

Data Submitted (UTC 11): 12/31/2019 5:33:08 AM

First name: Philip

Last name: Ratcliff

Organization:

Title:

Comments: The Forest Service did not analyze or mitigate for increased fire risk from the LNG pipeline. The high-pressure pipeline, prone to leaks and potentially explosive, would cut a 95-foot-wide swath through public and private land, including stands of old-growth forest and critical wildlife habitat.

Further contributing to the forest fire risk, the liquefaction plant would be the largest single source of climate-changing emissions in Oregon once the coal power plant in Boardman closes in 2020.

It is obvious that a warming climate increases fire risk. The LNG pipeline would be a primary fire risk, and the pipeline's terminus, the liquefaction plant, would be a secondary risk. The Forest Service should reject the pipeline through its areas.