

March 13, 2014

Jody McCaffree
PO Box 1113
North Bend, OR 97459

Where is the Coastal Zone Management Act Protection?

Jordan Cove Local Land Use Permits:

1. **(HBCU-07-04)** Coos County Land Use Approval for the Upland Facilities of the LNG Terminal. [*Final Decision Revised after being Remanded by the LUBA*]
2. **(HBCU-07-03)** Coos County Land Use Approval for the Marine Facilities of the LNG Terminal [*Appeal denied*]
3. **(ZON2007-00034)** Mitigation Site Approval by the City of Coos Bay.
4. **(ACU-08-10/CL-08-01)** Coos County Land Use Approval for stockpiling and sorting of sand.
5. **(AM-09-03/RZ-09-02/HBCU-09-01)** Coos County Rezoning for mitigation site.
6. **(HBCU-10-01)** Coos County Land Use Approval for Pacific Connector Gas Pipeline. [*Final Decision Revised after being Remanded by the LUBA*]
7. **(09-045)** Douglas County Land Use Approval for Pacific Connector Gas Pipeline.
8. **(ABI-12-01)** Coos County Boundary Interpretation for the Coos Bay Estuary Management Plan for SHN Engineering/Weyerhaeuser NR Company.
9. **(ACU-12-12/ABI-12-02)** Coos County Boundary Interpretation for the Coos Bay Estuary Management Plan for Jordan Cove Energy Project, L.P./Fort Chicago Holdings II U.S. LLC.
10. **(ACU-12-16/ACU-12-17/ACU-12-18)** Coos County Permit for fill in Beach and Dune Areas for Steve Donovan, SHN Consulting Engineers /Weyerhaeuser NR Company.
11. **(ACU-13-08)** Coos County Planning Director Interpretation for Pacific Connector Gas Pipeline. [*Withdrawn after being Appealed*]
12. **(SP-12-02)** Jordan Cove South Dunes Power Plant and Gas Conditioning for Liquefaction facility - Site Plan Application [*Withdrawn after being Appealed – But after 2 public Hearings, one on standing and one on the merits.*]
13. **(AP-13-01)** Appeal of SP-12-02 by John Clarke
14. **(AP-13-02)** Appeal of SP-12-02 by Citizens Against LNG
15. **(HBCU-13-02)** Pacific Connector CUP Application Revision Dated - 8/16/2013 [*Appeal currently pending*]
16. **(HBCU-13-04)** Pacific Connector CUP Application Revision Dated - 8/19/2013
17. **(ACU-13-22)** Jordan Cove Energy Project (JCEP) request for extension of their Coos County Conditional Land Use (CUP) Permit.
18. **(ACU-13-23)** Port of Coos Bay's Marine Terminal for the LNG tanker ships request for extension of their Coos County CUP.
19. **(ACU-13-24)** Port of Coos Bay's Mitigation site at the Kentucky Golf Course request for extension of their Coos County CUP.
20. **(13-047)** Douglas County Pacific Connector major amendment to a previously approved Conditional Use Permit (09-045). [*County Final Decision Pending*]
21. **(HBCU-13-06)** Pacific Connector CUP Application Revision Dated – 12/6/2013 2013[*Application Completeness Pending*]

Jody McCaffree
Po Box 1113
North Bend, OR 97459
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March 6, 2014

Coos County Planning Commission
Coos County Courthouse Annex
225 N. Adams
Coquille, Oregon 97423

RE: Coos County Zoning and Land Development Ordinance (CCZLDO) Article 4.6 Overlay Zones – Floodplain Revisions.

Dear Commissioners:

On Feb 4, 2014, I addressed the Coos County Board of Commissioner during their regular Commission meeting and requested that Coos County Zoning and Land Development Ordinance (CCZLDO) updates for Tsunami's, Wildfires and the Southwest Oregon Regional Airport Surface Overlays and Hazards be made a top priority and be moved to the top of the list in the current Planning Zoning and Land Development Ordinance update process that was underway.

Before you tonight is an update request to change the Coos County Zoning and Land Development Ordinance ARTICLE 4.6 – OVERLAY ZONES for floodplain revisions “only.” This update does not include the much needed Overlays that are currently NOT found in the CCZLDO for the (North Bend) Southwest Oregon Regional Airport and the Tsunami Inundation Hazard Zones. This is despite references stating that the CCZLDO would be updated to include an Overlay for the Southwest Oregon Regional Airport in the Coos County Transportation plan¹ that was completed in March of 2011, and also despite Tsunami Inundation Hazards being listed in the Coos County Multi-jurisdictional Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan² published in May of 2010. Wildfires were also listed in the Coos County Multi-jurisdictional Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan and are also not being addressed in this CCZLDO update.

The county has an obligation and liability under the law to protect the public health, safety, convenience and general welfare of its citizens as required under the Coos County Comprehensive Plan and Zoning and Land Development Ordinance.

These updates to the Coos County Zoning and Land Development Ordinance for Tsunami's, Wildfires and the Southwest Oregon Regional Airport zoning should have occurred long ago. Many attempts have been made by citizens and by various processes that should have resulted in the County updating its Zoning and Land Development Ordinance with respect to these issues but the county has not followed its own planning guidelines to do so. The county has an obligation to address these critical issues FIRST before other Planning updates that are currently being given precedence.

¹ Coos County Transportation Plan – March 2011. Page 3-15; Figure 3-4; Page 3-16; Page 4-1; Figure 6-1. Page A-5; and Page A-12; <http://www.co.coos.or.us/Portals/0/Planning/cctsp03-28-11.pdf>

² Coos County Multi-jurisdictional Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan – May 2010. Volume II: Hazard Annex Tsunami – page TS-1 – TS-22; Volume II: Hazard Annex Wildfire - page WF-1 – WF-11.
http://www.co.coos.or.us/Portals/0/Emergency%20Management/Coos%20County%20NHMP_Final_062110.pdf

Documentation supporting this can be found further below:

TSUNAMIS and WILDFIRES

Oregon Statewide Planning Goal #7, adopted on Sept 28, 2001, became effective on June 1, 2002, almost 12 years ago, and included Tsunamis and Wildfires as Natural Hazards. These Natural Hazards should have been added to the Coos County Ordinance during the required periodic review update.

A 2007 LUBA case No. 2007-260 against Coos County Board of Commissioners Final Decision and Order 07-11-289PL, dated December 5, 2007, should have prompted the Coos County Planning Department to revise the Coos County Zoning and Land Development Ordinance with respect to Statewide Planning Goal 7 and the tsunami hazard issue. The Oregon Land Conservation and Development Commission (LCDC) and Coos County were well aware of the tsunami issue not being listed as a natural hazard in the CCZLDO but despite our efforts in 2007/2008 no attempt was made by the LCDC or the County to update the CCZLDO.

The May 2010 Coos County Multi-jurisdictional Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan included Tsunami's and Wildfires and BOTH of these hazards should have been incorporated into the Coos County Land Development ordinance long before now during a periodic review.

Tsunami Inundation maps were updated on Feb 11, 2012, by Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries and filed with Coos County.

A 13 year comprehensive analysis of the Cascadia Subduction Zone off the Pacific Northwest coast completed on August 1, 2012, confirmed that our region has had numerous earthquakes over the past 10,000 years, and suggests that the southern Oregon coast may be most vulnerable based on recurrence frequency. Written by researchers at Oregon State University, and published online by the U.S. Geological Survey,³ **the study concludes that there is a 40 percent chance of a major earthquake in the Coos Bay, Ore., region during the next 50 years.** And that earthquake could approach the intensity of the Tohoku quake that devastated Japan in March of 2011. This would set off series of tsunamis that would inundate our coastal area, thus prompting the importance that this issue be addressed in the CCZLDO now rather than later.

SOUTHWEST OREGON REGIONAL AIRPORT

Statewide Planning Goal 12, ORS 836.600 et seq., the Oregon Transportation Plan, and the 2000 Oregon Aviation Plan have rules that outline the parameters for local governments to follow as a framework for airport planning. The county is currently not in line with those plans.

The March 2011 Coos County Transportation System Plan clearing instructs the Planning Dept to apply an overlay Airport Surfaces zone to the North Bend (Southwest Oregon Regional) Airport by amending the County Zoning and Land Development Ordinance as stated on page A-12:

³ 13-year Cascadia study complete – and earthquake risk looms large - 08/01/2012

<http://oregonstate.edu/ua/ncs/archives/2012/jul/13-year-cascadia-study-complete-%E2%80%93-and-earthquake-risk-looms-large>

North Bend Municipal Airport Master Plan (2002)

The Oregon International Port of Coos Bay updated the master plan completed in 1997 to reflect changed circumstances and situations at the North Bend Municipal Airport. The Airport Master Plan includes the two-phase series of improvements including renovation of the existing terminal for general aviation use, runway improvements and construction of a new terminal facility which is planned for completion by 2011.

There is no reference to the North Bend Municipal Airport in the Coos County Comprehensive Plan. Coos County plans to apply an overlay Airport Surfaces zone to the airport by amending the County Zoning and Land Development Ordinance.

(Emphasis added)

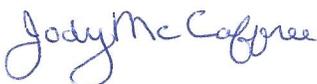
The Coos County Comprehensive Plan “**recognizes the county is responsible for identifying potential hazard areas, informing its citizens of risks associated with development in known hazard areas, and establishing a process involving expert opinion so as to provide appropriate safeguards against loss of life or property.**”

In April of this last year a West Chemical and Fertilizer Company plant in West, Texas, (a small town of about 2,800 people 75 miles south of Dallas) blew up twenty minutes after the fire started. The explosion shook houses 50 miles away and was so powerful that the United States Geological Survey registered it as a 2.1-magnitude earthquake. It flattened homes within a five-block radius and destroyed a nursing home, an apartment complex, and a nearby middle school. According to the New York Times, the blast left a crater 93 feet wide and 10 feet deep, and the fire “burned with such intensity that railroad tracks were fused.” The blast killed at least 14 people, most of them firefighters and other first responders.⁴

A Dallas Morning News investigation in 2008 found that Dallas County residents were “**at risk of a toxic disaster because outdated and haphazard zoning had allowed homes, apartments and schools to be built within blocks — in some cases even across the street — from sites that use dangerous chemicals.**”⁵

With the extremely hazardous Jordan Cove LNG Export project proposing to build directly across from the North Bend Southwest Oregon Regional Airport in a tsunami inundation zone, there is no need to wait until a disaster occurs before we do something. These issues are LONG PAST DUE and need to be addressed NOW in the CCZLDO!

Sincerely,



Jody McCaffree

⁴ “*What Went Wrong in West, Texas — and Where Were the Regulators?*” - by Theodor Meyer ProPublica, April 25, 2013 - <http://mgx.com/blogs/2013/04/25/what-went-wrong-in-west-texas-and-where-were-the-regulators/>

⁵ “*DMN Investigates: Thousands of Dallas County residents aren't aware of the danger nearby (2008)*” By Michael Grabell, Staff Writer ; Published: 01 June 2008; Updated: 19 April 2013
<http://www.dallasnews.com/news/west-explosion/headlines/20080601-toxic-neighbors-thousands-of-dallas-county-residents-aren-t-aware-of-the-danger-nearby-2008.ece>

November 24, 2013

Governor John Kitzhaber
160 State Capitol
900 Court Street
Salem, Oregon 97301-4047

Senator Ron Wyden
221 Dirksen Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510

Senator Jeff Merkley
313 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510

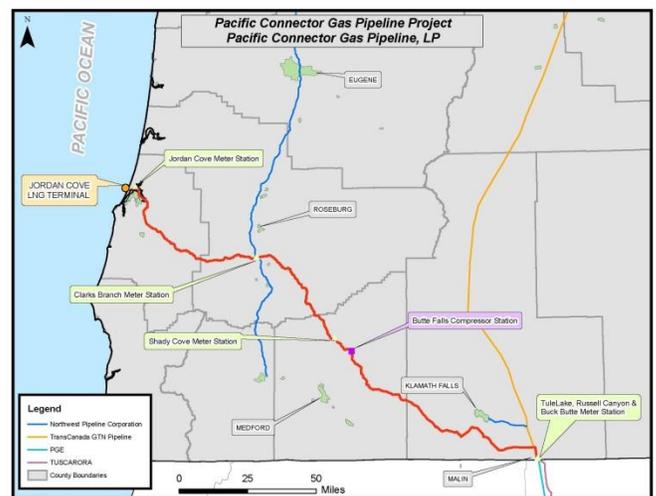
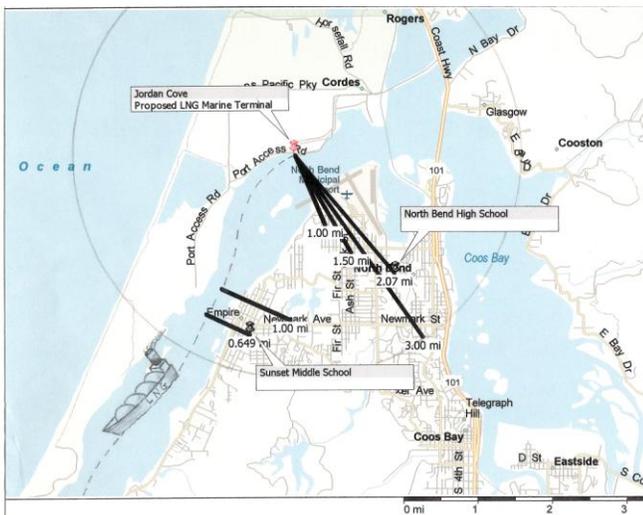
Representative Peter Defazio
2134 Rayburn Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

Re: Green Renewable Energy is the Future! Save Oregon from the proposed Jordan Cove Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) Export Project.

Dear Governor Kitzhaber; Senator Wyden; Senator Merkley; Representative Defazio:

Oregon's proposed export terminals for liquefied natural gas pose significant economic, public health and environmental risks. We urge the state to reject the proposed Jordan Cove LNG Export Project in Coos Bay, Oregon. Destruction is not development. Dangerous fossil fuels should be a thing of the past, not a plan for the future. We want an expanded vision for clean, renewable energy in Oregon.¹

Issues with the proposed Jordan Cove LNG Export Project



The proposed Jordan Cove LNG Export Project (JCEP) would include a natural gas liquefaction and storage facility, a 420 megawatt power plant and gas conditioning facility, and a marine terminal for docking mammoth LNG tanker ships. The proposed 231.82 mile, 36 inch Pacific Connector Gas Pipeline (PCGP) would transport hydraulic fracked gas from Canadian and U.S. sources to the proposed Jordan Cove facility.

Environmental Damage

- The Coos Estuary is one of twenty-eight designated national estuarine reserve sites set aside for protection, long-term research, water-quality monitoring, education and coastal stewardship.ⁱⁱ The damage to the Coos Estuary from the proposed JCEP project would be significant because of extensive dredging, ballast water, invasive species and water quality impacts.ⁱⁱⁱ This would be a violation of the Estuary Restoration Act of 2000^{iv}.
- The proposed Pacific Connector Gas Pipeline would cross hundreds of fish-bearing creeks, rivers and streams, as well as public and private lands, destroying ecosystems, Oregon forest and marine and wildlife habitat for the benefit of a foreign energy corporation.^v
- The facilities' operations would increase pollution and greenhouse gas emissions, adding to our world's already existing climate crisis.^{vi} The project would directly conflict with the *Pacific Coast Action Plan on Climate and Energy* signed on October 28, 2013, by Governor John Kitzhaber of Oregon, Governor Edmund G. Brown Jr. of California, Governor Jay Inslee of Washington and Premier Christy Clark of British Columbia, to jointly attack climate change by reducing greenhouse-gas emissions.^{vii}
- Exporting natural gas would increase the environmentally destructive practice of hydraulic fracturing (fracking), because without fracking there would be no excess gas to export.^{viii} Gas obtained by hydraulic fracturing of shale beds has recently been proven to not be commercially viable nor is it sustainable^{ix}

Community Risks

- The ill-conceived proposed JCEP project site is located in the Cascadia subduction zone. OSU geologists have determined there is a 40% probability of an earthquake/tsunami at this location within the next 50 years.^x
- Close to 17,000 people in the Coos Bay area would live in the LNG Hazard Zones of Concern. LNG Safety and Security zones would negatively impact the entire lower Coos Bay.^{xi} Persons up to a mile away from transiting LNG tankers would be at risk of receiving 2nd degree burns in 30 seconds should a LNG pool fire occur.^{xii} The proposed facility would be in sight of the mall, schools, and our commercial airport.
- With the S.W. Oregon Regional Airport located directly across the Coos Bay and less than a mile from the proposed hazardous LNG facility, this would be an accident waiting to happen.

- Local vital industries such as farming, ranching, timber harvesting, tourism, fishing, clamming, crabbing, oyster farming, real estate, transportation (land, water & air travel), and recreation would be negatively impacted.
- The enormous water resources required by the entire proposed project could compromise local water supplies.^{xiii}
- Particulate pollutants from the life cycle impact of this project would increase respiratory and immune health problems in the community. Children and elders are especially at risk.^{xiv}

Economic Destabilization

- Eminent domain seizure should be used for public benefit only! If approved, the private and foreign owned PCGP would have the right to seize private property. Hundreds of Oregon landowners would get a one-time payment and then assume all the risk and devaluation of their property forever. How is this of public benefit?
- Exporting LNG will increase the price of natural gas for consumers and manufacturers, and would cost jobs and create a financial burden in an already stressed American economy.^{xv} More than 120 manufacturing projects valued at nearly \$110 billion of economic investment including thousands of new jobs would be at risk.^{xvi} Rising natural gas prices would also mean increased usage of coal in power generation.^{xvii}
- Proposed projected tax revenues from the project would only be a fraction of the percentage rate that is normally paid in the county. Any tax the company pays would not go into the county general fund for local public services such as sheriffs, schools, roads, etc., but into the Coos County Urban Renewal District for the North Spit which is administered (controlled) by the (non-elected) Oregon International Port of Coos Bay. The Port has a long record of wasting tens of millions of dollars on unproductive boondoggles.
- The Community would experience a construction boom/bust cycle and ultimately very few permanent jobs would be created for local people.^{xviii}

Conclusion

Oregon has a long history of protecting the environment, and indeed that is everyone's responsibility. We respectfully ask Governor Kitzhaber and our elected and appointed officials to fulfill their duty to enforce the Oregon Coastal Management Program^{xix}, the Estuary Restoration Act of 2000^{iv}, the Pacific Coast Action Plan on Climate and Energy^{vii}, and the Governor's 10-Year Energy Action Plan^{xx}. Foreign owned and controlled energy corporations should not have the right to make enormous profits exporting fossil fuels at the expense and risk of Oregon citizens. The United States should be moving forward towards affordable domestically produced sustainable, clean, renewable energy while decreasing the production and use of fossil fuels. The export of LNG would defeat this goal. The Pacific Coast Action Plan on Climate and Energy signed by Governor Kitzhaber on October 28, 2013, states the Oregon

Government will 'lead national and international policy on climate change.' We ask that you fulfill your duty to lead on Climate and Energy and act now to stop the Jordan Cove LNG Export Project and protect our unique community on the beautiful Oregon Coast. For additional information please refer to our endnotes further below and/or visit: <http://citizensagainstlng.com/>

Sincerely,

Citizens Against LNG Inc
PO Box 1113
North Bend, OR 97459



Jody McCaffree
Executive Director



Curt Clay
President



Carol Sanders
Director



Dana Gaab
Director



Jonathan Hanson
Director

Additional Individual Citizens / Businesses / Organizations:

Clarence Adams
Chairman, Landowners United
2039 Ireland Rd.
Winston, OR 97496

Richard Chasm, Dillard, OR 97432 - Secretary, Landowners United

Eugene Scott, Myrtle Creek, OR 97457 - Treasurer, Landowners United

Joseph Patrick Quinn
Conservation Chair, Umpqua Watersheds, Inc.
P.O. Box 101
Roseburg, OR 97470

Francis Eatherington
Conservation Director, Cascadia Wildlands
P.O. Box 10455
Eugene, OR 97440

Rogue Riverkeeper
Robyn Janssen, Clean Water Campaigner
PO Box 102
Ashland, OR 97520

Columbia Pacific Common Sense
44183 Peterson Lane
Astoria, OR 97103

Clam Diggers Association of Oregon
William Lackner
P.O. BOX 746
Newport, OR 97365

Dr. Tom Kerns
Director, Environment and Human Rights Advisory / Online course: Environment and Human Rights / Book: Environmentally Induced Illness / Board member: Beyond Toxics / Board member: Concerned Citizens for Clean Air
Yachats, OR

Derrick Hindery, Ph.D.
Assistant Professor, Departments of International Studies and Geography
Eugene, OR 97403

Wm and MA Rohrer, North Bend, OR 97459
Jack and Julie Jones, Bandon, OR
Janet C. Stoffel, Coos Bay, OR
JC Williams - Voter/Environmental Activist, North Bend, OR
Holly Stamper, Charleston, Oregon / Snug Harbor Arts
Victoria Folker, Bandon, OR 97411
Megan Lynch, Coos Bay, OR
Thomas Lynch, Sixes, OR
Joanne F. Gabbs, North Bend, OR 97459
Paula S. Hoehn, Coos Bay, OR 97420
Mary Geddry, Coquille, OR

Jolly Hibbits, Bandon, OR
John Bealey, Bandon, OR
Rondi Potter, Coos Bay, OR 97420
Rick Staggenborg, MD, Board President, Take Back America for the People
 Founder, Soldiers For Peace International, Coos Bay, OR 97420
Michael and Lynne Leisy, Bandon, OR 97411
Fred and Lyn Clarke, North Bend, Oregon
Dale Dempsey, North Bend, OR 97459
Kathy Dodds, North Bend, OR
Barbara Stevenson, North Bend, OR 97459
Eldon Rollins, Coquille, Oregon
Gene Jennings, Coos Bay, Oregon 97420
Louis and Sandra Dykstra, Myrtle Creek, OR 97457
Geri Ferguson, North Bend, Oregon
Lan and Sami Dusenberry, Trail, OR 97541
Eugene W. LaRochelle, Coos Bay, OR 97420
Steven Erickson, Roseburg, Oregon
Pat and Mitchell Ross, Molalla, Oregon 97038
Craig and Stacey McLaughlin, Myrtle Creek, Oregon
Anna Grossman, Eastsound, WA 98245 (Has property on East Bay Drive and also potentially
 impacted oyster beds.)
Julienne DeMarsh, Myrtle Creek, OR 97457
Ed Pool, Myrtle Point, OR 97458
Mary L. Lovelace, North Bend, OR 97459
Ralph J. Baxter, Bandon, Oregon
Katy Eymann, Bandon, Oregon
Rob Simpson, Helping Hand Tools (2HT)
James and Archina Davenport, Coos Bay, OR
Fred Fleetwood, Trail, OR 97541
Gilbert Horst, Days Creek, OR 97429
John Clarke, Winston, OR
Sha Spady, Oregon City, OR 97045
Chris and Elizabeth Mathas, Butte Falls, Oregon
Elona Wong, Elona's Circle of Healing Arts, Days Creek, OR 97429
Anita Coppock, North Bend, OR 97459
Carol Hanrahan, Roseburg, OR 97470
Susan Hansen, Molalla, Oregon 97038
Randy Hironimus, Molalla, Oregon 97038
Linda Gonzales, North Bend, OR 97459
Toni Woolsey, Trail, OR 97541 (Affected Landowner)
Mary Ellen Blake, North Bend, OR 97459
Jaylee Barzo-Reinke, North Bend, OR
Jenny Velinty, Florence, OR 97439
Debbie Kappel, Days Creek, OR 97429
Paul Harcombe, Albany, OR 97321

Russ and Sandra Lyon, Days Creek, Oregon
Ruben Escalera, Myrtle Creek, OR 97457
Cheyanne Rico, Roseburg, Oregon 97471
Mike Bernhard, Afton, NY 13730
Steve Ellsworth, Oxford, NY 13830
Chris Andreae, Troutdale, Oregon
Marcella and Alan Laudani, Shady Cove, OR 97539
J. Lynn Finegan - concerned citizen, Roseburg, OR 97470
Paul and Eura Washburn, Coos Bay, OR
Vickie Crowley, Camp Sherman, Oregon 97730
Richard Harrington, Butte Falls, Oregon
Dawn and Leonard Brittain, Coquille, OR
Dennis Scheck, Spencer, NY 14883
David Lohman, Medford, OR 97504
Joanne Gordon, Days Creek, OR 97429
Bruce Gordon, Days Creek, OR 97429
Commonwealth Garden Shoppe, Canyonville, OR 97417
Buck Bowling, North Bend, OR 97459
Bob and Gail Barker, Shady Cove, OR
Melvin W. Biggs, Coquille, Oregon
Suzie Biggs, Coquille, Oregon
Melissa Moorleghen, Coos Bay, OR
Katharine Dawson, Ph.D., Guilford, New York 13780
John Craig Neikirk, North Bend, OR 97459
Janet Vos, North Bend, OR
Dave Lacey, Gold Beach, OR
Richard Knablin, North Bend, OR 97459
Peter Ryan, North Bend, OR
Joan Loveless, Central Point, OR 97502
Charles Loveless, Central Point, OR 97502
Betty Osier, North Bend, OR 97459
David Osier, North Bend, OR 97459
Mark & Wendy McGowan, Eugene, OR 97404
Bill Gow, Gow Ranch, Roseburg, OR
Ann McMann, Coos Bay, Oregon
Liz Matteson, Days Creek, Oregon 97429
Bill McCaffree (40 year IBEW member) North Bend, OR 97459
Susan L Evans, Days Creek, OR 97429
Robelee Evans, Days Creek, OR 97429
Roberta Stewart, Bandon, Oregon
Lynne Leisy, Bandon, OR 97411
Nova & Ellen Lovell, Coos Bay, Oregon
Ron & Judy Lovell, Coos Bay, Oregon
Nancy & George Shinn, Coos Bay, OR
Margie Marshall, North Bend, OR

Wesley Brown, Medford, Oregon.
Christina Alexander, North Bend, OR 97459
Kat McKenzie, North Bend, Oregon
Susan Lauver, North Bend, Oregon
Sue Smith, Coos Bay, Oregon
Duane D. Beyer, North Bend, OR
Paul W Sherman, Gold Beach, OR 97444
Janet Shellman Sherman, Gold Beach, OR 97444
Ronnie Herne, Fairview, Oregon 97423
Jaye Bell, Fairview, Oregon 97423
Brian Hudgins, Eugene, OR
Rand and Kathryn Dawson, Westlake, OR 97493
Dean and Sara Byers, Roseburg, OR
Wim de Vriend, Coos Bay, OR
Trudi de Vriend, Coos Bay, OR
Barbara Falcy, Trail, OR
Bill NewComb, Shady Cove, OR 97539
Mary and Ed Cooley, Mehl Creek Farm, Elkton, OR 97436
Brad Mitchell, Eagle Point, Oregon
Kim Tamson, Eagle Point, Oregon
Jackson County Pacific Green Party
Suzia Aufderheide, Ashland, Oregon
Wayne H. Miller, Bandon, Oregon
Lynn Mystic-Healer, North Bend, Oregon
Robin Hartmann, Roseburg, Oregon
Sharon Ramirez, North Bend, OR
Chris Mathas, Eagle Point, Oregon
Betsy Mathas, Eagle Point, Oregon
Elizabeth Matteson, Days Creek, Oregon 97429
Paige Heron, Days Creek, Oregon 97429
Judson Daffern, Days Creek, OR 97429
Judith VanDuzer Uno, Coos Bay, OR
M A Hansen, Roseburg, OR 97471
Daniel Green and Mohammed Masud, North Bend OR
Dennis & Karen Henderson, Days Creek, OR 97429
Paula A. Jones, North Bend OR
Rob Spurrier, North Bend OR

cc:
President Obama;
Oregon Secretary of State Kate Brown;
Oregon Treasurer Ted Wheeler;
Oregon Attorney General Ellen F. Rosenblum.

REFERENCE ENDNOTES:

ⁱ <http://citizensagainstlng.com/wp/2012/05/14/why-jordan-cove-lng-is-a-bad-investment-part-2/>

ⁱⁱ National Estuarine Research Reserve System (NERRS):
<http://estuaries.noaa.gov/About/Default.aspx?ID=116>

ⁱⁱⁱ The proposed Jordan Cove LNG Export Project would dredge 5.6 million cubic yards of dredge material in order to build their LNG marine slip dock. The Pacific Connector Gas Pipeline would dredge an 8 foot by 3 foot trench for 2.4 miles in the Coos Estuary up into Haynes Inlet. The Port of Coos Bay has plans for an extensive deepening and widening of the shipping channel in the lower Coos Bay. Ballast water, invasive species and water quality impacts from the project could be significant.

^{iv}The Estuary Restoration Act: <http://www.era.noaa.gov/information/act.html>

^v Pacific Connector Gas Pipeline, LP application to FERC requesting a certificate of public convenience & necessity authorizing the construction and operation of the Pacific Connector Gas Pipeline under CP13-492.

http://elibrary.ferc.gov/idmws/file_list.asp?accession_num=20130606-5000

PCGP Resource Report 1, page 60 states:

“The PCGP Project will affect 400 waterbodies (see Table 2A-2 and 2A-4 in Appendix 2A). Of the 400 waterbodies affected, 101 are perennial, 164 are intermittent, 128 are ditches, 6 are stock ponds, and 1 is an estuary (Haynes Inlet in the Coos Bay Estuary).”

PCGP Resource Report 1, Appendix 1, Table 1A-1, page 1 states:

“The PCGP Project’s Coos Bay Water Route across Haynes Inlet requires the construction right-of-way to be 250 feet in width and TEWAs to be located in the bay.”

^{vi} • **“Ignore climate change and 100m people will die by 2030, shocking new report claims”** by the Daily Mail Reporter / Published September 26, 2012

<http://www.dailymail.co.uk/sciencetech/article-2208953/Shock-report-claims-100m-people-die-economic-growth-drop-3-2-2030-climate-change-ignored.html>

• **“Comparative Life-Cycle Air Emissions of Coal, Domestic Natural Gas, LNG, and SNG for Electricity Generation”**- Paulina Jaramillo; W. Michael Griffin; and H. Scott Matthews – Civil and Environmental Engineering Department, Tepper School of Business, and Department of Engineering and Public Policy, Carnegie Mellon University, 5000 Forbes Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15213-3890 – July 25, 2007

http://www.ce.cmu.edu/~gdrgr/readings/2007/09/13/Jaramillo_ComparativeLCACoalNG.pdf

^{vii} **“Pacific Coast Action Plan on Climate and Energy”**- Signed at San Francisco, California, on the occasion of the Fourth Annual Leaders Forum of the Pacific Coast Collaborative, October 28th 2013

<http://blogs.seattletimes.com/politicsnorthwest/files/2013/10/PCC-climate-and-enegey-agreement.pdf>

^{viii} • **“Fracking by the Numbers – Key Impacts of Dirty Drilling at the State and National Level”** Executive Summary by Elisabeth Ridlington – Frontier Group and John Rumpler – Environment America Research & Policy Center; Environment America; Oct 2013;

http://www.environmentamerica.org/sites/environment/files/reports/EA_FrackingNumbers_scrn.pdf

• **“Methane and the greenhouse-gas footprint of natural gas from shale formations”**

A letter – Robert W. Howarth, Renee Santoro and Anthony Ingraffea – Published April 12, 2011

<http://journalistsresource.org/studies/environment/energy/natural-gas-hydrofracking-greenhouse/>

^{ix} • **“Scientists Wary of Shale Oil and Gas as U.S. Energy Salvation”**; Oct. 28, 2013

<http://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2013/10/131028141516.htm>

• **“Gas Bubble Leaking, About to Burst”** by Richard Heinberg, originally published by Post Carbon Institute | Oct 22, 2012 - <http://www.resilience.org/stories/2012-10-22/gas-bubble-leaking-about-to-burst>

^x Oregon State University “13-year Cascadia study complete – and earthquake risk looms large” 08/01/2012 – Source Chris Goldfinger - <http://oregonstate.edu/ua/ncs/archives/2012/jul/13-year-cascadia-study-complete-%E2%80%93-and-earthquake-risk-looms-large>

Study Link: *Turbidite Event History—Methods and Implications for Holocene Paleoseismicity of the Cascadia Subduction Zone* - By Chris Goldfinger, C. Hans Nelson, Ann E. Morey, Joel E. Johnson, Jason R. Patton, Eugene Karabanov, Julia Gutiérrez-Pastor, Andrew T. Eriksson, Eulàlia Gràcia, Gita Dunhill, Randolph J. Enkin, Audrey Dallimore, and Tracy Vallier - <http://pubs.usgs.gov/pp/pp1661f/>

^{xi} Coast Guard - LOR / WSR / WSA for Port of Coos Bay / Jordan Cove Energy Project:

<https://homeport.uscg.mil/mycg/portal/ep/contentView.do?contentType=2&contentId=63626&programId=12590&%20pageType=16440&BV>

NOTE: The safety and security hazard zones the Coast Guard has proposed to impose will encompass the LNG vessel both while the vessel is moored and even when the LNG vessel is not moored. When the LNG vessel is at the docking facility there will be a 150 yard security zone around the vessel to include the entire terminal slip and when there is no LNG vessel moored, the security zone shall cover the entire terminal slip and extend 25-yards in the waterway. (CG-WSA page 2) In addition, the Coast Guard has also set a moving safety/security zone for the LNG tanker ship that extends 500-yards around the vessel but ends at the shoreline. No vessel may enter the safety /security zone without first obtaining permission from the Coast Guard Captain of the Port who resides in the Portland, OR office.

^{xii} ● “U.S. DOE “Liquefied Natural Gas Safety Research - Report to Congress” – May 2012

http://energy.gov/sites/prod/files/2013/03/f0/DOE_LNG_Safety_Research_Report_To_Congre.pdf

NOTE: 5kw/m² is the heat flux level that causes 2nd degree burns on exposed skin in 30 seconds.

Distances found in the DOE Report to this heat flux level:

1920 meters = 1.193 miles

1652 meters = 1.027 miles

1438 meters = .894 miles

● <http://citizensagainstlng.com/wp/wp-content/uploads/2012/03/Jordan-Cove-LNG-Tanker-Hazard-Zones-of-Concern-FEIS-4.7-3.pdf>

^{xiii} ● Pacific Institute (June 2012) “*Hydraulic Fracturing and Water Resources: Separating the Frack from the Fiction.*” http://pacinst.org/reports/fracking/full_report.pdf

● Webber, E. (July 23rd, 2012) “*Will Drought Cause the Next Blackout?*” The New York Times.

^{xiv} ● Dr. Joseph T Morgan Oct 9, 2012, testimony concerning pollutants and the JCEP project:

http://elibrary.FERC.gov/idmws/file_list.asp?accession_num=20121018-5150

● “*An Exploratory Study of Air Quality near Natural Gas Operations*” - Peer-reviewed and accepted for publication by Human and Ecological Risk Assessment (November 9, 2012).

Theo Colborn, Kim Schultz, Lucille Herrick, and Carol Kwiatkowski

<http://www.endocrinedisruption.com/files/HERA12-137NGAirQualityManuscriptforwebwithfigures.pdf>

^{xv} ● EIA “*Effect of Increased Natural Gas Exports on Domestic Energy Markets*” – Jan 2012:

http://energy.gov/sites/prod/files/2013/04/f0/fe_eia_lng.pdf

● Representative Edward J. Markey (March 2012) “*Drill Here, Sell There, Pay More: The Painful Price of Exporting Natural Gas.*”

http://democrats.naturalresources.house.gov/sites/democrats.naturalresources.house.gov/files/2012-03-01_RPT_NGReport.pdf

● “*Exports of LNG May Raise U.S. Prices as Much as 54%, Agency Says*”

- By Katarzyna Klimasinska – Jan 19, 2012 – Bloomberg:

<http://www.bloomberg.com/news/2012-01-19/lng-exports-may-spur-higher-u-s-natural-gas-prices-report-says.html>

^{xvi} Press Release - “*America’s Energy Advantage Files LNG Export Motion, Seeks Rulemaking on Public Interest Test*” Sept 18, 2013 <http://www.reuters.com/article/2013/09/18/dc-americas-energy-idUSnPNCG82555+1e0+PRN20130918>

^{xvii} • “*With Rising Natural Gas Prices, Utilities Turn Back to Coal*” ; May 29, 2013 Sustainable Business.com News ; <http://www.sustainablebusiness.com/index.cfm/go/news.display/id/24926>

• U.S. Energy Information Administration – “*Natural gas generation lower than last year because of differences in relative fuel prices*” – September 25, 2013; <http://www.eia.gov/todayinenergy/detail.cfm?id=13111&src=email>

^{xviii} PCGP Resource Report 5, page 27 states:

“... Construction of the pipeline would involve an average monthly workforce of 1,400 workers with a projected peak of 1,844 workers in the middle of the second construction season. Operation of the proposed pipeline would require **five permanent employees.**”

http://elibrary.ferc.gov/idmws/file_list.asp?accession_num=20130606-5000

JCEP Application to FERC page 28 states:

“... The Project will employ 150 permanent staff and **pay for 5 jobs in the community** such as Sheriff’s deputies, firefighters, tugboat crews and emergency planners.”

http://elibrary.ferc.gov/idmws/file_list.asp?accession_num=20130521-4008

^{xix} Oregon Coastal Management Program: <http://www.oregon.gov/lcd/ocmp/Pages/index.aspx>

^{xx} Oregon Governor John Kitzhaber 10-Year Energy Action Plan:

http://www.oregon.gov/energy/Ten_Year/Ten_Year_Energy_Action_Plan_Final.pdf