

May 21, 2013

By Email and U.S. Mail
larine.moore@hq.doe.gov

Ms. Larine A. Moore
Docket Room Manager, FE-34
Office of Natural Gas Regulatory Activities
Office of Fossil Energy
U.S. Department of Energy
PO Box 44375
Washington, D.C. 20026-4375

Re: Application of Jordan Cove Energy Project, L.P.
for Long-Term Authorization to Export Liquefied
Natural Gas to Non-Free Trade Agreement Nations
FE Docket No. 12-32-LNG

Dear Ms. Moore:

Please accept for filing in the above-referenced docket this submission of Jordan Cove Energy Project, L.P. (Jordan Cove), which is being transmitted on this date to you by email and U.S. mail as indicated above, as well as by email to the persons identified below. In addition, in accordance with 10 C.F.R. § 590.107(e), this submission is being served by mail to all persons listed on the official service list as shown on the attached Certificate of Service.

Jordan Cove hereby notifies the U.S. Department of Energy Office of Fossil Energy (DOE/FE) that Jordan Cove has completed the mandatory National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) pre-filing review process for Jordan Cove's planned natural gas liquefaction and liquefied natural gas (LNG) export facility (the Project) before the Office of Energy Projects (OEP) of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC or the Commission) in FERC Docket No. PF12-7-000 and further that Jordan Cove has, on this date, filed with FERC its application for authorization to site, construct and operate the Project. A complete courtesy copy of Jordan Cove's FERC application is being forwarded to Marc Talbert as the Point of Contact for DOE/FE, a Cooperating Agency in FERC's NEPA review.

In addition, Jordan Cove hereby supplements its application by submitting the enclosed ten letters and resolutions in support of the Project that are a part of Jordan Cove's FERC application and that were not previously submitted to OFE/FE.

Office of Natural Gas Regulatory Activities

May 21, 2013

Page Two

Jordan Cove anticipates that FERC Staff will process Jordan Cove's FERC application expeditiously and that the Commission will grant authorization without delay. Likewise, Jordan Cove looks forward to prompt action by DOE/FE on the pending application in this docket for authorization to export LNG to non-Free Trade Agreement nations.

Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (202) 420-4782 or webbb@dicksteinshapiro.com.

Sincerely,

/s/ Beth L. Webb

Beth L. Webb

cc:

DOE/FE

john.anderson@hq.doe.gov

marc.talbert@hq.doe.gov

DOE/GC

edward.myers@hq.doe.gov

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that, in accordance with 10 C.F.R. § 590.107(c), I have this 21st day of May 2013 caused a copy of the foregoing submission of Jordan Cove Energy Project, L.P. to be served by mail upon the following:

David Schryver
Executive Vice President
American Public Gas Association
Suite C-4
201 Massachusetts Avenue, NE
Washington, DC 20002

William T. Miller
Miller, Balis & O'Neil, P.C.
Twelfth Floor
1015 Fifteenth Street, NW
Washington, DC 20005

Curt Clay
President
Citizens Against LNG Inc.
P.O. Box 1113
North Bend, OR 97459

Jody McCaffree
Executive Director
Citizens Against LNG Inc.
P.O. Box 1113
North Bend, OR 97459

Clarence Adams
Landowners United
2039 Ireland Road
Winston, OR 97496

Lesley Adams, Program Director
Rogue Riverkeeper
P.O. Box 102
Ashland, OR 97520

Joseph Vaile
Program Director
Klamath-Siskiyou Wildlands Center
P.O. Box 102
Ashland, OR 97520

Nathan Matthews
Associate Attorney
Sierra Club Environmental Law Program
85 Second Street, Second Floor
San Francisco, CA 94105

Kathleen Krust
Paralegal
Sierra Club Environmental Law Program
85 Second Street, Second Floor
San Francisco, CA 94105

/s/ Joan M. Darby
Joan M. Darby



March 6, 2012

Mr. Bob Braddock
Vice President
Jordan Cove Energy Project
125 Central Avenue, Suite 380
Coos Bay, OR 97420

RE: Expression of Interest

Dear Mr. Braddock:

The purpose of this letter is to indicate strong interest in Jordan Cove LNG capacity by the Matanuska Electric Association, Inc. (MEA). MEA is Alaska's oldest and second largest electric utility. Specifically, MEA has a need for up to 15MMcf/d beginning in January 2015.

MEA is hopeful that Jordan Cove can match us with a prospective terminal anchor tenant.

We look forward to your response regarding options for our potential demand. Please don't hesitate to contact either Tony Izzo or me with any questions.

Sincerely



Evan J. Griffith
General Manager

cc: Tony Izzo

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MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE



Office of the Mayor

Phone: 907-343-7100

FAX: 907-343-7180

Mayor Dan Sullivan

May 1, 2012

Mr. Bob Braddock, Vice President
Jordan Cove Energy Project
125 Central Avenue, Suite 380
Coos Bay, OR 97420

Re: Expression of Interest

Dear Mr. Braddock,

The purpose of this letter is to indicate interest in Jordan Cove LNG capacity by Municipality of Anchorage (MOA). Anchorage is Alaska's most populated city, which is served by four major utilities that depend on gas as the primary fuel to keep us warm and connected 365 days every year. MOA owns one of those utilities, Municipal Light & Power, which is an experienced enterprise organization serving a large portion of the commercial and high-density residential areas of the Municipality.

MOA is hopeful that Jordan Cove can match us with a prospective terminal anchor tenant.

We look forward to further discussions regarding options for our potential demand. Please contact Jim Posey, General Manager of ML&P, with any questions. He can be reached by telephone at (907) 263-5202 or via email at: poseyjm@muni.org.

Sincerely,

Dan Sullivan
Mayor

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS

LOCAL UNION NO. 932

BAY AREA LABOR CENTER
3427 NEWMARK & ASH
NORTH BEND, OREGON 97459



TELEPHONE: (541) 756-3907
FAX: (541) 756-5612

Resolution in Support of the Coos Bay Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) Export Terminal and the Pacific Connector Natural Gas Pipeline

WHEREAS, the 1938 Natural Gas Act requires a permit to export natural gas to countries with which the U.S. does not have a free trade agreement (non-FTA countries) but mandates that the Department of Energy (DOE) approve such a permit unless it determines that doing so is not consistent with the public interest;

WHEREAS, the Jordan Cove terminal and the Pacific Connector Gas Pipeline that will supply gas to the Jordan Cove terminal in Coos Bay, Oregon represent a combined \$7.5 Billion investment in a part of Oregon that has been economically depressed for over 30 years;

WHEREAS, the Jordan Cove terminal and the Pacific Connector Gas Pipeline project will create an average of 1,750 construction jobs over 42 months (with peak manpower being 3,400 construction jobs) under a signed Project Labor Agreement;

WHEREAS, the permanent employment at the Jordan Cove terminal and the Pacific Connector Gas Pipeline will include 99 direct jobs, 51 indirect jobs paid by Jordan Cove (Sheriff's deputies, firefighters, tugboat crews and emergency planners), 404 other indirect jobs and 182 induced jobs for a total of 736 total family-wage jobs in Southwest Oregon;

WHEREAS, the Jordan Cove terminal and the Pacific Connector Gas Pipeline will generate much needed tax revenue to Coos, Douglas, Jackson and Klamath counties – \$32 million a year in ad valorem taxes or payments in lieu of taxes for the first three years, and \$42 million to \$52 million a year thereafter;

WHEREAS, the Jordan Cove terminal and the Pacific Connector Gas Pipeline will enhance the Port of Coos Bay and Southern Oregon's infrastructure, helping the economically depressed region attract new businesses and create new jobs;

WHEREAS, natural gas can be exported from the Pacific Northwest without having a measurable impact on domestic natural gas prices, due in part to a surplus supply of natural gas in the Western part of North America and a surplus of natural gas pipeline infrastructure in the region;

WHEREAS, the State of Hawaii is seeking to improve air quality by transitioning its electricity generation from heavy fuel oil to natural gas and this transition will only be cost-effective if LNG is shipped from a West Coast terminal;

WHEREAS, electric utilities in Alaska are seeking a West Coast LNG terminal from which to purchase natural gas due to insufficient natural gas infrastructure in certain parts of that State;

WHEREAS, it is not economically feasible for the Jordan Cove terminal to supply natural gas to Hawaii and Alaska if the facility is not authorized to export LNG to non-FTA countries;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that, the Jordan Cove Energy Project is consistent with the public interest, and the undersigned call upon Governor Kitzhaber, members of the Oregon Legislature, and members of the Oregon Congressional Delegation to encourage DOE to expeditiously approve Jordan Cove's application to export LNG to non-FTA countries.

Adopted by IBEW Local Union 932 on March 11, 2013:

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Robert Westerman', written over a horizontal line.

Robert Westerman
Business Manager
IBEW Local 932



UNITED BROTHERHOOD
of CARPENTERS & JOINERS
of AMERICA

Douglas J. McCarron
General President



INTERNATIONAL UNION
of OPERATING ENGINEERS

James T. Callahan
General President

March 18, 2013

Mr. John A. Anderson
Manager, Natural Gas Regulatory Activities
US Department of Energy
Office of Fossil Energy
Office of Natural Gas Regulatory Activities
P. O. Box 44375
Washington DC 20026-4375

Dear Mr. Anderson:

The National Construction Alliance II strongly supports Jordan Cove Energy Project's application to export liquefied natural gas (LNG) to non-Free Trade Act countries from Coos Bay, Oregon. The National Construction Alliance respectfully requests your expedited approval of the company's application.

The National Construction Alliance II (NCA II) – a partnership between two of the nation's leading construction unions, the International Union of Operating Engineers and the United Brotherhood of Carpenters of Joiners of America – represents nearly one-million workers across the United States and Canada, many of whom build the nation's energy infrastructure. Because of the tangible, concrete commitment made by Jordan Cove to use a Project Labor Agreement, members of the NCA II, if approved, will build the liquefied natural gas export facility. This commitment maximizes the economic-development benefits of the project and ensures that the best trained and most productive workers in the construction industry will build the massive project.

The Jordan Cove Energy Project – \$5.7 billion investment in Coos Bay; \$7.5 billion when construction of the Pacific Connector Gas Pipeline is figured in – is undeniably consistent with the public interest. The project will create an average of 900 construction jobs over 42 months. In other words, this project will create job security for a workforce of over 900 people, something that is almost unheard of in the construction trades, particularly in this economically-devastated region. Peak employment will reach about 2,000 construction jobs. The unemployment rate in Coos County, Oregon, remains above 10 percent, and the national unemployment rate in construction hovers around 16%. Jordan Cove will permanently employ approximately 150 people with average annual wages over \$80,000, plus benefits. The project will also create an additional 50-60 support jobs (including Sheriff's deputies, firefighters, tugboat crews and emergency planners). Needless to say, this project will catalyze economic activity in Coastal Oregon.

The tax revenue alone related to this project will be a game-changer for local governments in the region. The terminal will directly generate \$20 million a year for local governments (through ad valorem taxes or payments in lieu of taxes) for the first three years (with an additional \$12 million in tax revenue coming from the pipeline). The terminal will inject \$30 million to \$40 million a year in revenue thereafter. The Jordan Cove terminal will lead to a modernization of the Port of Coos Bay's facilities and add to the economic-development assets of the region, which may incent importers and exporters of other goods to build future construction projects.

Additionally, Jordan Cove Energy Project represents a significant and unique environmental and economic opportunity for Hawaiians. The Energy Information Administration reports that Hawaii imported 94% of its energy and possessed the highest electricity prices of any state in the nation in 2010. Other than a limited but growing renewable energy sector, a small waste-to-energy facility, and a small amount of coal-fired generation, all the other electricity in the state is generated by burning petroleum. More than 75% of Hawaii's electricity is generated this way. Utilities in the 50th state have understandably expressed an interest in importing cleaner natural gas from Jordan Cove Energy Project, improving air quality and lowering costs.

On behalf of the nearly one-million members of the Carpenters and Operating Engineers, I urge you to approve Jordan Cove's license to export LNG to non-Free Trade Act countries.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Ray Poupore', is written over the typed name.

Raymond J. Poupore
Executive Vice President



**INTERNATIONAL
BROTHERHOOD
OF ELECTRICAL
WORKERS.**

900 Seventh Street, NW
Washington, DC 20001
202.833.7000
www.ibew.org

EDWIN D. HILL
International President

SAM J. CHILIA
International
Secretary-Treasurer

March 28, 2013

Mr. Christopher Smith
Acting Assistant Secretary for Fossil Energy
U.S. Department of Energy (FE-1)
Office of Natural Gas Regulatory Activities
Office of Fossil Energy, Forrestal Building
1000 Independence Ave. S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20585

Dear Mr. Smith:

On behalf of the approximately 750,000 active members and retirees of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (IBEW), I write in support of the application filed March 23, 2012, by Jordan Cove Energy Project, L.P. (Jordan Cove) for long-term, multi-contract authorization to export liquefied natural gas (LNG), (FE Docket No. 12-32-LNG). If approved, Jordan Cove plans to construct a \$5.7 billion LNG export facility near Coos Bay, Oregon. An investment of this size, in a depressed area like Coos County, Oregon, will increase the local GDP by \$1.36 billion – a 78 percent increase from the current level.¹

The build phase of the Jordan Cove Energy Project will create an average of 900 construction jobs over 42 months, with employment peaking at approximately 2,000.² Approval of the NFTA export license will bring a lot of work to Coos County, where the unemployment rate remains above 10 percent.³ Moreover, Jordan Cove has signed a project labor agreement (PLA) with the local building and construction trades crafts ensuring the job will have a high degree of safety, along with good middle-class wages and fringe benefits.

Upon completion, Jordan Cove will permanently employ approximately 150 workers with average annual wages of over \$80,000, plus benefits. The project will also create an additional 50-60 support jobs that include sheriff's deputies, firefighters, tugboat crews, and emergency planners.⁴

Tax revenue to the local communities and the state of Oregon will be tremendous. In its first three years of operation, the new terminal will inject \$20 million each year into the local economy through ad valorem taxes or payment in

¹ Jordan Cove Energy Projects, L.P. Application for Long-term Authorization to Export LNG, 2 (March 23, 2012).

² See generally, *id.*

³ See generally, *id.*

⁴ *Id.* at 22.



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OF ELECTRICAL
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Mr. Christopher Smith
March 28, 2013
Page 2

lieu of taxes. The terminal will add an additional \$30 to \$40 million each year thereafter. The added revenue could not come at a better time as operation and construction funds for the port have been steadily declining and may disappear in a few years without a new source.

Finally, construction of the Jordan Cove Energy Project will facilitate modernization of the Port of Coos Bay, by not only adding jobs now, but leading to additional work in the future.

Jordan Cove's parent company, Veresen, Incorporated is serious about building and operating the proposed LNG energy facility. Not only did they sign a PLA with the local building trades, they have, to date, spent \$130 million in planning and engineering the project. In addition, Jordan Cove has acquired 500 acres along the Oregon coastline for the development. The IBEW too is resolute in its support of the project, which is why I respectfully ask for DOE approval of Jordan Cove's application.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

Edwin D. Hill
International President

EDH:jq
Copy to President Barack Obama
Mr. John Anderson, U.S. DOE



Oregon Coastal Caucus

Sen. Jeff Kruse, Chair
Rep. Debbie Boone, Vice Chair
Sen. Betsy Johnson
Sen. Arnie Roblan
Sen. Doug Whitsett
Rep. Wayne Krieger
Rep. David Gomberg
Rep. Caddy McKeown

March 29, 2013

The Honorable Ron Wyden
221 Dirksen Senate Office Building
United State Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

The Honorable Peter DeFazio
2134 Rayburn House Office Building
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

The Honorable Greg Walden
2182 Rayburn House Office Building
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

The Honorable Earl Blumenauer
1111 Longworth House Office Building
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515
The Honorable Jeff Merkley

313 Hart Senate Office Building
United State Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

The Honorable Kurt Schrader
314 Cannon House Office Building
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

The Honorable Suzanne Bonamici
439 Cannon House Office Building
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Sen. Wyden, Sen. Merkley, Rep. DeFazio, Rep. Blumenauer, Rep. Walden, Rep. Schrader, and Rep. Bonamici:

As you lead the fight in our nation's capital to improve the lives of Oregonians, we, the Oregon Legislative Assembly's Coastal Caucus, ask that you do whatever you can to support the application by Jordan Cove Energy Project, L.P. for long-term authorization to export liquefied natural gas to non-Free Trade Agreement countries.

As you know, Southern Oregon counties are experiencing chronic financial distress from reduced timber harvests that have led to greatly reduced employment and revenues. As a result, cities and counties in Southern Oregon are making difficult and painful cuts in public services. Even before the recession, Southern Oregon lagged behind the rest of the state in economic growth and routinely posted unemployment figures higher than the state and national averages.

Sen. Jeff Kruse, Chair
Rep. Debbie Boone, Vice Chair
Sen. Betsy Johnson
Sen. Arnie Roblan
Sen. Doug Whitsett
Rep. Wayne Krieger
Rep. David Gombert
Rep. Caddy McKeown

The Jordan Cove Energy Project will turn things around. In the near term, construction of the Jordan Cove terminal and the Pacific Connector pipeline – a combined \$7.5 billion capital investment – will create an average of 1,750 construction jobs over 42 months (with peak manpower being 3,500 construction jobs) under a signed Project Labor Agreement with the Oregon Building Trades Council, the Operating Engineers and the Carpenters unions. Jordan Cove anticipates hiring a majority of construction workers in the Pacific Northwest with preference given to qualified local vendors. For the men and women who will be building this facility, this project will bring job security for over three years, which is almost unheard of in the construction trades and especially in Oregon.

Permanent employment at the Jordan Cove terminal and the Pacific Connector pipeline will include 146 direct jobs, 54 indirect jobs paid by Jordan Cove (Sheriff's deputies, firefighters, tugboat crews and emergency planners), 404 other indirect jobs and 182 induced jobs for a total of over 750 total family-wage jobs in Southwest Oregon. The net increase in the gross domestic product (GDP) of Coos County after the indirect and induced impacts are included will be \$1.36 billion. This will provide an extraordinary economic benefit to Coos County, where the GDP in 2010 was \$1.74 billion. That equals a 78% increase in GDP.

The Jordan Cove terminal and the Pacific Connector Gas Pipeline will also generate much needed tax revenue to Coos, Douglas, Jackson and Klamath counties – \$32 million a year in ad valorem taxes or payments in lieu of taxes for the first three years, and \$42 million to \$52 million a year thereafter. Considering the multi-decade projected operations of the Jordan Cove facility, these tax payments will be a large and reliable revenue source for local governments, especially in light of declining O&C payments that we know you fight so hard for.

The Jordan Cove terminal and the Pacific Connector pipeline will enhance the Port of Coos Bay and Southern Oregon's infrastructure, helping our region attract new businesses and create new jobs. The Jordan Cove terminal will lead to a redevelopment and modernization of the Port of Coos Bay's facilities and provide the cornerstone for new industrial economic development on the North Spit in Coos Bay. The associated 340 MW power plant will provide a local power source and stabilize the regional power grid.

The Pacific Connector Pipeline will cross and be connected to the Williams Company's Grants Pass Lateral pipeline, significantly increasing the availability of natural gas in Southern Oregon. The increased availability of natural gas in Southern Oregon will make the region more competitive in attracting industries that require reliable, large volumes of natural gas. This improvement in natural gas availability will also come at no cost to utility ratepayers because Pacific Connector's investors will finance the pipeline.

To be clear, Jordan Cove is committed to this project. The company has spent over \$130 million to date, including the acquisition of 500 acres of North Spit Weyerhaeuser property on which to construct the terminal. The company has conducted extensive test boring on the property to assess the physical and

Sen. Jeff Kruse, Chair
Rep. Debbie Boone, Vice Chair
Sen. Betsy Johnson
Sen. Arnie Roblan
Sen. Doug Whitsett
Rep. Wayne Krieger
Rep. David Gomberg
Rep. Caddy McKeown

structural properties of soil and rock on which the terminal and power plant will sit. Jordan Cove has also acquired additional property for environmental remediation.

Furthermore, the company is well into the regulatory process. Jordan Cove and Pacific Connector are currently in the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) pre-filing phase and will file joint applications in May 2013 for FERC review with a Draft Environmental Impact Statement anticipated for fall 2013. It is worth noting that very few changes have been made to this project since FERC issued import permits for the terminal and pipeline.

We recognize and appreciate your strong advocacy on behalf of our rural communities and encourage continuation and expansion of these efforts to include this unprecedented economic opportunity. We hope you will help make the Jordan Cove Energy Project a reality.

Sincerely,



Senator Jeff Kruse, Chair



Representative Deborah Boone, Vice-Chair



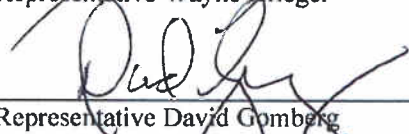
Senator Arnie Roblan



Representative Wayne Krieger



Senator Doug Whitsett



Representative David Gomberg



Representative Caddy McKeown

April 1, 2013

The Honorable Barack H. Obama
President of the United States
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20500

RE: Jordan Cove Energy Project – License to Export of Liquefied Natural Gas to
Non-Free Trade Act Countries

Dear Mr. President:

The National Construction Alliance II supports the issuance of a license to the Jordan Cove Energy Project for the export of liquefied natural gas to non-Free Trade Countries.

As your Administration wrestles with the complex economic and environmental question of whether to export liquefied natural gas to non-Free Trade Act Countries, the National Construction Alliance II wishes to inform you of a key economic commitment made by a project owner that seeks approval of a license, a commitment that will qualitatively improve the value of the project to the local community and to the nation.

The National Construction Alliance II (NCA II) – a partnership between two of the nation's leading construction unions, the International Union of Operating Engineers and the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America – represents nearly one-million workers across the United States and Canada, many of whom will build, if permitted, the Jordan Cove Energy Project in Coos Bay, Oregon.

The Jordan Cove Energy Project will invest \$5.7 billion in the Coos Bay area, and an additional \$1.8 billion when the Pacific Connector Gas Pipeline is constructed. The terminal will generate \$20 million a year in revenue for local and state governments for the first three of years of operation, with \$30 million to \$40 million a year thereafter. This project will be an economic game-changer for Coastal Oregon, which could probably be said for many of the LNG export facilities. Yet on the single most important *discretionary* economic criteria upon which to review the project, the effect on the construction workforce, Jordan Cove has voluntarily made a choice to separate itself from other applicants.

The Jordan Cove Energy Project has committed to NCA II and the other construction unions that it will execute a Project Labor Agreement (PLA) for the multi-billion dollar energy project. In addition to the project-management benefits identified in your Executive Order of February 6, 2009, regarding Project Labor Agreements – stability, certainty, and efficiency – in the private construction marketplace, where there is no federal labor standard (the Davis-Bacon Act), these agreements also maximize the quality of jobs for the construction trades on a project. In short, Jordan Cove Energy Project's commitment ensures that the construction workers who build the massive project will possess the best wages and working conditions of any in the construction sector, and this project will generate millions of hours of activity for tradesworkers.



UNITED BROTHERHOOD
of CARPENTERS & JOINERS
of AMERICA

Douglas J. McCarron
General President



INTERNATIONAL UNION
of OPERATING ENGINEERS

James T. Callahan
General President

In practical terms, the commitment that Jordan Cove Energy Project has made means that an Operating Engineer running a bulldozer on the project, a member of Local 701, will earn about \$35 an hour, with an additional \$14 in health care, pension, and apprenticeship contributions. The mean hourly wage for this occupation in May 2011, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, is \$21.98 an hour. That differential makes clear just how meaningful the commitment of Jordan Cove Energy Project is to the lives of Oregonians. A Project Labor Agreement maximizes the economic-development benefits of the project and ensures that the best trained and most productive workers in the construction industry will build the project. We hope that you agree that this is an essential criterion to project approval, and, indeed, it helps differentiate Jordan Cove from other export-license applications.

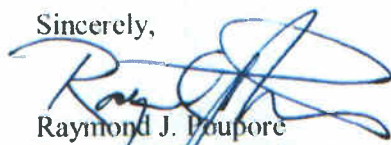
The project will create an average of 900 construction jobs over 42 months. In other words, this project will create job security for a workforce of over 900 people, a feat that is almost unheard of in the construction trades, particularly in this economically-devastated region. Peak employment will reach about 2,000 construction jobs. The unemployment rate in Coos County, Oregon, remains above 10 percent, and the national unemployment rate in construction hovers around 16%.

The Jordan Cove Energy Project offers a number of important economic virtues not associated with other applications to export LNG, such as its proximity to Asian markets, its ability to feasibly supply LNG to Hawaii, and its dedicated pipe, which ensures it will not compete with other residential and industrial consumers for pipeline capacity, potentially driving up costs for other users. But the single most important fact, relative to other applications, is the decision the company has made to execute a PLA. We hope you will take this corporate decision into consideration as your Administration reviews export licenses.

On behalf of the nearly one-million members of the Carpenters and Operating Engineers, the National Construction Alliance II strongly urges you to support the Jordan Cove Energy Project's application to export LNG to non-Free Trade Act countries.

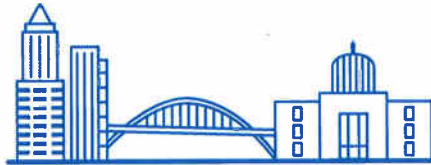
Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,



Raymond J. Doupore
Executive Vice President

cc: James T. Callahan, General President, International Union of Operating Engineers
Douglas J. McCarron, General President, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America
Denis R. McDonough, Chief of Staff
Nancy Sutley, Chair, Council on Environmental Quality
Cecilia Muñoz, Director, Domestic Policy Council
Rob Nabors, Deputy Chief of Staff for Policy
Heather Zichal, Deputy Assistant to the President



Oregon State
Building and Construction Trades Council
AFL-CIO

**Resolution in Support of the
Jordan Cove Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) Export Terminal and the Pacific Connector
Natural Gas Pipeline**

April 2, 2013

WHEREAS, North America has a proven abundance of natural gas, a portion of which can be exported to the economic benefit of the United States;

WHEREAS, liquefied natural gas (LNG) is a clean fuel with an impressive safety record both domestically and internationally;

WHEREAS, Exporting North American natural gas to countries in Asia that want to purchase such gas will allow the United States to benefit economically while providing these countries a lower cost energy supply than natural gas purchased from the Middle East;

WHEREAS, it is in the strategic interest of the United States to provide natural gas to Asian markets that include countries that are allies of the United States and countries with which the United States wishes to expand trading partnerships;

WHEREAS, an LNG export terminal located on the United States West Coast would have a competitive advantage over LNG export terminals located in the Gulf or East coasts due to the significantly shorter shipping distances to Asian markets;

WHEREAS, exporting North American natural gas via the Jordan Cove terminal will have minimal impact on the price of natural gas in the Pacific Northwest, and any increase will be offset by the tremendous economic benefits of the project;

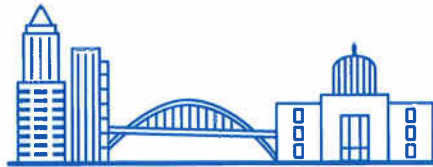
WHEREAS, construction of the Jordan Cove terminal and the Pacific Connector Gas Pipeline will cost \$7.5 Billion, making it the largest single construction project in Oregon history;

WHEREAS, Jordan Cove's construction contractors have signed a Project Labor Agreement for the construction of the Jordan Cove Terminal ensuring that its workforce will receive living wages and honest benefits;

WHEREAS, construction of the Jordan Cove terminal and the Pacific Connector Gas Pipeline will take 42 months, employing 1,750 people on average with a peak workforce of 3,400, and will create 1,530 indirect jobs a year;

WHEREAS, the permanent employment will include 99 direct jobs at the Jordan Cove terminal and the Pacific Connector Gas Pipeline, 51 indirect jobs paid by Jordan Cove (Sheriff's deputies, firefighters, tugboat crews and emergency planners), 404 other indirect jobs and 182 induced jobs for a total of 736 total jobs in Coos County;

WHEREAS, the total contribution of the Jordan Cove Project to labor income from all associated jobs during the 2014-2017 construction period will exceed \$1.3 billion;



**Oregon State
Building and Construction Trades Council
AFL-CIO**

WHEREAS, construction of the Jordan Cove terminal and the Pacific Connector Gas Pipeline will increase regional gross domestic product by \$1.7 billion in total for the construction period of 2014-2017;

WHEREAS, the net increase in the gross domestic product (GDP) of Coos County after the indirect and induced impacts are included will be \$1.36 billion, which equals a 78 percent increase in GDP for Coos County;

WHEREAS, Jordan Cove will pay \$20 million per year in taxes to support public K-12 education in Coos County and the Pacific Connector Gas Pipeline will pay approximately \$3 million per year in taxes to Coos, Douglas, Jackson and Klamath counties;

WHEREAS, the Jordan Cove terminal will lead to a modernization of the Port of Coos Bay's facilities, helping it attract importers and exporters of other goods;

WHEREAS, the Jordan Cove terminal will be the only LNG facility on the West Coast of the United States, thereby making the Port of Coos Bay a major hub for advanced training in port safety and security, marine transportation and marine firefighting;

WHEREAS, Jordan Cove will provide an opportunity to expand the use of LNG and CNG in marine vessels and industrial, commercial and passenger vehicles in Coos County;

WHEREAS, the Jordan Cove terminal and the Pacific Connector Gas Pipeline will have a positive economic impact on a region that has been economically depressed for many years;

WHEREAS, the Pacific Connector Gas Pipeline that will supply gas to the Jordan Cove terminal will interconnect with the existing Williams Pipeline system in Southern Oregon providing additional natural gas supply for Southern Oregon, which currently suffers from constrained supplies of natural gas;

WHEREAS, additional supplies of natural gas for Southern Oregon will help the region attract new businesses and create jobs;

WHEREAS, Jordan Cove has set an example of good corporate citizenship by not asking for tax abatements or incentives, ensuring they will pay their full share of taxes to support schools and other vital public services on which our members and their families depend;

WHEREAS, the addition of a new, forward-thinking industry with new jobs in the region will help continue a long legacy of high-skilled trades across Southern Oregon;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that, the Oregon State Building and Construction Trades Council calls upon Governor Kitzhaber, members of the Oregon Legislature, and members of Oregon's Congressional delegation to fully support the permitting and construction of the Jordan Cove LNG export terminal at North Bend, Coos County, Oregon, to improve the economy of the Pacific Northwest.



Bay Area Chamber of Commerce

...our business is helping your business

Resolution in Support of the Coos Bay Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) Export Terminal and the Pacific Connector Natural Gas Pipeline

WHEREAS, the 1938 Natural Gas Act requires a permit to export natural gas to countries with which the U.S. does not have a free trade agreement (non-FTA countries) but mandates that the Department of Energy (DOE) approve such a permit unless it determines that doing so is not consistent with the public interest;

WHEREAS, the Jordan Cove terminal and the Pacific Connector Gas Pipeline that will supply gas to the Jordan Cove terminal in Coos Bay, Oregon represent a combined \$7.5 Billion investment in a part of Oregon that has been economically depressed for over 30 years;

WHEREAS, the Jordan Cove terminal and the Pacific Connector Gas Pipeline project will create an average of 1,750 construction jobs over 42 months (with peak manpower being 3,400 construction jobs) under a signed Project Labor Agreement;

WHEREAS, the permanent employment at the Jordan Cove terminal and the Pacific Connector Gas Pipeline will include 99 direct jobs, 51 indirect jobs paid by Jordan Cove (Sheriff's deputies, firefighters, tugboat crews and emergency planners), 404 other indirect jobs and 182 induced jobs for a total of 736 total family-wage jobs in Southwest Oregon;

WHEREAS, the Jordan Cove terminal and the Pacific Connector Gas Pipeline will generate much needed tax revenue to Coos, Douglas, Jackson and Klamath counties – \$32 million a year in ad valorem taxes or payments in lieu of taxes for the first three years, and \$42 million to \$52 million a year thereafter;

WHEREAS, the Jordan Cove terminal and the Pacific Connector Gas Pipeline will enhance the Port of Coos Bay and Southern Oregon's infrastructure, helping the economically depressed region attract new businesses and create new jobs;

WHEREAS, natural gas can be exported from the Pacific Northwest without having a measurable impact on domestic natural gas prices, due in part to a surplus supply of natural gas in the Western part of North America and a surplus of natural gas pipeline infrastructure in the region;

WHEREAS, the State of Hawaii is seeking to improve air quality by transitioning its electricity generation from heavy fuel oil to natural gas and this transition will only be cost-effective if LNG is shipped from a West Coast terminal;

WHEREAS, electric utilities in Alaska are seeking a West Coast LNG terminal from which to purchase natural gas due to insufficient natural gas infrastructure in certain parts of that State;

WHEREAS, it is not economically feasible for the Jordan Cove terminal to supply natural gas to Hawaii and Alaska if the facility is not authorized to export LNG to non-FTA countries;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that, the Jordan Cove Energy Project is consistent with the public interest, and the undersigned call upon Governor Kitzhaber, members of the Oregon Legislature, and members of the Oregon Congressional Delegation to encourage DOE to expeditiously approve Jordan Cove's application to export LNG to non-FTA countries.

Adopted by the Board of Directors Wednesday April 3, 2013.

CADDY HANEN MCKEOWN
STATE REPRESENTATIVE
HOUSE DISTRICT 9



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
900 COURT ST NE
SALEM, OR 97301

April 11, 2013

Chairman Jon Wellinghoff
Commissioner Philip D. Moeller
Commissioner John R. Norris
Commissioner Cheryl A. LaFleur
Commissioner Tony Clark

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, NE
Washington, DC 20426

Dear Chairman Wellinghoff, Commissioner Moeller, Commissioner Norris, Commissioner LaFleur, and Commissioner Clark:

We, the elected state legislators representing Coos Bay and the coastal areas of Oregon, are writing to underscore our support for the Jordan Cove Energy Project, L.P. We hope the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) will approve this project.

Southwest Oregon counties are experiencing chronic financial distress from reduced timber harvests that have led to greatly reduced employment and revenues. As a result, cities and counties in Southwest Oregon are making difficult and painful cuts in public services. Even before the recession, Southwest Oregon lagged behind the rest of the state in economic growth and routinely posted unemployment figures higher than the state and national averages.

The Jordan Cove Energy Project will turn things around. In fact, the economic impact of this project – whether it is the significant number of short term construction jobs that will be created, the long term family-wage jobs that will be sustained or the significant tax revenue that will be derived from the facility – is the reason so many other Oregon elected officials, business organizations and their member companies, labor officials and other community leaders support this project. Furthering this strong support is the way the Jordan Cove Energy Project will enhance Southwest Oregon's maritime infrastructure and improve natural gas availability in this part of the State. These improvements will help our region attract new businesses and create new jobs, and they will come at no cost to local taxpayers or utility ratepayers because the project's investors will be providing the financing.



We recognize and appreciate FERC's objective review of all LNG export permits on their merits; we hereby wish to reinforce the support for the Jordan Cove Energy Project by the coastal members of the Oregon Legislative Assembly.

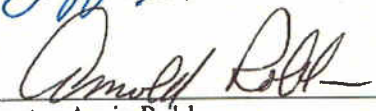
Sincerely,



Senator Jeff Kruse, Chair



Representative Deborah Boone, Vice-Chair



Senator Arnie Roblan



Representative Wayne Krieger



Senator Doug Whitsett



Representative David Gornberg



Representative Caddy McKeown

cc: Senator Ron Wyden
Senator Jeff Merkley
Congressman Peter DeFazio
Congressman Greg Walden