January 11, 2020

Regional Forester's Office

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, Paul Rickerson, 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-Winema National Forest in Klamath County.

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

NAME AND TITLE OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL: Alice B. Carlton, Forest Supervisor and Responsible Official, Umpqua National Forest.

LEAD OBJECTOR: Paul Rickerson,

**TIMELINESS**: 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 days from November 22 is January 20, 2020.

STATEMENT OF ISSUES: The current Land Use Management Plan for the Forest Service requires that developments (such as pipelines) in older forests or in Late Successional Reserves must be neutral or beneficial "for the creation and maintenance of late-successional habitat." 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. 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.

SUGGESTED REMEDIES THAT WOULD RESOLVE THE OBJECTION: I, Paul Ridkerson, respectfully request 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.

DESCRIBE HOW THE OBJECTIONS RELATE TO PRIOR COMMENTS: My prior comments have identified a variety of adverse environmental, public safety and other negative impacts of this project that are contrary to the public interest. The proposed action, to which I am objecting, amends the existing forest plan and thereby increases the adverse environmental impact, decreases public safety and promotes development of the previously identified negative impacts of this project which are contrary to the public interest. I value and use the forests and watersheds that the Forest Service manages on behalf of the public.

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. 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 redesignate my public forest lands as a permanent give-away to a foreign energy company.

Paul Rickerson

Signed.

May 22, 2019

Public Comment on the Jordan Cove Energy Project (CP17-494-000 and CP17-495-000)

Dear Members of the FERC Commission:

I strongly oppose the Jordan Cove Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) and Pacific Connector Pipeline project (CP17-494-000 and CP17-495-000). FERC should not issue Authorization and Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity because the adverse environmental, public safety and other negative impacts demonstrate that the projects are contrary to the public interest. The DEIS fails to support its conclusions that the projects would have only some limited adverse environmental impacts. In addition, FERC has not provided maps of the preferred pipeline route to the public, nor notified landowners impacted of the more than fourteen miles of route changes.

Specifically, I am very concerned about a number of negative impacts. First, the export terminal and the increased fracking of fossil fuel associated with it will make climate change even worse. The terminal alone would become the largest climate polluter in Oregon by 2020. This is definitely not in the public interest.

Second, the export terminal and pipeline are dangerous. Fracked gas is explosive and the LNG export terminal would be constructed in an area at risk for high a high magnitude earthquake and is located in a tsunami zone. Scientists estimate there is a 40 percent chance of a major earthquake in the Coos Bay region during the next 50 years and over 16,000 people near the terminal would be in a "Hazardous Burn Zone." In addition, the pipeline would be located in hazardous wildfire-prone areas and the drinking water supplies for more than 150,000 Oregonian's could be contaminated by the chemicals used during construction of the pipeline or leaks and breaks in the pipeline after completion. These negative impacts are not in the public interest.

Third, farms, fishing, and other recreation businesses will suffer with construction disrupting waterways nearly 500 times and damaging sensitive salmon and steelhead habitat. Post construction pipeline accidents resulting in toxic spills could likely be catastrophic with long term harmful impacts to farms, livestock, fish and people. This possibility is certainly not in the public interest.

Fourth, landowner rights and tribal territories will be abused. Hundreds of private landowners will be negatively impacted along the pipeline route and many will be threatened and ultimately forced to comply using eminent domain wielded by a foreign corporation. In addition, traditional tribal territories, cultural resources, and burial grounds of the Klamath, Siletz, Karuk, Yurok, and Tolowa Dee-ni' tribes are threatened by the pipeline. These consequences are not in the public interest.

I strongly oppose this project and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission should deny with prejudice the Authorization and the Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity.

Sincerely,

Paul Rickerson 502 Fairview Street Ashland, OR 97520 541-261-3188

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