

Comment regarding: County Remand File No. REM-19-001/LUBA Case No. 2016-095

Hearing Date: June 10, 2019

Comment of: Steve Miller

1556 N. 20th St.

Coos Bay, Oregon

I've seen claims that we need the Jordan Cove Energy Project because we need jobs in our area ----and there is a need for good employment opportunities here. I have read claims of permanent jobs ranging from 65-175. But it's not reasonable to build a big infrastructure project that will impact a lot of people *and resources* (like a section of freeway) just because you want more jobs. Many other losses can outweigh those gains.

In North Bend, Pembina seeks approval to bring a 36" high-pressure gas pipeline under the McCullough Bridge, asking for automatic approval as a "public utility" or a "utility". Years ago when Jordan Cove was an import facility, that might have been more credible, since the imported gas would be sold to customers in the U.S. for their domestic or commercial use. But an argument recently presented for the "public" need for the project was because the pipeline and export facility would provide natural gas to the "public" in Asia! That unusual understanding of the word "public" in a local ordinance is not one many Coos Bay area residents would share.

I agree with comments which point out that:

- 1) The feed gas for this export terminal would be more expensive than gas direct from a well head.
- 2) The expensive gas turbine process used to liquify LNG at the Jordan Cove project makes it less competitive.
- 3) There are big concerns about the climate impacts of the very leaky process of extracting natural gas, transporting, liquifying, and shipping it.
- 4) And a much larger LNG project already being built in British Columbia and another one of similar size seeking permits near it, are both located 2-3 days

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closer for ship travel to Asia than the applicant's project and would enjoy the big economic advantages of their larger scale.

The influence massive infrastructure projects like Pembina proposes wouldn't end with its closure in 25-30 years. Any limited economic benefits could be severely undercut by lingering losses the public in our region would have to bear, including tourism, recreation, and residential property values and quality of life.

Our public planners and officials should also weigh the impacts that would continue beyond the operation of this proposed project. Pembina has offered no plans in its applications to retire and reclaim all that infrastructure associated with the LNG export project and to restore the affected sites. It seems there are no requirements whatsoever in our country---local, county, state or federal--requiring this must be done after closing LNG production facilities. So, with no regulation in place and no detailed plans or financial guarantees promised by the company, there is little likelihood Pembina would offer to voluntarily do that work as a public service. There are abandoned, deteriorating petroleum facilities on the Texas Gulf Coast testifying to the lack of attention given to retirement and restoration the public should expect.

And the cost to retire and restore big projects like this can be enormous. LNG Canada in the Project Overview of its Environmental Certification Application, committed to specific detailed plans for retirement and restoration, with financial guarantees, which it estimates will cost 1.5-2.4 billion dollars (U.S.) and take 2 years. This would be a crushing financial impact for our area's cities, counties, or the state of Oregon to deal with---and we could not be certain the federal government would help.

In considering "public need" for the Jordan Cove Energy Project I feel that the public and our various government bodies do not need to shoulder the economic burden this project would present in the future, along with the immediate detrimental environmental and economic impacts it would have if approved and built.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Steve Miller".

Steve Miller