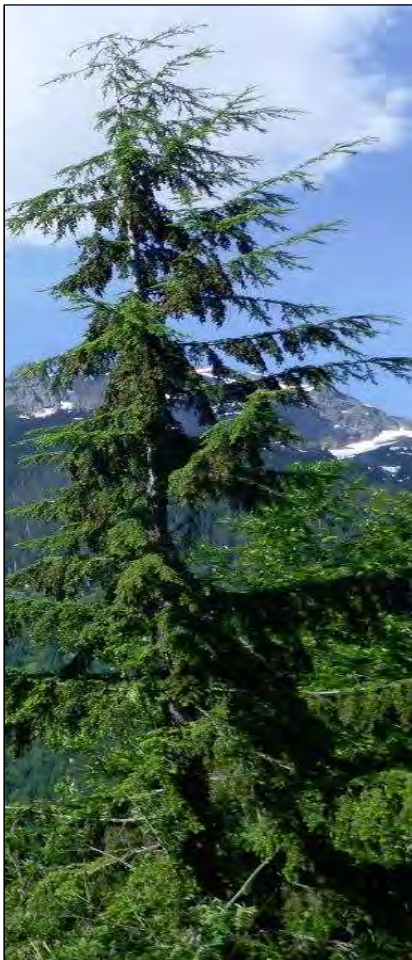




## Woodfibre LNG and FortisBC: Update from Squamish Nation Environmental Implementation Team October 23 2019

- Since June 2019, Squamish Nation's (SN) environmental team has been posting monthly project updates through the community newsletters. In this edition:
  - Status report updates on page 1 and 2
  - Squamish Nation contact list on page 3
  - History and background for both Projects on page 4 and 5
- The environmental team is responsible for keeping both WoodfibreLNG and FortisBC accountable for their environmental commitments – see page 3 for more detail.
- Please let us know if you have any specific questions, concerns, or feedback on these updates.



### FortisBC Eagle Mountain (Woodfibre Gas Pipeline) – Status Report

- FortisBC remains busy with a geotechnical survey program (to confirm rock and soil conditions and) to fine-tune the pipeline route. Most of the work has been in the Indian River area so far. Drilling is planned in the Stawamus River watershed this fall and drilling will start in town at the end of Oct.
- No firm news yet about whether FortisBC can change the compressor station location from Mt. Mulligan to swíyat (Woodfibre). We hope to know if this will happen later in the fall. FortisBC would then need to apply for permission to make this change (to SN, as well as provincial and federal governments).
- Pipeline construction will start later than the Woodfibre LNG facility. The Environmental Working Group expects to start detailed discussions on Environmental Management Plans later this year.



## Woodfibre LNG – Status Report

### ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLANS

Squamish Nation has participated in development and approval of four Environmental Management Plans that are required prior to construction:

- **Wildlife Management Plan:** construction practices for reducing disturbance and habitat loss for wildlife and monitoring to ensure those practices are followed.
- **Water Management Plan:** details for how and when water from Mill Creek and Woodfibre Creek can be used during construction – biggest focus on monitoring and not using any water in low flow conditions.
- **Invasive Plant Management Plan:** how to prevent new species from being introduced to site, and how to reduce spread of those already on site.
- **Marine Mammal Noise Monitoring Plan:** ensuring marine noise is below injury threshold for whales, and that marine construction stops if whales (or other mammals) come within 1km of the site.

We are working to add the *Skwxwú7mesh Sníchim* (Squamish language) into the Environmental Management Plans.

### FLOATING CAMP

After months of feasibility studies, WoodfibreLNG have decided to pursue a barge-based construction camp for up to 600 people at *swíyał*.

The formal request to add the floating camp will be submitted to regulators (including Squamish Nation) by the end of October. There will be a public comment period in late 2019.

The decision to approve or not approve (by Squamish Nation, provincial government, and federal government) will probably be made in early 2020.

The floating camp would avoid housing construction workers in Squamish or Britannia Beach, and would reduce marine taxi traffic and Highway 99 traffic from 2021 to 2024.

**Construction of the Woodfibre LNG Facility could begin in early 2020 and would gradually get busier into 2021.**





## Squamish Nation: Project Environmental Contacts

Squamish Nation appointed technical representatives to the WoodfibreLNG and FortisBC Environmental Working Groups:

**Tyler Gray** and **Bridget Dunne** on contract from PGL Environmental Consultants as technical leads and project managers. Both are biologists.

**Adrienne Charlie** hired by Squamish Nation and PGL as the Community Outreach Coordinator both projects.

- This role provides cultural, technical, and administrative support with implementing the environmental conditions.
- This role will also be one way in which Squamish Nation leadership is reporting to, and listening to, membership about environmental and cultural concerns with the projects.

Squamish Nation's **IBA Implementation Committee** appointed an **Environmental Subcommittee** including a mix of department staff and elected councillors. The subcommittee is an advisory group that oversees the progress of the Environmental Working Groups. **Deanna Lewis** is the Chair of the subcommittee.

If you have environmental questions or concerns about Woodfibre LNG or the related FortisBC pipeline, please contact:

Tyler Gray ([tgray@pggroup.com](mailto:tgray@pggroup.com) or 250 940 0768)

Adrienne Charlie ([acharlie@pggroup.com](mailto:acharlie@pggroup.com))

Councillor Deanna Lewis ([deanna\\_lewis@squamish.net](mailto:deanna_lewis@squamish.net))



## Background

- FortisBC Eagle Mountain Pipeline (EGP) are planning to build a buried pipeline to move natural gas from a starting point north of Coquitlam to an end point at Woodfibre.
- Woodfibre LNG (WLNG) is planning to build a large industrial facility (export terminal) where gas would be condensed into liquid natural gas (LNG) and loaded onto tankers.
- Both companies must comply with environmental conditions from Squamish Nation and provincial / federal agencies before construction can begin, and then meet a different set of conditions before operations could begin.

### Environmental Conditions of Approval

- Squamish Nation's approval of the projects included environmental conditions that must be met. These created significant changes to project design.
- Additional environmental conditions were issued by provincial and federal governments.
- *Examples* of SN conditions include:
  - Abandoning sea water cooling, due to concerns of large water intakes and discharge of chlorine.
  - No machinery or digging in Skwelwil'em (Squamish River estuary). Tunneling will be used instead.
  - Gas compressor stations not permitted near any SN reserves.
  - Ensuring the project never switches from LNG to oil shipments.
  - No project expansions without SN approval.
  - Providing access for SN members through security-restricted areas and minimizing disruption where pipeline work is near cultural sites.
  - No bunker fueling (ship-to-ship refuelling) of tankers permitted within Squamish Nation territory.
  - SN approval authority for environmental management and follow-up monitoring plans – this will include emergency prevention and response plans for operations.
  - Supporting additional research for Howe Sound marine life.
  - Accountability for both companies to fulfill all voluntary environmental commitments (other governments do not monitor voluntary commitments).

## QUICK FACTS

- WLNG and EGP project areas are shown on the next page.
- The pipeline will be about 50km long and mostly follows an existing gas pipeline built in 1990.
- The export terminal will involve a large facility both on land and on a floating storage/offloading unit (called "FSO").
- Approximately one LNG tanker per week will come in and out of Howe Sound for loading.
- Construction of the export terminal is expected to start in the first half of 2020, and pipeline construction is expected to start during the summer of 2020.
- Regular newsletter updates will include general background information, and current details of environmental planning.
- If you have questions, please see the contact list in this newsletter.





### Wondering about LNG?

Liquid Natural Gas is known as LNG. There are useful links online that help answer many questions people have about LNG and how it is different from oil:

- LNG safety demonstration | FortisBC: [LNG safety demonstration](#)
- What is LNG | FortisBC: [What is LNG?](#)
- LNG basics | FortisBC: [LNG basics](#)
- LNG safety | FortisBC: [LNG safety](#)

### Pipeline Route and Woodfibre LNG Location (swíyat)

