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March 25, 2016

Ms. Ann F. Miles
Director
Office of Energy Projects
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, NE
Washington, DC 20426

Ref: *Jordan Cove LNG Terminal Project and Pacific Connector Pipeline Project*
Docket Nos. CP13-483-000 and CP13-492-000
Klamath, Jackson, Douglas and Coos Counties, Oregon

Dear Ms. Miles:

For reasons outlined below we anxiously await FERC's utilization of its authority under the Natural Gas Act (NGA) to authorize Jordan Cove LNG and Pacific Connector and issue the Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity and request a rehearing be scheduled with 90-days of application submittal.

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) recently denied Jordan Cove LNG largely on the basis of not sufficiently demonstrating economic viability via customer interest in the project. On Tuesday, March 22, 2016 Jordan Cove LNG announced arguably the *largest, most stable and most credit worthy customer(s) in the world today* - Tokyo Electric Power Company and Chubu Electric Power Company. If such a customer doesn't demonstrate sufficient public interest and project viability it's hard to imagine what could.

The West Slope Colorado Oil & Gas Association represents natural gas producers in Colorado. Association members are anxious to provide natural gas to Jordan Cove LNG customers via the Pacific Connector pipeline as evidenced by the producer letters accompanying this communication. Our producer interest, coupled with the newly announced terminal customers, make it simply hard to imagine a more compelling demonstration of project need.

In fact, the public benefits are so clear that Jordan Cove LNG transcends traditional political boundaries. This fact is evidenced insofar as the project is publically endorsed by Colorado Governor John Hickenlooper (D) and United States Senators Bennet (D) and Gardner (R). Jordan Cove LNG is also supported by U.S. Rep. Scott Tipton who represents the Congressional District hosting Colorado's largest natural gas production and vast reserves. The aforementioned statewide officials support the project specifically because of its public necessity. Specifically, this public interest includes the vast public revenue streams derived from natural gas production in Colorado. These revenues includes severance tax, federal mineral lease royalties and property tax on production.

Estimates vary, but Jordan Cove LNG would indeed provide a modest regional uplift in the price of natural gas. The uplift wouldn't have tangible impacts to domestic consumers; but, the small uplift would have significant contributions to the state of Colorado's collection of severance, federal mineral lease royalties and property tax on natural gas production. Simple math calculations call for the regional price uplift to be multiplied by daily Colorado natural gas production volumes. This number allows the calculation of additional revenues not only to producers but more importantly additional public revenues and jobs. In Colorado, the aforementioned price uplift from west coast export will result is one of the many reasons we are enthusiastic about the Jordan Cove LNG and Pacific Connector Gas Pipeline Project. Specifically, public revenue streams from upstream natural gas production fund school districts, special taxing districts, state agencies, infrastructure projects and provide enormous revenue streams that support infrastructure. These detailed benefits can be provided to FERC via the Colorado Department of Local Affairs.

Additional public need and necessity considerations include reducing U.S. trade imbalance while also exporting clean energy that reduces global emissions. Perhaps most important: securing diverse energy supplies in Asia promotes global stability socially, economically and environmentally. These are hugely measurable public benefits to U.S. citizens in all states and communities.

Today, Northwest Colorado suffers economically under depressed natural gas prices and the lack of access to free trade and new, overseas markets. This fact is troubling given the same opportunities have been afforded by the FERC to producing states who supply Gulf and Maryland export terminals. Regional unemployment has increased, jobs have been reduced, and general economic output has declined. With Veresen's announcement, we are confident that this economic trend can be reversed because the type of customers associated with Jordan Cove seek long term supply agreements spanning the course of decades.

We eagerly await the results of the negotiations that Veresen has ongoing with other parties for the facility's remaining liquefaction capacity. In the meantime, we hope that FERC will approve the Jordan Cove Energy and Pacific Connector Gas Pipeline Project.

Sincerely,

David Ludlam
Executive Director