1/11/2020 pg. 1/2

TO: PNW Regional Forester, Objections Reviewing Officer

VIA: https://cara.ecosystem-management.org/Public/CommentInput?project=28132

Subject: 36 CFR 219.54(c) Objection Pacific Connector Pipeline Forest Plan Amendments for the Umpqua, Rogue River **Siskiyou**, and Fremont-Winema National Forests

Dear Forest Service:

In accordance with 36 C.F.R. Part 219 I, Denise M. Tschann, hereby object to the project described below.

DOCUMENT TITLE: Opportunity to Object, Forest Plan Amendments for Pacific Connector Gas Pipeline on The Umpqua, Rogue River Siskiyou, and Fremont-Winema National Forests.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The proposed action will make provision for 30.6 miles of the Pacific Connector Pipeline route to cross National Forest System (NFS) lands administered by the above-mentioned Forests. These areas affected by this decision include approximately 591 acres of lands associated with the proposed construction of the Pacific Connector Pipeline Project and approximately 186 acres associated with the proposed permanent right of way for the Pipeline Project, which would cross approximately 10.8 miles on the Umpqua Nation Forest in Douglas County, 13.7 miles on the Rogue River Siskiyou National Forest in Jackson County, and 6 miles on the Fremont-Vinema National Forest in Klamath County.

PROJECT LOCATION (Forest/District): Umpqua, Rogue River Siskiyou, and Fremont-Winema National Forests, Douglas, Jackson, and Klamath Counties, Oregon.

Forest Supervisor and Responsible Official, Alice B. Carlton of Umpqua National Forest.

OBJECTOR: Denise M Tschann,

This objection is timely filed. Notice of the Opportunity to Object to Plan Amendments for Pacific Connector Gas Pipeline proposed decision was published in the federal register on November 22, 2019. Sixty clays from November 22 is January 20, 2020.

REQUEST FOR MEETING TO DISCUSS RESOLUTION: I, Denise M Tschann, hereby request a meeting to discuss potential resolution of the issues raised in this objection.

The current Land Use Management Plan for the Forest Service requires that developments (such as pipelines) in older forests or land use allocation-Late Successional Reserves must be neutral or beneficial "for the creation and maintenance of late-successional habitat." Specifically; The pipeline would create a linear, 95-foot wide clear-cut, and in doing so, would degrade and fragment forest habitat for endangered species, increase erosion, cut forests in old-growth reserves and riparian reserves. Forest plans for these lands currently do not allow such harm to our public resources for pipeline construction. As a result, the Forest Service and BLM are in the process of rewriting their management plans so as to allow for pipeline development. The proposed action to amend the existing forest plan to create a permanent clearcut which increases fire hazards, through old growth forests, to facilitate a fracked gas export LNG project does not meet the neutral or beneficial standard. In addition The project would impact 32 federally endangered or threatened species, including Coho salmon, marbled murrelet, northern spotted owl, six species of whale, and four species of sea turtle. Designating Matrix land use allocations to Late Successional Reserves will not mitigate the environmental consequences from the proposed Fracked Gas Jordan Cove Pacific Connector Pipeline.

Pg. 2/2

SUGGESTED REMEDIES THAT WOULD RESOLVE THE OBJECTION: Klamath Siskiyou Wildlands Center et al. respectfully requests that the Forest Service withdraw the recommended project and

1. Prepare a project that meets the standards and guidelines of the existing land use management plan; or

2. Deny the project

The Williams Company has had four gas infrastructure explosions in the US, injuring vorkers and evacuating towns. Much of the Pacific Connector pipeline is proposed to travel through rural areas that are prone to summer wildfires where the pipeline would have much lower safety standards than in more populated areas. Natural gas is largely made up of methane, a potent greenhouse gas that traps dozens of times more heat in the planet's atmosphere than the same amount of carbon dioxide. Environmental groups contend that actual methane emissions from leaks and intentional venting at fossil-fuel operations are many times greater than what is now publicly reported. This project is dangerous to our health, environment and our resources. https://www.epa.gov/ghgemissions/overview-greenhouse-gases

The end result of this proposed pipeline is a Jordan Cove terminal that would be built in a region vulnerable to earth quakes and tsunamis located near the population centers of North Bend and Coos Bay. Additionally Cultural resources, traditional tribal territories and burial grounds are threatened by both the pipeline route and the export facility. Lastly, the stop and start FERC planning process for routing the pipeline through public lands has been confusing, complex, misleading, and difficult to follow for ordinary citizens. What I know is that I value and use the forests and watersheds that the Forest Service manages on behalf of the public. Throughout the extensive FERC planning process, I, like many others, have attempted to voice my concerns over the impacts of pipeline construction on my public lands. Now to the best of my ability I am attempting to again convey my concern through an administrative objection to the Forest Service over its proposal to re-designate my public forest lands as a permanent give-away to a foreign energy company.

The pipeline construction fails to meet requirements of the Northwest Forest Plan aquatic conservation strategy and survey and manage programs, and should not be exempt from them.

I live here and I am directly affected by the effects of the Jordan Cove and LNG project involving our natural waterways, the diversity of our forests and agricultural lands, the quality of the air I breathe, the local and regional foods I ingest down to the regional industries which are clean and sustaining industries, unlike the LNG project.

Denise M. Jochan

Denise M Tschann