August 2, 2012

U.S. Department of Energy (FE–34)
Attn: Larine Moore and Marc Talbert
Office of Natural Gas Regulatory Activities
Office of Fossil Energy
Washington, D.C.
— sent by email: fergas@hq.doe.gov

Re: FE Docket No. 12–32–LNG

Dear Ms. Moore and Mr. Talbert:

The International Longshore and Warehouse Union (ILWU) – Local 12 in Oregon’s bay area supports the application by the Jordan Cove LNG Energy Project, L.P. for long-term authorization to export liquefied natural gas produced from domestic and Canadian resources to non-Free Trade Agreement countries.

The Jordan Cove project and the Pacific Connector pipeline project are proposing to invest more than $7 billion in needed infrastructure that would seriously benefit the communities of Coos Bay, North Bend and Charleston. The dollar value of the overall project would be the largest non-government investments ever made in this state.

Oregon’s south coast and Coos County having been suffering for decades with high unemployment and mounting economic deprivation resulting primarily from reduced timber harvests and problems with limited transportation infrastructure. Decreased tax revenues for local governments have resulted in public service cuts for residents of the region, and our counties are continuing to make significant cuts in those critical services. Even before this recession, our part of Oregon lagged behind the rest of the state, with ever growing unemployment and the problems resulting from lack of jobs.

The Jordan Cove LNG project provides many opportunities for the region:

1. **Construction Jobs.** Terminal construction will create more than 2,600 jobs overall, averaging about 900 jobs per year over a three-and-a-half year construction cycle. Pipeline construction will employ about 800 workers over two years of construction.

2. **Permanent Jobs.** The LNG terminal and the natural gas pipeline will create 150 permanent jobs, with an average annual salary of $75,000, which is about twice the average income in southwestern Oregon.

3. **Local Taxes.** Jordan Cove will pay $25-30 million per year in local taxes, and these tax payments would be a large and reliable revenue source for local governments.
4. Economic Development. Shipping through the Jordan Cove LNG terminal will help revitalize Coos Bay’s underutilized harbor, and help make this deep-water port an important component of Oregon’s and the nation’s intermodal transportation system. Port infrastructure, facilities and marine services will be greatly improved, making the harbor more attractive to importers and exporters. In addition, the Pacific Connector pipeline will provide regional connections to the existing gas pipeline grid in southwest Oregon, and help increase the supply of natural gas. Increased availability of natural gas in the region will help communities be competitive in attracting industries that require reliable volumes of gas as an energy source. Improving natural gas availability will not cost utility ratepayers, because the pipeline will be financed by Pacific Connector’s investors.

The Jordan Cove LNG Energy Project and the Pacific Connector Gas Pipeline will provide long-term economic benefit to a region of Oregon that has suffered for many years from chronic unemployment and continuing erosion of its natural resource-based industries. Jordan Cove and Pacific Connector will provide high-wage construction jobs and permanent employment, and there will be spin-off benefits from improvements made in the Coos Bay harbor, and the increased availability of natural gas in the region.

ILWU Local 12 asks that you approve Jordan Cove Energy Partners, L.P.’s application to export LNG to non-Free Trade Agreement countries.

Sincerely,

Marvin Caldera, President
On behalf of the International Longshore and Warehouse Union Local 12