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Subject: FE Docket No. 14-179-LNG

**Date:** Monday, February 09, 2015 9:43:07 AM

U.S. Department of Energy (FE-34) Office of Oil and Gas Global Security and Supply Office of Fossil Energy P.O. Box 44375 Washington, DC 20026-4375

Re: FE Docket No. 14-179-LNG

Pieridae US Application for Long-Term Authorization to Export US Natural Gas (LNG)

February 9, 2015

Dear DOE,

As a citizen of Massachusetts and a member of the environmental group 350MA-Berkshires, I am writing to oppose the proposed Pieridae LNG export terminal.

Pieridae US's application states that it is "not proposing to construct, expand, or modify any pipeline facilities in the United States in conjuction with its proposed export of natural gas." If this is true, it is true merely because Pieridae will not need to build pipelines of its own, as it expects to be able to acquire gas via existing and expanded pipeline networks owned by other companies.

This application cannot be viewed and evaluated in isolation. It is part of a larger approach that will lead to a vast build-out of gas pipeline networks all across the densely populated Northeast, including the greater Boston area and the New England coastline. None of these pipelines have yet been evaluated and permitted. Their construction poses severe risks to the health and well-being of many New England residents, including air and water poisoning, habitat destruction, property seizures and devaluation, risks of explosion, and noise/light pollution from compressor stations, pigging operations, blowdown valves, etc.

At the very least, this application cannot be hastily approved, but should instead be evaluated in the larger context of the full impact of the natural gas industry from extraction to transportation to delivery. Methane, the primary component of natural gas, has been shown to be an even more destructive greenhouse gas than carbon dioxide. It is leaked and vented in large quantities in the extraction and transportation process. Furthermore, gas extraction by hydraulic fracturing is far more damaging to the surrounding environment than previous drilling methods, such that large portions of habitable land and drinkable water are being poisoned for future generations. Furthermore, some reports of the quantity of gas remaining in the Marcellus Shale show rapid drop-offs (particularly in the easier-to-

reach portions) in the next five years or so.

Finally, the Department of Energy has an obligation to consider the long-term impacts of the fossil fuel industry on the health and well-being of future generations of Americans. The destruction wrought by climate change is becoming increasingly evident on a global scale. Human life itself is threatened, and certainly life as we have known it will no longer be possible within several generations. At this critical juncture, every effort possible must be made to keep all remaining fossil fuels in the ground, while devoting all of our capital, brainpower and working muscle into the development of renewable energies and conservation.

It is a matter of public interest to stop facilitating short-term private corporate profit at the expense of the lives of future generations on earth.

Sincerely,

Anne O'Connor

Williamstown, MA 01267