



JULY 2023

WOODFIBRE LNG & FORTIS BC EAGLE MOUNTAIN GAS PIPELINE PROJECTS

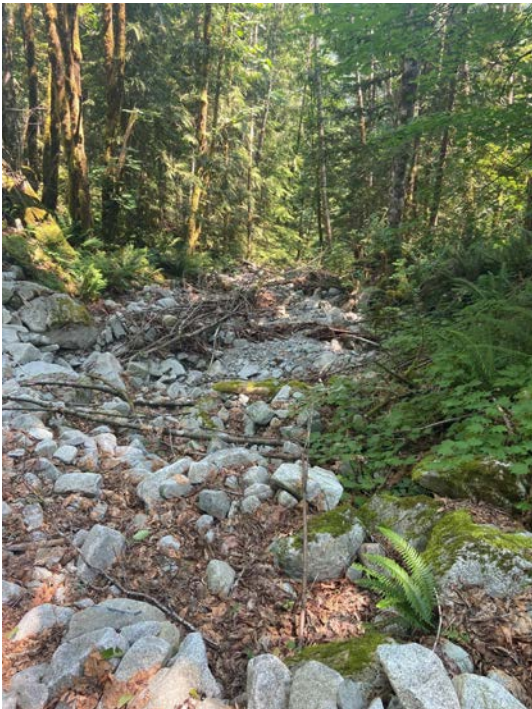
Update from Skwxwú7mesh Úxwumixw Rights & Title
and Environmental Working Group

INDIAN RIVER CULTURAL SITE VISIT

The Environmental Working Group (EWG) attends, at least, quarterly site visits that commenced during pre-construction and will be extending through the construction period. The purpose of these site visits are to:

- Maintain Skwxwú7mesh Úxwumixw presence on the project
- Monitor compliance of environmental management plans
- Keep familiarity of project status and processes

The EWG attended their third Fortis BC Eagle Mountain Pipeline site visit of the year in June 2023. The main focus for this site visit was to review the re-route for the Indian River amendment. Squamish Nation ACE (Archaeology, Culture and Environment) Technicians and Squamish Nation Environmental Subcommittee members met with representatives from FortisBC and SMJV (Surerus Murphy Joint Venture, the pipeline contractor). The day was spent recording information about the two proposed pipeline alignments including cultural considerations, vegetation removal, archaeological finds and geotechnical considerations. Work is ongoing to complete Squamish Nation's review of this application.



NOTE:

FortisBC submitted their 30-day notice to start construction on July 28, 2023. This means the Eagle Mountain Pipeline Project will start construction on or after August 28, 2023. Please be in touch if you have any questions or concerns.

EFFECTS OF WLNG FLARING

On June 8, 2023, BC Green Party (Green Party) distributed a press release titled “Flaring at LNG plants could increase premature birth rates by 50%; B.C. Greens call for B.C. NDP to pause Woodfibre LNG”. The contents summarized a 2020 study on the relationship between nightly flares from oil and gas development and birth outcomes in the Eagle Ford Shale in South Texas. The press release draws similarities with the proposed Woodfibre LNG facility in Howe Sound, BC. The Squamish Nation Environmental Subcommittee commissioned an independent scientist specialized in human health risk assessment for an opinion, summarized below.

The type of air pollutants in the 2020 study are comparable to what would be emitted from Woodfibre LNG. It is widely understood that these types of air pollutants are harmful for health in high concentration. However, aside from the type of pollutants, there are few similarities between the South Texas situation and Woodfibre LNG. The frequency of exposure, and proximity to exposure, are both much lower.

2020 Flaring Study Conditions and Findings	Woodfibre LNG Conditions
Women living within 5km of 10 or more flaring events <u>per night</u> had higher rates of premature birth.	Britannia Beach is the nearest residential area to Woodfibre LNG – note this is just over 5 km away. Therefore, there are no residents within 5km of Woodfibre LNG.
Women living within 5km of flares and exposed to more than one but fewer than 10 flaring events per night did not show the same correlation with premature birth.	Woodfibre LNG has confirmed flaring would occur about 10 or 11 days <u>per year</u> . While the actual timing of flaring remains to be seen, there is no reason to expect flaring to be anywhere close to what was found in the 2020 study.

We hired an independent opinion to better understand the recent media articles sounding alarm about birth-risk from Woodfibre LNG flaring. We consider the Woodfibre LNG risks to be exaggerated in the recent press release. However, known and emerging health risks of LNG terminal air pollution should be taken seriously. This is a matter of interest for the Squamish Nation Environmental Subcommittee and options to minimize flaring will remain a topic of discussion with Woodfibre LNG.

Woodfibre LNG's Roadmap to Net Zero, released in March 2023, illustrates that estimated stationary combustion and flaring emissions during operations will be roughly one-quarter of the provincial guideline for LNG facilities and roughly 10 times less than the global LNG facility average. The Roadmap identifies incremental technologies that the Woodfibre LNG facility will integrate to reduce flaring and associated emissions, which are not used in the Eagle Ford gas fields, such as compressor design improvements, boil-off gas re-liquefaction and the use of recycle lines.

HAVE YOU BEEN IMPACTED?

Has your cultural use on our traditional territories been impacted in ANY way by the current pre-construction activities that are taking place?

Please report immediately to Whitney Joseph
swiyat@squamish.net
or
778-966-1117