



Policies and Studies that Support LWV Position Regarding JCEP

Regulatory Process to Date and FERC Draft EIS

Coos County LWV
Since 1954

LWV Advocacy: Non partisan activities

- Advocacy or Action means *participating in government*
- Committed to providing fact-based information and open discussion forums to help voters and citizens make their own decisions.
- We study a topic, evaluate our League Positions, confer, then submit and present testimony in government hearings and other participatory forum.
- We publicize the reasons for our support, concerns, and sometimes opposition to proposed legislation or activities.

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Jordan Cove Energy Project

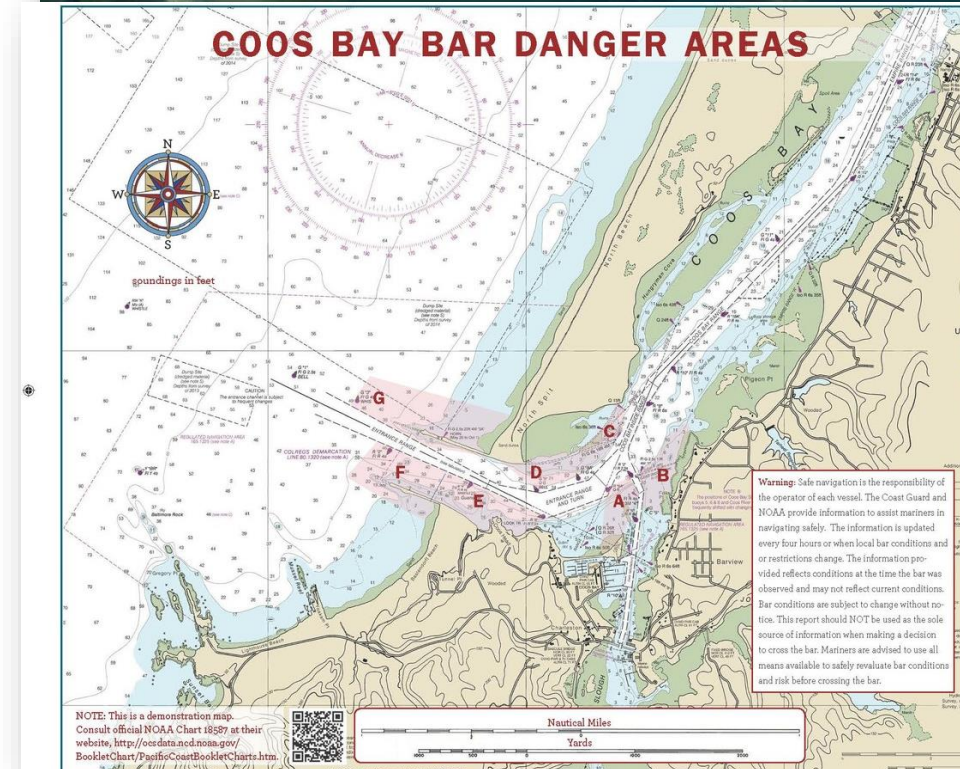
League of Women Voters from 4 Oregon
Counties/Watersheds Joined to Prepare Combined
Comments to Regulatory Submissions *in Opposition*

- Coos County (LWVCC)
- Umpqua Valley (LWVUV)
- Rogue Valley (LWVRV)
- Klamath County (LWVKC)



Submissions completed

- **USACE** Regarding dredging and altering of waterways and Federal Navigation Channels
SECTION 404 OF THE CLEAN WATER ACT;
SECTION 408 (33 U.S.C. 408).
- **OR DEQ** – **SECTION 401** - Regarding water quality and pollution control.
- **OR DSL** - Comments regarding fill and removal, conformance with the protection, conservation and best use of the water resources.



Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) – Draft Environmental Assessment

- LWV members are currently reviewing all documents and the 4 LWV will be providing joint comments covering the wide range of components considered in the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).
- NEPA requires Federal agencies consider environmental effects that include impacts on *social, cultural, and economic resources*, as well as *natural resources*.
- The comments can include information about places and resources that citizens value and the potential environmental, social, and economic effects that proposed federal actions may have on those places and resources.

Stake Holders and Extent of Engagement in Review of FERC EIS Documents

Affected landowners (crossed by or adjacent to the project route);

Landowners within 0.5 mile of compressor station sites, the gas treatment plant (GTP), and the liquefaction terminal;

Federal, state, and local government agencies; elected officials; environmental and public interest groups;

Native tribes;

State, local, and tribal government representatives are asked to notify their constituents about the project and encourage them to comment on areas of concern.

LWV Policy Studies and Positions

National Level

Natural Resources:

- The LWVUS “believes that natural resources should be managed as interrelated parts of life-supporting ecosystems. Resources should be conserved and protected to assure their future availability. Pollution of these resources should be controlled in order to preserve the physical, chemical and biological integrity of ecosystems and to protect public health.”



Climate Change



- Revised June 5, 2016: LWVUS supports aggressive efforts to restore balance to the planet's climate systems by reducing the atmospheric carbon dioxide to 350 parts per million (ppm), the upper safe limit.
- The target set by scientists requires an immediate 8% global greenhouse gas emissions annually; in conjunction with carbon dioxide storage through mass reforestation, and soil management.
- Further, we support transitioning off of fossil fuels to alternative forms of energy: wind, hydroelectric, wave, tidal, geothermal, and solar; and prioritizing a just transition to all Americans.

The Environment and Climate Change

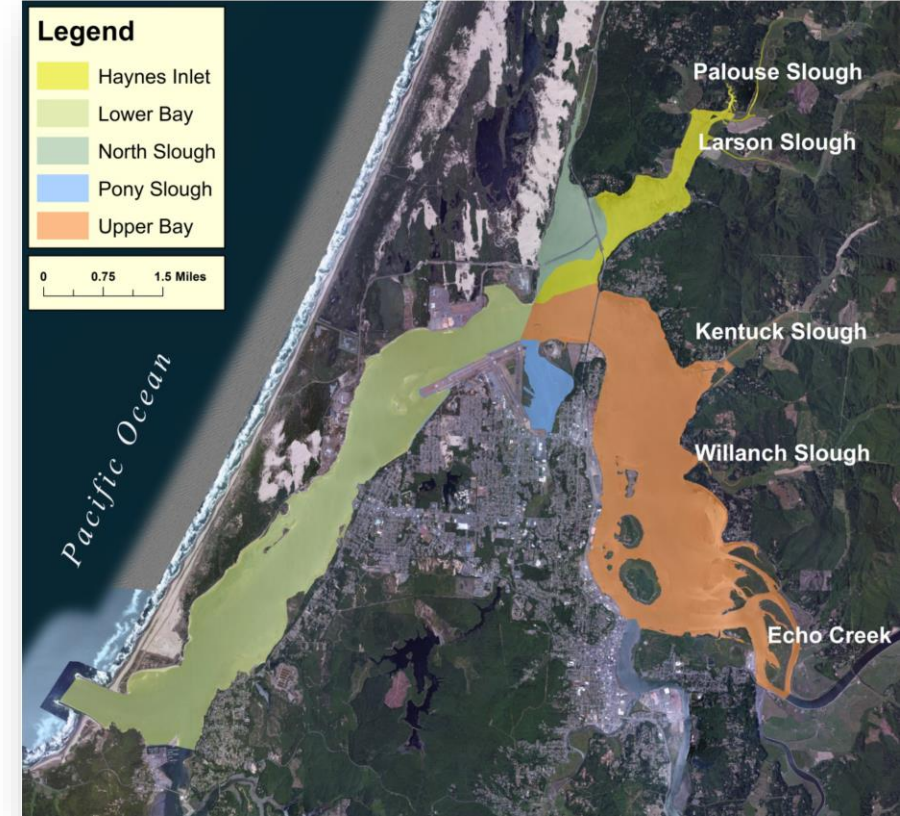
- The preservation of the physical, chemical and biological integrity of the earth's ecosystem is essential for maximum protection of ***public health and the environment***. The interrelationships of air, water and land resources should be recognized in designing environmental safeguards.
- In January 2019, the League urged Congress to consider the key principles as the 116th Congress debates climate change legislation.
- Climate change action is needed ***to protect all present and future generations around the world***, while centering the rights of those communities and workers most impacted.

Oregon LWV Positions Relevant to Jordan Cove Project

- **Offshore and Coastal Management** Adopted May 1990, 2013
- **Water Policy – Quality and Quantity** Adopted April 2011; Replaced positions on Water Policy and Planning (adopted January 1977; revised March 1985) and Water Quality (adopted January 1969)
- **Land Use** Adopted May 1995; Educational Update 2002*, Citizen Participation
- **Seismic Risks** - Adopted March 1995
- **Energy Conservation** - Adopted May 1973; Educational Update 2003*
- **Air Quality** – Adopted May 1968

Offshore and Coastal Management

- The LWV supports actions to ***restore and preserve*** estuaries to assure they function effectively in the long term. Measures could include **additional reserves, streamside protection, planting, removal of invasive species, scientific research, restoration, and response to climate change.**
- The League recognizes that dredging may be necessary to keep deep-water channels open for maritime commerce. Prior to activity, ***environmental assessments must be completed to ensure protection of habitat.*** Design and execution should minimize damage to natural habitats.



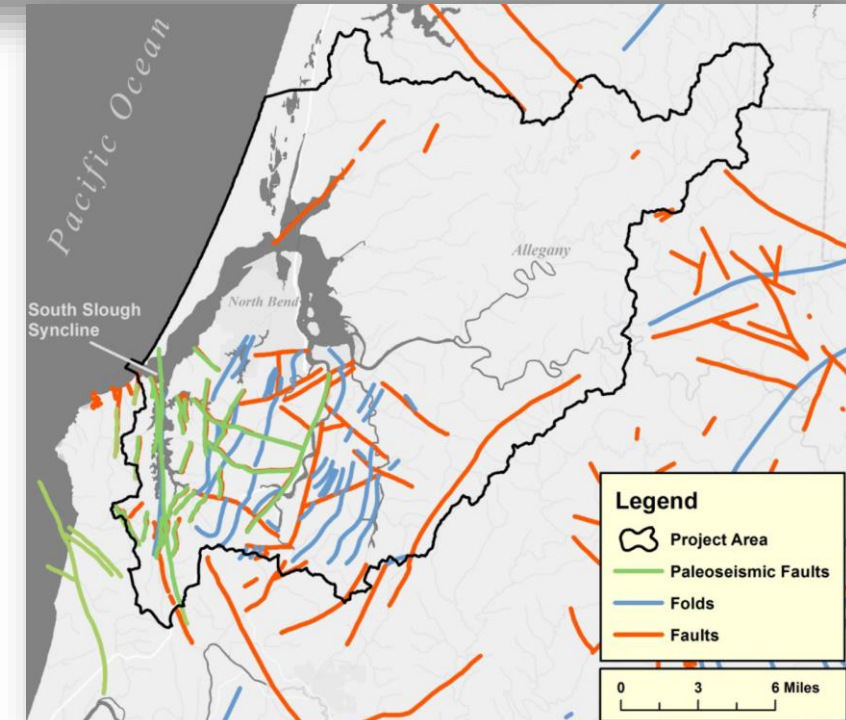
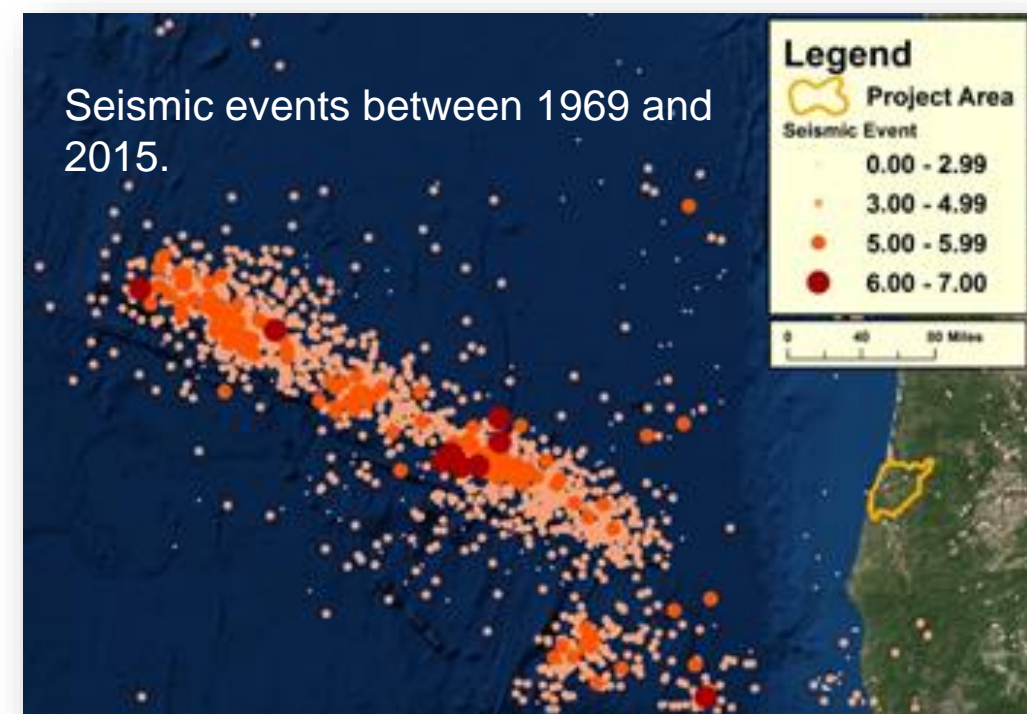
Statewide Land Use Planning - Citizen participation, education, communication and ongoing reevaluation are essential elements in the process

- Citizen representation should include a broad socioeconomic, geographic and occupational basis.
- Provisions should be made for communication among citizens, citizen advisory groups and planning agencies.
- Appointment of Citizen Involvement Committees (CICs), separate from planning commissions, could assist local governing bodies with their citizens' involvement programs.



Seismic Risks

- LWWOR Supports Improved preparedness
 - Federal, state, and local chain of command should be established and fully coordinated. The emergency communication system should be enhanced and regularly tested.
 - When siting critical facilities, tsunami run up and inundation as well as seismic factors such as severe ground shaking, liquefaction, massive landslide potential, and subsidence should be considered.
 - Geological reports identifying property at risk should be on file and accessible to the public. **Property that poses extreme hazards should be designated as unbuildable.**



Energy Conservation



- The League believes the public should have an opportunity to influence decisions on the development of particular sources and the citing of specific installations.
- The most important consideration is environmental quality with emphasis given to renewable resources.



National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and FERC – *Making your voice heard*

- Better informed decisions
- Citizen involvement

- See our handout with instructions

***** With all Comments be sure to include:**

reference to Project docket numbers (CP17-494-000 and CP17-495-000) on your Comment.

3. How to file your Comment - current deadline for submitting is July 5th – 2 pm

- You can send it electronically 2 different ways at www.ferc.gov

Click on the *Documents & Filing tab* in the blue area at the top of the page.

In the drop-down menu choose *to eComment or eFile*:
(You will find a Click & Play icon with full video instructions on either page.)

1. Choose eComment - if you have a text only document of 6,000 characters or less. FERC recommends you copy & paste your document onto the form as it times out at 35 minutes.

- you do need to have a valid email address

-

2. Choose eFile - if you want to include attachments like exhibits or photos and/or your document is longer than 6000 characters.