



Jordan Cove Energy Project L.P.

Resource Report No. 12

Polychlorinated Biphenyl (PCB) Contamination

Jordan Cove Energy Project

September 2017

JCEP LNG TERMINAL PROJECT

Resource Report 12 – PCB Contamination

MINIMUM FILING REQUIREMENTS

See the
Following
Resource Report
Section:

- | | |
|---|---------------------|
| <p>1. For projects involving the replacement or abandonment of facilities determined to have polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), provide a statement that activities would comply with an approved U.S. Environmental Protection Agency disposal permit or with the requirements of the Toxic Substances Control Act – Title 18 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) part § 380.12(n)(1)</p> | <p>Section 12.1</p> |
| <p>2. For compressor station modification on sites that have been determined to have soils contaminated with PCBs, describe the status of remediation efforts completed to date – 18 CFR § 380.12(n)(2)</p> | <p>Section 12.2</p> |

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ACRONYMS

CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
FERC	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
JCEP	Jordan Cove Energy Project, L.P.
LNG	Liquefied Natural Gas
PCB	Polychlorinated Biphenyl
PCGP	Pacific Connector Gas Pipeline, LP

12.0 INTRODUCTION

Jordan Cove Energy Project, L.P. (“JCEP”) is seeking authorization from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (“FERC”) under Section 3 of the Natural Gas Act to site, construct, and operate a natural gas liquefaction and liquefied natural gas (“LNG”) export facility (“LNG Terminal”), located on the bay side of the North Spit of Coos Bay, Oregon. JCEP will design the LNG Terminal to receive a maximum of 1,200,000 dekatherms per day of natural gas and produce a maximum of 7.8 million metric tons per annum of LNG for export. The LNG Terminal will turn natural gas into its liquid form via cooling to about -260°F, and in doing so it will reduce in volume to approximately 1/600th of its original volume, making it easier and more efficient to transport.

In order to supply the LNG Terminal with natural gas, Pacific Connector Gas Pipeline, LP (“PCGP”) is proposing to contemporaneously construct and operate a new, approximately 229-mile-long, 36-inch-diameter natural gas transmission pipeline from the intersection of the Ruby Pipeline LLC and Gas Transmission Northwest LLC systems to the LNG Terminal (“Pipeline,” and collectively with the LNG Terminal, the “Project”). PCGP will submit a contemporaneous application to FERC that will include its own set of resource reports with references to certain materials in the LNG Terminal resource reports.

A complete discussion and detailed description of the proposed LNG Terminal, land requirements, proposed construction and operation procedures, and schedule are provided in Resource Report 1. Figure 1.1-1 in Resource Report 1 shows the proposed location for the LNG Terminal.

12.1 PIPELINE FACILITIES

There are no natural gas pipelines to be relocated or abandoned by removal, or abandoned in place, as part of the proposed LNG Terminal. Therefore, the issue of polychlorinated biphenyl (“PCB”) contamination is not applicable.

12.2 COMPRESSOR STATION FACILITIES

There are no compressor stations to be modified as part of the proposed LNG Terminal. Therefore, the issue of PCB contaminated soils and sediments is not applicable.