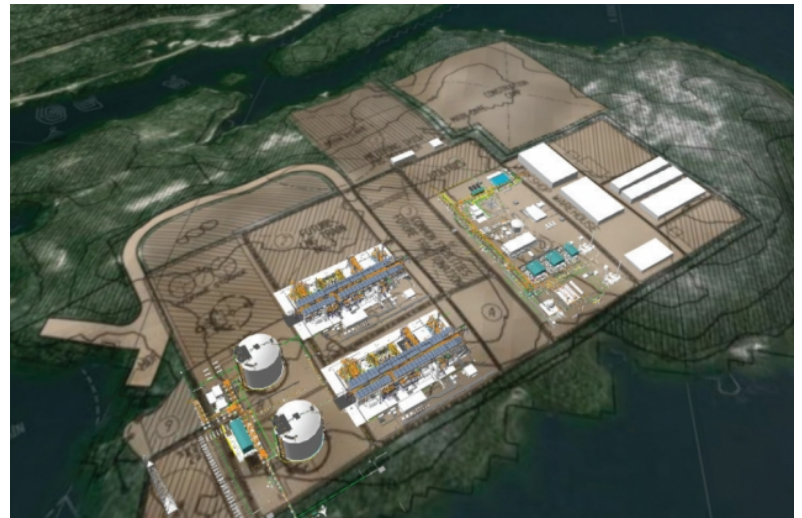




LNG ON LELU ISLAND?

An \$11 million investment, and 5,000 jobs may sound great at first, but there is a high price to pay for the natural gas facility on Lelu Island.

Pacific NorthWest LNG is a proposed natural gas liquefaction and export facility on Lelu Island. The project promises jobs, and an opportunity to export Canadian natural gas to growing markets, however **there are significant environmental concerns, particularly about sensitive salmon populations.** The facility would contain two liquefaction plants, storage tanks, a two lane bridge linking Lelu island and Port Edward, and a port for ships to land. The companies PETRONAS, Sinopec, JAPEX, Indian Oil Corporation and Petroleum BRUNEI are shareholders in the proposed project.



WHAT IS AT STAKE?



THE BREAKDOWN

| Pros | Cons |
|--|--|
| Long term jobs for 300 people, and 4,500 construction workers at peak activity. Pacific Northwest LNG is committed to employing local residents. | Many skilled positions will go to non locals. |
| Mitigation plans have been proposed to minimize the impact on juvenile salmon populations. | In 1973, the Canadian government determined that Flora Bank (near Lelu Island at the mouth of the Skeena) is important salmon-rearing habitat that must be protected from industrial development. The project would harm an essential habitat for juvenile salmon, including eel grass beds. Proposed projects to mitigate damage to salmon population are heavily criticized. |
| Natural gas is one of the cleanest burning gas energy sources. | The natural gas feeding the plant will be obtained by fracking , a very environmentally destructive practice. Emissions from natural gas extraction are Canada's most quickly growing source of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. Continuing production at this level, Canada will not meet its commitment of reducing GHG emissions by 17% from 2005 levels by 2020. |
| | The increase in marine traffic would impede local boaters, and possibly disrupt marine life with noise and pollution. |
| | First Nations communities along the Skeena have not been consulted about the project. Leaders from the Wet'suwet'en, Gitanyow, Lake Babine and Gitxsan are opposed to the proposed location of the plant because of its proximity to salmon habitat. |

THE COSTS OF MOVING FORWARD WITH THE PROPOSED LNG FACILITY ON LELU ISLAND OUTWEIGH THE BENEFITS.

There is too great a risk posed to the salmon and their habitat surrounding the island. This is a point of concern for local First Nations, many of whom are opposed to the project, but have not been meaningfully consulted. The facility would support Canadian fracking, an environmentally detrimental practice and one which is setting Canada back from its goals of limiting greenhouse emissions.

References:

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