever happened to Oregon. And I'm an
20 Oregonian, I was born in Northeastern Oregon, 1941. I take
21 great pride in my state. And I take great pride in the
22 United States itself, and I hope through these laws and
23 means and stuff that we can put a halt to this massacre of
24 these ancient burial grounds that they're going to be going
25 through.

1 My daughter is one of the people that go behind
2 all the backhoes and stuff and examine the dirt for any
3 artifacts that might be in there; and I've seen the ones
4 that she's collected, just in that local area. And so she
5 brings them to the tribe and gives them to the
6 archaeologist, and then she dates these.

7 And gosh, I could just go on and on. I can't say
8 much more than what I have already. My mind is just not
9 functioning like it should. Quite nervous. So I just
10 thank you people for coming here and doing this and getting
11 these interviews and taking the general consensus of what we
12 are as Oregonians. We're important people. We're as
13 important as anybody in the United States.

14 So let's do something about it, let's get our act
15 together, let's keep the big industry, oil companies --
16 let's bury them. You know, they have billions to do this
17 thing with. We don't have those kinds of funds. We have
18 nickels and dimes to fight this. And all we can rely on is
19 our politicians and the people that are helping to get this
20 group together and send it to the State, to Salem, let our
21 representatives in Congress, people know what's going on
22 here.

23 I wasn't even aware of this thing until about a
24 year ago, and I don't know how it got by me -- it was so
25 hidden to me, in the news and stuff. Now the pipeline,

1 they have ads on TV that are untruthful. I watched one last
2 night again, on Jordan Cove, you know. They're saying
3 they're going to bring jobs and stuff in here -- sure they
4 are, they're going to bring 1800 people on the line to start
5 with, et cetera, et cetera, but when it all boils down to
6 it, there's only going to be 125 people at the max along
7 that pipeline, and maybe five right at this terminal in Coos
8 Bay. That's not an employment, that's unemployment not
9 employment.

10 And I thank you guys.

11 FERC: Can I just get you to state and spell your
12 names for the record?

13 MR. LITTLE CROW: Ed Little Crow. I'm an
14 indigenous person of Southern Oregon, you know. I would
15 like to make a statement in regard to the pressure this
16 would bring on people, the position and contamination that
17 it would cause to the natural order of life. And I live
18 here in Southern Oregon, and I've made it my home.

19 When I first got here, you could drink the water
20 out of the streams and brooks and creeks and rivers. You
21 can't do that anymore because of the pollutants and
22 contaminants. The land issue is another problem. The
23 population is another problem. And no one has asked the
24 indigenous people their interpretive sense of worth.

25 We are people of dignity and honor and humility

1 and reverence for life. So I want to acknowledge non-Indian
2 people and their interpretive sense of worth and their
3 dignity; but I wish that they would meet with us and talk
4 with us in verification of our land trust and how we feel
5 about the natural world.

6 So this is what I'm going to do.

7 [Statement in native language.]

8 MS. KATHLEEN LeFLEUR FLEMING: So if you want to
9 write that down, that was in Dakotan.

10 My name is Kathleen LeFleur Fleming, and I'm
11 interpreting the words of Ed Little Crow:

12 I am as Little Crow, I live in Ashland, Oregon.

13 I am a community representative left a Native

14 American community in Southern Oregon. I

15 represent an indigenous voice that needs to be

16 heard. At these desperate times in our lives,

17 the water that used to be clean and pure is now

18 polluted with contamination and chemicals.

19 So what this interference does pertaining to the

20 pipeline causes more interruption and

21 interference in our lives. The way that they

22 have to clear the area for their project causes

23 more pollution and contamination, adding to

24 what's already here. I am not referring to

25 disrupting people's lives; I'm referring to the

1 interference that this would cause to the kind,
2 caring people in this vicinity.

3 As an indigenous person from this Western
4 Hemisphere, I think that I have the right to
5 speak on this issue. I have a connection to this
6 earth and the things that emanate from her.
7 Being a child of the earth, I am only saying what
8 destruction it will bring if they decide to put
9 this through. With the Lord's help, they will
10 not succeed.

11 Thank you for your attentiveness, and may God
12 bless.

13 Ed Little Crow

14 FERC: Thank you.

15 MR. LISMAN: My name is Gary Lisman. G A R Y. L
16 I S M A N. I've written some comments and just to remind
17 myself, I will refer to them but I won't read it. The
18 issues that I'm concerned about are erosion, increases in
19 landslides, harm to waterways, and harm to fish. These are
20 all issues that the State of Oregon has identified as
21 impacts that the company that is proposing the pipeline
22 needs to address more fully and provide additional
23 information about.

24 In addition to the environmental impacts on the
25 natural environment, I'm concerned about the danger posed by

1 a 229 mile pipeline to the people of our region. Every mile
2 is 1 of 229 opportunities for a human disaster. I was in
3 Bellingham, Washington in 1999 when a gas main pipeline
4 ruptured and killed three young people there within the city
5 limits. I realize the gas main and liquefied natural gas
6 are not the same, but they are both highly volatile,
7 flammable, and explosive.

8 No one should be forced to allow the proposed
9 pipeline to cross their property and thus endanger
10 themselves, their families, their homes, and their land.
11 Likewise, the people of the region should not have another
12 possible source of ignition for wildfire imposed on them,
13 and I have a note: please see attached account of the
14 pipeline rupture and the consequences-- which I haven't
15 actually attached because I didn't have a stapler to attach
16 it but I can put it with it.

17 So, I did end up reading my statement and I just
18 would say that at the time that the, this rupture of the
19 pipeline happened in Bellingham, it was very traumatic for
20 the whole area, for the whole city. And not to go into more
21 detail about it because it can be read here but there was,
22 there were the three victims, there was damage to property,
23 there was a fear that it would go down the creek, it got in,
24 it went into the creek and there was a fear that it would go
25 all the way down into Downtown Bellingham and cause

1 explosions and fires there. That didn't happen,
2 fortunately. But it was the case that 277,200 gallons of
3 gasoline went into Whatcom Creek.

4 So, I would just like to go ahead and submit
5 this.

6 DR. BRENDER: It's Erin. E R I N. Last name is
7 Brender. B R E N D E R. And I'm a physician, so, MD. I'm
8 a Physician here in Medford, Oregon and I'm here to speak on
9 the LNG pipeline. My concerns are mainly the waterways and
10 the concerns regarding the leaks that occur with these gas
11 pipelines that we know of. And it goes over, I believe,
12 several waterways that risk our food supply and clean water
13 for all the communities in the pathway. Also, economically,
14 if these waterways are interrupted by these, basically,
15 unmonitored gas pipelines, because they are so long, it's
16 not like at home where you can smell a gas line leak. These
17 are unmonitored and they leak all the time. So, that's my
18 concern is the clean water and agriculture amongst other
19 things, then obviously if that's not impacted then the
20 economic impact is tremendous for people who live in these
21 areas who can no longer live there because of they're unable
22 to have clean water and food. So, that's my main concern.
23 In addition to the methane that's released with fracking
24 which is over 80 times the CO₂, a green gas emitter, the
25 CO₂.

1 So, that's about it.

2 MR. GARDENER: It's going to be short. Steven
3 Gardener. S T E V E N. G A R D E N E R. I am opposed to
4 this LNG project due to the negative ecological and economic
5 impacts that it will have on the State of Oregon and my
6 community in Jackson County as well as the Rogue River and
7 Southern Oregon coastal communities and environment. That's
8 it.

9 MR. LUITING: Kevin Scott Luiting. Last name is
10 spelled L U I T I N G. Hi, so my name is Kevin. I am in
11 support for the Jordan Cove Project. Until recently, about
12 a year ago, I worked over in Coos Bay on a few different
13 jobs. One was the wastewater treatment plant. One was
14 their DHS building and I observed a lot of the community and
15 I observed a lot of the area, I guess.

16 Now, this gas line project is a big deal. You
17 know, it's a very huge responsibility on the part of the
18 State of Oregon and obviously the gas companies that are
19 involved and the different companies that are involved in
20 building or putting it in. I believe that there are dangers
21 with the gas line, you know, but, with proper monitoring
22 systems which they have said that they are going to do,
23 which is under, I believe, under their contracts, and their
24 ways of building it, that will make it safe, but not only
25 for the environment that affects people, of course, dogs or

1 animals and such, that that can be achieved.

2 I'm for it too, economically. Of course. I'm a
3 union carpenter. You know, I work every day, outside, I do
4 hard labor. I build everything that I can find. And I take
5 a lot of pride in that. I take a lot of seriousness when
6 I'm doing something and hopefully this company will too.
7 The economic, I believe will ripple through Oregon in a
8 positive manner. Of course, money is going to be made and a
9 lot of that money is going to go back into these communities
10 and not only through their businesses themselves but the
11 surrounding commerce that's within the area of Coos Bay.

12 I believe that that will help that community grow
13 and prosper like it does, it really needs a lot of help
14 through industry. I really don't know what else to say
15 other than we'll keep looking into this, we'll keep working
16 away to come to more better understandings and better work
17 platform for the future of Oregon and that's all I really
18 have. Thank you.

19 MS. CLOUD: Let me find my document. It
20 disappeared on me. All right. My name is Sheila Cloud. S
21 H E I L A. C L O U D. I'm a resident of Medford, Oregon.
22 Whenever you're ready. All right. I am strongly opposed to
23 the Jordan Cove Liquefied Natural Gas Connector Project,
24 docket number 17-494-000. And actually, it's CP 17-494-000
25 and CP 17-495-000. I have a lot of reasons. Mainly, I'm

1 opposed because as a resident of Oregon I'm concerned about
2 the threat this project poses to Oregon's waterways,
3 forests, endangered species and other wildlife, public
4 health and public safety, and the rights of homeowners. As
5 a resident of Jackson County, I'm concerned with the risk of
6 fire danger that a potential explosion could cause in our
7 vulnerable forests. This is simply a risk we cannot afford.
8 As a resident of Medford, I am concerned about the threat
9 this poses to the city's drinking water. Medford often
10 sources its water from the Rogue River as well as the cities
11 of Talent and Shady Cove, I believe, and Central Point.
12 There's quite a few cities that rely on the Rogue River for
13 their drinking water and this is definitely a threat to
14 that. The safety of that water.

15 No matter how small proponents state the risks
16 would be and in spite of the assurances of mitigation in the
17 event of an accident it is not enough to make it acceptable
18 to me or many other residents. Often, Pembina has already
19 shown that, I believe, they've been dishonest in some of
20 their assessments of the benefits to our state and also
21 recently in the number of residents that have come on board
22 with allowing the easement through their properties. The
23 proposed, let's see, the proposed benefits do not outweigh
24 the risks. This will not benefit Oregon as promised. It
25 will only benefit a foreign corporation's interests. That

1 is not worth the risk for Oregon. This project has already
2 been denied twice by F E R C and it's clear Oregon residents
3 do not want this yet we have to keep fighting the relentless
4 pursuit of this project by the proponents. I strongly
5 oppose the Jordan Cove Liquefied Natural Gas Pacific
6 Connector Pipeline Project and I request that F E R C deny
7 the approval because eminent domain is not warranted and
8 proposed activities would harm Oregon's water resources,
9 fishing, navigation, public recreation, as well as increase
10 risks to public health and safety. Chemicals, fire, and the
11 threat to people's homes, I think it's unacceptable that
12 anyone would, that eminent domain would be used to take
13 property from any homeowner that is not in agreement to
14 that. It's a travesty and should not be happening for a
15 foreign corporation to export oil to foreign countries.
16 It's not beneficial to us at all. Thank you.

17 MS. UHTOFF: My name is Kathy Uhtoff. Spelled, K
18 A T H Y. And the last name is U H T O F F. I was telling
19 this other gentleman, I feel that the economic impact of
20 climate change is very great and the dollars that Jordan
21 Cove is going to bring to Oregon to build it is minor
22 compared to the costs to Oregon in agriculture, in tourism.
23 It doesn't make sense to put in a pipeline that is going to
24 create more climate change when we're reeling from what we
25 already have.

1 I have a small business in Ashland and last
2 summer it was like a ghost town when the smoke became so
3 bad. The tourists were all gone. We're hoping it doesn't
4 happen again this year, but it is so short-sighted to think
5 that this is a benefit to Oregon. It is not a benefit. It
6 is a detriment. And that's just economic. Of course,
7 health is also economic, but the health costs to people with
8 the smoke and all the other things that climate change
9 brings is staggering. And Jordan Cove is going to have
10 pocketed their money and be long gone when those costs
11 become a reality. That's it.

12 MS. MILLER: My name is Lauri Miller. L A U R I.
13 M I L L E R. I am here because I oppose the Jordan Cove
14 Pipeline. I believe that if I buy property, I have a say in
15 how my property is used. Eminent domain is very important.
16 And to have a company come in for profit of their own,
17 that's not fair. It's wrong. It's illegal. It shouldn't
18 happen. It's not their home. I mean it's a Canadian
19 company trying to come through our land and destroy things
20 and hopefully, they're not even sure, but maybe sell it to
21 China. That's just, that's crazy. That should not happen.
22 Let's see.

23 This would impact a variety of things. It
24 impacts the waterways which it crosses several of. Which is
25 the fish, it's the livelihood of a lot of people. It

1 impacts the environment that it goes through. And the
2 families that live off the land.

3 The history of the pipelines, are not reliable
4 systems. They leak, they pollute, they destroy the
5 waterways. Coos Bay is a very fragile, fragile ecosystem.
6 It's an area where that they want to put 80,000 gallon tanks
7 on unstable sandy area that is in earthquake and tsunami
8 country. There are no safety considerations here. So, our
9 future generations are impacted by our choices now and we
10 need to say, no pipeline now. That's it.

11 MR. RICE: Hi, my name is Julian Rice. That's
12 spelled J U L I A N. R I C E. I just wanted to talk about
13 my experiences with, my dad owned -- well, he doesn't own it
14 anymore, he owned a local business, the Ashton Outdoor
15 store. Downtown Ashton. It was actually the first job he
16 had moving here in the early '90s, was working there on the
17 floor and after 20 some odd years he got to become the new
18 manager and he was very excited about that. He really loved
19 this store.

20 But the fires we've been having in the area, the
21 harm that that caused to local business, tourism and et
22 cetera, really put that business under water and he wasn't
23 able to continue so it closed this December. And just,
24 those wildfires in California, they've been consistently
25 linked to the rising global temperatures caused by global

1 warming and the three degree increase in temperature in
2 California over the last hundred years or so. We've really
3 seen an increase in fires and smoke and all that's kind of
4 rushing back up towards us; and so we really have all of
5 these environmental impacts. They're not just environmental
6 and they don't happen other places; they're economic and
7 they're happening right here. So, that's very important to
8 consider. Thank you.

9 MS. SILVA: My name is Veronica Silva. V E R O N
10 I C A. S I L V A. The reason that I am here today is that
11 I have been fortunate enough to work with developing youth
12 leaders in the Rogue Valley. I have been fortunate enough
13 to work with communities who have been fighting this project
14 from all across political backgrounds, different class
15 backgrounds, different race backgrounds, different language
16 backgrounds. Fighting because they know that this is not
17 what Oregon needs. I think with the threat of climate
18 really, really taking up so much space in the minds of our
19 youth, this project is irresponsible.

20 Skipping over, of course, the past FERC denial of
21 this permit and the upholding of this denial, because I'm
22 sure you've heard a lot of that. Another reason that I
23 wanted to speak today is to make sure that FERC knows that
24 the opposition to the Jordan Cove LNG export terminal and
25 Pacific Connector fracked gas pipeline, the opposition is

1 not coming from one place. It is not coming from one
2 reason. It is really unifying communities to stand up and
3 push for a faster transition to renewables; which is a
4 really incredible thing that I never thought that I would
5 see in my lifetime.

6 And I think that we need to listen to those
7 voices over corporate gain. Because these are people.
8 Corporations are not people. And I think the part that
9 breaks my heart as a youth leadership development organizer
10 is having to look into their eyes every day and explain all
11 of these systems that uphold all of these institutions that
12 uphold things like this to happen. How do you explain to a
13 12 year old who is losing sleep about climate change? Or
14 whose parents work in the field and are working in 100 plus
15 degree weather plus smoke.

16 How do you even look in their eyes and explain to
17 them why this is happening and why our elected officials
18 continue to let this happen? How do you explain white
19 supremacy? How do you explain our federal government
20 valuing corporations above their lives and their
21 experiences. And that has been my challenge and that is
22 what I'm asking for everyone at FERC, and just, it's a great
23 reflection for all of us, I think, to see where we fit into
24 these power systems, how we benefit from them, and who is
25 directly being oppressed by our actions or our inactions.

1 And that's it. I think that's all.

2 MR. FUNK: My name is Roger Funk. R O G E R. F
3 U N K. I've lived in Oregon for over 45 years, and one of
4 my main passions is running rivers. I have run over 50
5 different rivers, many of them in Oregon. And my main
6 concern is the pipeline going under all of these rivers.
7 Especially under the Rogue River which is literally in my
8 backyard and I've been on the Rogue over a hundred times, on
9 the Lower Rogue River over a hundred times; I don't know how
10 many times, just day trips.

11 This pipeline is earmarked to cross under the
12 Rogue. Everything that I've read about any pipelines, they
13 all seem to spring a leak or have a break. There's none
14 that have a hundred percent, what should I call it, record
15 of not having some kind of leak or break. On this Rogue
16 River, it has a special place for our economy in Southern
17 Oregon, and if there were a leak that would get into the
18 river and destroy its natural beauty or inhibit the rafting,
19 fishing, the scenic beauty of the river, it would be a total
20 travesty.

21 Absolutely against this pipeline going under any
22 of our rivers and taking a chance to destroy any of the
23 natural habitats. And especially since this is a Canadian
24 company that will be shipping the gas to Asian ports, with
25 little or no benefit in the long-term for Oregon, then the

1 natural beauty of the Rogue is something we can't take a
2 chance on regardless of the small economic benefit in the
3 short-term for Oregon. We can't take that chance of having
4 our long-term beauty and scenic wonders of the river
5 environments spoiled by a pipeline of this nature.

6 That will conclude my testimony.

7 MR. MESSETT: My name is Dax Messett. That's
8 spelled D A X. M E S S E T T. I live at 894 Valley View
9 Drive here in East Medford, Oregon. I'm a professional fly
10 fishing guide. I've been doing that for 19 years, 15 of
11 which I've been doing in Southern Oregon here. I spend a
12 lot of time on the Rogue River, and both here at the near
13 the headwaters below the dam of the Rogue River and also
14 down on the Lower Rogue River where it goes into the sea.

15 I'm adamantly against the proposed pipeline. I
16 see absolutely no value to it whatsoever aside from a
17 Canadian company coming in and pumping LNG to a pristine
18 bay and shipping it off to China. That's irritating, too.
19 However, the environmental impacts if something goes wrong
20 would totally devastate my personal occupation. I guide
21 about 150 days a year in Southern Oregon, so that's about
22 200 to 300 people that come to this community of Southern
23 Oregon and we rely on the Rogue River. The proposed
24 pipeline could damage the fishery of the Rogue River.

25 Also, in terms of Coos Bay, these giant tankers

1 will need to come in and out of Coos Bay, which definitely
2 has a negative environmental impact on the fishery of Coos
3 Bay, of the fishing people there, the crabbers, and the
4 ecosystem in general. In terms of LNG itself, I just, you
5 know, to pipe LNG through a pristine environment like the
6 Rogue River and the surrounding ecosystem that, not that I
7 just rely on for a career and occupation. I'm an
8 outdoorsman, I don't want a bunch of trees to get cut down.
9 I don't want a bunch of earth movers to come in and modify
10 the existing environment. In terms of how Jordan Cove, this
11 says that there's, it's going to bring a bunch of jobs to
12 these communities. Those are short-term jobs and this
13 resource is short-term, whereas it's taken hundreds of
14 thousands of years for this river to run its course to the
15 sea and its anadromous species such as salmon and steelhead
16 to come up and come back and spawn. Also, the trees that
17 are going to get cut down, if anything goes wrong, I just
18 don't see how its, the economic benefit could ever surpass
19 the environmental benefit of having them not bring it here
20 at all.

21 I personally don't know anybody in this Southern
22 Oregon community that wants this to happen. I see the
23 commercials on television, I hear some other commercials,
24 occasionally some people show up at rallies supporting it,
25 but I think they are paid, so, every person that I know

1 that's a true member of the community does not want this to
2 happen and I will do anything that it will take for it not
3 to happen, and I'm begging FERC to not let this happen.

4 All right. That's what I got.

5 MS. NUCKLES: My name is Brooke, B R O O K E, and
6 my last name is Nuckles with an N, N U C K L E S.

7 [Accompanied by son, Tanner]

8 Thank you for taking my comments today. I
9 strongly oppose the pipeline. It would trample the rights
10 of landowners. And impact the future of my son's life
11 living here in Oregon. It would be detrimental should the
12 pipeline crack, or break, or explode in our wildfire-prone
13 areas and the risk of that alone should be reason to stop
14 immediate consideration of it. For my family's livelihood,
15 for my five-and-a-half year old son Tanner's livelihood, I
16 urge you to take heed of the many people who have made
17 comments here today. I believe I'm 256th person to make a
18 comment today, so please let the voice of the people be
19 heard and know that we oppose it.

20 Thank you for your time.

21 MS. LIKENS: My name is Lynne Likens. L Y N N E.
22 L I K E N S. And I live in Talent, Oregon and I'm here
23 because I think I want to be in a world, especially in an
24 Oregon that is moving forward and isn't going to have an
25 abrupt end all the sudden because we fell for this huge bait

1 and switch that money is more important than our
2 environment, it's more important than our children, it's
3 more important than our health. I feel that that is not the
4 way to move forward and that we should be consider very
5 seriously before we endanger any of those things. Our
6 environment, our children, or our health.

7 And I think we don't consider that seriously, we
8 consider the money. The money. The money. And that has
9 left us in a world in peril. We have abused pesticides to
10 the degree that we've endangered natural pollination. And
11 we've used plastics to the degree that we've endangered life
12 on the planet and now we're going to go into 5G also. So,
13 the LNG is just part of this. A small part of the bait and
14 switch, because the most important thing here is not the
15 money, it is the environment and it is the people that live
16 on the land.

17 And, let's see, and one final thing, I've lost my
18 train, sorry. I think that was good enough, though. Okay.

19

20 [Whereupon at 7:30 p.m., the verbal comment
21 session concluded.]

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CERTIFICATE OF OFFICIAL REPORTER

This is to certify that the attached proceeding before
the FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION in the Matter of:

Name of Proceeding: Jordan Cove Energy Project

Docket No.: CP17-495-000/CP17-494-000

Place: Medford, Oregon

Date: Wednesday, June 26, 2019

were held as herein appears, and that this is the original
transcript thereof for the file of the Federal Energy
Regulatory Commission, and is a full correct transcription
of the proceedings.

Dan Hawkins

Official Reporter

1 FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
2 SCOPING MEETING
3 JORDAN COVE ENERGY PROJECT
4 CAUSE NUMBER CP17-494-000/CP17-495-000
5 RAMADA MEDFORD HOTEL & CONFERENCE CENTER
6 2250 BIDDLE ROAD
7 MEDFORD, OREGON 97504

8

9 WEDNESDAY, JUNE 26, 2019

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1 REPORTER: MICHAEL WILLIAMS

2 MS. WILKINS: Sylvia Wilkins, S-y-l-v-i-a
3 W-i-l-k-i-n-s. I'm with Uintah County Economic Development
4 in Utah.

5 So, I appreciate the time you are taking to
6 discuss the Jordan Cove and Pacific Connect as critical
7 components for advancing liquefied natural gas
8 infrastructure in the western United States. Uintah County,
9 Utah supports these projects and understands how important
10 they are, not only to our community, but how important they
11 are globally.

12 These projects are forward-thinking and are
13 crucial to the world's quality of life and economics.
14 Natural gas is a clean, affordable energy solution that can
15 reduce air quality emissions around the world. For example,
16 the Asian market is very interested in this project and
17 their use will reduce the high levels of carbon dioxide that
18 contribute to greenhouse gas emissions and climate change.

19 Jordan Cove is the key to making LNG
20 economically efficient to Asia by its shorter shipping
21 distance and availability to ship more than a single LNG
22 barge per day. The economic opportunities these projects
23 provide to many communities in the western United States are
24 significant. The natural gas industry provides high-paying
25 jobs and crucial government revenues.

1 According to a Price/Waterhouse/Cooper study in
2 2015, the oil and natural gas industry contributed 66,800
3 jobs and 3.5 billion in employee wages in Utah. These wages
4 support the many other industries and services in our state
5 and can be seen in other western states as well. Utah,
6 Wyoming, Colorado's rural counties, and the Ute Tribal
7 Nation are partnering to identify opportunities for our vast
8 abundance of natural gas resources.

9 These projects have been identified as one of
10 the best solutions to advance our nation's economic
11 environmental goals in a safe, clean, and efficient manner.

12 Thank you for the opportunity to provide
13 comments on the Jordan Cove Energy Project and Pacific
14 Connector Gas Pipeline. I urge you to issue certificates to
15 permit these projects. They meet the high standards of
16 design, public benefit, and environmental preservation that
17 are outlined under the Natural Gas Act. Thank you.

18 MR. JANKOVSKY: My name is Tom Jankovsky; last
19 name's spelled J-a-n-k-o-v as in Victor-s-k-y. I'm a
20 Garfield, Colorado county commissioner representing the
21 Garfield County Board of County Commissioner.

22 Garfield County, Colorado is testifying today in
23 support of the Jordan Cove LNG Project and the Pacific
24 Connector Gas Pipeline Project. We would ask that the

1 Federal Energy Regulatory Commission produce the necessary
2 certificates for the products under the Natural Gas Act.

3 The project is important to Garfield County,
4 Colorado and northwest Colorado. The Piceance Basin in
5 Colorado is a massive natural gas resource and there are
6 significant local, regional, and national economic and
7 societal benefits that could result from developing natural
8 gas and taking it to markets around the world. The Piceance
9 Basin contains 66 trillion cubic feet of natural gas that is
10 recoverable in the Mancos shale. This places this basin as
11 the second largest producible shale basin in North America.

12 Garfield County is the second leading producer
13 of natural gas in Colorado with over 11,000 active wells in
14 production, two cryogenic natural gas plants in the pipeline
15 infrastructure to connect to the Ruby Pipeline. Similar to
16 the existing midstream pipelines in western Colorado, the
17 Ruby Pipeline is underutilized, only operating at 30 to 50
18 percent of capacity.

19 Garfield County has been subject to volatile
20 boom and bust cycles related to energy development with the
21 livelihood of our communities left hanging in the balance.
22 Today, Garfield County is in the trough of the boom/bust
23 cycle. This is due to the abundance of natural gas and
24 directly no natural gas prices. Garfield County believes
25 that being able to market its abundant natural gas supply to

1 markets beyond the United States, providing the opportunity
2 for long-term contracts will result in stabilized local and
3 regional production program over longer periods of time and
4 significantly reducing the sharp up/down swings in gas price
5 volatility and development activity.

6 The economic impact to Colorado due to the
7 additional demand for natural gas from a West Coast LNG
8 facility is estimated at six billion dollars and 38,000
9 jobs. This activity in natural gas production results in
10 tens of millions of dollars of tax revenue that directly
11 support local governments and special district that provide
12 essential community services, including fire protection,
13 medical care, education, and health and human services.
14 Equally, LNG exports at Coos Bay, Oregon will create
15 thousands of jobs for a long-time depressed region in
16 Oregon.

17 Finally, natural gas from the west slope of
18 Colorado will offset dependencies of nations around the
19 world on energy supplies from the Middle East and Russia.
20 Increased use of natural gas helps to combat climate change
21 by lowering emissions of carbon dioxide, a primary
22 greenhouse gas. A proactive U.S. LGN export policy will
23 reduce energy poverty by providing affordable new sources of
24 energy while improving air quality around the world and
25 reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

1 Garfield County supports the Jordan Cove LNG
2 Project and the Pacific Connector Gas Pipeline Project.
3 Thank you.

4 MS. IRVINE: Debra Irvine, D-e-b-r-a
5 I-r-v-i-n-e, and I am a landowner in Colorado, but I will
6 not be affected personally by the pipeline.

7 I'm a candidate for Senate District 8 in
8 Colorado and I would like offer a different perspective from
9 facts and figures. One of my most rewarding moments running
10 for office is engaging with members of our communities
11 one-on-one, going door-to-door. For over 10 years, I've
12 been an active member of Club 20, representing the needs of
13 our western slope.

14 We were founded because our counties are too
15 often overlooked by the populated Front Range. I feel an
16 obligation today to put a face to the economic effect that
17 the Jordan Cove Project will have on our families and
18 communities. We have seen a direct impact where coal mines
19 have closed and production slowed. From devalued real
20 estate to the lost of sovereign property taxes, we're seeing
21 new challenges. Our communities deserve the same economic
22 opportunities that other enjoy -- job growth, housing
23 development, school, and hospital projects, just to name a
24 few.

1 Natural gas exports will add much needed review
2 and offer positive change. We can open more doors to our
3 communities like the Denver Metro Area has. I offer you a
4 personal example. Before my husband passed away, he and I
5 would drive an hour and a half to Denver five days a week
6 for six hours at a dialysis center. We did it for many
7 months and it took its toll on us.

8 Other families endure the same challenges
9 because of lack of services. Our western sub-counties that
10 would economically benefit from the export of natural gas
11 have a proud, long history of being dedicated and effective
12 stewards of our land, natural resources, environment, and
13 our wildlife. We celebrate and value our ranching,
14 agriculture, and recreation. We embrace an
15 all-of-the-above approach to energy; yet, recognize the
16 specific economic, dependable value of our fossil fuel
17 industry.

18 Our western slope communities are rich in
19 history. Families still flourish after generations of
20 planting their roots there, many from the 1800s. Picking up
21 and relocating would have a greater impact on them and their
22 communities than say an area that is more transient like the
23 cities of the front range. Families, the industry,
24 education, to include higher education, small business,
25 community programs will all benefit greatly by the

1 inclusion of natural gas exportation from our part of
2 Colorado.

3 They are not mere numbers. They are Coloradoans
4 who want their future generations to remain and prosper.
5 I've given you a mere glimpse at our communities and ask
6 that you recognize the positive future the Jordan Cove
7 Project will have and offer them. Again, I thank you.

8 MS. DELLES: My name is Susan Delles, D-as in
9 David-e-l-l-e-s as in Sam and I'm for Rogue River, Oregon.
10 And I'm really opposed to this pipeline because it would be
11 an environmental disaster. It would cross two mountain
12 ranges, five major rivers, hundreds of streams containing
13 salmon, 72 miles of public forest. I would allow clear
14 cutting on hundreds of acres and the worst thing it would
15 condemn private property nearly along a 150 miles and it's a
16 threat to adjacent communities.

17 There's also extreme fire risk here in the
18 summertime and any pipeline leaks would be a real problem
19 because of that. There's also seismic-related hazards and
20 as I said, private lands impacts. And last, but not least,
21 climate change. And thank you very much the Federal Energy
22 Regulatory Commission for hearing our comments.

23 MS. WARD: My name is Joyce Ward, J-o-y-c-e
24 W-a-r-d. I am not an affected landowner precisely, but I do

1 have a cabin at Lake of the Woods, which is quite close to
2 the route.

3 Okay, this is to the FERC Commissioners. I
4 strongly oppose the Jordan Cove Liquefied Natural Gas and
5 Pacific Connector Pipeline proposed project because the
6 proposed activities would likely harm Oregon's water
7 resources, fishing, navigation, and public recreation, as
8 well as increase the risk to public health and safety and
9 create a substantial risk to our Northwest forests.

10 The project will likely significantly degrade
11 our rivers and streams and is not in the public interest.
12 FERC should deny this permit because the Applicant, Pembina,
13 has failed to demonstrate that the project is consistent
14 with the protection, conservation, and best use of Oregon's
15 waterways, forests, and coast.

16 Specifically, I'm concerned about the following
17 impacts. I'm concerned that the lakes and rivers of
18 southern Oregon, in addition to Coos Bay itself, will be
19 sacrificed to the economic good of a company that is not
20 local and will not be providing energy to southern Oregon.
21 My family has lived in this area since 1976. We raft, swim
22 in, and fish on the Rogue River and its tributaries. We
23 swim in Lake of the Woods. We camp along the Umpqua River.
24 We hike the PCT and other local trails. In short, the
25 natural beauty and recreation available on the water

1 resources and the forests of southern Oregon are an integral
2 part of our lives. Those opportunities were very important
3 in our decision to live here. The alteration of waterways
4 in terms of route, murkiness, and temperature look to
5 completely remove the amenities we have come to rely on as
6 part of life in Oregon. Please do not let that happen.

7 Secondly, I'm concerned that the proposed
8 pipeline will harm our rivers and streams in ways that
9 negatively impact the life cycle of salmon and other forms
10 of fish. The Rogue River has the second largest salmon runs
11 in the state, second only to the Columbia.

12 We eat wild salmon several times a week. Native
13 Tribes rely on salmon as a food source. These iconic fish
14 are already greatly diminished in number. The disturbance
15 of Oregon's waterways that are home to wild salmon will
16 certainly lead to a negative impact on the supply of local
17 salmon, if not eventually to their extinction. Please help
18 us to conserve our fish.

19 And last, the increased risk to public health
20 and safety are not worth whatever gain to southern Oregon
21 has been promised. We have experienced global warming in a
22 very direct way in the last decade; especially, in the last
23 five years. Ongoing and severe drought has made a tinderbox
24 of our forest. We've had longer fire seasons. In Ashland
25 last summer, the air was labeled hazardous by the DEQ for

1 more than half of the days in August. We spent half of the
2 summer indoors with air that needed to be filtered by a hepa
3 filter in order to be adequately clean enough to breathe.
4 The fire that completely leveled the California town of
5 Paradise was an event that could easily happen in southern
6 Oregon.

7 In the light of our changing climate, how can we
8 justify the construction and potential existence of a
9 high-pressure, flammable pipeline under our vulnerable
10 forest? The potential for fire caused by construction is
11 not small and the fire that would result from a leak in one
12 of our fire-prone forest could result in a burn that would
13 cause untold damage and smoke inhalation to people and
14 animals and the destruction of a large section of Oregon's
15 forests. We need to be committing ourselves to decreasing
16 fire risks in these times, not increasing them.

17 There are many more reasons that I oppose this
18 project. The fact that the proposed pipeline will be used
19 to transport fracked gas is reason enough. Fracked gas
20 causes untold pollution and damage to the sites from which
21 it is extracted. The fact that our beloved land would be
22 damaged and changed to profit a company that is based in
23 another company to not only transport this energy for sale
24 and consumption by a third country is at too high a cost to
25 us.

1 The fact that the construction of the terminal
2 at Coos Bay will increase the vulnerability of that area to
3 a tsunami is another compelling cause to stop. We have a
4 coast that has seen tsunamis in recent times. The fact that
5 fossil fuels are becoming less available and more expensive
6 to extract is already changing the market. A sensible
7 future will rely on renewable sources of energy. This
8 pipeline may be out of date before it is complete.

9 For all these reasons, I urge you to take the
10 road of cautious conservation for all of our futures. FERC
11 was right to reject this dangerous fracked gas export
12 terminal last time. Nothing has changed since then.
13 Today's DEIS provides no additional evidence of need or
14 market support for this project. Oregon communities
15 shouldn't be left to pay the price of our clean air and
16 water just so that fossil fuel executives can build a
17 pipeline that they hope somebody will someday want to use.

18 In conclusion, I strongly oppose this project
19 and strongly urge FERC to deny Pembina's application.

20 MS. MCNEILL: Kathleen McNeill, K-a-t-h-l-e-e-n;
21 McNeill, M-c-N-e-i-l-l. So, my primary concerns regarding
22 the project are safety and liability. The terminal and
23 facility sites are in major earthquake and tsunami zones.
24 Actually, scientists have recently predicted a 15 to 20
25 percent chance in the next 50 years of an 8.0 to 9.0

1 earthquake along the Oregon coast, putting the terminal and
2 the communities in great peril.

3 The construction of the pipeline will also
4 increase the risk of wildfire in an area already at high
5 risk with negative impacts to multiple communities. I've
6 lived in southern Oregon for over 40 years. The last two
7 years -- I have a six-year-old grandson who was hospitalized
8 due to his asthma and the amount of smoke due to wildfires
9 and I'm very concerned that we -- we have high risk for
10 wildfires already and construction of this pipeline will
11 increase those risks. He also missed multiple days of
12 schools because of the smoke.

13 Also, this project is not designed to benefit
14 primarily the communities that are being impacted. The
15 primary benefit will be for corporate investors; however,
16 the local communities are the ones to bear the greatest
17 risks, risks due to construction and potential damages due
18 major environmental events.

19 I also am here to voice for my husband, who died
20 two years ago, after going over to Klamath County to do what
21 he loved best, which was to go fishing. He died there of a
22 heart attack doing what he loved, but he would be here to
23 speak to you today about his fears and the reality of the
24 impact of this pipeline on those rivers and streams that he

1 loves to fish and that many other people in our community
2 love.

3 Also, imminent domain is intended for projects
4 that benefit the common good. This project does not meet
5 that purpose and I am opposed to the pipeline for that
6 reason. It is not in the best interest of the people of
7 southern Oregon. It's primarily to benefit corporate
8 investors and those who would benefit and are being forced
9 to give up their properties under the threat of imminent
10 domain. So, I'm opposed for all the above reasons.

11 MR. GLEASON: My name is Jim Gleason. I am a
12 representative of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and
13 Journeys of America Western District. I'd like to thank the
14 Commission and staff for allowing me the opportunity to
15 present my comments in support of the Jordan Cove Energy
16 Project.

17 United Brotherhood of Carpenters Western
18 District, I represent over 127,000 carpenters and
19 millwrights throughout the Western United States, 12,845 of
20 those residing in the States of Colorado, Utah, and Oregon.
21 The focus of my comments will be the jobs created during
22 construction and ongoing maintenance of the pipeline and its
23 facilities post-construction.

24 The estimated job creation is 6,000 plus spread
25 across various trades during construction and 215

1 community-based jobs post-construction, without mentioning
2 jobs created for support businesses and services. These
3 jobs created a skilled trade jobs, paying wages that will
4 afford workers a strong, middle class living, as well as
5 healthcare and retirement benefits.

6 The range of various wages and benefits in the
7 affected region vary from 14.98 an hour, plus 10.53 in
8 benefits for first-year carpenter apprentice in Utah to
9 \$28.95 per hour, plus 11.34 in benefits for a journeyman
10 carpenter in northwestern Colorado. Millwright rates vary
11 from \$15 an hour and \$16.84 in benefits for first year
12 apprentice in Utah to a journeyman millwright of \$32 per
13 hour with \$16.64 in benefits for a journeyman millwright.

14 The Jordan Cove and Pacific Connector Projects
15 not only represent good-paying job opportunities, but
16 training opportunities for youth and displaced workers in
17 regions that have been lacking the surge in economic growth
18 ongoing in other parts of the region. You cannot discount
19 the positive effects of training opportunities for
20 long-term, skilled employment in these communities.

21 In northwest Colorado, for instance, there
22 currently are two coal-fired power plants operating in Craig
23 and Haden. They comprise a high percentage of the economic
24 activity in those communities, as well as the regions
25 surrounding them. With the current shift from coal to other

1 energy sources, closure of those plants could be
2 devastating, economically, for the region. Workers
3 potentially displaced could find opportunity transitioning
4 into the jobs created by approving the Jordan Cove and
5 Pacific Connector Projects.

6 All the rural communities in the pathway of this
7 pipeline, as well as this cumulation in an LNG plant would
8 vastly benefit economically from the approval of these
9 projects. Studies indicate the affected communities could
10 see upward of six billion in income produced in the State of
11 Colorado, as well as four billion in the State of Utah and
12 also potential job growth.

13 For those who would say this is part of a boom
14 and bust cycle, there's something available here that was
15 not available previously. That is the desire to lower
16 carbon emissions nationally and internationally, as well as
17 a market demand for natural gas on the West Coast of the
18 United States and in growing Asian markets. What the Jordan
19 Cove and Pacific Connector Project approval would assure is
20 a vehicle for delivering the gas to those markets and
21 sustained economic growth in the communities of origin.

22 Thank you for this opportunity and I would urge
23 approval of the Jordan Cove and Pacific Connector Projects.

24 MR. HANSEN: My name is Roger Hansen, R-o-g-e-r
25 H-a-n-s-e-n, and my statement is this. There are several

1 reasons why I am adamantly against the Jordan Cove Pipeline.
2 The first is they admit that pipelines break. In their ads
3 on televisions states that it is a gas and does not spill
4 like oil, which will burn. With natural gas it explodes.
5 That scares me.

6 I am familiar with the two rivers in our local
7 area. The Klamath River is in an earthquake zone. We
8 should not be putting a pipeline through an earthquake zone.
9 The second is the Rogue River and where it crosses the Rogue
10 River is right at the town of Trail. If a pipeline should
11 break there, the whole town and the people would be gone
12 'cause it's going to go right through the town.

13 On the other end of the project, Jordan Cove,
14 the harbor would have to be drained or dredged -- not
15 drained -- and that would affect the crab estuary that I
16 have crabbed for over 45 years in. It would be gone. The
17 900-foot ships that have to turn around to get loaded and go
18 out would be right in that estuary; therefore, I'm against
19 the project. Thank you very much.

20 MS. LEVEE: My name is Penny LeVee, P-e-n-n-y
21 L-e-V-e-e, and I am not a landowner, but I am a grandmother
22 and I'm deeply concerned about the future of the planet for
23 my grandchildren and all children, all families. We are
24 living on the brink of an irreversible climate catastrophe
25 from the excess burning of fossil fuels.

1 Already we are witnessing the effects of global
2 warming; therefore, I'm deeply concerned about Pembina's
3 Jordan Cove LNG terminal and pipeline projects. If
4 implement, these projects would have a huge impact on
5 southern Oregon where we live. The terminal and pipeline
6 would impose many dangers to the water quality, land, and
7 residents of our area.

8 But today, I wanted to focus on their huge
9 planetary impact which would put more carbon and methane
10 into our environment, already close to the tipping point. I
11 was shocked to learn of the magnitude of the Jordan Cove
12 proposal. More than 1.3 billion cubic feet of fracked gas
13 per day would be exported to Asia. The project would
14 increase the demand for continued fracking which has proven
15 dangerous impacts to the groundwater and leakage of methane
16 during extraction and transport. Liquid natural gas is
17 primarily methane, which is 34 times more destructive to our
18 atmosphere than carbon.

19 Jordan Cove would also result in the equivalent
20 of 40 million tons of CO2 per year being produced, adding to
21 the greenhouse effects on our climate. The environment
22 already has too much CO2 and may reach an irreversible
23 tipping point in the next 11 years. How can corporate
24 profits be weighed more heavily than life itself?

1 Pembina is a Canadian-owned company and is
2 promising jobs and payments to those counties involved;
3 however, the fishing industry there would be devastated by
4 the shipping traffic along. Large LNG tankers would cause
5 water pollution in the Bay and the Oregon coast, destroying
6 salmon habitats.

7 Jobs are important and numerous jobs in the
8 fishing and tourism industry would definitely be lost.
9 Whatever benefits proposed are short term in comparison with
10 sustainable, renewable energy. Green energy jobs should be
11 the alternative and clean air to breath. Why should the
12 extreme profits of a Canadian company endanger the
13 environment, safety, and well being of thousands of
14 citizens in Oregon? We are surely not so desperate for
15 short-term gain as to sell our country off to the highest
16 bidder.

17 We need to protect our natural resources and
18 develop sustainable, renewable energy projects. The quality
19 of life for our children and grandchildren; indeed, the very
20 life of our planet depends on the crucial decisions being
21 made now. I ask the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to
22 say an unequivocal no to the Jordan Cove and Pacific
23 Connector LNG Export Project.

1 MS. GENSAW: My name is Georgiana,
2 G-e-o-r-g-i-a-n-a; Gensaw, G-e-n-s-a-w. I'm an affected
3 landowner at mile marker 1551 on Highway 169.

4 (Speaking in Yurok Tribal dialect). I come from
5 Tragon Village, a Yurok Village on the Klamath River. I
6 have three sons and one daughter. We are all Yurok Tribal
7 members and of Karuk descent. Since 2002, dam removal has
8 been the biggest priority for the Tribes and those of us who
9 live along the river; however, now our biggest threat is the
10 LNG pipeline.

11 My family and I have attended, and even helped
12 organize rallies, meetings, negotiations, and many, many
13 state water board and FERC consultations. Everyone has.
14 Klamath River people have traveled to Sacramento, Portland,
15 Salem, Omaha, and Scotland, and now Medford.

16 Along the river, we have an unemployment rate of
17 over 50 percent and yet, we have combined our limited
18 resources to keep pushing for dam removal and now we are
19 organizing against the pipeline. I say all of this to
20 remind you, FERC, that Yurok, Karuk, and Hoopa people have
21 always been committed to the river. Our loyalty has never
22 wavered and it never will. Our fishery is collapsing and
23 every summer our river is made toxic by the dams. The last
24 thing we need is an oil spill.

1 Both my husband and my father are fishermen. My
2 brothers and brother-in-laws depend on the bounty of the
3 river to feed our family. No fish means no food. No fish
4 means nothing we can barter with. No fish means our smoke
5 houses go empty. Our communities depend on the river for
6 sustenance. Right now our generation is watching the
7 Klamath River diminish and we are fighting to not let it
8 fade away.

9 We should be opening jars of fish to make dinner
10 or give our kids smoked salmon to snack on. This is not
11 happening. Instead, we are relying on tuna that we are
12 purchasing at the Klamath City docks to feed -- to keep fish
13 in my family's diet. Nothing can replace salmon for Yurok
14 People and we will forever fight to protect our river. We
15 will lay down our lives for it.

16 It's another dry winter, spring, and now summer.
17 We are river people. We know that this means things will
18 only get worse this summer and fall. Every summer we read
19 the warning signs not to swim in the Klamath River and it
20 breaks my heart. How can our children not be allowed to
21 play in the greatest river? On hot days we are forced to
22 load up and leave our home along the Klamath River and drive
23 somewhere else to swim and cool off. This is not an easy
24 decision for my husband and I, but we cannot risk getting
25 sick.

1 We are asking now that FERC take all of these
2 into consideration and that you deny this permit for the
3 pipeline because we know that the Klamath River cannot
4 sustain if one more stress is put on it. We value our river
5 more than anything else. River People have relied on
6 agencies like yours to protect our river from many dangers
7 and now this pipeline is one of them. The light at the end
8 of the tunnel is that this pipeline is denied and hopefully
9 that it's suspended indefinitely.

10 We do not want it to go under our river or the
11 14 other waterways. We know that this could be dangerous
12 for so many things. We saw it happen time and time again
13 and we do not want the Klamath River to be one of those
14 places in the news watching a catastrophic oil spill or a
15 break in the pipeline. We cannot afford to be on the news
16 for another disastrous effect happening to our river, for
17 our animals, for our People, for our fish, and for any of
18 the other waterways between California and Oregon.

19 We stand up for the animals that cannot speak
20 for themselves. Denying this permit will not put fish in
21 the cupboard tonight, but it will ensure that my children
22 have a healthy river, a river full of fish. Denying these
23 permits will mean that our way of life will continue, that
24 my kids will fish and feed themselves and their families.

1 This is every river person's dream. (Speaking in Yurok
2 dialect)

3 MS. FELLING: My name is Maggie Felling,
4 M-a-g-g-i-e; Felling, F-e-l-l-i-n-g. I am not a
5 land-affected person. Jordan Cove means a lasting
6 environmental impact on Oregon. The impact is severe enough
7 that the EPA in Canada, Washington, and California said no.
8 The tax incentives for Oregon are contingent on Pembina
9 fracking natural gas from the earth, staying a solvent
10 company, and selling gas to Asian countries that are also
11 investing in renewable energies.

12 What seems to be overlooked is that companies
13 fail, are sold, their directions change and are impacted by
14 natural disasters. Who owns the pipeline when the gas runs
15 dry or when the holes are ripped in the line from the
16 expected earthquake? Will Pembina still be there with tax
17 incentives? Who will pay to put out the wildfires from a
18 rip in gas lines 220 miles long or the fires from installing
19 this gas line or the export terminal built on a sand bar
20 when it's hit by a tsunami or just plain ages out? Will
21 Pembina be there to clean up afterwards?

22 We've seen the effects all across America of
23 what happens when companies leave, go out of business, and
24 their mess becomes the expense of the state and counties
25 that house them. Oregon would be wise to invest the tax

1 revenue earned from Pembina. The money will be needed when
2 Pembina returns to Canada. This is a foreign company making
3 money off of foreign countries with little advantage to
4 Oregon and Oregon has all of the risks.

5 We have an existing example of this in Tumwater,
6 Washington, Olympia Brewing, the modeling site has been
7 vacate and in disrepair since 2003. It's been vandalized
8 many times and the last one the damage was severe causing
9 contaminates to spill into the Deschutes River, polluting
10 Capital Lake and costing cleanup at the site for the City of
11 Tumwater trying to keep the contaminates out of the Puget
12 Sound. How long before Coos Bay will have a vacancy left
13 from Pembina to take down when Pembina returns to Canada,
14 taxing incentives dry up, and the expense is Coos Bay's in
15 Oregon. Thank you.

16 MS. SCHACK: My name is Barbara Schack,
17 S-c-h-a-c-k. I'm not a landowner. I'm a concerned citizen.
18 So, I am against this project for many reasons; primarily,
19 the environmental risks. I don't want to see a pipeline
20 going from Canada through land and exposing all of us to the
21 dangers that such a pipeline carries with natural gas. I'm
22 worried about risks to water, wildlife, lands, forests. I'm
23 worried about forest fires and I'm worried about the
24 upheaval of dumping a huge pipeline through our natural
25 resources.

1 I am also worried about resource extraction. I
2 think fossil fuel use should be diminished, not promoted, as
3 this does. I'm worried about the impacts on a finite
4 resource which gas is, one of many finite resources on the
5 Earth, shipping it across continents and through open seas.
6 I'm worried about economic impacts. There will be
7 short-term jobs, but long-term gains are going to a foreign
8 country, not ours. And once those short-term jobs are done,
9 all the profits go back to Pembina.

10 I'm worried about landowners and Tribes. No
11 permission has been granted from affected landowners and the
12 laws of imminent domain need to be respected. There's been
13 15 years of litigation. It's almost equal to a generation's
14 worth of litigation and objections to this project and it
15 needs to stop. It's enough.

16 I'm worried about it going across Tribal lands
17 as well and feel like our indigenous people should maintain
18 their rights to their lands and not have this disruption.
19 That is what I have to say. I'm done.

20 MR. MCKAY: My name is Scott McKay, M-c-K-a-y.
21 I can't say that I'm an affected landowner because I'm not a
22 landowner, but I expect to be affected by this project.

23 The Jordan Cove Project appears designed to do
24 nothing more than to make some Canadians richer by moving

1 fossil fuels from North America to opposite side of the
2 world. For Oregon it offers little other than negatives.

3 The pipeline would be an addition to Oregon's
4 fossil fuel infrastructure, whose time has long passed. The
5 pipeline would move fossil fuels from North America to Asia,
6 using more energy to get there, only to be burned at its
7 destination, contributing to the greenhouse gases that are
8 negatively influencing our weather patterns and impacting
9 our climate. The continued use of fossil fuels will result
10 in more wildfires, such as those in California and more
11 extreme weather, as is being experienced back East and in
12 the Midwest with nothing to temper their severity.

13 But its negativity doesn't stop there.
14 Installing the fossil fuel infrastructure will compromise
15 Oregon's waterways and threaten to trample the rights of
16 Oregon landowners by misapplying the imminent domain
17 doctrine. The benefits to southern Oregon sound less like
18 benefits and more like bribes to keep us pileated and
19 unresisting. All this has been accompanied by a public
20 relations campaign that appears to be designed to turn the
21 general public against citizens who are trying to do their
22 civic duty.

23 The most prominent ad I've seen starts by saying
24 "Some of the critics of Jordan Cove are misinformed." I
25 would like to know which of my comments here they would

1 consider misinformation. The real outrage of this hearing
2 is that public hearings have been happening for years
3 because those behind the hearings will not tell the
4 Canadians trying to get rich at our expense that we are
5 simply not interested in sacrificing our home for their
6 ambitions.

7 Please tell them and the world that they cannot
8 ply their fossil fuel project through southern Oregon now or
9 ever.

10 MS. BROWN: My name is Sidney Brown,
11 S-i-d-n-e-y, Brown. I'm not an affected landowner.

12 Alright, so I don't believe that Covina has
13 proved that there is a public need for this project. And if
14 it's true that there is a need for a new energy
15 infrastructure, I don't understand why FERC is supporting a
16 Canadian fossil fuel corporation instead of renewable energy
17 developments.

18 I'm most concerned about the damage to the
19 waterways that will be disrupted by the pipeline
20 construction and by the maintenance of a 90-foot wide
21 plant-free corridor and how that will be maintained and what
22 kind of environmental damage that will do. I am concerned
23 about the danger of putting a terminal in a tsunami zone and
24 an increased earthquake area risk.

1 And I'm particularly concerned that a lot of
2 work has been done to say that this won't cause any
3 environmental damage or that the environmental damage will
4 be minimized and yet, we all know that these projects go
5 forward and the damage is done and then it's like, oops, we
6 didn't know.

7 So, I have two sons who are both in their
8 twenties. I'm very concerned about them having a
9 sustainable environment and I am concerned about the need to
10 protect Native sacred lands and also to protect threatened
11 species, such as the Oregon coast Coho. And that's all.

12 MS. JONES: My name is Noreen Jones,
13 N-o-r-e-e-n; Jones, J-o-n-e-s, and I live in Hoopa,
14 California, Indian Reservation. I am a Yurok Tribal member.
15 I'm a full-blooded Yurok member.

16 I'm concerned about this pipeline because,
17 although I don't live right near the pipeline, it affects
18 our fish because our fish go up that area into the river.
19 And if anything should happen to the fish, it would
20 detrimental to our people to survive because we are
21 dependent on fish as a main staple.

22 I was born and raised along the river -- I
23 wasn't born there, but I was raised along the river, Klamath
24 River. We catch the fish. We smoke it and we preserve it
25 every year. We have to make jerky and we are -- that's our

1 main food. There were many wars over this fish. In '78, we
2 had to have a war over it and after that we became very,
3 very concerned about our fish.

4 Now, the dams, the water we had a struggle with
5 that and now this, a pipeline. We all know that the
6 pipeline is created so it could be for the wealth of people.
7 The pipeline is not a good reason to sacrifice our People's
8 religious and main staple. If their guarantee that that
9 pipeline will not break -- if they can guarantee that 100
10 percent, I'd feel more comfortable, but as far as I know,
11 they cannot guarantee anything because in the past of
12 nature because in the past few times that they did
13 pipelines, pipeline broke, even though they said they would
14 never break.

15 So, you can't believe if they say it's not going
16 to break. So, that's my concern is that for the future of
17 our People, which we have our ceremonies and we have
18 inherent rights to this fish, we stand upon it. You know
19 we're Native People of this land and we have that -- many
20 treaties, many broken. We have been genocide and I don't
21 speak my language because my parents were not allowed to and
22 they were looked upon as being not American. So, now we
23 live in that generation now where we're trying to keep our
24 cultural children up. I'm the very few last of our

1 full-fledged Yurok and I am very, very concerned about the
2 future of our children.

3 I have 16 grandchildren and I'm going to be 66
4 next year and I'm an LVN nurse. I'm an Yurok Elder Advocate
5 and I am also a grandmother to many children, other than my
6 own children and I'm very concerned about this because they
7 -- our people have been treated so wrong and have gone to
8 many conferences, including one in Iowa with the attorney
9 general and the main thing that we're concerned about is
10 that the ways of our People is to get back to healing is to
11 go back to the cultural ways. And the main cultural ways of
12 our people is the salmon. We collect that for our
13 ceremonies. We collect that for our -- I have salmon for
14 breakfast, lunch, and dinner sometime. Sometime we get
15 tired of eating salmon, we jerky it out. We send it out for
16 -- and then we depend on that really wholeheartedly.

17 My grandfather was the last of the medicine men
18 that lived on our junk tacks (ph) and he was -- and I lived
19 in a time where we had to hide in order to get our fish and
20 now we've got our fish. But now this thing's come along and
21 can they guarantee us 100 percent that that pipe will not
22 break I would feel more at ease, but we haven't inherent
23 rights. That's our inherent rights that the state have
24 given us, that we have given us ourselves. We have an
25 obligation to our children. That's all I have to say

1 today. Just take that into consideration that you're not
2 just -- this is for a whole People and we're waiting to make
3 a better future and one of the ways is to go back to our
4 cultural ways to heal, so we want to heal our people. Thank
5 you.

6 MR. EVERIST: My name is Duane Everist,
7 E-v-e-r-i-s-t and Duane is D-u-a-n-e. I'm not a property
8 owner along the pipeline.

9 I support the pipeline for future economic
10 development for the valley here because, well, if they want
11 electric cars, we're going to need a power plant. And a
12 power plant, the best way to do that right now versus coal
13 or anything else, is natural gas. And if natural gas can be
14 made available, a power plant could be built. Until then,
15 that would be on hold.

16 Secondly, under the NDAA, The National Defense
17 Authorization Act, I read in there that President Trump can
18 declare it a national defense issue and sign an Executive
19 Order and it'd be a done deal. The reason why I want the
20 power plant in here or the gas lines to come in for the
21 power plant is we have 55 trillion dollars worth of untapped
22 minerals here and no refinery, no processing plants, no
23 nothing, no fabrication. If you want lithium, if you want
24 uranium, there's a mine a mile and a half that I found -- me

1 and my buddy found listed that is a mile and a half from
2 Mount Ashland, so we have minerals here.

3 In order to mine them -- I'm not proposing to
4 mine a uranium mine, but if we're going to mine minerals so
5 you can have your cell phone, that recorder there, that
6 computer there, we're going to need to mine them because we
7 can't leave it all to China to provide us with our minerals
8 considering we have an economic war with China. And as an
9 economic war, they've already raised their strategic and
10 rare earth minerals 25 percent.

11 Well, that makes it possible, in economic terms,
12 to mine ours. The pipeline is critical for that. And if
13 you guys have an email, I can send you a white paper that I
14 wrote on this, if I can get an email. I can't go on a
15 website. All it does is crash. Also, all I have is a cell
16 phone.

17 MR. PECONOM: We don't have an email. We use
18 the website.

19 MR. EVERIST: Right. Well, for whatever reason,
20 I have so many other federal agencies on mine when I go to
21 your site it just crashes. Yeah, so anyways -- by the way,
22 that's strange because I have an email to the Justice
23 Department and they have a website too. So, anyways,
24 basically, I'm thinking that if you want electric cars -- in
25 fact, I would think that we would want natural gas or

1 propane to operate vehicles. It'd be very good if we had
2 vehicles. Alright, well, that's basically what I got.

3 MR. STONE: My name is Donald Stone. I live in
4 Medford, Oregon. I am not a --

5 MR. PECONOM: Could you spell your name please.

6 MR. STONE: Stone, S-t-o-n-e. And I have to
7 state at the very beginning I have a little more experience
8 and a little more exposure, having spent 40 years in the
9 transportation industry, much of it transporting hazardous
10 materials.

11 The issues here, I believe, first of all -- oh,
12 and I should also mention that I spent some time teaching
13 transportation of hazard materials at the college level.

14 First of all, I believe that Pembina -- I am
15 opposed to this pipeline project. I believe that Pembina's
16 reporting has been either questionable or at times false.
17 First of all, there is an alternative route that has been
18 proposed through Canada. Pembina is a Canadian company and
19 I believe that they should route their pipeline through
20 Canada to a Canadian port and a Canadian terminal. There's
21 no reason for them to come a circuitous route down through
22 Oregon out to Coos Bay.

23 Statistically speaking, there is no way that
24 problems of any kind can be avoided while crossing 400
25 waterways. In the event of a disaster, explosion, or fire,

1 for instance, on the scale of -- experienced by some of our
2 power companies, Pembina likely would simply turn tail and
3 run back to Canada and leave the cleanup and the expenses in
4 the hands of the U.S. taxpayers.

5 In addition to just those practical issues,
6 there's the issue of risks to endangered species and risks
7 to the environment. I don't believe that this project has
8 any way of benefiting Oregon, except in a very, very short
9 period of time where a few jobs could be provided, but long
10 term I don't believe that it's practical. That's all I have
11 to say.

12 MR. KRIDEL: My name's Robert Edgar Kridel,
13 K-r-i-d as in David-e-l. I'm not a landowner, but I'm a
14 resident of West Medford. I've lived here since 1979 and I
15 care for Oregon. I have seven grandchildren here, so I'm
16 involved in my state. I'm concerned for the Mighty Rogue.
17 I've watched the population of fish just disappear. I've
18 watched the tributaries go poison and the Jacksonville
19 Landfill has been leaching into the Mighty Rogue for
20 decades, unchecked.

21 I work with the EPA. I have a federal ID as far
22 as EPA goes. What I'm seeing here is a catastrophe in the
23 making. My opinion about the Jordan Cove is that one ship
24 accident and the show's over. Major big tanker will be a
25 disaster of biblical proportion. So, why risk it.

1 I love my state. I'll fight for Oregon. I
2 stand as a State of Jefferson member and I want to see my
3 grandchildren have a wonderful life here. So, I am against
4 the Jordan Cove because I think it's not involving us and we
5 farm trees here is what we do and I love my state and I'm
6 worried for the country if we don't get a grip. And that's
7 my statement.

8 MS. GRABLE: My name is Juliet Grable. That's
9 J-u-l-i-e-t. Grable is G-r-a-b-l-e. I live in Jackson
10 County. I have what I think is kind of a unique perspective
11 on this issue. I am not an impacted landowner. I'm a
12 writer and I've been writing about the Jordan Cove Project
13 for several years now and particular about the impact to
14 landowners along the pipeline route.

15 And one thing I really feel like -- and by the
16 way, these comments are addressed to Chairman Chatterjee.
17 One thing I want the Commission to really understand is that
18 you need to look beyond numbers and there's measures beyond
19 dollars when it comes to impacts to the landowners.

20 You know Pembina's been very self-congratulatory
21 about offering landowners fair compensation and working
22 closely with them and being fair. And they've you know
23 touted these \$30,000 bonuses that they've been offering as
24 of late, but that's really only a part of the story. Some

1 of these landowners have been dealing with the looming
2 threat of this project for upwards of 15 years.

3 And over and over, when I talk to landowners, I
4 hear about them -- I hear them describe the mental anguish
5 about waking up in the middle of the night and sweating and
6 you know the worry, the anxiety over is this project going
7 to happen or isn't it and just the powerlessness they feel
8 to fight this multimillion company with the paltry resources
9 they have. And to me it's that time; it's that mental
10 anguish that can't ever be compensated for. And I don't
11 care how much money you give them, they're not going to get
12 that time back and they're not going to have that stress
13 relieved.

14 And sure, some of these landowners have signed,
15 in the interim, and in many cases it's because they've
16 simply been worn down. They don't want to fight it any
17 more. They don't want to be thinking about it anymore. In
18 some cases, because the company has such bottomless
19 resources, they've been offered more than their land is
20 valued for and so their thinking is, well, I don't want to
21 live to a 36-inch pipeline, so I can take that money and
22 maybe buy something somewhere else and start over.

23 However, it's never going to be the same. It's
24 not going to be the land that they've been invested in all
25 these years. Land they've put you know their blood, sweat,

1 and tears in and they've become emotionally attached to.
2 They raised their families on and hoped that their
3 grandchildren would enjoy.

4 And so for me, it's just that power differential
5 and unfairness of this is what really, really bothers me and
6 that's not reflected in statistics or in numbers or in
7 monetary values. And so, I doubt this will make a hill of
8 beans difference in FERC's decision 'cause it's not the kind
9 of thing they look at, but I still want it in the record
10 that there has been true human suffering occurring here and
11 you know people who have genuine attachments to their land
12 you know have really had to grapple with what this project
13 is going to mean for them personally and for them for the
14 future generations.

15 And just you know one quick story. I know of
16 one landowner in Klamath County. I've interviewed her
17 several times. The first offer she received from the
18 company was around \$6,000 and she's adamantly opposed to
19 having the pipeline run through her acreage and adamantly
20 opposed to living anywhere near it. So, over time, the
21 company began escalating their offers. I think they went
22 up to 97,000, then 232,000, and then half a million. And
23 then very recently she signed.

24 She didn't want to, but she was worried that if
25 she didn't sign and if it went to imminent domain, she would

1 only get a fraction of that amount and then she wouldn't be
2 able to get out. She wouldn't be able to sell her property
3 and move somewhere else where she could get away from the
4 pipeline, which is what she probably intends to do with the
5 money that she's getting.

6 So, thank you for your time and for considering
7 my comments.

8 MS. SPENDOLINI: My name is Kayla Spendolini,
9 K-a-y-l-a; last name Spendolini, S-p-e-n-d-o-l-i-n-i. And I
10 just want to say that I fully support the pipeline because
11 it's economical and it's going to help reduce a lot of the
12 wildfires and there's lots of job openings that are coming
13 from it, so I fully support. That's all I have.

14 MR. PRICE: Hi, it's Devin Price, D-e-v-i-n
15 P-r-i-c-e. I'm writing to voice my support for Jordan Cove
16 and Pacific Connector. There are many benefits that I
17 believe would come from the FERC Commission issuing
18 certificates to Jordan Cove Energy Project and Pacific
19 Connector Gas Pipeline, but the one I want to focus on is
20 how this project will benefit education in the communities
21 of southern Oregon.

22 There's a significant gap in education services
23 and funding in rural America. Many of the smaller towns in
24 southern Oregon are no exception. As a younger member of
25 the Medford Community, I've watched as traditional

1 industries and jobs have left town and failed to be replaced
2 by new opportunities.

3 When income is down, there simply is not enough
4 funding to support education in many smaller communities.
5 As a Millennial, I've recognized how dynamically evolving
6 technology is changing workplaces and how children in these
7 remote places who lack access to adequate educational
8 programming can be starting life at a great disadvantage.

9 For example, in Eagle Point, White City, Shady
10 Cove, Butte Falls, and Prospect, the average household media
11 income is \$44,000 and the average poverty rate is 22
12 percent, significantly higher than the statewide poverty
13 rate of 13.2 percent. Year after year these communities
14 lack the necessary funding to provide the education and
15 services that their kids and others in the community
16 deserve.

17 The Jordan Cove Project wants to change that.
18 The project is estimated to bring 5.3 million dollars in
19 permanent tax revenue to Jackson County and local
20 governments each year, including more than 3.6 million for
21 public schools. This is in addition to more than the
22 \$350,000 that will be directed towards community colleges in
23 Jackson County each year.

24 Those are the taxes the project owner will pay.
25 They'll also bring up to 8500 jobs and with that payroll of

1 1.1 billion to Oregon workers. That payroll income will
2 also help support schools and services. Many of the project
3 supporters point out to the considerable economic benefits
4 and jobs it will bring to southern Oregon, but we cannot
5 forget the benefits it'll bring for education and the kids
6 in Oregon's rural communities.

7 As the director of the New Upper Rogue based
8 non-profit, Discovery Ed, I'm committed to ensuring that
9 youth from all socioeconomic backgrounds in the Upper Rogue
10 Valley have access to educational and character development
11 programming. Our program will specifically serve
12 communities that have been often underfunded and unable to
13 provide substantive resources and opportunities for their
14 youth. Our goal is to provide affordable educational
15 programming that will afford youth from these areas
16 opportunities that would otherwise be unavailable.

17 Jordan Cove and its parent company, Pembina,
18 have made it clear that they share a commitment to the
19 children of rural southern Oregon by providing grant-funding
20 organizations like Discovery Ed and other educational-based
21 nonprofits. Jordan Cove and Pembina have proven time and
22 time again that they are committed to being a good neighbor
23 and a fully engaged member of our community. The project
24 promises to bring unprecedented benefits to rural and

1 underserved communities in southern Oregon that are in
2 desperate need of revitalization.

3 Those of us who live, work, and raise our
4 families here in Jackson County deserve the benefits this
5 project will bring to us, to our children, and to their
6 children. It's time we make this project, this investment,
7 and this economic hope a reality. While our organization
8 supports Jordan Cove, certain opponents of the project have
9 made it clear that publicly supporting or accepting
10 financial contributions from Jordan Cove will put our
11 funding at risk.

12 As a nonprofit organization, we depend solely on
13 outside contributions and therefore we cannot afford to
14 alienate any current or future donors by public expression
15 of support for the Jordan Cove Project. For this
16 above-reason, we request that FERC redact the name of our
17 organization and the name of myself from the public record.
18 Thanks.

19 MS. BLANEY: My name Ferol Blaney and you spell
20 it F-e-r-o-l B-as in Boy-l-a-n-e-y, from Grants Pass,
21 Oregon.

22 First of all, I want to start to say that I'm
23 really disappointed in the format here today because I've
24 never been to one of these and I don't know if this is
25 usually the way that it's done, but I really like to hear

1 what other people have to say too and I don't want to have
2 to read about 2,000 pages to find that out, but just you
3 letting you know I'm not real fond of the format. I think
4 it's a little bit obstructional. And I think, personally,
5 have a feeling that there are a lot more people against this
6 pipeline that there are for it.

7 And it's been my understanding that California
8 and Washington, along their coasts, have said no, and they
9 just keep coming back to Oregon.

10 And I was talking to a woman out there that said
11 it's been 15 years because I'm relatively new to Oregon, but
12 we said no to pipeline when Obama was President and it was a
13 no, and now they're back. And it's like they're just going
14 to keep coming back and back and back and then we'll keep
15 saying no, no, no.

16 The reasons I say no to this isn't because I
17 don't want people to have jobs or for us to have comfortable
18 lives. I don't think this particular project is going to
19 benefit anyone in this country, maybe a few temporary jobs,
20 maybe a few other jobs. But we have plenty of work to be
21 done here with infrastructure, that I think if we did some
22 prudent planning and really thought about our environment we
23 can put a lot of people to work. I don't really think
24 that's the big issue here or it should even be a
25 consideration.

1 The environmental impact of this pipeline
2 they're going to poison trees. What about the wildlife
3 habitat? This is theirs. This country's theirs to and we
4 need to look out for our wildlife and take care of them and
5 be good stewards of this land. And to poison it, to me, I
6 don't see how anybody could be for that.

7 Also, the pipeline underneath all the streams
8 that run through Oregon and our groundwater and needless to
9 say, I probably don't have to tell anybody this, but we are
10 in earthquake territory and Mother Earth is very active and
11 we know, the scientists know, all the science is there, we
12 will be having a big earthquake along this coastline.

13 And the tsunami, my sister lives in North Bend.
14 She's in the cremation zone. What does that mean? I think
15 we know what that means. I don't she was planning on being
16 cremated before her heart stopped beating, so just the fact
17 that it's in this City of Coos Bay and this beautiful area
18 and if a tsunami comes I just can't believe that that
19 refinery is going to be okay and they're going to put those
20 things on boats and nothing bad is going to happen.

21 And as far as I can see, this project really
22 isn't going -- it's just for big corporate greed as far as
23 I'm concerned and it's just not where I feel we should be
24 going in this country. I think we've had enough. We want
25 to care about life, life-giving things, things that profit

1 our country in a way that renewable energy sources. That's
2 where I'm coming from.

3 MR. STROUD: My name is Richard Stroud,
4 S-t-r-o-u-d. And I guess you want to know who I represent.
5 I represent myself. I am a landowner, Coos Bay, Kentuckian,
6 directly across from the mitigated site. I am Dr. Richard
7 Stroud, landowner at 65751 East Bay Drive. I am a trained
8 fishery scientist and a wildlife veterinary pathologist. My
9 professional training at OSU and WSU and advance degree
10 programs in Fisheries and Wildlife and Veterinary Medicine
11 have provided me with a scientific background to evaluate
12 the environmental impacts of the Jordan Cove mitigation
13 project.

14 I retired in 2009 after 32 years of service with
15 the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in various
16 professional-level positions related to the scientific study
17 of fish and wildlife health issues. I was the regional
18 environmental contaminants coordinator for Region I of the
19 Fish and Wildlife Service. I have experience in evaluation
20 of environmental contaminants on wildlife and fisheries
21 resources.

22 I'm a long-term resident of Oregon, a hunter, a
23 fisherman, and I have fished extensively Coos Bay estuary.
24 I've studied the proposed plans provided to me from the
25 mitigation project and conversed with the project planners

1 and regarding the details of the proposed projects and
2 potential impact on the Coos Bay environment and the
3 wildlife and fisheries resources.

4 I have come to the scientifically-based opinion
5 that the Jordan Cove LNG Project, as planned, will have an
6 overall positive impact on the fisheries resources of the
7 Bay, including the endangered wild Coho salmon. And I have
8 thought through the planned mitigation project on the
9 Kentuct migration site. I also see positive benefits to
10 deer and elk along the pipeline right-of-way, as well as
11 water fowl and other wetland birds and wildlife species in
12 the restored wetlands adjacent to the Bay.

13 I would encourage your approval of the permit
14 associated with the construction of the Jordan Cove LGN
15 plant and associated pipeline. The Applicant has provided
16 more than adequate amount of mitigation, which is of high
17 quality and overall benefit to the fisheries and wildlife
18 resources. And I believe that their safety and potential
19 impact of tsunamis and earthquakes has also been mitigated
20 through their engineering.

21 I think the economic benefits to southern Oregon
22 community is self-evident. And I think one other area that
23 is important is that the availability of natural gas to
24 replace coal in the Far Eastern markets will also lessen the

1 impact of global air pollution caused primarily by
2 coal-powered electrical energy production.

3 I think FERC approval is the right thing to do,
4 both for the ecologic and the economic perspective of
5 southern Oregon. Thank you.

6 MR. ERICKSON: My name is David Erickson,
7 spelled E-r-i-c-k-s-o-n. I'm a resident of Medford. I'm a
8 lifetime Oregonian. I'm retired from Northwest Natural Gas
9 as Director of Credit, 13 years with All Ports Forwarding in
10 Portland as a freight forwarder and risk manager and 32
11 years with U.S. Bank as an international trade consultant.

12 With the potential for export sales and trade, I
13 am concerned that Pembina have some dialogue and some
14 understanding of what potential risks they have in an LGN
15 export facility. Delivery of natural gas coming to the
16 facility in Coos Bay is natural gas. The conversion takes
17 place at Jordan Cove and becomes LNG and is loaded on ships.

18 At that point, the risks for the organization is
19 hit by the risks of international trade, international
20 markets, and the unknowns in Washington, D.C. And I would
21 just be concerned that there's some further dialogue beyond
22 having a construction of a pipeline be a risk issue that
23 would affect the ongoing business for Pembina.

24 The existence of many miles of pipelines in the
25 state already that have not had any compromise to them

1 speaks well of the construction processes that will be used
2 in getting the gas pipeline from its connection over near
3 Klamath Falls to Coos Bay.

4 MR. BURTON: Hello. My name is David Burton,
5 D-a-v-i-d B-u-r-t-o-n. I'm a concerned citizen and not on
6 behalf of any activist group. And so, the Jordan Cove LNG
7 product -- Project, sorry -- is not a good option for
8 southern Oregon. This is going to create a 90-foot wide
9 dead zone across the state from Malin to Coos Bay where
10 nothing will be allowed to grow. The pipeline will exist
11 for decades with no benefit to southern Oregon. Its sole
12 purpose is to export our country's resources overseas.

13 According to the Pembina website, the project
14 will take a little over four years to complete. And
15 according to the Jordan Cove LNG website, the project will
16 employ approximately 6,000 people of which 5,800 of these
17 people will be terminated at the end of the project, causing
18 massive unemployment claims against the state.

19 The LNG website clearly states that about 200
20 people or 200 permanent jobs will be created from this
21 project. These 200 jobs will be divided between the LNG
22 plant, the pipeline itself, an office in Coos Bay, an office
23 Medford, and one in Portland. In the long run, this project
24 will employ approximately 200 people, destroy hundreds of
25 square miles of our state, force citizens out of their

1 multigenerational homesteads, and export our natural
2 resources overseas.

3 Anyways, no rational or sane member of our
4 government could ever justify the total cost of this project
5 in exchange for 200 jobs. And according to the LNG website,
6 the state would receive 50 million dollars in tax revenue
7 and about 15 million dollars per county it runs through.
8 This is truly absurd and that our government would allow
9 this for such a small return. It is not worth it. It is
10 not needed. And according to the State of Oregon's
11 Employment Department, their report for 2018, the state is
12 at an all-time record high in construction jobs.

13 They state in their report "Oregon's
14 construction industry has reached record numbers of
15 construction jobs, employing nearly 110,000 people." And
16 this is not needed. We don't have a need for the
17 construction jobs. This pipeline is just going to last for
18 decades, not return anything to the southern Oregonians and
19 it is just going to be a drain on our resource. And I do
20 not have time to read the rest of my statement. I have 30
21 second left. I'm going to stop here since I can barely see
22 it anyway.

23 MR. DAVIS: Hi, I'm Dan Davis or also Daniel
24 Davis; I go by Dan, of Talent, Oregon. And I'm here to

1 speak about the project to liquefy natural gas in Coos Bay
2 and the pipeline to bring it across southern Oregon.

3 My background is extensive experience in power
4 plants, gas-turbine power plants. I worked for GE for 15
5 years; started my own business after that and I've worked on
6 gas turbines in the U.S. and all around the world, 52
7 countries. I have a lot of experience on gas pipelines, gas
8 pipes, gas equipment, powering gas turbines, which are going
9 to be used at Jordan Cove to power the extensive energy
10 required to liquefy natural gas.

11 There's a lot of problems with that. Number
12 one, pipelines always leak in joints, in valves, and welds,
13 and any place, so every pipeline will leak eventually.
14 Liquid natural gas requires a lot of energy to be liquefied.
15 Once it's liquefied and it drips through leaks, either onto
16 the ground or into water there's a rapid phase change from
17 liquid to gas, going from 270 degrees, I think the number
18 is, to 40, 50, 70 degrees and that releases all that energy
19 that was used to liquefy this natural gas. So, it's quite
20 dangerous and can cause explosions.

21 I was in Algeria at the LNG pipeline which
22 experienced numerous explosions, destroying the LNG facility
23 at Skikda, Algeria. It was on a track, an LNG facility.
24 And I was there about 10 years after the explosions and it
25 was still not back in service because the damage was so

1 extensive and almost a hundred people were killed. So, I
2 don't want to see this go into Oregon. I'll be the biggest
3 polluter in the State of Oregon and send a lot of greenhouse
4 gas and carbon pollution east into the rest of the United
5 States.

6 I think this is unconscionable in this day and
7 age when we're experiencing excessive pollution and
8 greenhouse gas pollution to be doing this project and so I
9 don't want to see it happen.

10 MS. MCROBERTS: Betty McRoberts, Betty,
11 B-e-t-t-y; McRoberts, M-c-R-o-b-e-r-t-s, and I live at 502
12 Vincent Avenue in Central Point, Oregon 97502. And I own a
13 property in Myrtle Point, actually in Dora, 56078 Goldbrick
14 Road, Myrtle Point, Oregon 97458, I think.

15 The property in Dora, it abuts the tax slot
16 where the pipeline is going through Dora and we're -- I mean
17 I grew up on this property and the tax slot that it's going
18 through my mother grew up on that tax slot. My grandfather
19 owned that tax slot since 1907, so I'm familiar with Dora
20 area, intimately, so I had a couple comments about the Dora
21 area.

22 First of all, recently, when we were building
23 the cabin there on the property in 2005 -- '04/'05,
24 something like -- Coos County put in a 10-inch pipeline
25 from the valley to the coast to supply gas to the coast.

1 And we were there building when the pipeline was being
2 built, so it was a real annoyance for us. But Coos County
3 was -- you know they put out the contract to put in this
4 pipeline and they contracted to an outfit named MasTec out
5 of Texas which is a pipeline outfit.

6 And they came and low bid the job and it was a
7 disaster. It was numerous, numerous frack outs and 10 years
8 later they're still fixing -- they were still fixing the
9 frack outs. I haven't kept up with it since then, but it
10 was a disaster and then they left town and it was up to the
11 county to try to fix this mess. And the county was
12 understaffed and had no expertise in this area and they have
13 even less staff and less expertise at this point because all
14 of the local and state governments are underfunded;
15 especially, Oregon. And we've had a real brain drain, I
16 would say, since then because of the recession. People have
17 retired with their perks and left town and left the state,
18 so I think that the environmental justice thing kicks in
19 here. Not only are people you know out of work and lower
20 income in this state, but especially in this part of the
21 state.

22 Coos County is very low income and they're
23 desperate for anything, but they're not up for this kind of
24 a project to go through their county and be located in their
25 county. They're desperate for anything. When I was a

1 child, we had a thriving logging operation. I never saw the
2 Bay in Coos Bay when I was a child because there were ships
3 lined up double deck in the Bay and I didn't even know what
4 the Bay looked like -- big ships full of logs going out to
5 overseas and that's all gone and no one has a job any more
6 in the timber industry. And so these people need work and
7 they need income and that's why they're so desperate to have
8 this.

9 What they don't understand is the mess they're
10 going to be left with and so they're desperate to have
11 anything. They'll you know sell their soul, basically. And
12 these people are coming in and taking advantage of these
13 poor people's situation. I think this it's wrong because
14 they're going to be left with a worse situation. And the
15 reason I know this is because I build housing for the
16 Housing Authority here and I've done government contracts
17 -- very large government contracts in the past and you
18 always get the low bidder and you end up with a big mess at
19 the end that you're responsible for fixing and the county is
20 not up to that.

21 So, again, back to Dora, it has very unstable
22 soil. There wasn't a day that went by that our school bus
23 didn't have to get out and move the rocks in order to get to
24 school and sometimes we didn't make because the roads
25 falling off. In fact, I went over the other day to the

1 cabin and the road in Sitkum has fallen off into the field,
2 so it's halfway gone, so you might go look.

3 The other thing is, when I was a child, the boy
4 that lived on the land where the pipeline's going under the
5 river, the boy that lived there used to bring shoeboxes full
6 of arrowheads to school every day because all throughout
7 that Dora Valley there, there were Indian Tribes that stayed
8 there during different parts of the year and that was their
9 hunting ground and they camped there and the fought there
10 and so I mean there were people in the valley that would
11 tell us where they lived, where they fought -- you know the
12 Shale Hill was always where they had battles and that kind
13 of thing.

14 So, I think that with they're not realizing is
15 the mess they can get into when you know they start digging,
16 but I'm worried that no one has the staff to be overseeing
17 this kind of problem that is going to arise. But I think
18 you may have other environmentalists right on the site this
19 time which you didn't have before. You know the Sierra Club
20 or somebody like that may be right there like checking the
21 grounds for those arrow heads or this or that. The Coquille
22 Tribes aren't going to care, but someone else maybe.
23 There's that.

24 So, I just think that the environmental justice
25 issue is really should be front and center. I don't think

1 the federal government cares at all about the environmental
2 justice issue, but these are very poor counties. These are
3 very poor people. Everything they have is tied up in these
4 pieces of land that they're losing and I -- you know I
5 already sold two lots there and I got rid of them as soon as
6 I found out about this pipeline because -- and I sold them
7 for a loss because I did not want to be stuck with that land
8 and not being able to get rid of it.

9 No one wants a piece of land near that pipeline
10 out there in Coos County. I mean they all think it's great
11 to have a job, but they want anything to do with that
12 pipeline because wildfires -- I mean Paradise, California
13 burned to the damn ground and you know all of us are scared
14 to death. My grandmother lived through Bandon, the Bandon
15 Fire burning to the ground in 1903 and it burned all the way
16 to Sitkum up above Dora twice from Bandon.

17 And so, once it gets started, you can't fight a
18 fire in that kind of terrain. So, if this global warming
19 thing isn't -- somebody doesn't get a hold of the effort and
20 stop this, we're going to be in real trouble. Already we
21 have beetle damage that's just killing our forest over
22 there. We do not need more carbon pollution there. I've
23 lost I don't know how many fir trees on the property there.
24 They're dying. They're just dying. You can just walk out

1 there and they're just brown everywhere. So, we don't need
2 more carbon pollution there.

3 MS. ANDERSON: My name is Millie Anderson,
4 M-i-l-l-i-e A-n-d-e-r-s-o-n. I'm a resident of Ashland,
5 Oregon, and I'm not one of the owners.

6 Thank you for holding this meeting tonight and
7 in the other counties as well. Thank you also for twice
8 denying the Jordan Cove LNG export project and I'm asking
9 you again to please deny this project once and for all and
10 to not allow it to go forward.

11 My husband and I live in Oregon because we love
12 this state's amazing environment, its beautiful rivers and
13 lakes, its mountains and trees. This plan will put a huge,
14 ugly scar on our beautiful landscape and there are
15 absolutely no benefits to any of us. When Pembina is done
16 and gone, we are the ones who will suffer the impact for
17 years and years to come.

18 We're all aware that this pipeline will cross
19 400 different waterways that will have damaging impacts on
20 our drinking water supply, salmon and trout habitat, silk
21 level, fishing, and it goes without saying to global
22 warming. It is a disastrous project with long-term
23 implications. Earthquakes happen, gas pipes leak and break;
24 water gets contaminated, not to mention gas explodes and
25 people die.

1 I fear for the commercial fishermen and owners
2 and employees of boating and rafting companies who are
3 dependent on the income they generate from these waterways.
4 They and many others will lose jobs and livelihoods in those
5 industries as a result of the degradation of the fish
6 habitat, water quality, and pollution caused by the dredging
7 and construction.

8 Those in Coos Bay who are promised jobs will
9 find out that they're short-lived and temporary, while those
10 who work in these industries will lose their livelihoods
11 that they've worked at for years and years.

12 We are aware that part of the plan is to
13 exercise public (sic) domain and we are also aware that the
14 requirements for the exercise of public domain is that the
15 property taken be use to benefit the public rather than
16 specific individuals and having this pipeline definitely
17 does not benefit the public. Please tell us who the public
18 is -- Canadians, Chinese investors. It certainly isn't all
19 of us citizens who live in this beautiful State of Oregon
20 who are opposed to this pipeline. We don't need nor want it
21 in our state and our planet certainly does not need more
22 carbon in the atmosphere.

23 What we do need are carbon-free energy projects
24 like wind, wave, and solar systems. And if there's money to
25 put the pipeline in, there's most certainly money to do

1 these projects that would benefit the public and our planet.

2 Thank you for your time.

3 MS. TROCHEI: Okay, my name is Denise Trochei,
4 T-r-o-c-h-e-I, and I'm a public citizen and I want FERC to
5 deny the certificate of need for the Jordan Cove Liquefied
6 Natural Gas and Pacific Connector Pipeline as they have done
7 in 2016. I will call it the Project.

8 It's no surprise that they denied it. This
9 project is not in the best interest to the health, safety,
10 and environment of Oregonians, who, no doubt, will be paying
11 for cleanup long after Pembina, the foreign owners of this
12 project, would have reap their profits and left our state.

13 The proposed project should be denied be
14 threatens wildlife, recreation, and our quality of life in
15 southern Oregon. The LNG portion of this project alone
16 would reshape and pollute our beautiful Coos Bay estuary by
17 removing over 18 million cubic yards of sand and rock.
18 Additionally, Coos Bay is one of the most vulnerable regions
19 slated for massive destruction and tsunamis in the event of
20 an earthquake, which I understand is already 50 years
21 overdue. Not only will this so-called earthquake-proof
22 building be at risk, but so will hundreds of miles of
23 pipelines crossing many miles of lands, rivers, and streams.

24 I am also concerned about the next seasonal
25 wildire -- wildfire -- excuse me -- that would likely cause

1 disastrous forest fires from exploding pipelines filled with
2 fracked gas.

3 FERC should deny this project as it will
4 significantly harm waterways and threaten drinking water
5 supplies across southern Oregon. Pipelines do and will leak
6 and our rivers, streams, and wetlands must be protected
7 beyond the greed for profit by any foreign or domestic
8 corporation.

9 I specifically moved to Oregon in 2015 because I
10 wanted to be in one of the few states in this country that
11 does not frack or drill for oil and gas. I moved from a
12 state with polluted, toxic, underground aquifers because of
13 fracking and found Oregon's rivers and streams to be
14 impressive and pristine. I love seeing the salmon run. I
15 enjoy rafting and kayaking and photographing these
16 irreplaceable waterways. I see forest fires here every year
17 and they are explosive without gas. Therefore, please
18 reject this project once and for all time. Thank you for
19 your time.

20 MS. AMAROTICO: My name is Karen Amarotico,
21 K-a-r-e-n M-a-r-o-t-i-c-o. I'm just here to say that I
22 would like to beg that you do not approve this project. The
23 environmental impacts far outweigh the possible benefits.
24 The potential for leaks is scary to me. While it can say
25 that the risks are minimal, you cannot guarantee that there

1 will not be risks. I must rather prefer that we focus on
2 renewable energy, safer ways to create energy, and let's
3 keep our people and animals safe.

4 Fracking is not beneficial to us. It is
5 absolutely fraught with risks and repercussions and I want
6 to say do not trade the safety and beauty of our environment
7 for short-term gain. You know I'm not a big activist, but I
8 came from New York and the dangers of all the things that
9 are done with people -- different projects that happen,
10 we're told one thing and often details are left out or
11 people are doing things for money and I've seen it done
12 time and time again and I'm worried because I moved here for
13 how beautiful it is and I don't want it to go away.

14 MR. CLARIDA: My name is Gary Clarida, G-a-r-y
15 C-l-a-r-i-d-a. So, I'm speaking in opposition to the Jordan
16 Cove Liquefied Natural Gas Project. I'll just read my
17 statement. It's probably easier.

18 The Jordan Cove LNG Project will, if built, be
19 the single largest contributor to greenhouse emissions in
20 the State of Oregon, an impact that will negate any other
21 efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in the state.
22 The nation and the planet cannot afford the repetition of
23 this kind of pattern. The jobs and economic benefit will be
24 transitory and negative impacts are virtually permanent.

25 That's basically my statement, so I could elaborate

1 on other aspects of why this is not a very good idea;
2 specifically, the imminent domain and the potential risks to
3 environment where the pipe will be passing through. LNG
4 pipes burn and have explosions all the time. And despite
5 any aspect -- anything that they can do it very likely over
6 time, the timeframe of the project, will have potentially
7 very dramatic very negative impacts.

8 The other thing is that the terminal where this
9 -- that will be sited is a fault zone. It's going to built
10 on sand that was there because of earthquakes. And they say
11 that they're going to build it in such a way that will --
12 when the earthquake comes that the physical plant will
13 sustain it. I think that's a poor bet; particularly, when
14 you're talking about producing a product that is going to
15 drive our children and their children into living in a very
16 ugly place and that's fundamentally why I'm against this.
17 I don't need any more time.

18 MR. FINCH: My name is Paul Finch, P-a-u-l;
19 Finch, F-i-n-c-h. And yeah, I think the pipeline will take
20 the place of the logging -- some of the logging industry
21 anyways and put some people back to work. And it's good,
22 clean energy. I think it's safe for the environment. I've
23 been around the country and there's lots and lots of
24 pipelines and it's very safe.

25

1 Even though we have great water here, I know
2 people don't want to -- they want to lose that. No one
3 wants to lose the water, but I think the people will be used
4 -- I think the water will be used for the good, so I hope
5 the people will use it for -- I think there are some people
6 that are willing to give up for the many and many a people
7 will benefit for it. Okay, that's what I have to say.

8 MR. GREB: My name is John Greb, J-o-h-n and
9 G-r-e-b. Well, I have a place up by Butte Falls. The
10 Jordan Cove Pipeline is going to be going through a half a
11 mile of my property. I'm all for it for two reasons.
12 Everything that we do in this world comes from the ground.
13 It don't matter what it is. You can think long and hard,
14 but everything you do has to start from the ground up. And
15 probably the propane or natural gases is probably the
16 cleanest fuel that we can find at this time until there's
17 alternative ways of doing things.

18 And if we don't have progress in this country,
19 then we regress. And the minute you start regressing is the
20 day that your country starts going down the hill and the
21 never-doers and the me-ish people of today seem to think
22 that everything that is brought up is because of some big
23 corporation going to make a whole pile of money and they're
24 not going to get anything out of it.

25

1 But in reality, it takes a lot of money to do
2 anything in this day of age and most of the companies are
3 company-owned by individuals through stock, so it isn't just
4 one person. It's thousands or maybe hundreds of thousands
5 of people that have a little bit invested and when that
6 comes through maybe that's a little bit towards their
7 retirement.

8 But I've been here in the valley for 81 years.
9 Now, I might wonder -- I asked a couple of people out here
10 demonstrating against it how did you get here from Ashland.
11 Oh, we drove. I said you didn't ride a bicycle? You know
12 that carbon monoxide you're poisoning all of our -- my kids,
13 my grandkids, everybody in this valley. Oh, well, that's
14 different. You know we'll figure out a way. No, you know
15 most of the nay-Sayers haven't got one solid argument
16 against clean fuel. It's just a hype created by people that
17 we don't know and so that's it.

18 DR. PARE: My name is Louise Pare -- Dr. Louse
19 Pare, L-o-u-i-s-e; last name starts with a P-a-r-e, there's
20 a little accent on the "e." Again, Pare. There you go.

21 I strongly oppose the Jordan Cove Liquefied
22 Natural Gas and Pacific Connector Pipeline Project. FERC
23 should not use authorization and certificate of public
24 convenience and necessity because the adverse environmental
25 public safety and other impacts of these projects

1 demonstrate that the projects are contrary to the public
2 interest.

3 I was born and raised in this valley. I was
4 born in 1949. We had a small six-acre farm outside of
5 Grants Pass. We raised all of our own food. We depended
6 heavily on the water that came from the Applegate River and
7 the irrigation ditches that fed our farm. Farms, fishing,
8 and recreation businesses will suffer as the project impacts
9 nearly 500 waterways, damaging sensitive salmon and
10 steelhead habitat and hurting existing jobs and businesses.

11 The drinking water supplies for more than a
12 150,000 Oregonians could be contaminated by the chemicals
13 used during construction of the pipeline.

14 I'm also an educator. Every day I see the faces
15 of young people who are growing up and I'd like them to grow
16 up in a valley that is as pure in its water, in its air, and
17 in its resources as what I grew up with. So, that's part of
18 the reason that I'm here today is to speak for that legacy
19 and for those people.

20 Traditional Tribal Territories, cultural
21 resources, and burial grounds are threatened by the
22 pipeline. The Klamath, Siletz, Karuk, Yurok, and Tulalip
23 Suiattle Tribes have all come out in opposition to the
24 pipeline. I'm an educator in Native American Studies and am
25 here to speak in alliance with those folks as well.

1 Farmer and landowner rights will be trampled.
2 Hundreds of private landowners will be impacted along the
3 pipeline route and many will be threatened with imminent
4 domain if they do not settle for permanent use of their
5 land. My father was a farmer. My grandfather was a farmer.
6 Part of my responsibility as a daughter of farmers is to
7 speak up for the land and for the quality of the soil that
8 we have now and I that I'd like to see continue.

9 Fracked gas is explosive and the terminal would
10 be located in a tsunami zone. The pipeline would be located
11 in a wildfire-prone area and over 16,000 people near the
12 terminal would be in a hazardous burn zone. I lived in
13 North Dakota for quite a while when the oil boom happened.
14 I saw the effects of fracking on people's lives. Friends
15 that I know had very bad illnesses that came from that. The
16 pollution of the air brought horrible kinds of diseases for
17 respiratory, so I'm here to speak against that.

18 I strongly oppose this project and the Federal
19 Energy Regulatory Commission should deny with prejudice the
20 authorization and the certificate of public convenience and
21 necessity. And I hope that all those that are here today
22 will come with a desire to safeguard this land for the seven
23 generations as well as for those who are here right now.
24 Thank you very much.

25

1 MR. HERZOG: My name is Pete Herzog. Okay, Pete
2 like Peter, P-e-t-e, Herzog, H-e-r-z-like Zebra-o-g, and I'm
3 a resident of Jackson County and I'm opposed to the Jordan
4 Cove Pipeline for numerous reasons. One, imminent domain is
5 for schools and roads, not for private property to take
6 private citizens' land; especially, a foreign-owned company.
7 That's not the use of imminent domain.

8 Currently, we are in a climate emergency.
9 Countries that have more representational governments have
10 declared a climate emergency. The UK, Ireland has, and we
11 shouldn't be funding any additional fossil fuel projects at
12 this time.

13 I'm a resident of the Butte Creek Watershed.
14 The land to the east of me is where the pipeline will
15 travel. It's been designated as a sensitive deer winter
16 range. I'm not longer allowed to ride my motorcycle through
17 that area, but apparently if you pay our politicians enough
18 money the deer aren't that sensitive. So, you can have a
19 pipeline run through there, but private citizens can't.
20 That's not acceptable.

21 And they want to put the pipeline under the
22 Rogue River. There's no easy way to say that. That's just
23 a stupid idea. That's all I have to say.

24

25

1 MS. PEPPYGROVE: My name is Grace Peppygrove,
2 G-r-a-c-e P-e-p-p-y-g-r-o-v-as in Victory-e, and it's one
3 word, the last name.

4 I guess my comment is that I oppose the Pacific
5 Connector Pipeline and Jordan Cove fracked gas export
6 projects. I live in the Rogue Valley and I've lived in
7 Oregon for the past 15 years and I also lived in Coos County
8 while I've been here.

9 I am concerned about all of the impacts of the
10 project, but I think as it relates to the Draft
11 Environmental Impact Statement, I want to bring up the
12 impacts, the fact that the pipeline company is being allowed
13 to give -- take permits for things forestry-wise and in the
14 Coos Bay that we normally wouldn't allow in this state. For
15 example, threatened marble murrelet habitat, salmon spawning
16 habitat, and sturgeon steelhead and spotted owl habitat.

17 I don't think that the suggested mitigated
18 strategies are at all adequate or I don't know at this point
19 if anything would be adequate because of how sensitive those
20 ecosystems are and I don't think it's worth it at all. And
21 then, furthermore, I think that the pipeline companies
22 shouldn't be allowed to build this and that FERC should take
23 into account Tribal Sovereignty and that if they don't have
24 the full informed consent of all of the Tribes that are
25 impacted by this pipeline that they should not be permitted

1 to build it by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

2 And I don't think that that's currently how it's set up.

3 And then, finally, I think that climate should
4 be considered as -- the cumulative impact on the climate
5 should be taken into account and I know that currently FERC
6 does not do that. I think that's my whole comment.

7 MS. TUTLAND: My name is Rosemary Tutland,
8 R-o-s-e-m-a-r-y and then Tutland, T-u-t-l-a-n-d.

9 Okay, I'd like to testify against the pipeline
10 project. I feel like it is not good for our environment.
11 It's going to go underneath rivers. It can contaminate
12 groundwater. It's going through areas that are prone to
13 earthquakes. It could burst. It's highly flammable. We
14 live in an area that's prone to forest fires and this could
15 cause catastrophic forest fires if damage is done to it.

16 I don't see the necessity for it. I don't
17 believe Oregon gains anything from this pipeline because
18 it's not even oil that's coming to our state. It's just
19 going through our state to furnish oil abroad, I believe.
20 And with global warming being such an important thing, we
21 should not be supporting more fracking and more use of
22 fossil fuels. It would be much better to create more
23 infrastructure that is renewable energy.

24 I think this is a bad idea. It's using imminent
25 domain for a private project. Imminent domain was not

1 designed for that. It was designed for the good of everyone
2 -- roads and things. This is just a private company wanting
3 to make more money and it's not good for the citizens of
4 Oregon.

5 MS. GODARD: So, my name is Amy Godard. That's
6 A-m-y G-o-d-a-r-d, and I am a southern Oregon resident.

7 For a lot of people, Oregon is just the State
8 above California. Not a lot of people realize the issues
9 here. And one of the issues that I'm really concerned about
10 with this project is the Rogue River. I live on the Upper
11 Rogue River at 2060 Mill Creek Drive in Prospect, Oregon and
12 we have a small organic farm there.

13 So, one of my main concerns about this project
14 actually is the Rogue River, having to drill under and
15 through the river could create some difficulties for, not
16 just the fish, but for people who earn their living as river
17 guides and fishermen. Also, I spent a lot of my time as a
18 child fishing on the Rogue River with my dad. We used to go
19 ever summer and meet another family from eastern Oregon and
20 we would spend several weeks camping around there. And this
21 is just basically just less than a mile away from where they
22 want to drill through the river.

23 So, my concerns with drilling through the river
24 are you know drilling through the silt, what's going to
25 happen if there's under currents of water going where

1 they've drilled. Is that going to reduce the flow of the
2 Rogue? How is that going to affect the recreation jobs in
3 the area? Also, how is it going to affect the future of the
4 fishing industry and recreation industry in southern
5 Oregon?

6 A lot of people come to Oregon to recreate and I
7 know economists are working on certain studies right now to
8 figure out actually how much money is spent on recreation in
9 Oregon. I believe this is something that should be looked
10 at by the federal agency just so they know exactly what's at
11 stake. I think a lot of the information out there you know
12 is really important and it needs to be really just dissected
13 and looked at.

14 In my opinion, this could be like a major
15 environmental tragedy on the Rogue River. You know with the
16 forest fires and everything that we have every year, the
17 last three out of four summers we've had smoke for two
18 months. I'm really concerned about the pipeline going
19 through these areas and also who is going to pay to protect
20 the pipeline? I'd really like to know if there was a
21 forest fire would that have to come from Oregon agencies
22 that Oregon taxpayers have to pay for. It just seems unfair
23 to me that a foreign company can come in and basically
24 dictate how Oregon needs to spend their tax dollars because
25 a pipeline will need to be guarded against forest fires

1 because forest fires will be coming through the area every
2 summer.

3 And you know I guess the last thing I want to
4 say is, is that you know I'm willing to do everything I can
5 to stop this project. I've been fighting it for 14 years.
6 I'm not going away, so I think that that also needs to be
7 taken into account, the amount of people who are very
8 devoted to fighting it.

9 MS. DINELLI: My name is Nicoletta Dinelli.
10 It's spelled N-i-c-o-l-e-t-t-a and then D-i-n-e-l-l-i. And
11 I'm here mostly because I feel that as a youth climate
12 change is an issue I really care about a lot and I'm
13 concerned about how this project connects to climate change
14 and how if this project were to be accepted it would become
15 one of the biggest contributors to climate change in the
16 State of Oregon, contributor to greenhouse gas emissions in
17 the State of Oregon anyways.

18 And I'm really concerned because I know that the
19 IPCC, the International Panel on Climate Change, recently
20 came out with a kind of estimate, saying that we only have
21 like 12 years or so to try to mitigate climate change and
22 really change our behavior before there's irreversible and
23 really inconceivable impacts that would start affecting our
24 way of life and that's really just here. It's not like
25

1 climate change hasn't already been visibly impacting the
2 rest of the world.

3 So, I think this isn't only about like our local
4 community, but it's also about like the global community and
5 the way it impacts climate change, in general. Obviously,
6 on the local scale, there's also a lot of things I'm
7 concerned about, how it would impact Tribal Communities, how
8 it would impact landowners and with imminent domain. I'm
9 also really concerned about the 485 waterways that it would
10 cross. That's a lot of waterways. And I think our water is
11 already kind of stressed in some areas, like it's not as
12 clear as it used to be. Our salmon population has been
13 declining a lot and this would only be worse for them.

14 One of the methods that would be used during the
15 construction of this proposed pipeline is called horizontal
16 directional drilling where they go basically underneath the
17 waterways that they're trying to cross and it's kind of
18 risky because if the drill bit gets stuck in like a piece of
19 bedrock or something like that what happens is called a
20 frack out. And basically because the drill bit is stuck it
21 starts to release all these chemicals, all these chemicals
22 from the bedrock, like clay and stuff that makes the water
23 murkier, as well as possible drilling chemicals from the
24 machinery itself. This would all be like bad for the water,

1 as like it would make it more murky, which is bad for the
2 salmon. They really need clear water.

3 Also, the construction of this pipeline would
4 need like some deforestation along the banks of the rivers,
5 which would heat the rivers because there would be less
6 shade around them. So, all of it would just like really be
7 detrimental to the health of our rivers and all our
8 waterways that are connected to that and I think that's such
9 an important part of Oregon. I think there's a lot of
10 tourism and economics and just like a lot of essence of
11 Oregon that's connected to our waterways. So, mostly
12 because of the impacts on water and because of climate
13 change, I would like to ask you all to deny the permits.
14 So, thank you.

15 MS. WRIGHT: So, my name is Peggy Ann Wright,
16 P-e-g-g-y A-n-n W-r-i-g-h-t. I live at 2040 Ashland Mine
17 Road, Ashland, Oregon 97520. I am in here in opposition to
18 the project because of a number of different reasons.

19 The issues with the -- the economic issues I
20 think are overwhelming against it, not for it. It will
21 actually destroy a large part of very valuable recreation
22 areas. It plans to cross a large number of extremely
23 important -- environmentally important watershed areas,
24 streams. These are things that once they're destroyed
25 actually cannot be rebuilt again. It would take a very,

1 very long time. The economic benefits are going to be very
2 ephemeral. They'll be here. They'll be here for a very
3 short period of time. There will be extremely limited
4 economic benefits for maybe a longer period of time, but I
5 believe that they will be completely and totally outweighed
6 by the possible economic costs of this project.

7 In terms of the pipelines, there is absolutely
8 no guarantee that there will not be a rupture, that there
9 will not be something that will create a completely
10 devastating forest fire that will cost millions of dollars
11 to fight. We're looking at possible stream pollution, which
12 will cost millions of dollars to fix. This could happen in
13 any number of areas. The whole pipeline is a problem in and
14 of itself.

15 We haven't even gotten to the point where we're
16 talking about the overall environmental foolishness (sic) of
17 basically supporting something which is still basically a
18 fossil-fuel based thing. We are looking at environmental
19 problems in southern Oregon in terms of hotter summers, in
20 terms of more devastating fires and essentially doing
21 something that is going to just keep this project rolling
22 on, keep the environment further degradation and
23 contributing to climate chaos is just absolute
24 unconscionable.

25

1 And we're looking at health problems with kids
2 and children and people are vulnerable, health-wise. I'm a
3 healthcare professional. I can see the effects of climate
4 change on people in the Rogue Valley and this is basically
5 going to contribute to that. So, economically, it is a
6 disaster. Health-wise, it is a disaster. And in terms of
7 the environment it is a disaster.

8 MR. ALBERT: My name is Martin Albert,
9 M-a-r-t-i-n A-l-b-e-r-t. I live at 2040 Ashland Mine Road
10 in Ashland 97520.

11 So, I'm opposed to the Jordan Cove Pipeline.
12 The benefits of this will be mainly to a foreign Canadian
13 company to give them a lot of profits to ship gas to Asian
14 countries. It will not benefit the United States. It will
15 be a very harmful thing for this area. We were drawn to
16 this area because of its beauty and because of its mountains
17 and streams, it's rafting, it's fisheries.

18 The economy of this area depends on it being a
19 very attractive place to live. And on tourism, this will
20 add nothing to the long-term economy of this area. We're
21 now facing an area of increasing forest fires and smoke and
22 climate chaos. Having a large, natural gas pipeline cutting
23 a big swath through these counties, Jackson and Josephine
24 County, will make this potentially much more dangerous. Any
25 pipeline break could cause a devastating fire.

1 The construction and maintenance of the pipeline
2 is going to go through more than 500 waterways which are
3 very precious in this area. I think people who live here
4 forget how unique and how pristine and how incredible an
5 area this is and don't realize how badly trashed so much of
6 the country has been and how easily this beautiful homeland
7 of ours could become trashed as well.

8 Probably the most important problem with this
9 pipeline is it will add to global warming and it will create
10 an infrastructure that will add to carbon production and
11 pollution for many years to come. It would make so much
12 more sense to take these resources and money and energy and
13 put it into a sustainable energy future for this country
14 that is not going to keep us producing carbon and
15 devastating the environment for our children and
16 grandchildren.

17 One other aspect of this is that it's going to
18 further damage the fisheries. We're at a place where we may
19 see restoration of salmon with careful management and this
20 is likely to make that even worse because of all of its
21 effects on the waterways. Another problem that hasn't been
22 discussed much is once there is this wide swath cut through
23 these counties where there are no trees this will have to be
24 maintained by either very expensive cutting of brush or
25 because this is so expensive and labor intensive more likely

1 by applying a lot of herbicides, which will further damage
2 our environment. Thank you.

3 MS. BLUE: Hello, my name is Amiko-Gabriel Oscar
4 Blue. That is spelled A-m-i-k-o hyphen G-a-b-r-i-e-l;
5 middle name is Oscar, O-s-c-a-r; Blue is my last name,
6 spelled B-l-u-e. I am not a landowner along the pipeline.
7 I'm a resident of Oregon.

8 Dear members of the FERC Commission, I want to
9 strongly encourage you to oppose the Jordan Cove Liquefied
10 Natural Gas LNG and Pacific Connector Pipeline Project. I'm
11 specifically concerned about the following impacts. The
12 U.S. Government expects a huge earthquake within 50 years.
13 It's already overdue. Others of these pipelines have
14 leaked, burst, and exploded hundreds of times in the U.S. in
15 2018 alone. 2019 has seen its fair share too.

16 Please consider these consequences of the impact
17 on 485 streams and rivers in Oregon, drinking water, the
18 water tourism economy, fire season in Oregon, indigenous
19 treaties. Our taxes will have to clean up after this
20 pipeline become obsolete. With renewable energy, that's
21 going to be a short timeline.

22 We don't know -- at least, I don't know what the
23 global environment impacts are and I haven't heard
24 otherwise. The short-term jobs I mean there's going to be a
25 lot of jobs coming in for temp out-of-state workers, not as

1 many for in-state workers. And this is going to be at the
2 cost of Oregon's future and all of our places in the history
3 books.

4 The dredge removal from this project is getting
5 dumped into the ocean. I mean stuff is alive in the ocean
6 and it'll die from this. Soil erosion concern, to the
7 cattle ranchers who came to speak last time in Jackson
8 County a few months ago and even if nothing goes wrong,
9 which is unlikely, this project brings huge damage to
10 people's property. It could bring up previous industrial
11 waste that has settled into the soil already and that'll
12 cause a lot of damage again.

13 Jordan Cove has already demonstrated that it is
14 a bully and it is a liar, or at the very least, that it
15 prevaricates as far as I'm aware. So, please say no. I'm
16 also sorry that my handwriting is so sloppy on this
17 paperwork. I have a lot of hand pain when I'm writing, in
18 general. Thank you all very much for your time and
19 consideration.

20 (Whereupon, the meeting concluded.)

21

22

23

24

25

1 CERTIFICATE OF OFFICIAL REPORTER

2

3 This is to certify that the attached proceeding
4 before the FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION in the
5 Matter of:

6 Name of Proceeding: Jordan Cove Energy Project

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14 Docket No.: CP17-495-000/CP17-494-000

15 Place: Medford, Oregon

16 Date: Wednesday, June 26, 2019

17 were held as herein appears, and that this is the original
18 transcript thereof for the file of the Federal Energy
19 Regulatory Commission, and is a full correct transcription
20 of the proceedings.

21

22

23 Mike Williams

24 Official Reporter

25

1 FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
2 SCOPING MEETING
3 JORDAN COVE ENERGY PROJECT
4 CAUSE NUMBER CP17-494-000/CP17-495-000
5 RAMADA MEDFORD HOTEL & CONFERENCE CENTER
6 2250 BIDDLE ROAD
7 MEDFORD, OREGON 97504

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9 WEDNESDAY, JUNE 26, 2019

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1 REPORTER: DAVID DOWNEY

2 MS. RECTOR: Okay, I'm Jeff Rector, J-e-f-f
3 R-e-c-t-o-r. Okay, I'm Jeff Rector, County Commissioner for
4 Rio Blanco County from western Colorado and I want to thank
5 the FERC Commission for hearing my testimony today.

6 I'm here today to urge the FERC Commission to
7 issue certificates to Jordan Cove Energy Project and the
8 Pacific Connector Gas Pipeline under the Natural Gas Act
9 because of global environment benefits. That it will create
10 -- I understand that concerns about climate change and
11 global warming and if the goal is to reduce the amount of
12 carbon into the Earth's atmosphere, then clean-burning LGN
13 is an absolute necessity.

14 Although, 100 percent of renewable energy is the
15 goal of many, it's the reality that we are far from being
16 able to cut fossil fuels out of the equation. Renewable
17 energy resources still have a lot of growing and adapting to
18 do as LGN provides an immediate, reliable, clean-burning
19 option. LGN is also serving as a bridge field between a
20 coal-fire past and a renewable future and will continue to
21 grow in importance over the next several years.

22 The U.S. has reduced carbon emissions by 630
23 million metric tons per year since 2000. This leads all
24 industrial nations by far in reducing carbon dioxide
25 emissions. China increased its emissions by 6.8 million

1 metric tons per year primarily as a result of the increased
2 oil and coal consumption of about 170 percent.

3 World energy consumption will increase by about
4 28 percent over the next 20 years. Much of this consumption
5 will take place outside of the U.S. and in countries such as
6 China and India, which are using natural gas to replace
7 large, aging, and insufficient coal plants.

8 When making a decision, it's important to
9 consider the big picture of what the United States can
10 provide in lowering carbon dioxide emissions globally. The
11 U.S. can't regulate the rest of the world, but through free
12 market we can have this great opportunity to provide cleaner
13 alternative source of energy to markets around the globe.
14 Thank you guys.

15 MR. CLARK: Gordon Clark, G-o-r-d-o-n
16 C-l-a-r-k. My name is Gordon Clark, Managing Director of
17 the Energy and Renewals Development of the Governor's Office
18 of Energy Development, where I serve under Governor Gary
19 Herbert, Energy Advisor, Dr. Laura Nelson, on behalf of the
20 Utah Governors Officer of Energy Development and Dr. Laura
21 Nelson, Governor Herbert's energy advisor and Executive
22 Director of Utah's Office of Energy Development, I want to
23 thank the Federal Regulatory Commission for the opportunity
24 to provide comments here today.

1 The State of Utah appreciates FERC's integral
2 role in ensuring the safety, reliability, and effectiveness
3 of our nation's energy infrastructure. Utah strongly
4 supports the Jordan Cove Energy Project/Pacific Gas
5 Connector Pipeline as a critical component for advancing
6 liquefied natural gas infrastructure in the western United
7 States and Tribal Nations, providing crucial global market
8 access for intermountain west abundant natural resource.

9 According to Utah, encourages FERC to issue
10 certificates to Jordan Cove Energy Project and the Pacific
11 Connector Gas Pipeline under the Natural Gas Act. A future
12 Jordan Cove Energy Project and Pacific Gas Connector
13 Pipeline will bring long-term economic growth, increase
14 security of reliability and provides sustained jobs growth
15 to local and rural communities across multiple states,
16 Sovereign Tribal Nations across the United States.

17 Utah's natural gas industry is a vital part of
18 Utah's quality of life, providing crucial government
19 revenues, high-paying jobs, economic opportunities, and
20 lower-emitting energy options. Utah, Wyoming, Colorado's
21 rural counties, and Utah Tribal Nations are partnering to
22 identifying the best opportunities to move their abundant
23 natural gas resources to global markets.

24 According to a 2019 report from this group,
25 natural gas markets for western states and Tribal Nations,

1 the most promising U.S. LNG export option on the U.S.
2 Pacific Coast is the proposed Jordan Cove LNG Liquefaction
3 facility in Coos Bay, Oregon. This project, which meets the
4 high standard and goals of the Natural Gas Act and National
5 Environment Policy Act, will be ideally positioned to serve
6 rapidly expanding Asian power demands that serve their
7 growing manufacturing and agricultural markets for LNG.

8 The global emerging middle class reached its
9 tipping point globally in 2018 with 3.8 billion people and
10 the middle class were about -- this is equal to the global
11 population of 3.8 billion who are poor or vulnerable. It is
12 projected that nine out ten people of the next billion will
13 enter the middle class will be Asian compared today. The
14 middle class will in 2030 will have 1.7 billion more people,
15 while the vulnerable group will have nine million fewer
16 people.

17 The opportunities are significant for societal
18 benefits when considering the emerging middle class their
19 increasing energy demands equal to their demand for a higher
20 quality of life driven by increased purchasing power will
21 drive regional markets Colorado Ute Nation through the best
22 class extractive industry practices that exist in the United
23 States and its stakeholders, who are the global standard for
24 human safety and environmental outgrowing new market access
25 in the western United States can ensure that natural gas

1 markets can continue to grow with the population,
2 agricultural, manufacturing, and business demands projected
3 globally and maintain secure low-cost, clean, and reliable
4 natural gas for domestic residential and commercial growth
5 sector.

6 West Coast export access provides for shorter
7 and efficient transportation routes from natural gas
8 exported from Uinta Basin and Utah, Colorado, and the Ute
9 Nation this is a great opportunity to market Uinta/Piceance
10 gas and to ship it via pipeline to the West Coast, transform
11 it into liquefied natural gas for transport to existing and
12 growing markets in Asia.

13 The current trade routes through the Panama
14 Canal will continue to have shipping constraints, decreasing
15 the efficiency, increasing costs, and environmental impact
16 globally for natural gas being exported through the Gulf
17 Coast terminals from the intermountain West without a West
18 Coast option. Expanding LNG exports to the West Coast will
19 advance our nation's economic security, environmental goals,
20 and provide global markets with new natural gas
21 opportunities for clean, affordable energy outcomes for
22 Utah and the West energy future. Thank you.

23 MR. RICHARDSON: Don Richardson,
24 R-i-c-h-a-r-d-s-o-n. I do not want the pipes under the
25 creeks and rivers. Save the gas for the U.S. for in the

1 future, if necessary; risk of fire explosions; health
2 reasons; limits on the easements; can they be sold to other
3 people or companies; could maybe cause or lead to
4 earthquakes; clear cutting of trees with no replant or
5 easement; land loss of timber in the future; could harm
6 waterways, algae blooms; could raise the temperature of the
7 water.

8 We want to keep water as clean as we can and the
9 air quality could be affected by transferring of the gas
10 onto the ships. And I'm a native Oregonian, lived here all
11 my life. I'll be 70 in October and I just think it's a bad
12 thing for the U.S. and we need to use, invent cleaner ways
13 of producing electricity, besides using gas and coal.

14 MR. HASKELL: My name is Steve Haskell,
15 H-a-s-k-e-l-l. I've lived in southern Oregon since 1984. I
16 worked in Central Point School District for a number of
17 years and then retired and was a river guide on the Rogue
18 River for five years.

19 I've been involved in a lot of situations that
20 have come up in our area relating to water quality,
21 environmental standards, and so on. I'm very concerned
22 about what's proposed here and I would hope that FERC takes
23 their responsibility seriously.

24 It seems to me there is a likelihood that
25 something could go wrong with all these pipes and going

1 under streams and rivers and especially in Coos Bay. And
2 whatever that risk is that's the mistake you don't want to
3 make. You do not want to make a mistake thinking things are
4 going to be okay when they're not because it's going to
5 affect people's lives, fisheries, water quality, and so on.
6 So, I hope that my statements find a home with FERC and I'm
7 very concerned about what might happen. Even under the best
8 of intentions, things can go wrong.

9 I believe in Murphy's Law and I don't want to
10 take those changes. There are other things we can do;
11 especially, in Oregon with our environment and the
12 legislation that we're working on to make Oregon a
13 healthier, cleaner environment and deal with climate change,
14 not just today, but for the future generations.

15 The LNG project is not a step in that direction.
16 It's a step backwards. Thank you.

17 MR. LENTFER: Jack Lentfer, L-e-n-t-f-e-r. This
18 is Jack Lentfer. I strongly oppose the Jordan Cove
19 Liquefied Natural Gas LNG and Pacific Connector Pipeline
20 Project, CP17-494-000 and CP17-495-000.

21 FERC shouldnot issue the authorization and
22 certificate of public convenience and necessity because the
23 adverse environmental, public safety and other impacts of
24 these major projects demonstrate that the projects are
25 contrary to the public interest. Additionally, the DEIS

1 fails to support its conclusions that the projects would
2 only have some limited adverse environmental impacts.

3 FERC, therefore, cannot proceed without revising
4 its analysis and any revised analysis must be made available
5 for further public comment prior to any FERC decision to
6 grant the pending application.

7 My specific concerns are as follows. Farms,
8 fishing, and recreation businesses will suffer as the
9 project impacts nearly 500 waterways, damaging sensitive
10 salmon and steelhead habitat and hurting existing jobs and
11 businesses. The drinking water samples for more than
12 150,000 Oregonians could be contaminated by the chemicals
13 used during construction of the pipeline.

14 The export terminal and increased fracking would
15 make climate change worse. The terminal alone would become
16 the largest climate polluter in Oregon by Year 2020.
17 Traditional Tribal Territories' cultural resources and
18 burial grounds are threatened by the pipeline. The
19 Klamath's Siletz, Karuk, Yurok, and Tolowa Dee-ni Tribes
20 have all come out in strong opposition to the pipeline.

21 Farmer and landowner rights will be trampled.
22 Hundreds of private landowners will be impacted along the
23 pipeline route and many will be threatened with imminent
24 domain if they do not sell for permanent use of their land.

1 The last point, frack gas is explosive and the
2 terminal would be located in a tsunami zone. The pipeline
3 would be located in wildlife-prone areas and over 16,000
4 people near the terminal would be in a hazardous burn zone.

5 I strongly oppose this project and the Federal
6 Energy Regulatory Commission should deny with prejudice the
7 authorization and the certificate of public convenience and
8 necessity. Thank you.

9 MR. WOODRING: Gary, G-a-r-y; Woodring,
10 W-o-o-d-r-i-n-g. When is it okay for a Canadian company to
11 propose a 230-mile LNG pipeline in Hanks Marsh, an estuary,
12 not Jordan Cove per PR advertising, Coos Bay, Oregon, build
13 terminals and then ship it to Asia? By the way, I've seen
14 Hanks Marsh. I've been there.

15 When is it okay when the DEQ of Oregon, who are
16 primarily water watchers of Oregon, reject this project and
17 notice that the project is designed to go under 400 rivers
18 and streams? When is it okay for the Jackson County
19 Commissioners opposed to this project because it proposes
20 imminent domain? When it is okay when most of the citizen
21 of southern Oregon oppose this project? When is it okay
22 with FERC previously opposing this proposed this project?
23 What has changed from the previous decisions opposing the
24 project?

1 Well, it changed in the President of the United
2 States. Well, let's look at him. He's under a cloud of the
3 Mueller reports and waves of impeachment coming his way.
4 How about a little further analysis from southern Oregon? I
5 recently read Trump's House and Putin's House, an
6 informative book. One of the main points of the book is
7 that the President holds mafia values coming from his
8 grandfather, father, and himself. Because of this, no
9 rules apply to him. What a terrible thing to say about a
10 president, just a terrible thing.

11 By the way, many people in the U.S. are trying
12 to understand him. Is FERC going to decide with him on this
13 project this time? Even though you have been appointed by
14 him, consider what I have posited. Don't be beholding to
15 the President or intimidated by him. Is absolute power,
16 control, and exploitation the only way forward?

17 As Commissioners, wake up and realize the Earth
18 is not a commodity. The Earth is not a commodity. When is
19 it okay to frack Nevada, Utah, Colorado, and other states in
20 the U.S. to feed this pipeline? Oh, maybe fracking helps
21 earthquakes happen and it messes up underwater aquifers.
22 Oh, that's somewhere in the United States where the
23 Commission doesn't live.

24 One thing the slick advertising of this project
25 -- the other thing the slick advertising provided by

1 economists by saying taxes will be paid to public agencies.
2 This is a tired and false bit of advertising. It sure
3 doesn't fool me as a citizen of southern Oregon. I guess
4 that means any project, so long as it pays taxes is okay.
5 Please wake and stand up to the President and say no to this
6 proposal.

7 MS. LITTLE: Claudia Little, C-l-a-u-d-i-a
8 L-i-t-t-l-e. Thank you for hearing my comment rather than
9 meeting with Jordan Cove LNG privately.

10 You've already rejected the Jordan Cove LNG and
11 Pacific Connector applicant, but the company keeps coming
12 back trying to wear out our loud voices of homeowners whose
13 properties will be taken in imminent domain actions, of
14 environmentalists who recognize the clear dangers of
15 pipeline failures and the tearing up of some of our last
16 remaining pristine forests and rivers.

17 Last month, Oregon's Department of Environmental
18 Quality denied the Clean Water Act Section 401 permit
19 because the company was unable to comply with Oregon's water
20 quality standards. It's my understanding that the project
21 can't be built without this state permit.

22 I'm here today because past denials of the
23 permits for this project have not deterred Pembina. The
24 property owners who've signed agreements with Pembina have
25 taken a \$30,000 bribe. That's the only way to characterize

1 the payment property owners can keep, even if the permit is
2 rejected. This investment in hush money shows Pembina has a
3 solid belief they can eventually get this permit approved by
4 just not taking no for an answer.

5 As an Oregonian, we're told to be prepared for
6 the big one. My husband and I and all our friends have
7 emergency supplies at the ready in case it happens in our
8 lifetime. Historically, we're way overdue. Building a
9 pipeline with the Coos Bay terminus is a guarantee that that
10 city will be wiped out, not when, but if it happens.

11 Jordan Cove's arguments about job creation and
12 increased revenues are so temporary it's laughable. With
13 natural gas coming from out-of-state and being shipped
14 overseas, the citizens of Oregon will live with a legacy of
15 trampled property rights, environmental contamination, and
16 fear of the big one blowing up cities and communities
17 without any lasting jobs to show for it.

18 Our forests and rivers are our wealth in Oregon.
19 People come from all over the world to experience our
20 beauty. Revenue from tourism should be encouraged and not
21 threatened by foreign energy companies. We should be
22 focused on creating renewable energy jobs, not new fossil
23 fuel projects that hurt us, the environment, and ultimately,
24 our economy.

1 You have rightly denied this pipeline in the
2 past. Do it again. Thank you very much.

3 MR. MCGILLIVRAY: Jeff, J-e-f-f; McGillivray,
4 M-c-G-i-l-l-i-v-r-a-y. Alright, Jeff McGillivray, as I
5 said. I'm a worker with UA Local 290, Plumbers and
6 Steamfitters. I just wanted to address some of the safety
7 concerns that we're hearing outside about the pipelines. I
8 started my career in 1991 when I turned 18 right out of high
9 school on the TransCan line, which runs in Oregon from
10 Klamath Falls, 42-inch natural gas pipeline, bigger than
11 this one. So, that was 28 years ago. There's been not one
12 problem with it.

13 There was no problems during the construction of
14 it. There's been no environmental problems with it. That's
15 one of hundreds of pipelines that run through the State of
16 Oregon. I would just ask that FERC take a look at the
17 facts, not the emotions and permit the job upon its merit.
18 That's all I got.

19 MR. HERNANDEZ: Gabriel, G-a-b-r-i-e-l; last
20 name Hernandez, H-e-r-n-a-n-d-e-z. So, as I'm sure you're
21 aware, the Jordan Cove/Pacific Connector Pipeline would
22 cross 485 waterways, putting them at risk of contamination,
23 which would have a major impact on our drinking water as the
24 Rogue River, would be one of them.

1 Under imminent domain, a bunch of land would be
2 taken. It would cross 229 miles and some of that is private
3 land under the name of public good, the largest climate
4 polluter in the state if it is -- the export terminal is
5 built and the proposed compression plant at the pipeline
6 start in Malin will spread cacogenic chemicals like
7 formaldehyde into the air.

8 The proposed corridor for clear cutting around
9 the pipeline is 92 feet and it would increase the risk of
10 wildfires. Gas prices are said to increase drastically and
11 it's said to keep 150 permanent jobs and methane, which is
12 the predominate gas being shipped is eight times more potent
13 than carbon dioxide and 34 times more destructive to the
14 atmosphere.

15 The export terminal would produce 40 million
16 tons of CO2 per year, which would be detrimental to the
17 climate's health.

18 MS. BARTON: Ann Barton, A-n-n B-a-r-t-o-n. I
19 think the couple things that I'm most concerned about is
20 what's happening with our climate and the heating up of our
21 summers and the forest fires. And I know that these
22 pipelines blow up and there've been a number of blow ups in
23 the last few years across the country. And we have drier
24 forests with beetle kill and drought and so the potential
25 forest fires is just way too great. I mean this is like

1 telling a child that you can go and play with matches in the
2 forest. It just doesn't make any sense. It's insane.

3 Last summer was so intense for me I had to leave
4 the valley. I thought about moving. I may still move.
5 We'll see how this summer goes. So, that's my personal top
6 concern.

7 Second is that it'll be the biggest emitter of
8 greenhouse gases in Oregon. I have children. They're
9 considering having children, but seriously the risk of
10 what's happening with climate and the climate crisis -- the
11 U.N. has said we have 11 years to get our act together
12 before it's too late and I think that's very serious and I
13 think we need to treat climate as a crisis. It's a crisis.
14 And putting in a pipeline like this is contrary to Oregon's
15 statement that they want to meet the Paris Climate Accord,
16 which means we had to be decreasing our greenhouse gases,
17 not increasing our greenhouse gases.

18 I'm concerned about -- I have friends in
19 Virginia and the disruption of the waterways and the rivers
20 and the creeks in the area because of pipelines going
21 through, even though they say it's not going to be an
22 environmental disaster, it is, and it's affecting their
23 water. It warms the water. It causes runoff. It kills the
24 fish, kills the wildlife. We have many waterways that this
25 is going to be going under that just the mere construction

1 will affect the cleanliness and the health of the rivers and
2 the fish in those rivers.

3 It's insane we're not moving towards clean
4 energy for many reason, but just economically. Washington
5 and California have shown that it's better for our economy,
6 renewable energy. It provides more jobs for people than
7 this pipeline will over the long haul.

8 I know the recreation industry is concerned
9 about it; obviously, the fishing industry. I have a nephew
10 who's a biologist and he's very concerned about salmon as
11 our waterways are warming up and as drought -- and as that
12 Native American spoke today, a couple years ago there was
13 not enough water in the Klamath River because of drought.
14 It affected our fish and salmon. We can't be doing this.
15 It's actually suicidal to be continuing to be polluting our
16 air and water and warming our atmosphere. Thank you.

17 MR. SWAIN: Jeremiah Swain, J-e-r-e-m-i-a-h;
18 Swain, S-w-a-i-n. Since time in memorial, Native Tribes
19 have been on Klamath River and on the land. As land
20 protectors, stewards of both the river and all the natural
21 resources in it, and as a father of three kids who I take
22 fishing and I take hunting, it concerns me greatly that we
23 are to a point where we're considering having a pipeline
24 going across one of our lifelines for our people and our
25 families.

1 We're at a point in time where natural gases and
2 oil is a thing of the past. We have tons of things in
3 regards to renewable energies that we can supplement this
4 type stuff that have no spillovers that can damage the
5 ecosystem, that harm anything like that, and I find it hard
6 to believe that we might be at a point where when my kids
7 grow up I can't take them fishing or I won't be able to take
8 them hunting or there's places I went to -- I've been going
9 to won't be there and I just want FERC and the governor and
10 everyone else to please no to this, to stop it immediately
11 so a disaster won't happen for any time to come in the
12 future. Thank you.

13 MS. GRIMM: My name is Cassandra Grimm,
14 K-a-s-s-a-n-d-r-a; Grime, G-r-i-m-m. I am a resident of
15 Klamath, California and an employee of the Yurok Tribe
16 Environmental Program. My position is water quality
17 monitoring the Klamath River. And as I see it, the Klamath
18 River ecosystem can't take any more challenges. My position
19 exists because of the fish kill in the early 2000s, which
20 was a result of poor water quality. And as a result of that
21 event, I am not monitoring for water quality on the Klamath
22 River full time.

23 In the best case scenario, if this pipeline were
24 to be put in and no accidents were to happen, I still feel
25 that the pipeline would harm the water quality on the

1 Klamath River because of emissions and global climate change
2 and the contributions that this pipeline would have on
3 climate change. As it is, the river temperatures are too
4 high for healthy salmon populations and there are other
5 water quality impacts as well.

6 I feel a great weight of my responsibility for
7 this position to notify the public when it's not safe to be
8 in contact with the river and so even if we were to -- even
9 if the Draft EIS -- if no action were taken that would still
10 leave the river impaired, but in the best possible state
11 that it could be with no action. With action and the
12 pipeline, the climate change will be exacerbated. The river
13 temperatures will continue to rise. Drought will continue
14 to affect the water temperature and so I'm opposed to this
15 pipeline on many levels, but mostly, professionally from a
16 water quality standpoint. I would hate to see the river
17 water quality degrade any further.

18 And on a personal level, I personally enjoy
19 being able to recreate on the river and have to change my
20 own recreation habits and opportunities based upon my
21 knowledge of the water quality conditions on the river.

22 And so, there's a personal and professional
23 reason for me to oppose the pipeline and climate change not
24 only is a professional issue, but an issue for all of us
25 that live on this planet and are susceptible to the impacts

1 of climate change. I oppose the pipeline for multiple
2 reasons; especially, because of its contribution to climate
3 change. Yeah, that's it. Thank you.

4 MS. COOPER: Cynthia Jane Cooper, C-y-n-t-h-i-a;
5 Jane, J-a-n-e; Cooper, C-o-o-p-e-r.

6 Alright, I just picked this up at the BLM table.
7 It says if FERC chooses to authorize the project it will
8 issue a certificate of public convenience and necessity. I
9 just want to say that it's not convenient and it's not
10 necessary. We don't in southern Oregon need an outside
11 corporation to sell a commodity overseas. So, that's just
12 an obvious thing.

13 Okay, my husband and I own property where we
14 live on the South Fork Little Butte Creek along the 27-mile
15 stretch, which is designated as a high-value core areas
16 stream and habitat used by native Coho salmon, streams
17 capable of sustaining year round Coho salmon spawning and
18 rearing.

19 This pressured pipe is proposed to travel
20 directly above to the north on Rogue Siskiyou National
21 Forest terrain so steep that there is an elevation gain of
22 2500 feet and 1 1/2 miles. The 95-foot clear cut required
23 would be perched atop the ridge with the likelihood of
24 erosion and landslides. Then the pipe proposes to wide
25 around the ridge, disturbing all the streams which feed the

1 South Fork Little Butte Creek, as well as go under the South
2 Fork Little Butte Creek.

3 The excavation alone for this mega pipe would
4 cause enough riparian degradation and result in increases of
5 water temperature to endanger the already endangered native
6 Coho. This is proved in the biological assessment that the
7 Reclamation has for the Rogue River Basin Project, which is
8 basically the irrigation systems for the Talent Irrigation
9 District/Medford Irrigation District and Rogue River,
10 because they take the waters from our creeks -- our
11 headwaters and they fill Immigrant Lake and Howard and Hyatt
12 Prairie, so it's proven in that report.

13 And as landowner of property on a year round
14 creek, I understand that there can be no commercial removal
15 of vegetation within a hundred feet of the creek. This law
16 protects the health of the creek, keeping water temperatures
17 low by providing shade, thereby, supporting the aquatic
18 life, including the salmon. Should this pipeline be
19 approved the State of Oregon and other federal agencies
20 would need to grant a special variance in the law, in
21 effect, going against all the other government reports and
22 the Environmental Species Act.

23 Okay, I'm also worried about fire danger, but in
24 closing, I will say I understand that FERC is encouraging
25 alternatives to the pipeline, so here's mine. Covert the

1 gas to electricity at it source and/or storage locations and
2 use the energy domestically. Take advantage of the
3 affordable energy and build plants to manufacturer solar
4 panels, wind turbines, water treatment plants, battery
5 charging stations, and recycling plants. This will turn
6 your liability of having a gas product, which is difficult
7 and dangerous to transport, into your assets by eliminating
8 the need to transport it.

9 MS. TAUER: Vivian Tauer, V-i-v-i-a-n
10 T-a-u-e-r. My name is Vivian. I'm 17 years old and I'm
11 here representing Rogue Climate and the youth who will be
12 facing the effects of this project and climate change for
13 many years to come.

14 I'm here to voice my opposition to the Jordan
15 Cove LNG Project and pipeline. This project would be
16 immensely harmful to our communities. Not only would this
17 project become the largest climate polluter in the state,
18 but the construction of this project would disrupt our
19 beautiful Oregon scenery. It would require drilling under
20 almost 500 waterways, disrupting the climate, causing
21 irreparable damaging, killing the wildlife, and endangering
22 fish, such as salmon, an important resource to indigenious
23 Peoples in our area.

24 This would not only be a project that uses
25 imminent domain to take away landowner rights and infringe

1 upon Native lands, but it is a temporary project that won't
2 even be operable in 30 years, but it will leave a permanent
3 scar on the landscape and cause permanent damage to our
4 environment, accelerating climate change and taking away our
5 right to a future with a livable climate.

6 We've been seeing and feeling the effects of
7 climate change for many years, but one of the most prominent
8 and harmful effects in Oregon has been the increase in
9 temperatures and decrease in rainfall, leading to many more
10 wild fires burning our land and polluting our air with
11 smoke.

12 Projects such as the Jordan Cove LNG Pipeline
13 continue the use of fossil fuels, which are combusted and
14 pollute our air, contributing to the continuation of the
15 warming climate, and causing more and more damage to our
16 environment and ways of life.

17 As a youth, I'm concerned about the direction
18 we're heading. We've been fighting this project for almost
19 15 years, that's almost as long as I've been alive. And
20 science tells us that if we don't stop using nonrenewable
21 energy, such as liquefied natural gas, in 15 years our
22 climate will be polluted beyond return and it will become
23 uninhabitable and unsafe for future generations. This
24 project is harmful to the climate. It takes away the rights
25 of landowners and infringes upon indigenous rights.

1 Pembina says that it will create jobs, but
2 they're temporary and we should instead be investing in
3 renewable energy infrastructure and developing permanent
4 jobs. Investing in fossil fuels now is a step backwards,
5 and in the long run, it will hurt our economies,
6 communities, and climate.

7 On behalf of Rogue Climate and our generation,
8 we do not want this project. It is not needed and it is
9 definitely not wanted. Thank you.

10 MS. PRICE: I am asking FERC to deny the
11 certificate of need for Jordan Cove LNG because the pipeline
12 would be adverse to environment and to public safety. There
13 is no need for this project. It is not in a public interest
14 and it will contribute to further global warming.

15 This FERC Draft Environmental Statement does not
16 adequately address a range of negative impacts associated
17 with the development and operation of the Jordan Cove LGN
18 Project. The Project fails to support its conclusions when
19 it suggests that the project would only have some limited
20 adverse environmental impacts.

21 Digging and dredging in streams and creeks stirs
22 silt, debris, and chemicals that can adversely affect any of
23 the 400 plus streams along the route, including waterways of
24 clean, clear water habitat need by salmon, steelhead, and

1 other trout. Oregon agencies and residents have worked for
2 decades to protect and improve this habitat.

3 Drinking water supplied to more than 150,000
4 people could be contaminated by the chemicals used during
5 construction. The terminal is a safety threat to people
6 living in the area of Coos Bay. There have already been
7 several fatal and damaging explosions at LNG and other
8 compressed fuel sites around the globe with the federal
9 regulatory agency, PHMSA, has been described as both
10 toothless and unable to develop or respond with updates to
11 regulations in a timely way; yet, the agency -- that agency
12 is tasked with developing guidance on how to regulate the
13 highly explosive and potentially deadly mix of heavy
14 hydrocarbon fuels that will also be stored at the terminal
15 site.

16 Any failure in a heavy hydrocarbon storage tank,
17 even a small leak that lasts minutes, could explode and
18 engulf other fuel containers in a horrific fiery cloud of an
19 unpredictable size and shape. These explosions result in
20 what is called bomb-like devastation. Key industrial
21 engineers have determined that the Draft Environmental
22 Impact Statement fails to describe how it will protect the
23 public from credible fire and explosion hazards.

24 Several thousand people live, work, and play in
25 exposed hazard zones of the proposed Jordan Cove Terminal

1 site. Schools lie within the destruction zone. A powerful
2 subduction earthquake, like the one that hit Japan in 2011,
3 is thought to be overdue on Oregon's coast based on natural
4 records and geological evidence.

5 This proposed terminal is well within the
6 extreme shaking damage and tsunami zones. Either natural
7 disaster could trigger the fires and leaks from heavy
8 hydrocarbon pipes stored on the nearby ships. The draft
9 document must be revised.

10 MR. LAFLEY: My name is Luke Lafley, L-u-k-e
11 L-a-f-l-e-y. My name is Luke Lafley. I'm a business
12 manager of the Boilermakers Local 242. I represent about
13 380 families throughout Oregon and eastern Washington and I
14 fully support this project. Being a 20 plus year veteran of
15 the boilermakers, I have worked at many facilities up and
16 down the coast of California and Washington and the owners
17 nowadays and contractors the environment is their number one
18 priority as in environmental, safety, and health. It's not
19 safety and health and environment any more. It's the
20 environment first.

21 So, I know there's a lot of rhetoric about the
22 environment, but I really support this project and I know
23 that the environment is going to be the most important.
24 That's all I got; short and sweet. Love you. Bye.

1 MR. AUBREY: My name is Edward Horse Aubrey,
2 A-u-b-r-e-y.

3 MALE SPEAKER: Spell your middle name.

4 MR. AUBREY: Horse, like the animal, H-o-r-s-e;
5 Aubrey, A-u-b-r-e-y and I'm the Yurok Tribal member. I'm
6 against the pipeline. Our people have been dealing with the
7 gold mining, the timber industry, illegal roads, and the
8 dams. The dams brought in toxic algae and we had salmon
9 kills on our river.

10 With the pipeline what we see is we don't want
11 to have none of the devastating effects that happened with
12 all the other industries that came along. If that pipeline
13 burst, I'm afraid we'll end a dead river and that's what we
14 want you know. So, I'm here to ask FERC to stand up like
15 they did before for the Klamath River and do what's right,
16 not only for the river and its species and our wildlife, but
17 for the people that's all around us. Thank you.

18 MS. PATTON: Shirley Patton, S-h-i-r-l-e-y
19 P-a-t-t-o-n. There are many reasons to oppose the Jordan
20 Cove LNG. Foremost to me is that it is tied to the past and
21 we must look to the future. The extraction and distribution
22 of fossil fuels is no long viable. Investments should be in
23 energy that is sustainable. The warming of the planet tells
24 us that projects like the Jordan Cove LNG are obsolete,
25 dangerous, and costly.

1 Why invests in a project that risks our
2 waterways, removes thousands of trees, and may seize
3 property from private landowners, who would benefit;
4 certainly, not our grandchildren and great grandchildren.
5 At the age of 82, I'm thinking about the future lives of the
6 generations behind me. We must take steps now, as difficult
7 as that may be, to stop short-sighted projects, such as the
8 Jordan Cove LNG.

9 I hope you will once again deny them
10 certification. Thank you.

11 MS. BUCZEK: My name is Celine Buczek and it's
12 spelled C-e-l-i-n-e; last name B-as in Boy-u-c-z-e-k.

13 So, I oppose this pipeline 100 percent and I do
14 not believe that there won't be immeasurable damage to our
15 environment and to our state and to our rivers, streams, and
16 ecology with the building of this pipeline. And the
17 fracking created by this pipeline will endanger the drinking
18 water and groundwater permanent in our state and neighboring
19 states.

20 In addition, the long-term effects of greenhouse
21 emissions and potential fires and explosions that could
22 happen as a result of this project is very concerning. It's
23 short-sighted. It's profit driven and corporate greed
24 heavy. It's also wrong for Pembina to hoodwink people and

1 to bribe property owners with amounts of 10,000 or more to
2 gain access.

3 So, I encourage FERC to not issue the permit.
4 That's it. Thank you very much.

5 MS. FERNANDEZ: Treeza Fernandez, T-r-e-e-z-a;
6 Fernandez, with an "F," ends in a "Z." Do you need me to
7 fill in the middle -- a-n-d-e-z.

8 Okay, so, first of all, I want to make a
9 statement to you as an individual of the human race and I am
10 going to quote Hollow Horn Bear. He was Brule Lakota Chief
11 that lived over 100 years ago, and his quote is never more
12 important than it is in our times because we are ravaging
13 the Earth. And it goes "Some day the Earth will weep. She
14 will beg for her life and she will cry tears of blood. You
15 will decide if you will help her or let her die. And when
16 she dies, you die too."

17 And so, I want to go onto to say that I am
18 totally against the Jordan Cove Pipeline. I know the
19 benefits they're talking about -- four years of jobs and
20 cleaner climate over in Asia, but there are other avenues to
21 pursue cleaner energy than resorting to natural gas.

22 I'm concerned about our waterways. I'm
23 concerned about our communities of flooding an area with
24 money to get them to participate in this and then in four
25 years when the construction jobs are gone and people have

1 built up their lifestyles to that money that's coming in and
2 it disappears and there's no industry to replace the
3 devastation that's going to happen. It's very similar to a
4 heroine dealer giving out free samples. And once he gets
5 the addict addicted, he just stands back and lets -- it
6 affects everything. It affects the person's health. It
7 affects families. It affects the communities, the crime
8 rates, and everything. And that's what I think these types
9 of proposals do.

10 And my other biggest concern is that we live in
11 wildfire nation on the West Coast. And if you've been here
12 or you've seen it on the news because you're probably back
13 from Washington, D.C., we have been devastated by wildfire
14 smoke. We are trapped in our homes in the summer because
15 the particulate air quality is at the hazardous and
16 dangerous level and we can't go out unless we're wearing
17 masks.

18 And I know Jordan Cove people will probably say,
19 oh, we have all these safety features, but that can't
20 account for all the numerous and multiple natural gas
21 explosions that have happened all across our nation. So,
22 they will happen at some point, whether it's now or later
23 when they're not doing maintenance, much like PG&E abdicated
24 their responsibilities in doing maintenance on their power
25 lines and their holes and caused devastation. Totally just

1 destroyed Paradise, California and that's what we've seen
2 from these types of companies.

3 So, this is my comment. I really want you guys
4 to say no. Thank you very much.

5 MR. ROHDE: My name is Rich Rohde, R-o-h-d-e.
6 I'm a 34-year resident of Ashland, Oregon. So, as a person,
7 I have been deeply involved in healthcare and the social
8 determinates of health. I am concerned that there are
9 demonstrated harsh health effects from any pipeline
10 accident. The facts of accidents are demonstrated and will
11 inevitably occur.

12 I've been a founding member of two of the CCOs
13 in Jackson County. Those are the Coordinated Care
14 Organizations, All Care and Jackson Care Connect. And I
15 know that the overall health of our valley it's in need of
16 work. We don't register very high with our health
17 statistics. So, I support the -- so, the pipeline poses
18 health risks that will be unacceptable.

19 I've received no credible assurance that the
20 health effects of the pipeline accidents are properly dealt
21 with currently and we must turn down this application.
22 That's all I have to say.

23 MS. EVANS: So, Deb Evans, D-e-b E-v-a-n-s.

24 Dear FERC Commissioners: I am an affected
25 landowner and Intervener in this FERC proceeding. This is

1 round three for us of this nightmare project that has deeply
2 affected our lives and threatened our property and our
3 rights.

4 Three times now and for 14 years we have been
5 subjected to this process with no confirmed evidence that
6 there is a need. We want the Commissioners to read
7 carefully the three protesting comments that we, Evans-Shaw
8 Family, put into the record on October 3, '17, November 17,
9 '17, and May 31, 2018.

10 We ask the Commissioners to deny approval, as
11 the company still has secured no proof of need or customers
12 for the pipeline. All they have done is booked the pipeline
13 themselves for 96 percent of the capacity. And admittedly,
14 in their answer back to our protest as a "placeholder" for
15 future customers.

16 From day one, this was going to be a Canadian
17 project to move cheap, trapped Canadian gas to market. Why
18 did these Canadian gas producers so desperate to get their
19 gas to market not sign their own capacity on the PCTP during
20 the open season? Because taking U.S. citizens' property
21 with imminent domain to make Canada again is a problem for
22 FERC and for them. It's much better to keep everyone in the
23 dark and uncertain about who this pipe and terminal will
24 serve.

1 In December, Pembina issued a capital guidance
2 statement for 2019. In it they say they would convert 11
3 million tons of preliminary agreements to binding low LNG
4 off take contracts by first quarter of '19, then would
5 secure equity buyers for 40 to 60 percent of the total
6 project. According to Pembina CEO, Mick Dilger, we're just
7 not ready for 10-billion-dollar projects. We're a
8 35-billion-dollar company. Ten billion is just too big for
9 us.

10 We, like many, were thinking, okay, finally the
11 company will show everyone what they had. Then in May they
12 ducked, saying they're lowering their burn rate of cash
13 outlay and this will cause a year delay. But most
14 importantly, they said we won't have any binding agreements
15 or equity buyers until early 2020. Really? So, here we go
16 again.

17 FERC has been duped into thinking the process
18 really had a need, only to see the company say, well, we'll
19 show you our hand after you make a decision. Well, we say
20 the hand either doesn't exist or it exists with buyers who
21 will sign 20-year deals to move cheap Canadian gas to Asian
22 markets through our properties.

23 With the Oregon permit decision for the 401
24 water quality now behind in its first scheduled process and
25 no reapplication submitted yet, the real play for the

1 Applicant is now looking like a means to secure an energy
2 corridor through Oregon, regardless of the current need.
3 The Constitution pipeline debacle is teeing up to happen
4 again.

5 If FERC approves the conditional certificate of
6 public convenience and necessity on January 7, 2020, the
7 company can and will take the remaining landowners to court
8 to secure that corridor, whether or not they ever build this
9 project. This is wrong. It is a violation of our due
10 process and Constitutional rights and FERC should examine
11 carefully whether handing a blank ticket for Canadian gas to
12 reach coveted Asian markets is in the public interest.
13 Thank you.

14 MS. MAHANAY: Erin Mahanay. It's E-r-i-n
15 M-a-h-a-n-a-y. So, I have five objections, but I want to
16 begin by saying that I feel that this process should be held
17 in a public hearing and that this is a suppression of the
18 democratic process. I really feel that this -- it may be
19 more efficient, but it's not -- it doesn't allow for people
20 to hear each other's voices and I think that that's
21 important.

22 So, as far as my objections to the project, I'm
23 a teacher and I'm concerned about our public lands, the
24 long-term environment impact of this project, and there's
25 the need to preserve our pristine public lands for future

1 generations. I'm also concerned about the use of imminent
2 domain for a project that does not directly benefit the
3 local community. I think it's one thing to take land from
4 people if it's going to be used for something that will
5 directly benefit, such as a road that's needed; but this is
6 not a direct benefit to people who are going to lose their
7 land over it.

8 I also believe that it's not needed or wanted by
9 our communities. This has been stated over and over. This
10 is one of the few issues that when I talk to people who are
11 conservative and liberal there seems to be a lot of
12 bipartisan objection to this project, but it keeps coming
13 back over and over, which is really frustrating to me
14 because I feel that this community has already said we don't
15 want this.

16 I think that there's potential for a disastrous
17 environment event in the event of a forest fire. And I'm
18 really concerned about clean, safe water. I think that it
19 could impact. It's going to cross hundreds of waterways and
20 that's hundreds of opportunities for it to have a negative
21 impact on our water supply, our healthy watershed. And
22 streams and rivers are of the utmost importance. Thank you.

23 MS. JOSEPH: My name is Onna Joseph, O-n-n-a
24 J-o-s-e-p-h. I live in Orleans, California on the Klamath
25 River. I've lived there all my life, in and around the

1 area. I represent myself as a landowner and a taxpayer, and
2 I'm part of the Yurok Tribe. I've witnessed the devastation
3 that has been caused by fracking. I do not want the
4 pipelines running across the Klamath River or on any other
5 waterways that will come into the Klamath River. I do not
6 want pipelines going across, through, over any river or
7 land. My family fishes, hunts, and gathers basket material
8 and food for sustenance. And if there's anything that goes
9 wrong with the pipelines, it's not if, it's when something
10 goes wrong.

11 I don't want the pipelines at all and that's all
12 I have to say for now. Thank you.

13 MS. HUNTER: Okay, it's Gretchen Hunter,
14 G-r-e-t-c-h-e-n; Hunter, H-u-n-t-e-r.

15 Okay, I strongly oppose the LNG pipeline and I
16 hope FERC will decline to grant the license. So, despite
17 the widespread opposition by thousands of Oregonians --
18 liberals, conservatives, independents, urban, and rural over
19 several years, Pembina is still trying to convince us to
20 sell off our environment, our climate, and our property
21 rights so that a Canadian company can transport
22 environment-destroying fracked natural gas to Asia.

23 Hundreds of private landowners would be
24 threatened with eminent domain and this sets a terrible
25 precedent for the future. Native American Territories and

1 resources would be trampled. Farms, fishing, and recreation
2 businesses would suffer. The project would impact nearly
3 500 waterways. Drinking water supplies for more than
4 150,000 Oregonians could be contaminated.

5 The terminal would be located in a tsunami zone.
6 The pipeline would be located in wildfire-prone areas. And
7 exporting LGN would raise prices for consumers here at home
8 by 36 to 54 percent, according to the U.S. Department of
9 Energy.

10 FERC has a responsibility to ensure that energy
11 projects benefits all Americans, not just today, but in the
12 future. Piles of cash we'd supposedly get for selling off
13 our state would not come close to compensating us and our
14 children for the destruction this project would cause.

15 Thank you for your consideration.

16 MS. BLACKWOLF: Kim Blackwolf,
17 B-l-a-c-k-w-o-l-f.

18 I'm strongly opposed to Jordan Cove LNG and the
19 Pacific Connector Pipeline Project. I can't believe we're
20 still doing this over and over and over again. This will
21 not do anything for Oregon, except potentially ruin our
22 environment.

23 I have Ph.D. in Environmental Science. I know
24 what I'm talking about. Historically, these pipelines have
25 been fragile, repeated leaked, caused environmental damage.

1 Their latest one that they did on the East Coast within two
2 months was already leaking.

3 It will go through significant amounts of lands
4 that is high fire danger areas. The pipeline would add to
5 that risk by putting flammable substances through the middle
6 of those forests. The pipeline certainly causes significant
7 environmental damage to rivers, streams, and other sensitive
8 wild areas of Oregon. In addition, this will impact the
9 drinking water of at least 150,000 Oregonians and the land
10 and livelihood of hundreds of Oregon farmers.

11 We do not, as a culture, need to continue to
12 support fossil fuel project. We need to move beyond
13 fracking, beyond fossil fuels and address climate change
14 directly. This will do nothing but contribute to climate
15 change. It's for a foreign country. It goes to foreign
16 countries. It will not give any environmental impact to the
17 United States or to Oregon. It won't create jobs, despite
18 what all those wishful Good Ole Boys out there may think.

19 But they're going to bring people into build it
20 that will destabilize our already fragile rental housing
21 here. Housing rental vacancy is less than 1 percent in most
22 of southern Oregon -- most parts of Oregon, I should say.
23 Those temporary workers will go away. They will bring in
24 the people that will run the terminal in Coos Bay. They
25 will not be locals and it doesn't take very many people.

1 That terminal is in a highly risk area for
2 earthquakes and tsunamis. They cannot tell me that they can
3 build this to resist those things. There's no possible way
4 that they can do that.

5 We've been saying no to this for over 14 years
6 and I just urge you to decline these permits simply based on
7 the climate change impact and the environmental needs of
8 Oregon. Thank you.

9 MS. HIGHT: My name is Theodora Hight,
10 T-h-e-o-d-o-r-a H-i-g-h-t. I know that FERC works for the
11 people of the United States, my State of Oregon today, and
12 not the giant Canadian company, Pembina. I'm concerned
13 about the cumulative environmental impact of this 229-mile
14 connector pipeline.

15 Under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act,
16 companies must get certification from the state before
17 moving ahead with the energy project I am opposing.
18 Oregon's DEQ declined to issue a Clean Water Act permit for
19 the project presently.

20 Water is finite on Earth. That means we have
21 the same amount that the dinosaurs had. Those geological
22 ages millions of years ago, combining plants, sea life, and
23 lots of dinosaurs created the fossil fuel that we have
24 today. Now, once water is exposed to toxic waste,
25 radiation, and our fossil fuels, it no longer supports life

1 on Earth. I grew up in western Pennsylvania and I
2 appreciate what happens to people when their water supplies
3 are contaminated by the fracking processes.

4 FERC is mandated to oversee the environmental
5 matters related to natural gas. Who mops up, besides
6 taxpayers and company fines if we have a tsunami,
7 earthquakes, massive fires started in a ruptured pipeline in
8 urban or forested areas, contaminated drinking water in our
9 lifetime or seven generations forward when Pembina is no
10 longer a viable company?

11 As you are authorized to raise revenues to
12 reimburse the U.S. Treasury, how do you make annual charges
13 to a natural gas company in Canada or another foreign
14 country who buys Pembina? Also, how do you use civil
15 penalties against Pembina if they violate FERC rules in the
16 energy markets, selling LNG to Asian markets?

17 The liabilities of this pipeline and Jordan Cove
18 refinery are well documented by the opposing testimonies
19 given your statewide hearings. Everything presented by
20 Pembina is very rosy. In the future, this pipeline known as
21 infrastructure will depreciate each year, decreasing the
22 optimistic tax base touted as an asset to this project? As
23 Pembina's profits rise or eventually fall, we will be left
24 with the ugly messes, the ruined scenic beauty of our state,
25 and very possibly contaminated water.

1 I've stood opposed to this project for over 10
2 years. Thank you for taking a few of my concerns.

3 MR. WILLIAMS: My name is John Paul Williams,
4 J-o-h-n P-a-u-l W-i-l-l-i-a-m-s. My name is John
5 Williams. I'm the Executive Director of a group called
6 World Without Coal. We offer the following comments
7 regarding FERC's approval for the Jordan Cove LNG export
8 facility and the related pipeline.

9 World Without Coal supports construction and
10 operation of the proposed Jordan Cove Pipeline and terminal.
11 The project will indirectly benefit local and worldwide air
12 and water quality. It's LNG production will cause and
13 contribute to causing fuel substitution to coal to natural
14 gas for power productions in Asia and elsewhere. The
15 project's fuel will replace as many 10 coal-fired power
16 plants that would otherwise be built. Use of LNG rather
17 than coal would reduce toxic air emissions and carbon
18 emissions on the Pacific Rim by millions of tons annual.

19 The air quality improvements would benefit
20 Oregon as well as the region. The LNG plant will emit less
21 air and water pollution than did the paper mill that
22 preceded it while still providing thousands of construction
23 jobs and hundreds of operations jobs. The project will
24 produce a net increase in wetlands. The project will export
25 enough gas to displace or substitute the usage of 10

1 coal-fired power plants. If those plants burnt coal, they
2 would emit 40 million tons a year of greenhouse gases.

3 But if those power plants use the Jordan Cove
4 project's gas fuel instead of coal, the resulting greenhouse
5 gas emissions would be only 20 million tons a year for a net
6 benefit of about 20 million tons a year in greenhouse
7 emissions reductions. The Department of Energy has studied
8 the life cycle emissions of LNG exports. Those studies
9 illustrated that the project's exports of LNG would replace
10 coal combustion by its Asian customers and would reduce
11 significant reductions in LNG emissions. Thank you very
12 much.

13 MR. SMITH: My name is Chayton Smith,
14 C-h-a-y-t-o-n; Smith, S-m-i-t-h. I'm here as an intern with
15 the Jordan Cove Project. I've been following this project
16 for about three or four months now.

17 The amount I've learned in that amount of time
18 has been incredible. I'm in support of this project because
19 of the opportunities it brings to southern Oregon, the money
20 and the possibilities. I know one major concern is the
21 environmental impacts. And while I am an avid hunter, I do
22 not believe the environmental impacts are as drastic or
23 negative as some might believe.

24 There are many projects in place to counteract
25 the effects, as well as their rehabilitation salmon habitats

1 and sanctuaries. And this is a great opportunity for many
2 people, as well as the money it will bring into the counties
3 that will be available for many different things are very
4 important to the counties.

5 MS. BLANEY: J. C. Blaney, B-l-a-n-e-y. I'm
6 concerned in every way that you've probably already heard,
7 but the thing I will speak to right now is the Jordan Cove
8 Project is going to be -- the terminal is located in a place
9 that is known to have extraordinarily large earthquakes.
10 Nobody living has ever seen the size of this earthquake
11 because the last one happened 300 years ago.

12 The average for this earthquake -- and this is a
13 matter of geology. The science is in. This earthquake is
14 overdue by about 69 years right now. It's going to -- and I
15 saw and read a bit about the plan for them if something
16 should happen and it's so absurd that's a bad joke, bad
17 joke. If the tanker is out there or anything is being done
18 at the time, which I assume is going to be a pretty steady
19 stream; they're going to send a pilot out to push the boat
20 out to sea.

21 Now, when this earthquake hits, it's going last
22 about 5 minutes and 20 minutes after that there's going to
23 be a huge tsunami. It's a joke. It's impossible for them
24 to do anything about this when it hits. The gas is going to

1 -- a rupture is going to happen and when the gas hits a
2 spark it's going to blow that whole area to Kingdom Come.

3 I have a house in North Bend and I'm still
4 astonished that they're trying to push this project forward
5 for the profit of a Canadian oil company when we should be
6 in solar, wind, anything right now, but petroleum and gas.
7 It's so regressive. I'm so sad. I'm so sad for this
8 country because we no leadership. We just have a narcissist
9 that's absolutely pushing this thing forward. This deal's
10 been dead and now it's risen again because we have somebody
11 pushing it forward that should be in prison for his crimes
12 and that's not even speaking to the ones that he is
13 committing now.

14 I couldn't be more against something than this
15 project, so that is what I have to say and there's much
16 more, but other people will have give theirs. Thank you.

17 MS. VIANI: My legal name -- yeah, my voting
18 name. Susan Viani, V-as in violin-i-a-n-I, 1010 Paradise
19 Lane, Ashland, Oregon and I've here in the area since '89.

20 Okay, so I'll start with my major concern, which
21 is really the water quality. I'm thinking of the almost 400
22 waterways that it will go under and around. I'm also
23 thinking of the project itself, the construction of it, and
24 the years that it takes for you know vegetation to grow
25 back. I understand that there will be like a 90-foot swath

1 of clearing and there will be some reforestation and there
2 will be a certain amount of brush allowed to grow there,
3 but I think that's a long time and we have heavy rains and
4 we have rain on snow.

5 And I'm worried about the sediments and I'm
6 worried about just the water quality. It's a huge issue and
7 it's about the quality of life. And this area is very
8 dependent on the recreation and fishing and just drinking
9 and all of that. So, I think that water is really
10 important. I'm really concerned about the cascadia
11 earthquake that our cities and towns have been preparing for
12 and informing us about. The fact that we are due for you
13 know a big earthquake perhaps in our lifetime, but we're
14 looking down the road and it just seems to me that this is
15 one project that may be better you know probably newer
16 technology, considering what we have already in existence;
17 but it is a huge problem.

18 And the idea of a tsunami on that soft sand it
19 just seems crazy to me to have the possibility of chemical
20 spills and fires and the havoc that would happen with an
21 earthquake and tsunami. So, it's like that and the chemical
22 spills and the water quality and particularly the time it
23 takes for the integrity to come back to that land that's
24 been changed.

1 I would hope that these new NEPA -- if there's
2 anything new with NEPA during this Administration, I would
3 hope that it has the in depth analysis and it has the
4 integrity and that hasn't changed. And we're looking at
5 climate change. We're looking at the long-term impact of
6 climate change and being as scientific about it as possible.

7 I'm concerned about First Nation Tribal lands.
8 They're cultural resources in the territories, the burial
9 grounds threatened by the pipeline. I'm concerned about
10 people who live in that area and don't want to have their
11 lands -- the imminent domain you know it's out of their
12 control. People can come in and lay down the pipeline. I
13 think that seems really unfair. And I know that there are
14 hundreds of private landowners that are going to be
15 impacted along that pipeline.

16 We are extremely -- we've lived with smoke for
17 the last so many years and we are in a fire-prone area and I
18 think it doesn't make sense to have this project in our
19 area. I'm totally opposed to it. This is my third time
20 talking about it and I hope that when there is a decision
21 that that's it. Thank you.

22 MR. THALDEN: My name is Barry Thalden,
23 T-h-a-l-d-e-n.

24 My name is Barry Thalden and I'm here to speak
25 in opposition to the pipeline project. I question whether

1 this is even appropriate for FERC, which is a federal agency
2 reviewing for our energy and this is neither energy that
3 we're producing nor is it proposed to be energy that we
4 intend to use in this country.

5 My major issue is that we're living on a planet
6 in which the plant and animal life is dying at a disastrous
7 pace. Much of this disaster is caused by chemical emissions
8 released into the air and currently the much talked about
9 climate change. Also, a lot of this is caused by the
10 destruction of the environment, the spoiling of the land,
11 and poisoning of water. Protecting our air, land, and
12 waterways is certainly the preview of this Commission.

13 This project that you're reviewing is so
14 insidious as to be destructive to all of these precious
15 environmental resources -- the air, the land, and the water.
16 On the land, the construction of this pipeline will leave a
17 path of overturned soil, destroying it by causing it to dry
18 out and erode and also eliminating the millions of trees
19 along this wide easement, a 95-foot buffer on each side of
20 the pipeline will be clear cut and permanently removed for a
21 distance of 229 miles. These trees currently shade the soil
22 and hold the soil against erosion and provide life by
23 creating oxygen. And finally, house a myriad of animal and
24 insect life.

1 On the water, the pipeline construction through
2 our rivers will unquestionably cause erosion and the
3 poisoning of all water through future pipeline leaks, which
4 always occur.

5 This Commission is charged with the task of
6 protecting the environment. What are we doing to ourselves
7 and leaving future generations if we allow our environment
8 to be radically destroyed? It is this Commission's job to
9 protect us. Thank you.

10 MS. MUMBLO: Okay, my name is Barbara Mumblo,
11 M-u-m-b-l-o.

12 I have a letter here that I'll leave with you,
13 but I'm opposed to the proposed 229-mile long LNG pipeline
14 project in southern Oregon. I have lived in Oregon for 44
15 years and have worked in the forest for over 30 years. I
16 know that various companies have been involved with this
17 project, but currently the Pembina Company is responsible.

18 This is a Canadian company who wants to bring
19 liquid natural gas to the United States and then send it
20 through Oregon to export it to other counties. The citizens
21 of Oregon do not need to have this impact cross our state to
22 benefit a foreign company. If Pembina wants to export their
23 product, they should do so through Canada.

24 This pipeline would create a permanent clear cut
25 across many forested lands in southern Oregon, as well as go

1 under our most important rivers in this region. It will
2 create a corridor for invasive species movement through
3 lands that have not been touched by developed. I have
4 worked to eradicate and prevent establishment of invasive
5 species for over 20 years and have seen most energy
6 corridors become invaded by these species no matter the
7 efforts or not to stop them.

8 I am especially opposed to any possibility of
9 imminent domain being used to put this pipeline over lands
10 where the private landowners are opposed to it. In
11 addition, I think the proposed terminal at Coos Bay will be
12 a nightmare. Anyone who has lived in Oregon very long
13 remembers ship running aground there. This will impact the
14 important fisheries on the Oregon coast detrimentally.

15 Please do not approve this project. This will
16 not benefit Oregon, but will benefit a Canadian company. It
17 is too large of an environmental impact for our region. And
18 I also added at the end -- I had looked at some of the
19 information over there. I also oppose exempting the project
20 from survey and managed species recommendations by the USDA
21 Forest Service on the Umpqua/Rogue River/Siskiyou and
22 Freemont-Winema National Forest that's part of the Northwest
23 Forest Plan -- those requirements.

24 And just thank you for your consideration of my
25 comments.

1 MS. PREWETT: I'm Paige Prewett, P-a-i-g-e;
2 Prewett, Pr-e-w-e-t-t. I'm District Legislative Aide for
3 Representative Pam Marsh. She's Oregon House Legislative
4 District 5 representing southern Jackson County.

5 Rep. Marsh has asked me to present these
6 comments on her behalf, as she's in Salem for the current
7 legislative session. She will be submitting this testimony
8 by letter to FERC as well.

9 Representative Marsh joins the thousands of
10 Oregonians to express her strong opposition to Jordan Cove
11 LGN Project. While Pembina Pipeline Corporation, a Canadian
12 company serving its own investors touts the short-term
13 benefits and economic gains for distinct groups and
14 interests, her concerns relate to the long-term impacts of
15 her constituents quality of life, Oregon's waterways and
16 forests, and predictable threats to our safety, including
17 earthquake, wildfire, and climate.

18 Please consider these. A high-pressure natural
19 gas transmission line in steep, roughed, and increasingly
20 wildfire-prone country is clearly a dangerous proposition.
21 A cascadia subduction zone earthquake could produce failures
22 along the pipeline with a real potential for catastrophe in
23 its path and at the LNG facility slated to be constructed on
24 a sandbar in a tsunami evacuations zones of North Bend and
25 Coos Bay.

1 This project would cut around 229 miles of
2 southern Oregon, impact 485 streams and water bodies in this
3 state. Both during construction and in the event of natural
4 disasters, it has the potential to degrade the water quality
5 of our drinking water sources, as well as fish habitat,
6 including species already listed as threatened and
7 endangered.

8 Our Department of State Lands has already
9 informed Pembina that its' application does not sufficiently
10 address environmental issues, including water quality and
11 habitat loss, and degradation. Oregon Department of
12 Environmental Quality has denied the project of water
13 quality certification, which is required under the federal
14 Clean Water Act.

15 Jordan Cove and the Pacific Connector Pipeline
16 would be the larger emitter of greenhouse gases in Oregon
17 with annual estimates of over two million metric tons of
18 in-state greenhouse gas emissions. Pembina's
19 nine-billion-dollar investment would lock Oregon into the
20 fossil fuel economy for at least 30 years. Meanwhile,
21 renewable energy sources are quickly becoming more
22 financial viable than fossil fuels. This fracked gas
23 pipeline and export terminal simply makes no economic sense
24 in our new renewable world.

1 Regardless of impacts to indigenous People,
2 landowners, farmers, ranchers, the fishing industry, and
3 Oregon's recreational economy, this project the use of
4 imminent domain to seize easements of Oregon citizens.
5 Despite these significant and irreversible impacts on
6 Oregon's residents and environment, the energy produced for
7 this project would flow to Asia and the profits would
8 benefit Canadian investors.

9 This project is not in the best interest of the
10 State of Oregon or the people and wildlife who live here.
11 Representative Marsh urges you to consider the long-term
12 consequences of this proposed fossil fuel infrastructure and
13 all predictable outcomes, including both the environmental
14 and financial implications.

15 Thank you for this opportunity to submit
16 testimony and for your thorough consideration. Thank you.

17 MS. KORNBLUM: Ceara Kornblum, C-e-a-r-a
18 K-o-r-n-b-l-u-m. My name is Ceara Kornblum and I'm a
19 volunteer with Jackson County Fuel Committee or JCFC, which
20 is a membership association of forestry workers, low income
21 residents, and other concerned citizens addressing the
22 disparity between the lack of access to heat and energy
23 resources for low-income families and the abundance of these
24 resources in the area.

1 We are here to stop the Federal Energy
2 Regulatory Commission from allowing multinational fossil
3 fuel corporation, Pembina, from running a huge gas pipeline
4 through southern Oregon. This pipeline would raise our gas
5 costs, wipe out hundreds of tourism jobs, and be extremely
6 destructive to our environment.

7 Also, Pembina can make millions more profits
8 without us seeing any benefit. We say no. Last year,
9 Pembina made 568 million in gross profits. The Federal
10 Department of Energy said this pipeline and export terminal
11 will increase the price we pay here for natural gas by 25
12 percent and will raise our electric rates too. Thousands of
13 low-income families, including families with children,
14 elderly, and disabled folks cannot afford the cost of
15 utilities now. This year alone at Jackson County Fuel
16 Committee's office, our volunteers have fought and stopped
17 utility shutoffs for 80 households so far this year.

18 According to reports we've received from the
19 Oregon Public Utility Commission in the City of Ashland,
20 energy bills shutoff 781 household in Jackson County in
21 April because they couldn't pay the bill. That's more than
22 25 households a day.

23 The bottom line is fossil fuel companies will
24 make big profits, while more of us go cold in winter and
25 sick and more people die if they can't pay the higher rates

1 this will cause. This must be stopped. This project will
2 do great damage to our local environment. It is not
3 sustainable.

4 They plan to dig through the Rogue River and all
5 the major rivers, hurt salmon and fish by heating river
6 water, and clear cut old growth forests. The beauty of our
7 region generates a lot of tourist revenue and jobs that
8 would be lost, so the pipeline will hurt the economy. The
9 export plant would become the biggest polluter in Oregon and
10 the project would give a big push to fracking and methane
11 gas production, which is threatening the future for our kids
12 and whole planet.

13 JCFC provides firewood, which is renewable
14 energy, to hundreds of families each year. We need to build
15 an economy where working people can afford to live decently,
16 including having affordable, sustainable energy through
17 restoring and protecting the environment and developing
18 renewable energy, but we also have to stop the government
19 policies that allow fossil fuel companies to destroy the
20 environment so they can generate huge profits at our
21 expense.

22 This project is dangerous and hurtful from
23 almost every angle and level. We demand that the government
24 do its duty to protect its citizens from the dangers of this
25 pipeline and deny Pembina's permit application.

1 And my I just say, as a young person here, I
2 have to grow up with the fact that I won't live to 40
3 because of climate change and this is what people are doing
4 and continue to do, is put crap like this. And I'd also
5 like to say this public hearing, how it's set up, is sham
6 and undemocratic and kind of really cruel to the people and
7 treats them like chattel. And that's what I have to say.

8 MR. SPECHT: Dennis Specht, Medford, Oregon,
9 D-e-n-n-i-s S-p-e-c-h-t. I've been in Oregon over 20
10 years. I lived in Alaska over 20 years. I lived through
11 Exxon Valdez's as a victim and a witness. I participated in
12 the so-call cleanup there. Exxon spent \$2.8 billion and
13 recovered less than 3 percent of the crude oil, so many of
14 us see hollow promises about how technology will look after
15 us.

16 My main point is I believe the people making the
17 decisions on what people are testifying here don't live here
18 and are not directly impacted. That's a shame. It's just
19 people who don't have kid in the migrant jails who are in
20 filthy conditions. They can't relate to those kids or those
21 parents concerns.

22 My concern is something called intergenerational
23 equity. Defined as concerns or beings of the future yet
24 unborn on behalf of what we are doing in our generation
25 right here. So, I believe the people, again, who will make

1 these decisions aren't connected directly to those people
2 who inherit these messes or have to clean up after them.
3 I've seen some very serious technological catastrophes like
4 Exxon Valdez or my six trips to Russia during anti-nuclear
5 organizing and seeing them losing most of a generation of
6 young men who were paid to go and do the so-called clean up
7 at Chernobyl and it killed them.

8 Many of the rural villages you travel to have a
9 lot of women, but a missing generation of young men from
10 that time because they took the pay and took those jobs and
11 didn't survive it. So, I speak from direct experienced,
12 having witnessed these things as an activist for social
13 change and on behalf of future generations yet unborn. We
14 do not have the right to make messes that span generations
15 in all of our names without considering the impact on
16 people of the future and people who live here right now.

17 I recreate on the river systems; that's why I
18 live in southern Oregon. And valid concerns keep being
19 brought up that we are put at risk on behalf of a Canadian
20 corporation. They should sort out their problems in Canada
21 and figure out how to do it without impacting us negatively.
22 I heard at the press conference this morning some people
23 have been involved for 15 years on this issue here.

24 We don't go home at the first bump in the road
25 because we know what is at stake. We don't give up. It's

1 our future, collectively, and we do our best to look after
2 it. No one is paying us. Unfortunately, many of the people
3 who are involved in this are getting paid. The folks who
4 showed up with the green tee shirts on behalf of the
5 pipeline I wonder who bought those tee shirts? I wonder if
6 they're union construction hands. I helped build the Alaska
7 pipeline. I used to be in the union in Alaska. I'm not
8 anymore and I certainly wouldn't make a mess where I lived
9 on that scale.

10 Thank you for hearing testimony and I hope it
11 impacts this decision positively. FERC turned them down
12 last time. Why are we doing the dog and pony show again?
13 Thank you, guys.

14 MR. RHINE: My name is Chuck Rhine, that's
15 R-h-i-n-e, and I'm a volunteer for Southern Oregon Climate
16 Action Now or SOCAN, as well as the Jackson County Fuel
17 Committee.

18 And my first concern regarding the environmental
19 impacts of fracking is that it does terrible damage the
20 environment, including the chemicals that are inserted into
21 the earth and the power and the high pressure water, et
22 cetera that causes earthquakes, as well as contamination and
23 toxic effects on the Earth itself.

24 My big concern is also the fact that methane has
25 like 34 times the effect of greenhouse gas, 34 times more

1 greenhouse affect than carbon dioxide. In a 10-year period
2 of time, in about 80 or 90 times more greenhouse gas effect
3 in a 100 year period of time. In any kind of fracking
4 operation, there is obviously loss into the atmosphere of
5 methane and that will happen in this pipeline.

6 They actually build that into their budget.
7 There's going to be loss in any kind of transportation or
8 transport of methane from one destination to another and
9 that's going to create all kinds of havoc with the
10 atmosphere. And having reviewed the studies of
11 environmentalists who've studied the data on fire severity
12 and ecological effects, methane -- the control of
13 greenhouse gas effects is the only option we have to really
14 curb global warming, which is driving climate change.

15 Now, I wanted to get over onto the Jackson
16 County Fuel Community, the reality that we face, and that is
17 the gas company, Avista, turns of 275 -- did 275 shutoffs in
18 April and the Department of Energy has clearly stated that
19 that will result in -- if this pipeline goes through -- a 25
20 percent increase in expense for folks who already cannot pay
21 -- who barely can pay for their utilities and so this is a
22 big problem.

23 It's also going to be a reality that their
24 electric costs will go up. Avista has also been the most
25 resistant company to negotiating any kind of way for

1 residents to be able to pay their bills when they are unable
2 to do so and our organization attempts to advocate for them
3 so that they don't freeze at night and so that they don't
4 die from heat from in the summer, and this is what we're
5 dealing with. And this is all I have to say at this point
6 'cause I don't have much time left.

7 MR. FINCH: My name is Paul Finch, P-a-u-l
8 F-i-n-c-h. Well, I'm for the -- what'd you call it? Yeah,
9 I'm for it. I think you know we don't have the logging more
10 so much so and we have the clean air anyways and I think
11 it's a clean job.

12 The gas, I think -- you know you look around the
13 country they have gas lines all over the country and they're
14 pretty safe and so -- I wasn't expecting to talk so quick.

15 MS. MUNOZ: Well, do you want to get your
16 thoughts together and come back and start over?

17 MR. FINCH: Yeah.

18 MS. MUNOZ: Okay, why don't we do that? That's
19 fine.

20 MR. FINCH: Okay.

21 MS. MUNOZ: I mean you're absolutely right. We
22 had no wait when you came in.

23 MR. BENJAMIN: My name is Dale Benjamin,
24 D-a-l-e; last name, B-e-n-j-a-m-i-n. I would just like to
25 say that the thought of this pipeline is the antithesis of

1 the way this country, this state we need to be moving. This
2 will be the industrial processing facility -- well, the
3 largest carbon footprint of any industrial facility in the
4 State of Oregon, according to FERC, the Federal Energy
5 Regulatory Commission, at 2.1 million metric tons of carbon
6 annually -- 2.14 million and that's higher than the harbor
7 Boardman PG&E plant that's slated to close in 2020. That's
8 a half a million -- over a half million metric tons more and
9 that's not including the carbon footprint of the gas that'll
10 be burned.

11 That is also -- my thoughts are the environment
12 and the public lands. Well, Pembina wants to say that 82
13 percent of landowners think that it's okay to build this
14 pipeline. The public owns a lot of these lands and I don't
15 think they've consulted them. I think that's an awful spin
16 on the statistics that they've collected and I'm tired of
17 listening to their ads. I'm tired of receiving their
18 mailings. I think they should go take a hike and go back to
19 Canada. This is all about shipping United States natural
20 gas over to China, which will, according to supply and
21 demand, will increase the price of natural gas here. It
22 also is not a good thing to do at the time when we should be
23 trying to reduce our carbon footprint and our use of fossil
24 fuels. This is absolutely the wrong thing to be doing, so I
25 see no positive, no negative.

1 So, I'm sorry, Pembina, you can just pack your
2 bags and go home. Thank you.

3 MS. SAVAGE: Eleanor, E-l-e-a-n-o-r; last name
4 Savage, S-a-v-a-g-e.

5 MALE SPEAKER: And your name please.

6 MR. GILDERSLEEVE: David Gildersleeve. Would
7 you like me to spell that?

8 MALE SPEAKER: G-i-l-d-e-r-s-l-e-e-v-e.

9 MS. SAVAGE: Yes, 100 percent.

10 MR. GILDERSLEEVE: Okay, first of all, I would
11 like to talk about the fact that I don't know how long
12 Pembina and its parent companies are going to be around, but
13 whatever they do here is going to have to survive a possible
14 tsunami or the earthquake, not it won't be a tsunami, but
15 it'll be an earthquake. I guess at the end of the line of
16 Jordan Cove it could be tsunami, but can Pembina just
17 declare bankruptcy and relief itself of all responsibility
18 in the event that happens? I mean that would not be a good
19 thing for Oregonians.

20 Then I would like to discuss in opposition of
21 the so-called monetary benefits to Oregon in the event of
22 jobs and so forth what about the loss of recreational
23 economic benefits while they're building coffer dams to put
24 the pipeline across the Rogue River and some of the other

1 tributaries? I think that might be more than the value of
2 the jobs that they generate.

3 MS. SAVAGE: Okay, my primary concern is we
4 moved to Oregon for the natural beauty, the clean waters,
5 recreational opportunities. And Pembina -- I'm not sure how
6 it's pronounced -- project threatens all of this. But the
7 number one concern is wildfire. We lived through choking
8 smoke last year and the year before and this project is just
9 a wildfire waiting to start because of explosions,
10 construction accidents, leakages, and would be very
11 difficult to fight a fire in that part of Oregon. It's very
12 rugged and that's my number one concern.

13 My number two concern is the damage to
14 particularly the Rogue River and its tributaries for the
15 spawning salmon. I mean the salmon is threatened and this
16 is not going to further it at all. And many of the jobs
17 that would be created would just be very temporary. I mean
18 for the duration of the construction. There're only going
19 to be, what, 150 permanent jobs, no guarantee those would go
20 to Oregonians.

21 And lastly, the idea of a private company being
22 a Canadian company, a foreign company being able to exercise
23 eminent domain for seizure of land from American taxpaying
24 citizens who do not want to give their land to this company
25 it's just totally antithetical to me. I mean it just

1 doesn't seem right. Maybe the law allows it. But I'm sure
2 this is not what the framers of the Constitution intended
3 when they created imminent domain and what subsequent
4 Supreme Court have ruled, but this is what we are faced
5 with. I guess that's it.

6 MR. GILDERSLEEVE: Well, I'd like to add this is
7 supposed to be, I think, a benefit for citizens of Oregon
8 and/or the citizens of the United States and I don't see
9 what benefit is going to be derived by shipping natural gas
10 from a Canadian source through the U.S. to an Asian end
11 point. It may make economic sense, but not to the extent of
12 giving them the right to exercise imminent domain to go
13 through this country. It doesn't make any sense to me.

14 MS. SAVAGE: Well, I dare say, they're not going
15 through Canada because Canada -- the political situation in
16 Canada is such they would never be granted permits. Let's
17 just put it that way. I'm through, are you?

18 MR. GILDERSLEEVE: I think that's all we have to
19 say. Thank you for this opportunity to comment.

20 MR. MEIRING: Michael Meiring, M-e-i-r-i-n-g.
21 Okay, my address is 565 Orchard Street, Ashland, Oregon. My
22 comments would be I'm a little concerned about the fact that
23 we're going to be putting a pipe through water, through all
24 this vegetation, and there's 400 waterways in there. That
25 means we're going to be drilling and there's a possibility

1 that after the drill it's going to collapse. So, you know
2 there's some kinds of issues with that.

3 Impact to habitat, I'm an environmental planner
4 and I've spent a lot of time dealing with habitat for
5 development and stuff like that and nothing ever goes the
6 way you want it to go and so I'm concerned about that;
7 especially, over 400 miles or 400 waterways. It could
8 impact water quality, 15 million to 60 million gallons of
9 water just check for leaks. That's an awful lot of water.
10 What else; 6.14 million cubic feet -- yards of silky ocean
11 floor will have to be removed, along with 4,000 cubic yards
12 annually to have it retested.

13 And from a planning standpoint, environmental
14 standpoint, it just seems like an excessive amount of work
15 with the possibility of not having very good control in the
16 long run. That's kind of what I have to say. Thanks.

17 MS. MCDIARMID: Julie, J-u-l-i-e; McDiarmid,
18 M-c-D-i-a-r-m-i-d. Yesterday I read 70 scholarship essays
19 from college students with Business and Engineering majors
20 who graduated from Jackson County high schools. I was
21 struck by the number of these students whose career goals
22 center on renewable energy and environmental improvement.
23 They are worried about the future of the Earth where they
24 need to work, raise families, and play for the next 70 years

1 and fortunately they want to be a part of the solution if we
2 only give them the chance.

3 When is our government, the one that is supposed
4 to be of the people, by the people, and for the people,
5 going to base its decisions on what is best for our youth,
6 our most precious people.

7 FERC, part of that government of, by, and for
8 the people, has a chance to stand up for these worried and
9 inspired young people. The Jordan Cove LNG Project would
10 allow a foreign, private company to take land owned by
11 private U.S. citizens to build and operate a system that
12 increase fossil fuel driven climate change, endangers our
13 drinking water and unique and wondrous anadromous fish
14 populations, increases the potential for devastating
15 wildfire, and leaves an ugly scar through our beautiful
16 wild state.

17 I urge you to give these worried youth a chance
18 at a future. Deny approval for the Jordan Cove LNG
19 Pipeline. Thank you.

20 MS. L. VAUGHAN: Laineui, L-a-i-n-e-u-I
21 V-a-u-g-h-a-n. My name is Laineui. Why I do not want
22 Jordan Cove to put the pipeline in is because it will hurt
23 our water and fish and grass and wildlife. It will hurt our
24 ranch because it goes through it. Thank you.

1 MR. C. VAUGHAN: Conner Vaughan, C-o-n-n-e-r
2 V-a-u-g-h-a-n. My name is Conner Vaughan. I am 12 years
3 old. I live on a ranch where their want to make the road
4 for the maintenance and building of the pipeline. This road
5 would ruin our property so I wouldn't be able to do any of
6 the things I love doing.

7 The road would be put right over our pond where
8 my sisters and I swim in the summer. The pipeline would
9 also run right through the lands where we hunt and the
10 wildlife habitats would be ruined. They also want to put
11 the pipeline under the Rogue River. What happens when the
12 pipeline leaks in the river? It will kill of the fish and
13 everyone would be drinking this water.

14 I love being outdoors hunting, fishing, rafting,
15 swimming, being a kid and I want my future children and
16 grandchildren to be able to enjoy the things I love doing.
17 Please say no to the pipeline. Thank you.

18 MR. JOHNSTON: My name is Greg Johnston, G-r-e-g
19 J-o-h-n-s-t-o-n. This proposed pipeline would go through my
20 backyard and the maintenance road would be built over and on
21 my existing driveway. I'm against this pipeline for many
22 reasons. My main worry is the environmental impact that
23 this pipeline will cause.

24 The cancer-causing chemicals used in building
25 this road alone is enough to worry about. These chemicals

1 will seep into aquifers affecting mine and my neighbor's
2 wells, as well as the creeks and ponds on our hill, which
3 fill the Medford watersheds, not to mention the chemicals if
4 the pipeline fails. Is it worth putting everyone at risk
5 for temporary jobs, putting a dollar in your hand for a
6 worst quality of living later. I've been offered a small
7 amount of money to allow them to use an easement through my
8 land, which I've turned down and so have some of my
9 neighbors -- all of my neighbors.

10 And in doing so, we've been threatened with the
11 use of eminent domain. I'm a veteran, an Army veteran. I
12 spent 24 years in the union building high rises. I retired
13 up here because of the beauty, the nature, and the fishing
14 and everything that enjoy is here. This is going to
15 threaten that, not just for me, but for my children, the
16 grandchildren that I'm buying this property for that they
17 will enjoy for generations to come. And so, therefore,
18 that's why I'm against the pipeline. Thank you very much.

19 MS. TRUE: My name is Laurie True, L-a-u-r-i-e
20 T-r-u-e. I'm here to not only to let you know, FERC, that I
21 adamantly oppose the pipeline, but I really find this public
22 hearing format unacceptable for the federal government to be
23 using a court reporter format. There should be an open
24 public hearing so that everyone can hear everyone's
25 testimony and to use a court reporter is really intimidating

1 to people from many cultures, including the Native
2 Americans, who are adamantly opposed to this pipeline. So,
3 right there I protest this format. I think it's really
4 cowardly for the FERC to use it. So, please consider an
5 open hearing format as per usual.

6 In any case, I'm opposed to the Jordan Cove LNG
7 Pipeline. I'm a resident of Ashland, Oregon. I'm a heavy
8 user of federal recreation and forest resources, as are many
9 people coming from all over the country to this part of the
10 world. I think the pipeline will cause potential
11 contamination of our drinking water by the chemical used,
12 not only in the pipeline during the construction of the
13 pipeline, affecting over 150,000 Oregonians.

14 The pipeline crosses an earthquake and tsunami
15 zone. There are already very severe wildfires due to global
16 warming happening and the terminal would be located near a
17 hazardous burn zone. The export terminal and increased
18 fracking would make climate change worse and that's my
19 principle reason for opposing the pipeline. The terminal
20 alone would become the largest climate polluter in Oregon by
21 2020 and probably for obvious reasons the Klamath, Siletz,
22 Yurok, and Tolowa Dee-ni Tribes have all come out in
23 opposition to the pipeline and they are the indigenous
24 residents of this area and their wishes should be deeply
25 respected.

1 Thank you for your time and that's my comment.

2 MS. DIEHME: Sarella Diehme, Sarella's spelled
3 S-a-r-e-l-l-a; last name Diehme, D-i-e-h-m-e. The dangers
4 of the pipeline poses for wetlands, rivers, forests, and
5 local community far outweighs the supposed increase in
6 employment in Oregon or any other economic benefits.

7 Fracking is proven to add air and water
8 pollution, harm soil and surrounding vegetation. Further,
9 it destabilizes the ground and contributes to greenhouse
10 gases.

11 Did we not learn anything about the hazard of
12 oil fracking? This resembles the horrific abuse that the
13 strip mining companies did in Virginia and the Appalachians
14 which destroyed mountains, vegetation, wildlife, and the
15 lives of the inhabitants of the area. This it has the
16 potential to be environmental disaster. I'm actually it's a
17 short world and I oppose it completely.

18 MR. MONTAMBLE: My name is Matt Montamble,
19 M-a-t-t M-o-n-t-a-m-b-l-e. I'm opposed to the Jordan Cove
20 Project because of the environmental impacts. I think they
21 outweigh any benefits. The dredging is a big concern
22 because I'm a fisherman and I think that that dredging alone
23 is going to change that bedding habitat of the fish
24 migration, all the oyster beds, all that forever. It's
25 going to change it negatively. And then when these tankers

1 come in, they're going to have a certain amount of turbidity
2 to maneuver. I think those waters are all going to be
3 changed negatively for the rest of our lives and it's a
4 terrible thing to watch.

5 I also am concerned about the imminent domain
6 because I'm a landowner. I have land, 20 acres up on
7 Cascade Wilderness, and this project is up north of me and
8 it's just doesn't make sense that this company would make
9 money by taking my land and then selling a product won't be
10 viable in 20 years because our climate can't use it. It's
11 shocking to me that people would stand still for this. This
12 is a long three minutes. Yeah, there's nothing that makes
13 sense.

14 The bedding issue what would they replace all
15 that bedding with if they take out 51 million cubic yards of
16 soil to be dredged out of that to make room for those big
17 tankers and oh, my God. That's a long three minutes. Yeah,
18 thank you I appreciate the opportunity to talk about this
19 because it's a wonderful country. My buddy and their family
20 live in Coos Bay and they're part of the Coquille Tribe and
21 I know that the Tribe has not spoke up much, but the other
22 Tribes are speaking up and there's a lot of ancient tribal
23 areas there and burial areas that are going to be disturbed
24 and it's just a bad idea, all this, this project. So thank
25 you for letting me speak. Thank you.

1 MS. DUNLAP: Elizabeth Dunlap, D-u-n-l-a-p.

2 Okay, so our families lived here since 1910 and we've seen
3 many projects that have continued to kill wildlife, hurt our
4 water, and is changing our way of life and it's quality.

5 The pipeline is not for our benefit. It's a
6 foreign interest and that's why they want to build a work
7 camp for their workers, not ours. Pembina has been a bully
8 and their pushing with the logging industry so they can log
9 across the entire state. They have a very poor track record
10 for safety and are in litigation on a pipeline in
11 Pennsylvania that for lack of attention to problems that
12 they just finished last year.

13 I'm not certain why you think that we would be
14 treated any differently when an emergency happens crossing
15 485 waterways and threatening our drinking water supplies
16 that impact over 150,000 people. That nothing that current
17 gas company employees -- I've seen them carelessly smoking
18 cigarettes while checking for leaks in my own backyard and I
19 don't think that a foreign interest would have our best
20 interest in mind. And I think it would affect our tourist
21 industry greatly; especially, if there's an explosion.
22 That just is terrifying to me.

23 It seems the environmental impacts have been
24 poorly investigated and Pembina continues to twist the truth
25 on their advertisements about owners and cooperation. And

1 the logging industry owns a larger swath, so it looks like
2 it's a larger amount of land. Individuals who live here are
3 frightened. They're scared and subject to increase pressure
4 from Pembina.

5 We voted this project down by a majority.
6 California and Washington both denied them permits, so they
7 want to bully their way into here after 14 years of saying
8 no. This is not going to help, the alarming fact that 150
9 grey whales have just washed ashore in this year's migration
10 alone. Adding more to the stressed environment is not going
11 to be good. We have a dead zone out of Brookings. It's 60
12 miles wide and it's showing signs of death. We don't need
13 more. And that's it.

14 MS. WAHPEPAH: Dan, D-a-n, Wahpepah,
15 W-a-h-p-e-p-a-h. Well, I would like to say that I am
16 against the Jordan Cove/Pacific Connector Pipeline because
17 of the obvious reasons. You know the estuary being dredged
18 out. They'd be in an earthquake zone, the forest fire
19 situation that we have going on currently, our forests
20 drying out, and our very much lack of attention to what is
21 sacred by a diversity that that gives us absolutely
22 everything that we need. You know our food, our clothing,
23 our water, our shelter, the air we breathe you know they
24 give us that you know and to transgress against them is to
25 transgress against the Creator because the Creator made all

1 that and the Creator made us to be able to study the Creator
2 by studying nature, by studying our sacred biodiversity.
3 That's how we get to know the Creator.

4 So, we don't know make decisions in my culture
5 we don't make decisions for ourselves. You know we don't
6 make decisions for our family. We don't make decisions for
7 our community. We make decisions for seven generations
8 ahead. That requires a lot of mediation. That requires a
9 kind of a divining mind you know and that requires people,
10 human beings being human being. And when I say human being
11 I mean the way the Creator meant for us to be down here,
12 giving, loving, kind, beautiful. You know receiving, you
13 know accepting.

14 So, to go against the covenant that we have with
15 our elder relatives, with our sacred biodiversity is a slap
16 in the face to our Creator you know. And so the cognitive
17 dissonance, the lack of extrapolating from the decisions
18 being made today of the burdens that we're putting on our
19 future generations is ridiculous. It's out of hand and so I
20 encourage more thought into making decisions for our future
21 generations. You know seven generations ahead you know.

22 So, the methane that's going to be -- at every
23 single point in the operation there's methane leaks going on
24 and methane, of course, is a super greenhouse gas you know.
25 And then not only do we have this going on, but we have the

1 fracking going on, all the waste water, the effluent, the
2 chemicals that are undisclosed being put into our Mother
3 Earth and poisoning our aquifers, our water systems and
4 water is life. And so we have to be able to stop what we're
5 doing, create a whole new society, stop being the
6 predator/plunderer society that America is and start making
7 decisions for a regenerative economy, a regenerative way of
8 life, a way that we can get along with each other ourselves
9 and all our elder relatives. Thank you for everything.

10 MS. MONACO: My name is Alana Monaco, A-l-a-n-a
11 M-o-n-a-c-o. I live in Medford, if that means anything, but
12 I'm opposed to the Jordan Cove Terminal and Pipeline and
13 have been for many, many years. I understand it started it
14 2006 and then something happened and there wasn't enough of
15 a market for this gas overseas and so they decided to do it.

16 Now, there's a market and so now they're pushing
17 it again. It's all about the money and nobody is thinking
18 about what this could do -- we are, but the people on the
19 other side who want this are not considering the disaster
20 that this could be for our state and for our people,
21 starting with using eminent domain to take land from
22 ranchers and farmers to put in something that is -- the
23 company is a Canadian company.

24 The pipeline and the terminal are for a profit
25 for that company. It does no good for the people of Oregon

1 whatsoever. Oh, a few jobs? Oh, how many? But the risks
2 are incredibly huge. These pipelines always leak. They
3 leak. We hear about it all the time and here we are in
4 Oregon we have a wildfire season. We have a wildfire
5 season. So, there's a leak and we're having a fire and
6 poof there goes another forest. We've got enough trouble
7 with the fires. Don't bring something in that's going to
8 create even more risks and more hazards.

9 And pipelines under rivers and waterways that's
10 ridiculous. They leak. So, the leak -- they spring a leak
11 the fish die, water is contaminated. Most of us get our
12 drinking water the waterways and the waterways are clean.
13 This is just the most foolish thing that I've heard of with
14 putting people, wildlife, and nature at risk, not to mention
15 the fact that this stuff is harvested by fracking, which is
16 raping the Earth. It's a horrible, horrible process. It's
17 an ugly process and it uses so much clean water. And what's
18 the next goal in our society, our culture, water. We don't
19 have enough fresh water. I mean people are talking about
20 desalination. It's just ridiculous to be using this fresh
21 water to extract this stuff from the ground and they leave
22 these gapping, horrible, cavernous holes. And then not only
23 do they want to use it, they want to ship it offshore so
24 that some people, fat cats in suits can make money.

1 I just don't get it. It's beyond my
2 comprehension. So, I think I'm done. I knew I wouldn't go
3 three minutes. Thank you very much for doing this.

4 MR. GANT: Fred Gant, F-r-e-d G-a-n-t. Well, I
5 am passionately against the LNG pipeline. I'm an avid water
6 person and I feel like the number of waterways --
7 environmentally, the number of waterways that will be
8 disrupted there is no way it can be done safely. There are
9 hundreds of waterways that will be disrupted and water is an
10 essential part of the Earth's survival and I feel that this
11 is just not worth the risk. It's not worth risk.

12 There are other concerns I have which are
13 disaster. Many of the areas that the pipeline's going
14 through has been exposed or is vulnerable to wildfires. And
15 some studies that I've read say that the temperatures of the
16 wildfire could easily cause, even underground it could even
17 cause an explosion, a catastrophic explosion of the
18 pipeline; that it is a very real concern because we have so
19 many wildfires and their on the increase.

20 The other environmental concern is a tsunami and
21 those risks are coming up. You know Coos Bay is due for a
22 tsunami and the level that the plant will be built at is
23 right in a tsunami zone that could further be an
24 environmental disaster. The fact that they're proposing to
25 go under the Rogue River just seems preposterous and also

1 the idea that we're simply middlemen for a very crude form
2 of producing the gas, fracking and then shipping it all to
3 another country really benefitting it almost doesn't even
4 seem like it's in the country's best interest. It seems
5 like it potentially does not protect the rights of U.S.
6 citizens to be feeding a potential enemy with this gas and
7 resources to build their economies and we're not really
8 benefitting and participating. So, that's about all I have
9 to say.

10 MS. BERLANT: Emily Berlant, E-m-i-l-y
11 B-e-r-l-a-n-t. Alright, so, here I am again making yet
12 another public comment against this Godforsaken pipeline.

13 I'm pretty exhausted with doing this year after
14 year and I bet you are too if this isn't your first time
15 here. My name is Emily Berlant. I'm 29 years old. I grew
16 up in Grants Pass on the Rogue River and I now live in
17 Talent where I'm serving as my third year as an elected city
18 councilor.

19 When I'm not working to increase participation
20 in voluntary utility green power programs, I'm volunteering
21 my time to reduce single-use plastics and other incessant
22 waste and talent, moving forward meaningful climate
23 legislation locally and statewide and making Talent more
24 livable and sustainable for all residents. With whatever
25 spare time I have left in my week, I cuddle my dog, I go

1 rafting, and I plan a future with my husband, a future that
2 looks pretty bleak, honestly.

3 While he wants to ensure that we have a
4 financially sound future to look forward to, I want to
5 ensure that we have a habitable ecosystem to live in and
6 thrive in. The majority of my adult life has had a hard
7 focus on stopping this pipeline. I'm honestly at a loss for
8 what I could say that would be compelling that you haven't
9 already heard me or one of the other tens of thousands of
10 people say about how this pipeline is a bad idea.

11 It's been over a decade and nothing about this
12 project has improved. The opposition has grown stronger and
13 the climate impacts are getting more devastating. I could
14 tell you about the hundreds of waterways that this would
15 impact or the miles of forests that would see higher fire
16 risks or the earthquake and tsunami risks. I could tell you
17 how renewable energy is cheaper, safer, and more desirable.
18 I could tell you about all the other permits that have been
19 denied over the years, but we've been telling you this for
20 years. You already know all of this.

21 I have an Environmental Science degree, but
22 what's the point of it if the people in power deny and
23 ignore scientific evidence saying that this is
24 non-beneficial for the long term and that it would be the
25 largest source of climate pollution in Oregon. We can't

1 afford this. When science says that we have less than 12
2 years to save humanity from climate catastrophe, something
3 that you've been warned of since you were a child, don't
4 allow this to happen. Take a bold stance and deny this
5 pipeline once and for all. Thank you.

6 MR. HOHENSTEIN: Well, good afternoon. My name
7 is Hank Hohenstein. I'm a councilperson for the City of
8 Shady Cove and I'd like to make a statement today. And I
9 think it's very important that we take a step back from this
10 and take a look at the larger picture.

11 If we go where we can talk about many different
12 things, but let's talk about the confusion mode of the mean.
13 Confucius was born in 551 B.C. He said "Do unto others as
14 you would have others do unto you." Aristotle, born in 384
15 B.C. said the same thing; do unto others as you would have
16 them do unto you. Jesus, whom we are probably more familiar
17 with, made the same statement, do unto others as you would
18 have them do unto you.

19 Now, we come up further another 500 years to
20 Mohammed. Now, Mohammed didn't restate the golden rule, if
21 you will, but he stated more has to be greater -- excuse me
22 -- "Goodness has to be more than evil." In other words, he
23 restated the golden rule in yet another area. So, what we
24 find is originally in the beginning we had a series of small
25 communities and small communities had mistrust for other

1 communities and this mistrust lead to constant wars and
2 constant battles.

3 If we want to have peace, we have peace only one
4 way and that is when we can share values. And I've looked
5 at the dialogue about the pipeline, the 229 miles of
6 pipeline and I'm certain there are a number of individuals
7 who have given you a lot of facts about what the pipeline
8 will and what the pipeline won't do and the dangers it might
9 impose and the good that it does. But there's such a thing
10 as utilitarianism. Utilitarianism is frequently used when
11 leaders make critical decisions.

12 We call utilitarianism today a cost benefit
13 analysis. And as a citizen and as a councilperson, and I've
14 looked at all the costs and I've looked at all of the
15 benefits from this pipeline, and applying the principles of
16 Confucius, Aristotle, Jesus, Mohammed of the golden reason
17 why this pipeline should not improved, put in place, and
18 begin to function. We will all, as a community, benefit.
19 We will benefit as a community of Shady Cove. We will
20 benefit as a community of Jackson County. We will benefit
21 as a community called the State of Oregon and we benefit as
22 a community as a Canadian and United States partnership.
23 And this will have, since we're talking about a global
24 aspect here, we will have this as a global community, we
25 will also benefit. So, I urge that we adopt the necessary

1 safeguards that guarantee good installation, but actually
2 I'm urging you to approve this project. Thank you very much
3 for your time.

4 MR. LEFOUNTAIN: Jerry LeFountain, J-e-r-r-y
5 L-a-F-o-u-n-t-a-i-n. My name is Jerry LeFountain. I'm a
6 resident of Central Point, Oregon. I'm particularly
7 concerned that a Canadian company can repeatedly bring this
8 pipeline up once we have voted it down. I suggest they
9 return to Canada and tear up their natural forests, their
10 rivers, and their bays to pump their own.

11 Their threat of using our laws, such as imminent
12 domain against our landowners just for their own commercial
13 interests is an insult to our landowners and is no doubt
14 against our laws. Go back to Canada.

15 MS. MENDOZA: So, my name is Nicole Mendoza,
16 N-i-c-o-l-e, and then the last name is M-e-n-d-o-z-a. And
17 so, I live in Phoenix, Oregon. I have lived in Rogue Valley
18 for about 12 years. I'm a member of the Coos Tribe, so it
19 will directly affect my Tribe and then me as well here. So,
20 I'm a nurse practitioner in the community and I've been the
21 camp nurse and counselor before, but the camp nurse for my
22 Tribe and I'm also a weaver. I didn't bring a basket today.

23 So, it really will impact my historical basket
24 gardens and also native burial grounds and some of the land
25 that we just obtained this year we just got back. I mean

1 it's like it's a big deal to us and it will impact that land
2 yet again. And so, it's really important to me to oppose it
3 because we're still rebuilding and I know people;
4 especially, in Oregon there's a lot of people that don't
5 understand what happened, but my grandfather was in a
6 boarding school when he was four. He was taken away from
7 his family. He wasn't allowed to speak his language. He
8 was beaten and sexually abused. I mean the historical
9 trauma of that has really impacted my family from alcoholism
10 to extreme abuse and I mean for me getting an education and
11 getting to the point where I'm at is a big deal.

12 And I feel like we still repairing and
13 recovering from that and for my daughter and for reclaiming
14 our culture and learning about language, which is a dead
15 language now, it's really important for me to be able to
16 have that support and we need our environment to provide
17 that so that we can continue weaving. That's the only thing
18 we have and we had to reverse engineer that.

19 No one could teach it. Nobody forgot how to
20 basket weave. It was actually illegal and so there's a lot
21 that camps and things that I went to as a young person that
22 we were just barely trying to piece up the pieces and I
23 can't imagine how it was for my dad and then my grandpa.
24 So, this is really you know important to me and then I also
25 live in this valley where it would impact us here directly.

1 So, that's mostly why I'm here. I love the
2 communities here and supporting -- everybody coming together
3 is really awesome for the environment and I see how it
4 impacts people's lands as well, but yeah -- but mostly, I'm
5 here for my Tribe and how it directly impacts my daughter
6 and the next seven generations that we have to make the
7 right decisions to support them and to recovery from
8 historical trauma. So, yeah, thank you. Yeah, I appreciate
9 it.

10 MS. HARPER: Cynthia, C-y-n-t-h-i-a; Harper,
11 H-a-r-p-e-r. My address is 218 Theo Drive in Talent, Oregon
12 97450.

13 We have said no to this pipeline once
14 previously. The pipeline was rejected -- permits for the
15 pipeline were rejected previously by FERC and Department of
16 Lands, I believe, and for good reason. Those reasons
17 haven't changed.

18 My personal concerns about the pipeline include
19 the fact that the risks far outweigh any benefits. Risks
20 include fire, explosion, destruction of property, water
21 pollution, destruction of fisheries, both fresh and
22 saltwater, contamination of soils, violation of property
23 rights. I am a person that canoes. My husband and I just
24 got back from a sailing trip. Oregonians, in general, are
25 outdoor people and we don't want to see that destroyed.

1 Last summer was very, very difficult for many of us. We
2 thought about moving away because of the fires, six weeks of
3 fires. It was awful and we need to minimize the risks of
4 fire in our area rather than increase that risk.

5 And then, of course, did I mention climate
6 change? This is taking a fossil fuel out of the ground and
7 putting it into the air, increasing the carbon dioxide in
8 the air and all the multitudinous effects and we're pretty
9 selfish to think that we're the last generation. It doesn't
10 really matter and the effects of what we're doing right have
11 a great impact going into the future. That's the end of my
12 comment.

13 MS. FENNEL: My name is Kayla Fennell,
14 K-a-y-l-a F-as in Frank-e-n-n-e-l-l.

15 So, my name is Kayla Fennell. I grew up in
16 Jackson County. I grew up in Ashland and I grew up going to
17 Lake of the Woods, which is a lake that will be -- four
18 million gallons of water will be taken out of it and then
19 use to test for leaks, which will translate to about six
20 inches off the top which will mean the water will be warmer
21 and fish won't be -- the use of that public resource for
22 corporate gain it hurts. And the cabin I grew up going to
23 like is supposed to be for my kids and their kids. And the
24 pipeline will go fairly close to that that if there was a
25 leak and then a subsequent fire that all the cabins there

1 will burn and misleading. It's very hot and dry here and I
2 can't imagine that happening to my kids. And this place
3 where I grew up where I used to go rafting on it and all
4 those rivers it's going to cross I just -- I can't.

5 And I work on this campaign. This is my job.
6 And seeing all the people come out all the time and time and
7 time again and to have this project never die it hurts to
8 see rural communities, poor communities like this be taken
9 advantage of because you think we won't come back. You all
10 just need to stand up again and please deny with prejudice.
11 That'd be great. That's it.

12 MS. MILLS: Cassidy Mills, C-a-s-s-i-d-y
13 M-i-l-l-s.

14 I'm opposed to the Jordan Cove proposed pipeline
15 for a myriad of reasons. First, I would like to discuss the
16 threat it poses to rivers and streams. I know that the
17 current pipeline is proposed to cross over 400 rivers and
18 streams in the State of Oregon. And I find that the
19 pipeline would disrupt these water ecosystems, which would
20 threaten salmon, as well as a very critical tourism industry
21 of fishing.

22 I'm also opposed to the pipeline because of the
23 threat to wildfires. Now, if there was an accident with
24 this pipeline, if you've been out where these routes are
25 proposed that is some dry timber. And if something goes

1 wrong with that pipeline that's all going up in flames, so
2 we really need to be cautious as Oregonians who've
3 experienced summers of smoke with any project that would
4 threaten an increase of wildfires.

5 I'm also worried about wildfires because within
6 increased emissions the state is getting hotter and there's
7 less water. So, if we're going to protect our state from
8 wildfires, we can't be permitting projects that would be the
9 greatest producer of carbon emissions that would impact our
10 climate. So, that just seems super irresponsible to me.

11 I'm also worried about the pipeline because of
12 the threat to tourism industries. I'm from Florida where we
13 saw the results of you know the leak of oil on tourism. And
14 so, when I think about the disruption to the Rogue River
15 from the proposed fracking gas pipeline, I think of the
16 rafters who have businesses. I think of the fishing
17 companies that have businesses. These would all go to heck
18 in a hand basket. We would loss that financial income that
19 would really threaten our state's really vital tourism
20 industry.

21 And I'm also worried about our history of, you
22 know, injustices against indigenious people in the State of
23 Oregon. We have been relentless about taking away the
24 resources in Native lands -- the Tacoma, the Shasta to Yurok
25 and more. And so, to be insulting them with this pipeline

1 through the threat to salmon, which I've already mentioned,
2 but man camps. You know throughout the history of pipelines
3 man camps for pipeline projects have resulted in increased
4 violence against indigenous woman and so I'm deeply
5 concerned that creating these construction camps for this
6 pipeline would increase the violence against indigenous
7 women in our state.

8 And finally, climate change is the biggest
9 threat we face as a society. As a woman, I don't want to
10 have kids because I'm worried about climate change you know.
11 We're seeing ocean levels rise. We're seeing increased
12 wildfires. The idea of raising a child in that is really
13 scary to me. And so, it's not something I want to bring a
14 kid into.

15 And yeah, these are the reasons why this
16 pipeline is important to me for stopping the pipeline.

17 MR. BERRY: Okay, my name is Craig Berry.
18 That's C-r-a-i-g B-e-r-r-y. I'm not an affected
19 landowner, but I do live on the Rogue downstream from Jordan
20 Cove.

21 And first off, I want to address the process
22 here. I believe that public assembly and redress of
23 grievances are guaranteed in the Constitution. I don't like
24 that I'm being forced into a room. China may do it that
25 way. I understand you guys think it's more efficient, but

1 we have the right to assemble and tell you what we want, so
2 I'm really upset about how the process is being laid out.

3 So, you really need to know that this is
4 something that continued over and over again. It's been
5 going on for three years now and it's really -- it's just a
6 matter of wills at this point. We're a small area and
7 they're a large corporation. It'd be nice if the government
8 could just rule on the facts and make a decision and not
9 keep bringing this back around. It's like a bad penny.

10 They targeted southern Oregon because of the
11 small population. They've tried this other places all over
12 the West Coast and have not been allowed to do so because
13 it's bad. It's bad for the environment. It's bad for the
14 long-term history of our planet and we've been targeted.

15 Imminent domain it's an abuse of power to take
16 public land for people to send natural gas to another
17 country. That's not for our public good. That's for the
18 public good of Canadian shareholders.

19 The economic impact -- I've actually worked on a
20 pipeline. I built the pipeline from Malin to Phoenix here,
21 the 12-inch pipeline, exceptionally destructive. And most
22 of the workers -- I'd say 70 percent of the workers were
23 migrate workers. So, if they're saying 700 people are going
24 to be employed because of this that may be 250 jobs that are
25 very temporary. I'm assuming a year and a half, at best.

1 Good-paying jobs for a little while, the majority of the
2 jobs are going to go away and there'll be some stuff on the
3 Coast, but very little here. It's going to fragment the
4 land.

5 Environmental, it could cause a forest fire.
6 These do blow up. I have worked in the pipeline industry.
7 They do blow up. They could cause a catastrophic fire or
8 they could be ruptured by fires. We get them all the time
9 around here.

10 And last, but not least, the environment. This
11 is really old technology. This planet -- I don't know if
12 you have grandkids, anybody here has grandkids, but we're
13 going to get really hot really fast. We're already seeing
14 it here in southern Oregon. We don't need to be investing
15 in something that's destructive to the environment, takes
16 away our due process and land rights and uses imminent
17 domain to damage the atmosphere further.

18 They're going to send this to China and Japan.
19 Sure, maybe they'll replace coal, but they really need to be
20 investing in renewable, just like we do. Some of this is
21 going to be going into making plastics. They don't have a
22 good track record for keeping plastics out of the oceans.
23 So, just all in all this is just a horrible, horrible thing
24 to be doing right now and there are so many better things

1 that we could be doing than supporting a Canadian
2 corporation. That's what I have. Thank you.

3 MS. HARTKOP: My name is Michele Hartkop,
4 M-i-c-h-e-l-e, one "L." Hartkop, H-a-r-t-k-o-p, and I am
5 not personally affected by the pipeline land. I guess the
6 reason I'm here is I keep seeing these wonderful television
7 ads on how great this is going to be for Oregon and the
8 beautiful pictures and the kind of -- telling us that gas
9 isn't even liquid, so there's no problem in putting it in a
10 pipeline. The money is so obviously in favor of this and
11 the environment is so obviously going to be harmed by this
12 that I just felt like I had to come in. I just can't stand
13 that kind of push when I know it's from outside the state or
14 from outside the people that live here that this push for
15 this program is going.

16 I really am strongly interested in energy
17 conservation and I would like great jobs. I feel like
18 unions do good work here. I don't have any problem with the
19 idea of the jobs that are going to be created. My problem
20 is the jobs are only going to be temporary. They're going
21 to be building that pipeline through fire area, underneath
22 rivers. And okay, so they say it's not going to leak.
23 Pipelines leak. And they're not going to have bi spills.
24 They keep saying, well, it's not going to be a spill, but
25 it's going to be flammable material that could possibly

1 cause more problems with fires. And I think we're at a
2 point where we have to just tell people, no, you can't do
3 this anymore to our land.

4 You can't take land from people who don't want
5 to give it to you and you can't construct things under our
6 rivers and through our woods and tell us it's going to be
7 beautiful and wonderful for us down the road. What it's
8 going to be is we'll have loss of wilderness. We'll have
9 people who don't have their land because it was taken from
10 them by pressure. And we'll have the polluting effects of
11 the LNG plant that's being built up there that is going to
12 be one of the highest carbon producers in the state, if not
13 the highest.

14 The harbor is going to have to be modified, so
15 that's going to affect everyone in Coos Bay. All those
16 changes are going to be forever. I think the temporary jobs
17 would be wonderful, but they're not going to help the
18 overall economy of Oregon and I think this whole project is
19 not good for Oregon. So, that's all I have to say.

20 MS. MESSETT: Leslie Messett, L-e-s-l-i-e
21 M-e-s-s-e-t-t. I'm not an affected landowner.

22 So, I'm a fly fishing guide. I spend a lot of
23 time on the rivers and certain parts of the areas that will
24 be impacted by the Jordan Cove Pipeline. And I know there's
25 no liquid gas that can spill, but there is still huge

1 environmental impacts that can happen that would have
2 devastating effects on the environment.

3 It's not an American company. They say they're
4 going to produce jobs. There's research in multiple places
5 where they've also built pipelines where this isn't true. I
6 think, as a community, we've already rallied and spoken
7 against this multiple times. And it's a shame we have to do
8 it again, but unfortunately that's just the way it is and I
9 would like to strongly voice my opposition for the Jordan
10 Cove Pipeline.

11 MS. KEATING: My name is Karen Keating,
12 K-a-r-e-n; Keating, K-e-a-t-i-n-g. And interestingly, my
13 husband and I -- he's conservative and I'm a liberal and he
14 is very opposed to this for property rights reasons and I'm
15 opposed to this pipeline for environmental reasons -- for
16 the soil and the water and the risks for our children. Do I
17 need to elaborate, but that's basically -- yeah, so that's
18 basically.

19 Does FERC -- can I ask a question or is it just
20 for comments?

21 MS. MUNOZ: It's just for comments. We can talk
22 afterwards.

23 MS. KEATING: Oh, sure. I just want to know is
24 it just for -- it's energy, so you don't deal with the
25 imminent domain, right?

1 MS. MUNOZ: The Commission does have imminent
2 domain rights, yeah.

3 MS. KEATING: But I would just -- for
4 environmental reasons -- I'm thinking you guys are more for
5 environmental reasons, right?

6 MS. MUNOZ: We prepare the environmental
7 document.

8 MS. KEATING: Yes. Yes, I think this has
9 already been denied and I appreciate that you've already
10 denied it in the past. I don't think anything's changed as
11 far as the risks, so that is why I'm hopeful that you will
12 do the same thing and deny it again because the risks are
13 just as grave putting this pipeline underneath our waterways
14 and into our soils. And there have been leaks in the past.
15 There's no way to prevent leaks. They happen. So, I
16 appreciate you listening to my comments. Thank you.

17 (Whereupon, the scoping meeting was concluded.)

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CERTIFICATE OF OFFICIAL REPORTER

This is to certify that the attached proceeding
before the FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION in the
Matter of:

Name of Proceeding: Jordan Cove Energy Project

Docket No.: CP17-495-000/CP17-494-000

Place: Medford, Oregon

Date: Wednesday, June 26, 2019

were held as herein appears, and that this is the original
transcript thereof for the file of the Federal Energy
Regulatory Commission, and is a full correct transcription
of the proceedings.

David Downey

Official Reporter