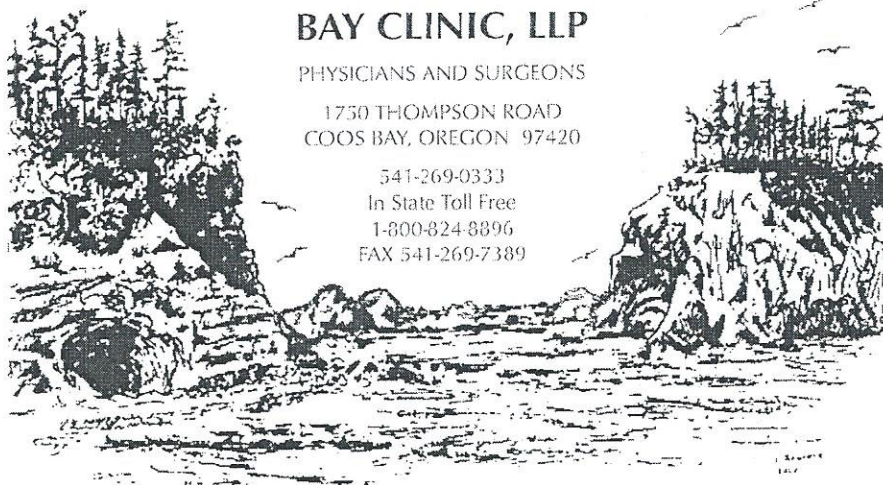


Exhibit 13



BAY CLINIC, LLP

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS

1750 THOMPSON ROAD
COOS BAY, OREGON 97420

541-269-0333
In State Toll Free
1-800-824-8896
FAX 541-269-7389

Internal Medicine

TERRANCE S. BACH, M.D.
GREG SCHANDELMEIER, M.D.
PETER LUND, M.D.
ANDREW R. MASLONA, M.D.
WENDY HAACK, D.O.
MYRON B. LICHT, D.O.
KELLY SMITH, F.N.P.
ANTHONY E. BALDACCI, A.N.P.-C.

Obstetrics & Gynecology

STEPHAN J. GROTH, M.D.
JULIE A. ABBOTT, C.N.M., N.P.

Pediatrics

JON YOST, M.D.
MARY L. MOORE, M.D.
SARA BRAKEBUSH, C.P.N.P.
BARBARA ZINK, M.D.

Allergy

JOSEPH T. MORGAN, M.D.

Administrator

DANIEL E. WALSH

Nov. 26, 2013

Editor

The World

Coos Bay, OR 97420

Dear Sir:

It was gratifying to see so many members of the community turn out for Sen. Wyden's Town Hall meeting on Nov. 24, and thank you, Chelsea Davis, for your balanced coverage of the meeting as published in The World the following day. I was distressed by the lack of courtesy shown by some in the audience when opinions they disagreed with were expressed.

First, I want to repeat the disclaimer I gave at the Town Hall meeting. I do not belong to, represent, or speak for any group or organization addressing or dealing with the Jordan Cove project. What I have to say is based on nearly fifty years of clinical experience and a diligent effort to stay abreast of current medical and scientific knowledge.

Sen. Wyden commendably stated the position that he wanted the LNG terminal to receive fair and balanced consideration and to be understood. I agree, but that said, there are some points worthy of further comment. The originally proposed LNG export terminal had submitted to the DEQ figures for a total of approximately 800 tons (1,600,000 pounds) per year of total airborne emissions, including oxides of nitrogen, oxides of sulfur, volatile organic compounds, and fine particulates from the plant and from the tankers and service vessels entering and leaving the bay. These are all harmful air pollutants. While permitting requests are incomplete at this time, according to information I received on 11/22/13, the DEQ anticipates about the same total from the proposed LNG export facility. In addition, another 2.2 million tons (tons, not pounds) per year of greenhouse gases will be discharged, primarily from the gas-fired electrical generating plant, which would be built to supply power for the LNG terminal. Jordan Cove is directly up wind from North Bend and Coos Bay for much of the year. The wind will not dilute and dissipate these toxic air pollutants sufficiently to mitigate the fact that we will all be breathing them. I fully expect that there would be a significant exposure at Coquille and possibly Myrtle Point. Those at greatest risk are the very young, the elderly, and those with chronic illnesses, especially asthma, COPD, heart disease and sinus problems. There wouldn't be a body count in weeks or even months, but some especially susceptible individuals may develop problems early on. For others, it may take years or even a couple of decades. But I am not exaggerating when I say that there will sooner or later be a price to pay. I have already spent too many years dealing with these types of illnesses to want to have more cases which can be avoided in the community.

Sen. Wyden made the statement that natural gas is 50% cleaner than coal-fired power plants.

I'm sure this is true, but, with all due respect, it is not a fair comparison. It is like asking us if we want 800 tons of air pollutants from a gas installation or 1600 tons from a coal-fired facility. I firmly believe the correct answer, for the sake of everyone's health, is neither. Methane was also mentioned a number of times as if it were something apart from or incidental to producing liquified natural gas, and I am not sure if I completely understood the point or the context. Methane, CH₄, is natural gas, or at least it is the main constituent of natural gas.

Executive Editor Larry Campbell, in his excellent editorial in *The World* on 11/26/13 described the experience of the Kenai Peninsula with an LNG export terminal. I don't know the exact location of this plant, proximity to population, and wind directions, but I have to wonder if this, too, is a fair comparison. With its isolated location and its climate, can it possibly see the number of tourists or be as popular for retirement as the Bay Area? Our pristine environment and, especially, our clean air are major attractions. It was stated that retirement is one of our major industries, along with tourism. It would have a negative effect on our economy if we are less attractive to tourists. Retirees often seek out this area to escape from urban air pollution. This is a very important consideration for those with the illnesses mentioned above. It has been shown (I can provide references, if anyone wishes) that one retiree family has the economic impact on a community of 3.2 to 3.4 industrial family wage jobs. If we discourage new retirees from coming here, and if some already here find it necessary to move because of aggravated illnesses, it could easily offset the number of permanent employees at an LNG terminal. Many others who live here and have no immediate health problems would be at long term risk.

We are looking at a worsening physician shortage in the Bay Area, and I have talked to many individuals who are currently having a great deal of difficulty finding a primary physician. Recruiting and retaining good physicians has been a problem for at least two decades, and it has been much more acute in the last five years. At the time the LNG export terminal was first proposed, two different physicians who had recently come into the community, told me that if they had known of even the possibility that such a terminal might be built, they would have not considered moving to the Bay Area. As medical professionals, concerned about their own health and the health of their families and understanding the long term risks, there were too many other places they could have gone. If the terminal is actually built, it will make physician recruitment even more difficult than it is now.

While efforts to site the LNG terminal in the Bay Area are, I am sure, well intentioned, it is a very ill-advised project for the overall stability and well being of the area.

Joseph T. Morgan, M.D.

LNG plant poses too many health issues

BY JOSEPH T. MORGAN, M.D.

THE WORLD 12/7/13

Your Views

It was gratifying to see so many members of the community turn out for Sen. Wyden's Town Hall meeting Nov. 24, and thank you, Chelsea Davis, for your balanced coverage of the meeting as published in *The World* the following day. I was distressed by the lack of courtesy shown by some in the audience when opinions they disagreed with were expressed.

Sen. Wyden commendably stated the position that he wanted the LNG terminal to receive fair and balanced consideration and to be understood. I agree, but that said, there are some points worthy of further comment.

The originally proposed LNG export terminal had submitted to the DEQ figures for a total or approximately 800 tons per year of total airborne emissions, including oxides of nitrogen, oxides of sulfur, volatile organic compounds, and fine particulates from the plant and from the tankers and service vessels entering and leaving the bay. These are all harmful air pollutants. While permitting requests are incomplete at this time, according to information I received Nov. 22, the DEQ anticipates that about the same total from the proposed LNG export facility. In addition, another 2.2 million tons per year of greenhouse gases will be discharged, primarily from the gas-fired electrical generating plant, which would be built to supply power for the LNG terminal.

Jordan Cove is directly up wind from North Bend and Coos Bay for much of the year. The wind will not dilute and dissipate these toxic air pollutants sufficiently to mitigate the fact that we all will be breathing them. I fully expect that there would be a significant exposure to Coquille and possibly Myrtle Point. Those at greatest risk are the very young, the elderly and those with chronic illnesses, especially asthma, COPD, heart disease and sinus problems. There wouldn't be a body count in weeks or even months, but some especially susceptible individuals may develop problems early on. For others, it may take years or even a couple of decades. But I am not exaggerating when I say that there will, sooner or later, be a price to pay. I have already spent too many years dealing with these types of illnesses to want to have more cases which can be avoided in the community.

Sen. Wyden made the statement that natural gas is 50 percent cleaner than coal-fired powered plants. I'm sure this is true, but, with all due respect, it is not a fair comparison. It is like asking us if we want 800 tons of air pollutants from a gas installation or 1,600 tons from a coal-fired facility. I firmly believe the correct answer,

for the sake of everyone's health, is neither. Methane is also mentioned a number of times as if it were something apart from or incidental to producing liquefied natural gas, and I am not sure if I completely understood the point or the context. Methane, CH₄, is natural gas, or at least it is the main constituent of natural gas.

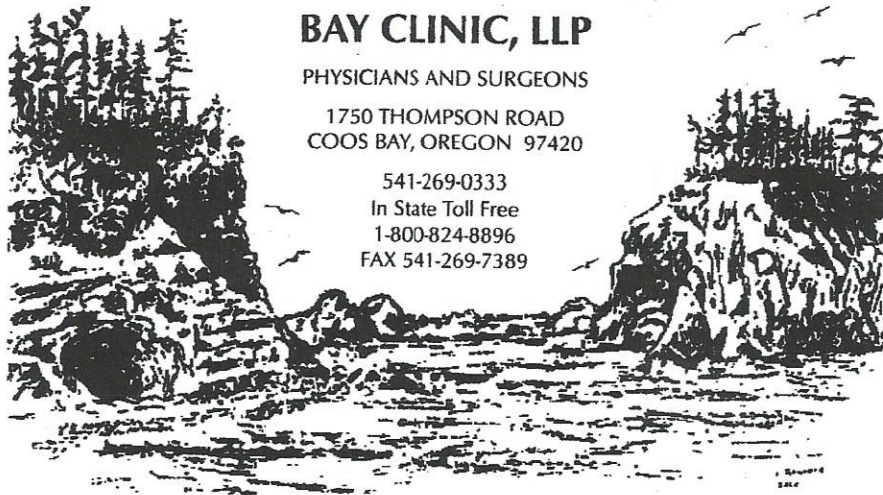
Our pristine environment and especially our clean air are major attractions. It was stated that retirement is one of our major industries, along with tourism. It would have a negative effect on our economy if we are less attractive to tourists. Retirees often seek out this area to escape from urban air pollution. This is a very important consideration for those with the illnesses mentioned above. It has been shown that one retiree family has the economic impact on a community of 3.2 to 3.4 industrial family wage jobs. If we discourage new retirees from coming here, and if some already here find it necessary to move because of aggravated illnesses, it could easily offset the number of permanent employees at the LNG terminal. Many others who live here and have no immediate health problems would be a long term risk.

We are looking at a worsening

physician shortage in the Bay Area, and I have talked to many individuals who are currently having a great deal of difficulty finding a primary physician. Recruiting and retaining good physicians has been a problem for at least two decades, and it has been much more acute in the last five years. At the same time LNG export terminal was first proposed, two different physicians who had recently come into the community told me that if they had known of even the possibility that such a terminal might be built, they would have not considered moving to the Bay Area. If the terminal is actually built, it will make physician recruitment even more difficult than it is now.

While efforts to site the LNG terminal in the Bay Area are, I am sure, well intentioned, it is a very ill-advised project for the overall stability and well-being of the area.

Joseph T. Morgan, M.D., a physician with Bay Clinic, LLP, since 1966, has practiced medicine for 50 years, specializing exclusively in adult and pediatric allergy and environmental medicine since 2003. Among his credentials, he is certified by the American Board of Pediatrics and the American Board of Environmental Medicine; is a member and past president of medical staff at Bay Area Hospital; and is fellow emeritus of the American College of Allergy, Asthma and Immunology.



BAY CLINIC, LLP

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS

1750 THOMPSON ROAD
COOS BAY, OREGON 97420

541-269-0333
In State Toll Free
1-800-824-8896
FAX 541-269-7389

Internal Medicine

TERRANCE S. BACH, M.D.
GREG SCHANDELMEIER, M.D.
PETER LUND, M.D.
HASAN AKHTAR, M.D.
ANDREW R. MASLONA, M.D.
WENDY HAACK, D.O.
KELLY SMITH, F.N.P.
ANTHONY BALDACCI, A.N.P.-C.
LAURA BURNSIDE-McELIGOTT, F.N.P.-C

Obstetrics & Gynecology

STEPHAN J. GROTH, M.D.
JULIE A. ABBOTT, C.N.M., N.P.

Pediatrics

JON YOST, M.D.
BRIAN L. GUMBS, M.D.
MARY L. MOORE, M.D.
BARBARA ZINK, M.D.
SARA BRAKEBUSH, C.P.N.P.

Allergy

JOSEPH T. MORGAN, M.D.

Administrator

DANIEL E. WALSH

November 24, 2013

The Hon. Ron Wyden
U.S. Senator For Oregon
1220 S.W. 3rd Ave.
Portland, OR 97204

Dear Sen. Wyden:

On Jan 28, 2008 I had the privilege of attending a meeting you convened in Salem to consider issues pertaining to a proposed LNG import terminal at Jordan Cove on the north spit of Coos Bay. At that time I had serious concerns about the negative health effects which such an installation would have created for the residents the Bay Area. Enclosed are copies of my letter to you of Feb.3, 2008 and testimony presented to a FERC hearing held in North Bend on Oct. 29, 2008. Also enclosed are copies of a personal note to Mr. Clark Walworth, then editor of the World newspaper. Two letters to the editor were subsequently published, the second of which is enclosed.

The situation is now reversed, and the current proposal is for an LNG export terminal. Health concerns are still there and may be worse for an export terminal. I was able to obtain figures for the air pollutants which would have been released by the import facility (enclosed and also addressed in my letter to you and the FERC testimony). The data are not complete for an export terminal, and final figures will probably not be available until Jan., 2014. However, information obtain verbally from Mr. Tom Peterson, Air Quality Engineer at the Oregon DEQ office in Medford on Nov.22 indicates that the overall levels of oxides of nitrogen and sulfur, volatile organic compounds and fine particulates are expected to be about the same as for the export terminal, about 800 tons per year, including about 200 tons per year generated by the tankers and support vessels. All of the concerns raised in my previous statements and letters remain unchanged. In addition about 2.2 million tons per year of greenhouse gasses will emanate from an export terminal. An export facility would not have produced these greenhouse gasses. As far

back as 2004 the Center for Health and Global Environment at the Harvard Medical School tagged greenhouse gasses as a likely factor in the rising incidence of asthma seen over the last several decades.

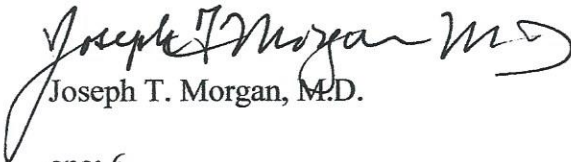
Jordan Cove is directly upwind from the cities of Coos Bay and North Bend for a significant part of the year, and the wind will not adequately dissipate these gasses and pollutants over distances of one to one and a half miles at the north end of the bay to about five miles at the south end of the City of Coos Bay.

Infants and young children, the elderly, and those with heart and respiratory illnesses would be the most directly affected. For otherwise healthy adults, the toll in chronic illness might take years or even decades to manifest.

I also fear a negative economical impact that would far outweigh the permanent jobs at an export terminal. Retirement is one of the main supports for our local economy, and the bay area would be much less attractive as a place to retire. We have had a major problem with physician recruitment and retention in the bay area for a number of years. As far back as 2009, as addressed in my note to Mr. Walworth, two physicians who had come recently to the community told me that they would not even have considered coming here had they know about the possibility of an LNG terminal.

I urge you to make every effort within your power to help the citizens of the Bay Area avoid having this well-intentioned but incredibly bad idea imposed on us.

Respectfully,


Joseph T. Morgan, M.D.

enc: 6

cc: Senator Jeff Merkley
Congressman Peter DeFazio
Sate Senator Arnie Roblan
State Representative Caddy McKeown