

From: [Kristen Sartor](#)
To: [James Danly](#); [Mark C. Christie](#); [Allison Clements](#)
Cc: [OEA Customer](#); [OPP](#); [Lisbeth Bouchelle](#); [OEA Customer](#); [Hotline Enforcement](#); [FOIA-CEII](#); [Robert Thormeyer](#); [Kathryn Allen](#); [FERC Online Support](#)
Subject: Deny the pipeline expansion
Date: Tuesday, October 17, 2023 3:04:05 PM

Some people who received this message don't often get email from kls0004@tigermail.auburn.edu. [Learn why this is important](#)

Hi!

I'm really concerned about the potential pipeline expansion. We're in an unprecedented time of wildfires, floods, heat waves, hurricanes, drought, climate catastrophe. The last thing we need is another pipeline expansion. Think of your grandchildren- they and their children will be picking up the pieces of this. They deserve a livable future.

I'm writing to urge FERC commissioners to deny TC Energy the permits needed to build the GTN Xpress methane gas pipeline expansion. If the expansion is built it would add more than 3.47 million metric tons of greenhouse gasses emissions per year. This is the equivalent pollution of adding 754,000 passenger vehicles a year on the road each year until 2052.

This expansion would accelerate climate change and harm public health in communities across the pipeline route. We ask that FERC make good on its commitments to developing robust environmental justice and greenhouse gas emission standards. As climate events like extreme wildfires, droughts, and flooding plague the Pacific Northwest, our communities must transition off fossil fuels to avoid the worst impacts of climate change.

This project is inconsistent with Washington's and Oregon's laws that require decreasing climate emissions by 95% and 80%, respectively, by 2050. GTN XPress would raise state emissions making these targets even harder to reach. In a collaborative motion, the Attorney Generals of Washington, Oregon, and California are calling on FERC to issue a denial.

The GTN XPress benefits fossil fuel corporations while burdening utility ratepayers. Continued investment in fossil fuel infrastructure is expensive and at odds with the declining costs of renewable energy.

Thank you,
Kristen Sartor, 97212