September 25, 2013

Andrew Stamp, Hearing Officer
Coos County Planning Dept.
225 N. Adams
Coquille, OR 97423

RE: Coos County Order No. 12-03-018PL

STATEMENT TO SUPPORT ORAL TESTIMONY

As stated in my testimony of September 20, the question was if the gas flowed in the opposite direction would there be any changes required in the pipeline?

I asked you to consider the pipeline as a truck on the I-5 freeway. The truck can move in either direction, North or South. Let us assume that that truck cannot leave Oregon. Now without gas stations the truck in time would run out of gas and stop. Like the truck, the pipeline requires something to make it go. In the case of the pipeline the gas needs pressure, the gas will flow from high pressure to low pressure. In an import pipeline the compressor will be closer to the coast, an export pipeline will have it closer to the Oregon, California, Nevada border. The 36" pipeline is to deliver 900 million cu. ft. of natural gas per day. The pressure was to be 1440 p.s.i.

If the export pipeline has a design capacity of 900 million cu. ft. per day @ 1440 p.s.i. then it will have the desired capacity at the border, but not at the coast. With one compressor at the border, my source tells me that the pressure will be between 700-800 p.s.i. at the coast. To bring the pressure up more compressor stations must be added.

So while it is true that gas can flow in either direction it cannot do so without the compressor stations so the compressor stations become part of the pipeline.

The applicant should show the locations of the compressor station for an import pipeline and the locations for an export pipeline. They should also state if the pressures will exceed 1440 p.s.i.

One other thing to remember is, Jordan Cove can process 100 million cu. ft. of natural gas per day more than the Pacific connection pipeline can deliver.

John Clarke

Exhibit: 16
Date: 9/26/13