

# **KSI LISIMS LNG**

Natural Gas Liquefaction and Marine  
Terminal Project

## **PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT REPORT – APPLICATION REVIEW**

DECEMBER 31, 2023



**KSI LISIMS LNG**

## Table of Contents

Ksi Lisims LNG Project.....	1
1.1 Public Comment Period.....	1
1.2 Engagement Activities.....	1
1.3 Responses.....	2

## List of Appendices

Appendix A	Public Comment Response Table
Appendix B	Letter Responses to the Gitksan Watershed Authorities and the Gitksan Laxyip Management Office

# Ksi Lisims LNG Project

The Nisga'a Nation, Rockies LNG Limited Partnership (Rockies LNG) and Western LNG LLC (via its subsidiary, Western LNG) (each a Proponent and collectively referred to herein as the Proponents), are proposing to jointly develop the Ksi Lisims LNG- Natural Gas Liquefaction and Marine Terminal Project (the Project), a floating natural gas liquefaction facility and marine terminal, including related infrastructure. The Project is located on Category A Lands (District Lots 5431 and 7235), as defined in the Nisga'a Treaty, owned in fee simple by the Nisga'a Nation, and an adjacent proposed Water Lot, on the northwest coast of British Columbia at the northern end of Pearse Island.

The environmental assessment for the Project is regulated under the BC *Environmental Assessment Act* (BC EAA) and the federal *Impact Assessment Act* (IAA). The Project will also conduct the environmental assessment in a manner that complies with Chapter 10 (Environmental Assessment and Protection) of the Nisga'a Final Agreement (the Nisga'a Treaty).

The Proponents submitted the Application for an Environmental Assessment Certificate (Application) to the Environmental Assessment Office (EAO) on October 16, 2023. The 180-day Application Review phase of the environmental assessment process commenced with submission of the Application. The EAO facilitated a 30-day public comment period from November 1 to December 1, 2023. This document provides a summary of the public comment period, engagement activities and responses to the public comments by the Proponents.

## 1.1 Public Comment Period

During the public comment period the EAO led two in-person open houses and one virtual information session. The first open house was in Prince Rupert on November 7, 2023, and was attended by 17 members of the public. The second open house was in Terrace on November 8, 2023, and was attended by 28 members of the public. The EAO and Proponents presented at both open houses and had available physical copies of summary materials on the Project and the Application. Copies were also submitted to the public libraries. The virtual information session, facilitated by the EAO, was held on November 13, 2024, and was attended by 44 members of the public. At all events, the members of the public had opportunities to ask the EAO and Proponents questions and submit written comments onto the EAO's EPIC website.

The public comment period and open houses were advertised in the following locations:

- The Terrace Standard newspaper
- The Northern View newspaper

A total of 536 public comments were received through EAO's website ([gov.bc.ca/EAOPublicComments](http://gov.bc.ca/EAOPublicComments)) during the 30-day public comment period.

## 1.2 Engagement Activities

The Proponents conducted a series of in-person engagement events to advise impacted groups of the content of the Application. This included public meetings in the four Nisga'a Villages and three Urban Locals, and EAO-led Open Houses in Prince Rupert and Terrace. The Proponents also conducted outreach to all individuals on the Project stakeholder list provided to EAO as part of the Public Engagement and Communications Plan. Individuals and organizations that responded were offered in-person project updates and opportunities to ask questions.

Seven meetings were requested and held in Prince Rupert and Terrace during the last week of September 2023. The project has also maintained a website, which provides updates to the news section for public access as well as a 'how we can help' function where public can ask questions about the Project. Questions received through this system have been responded to by email.

### 1.3 Responses

Public comments and attachments submitted to the EAO, and the EAO and Proponents' responses to public comments are provided in Appendix A. For attachments that exceeded the allowable size for inclusion in the comment response table, we have provided links to access the attachments stored on EAO's Project Information Centre (EPIC). For ease of reference, the link to the Application is also available:

<https://www.projects.eao.gov.bc.ca/p/60edc23bc69c5e0023a12539/documents>.

# Appendix A

## Public Comment Response Table

Comment #	Comment	Response
1	<p>Hello,</p> <p>I think this project is another excellent opportunity for our province and NW BC community. We can offer our clean/responsibly processed energy to the world. Canadian standards are safe for our workers and the world still needs our energy. Other places in the world still heavily rely on coal and irresponsibly produced fossil fuels. We can supply clean/reliable/ethically sourced natural gas while providing good jobs for our communities. I work in the gas industry and the large companies provide equal opportunity/training/pay for their employees. Please give this project approval - the indigenous communities haven't been given the opportunity for resource extraction over the years and they deserve to also benefit for the green transition. I am proud and excited for the Nisga people for this project.</p>	<p>Thank you for your support. Providing the world with low emission intensity, stable, responsible energy, while at the same time planting a seed of prosperity for participating Indigenous nations in B.C.'s northwest is a tremendous opportunity to improve the lives of generations of people around the world.</p>
2	<p>I am in favour of the proposed Ksi Lisims LNG project located near Prince Rupert, BC and would like to see it built and operating as soon as possible. Many countries want to buy natural gas from Canada including good friends such as Japan and Germany.</p> <p>Our natural gas and other resources are produced under significantly better engineering, environmental, and social standards than most other natural resource exporting countries. We should be proud of that.</p> <p>Taxes generated by the Ksi Lisims LNG project will help maintain and improve social programs and standard of living for everyone in Canada for many decades.</p>	<p>Thank you for your support. Providing the world with low emission intensity, stable, responsible energy, while at the same time planting a seed of prosperity for participating Indigenous nations in B.C.'s northwest is a tremendous opportunity to improve the lives of generations of people around the world.</p>
3	<p>We are not in support of this project. It is not safe for the environment.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
4	<p>Potential effect - extinction of most life on Earth. This is not hyperbole. In this climate emergency, when we should be shutting down fossil fuel extraction and burning and urgently transitioning to zero-carbon non-combustion energy technologies, any new fossil fuel projects are doing nothing but pushing us closer to global climate catastrophe. I'm astounded (and saddened) that in 2023, any government would even consider allowing a new fossil fuel development.</p> <p>If the pages and pages of this Application don't mention climate destabilization and the killing of billions of people, then the Application is incomplete.</p> <p>Have the potential impacts been reflected in the Application? Heck, no. If they were, there would be no Application.</p> <p>With any due respect, approving an LNG project in 2023 is suicidal "not to mention you would be approving an illogical business model: ""Hey, let's kill off our customer base with our product!"" (The air pollution alone from fossil fuel burning already kills 10 million people per year around the world: <a href="https://www.greenmatters.com/p/fossil-fuel-air-pollution-deaths">https://www.greenmatters.com/p/fossil-fuel-air-pollution-deaths</a> and <a href="https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0013935121000487">https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0013935121000487</a>. And that's BEFORE the deadly impacts of climate change caused especially by fossil fuel greenhouse gas emissions are factored in.)</p> <p>If you think I'm hyperbolizing, I invite you and the proponents of the project to contact the Climate Emergency Institute in Victoria.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p> <p>The proponents, supported by qualified professionals, have undertaken comprehensive baseline and assessment studies to understand the potential effects of the Project. These studies were designed to inform the development of robust measures aimed at effectively mitigating adverse effects during construction, operation, and decommissioning phases. Potential Project effects to human health have been assessed in the Environmental Assessment Certificate Application in section 7.14. Project design and mitigation measures to reduce or eliminate potential adverse effects are also described. The Environmental Assessment Certificate Application has shown that Project-related risks to human health can be mitigated to a low residual level.</p>
5	<p>There are some risks too high to be worth taking, and I would consider this project overall to be one of them.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
		<p>We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
6	<p>This proposed LNG project is contrary to Canada's commitment to reducing our GHG production, will damage sensitive ecosystems, fish and wildlife habitat, and put species at risk.</p> <p>Countries, states and cities around the world are phasing out the use of natural gas.</p> <p>Canada needs to stop this project and all future LNG projects, in order to participate in the global reduction of extracting and burning fossil fuels.</p> <p>We have made this commitment to the world and we need to keep it, instead of fueling further climate disasters and negative impacts to our planet and it's inhabitants.</p> <p>Thank-you for considering my opinion.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p>
7	<p>It is long past the time for the Provincial and Federal governments to bring a stop to the idea that continuing to support more fossil fuel projects such as this one is good for Canadians in general and BC residents in particular. We all need to accept that we humans need to get a handle on the climate crisis NOW by foregoing this project and all other attempts to hoodwink humanity to think that any more burning of fossil fuels is good for us. The plain fact is that, if allowed to continue the way we are going, burning fossil fuels at the increasing rate we are going will lead to worsening of the climate crisis which will only make us ever more unable to deal with it.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p>
8	<p>What the company is doing is wrong on so many fronts and as a government you are doing nothing to limit the damage they are wreaking.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
9	<p>It is good to have the public's input, thank you for that. Most of us are aware of how our climate is changing and us humans are responsible for what we have done to our beautiful Mother Earth, tar sands, mines not cleaned up by the companies that used them. We are trying to get away from fossil fuels. WHAT WILL THIS DO TO OUR OCEAN FLOOR? There is life down there that affects our whole environment. What will be done with the pollution it has created? Our planet is more important than the money it may generate. Please don't destroy more of our precious Mother Earth.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p> <p>The Proponents, supported by qualified professionals, have undertaken comprehensive baseline and assessment studies to understand the potential effects of the Project. These studies were designed to inform the development of robust measures aimed at effectively mitigating adverse effects during construction, operation, and decommissioning phases. Potential Project effects to marine resources have been assessed in the Environmental Assessment Certificate Application in section 7.9. Project design and mitigation measures to reduce or eliminate potential adverse effects are also described. The Environmental Assessment Certificate Application has shown that Project-related risks to marine resources can be mitigated to low-moderate residual levels.</p>
10	<p>Fossil fuels are a dangerous and outdated method of energy production. Governments should be invested in renewable and clean resources like solar, wind and existing hydropower. With all the recent, devastating wildfires that have plagued all of Canada, the scourge of fossil fuels must be halted. Thank you.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p>
11	<p>I have grave concerns about this project. BC doesn't need another LNG terminal. In order to meet your stated objectives regarding efforts to decrease the impacts on climate change, you must not approve any further proposals for LNG development or shipment.</p> <p>The consortium of companies backing the project have chosen TC Energy to build another pipeline to transport "natural gas" to the terminal. This company is responsible for the Coastal GasLink debacle in Wet'suwet'en territory. Their complete failure to address UNDRIP makes them a very poor choice for any project. We don't need to see this tragedy repeated.</p> <p>In short, this project should die before any more LNG production can happen.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best,</p>



Comment #	Comment	Response
		<p>most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p> <p>Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including hydraulic fracturing), natural gas pipelines, are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
12	<p>Another CGL Project from TC Energy puts the proposal for the Ksi Lisims LNG Terminal in great upheaval with building another pipeline for LNG. It would be a link between the fracking wells and a floating NGL facility and marine terminal. First: TC Energy has a very bad reputation for not consenting with Indigenous Nations, see: the Wet'suwet'sen Nation. Naturally, the Northern BC Nations, the Skeena, Kispiox, and Nass Rivers on GTixsan and Gitanyow Territories, are nervous about this company bulldozing without regard through their territory. !! Has anybody thought of the destruction to the land and the expected earthquakes that fracking provides? Not to mention that "Natural" Gas is a fossil Gas and not needed in this day and age of Climate Catastrophe. Not to mention of Biodiversity challenge and Cultural damage to the way of life of the Indigenous Peoples. Germany had to divert from Russian "Natural" Gas and is helping all their citizens with Heat Pumps. TC Energy has several violations which they happily pay, as it is "only" a drop in the bucket for them. Please consider a rigorous survey of this project.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including hydraulic fracturing), natural gas pipelines, are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
13	<p>TC Energy has an abysmal track record of disregard for environmental protection laws. Even if they were following the laws, another LNG pipeline only adds to the global climate crisis. We need to stop the expansion of fossil fuel extraction and distribution now, and rapidly phase out fossil fuels. Selling more LNG puts money in our pockets, but climate disruption takes it out even more quickly. And beyond money, climate disruption has serious effects on the health and security of all BC residents. We have a duty to all British Columbians, all of humanity, and to the millions of other species on our planet to stop producing and burning fossil fuels!</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including hydraulic fracturing), natural gas pipelines, are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
14	<p>This project is not in alignment with our provincial energy policy and global need to transition quickly off of fossil fuels. The money for this project would be better spent on renewable energy projects and other efforts to move away from fossil fuels. Therefore, I do not support this project.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p>
15	<p>The IPCC panel has stated that there should be no new fossil fuel development. New LNG infrastructure supports expansion of the LNG fracking industry which has local impacts such as ground water contamination, methane flaring, fugitive emissions in pipelines and storage facilities; as well as world-wide impacts from increased GHG emissions from extracting and burning natural gas.</p> <p>We can't keep expanding the LNG emissions and met our provincial and national climate targets.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
		<p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p>
16	<p>I fail to understand why the British Columbia government continues to entertain proposals like this in light of the increasing pressure of climate change, as well as well-documented economic policy analyses that show that continuing to allow and support extraction industry-related industries leads to stranded assets, increased emissions, etc.</p> <p>This project MUST NOT be approved!</p> <p>Thank you.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p>
17	<p>Thank you for giving me the opportunity to comment on this proposed project.</p> <p>I begin with the question, ""When will this government Walk The Talk to protect our precious biodiversity and ecosystems instead of continuing our Fossil Fuel Noose Economy which rewards Big Oil with maximum profits at our expense?</p> <p>I ask you to press the STOP button for the Ksi Lisims project because I believe we will get the same political rhetoric about the benefits (Hah!) of ""clean"" LNG production while sanctioned RCMP thugs attack peaceful Indigenous protesters defending their UNCEDED land.</p> <p>If this is happening because of Indigenous consent, I ask whether it happened with consent of the Band Chief, a position created by our Colonial laws, or by the Hereditary Chief, the true leader of the community. I do NOT consider Band Chief consent appropriate consent when their position rests on the basis of repressive laws that take away sovereignty from their nation..</p> <p>TC Energy is the corporation responsible for Coastal GasLink destruction in Wet'suwet'en territory and are determined to offer the same destruction and violence through the Skeena, Kispiox and Nass rivers on Gitxsan and Gitanyow territory.</p> <p>I say NO and ask you to do the same. I ask you to make this Environmental Assessment mean something instead of acting like a government rubber stamp for a project that adds to our climate catastrophes as it takes away our Commons Heritage.</p> <p>Site C. CGL pipeline project. How many projects are enough for you to say NO?</p> <p>Time For Real Change Now.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>For 10 years the Nisga'a Nation has been carefully reviewing and discussing the potential for an LNG project in their territory. The Nation undertook broad consultation on an economic development plan that endorsed LNG as the centrepiece for the Nation's plan to reach economic independence and to bring prosperity to the Nisga'a people. The project co-developers and the site were thoughtfully selected by the Nisga'a Nation to help meet these goals while adhering to the Nisga'a Nation's high environmental standards. The project site is located at Wil Milit, on Treaty Category A land, owned in fee simple by the Nisga'a Nation. Their ownership of and rights to the land are defined in the Nisga'a Final Agreement, enshrined in legislation and in the Canadian Constitution.</p> <p>Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including hydraulic fracturing), natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
18	<p>There is no reason to increase the supply of fossil gas when the climate is nearing the tipping point of global warming. Fracking uses millions of gallons of fresh water that is poisoned with chemicals in order to bring the gas to the surface. This water is buried in the ground, useless for any other reason (drinking, washing, forest fires etc.). I do not understand why governments continue to allow an increase of fossil fuel production, when the money should be</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's</p>



Comment #	Comment	Response
	<p>going into research and development of climate friendly methods of power production. Increasing the amount of carbon and methane gases in the atmosphere is ridiculous.</p> <p>We all know that over the past few years, disasters such as fires, floods, hurricanes, etc. have increasingly resulted in catastrophic suffering of all living things on this planet; that includes humans, of course. When are the powers that be going to wake up to the fact that we are destroying the water, land and air that supports life on this planet. We cannot continue to increase the use of fossil fuels. Transfer all that money, work and energy into producing safe, clean power.</p> <p>PLEASE do not approve any further fossil fuel projects.</p>	<p>and Canada’s total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p> <p>Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including hydraulic fracturing), natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
19	<p>No new natural gas production, processing, or transportation can be allowed if we are to remain below 1.5C of global warming since pre-industrial levels! It is of paramount importance that we remain below 1.5C!</p> <p>We have already experienced many significant droughts and wildfires which threaten or safety and food security. This summer, Canadian wildfires reduced air quality for significant portions of North America. Manitoba alone experienced a 2% decrease in agricultural production last summer due to droughts massively exacerbated by climate change.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC’s and Canada’s total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p>
20	<p>I'm concerned with there being more fossil fuel facilities when the UN is warning everyone that we need to immediately reduce , not increase, fossil fuel use to at least mitigate environmental disasters worldwide.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC’s and Canada’s total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p>
21	<p>We are in a climate crisis. Now, Australia is burning up. Canada had unprecedented wildfires this summer and fall. Our fresh water sources are being compromised and we are concerned that future generations will not have sufficient water. It's appalling that we are pouring water down holes to frack rocks. It's shameful that rivers and lakes</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including hydraulic fracturing), natural gas pipelines, BC Hydro supply and demand of power are outside the scope of the Project Ksi Lisims LNG project and are better suited for the</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
	<p>have effluent "escapes" that pollute fresh water for people and animals. We do not need more oil and gas exploration. They have damaged our environment and ecosystems far more than we could have imagined and now it's time to move away from these disastrous energy sources. No more. What we do now directly affects our children and grandchildren. What kind of legacy are we leaving them?!</p>	<p>appropriate regulatory processes in place to deal with these topics. The Strategic Assessment of Climate Change (SACC) includes an evaluation of greenhouse gas emissions associated with the upstream and midstream activities and have been considered in accordance with the <i>Draft Technical Guide Related to the Strategic Assessment of Climate Change</i> guidance and in accordance with the prescribed methods and data provided by the Government of Canada and Environment and Climate Change Canada. This can be viewed in in the SACC Technical Data Report which can be reviewed in Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0).</p>
22	<p>Earth is the only home we have, the continued burning of fossil fuels and building of new fossil fuel projects is pushing every living on the planet toward utter collapse. All for the profit of an insanely small number of already obscenely wealthy men. ENOUGH! WE ARE TOO SMART TO BE THIS COMPLICIT IN OUR OWN DEMISE! STOP IT ALL NOW!</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p>
23	<p>Because of the damage to the environment shown in countless scientific studies, all new infrastructure projects should be banned IMMEDIATELY AND JUST GOING ABOUT PLANNING TO MAKE FOSSIL FUELS AVAILABLE FOR USE ANY WHERE IN THE WORLD IS ECOCIDE AND A GENOCIDE AGAINST HUMANITY FOR FAILURE TO PROTECT HUMANITY FROM CLIMATE CRISIS! This project does not have prior consent of the First Nations and will cause harm to their people and to the people of the world. Dismissal of this project should be mandatory IMMEDIATELY!</p> <p>Thank you for accepting my comments.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p> <p>In 2000, the Nisga'a Nation signed B.C.'s first modern treaty, granting them full legal ownership over their traditional lands. The Nisga'a Final Agreement was a product of years of engagement and negotiation between the Nisga'a, the Canadian and B.C. governments, and Nations across B.C.'s northwest. The treaty enshrines the Nisga'a Nation's rights to their land in legislation, and in the Canadian Constitution. In the spirit of their treaty, the Nisga'a people have been working to achieve economic independence. They have conducted extensive community consultation over a suite of initiatives to attract new opportunity and prosperity to the region. For the past 10 years, their economic plan has centred on the Ksi Lisims LNG project, proposed and endorsed by the elected Nisga'a Lisims Government, and hosted on their Category A treaty land. The Nation chose to pursue LNG, they chose the preferred site, they are a full proponent of the project, and they have taken a leading role in conducting their own independent environmental review of the project. As the project proceeds, the proponents are committed to meaningful engagement through the regulatory process, community dialogue, and mutually beneficial discussions on potential benefit agreements.</p>



Comment #	Comment	Response
		<p>The proponents will continually consult and engage with participating Indigenous Nations throughout the remainder of the environmental assessment process to endeavour to seek Nations' consents for issuance of the EA Certificate. The proponents' commitment to engage the participating Indigenous Nations go beyond the issuance of the EA and is to extend into the construction, operation, and decommissioning phases, as necessary.</p>
24	<p>I am opposed to the proposed floating fossil gas liquefaction facility and marine terminal at Wil Milit because further extraction of fossil fuels will spur the planetary crisis we are heading into. Furthermore, the same company responsible for the CGL debacle in Wet'suwet'en territory owns PRGT. What trust can we put in TC Energy to be transparent in its operations, respectful of First Nations concerns, accountable for both mishaps and clean-up/end-of-life responsibilities and respectful of the resources of the Skeena, Kispiox and Nass rivers on Gitxsan and Gitanyow territory?</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p> <p>Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including hydraulic fracturing), natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
25	<p>Hello. This project will likely yield great employment to the area which is amazing. My question is two parts:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. How many local and outside employment numbers are expected during the site build and after completion?</li> <li>2. Will there be a proponent of safety garments and PPE for workers? Is there a safety vendor bid process to supply the safety for workers during the project to keep workers safe everyday?</li> </ol> <p>Thank you, Nick</p>	<p>Thank you for your support. Providing the world with low emission intensity, responsible energy, while at the same time planting a seed of prosperity for participating Indigenous nations in B.C.'s northwest is a tremendous opportunity to improve the lives of generations of people around the world.</p> <p>We anticipate an average direct workforce of 450 persons will be required, with a peak of approximately 800 persons, over the three-to-four-year construction phase of the project. A workforce of approximately 200 to 350 persons are expected to be required during operations. Our intent is to hire from the Nisga'a Nation and local communities as much as possible.</p> <p>Although specific health and safety, and procurement policies and procedures have yet been rolled out for implementation, the safety of our workers and nearby communities is of utmost importance to us and the necessary means to achieve that will be provided for project personnel. We also look forward to engaging with potential vendors to collaboratively achieve this goal.</p>
26	<p>Climate change climate change climate change climate change climate change climate change climate change climate change climate change climate change climate change climate change climate change climate change climate change climate change climate change climate change climate change</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- liveable planet for my kids - more destruction of fish habitat - more whale strikes from ships</li> <li>- how is this project justified when the International Panel on Climate Change (and 99% of scientists) say ""NO MORE FOSSIL FUEL INFRASTRUCTURE"" and we keep proposing these projects? What's missing from the application is an explanation to my kids how we are being stupid enough to contemplate this project.</li> <li>- Where, and in what marine conditions, have any ""FLOATING"" LNG terminals ever been built?!</li> <li>- These projects should no longer be judged in isolation from the pipelines and fracked gas needed to feed them. The tunnel vision is not acceptable.</li> </ul>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
		<p>emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p> <p>Regarding your comments on the FLNG technologies: The Ksi Lisims LNG Project is to be professionally designed by qualified professionals and developed in strict adherence to the design standards and best practices followed by the LNG industry. A paramount objective of the proponents is to construct and operate the LNG facility in a safe and responsible manner, to protect the environment and the people working at the facility and residing nearby – Gingolx, a Nisga’a village is the closest community nearby. In addition to the environmental assessment process we are currently undergoing, we expect that the subsequent permitting processes, such as the LNG Facility Permit with the British Columbia Energy Regulator, will provide adequate scrutiny and test to help improve and optimize the Project’s design and construction approach to enable the proponents to develop and operate a world-class facility.</p> <p>Potential cumulative effects of the project and other past, present, or reasonably foreseeable future projects and activities have been assessed in the Ksi Lisims LNG EA Certificate Application under each valued component and Indigenous Nation section (i.e., sections 7.2 to 7.15, and 11 to 19). The list of projects that may potentially interact cumulatively with the Project include the pipeline projects.</p>
27	<p>Page 8 of the Application outlines the potential effects of the project, and my key concerns are listed in the Mitigation &amp; Design Considerations. There are so many opportunities for system failures with drastic human, economic and environmental consequences, it is not surprising that in outreach to 70 community stakeholders, 85% did not respond and demonstrated no interest in dialogue.</p> <p>Promises made by applicants for engaging in the majority of mitigation strategies are hollow and repeatedly broken. The Translink and Transmountain pipeline and countless mining projects similarly offered mitigation strategies in their applications that have been routinely ignored or violated. When there is some oversight and violations are documented, the financial penalties are simply absorbed into operating costs.</p> <p>Any failures in transmission, delivery, processing and shipping of natural gas due to environmental causes or human error will have profound effects. The cost of recovery for the economic, environmental and cultural quality of life for Northern residents will be enormous and unlikely to be borne by governments or Canadian citizens.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Upon issuance of the Environmental Assessment Certificate and the federal Decision Statement, the Ksi Lisims LNG project will be legally bound to conditions (requirements) that must be followed for the life of the project to mitigate potential adverse effects. In addition to the robust self-compliance program that Ksi Lisims LNG will implement, the Environmental Assessment Office’s Compliance and Enforcement Officers and Environment and Climate Change Canada’s Enforcement Officers in coordination with Indigenous Nations and other regulatory authorities are required to inspect and verify the project’s compliance with the <i>Environmental Assessment Act</i>, <i>Impact Assessment Act</i>, the Certificate, and the Decision Statement. Noncompliance events may result in financial penalties, or suspension or cancellation of the Certificate. The proponents endeavour to uphold its commitments to develop and operate a worldclass LNG facility in a responsible and transparent manner.</p>
28	<p>LNG project analysis team,</p> <p>I believe if we are to reach zero emissions by 2030 that this project will be a detriment to the process of decreasing carbon emissions. My son and family live up north and are not benefitting from a clean environment. Their water, land, wildlife, and quality of life is affected by the development of LNG which is not a clean fuel. The drought conditions we experienced in BC are a direct result of extensive water diversion used by LNG extraction which together with toxic chemicals needs tons of water to activate its extraction leaving harmful environmental conditions. We need to diversify to solar, wind and other alternative energy use, therefore, no new LNG plans should be anticipated or developed.</p> <p>Cathay Gibson Kelowna, BC</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC’s and Canada’s total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p>
29	<p>A large majority of climate scientists are telling us we must not build new fossil fuel infrastructure.</p> <p>For the sake of our planet and all its forms of life, let's do the right thing and build non fossil fuel power infrastructure!</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC’s and Canada’s total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the</p>



Comment #	Comment	Response
		<p>Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p>
30	<p>I am very concerned about the proposed North Coast LNG Facility and the impacts it will have on salmon bearing streams, forest ecology, air and water quality, and important cultural heritage sites. Currently, the practices in place to protect injunction zones to protect development projects violate human rights, Indigenous law, and are major environmental and human justice issues. This is not something I want for our communities, our land, or our watershed.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>The proponents, supported by qualified professionals, have undertaken comprehensive baseline and assessment studies to understand the potential effects of the Project. These studies were designed to inform the development of robust measures aimed at effectively mitigating adverse effects during construction, operation, and decommissioning phases. Potential Project effects to the freshwater fish and fish habitat, ecosystem functions, air quality, surface water quality, and marine water quality have been assessed in the Environmental Assessment Certificate Application in sections 7.8, 7.2, 7.9, and 7.4. Project design and mitigation measures to reduce or eliminate potential adverse effects are also described. The Environmental Assessment Certificate Application has shown that Project-related risks to freshwater fish and fish habitat, air quality, surface water quality, and marine water quality can be mitigated to low or moderate residual levels. Predicted adverse effects on ecosystem are characterized as low magnitude with implementation of mitigation measures.</p> <p>The proponents endeavour to uphold its commitments to develop and operate a worldclass LNG facility in a responsible and transparent manner. This includes development and implementation of sound Indigenous and public communication and engagement, environmental protection, and health and safety policies and procedures during all phases of the Project.</p>
31	<p>Climate change is by far the biggest challenge for humanity, including B.C. Therefore all carbon based products should be left in the ground and no infrastructure to exploit such products should be approved. I oppose the project.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p>
32	<p>It is absolutely unimaginable that fracking is still legal. The plan to back a destructive technology and boost it further is contradictory to all we know about climate change.</p> <p>Move away from fossil fuels, and farther away from such harmful technologies who's impact will remain longer after the gas executives' pockets are well padded.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including hydraulic fracturing) are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>



Comment #	Comment	Response
33	I am very excited on the due diligence and acceptance by the Nation to support this project. Looks like the reviews are positive and acceptable.	Thank you for your support. Providing the world with low emission intensity, responsible energy, while at the same time planting a seed of prosperity for participating Indigenous nations in B.C.'s northwest is a tremendous opportunity to improve the lives of generations of people around the world.
34	I am deeply concerned about the following project as it could easily present several catastrophic problems. Pipelines such as these are fraught with potential hazards to the health of the environment and to local communities through its construction and upkeep, especially if any leaks occur. Construction of this pipeline could easily completely pollute and/or contaminate vital water ways and wildlife habitats, threatening local species populations and leaving local communities without water or land to survive on. Additionally, both in construction and operation, this pipeline will massively contribute to greenhouse gas emissions and exacerbate climate change, the devastating global phenomena currently bringing our planet to the brink of destruction. Climate change has already proven its impact on the world as widely demonstrated by this year's heavy wildfire season, consequences of such that will only get worse if we do not phase away from fossil fuels. This pipeline is not the solution the world needs to progress to a safer and greener future and investments should instead go into funding the transition to renewable energy.	Thank you for your comment and concerns. Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including hydraulic fracturing), natural gas pipelines, BC Hydro supply and demand of power are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and are better suited for the appropriate regulatory processes in place to deal with these topics. The Strategic Assessment of Climate Change (SACC) includes an evaluation of greenhouse gas emissions associated with the upstream and midstream activities and have been considered in accordance with the Draft Technical Guide Related to the Strategic Assessment of Climate Change guidance and in accordance with the prescribed methods and data provided by the Government of Canada and Environment and Climate Change Canada. This can be viewed in in the SACC Technical Data Report which can be reviewed in Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0).
35	<p>Comments on the Ksi Lisims Project</p> <p>My comments are in regard to the Socio Economic effects of the project while it is being built. The workforce required to build this project will be approximately 800 people. As a resident of Kitimat during the Rio Tinto rebuild project and then the LNGC project, I would like to make a few observations.</p> <p>When the Rio Tinto rebuild was happening, there were over 3000 workers/contractors employed on the project and many were required to find their own accommodation. There was 1 camp built to accommodate 1500 workers. Most of the employees/contractors were men and there were no restrictions on their access to the community.</p> <p>As a well housed and fully employed citizen who didn't spend a lot of time downtown these were my observations: There was usually a camp bus parked in front of the liquor store when I went downtown. A driver of my acquaintance did not allow drinking on his bus,(some did) and he had to enforce his rule.</p> <p>Rental houses on residential streets were occupied by prostitutes who were busy all night, every night. Some got business licenses.</p> <p>One motel was fully occupied by prostitutes for the duration of the rebuild.</p> <p>A local recreational trail near the rebuild site was made unusable to locals as prostitutes occupied it for lunch break quickies until it was fenced off to everyone.</p> <p>Two of my grade 10 high school students were permitted by their parents to drop out of school because they could make so much money working in local restaurants. One of my grade 9 students was drawn into prostitution. Several of my grade 11 students reported feeling very uncomfortable walking to their cars after an evening shift at work as they were accosted by men in the parking lots. One of my students was raped as she walked home.</p> <p>Because there wasn't enough housing in Kitimat, contractors were forced to stay as far away as Prince Rupert and Hazelton and commute. By my own count, the highway could have as many as 800 pick ups traveling at high speed during shift change.</p> <p>For the first time, Kitimat had people drifting into town looking for work, but there were no unskilled labour jobs available. They camped in the bush around town, or the community services bought them bus tickets to Terrace as we had no homeless shelter. Terrace was not happy about this.</p> <p>When LNGC began work, the town Council worked with them so that none of the above should happen again. During this project, all workers are housed in camps and access to the community is restricted. LNGC bought or leased the houses that they thought they would need for their staff, and these are fully occupied.</p> <p>Many people have found employment with LNGC especially First Nations. The Haisla Council has been giving numerous courses on money management for their members.</p> <p>Some local businesses, including some desperately needed daycares, have had to reduce hours or close due to their employees going to work where the big money is, LNGC.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>The proponents have undertaken extensive community and stakeholder consultation with local Indigenous Nations and communities throughout the project planning and environmental assessment processes. Concerns voiced by community members regarding potential in-migration of construction and operation workforce to the local communities and their potential adverse impact to local housing, and community health and wellness have been attentively received. In response to these concerns, the proponents have made a commitment to on-site worker accommodations during both construction and operation. Having on-site accommodation, combined with implementation of project procedures and mitigation measures such as prioritizing the hiring of local workers as well as impracticality of daily commuting given the remote site location, are expected to effectively avoid and reduce many of the potential adverse effects to local community health and wellness. Implementation of a social and economic effects management plan will include monitoring and reporting mechanisms for skills training, employment, and procurement and effects on community health and wellness.</p>





Comment #	Comment	Response
	<p>It is important for the well being of the local community, that the worker population be managed in such a way that locals are not affected by the overload any more than strictly necessary. If the Flotel becomes over full, then get a second one or build a separate camp. Do not allow commuting from Terrace. Ensure that minors stay in school. Good luck.</p> <p>Sincerely Elizabeth Thorne</p>	
36	<p>I am very much against this project. I'm concerned about the green corridor. I am concerned about the river and stream crossings. This is one of the last pristine salmon habitats. Having a floating plant in the estuary could be disastrous to marine life. I'm very concerned about the man camps. We have a very vulnerable population and this will bring sexually transmitted infections, assaults, and illicit drugs. I have worked in harm reduction and I know how precarious people's mental health can be. Invest the money into researching greener energy.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>The proponents, supported by qualified professionals, have undertaken comprehensive baseline and assessment studies to understand the potential effects of the Project. These studies were designed to inform the development of robust measures aimed at effectively mitigating adverse effects during construction, operation, and decommissioning phases. Potential Project effects to freshwater fish and marine resources (including fish) have been assessed in the Environmental Assessment Certificate Application in sections 7.8 and 7.9. Project design and mitigation measures to reduce or eliminate potential adverse effects are also described. The Environmental Assessment Certificate Application has shown that Project-related risks to freshwater fish and marine resources can be mitigated to low and low-moderate residual levels, respectively.</p> <p>Additionally, the proponents have undertaken extensive community and stakeholder consultation with local Indigenous Nations and communities throughout the project planning and environmental assessment processes. Concerns voiced by community members regarding potential in-migration of construction and operation workforce to the local communities and their potential adverse impact to local housing, and community health and wellness have been attentively received. In response to these concerns, the proponents have made a commitment to on-site worker accommodations during both construction and operation. Having on-site accommodation, combined with implementation of project procedures and mitigation measures such as prioritizing the hiring of local workers as well as impracticality of daily commuting given the remote site location, are expected to effectively avoid and reduce many of the potential adverse effects to local community health and wellness. Implementation of a social and economic effects management plan will include monitoring and reporting mechanisms for skills training, employment, and procurement and effects on community health and wellness.</p>
37	<p>I say no to this. This project will have a negative impact on our seafood and all marine life in our territory. This is a threat in our sovereignty. This is against indigenous rights. This cannot happen.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>In 2000, the Nisga'a Nation signed B.C.'s first modern treaty, granting them full legal ownership over their traditional lands. The Nisga'a Final Agreement was a product of years of engagement and negotiation between the Nisga'a, the Canadian and B.C. governments, and Nations across B.C.'s northwest. The treaty enshrines the Nisga'a Nation's rights to their land in legislation, and in the Canadian Constitution. In the spirit of their treaty, the Nisga'a people have been working to achieve economic independence. They have conducted extensive community consultation over a suite of initiatives to attract new opportunity and prosperity to the region. For the past 10 years, their economic plan has centred on the Ksi Lisims LNG project, proposed and endorsed by the elected Nisga'a Lisims Government, and hosted on their Category A treaty land. The Nation chose to pursue LNG, they chose the preferred site, they are a full proponent of the project, and they have taken a leading role in conducting their own independent environmental review of the project. As the project proceeds, the proponents are committed to meaningful engagement through the regulatory process, community dialogue, and mutually beneficial discussions on potential benefit agreements.</p> <p>The proponents, supported by qualified professionals, have undertaken comprehensive baseline and assessment studies to understand the potential effects of the Project. These studies were designed to inform the development of robust measures aimed at effectively mitigating adverse effects during construction, operation, and decommissioning phases. Potential Project effects to marine resources and marine fisheries have been assessed in the Environmental Assessment Certificate Application in sections 7.9 and 7.11, respectively. Project design and mitigation measures to reduce or eliminate potential adverse effects are also described. The Environmental Assessment Certificate Application has shown that Project-related risks to marine resources and marine use can be mitigated to low-moderate residual levels.</p>
38	<p>I would really like to have this pipeline built and if we don't then our economy will die because you can't rely on wind or solar or that for power and energy compared to gas and oil and even though I'm indigenous and care for the environment I do realize this is better for everyone and everything</p>	<p>Thank you for your support. Providing the world with low emission intensity, responsible energy, while at the same time planting a seed of prosperity for participating Indigenous nations in B.C.'s northwest is a tremendous opportunity to improve the lives of generations of people around the world.</p>



Comment #	Comment	Response
39	<p>The world is already experiencing an environmental crisis. We (all responsible citizens of the world, especially in already developed countries) need to be doing everything we can to reverse this crisis and ensure that our planet remains liveable for generations to come!!</p> <p>Even if the terminal manages to be net-zero, the emissions from the extraction, processing, leakage, and usage of the gas need to be considered!!</p> <p>Approving projects like this essentially guarantees that gas will continue to be extracted at excessive rates for the next 30-50 years, essentially signing a death warrant for humans on earth.</p> <p>The latest government data shows we are behind on reaching our own climate goals. We need to take drastic steps to get on track and approving projects like this would be a step in the wrong direction.</p> <p>Thank you</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p>
40	<p>When it is scientifically proven that the climate crisis is worsened by fossil fuels, how can Canada - one of the worst emitters of CO2 on the planet - still continue to build more fossil fuel infrastructure?</p> <p>In a year where the Canadian forest fires displaced tens of thousands of Canadians and water restrictions get worse and worse, how can a project like this get approved?</p> <p>I strongly oppose this project and I encourage everyone involved in this to try to stop it as well. The time leave this dangerous road you're going down is now.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p>
41	<p>I feel that the rules and regulations in place insofar as consulting, building, operating and maintaining these infrastructure projects are unsurpassed by any country with LNG ports of call. The requirements Canadians employ in getting these projects completed are of the highest standards.</p> <p>I feel that the lands, peoples and economies of all involved are served well by allowing this project to be approved.</p>	<p>Thank you for your support. Providing the world with low emission intensity, responsible energy, while at the same time planting a seed of prosperity for participating Indigenous nations in B.C.'s northwest is a tremendous opportunity to improve the lives of generations of people around the world.</p>
42	<p>When the gas powered Automobile was created, they didn't suddenly quit feeding the Horses. My point to all of these "leave it in the ground" people is this. If we don't give a good alternative to Coal in China and India, they will continue to burn that. The only way CO2 emission "just stop" is if we go right back to hunting and gathering. We can present the world with options that are less impactful while this transition happens, and benefit Economically at the same time, rather than commit "economic suicide" to save the world from Canada's 2% contribution to CO2 Emissions worldwide. Make it as clean as possible, make it benefit the locals and the country, but forage ahead.</p>	<p>Thank you for your support. Providing the world with low emission intensity, stable, responsible energy, while at the same time planting a seed of prosperity for participating Indigenous nations in B.C.'s northwest is a tremendous opportunity to improve the lives of generations of people around the world.</p>
43	<p>I feel that we need more projects like this to go ahead. The process for green lighting these types of projects should be simplified. The positive spin offs that are realized by completing these type of projects is good for all of Canada.</p>	<p>Thank you for your support. Providing the world with low emission intensity, responsible energy, while at the same time planting a seed of prosperity for participating Indigenous nations in B.C.'s northwest is a tremendous opportunity to improve the lives of generations of people around the world.</p>
44	<p>As an indigenous person I fully support this project which will assist our indigenous brothers and sisters financially, morally and reduce stigma around indigenous involvement of oil and gas projects in Canada. Only a select few are</p>	<p>Thank you for your support. The Nisga'a Nation is on a mission to show Canada what "reconciliACTION" looks like, and the Ksi Lisims LNG project is a first step on that journey. Ksi Lisims LNG is a generational opportunity and will be the heartbeat of the Nisga'a Nation's economy.</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
	against it and one can only suspect for nefarious reasons. Let's lift ourselves out of poverty and help the world receive first class energy from Canada.	
45	<p>This project is essential to our future success and development in BC and Canada. We have the ability to insure all environmental protections and safeties are exercised while at the same time providing affordable and economically sustainable benefits for our communities.</p> <p>Our indigenous communities deserve all the abilities to ensure their livelihoods and prosperity through our joint efforts because they have the utmost respect for the landscape they have lived on during their entire existence.</p>	<p>Thank you for your support. The Nisga'a Nation is on a mission to show Canada what "reconciliACTION" looks like, and the Ksi Lisims LNG project is a first step on that journey. Ksi Lisims LNG is a generational opportunity and will be the heartbeat of the Nisga'a Nation's economy.</p>
46	<p>As the world accelerates towards an unlivable future for our children and grandchildren, I urge you to please listen to what climate scientists clearly communicate: NO MORE FOSSIL FUELS. #Natural" gas is toxic methane gas whether it is fracked or renewable. The process of fracking is extremely water intensive and we are already in unprecedented drought conditions here in BC. Fracking also causes cancer and birth defects in communities close to fracking wells. Burning methane gas heats the atmosphere much faster than CO2 and the quickest way to slow down global warming is to cut methane emissions. Cooking with methane gas is causing respiratory disease like asthma. in children particularly. Please stop expanding this climate wrecking industry. We are in a climate emergency and it is past time to act like it!</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including hydraulic fracturing), natural gas pipelines, BC Hydro supply and demand of power are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and are better suited for the appropriate regulatory processes in place to deal with these topics. The Strategic Assessment of Climate Change (SACC) includes an evaluation of greenhouse gas emissions associated with the upstream and midstream activities and have been considered in accordance with the <i>Draft Technical Guide Related to the Strategic Assessment of Climate Change</i> guidance and in accordance with the prescribed methods and data provided by the Government of Canada and Environment and Climate Change Canada. This can be viewed in the SACC Technical Data Report which can be reviewed in Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0).</p>
47	<p>Canada must use its own natural resources. Burning fuel imported from other countries does not reduce the carbon footprint; it worsens the carbon footprint. The imported fuel gets here mostly by tanker ship. Ships burn fuel.</p> <p>And instead of making countries like Saudi Arabia richer, we should make ourselves richer. We need more pipelines and refineries to accomplish this.</p>	<p>Thank you for your support. Providing the world with low emission intensity, responsible energy, while at the same time planting a seed of prosperity for participating Indigenous nations in B.C.'s northwest is a tremendous opportunity to improve the lives of generations of people around the world.</p>
48	<p>It is important that we assist the Indigenous people to enable them to become financially independent as all Canadians should be.</p>	<p>Thank you for your support. The Nisga'a Nation is on a mission to show Canada what "reconciliACTION" looks like, and the Ksi Lisims LNG project is a first step on that journey. Ksi Lisims LNG is a generational opportunity and will be the heartbeat of the Nisga'a Nation's economy.</p>
49	<p>Numerous Medical and scientific organizations speak about the dangers both to human health and the planet from fracked gas. Though I respect the Nisga'a desire for economic sovereignty there has got to be some other way besides this dangerous and outdated means of reckless energy extraction. Below is a glaring list from the table of contents, of an attached (here) report published just last month, issuing dire warnings.</p> <p>"Compendium of Scientific, Medical, and Media Findings Demonstrating Risks and Harms of Fracking and Associated Gas and Oil Infrastructure, Ninth Edition"</p> <p>This is a major research project, peer reviewed by leaders in the field. Evidence based, factual.</p> <p>Since it is known that these projects are dangerous, why are they legal? Why are we allowing public opinion 'weigh in' to something that clearly should be illegal?</p> <p>Also linked at the bottom is the finding from the Canadian Association of Physicians for the Environment.</p> <p>Each of these is explained within the attached report:</p> <p>Regulations are incapable of preventing harm.</p> <p>Idle, abandoned, and orphaned wells contribute to air and water pollution and are a significant source of methane leakage.</p> <p>Fracking is accelerating the climate crisis.</p> <p>Fracking contaminates and depletes drinking water sources.</p> <p>Fracking creates air pollution at levels known to harm health.</p> <p>Public health problems associated with fracking include prenatal harm, respiratory impacts, cancer, heart disease, mental health problems, and premature death.</p> <p>Health and safety risks for workers are severe and employment promises unrealized.</p> <p>Fracking and the injection of fracking waste cause earthquakes.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including hydraulic fracturing) are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>



Comment #	Comment	Response
	<p>Fracking waste disposal is a problem without a solution.            Fracking infrastructure poses exposure risks to those living nearby.            Drilling and fracking activities release radioactivity.            Drilling and fracking activities harm wildlife.            The economic instabilities of fracking exacerbate public health risks.            The social costs of fracking are severe            Fracking violates principles of environmental justice and human rights.            Carbon capture and storage fails to mitigate the dangers of fracking            Combustion of fracked gas inside homes via kitchen stoves, hot water heaters, and furnaces creates additional health and climate harms  <a href="https://cape.ca/press_release/doctors-release-new-report-calling-again-for-moratorium-on-fracking-in-canada/">https://cape.ca/press_release/doctors-release-new-report-calling-again-for-moratorium-on-fracking-in-canada/</a></p>	
50	<p>Please review this application with open hearts and clear minds realizing that Canada and the World needs our natural gas more than ever.</p>	<p>Thank you for your support. Providing the world with low emission intensity, stable, responsible energy, while at the same time planting a seed of prosperity for participating Indigenous nations in B.C.'s northwest is a tremendous opportunity to improve the lives of generations of people around the world.</p>
51	<p>I support LNG project, It is a good alternative to replace burning coal.            Replacing use of coal as energy source will help contain the co2 emissions and            A the same time will contribute to move forward The Canadian economy.            Asian countries need the Canadian LNG to reduce the use of coal. Canada needs to sell that precious LNG.</p>	<p>Thank you for your support. Providing the world with low emission intensity, stable, responsible energy, while at the same time planting a seed of prosperity for participating Indigenous nations in B.C.'s northwest is a tremendous opportunity to improve the lives of generations of people around the world.</p>
52	<p>I support this project as proposed as a most positive environmental and responsible creator of employment, environmental improving , world need, and economic betterment.</p>	<p>Thank you for your support. Providing the world with low emission intensity, responsible energy, while at the same time planting a seed of prosperity for participating Indigenous nations in B.C.'s northwest is a tremendous opportunity to improve the lives of generations of people around the world.</p>
53	<p>We need LNG. The world needs LNG.            We don't have the technology to convert to electric.            Maybe in 20 years we will, but right now we just do not.            Climate hysteria is based upon propaganda, not science.            Recently 1,300 scientists signed a declaration that climate change is not primarily created by people.            Every planet in our solar system goes through cycles of warming and cycles of cooling.            Follow the money.            Who benefits if we believe the climate crisis hoax?            The government.            They get to increase taxes, and increase government control.            Who loses?            We do.            It's time to wake up and follow the science.</p>	<p>Thank you for your support. Providing the world with low emission intensity, responsible energy, while at the same time planting a seed of prosperity for participating Indigenous nations in B.C.'s northwest is a tremendous opportunity to improve the lives of generations of people around the world.</p>
54	<p>Let's build Canada's relationship with First Nations and bring desperately-needed prosperity to Canada by approving the Ksi Lisims LNG Project. Also, if the Germans come asking for LNG again, please commit to that.            First point:            - (1) Our relationship with First Nations must never be understated, so you must approve the Ksi Lisims LNG Project to strengthen said relationship.            Second point:            - (2) Please, for the love of God, let common sense prevail here and stop holding up development as everyone knows Canada's GDP could use a resuscitation from recession.</p>	<p>Thank you for your support. The Nisga'a Nation is on a mission to show Canada what "reconciliACTION" looks like, and the Ksi Lisims LNG project is a first step on that journey. Ksi Lisims LNG is a generational opportunity and will be the heartbeat of the Nisga'a Nation's economy.</p>



Comment #	Comment	Response
	<p>- (2.1) Canada still has zero (0) LNG export terminals and the US has 17 (see attached screenshot) and roughly ten years ago both Canada and the US both had zero.</p> <p>- (2.2) There's a reason why US GDP is growing and we're in a recession, and it all has to do with the governments in power.</p> <p>- (2.3) This anti-development Canadian government has had a shockingly negative affect on our economy, despite going on a spending spree with the credit card.</p>	
55	<p>I believe it is in our national interest to approve this LNG project.</p> <p>Countries without a healthy primary industry like this one fall into poverty and destruction, young people have difficulty finding purpose without a thriving economy</p>	<p>Thank you for your support. Providing the world with low emission intensity, responsible energy, while at the same time planting a seed of prosperity for participating Indigenous nations in B.C.'s northwest is a tremendous opportunity to improve the lives of generations of people around the world.</p>
56	<p>I support the lng project.</p>	<p>Thank you for your support. Providing the world with low emission intensity, responsible energy, while at the same time planting a seed of prosperity for participating Indigenous nations in B.C.'s northwest is a tremendous opportunity to improve the lives of generations of people around the world.</p>
57	<p>The past year of unprecedented global heating and, in Canada, of wildfire severity, dictates that we should not be building any facility that furthers the production and use of fossil fuels.</p> <p>More specific to the present proposal: under s. 16(3) of the Environmental Assessment Act, the chief executive assessment officer is required to take into account practical means of preventing or reducing to an acceptable level any potential adverse effects of the project. It is evident from experience gained as a result of previous projects of a similar nature that there is no practical means of preventing or reducing to an acceptable level the potential adverse effect of a project that, like this one, will necessarily have an adverse effect on sensitive environmental areas. As evidence, according to the CBC (Sept. 21, 2023), the Environmental Assessment Office had to confess that there had been repeated non-compliance with environmental requirements by Coastal GasLink, which is owned by TC Energy Corp., the same company that Ksi Lisims LNG Limited Partnership has entered into an agreement with to conduct work on this project.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
58	<p>I personally do not have any interest ,or connection to this project but I have followed the slow process of approval of a very environmentally safe project that will be of benefit for the whole province. Way too many project have been hindered to provide the province with the necessary build-up of future earning possibilities for the masses of new immigrants as well as for areas in the province who have lost their lively hood through closing of saw mills, mines and small industries.</p>	<p>Thank you for your support. Providing the world with low emission intensity, responsible energy, while at the same time planting a seed of prosperity for participating Indigenous nations in B.C.'s northwest is a tremendous opportunity to improve the lives of generations of people around the world.</p>
59	<p>I am 3rd generation O &amp; G, my children are 4th, and my grandchildren 5th generation. We know that LNG is one of the cleanest burning fuels on the planet. We also know that the pipeline companies that get the LNG to the various destinations are meticulous in their creation of pipelines and the following clean-up. There is no downside to providing any community with the means and the ability to prosper from this.</p> <p>Providing LNG is a win for Canada, for the communities positively affected, and a win for the environment.</p>	<p>Thank you for your support. Providing the world with low emission intensity, stable, responsible energy, while at the same time planting a seed of prosperity for participating Indigenous nations in B.C.'s northwest is a tremendous opportunity to improve the lives of generations of people around the world.</p>
60	<p>We have science and we have politics, then we have paid agendas. The undisputable fact is LNG is the best way to reduce dependence on higher polluting fossil fuels. Fact is we are dependant on fossil fuels and no amount of unicorns and fairy dust will change that. You have the facts, use them wisely as opposed to following the popular misconceptions by the public.</p>	<p>Thank you for your support. Providing the world with low emission intensity, stable, responsible energy, while at the same time planting a seed of prosperity for participating Indigenous nations in B.C.'s northwest is a tremendous opportunity to improve the lives of generations of people around the world.</p>
61	<p>Strongly favor the export of Canadian fossil fuels as some of the most ESG sensitively extracted products, on the World market. Countries requiring FFs to maintain/improve their standard of living, will do so, regardless of the source nation. Therefore, we need to ensure that Canadian FFs can reach tidewater, and become available, on the international market, so as to reduce, to the degree possible, the carbon footprint, from burning fossil fuels.</p> <p>Supplementary: Moving our FFs, to tidewater, will remove Canadian suppliers from being price takers, in the US market place, to being price seekers, on the International stage. This should result in higher returns, for the Companies, more royalties, and taxes, paid to Province of origin/Canadian Govt, and help maintain our standard of living.</p>	<p>Thank you for your support. Providing the world with low emission intensity, stable, responsible energy, while at the same time planting a seed of prosperity for participating Indigenous nations in B.C.'s northwest is a tremendous opportunity to improve the lives of generations of people around the world.</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
	Appreciate that this project has strong support from area Indigenous Communities. Their time for inclusion, in decision making, and sharing in the profits, where their ancestral lands are impacted, is long overdue.	
62	I believe the project is imperative to securing clean, affordable and reliable energy for Canada and the world for the next 30-50 years. Recent world events have shown that reliable energy sources in democratic countries are a must for the world to succeed.	Thank you for your support. Providing the world with low emission intensity, stable, responsible energy, while at the same time planting a seed of prosperity for participating Indigenous nations in B.C.'s northwest is a tremendous opportunity to improve the lives of generations of people around the world.
63	I believe natural gas is a clean energy source as well a benefit economically to First Nations and all others associated with it's production. Approval will help reconciliation efforts which is good for all Canadians. Thank you.	Thank you for your support. Providing the world with low emission intensity, stable, responsible energy, while at the same time planting a seed of prosperity for participating Indigenous nations in B.C.'s northwest is a tremendous opportunity to improve the lives of generations of people around the world.
64	I strongly support the sustainable development of Canadian LNG to provide both domestic and global energy security. In strongly support Indigenous equity ownership of major infrastructure projects to exercise their right to use their land and territories for economic benefit when done sustainably. Please approve the project.	Thank you for your support. The Nisga'a Nation is on a mission to show Canada what "reconciliACTION" looks like, and the Ksi Lisims LNG project is a first step on that journey. Ksi Lisims LNG is a generational opportunity and will be the heartbeat of the Nisga'a Nation's economy.
65	I object strenuously to this proposed pipeline. We need to both eliminate gas fracking activity in BC and reduce LNG exports, instead spending the funds on green energy projects. This project will negatively impact all of BC and all of Canada in pursuit of much needed effective climate change mitigation. Save this planet, do not destroy it further.	Thank you for your comments. Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including hydraulic fracturing) are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.
66	Employment generation, help to reduce poverty and debt burden, more drilling activities in Alberta resultantly multiplies the revenue generated and prosperity from this sector.	Thank you for your support. Providing the world with low emission intensity, stable, responsible energy, while at the same time planting a seed of prosperity for participating Indigenous nations in B.C.'s northwest is a tremendous opportunity to improve the lives of generations of people around the world.
67	Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this project. I attended the public meeting in Prince Rupert. The 1st problem though is it is very difficult to have a completely informed opinion as the quantity of information provided in the reports is enormous and beyond most individuals' capacity to process. Even the summary (one of about 58 docs) is 42 pages long and dense with legalese-type text: a shorter summary in 'lay-persons' terms would be helpful. It is disturbing though to see many of the impacts, especially with regards to the local environment listed as 'moderate' which sounds innocuous in a report, but could mean very real negative irreversible impacts to our north coast home, the marine environment, and area fisheries that both our indigenous and non-indigenous communities depend on for sustenance and income. On the global scale, we are told BC LNG exports like those in this project will reduce GHGs by 35-55% by replacing coal-burning in Asia, especially China - which sounds fantastic in the fight against climate change. Unfortunately, those numbers are mis-leading - they would only occur if you somehow magically flicked a switch to instantaneously turn off the coal and turn on the LNG. The reality is that there are significant GHG emissions all along the production, refinement and transportation line that are not taken into account. When they are, the real GHG reductions are closer to 5-7% - still helpful, but we are now locked into 30 years of LNG investment that pushes out renewable energy projects that could have much greater GHG reduction impacts over that time. Over time, LNG projects like this one will not be bridging our necessary move away from fossil fuels, but instead be standing in the way of it. Taking these considerations into account I do not support this project moving forward.	Thank you for your comments. Regarding your comment on readability of the Environmental Assessment Certificate Application: In order to meet the requirements of provincial and federal regulators and address concerns identified by participating Indigenous nations we are required to follow a detailed table of contents (the Application Information Requirements). We appreciate that in addressing all of these requirements it results in a very long and not very accessible document. However, included with the submission is a Summary section where we endeavoured to capture key information and findings in plain language. Please reach out through our contact page on our project website with any specific questions regarding the findings. Regarding your comment on 'moderate' adverse residual and cumulative effects: We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems affected by the project. The proponents are committed to developing and implementing a robust environmental management and monitoring, and follow-up program during the construction, operation, and decommission phases to effectively reduce or eliminate potential adverse effects. This includes adverse effects to the marine environment which is near and dear to the Nisga'a communities and people. Regarding your comment on greenhouse gas emissions associated with the upstream and midstream activities: Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including hydraulic fracturing), natural gas pipelines, BC Hydro supply and demand of power are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and are better suited for the appropriate regulatory processes in place to deal with these topics. The Strategic Assessment of Climate Change (SACC) includes an evaluation of greenhouse gas emissions associated with the upstream and midstream activities and have been considered in accordance with the Draft Technical Guide Related to the Strategic Assessment of Climate Change guidance and in accordance with the prescribed methods and data provided by the Government of Canada and Environment and Climate Change Canada. This can be viewed in the SACC Technical Data Report which can be reviewed in Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0).



Comment #	Comment	Response
68	I oppose the construction of another gas pipeline to the coast, by another route, destroying yet more wilderness. We don't need this pipeline and it will trash both wilderness and local communities. Enough. Time to think about the province's carbon reduction commitments.	Thank you for your comments. Activities related to natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.
69	An environmental assessment must answer the central question: will this project be good for the environment? The answer is clearly NO. The IPCC says no new fossil fuel projects can be built or we cannot meet our essential climate targets. If we do not meet our climate targets, we will not have a habitable planet.	Thank you for your comments. Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively. The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.
70	PRGT has been selected by the Ksi Lisims consortium as the preferred pipeline to supply fracked gas to another massive proposed LNG terminal in the Northwest. TC Energy is the corporation responsible for the Coastal GasLink debacle in Wet'suwet'en territory, so you can imagine why northern residents are nervous about the same company trying to punch through the Skeena, Kispiox and Nass rivers on Gitxsan and Gitanyow territory. The atmospheric carbon load is now 426 parts per million, the highest level since the Pliocene epoch, a few million years ago. Fossil fuel extraction and burning are clearly the greatest threat to civilization. Fracked gas, oil drilling, and coal are the catalysts of destruction.	Thank you for your comments. Activities related to natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.
71	I am a citizen of the BC Capital, and much of our city is dependent on government revenue that is generated by the selling of our national resources to customers around the world. The benefits that accrue to BC and the world by exporting LNG far outweigh the minimal environmental costs. I approve the completion of this project.	Thank you for your support. Providing the world with low emission intensity, stable, responsible energy, while at the same time planting a seed of prosperity for participating Indigenous nations in B.C.'s northwest is a tremendous opportunity to improve the lives of generations of people around the world.
72	We need to support clean energy projects that help Canadians get the energy we require for the future and support our economy!	Thank you for your support. Providing the world with low emission intensity, stable, responsible energy, while at the same time planting a seed of prosperity for participating Indigenous nations in B.C.'s northwest is a tremendous opportunity to improve the lives of generations of people around the world.
73	Hello: I am very much IN FAVOUR of this LNG project. It will benefit the local economy, all of BC, and be a great source of new tax revenue for Canada (we are badly indebted so this will help) Canada should be a world leader in LNG which will help replace dirtier burning coal. Canada has delayed LNG projects far too long. It's time we caught up and deliver to the world cleaner natural gases produced in a very ethical, environmentally responsible way. Best regards, Ken	Thank you for your support. Providing the world with low emission intensity, stable, responsible energy, while at the same time planting a seed of prosperity for participating Indigenous nations in B.C.'s northwest is a tremendous opportunity to improve the lives of generations of people around the world.



Comment #	Comment	Response
74	Canada on the whole is falling behind economically and is being seen less and less as a country that investors see as a good place to invest due to the uncertainties that government policies have created. Specifically as it pertains to LNG projects Canada has fallen far behind other countries in developing our resources that can help not only Canada but the whole world in regards to reducing emissions. Canada can help displace other less attractive carbon intensive forms of energy by growing our natural gas production and allowing it to be sold worldwide in the growing LNG marketplace while at the same time benefitting all Canadians from an economic growth and government tax base growth perspective. And that starts with allowing the construction of the facilities and infrastructure necessary to make this happen. Look at this from a logical perspective and remove politics from the equation and you will benefit Canada as well as the rest of the world.	Thank you for your support. Providing the world with low emission intensity, stable, responsible energy, while at the same time planting a seed of prosperity for participating Indigenous nations in B.C.'s northwest is a tremendous opportunity to improve the lives of generations of people around the world.
75	I believe with the current knowledge of today this project will help all Canadians by generating tax revenue, good paying jobs in a job stale Province, and promote/provide clean energy to the world.	Thank you for your support. Providing the world with low emission intensity, stable, responsible energy, while at the same time planting a seed of prosperity for participating Indigenous nations in B.C.'s northwest is a tremendous opportunity to improve the lives of generations of people around the world.
76	Canada, and the world, need more responsibly produced oil and gas. This project supports this.	Thank you for your support. Providing the world with low emission intensity, stable, responsible energy, while at the same time planting a seed of prosperity for participating Indigenous nations in B.C.'s northwest is a tremendous opportunity to improve the lives of generations of people around the world.
77	I believe that as long as the project meets environmental guidelines that it would irresponsible not to invest in your provinces and this countries property. The main consideration here is that the world requires energy; we can either allow countries which have no environmental considerations or even potentially human rights regulations to supply the world's energy or we can develop it ourselves with some of the most strict regulation in the world. In addition to that, even Canada's LNG is in the lowest emission production in the world due to the naturally cold climate. Not only will the planet be better off having Canadian developed energy simply because it's built ethically but also the current and more importantly future generations of Canadians will receive the windfall of these projects in the form of increased government revenues to continue to lower our cost of living and increase our quality of life thru investment in health care and education.	Thank you for your support. Providing the world with low emission intensity, stable, responsible energy, while at the same time planting a seed of prosperity for participating Indigenous nations in B.C.'s northwest is a tremendous opportunity to improve the lives of generations of people around the world.
78	The IPPC report has made very clear that the earth cannot bear any new fossil fuel infrastructure. Hundreds of scientists are screaming at us to listen to the facts. This LNG project, and all projects, must be halted immediately in order to save our future for our children for seven generations. The economic benefits that are claimed will mean nothing without biodiversity, clean water and air, and land that can grow food. The BC government should be stopping this project and develop clean, green renewable energy industry jobs in this location and all over the province. Please do not approve this project and stop fossil fuel development with alacrity.	Thank you for your comments. Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively. The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.
79	I believe that this project will be great for the B.C and Canadian economy, and offer much needed trade and technical jobs for people across the country. Let's develop and market our natural resources in a responsible and safe manner.	Thank you for your support. Providing the world with low emission intensity, stable, responsible energy, while at the same time planting a seed of prosperity for participating Indigenous nations in B.C.'s northwest is a tremendous opportunity to improve the lives of generations of people around the world.
80	This project will allow B.C workers to earn a good wage at home for a change. I fully support the project!	Thank you for your support. Providing the world with low emission intensity, stable, responsible energy, while at the same time planting a seed of prosperity for participating Indigenous nations in B.C.'s northwest is a tremendous opportunity to improve the lives of generations of people around the world.



Comment #	Comment	Response
81	I fully support the project, we can develop our natural resources safely and responsibly. Let's keep the money in B.C and Canada working for us.	Thank you for your support. Providing the world with low emission intensity, stable, responsible energy, while at the same time planting a seed of prosperity for participating Indigenous nations in B.C.'s northwest is a tremendous opportunity to improve the lives of generations of people around the world.
82	Future generations will curse us for not doing more. We know the truth, fossil fuels must stopped being burned for people to have a future that even remotely looks like the one we are currently enjoying. We have all the tech we need to make this happen and economically support communities without fossil fuels. It does not matter if "other countries/people/places" will continue to burn oil, we can only control our own actions. We can rightfully ensure Indigenous communities have economic success without destroying the future of the next 7 generations. The fires, floods and dramatic changes we are seeing locally, the huge increase of greenhouse gasses in our atmosphere should convince you if nothing else. The "drug habit" of fossil fuels can be kicked, we just need the will and support of our governments. I do not feel that this application takes into account the impact of continuing to burn fossil fuels or the impact of fracking activities on future generations. The BC government should be stopping this project and develop clean, green renewable energy industry jobs in this location. Leadership is needed, the many anonymous who cannot see past the short term benefits need strong leadership to help us move into the fossil fuel free future.	Thank you for your comments. Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively. The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.
83	I am fully supportive of this project, as it has the real potential to reduce GHG's globally by replacing coal generating power plants in other parts of the world. It will also provide positive, direct benefits to the Nisga'a Nation and assist in reconciliation between the Nisga'a Nation, BC and Canada.	Thank you for your support. Providing the world with low emission intensity, stable, responsible energy, while at the same time planting a seed of prosperity for participating Indigenous nations in B.C.'s northwest is a tremendous opportunity to improve the lives of generations of people around the world.
84	This is a welcome development and an opportunity to showcase the advanced technology that is available to produce a net zero LNG which can be shipped to international markets in Europe and Asia.	Thank you for your support. Providing the world with low emission intensity, stable, responsible energy, while at the same time planting a seed of prosperity for participating Indigenous nations in B.C.'s northwest is a tremendous opportunity to improve the lives of generations of people around the world.
85	I support the project. Canada has a responsibility to provide energy to its allies and is in a position to do so in a morally defensible way.	Thank you for your support. Providing the world with low emission intensity, stable, responsible energy, while at the same time planting a seed of prosperity for participating Indigenous nations in B.C.'s northwest is a tremendous opportunity to improve the lives of generations of people around the world.
86	This project has the safeguards in place to take care of the surrounding environments and has been designed to minimize environmental impact. LNG is an important development to continue to pursue a net-zero status by 2030 and would continually improve the economy for the province of British Columbia.	Thank you for your support. Providing the world with low emission intensity, stable, responsible energy, while at the same time planting a seed of prosperity for participating Indigenous nations in B.C.'s northwest is a tremendous opportunity to improve the lives of generations of people around the world.
87	Unbelievable. With our raging fires, we have FAR AND AWAY the world's highest per-capita emissions. What gives us the right to disproportionately destroy our necessary natural systems?	Thank you for your comments. Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively. The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.

Comment #	Comment	Response
88	This project should NOT be permitted to proceed. It will be disastrous for our climate.	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p>
89	I am concerned about the impact this project will have on the province's energy use and the impact on climate change. We have already experienced increased wildfires and deadly heat domes in Vancouver that have killed hundreds of people. The increased methane emissions associated with this project are likely to make things worse. The nearby Lax Kw'alaams Nation is strongly opposed to the LNG terminal because of its climate impacts, which threaten ocean life including wild salmon runs. I share that concern. I don't think this project should be approved.	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p>
90	The message is clear - we must stop producing fossil fuels. Another pipeline is a bad investment and demonstrates very short term thinking. The next generation deserves better decisions.	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p>



Comment #	Comment	Response
91	<p>I do not support this project, as I do not support any fossil fuel project. It is abundantly clear that we we must a) curb energy use and b) do absolutely everything we can to explore and expand truly sustainable energy sources.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p>
92	<p>I am against the Ksi Lisims LNG project. I do not believe that the potential impacts to BC residents have been reflected in the Application. I have several concerns: 1) The terminal alone would consume the entire power output of the Site C dam. We all have to pay for that dam plus new transmission lines on our BC Hydro bills. 2) If used for oil and gas projects, that electricity will not be available for heat pumps or electric vehicles. That means delaying the province's transition away from fossil fuels. 3) I share the concerns raised by the nearby Lax Kw'alaams Nation, which is strongly opposed to the project because of its climate impacts, which threaten ocean life including wild salmon runs. 4) Supplying gas to Ksi Lisims would require another TC Energy pipeline through old growth forest and hundreds of streams and rivers, including the Babine, Skeena, Kispiox and Nass. That means more destruction, division and conflict. 5) If built, the pipeline and thousands of new fracking wells would vent raw methane into the atmosphere for decades to come. 6) Now is not the time to build more oil and gas megaprojects. Our cost of living is high enough without propping up the profits of fossil fuel companies.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on power availability: BC Hydro is responsible for providing service to industrial loads while managing Provincial supply and demand of power. It is a mischaracterization to suggest that the Project will consume all of the power from Site C. BC Hydro does not assign power from their supply sources to specific industrial loads, but manages supply and demand through an integrated systems approach. BC Hydro's Integrated Resource Plan describes their long-term plans for meeting electricity demand of the future and includes contingency plans for increased industrial activity. This process addresses integrated Provincial load and is not driven specifically by single, one-off projects. There is currently an active public process on updating BC Hydro's 2021 Integrated Resource Plan. Most recently, they have announced that a Call for Power will occur in the near future, and anticipate additional calls may be required after (see <a href="https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf">https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf</a> (pg 15) and New power call likely first of many: BC Hydro - Resources &amp; Agriculture   Business in Vancouver (biv.com)) . These calls indicate that BC Hydro is confident that they can and will add additional capacity to meet growing demand from various sources including the Project.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on greenhouse gas emissions associated with the Project: Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on greenhouse gas emissions associated with the upstream and midstream activities: Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including hydraulic fracturing) and natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and are better suited for the appropriate regulatory processes in place to deal with these topics. The Strategic Assessment of Climate Change (SACC) includes an evaluation of greenhouse gas emissions</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
		<p>associated with the upstream and midstream activities and have been considered in accordance with the Draft Technical Guide Related to the Strategic Assessment of Climate Change guidance and in accordance with the prescribed methods and data provided by the Government of Canada and Environment and Climate Change Canada. This can be viewed in the SACC Technical Data Report which can be reviewed in Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0).</p>
93	<p>Stop with these pipeline projects! We can't keep doing this without incredible risk to the climate and the environment we live in! I could cite a million statistics and worries but at this point it seems like I'm screaming into a void.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Activities related to natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
94	<p>I do not approve of this project based on environmental impacts.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
95	<p>This LNG project should not receive approval, as it will increase BC's greenhouse gas emissions, destroy forests, streams, wildlife and fish populations, use a huge amount of electricity, damage the marine environment and infringe on the rights of indigenous and non indigenous British Columbians, while contributing to global warming and making it even more difficult for Canada to meet its commitments to reducing GHGs.</p> <p>The potential monetary benefits to a small number of persons, must not be allowed to take precedence over the large and very real negative impacts of this project.</p> <p>Canada must step up and be a global leader, as a country that finally says "no more LNG projects".</p> <p>For Canada to be building LNG projects at a time when countries around the globe are reducing their consumption of natural gas, because it increases GHFs and global warming, does not make financial sense and demonstrates a great lack of moral responsibility.</p> <p>Sincerely, Leon Fisher</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>In 2000, the Nisga'a Nation signed B.C.'s first modern treaty, granting them full legal ownership over their traditional lands. The Nisga'a Final Agreement was a product of years of engagement and negotiation between the Nisga'a, the Canadian and B.C. governments, and Nations across B.C.'s northwest. The treaty enshrines the Nisga'a Nation's rights to their land in legislation, and in the Canadian Constitution. In the spirit of their treaty, the Nisga'a people have been working to achieve economic independence. They have conducted extensive community consultation over a suite of initiatives to attract new opportunity and prosperity to the region. For the past 10 years, their economic plan has centred on the Ksi Lisims LNG project, proposed and endorsed by the elected Nisga'a Lisims Government, and hosted on their Category A treaty land. The Nation chose to pursue LNG, they chose the preferred site, they are a full proponent of the project, and they have taken a leading role in conducting their own independent environmental review of the project. As the project proceeds, the proponents are committed to meaningful engagement through the regulatory process, community dialogue, and mutually beneficial discussions on potential benefit agreements.</p> <p>We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
96	<p>British Columbia has the potential to be a world leader in the transition away from fossil fuels. Not only that, we also have the responsibility to honour First Nations communities and their right to say no to this proposed development, which will affect old growth forests and in turn affect salmon and other wildlife.</p> <p>Now is not the time to build more oil and gas megaprojects. Our cost of living is high enough without propping up the profits of fossil fuel companies.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>In 2000, the Nisga'a Nation signed B.C.'s first modern treaty, granting them full legal ownership over their traditional lands. The Nisga'a Final Agreement was a product of years of engagement and negotiation between the Nisga'a, the Canadian and B.C. governments, and Nations across B.C.'s northwest. The treaty enshrines the Nisga'a Nation's rights to their land in legislation, and in the Canadian Constitution. In the spirit of their treaty, the Nisga'a people have been working to achieve economic independence. They have conducted extensive community consultation over a suite of initiatives to attract new opportunity and prosperity to the region. For the past 10 years, their economic plan has centred on the Ksi Lisims LNG project, proposed and endorsed by the elected Nisga'a Lisims Government, and hosted on their Category A treaty land. The Nation chose to pursue LNG, they chose the preferred site, they are a full proponent of the project, and they have taken a leading role in conducting their own independent environmental review of the</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
		<p>project. As the project proceeds, the proponents are committed to meaningful engagement through the regulatory process, community dialogue, and mutually beneficial discussions on potential benefit agreements.</p> <p>We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
97	<p>I think it is insane to even consider approving this project. The province was on fire in 2023 and 2024 will be worse. There were destructive floods throughout BC in 2023, and 2024 will be worse.</p> <p>People died because of climate change and future years will be worse.</p> <p>SCIENTISTS are telling us to cut GHG.</p> <p>Why would you even consider this project.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p>
98	<p>As residents of B.C. we respect the right of the Nisga'a people to develop their land and resources as they see fit. But the international oil and gas companies behind the Ksi Lisims LNG (liquified natural gas) proposal have an agenda that affects all of us. If approved, the impacts would reach far beyond Nisga'a territory.</p> <p>The terminal alone would consume the entire power output of the Site C dam. We all have to pay for that dam plus new transmission lines on our BC Hydro bills.</p> <p>If used for oil and gas projects, that electricity will not be available for heat pumps or electric vehicles. That means delaying the province's transition away from fossil fuels.</p> <p>The nearby Lax Kw'alaams Nation is strongly opposed to the LNG terminal because of its climate impacts, which threaten ocean life including wild salmon runs. We share that concern.</p> <p>Supplying gas to Ksi Lisims would require another TC Energy pipeline through old growth forest and hundreds of streams and rivers, including the Babine, Skeena, Kispiox and Nass.</p> <p>That means more destruction, division and conflict, as police and private security repeat the Coastal GasLink playbook in northern B.C.</p> <p>If built, the pipeline and thousands of new fracking wells would vent raw methane into the atmosphere for decades to come. That makes LNG worse for the climate than burning coal.</p> <p>Now is not the time to build more oil and gas megaprojects. Our cost of living is high enough without propping up the profits of fossil fuel companies.</p> <p>For the sake of our communities, the water we depend on and the province's climate plan please reject the Ksi Lisims gas terminal and expand renewable energy instead.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>In 2000, the Nisga'a Nation signed B.C.'s first modern treaty, granting them full legal ownership over their traditional lands. The Nisga'a Final Agreement was a product of years of engagement and negotiation between the Nisga'a, the Canadian and B.C. governments, and Nations across B.C.'s northwest. The treaty enshrines the Nisga'a Nation's rights to their land in legislation, and in the Canadian Constitution. In the spirit of their treaty, the Nisga'a people have been working to achieve economic independence. They have conducted extensive community consultation over a suite of initiatives to attract new opportunity and prosperity to the region. For the past 10 years, their economic plan has centred on the Ksi Lisims LNG project, proposed and endorsed by the elected Nisga'a Lisims Government, and hosted on their Category A treaty land. The Nation chose to pursue LNG, they chose the preferred site, they are a full proponent of the project, and they have taken a leading role in conducting their own independent environmental review of the project. As the project proceeds, the proponents are committed to meaningful engagement through the regulatory process, community dialogue, and mutually beneficial discussions on potential benefit agreements.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on power availability: BC Hydro is responsible for providing service to industrial loads while managing Provincial supply and demand of power. It is a mischaracterization to suggest that the Project will consume all of the power from Site C. BC Hydro does not assign power from their supply sources to specific industrial loads, but manages supply and demand through an integrated systems approach. BC Hydro's Integrated Resource Plan describes their long-term plans for meeting electricity demand of the future and includes contingency plans for increased industrial activity. This process addresses integrated Provincial load and is not driven specifically by single, one-off projects. There is currently an active public process on updating BC Hydro's 2021 Integrated Resource Plan. Most recently, they have announced that a Call for Power will occur in the near future, and anticipate additional calls may be required after (see <a href="https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf">https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf</a> (pg 15) and New power call likely first of many: BC Hydro - Resources &amp; Agriculture   Business in Vancouver (biv.com)). These calls</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
		<p>indicate that BC Hydro is confident that they can and will add additional capacity to meet growing demand from various sources including the Project.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on greenhouse gas emissions associated with the Project: Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on greenhouse gas emissions associated with the upstream and midstream activities: Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including hydraulic fracturing) and natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and are better suited for the appropriate regulatory processes in place to deal with these topics. The Strategic Assessment of Climate Change (SACC) includes an evaluation of greenhouse gas emissions associated with the upstream and midstream activities and have been considered in accordance with the Draft Technical Guide Related to the Strategic Assessment of Climate Change guidance and in accordance with the prescribed methods and data provided by the Government of Canada and Environment and Climate Change Canada. This can be viewed in the SACC Technical Data Report which can be reviewed in Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0).</p>
99	<p>I have strong concerns about the proposed project and feel that the province's Climate Plan is inevitably slowed by the diversion of electricity required to carry it out. I also feel that the Lax Kw'alaams Nation has done a diligent review of the project and has come to the conclusion that the harm unleashed by work required to carry this project out does not justify any benefits it may confer.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>In 2000, the Nisga'a Nation signed B.C.'s first modern treaty, granting them full legal ownership over their traditional lands. The Nisga'a Final Agreement was a product of years of engagement and negotiation between the Nisga'a, the Canadian and B.C. governments, and Nations across B.C.'s northwest. The treaty enshrines the Nisga'a Nation's rights to their land in legislation, and in the Canadian Constitution. In the spirit of their treaty, the Nisga'a people have been working to achieve economic independence. They have conducted extensive community consultation over a suite of initiatives to attract new opportunity and prosperity to the region. For the past 10 years, their economic plan has centred on the Ksi Lisims LNG project, proposed and endorsed by the elected Nisga'a Lisims Government, and hosted on their Category A treaty land. The Nation chose to pursue LNG, they chose the preferred site, they are a full proponent of the project, and they have taken a leading role in conducting their own independent environmental review of the project. As the project proceeds, the proponents are committed to meaningful engagement through the regulatory process, community dialogue, and mutually beneficial discussions on potential benefit agreements.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on power availability: BC Hydro is responsible for providing service to industrial loads while managing Provincial supply and demand of power. BC Hydro's Integrated Resource Plan describes their long-term plans for meeting electricity demand of the future and includes contingency plans for increased industrial activity. This process addresses integrated Provincial load and is not driven specifically by single, one-off projects. There is currently an active public process on updating BC Hydro's 2021 Integrated Resource Plan. Most recently, they have announced that a Call for Power will occur in the near future, and anticipate additional calls may be required after (see <a href="https://docs.bccub.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf">https://docs.bccub.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf</a> (pg 15) and New power call likely first of many: BC Hydro - Resources &amp; Agriculture   Business in Vancouver (biv.com)). These calls</p>



Comment #	Comment	Response
		indicate that BC Hydro is confident that they can and will add additional capacity to meet growing demand from various sources including the Project.
100	I am a 76 yr. old former nurse and can't express strongly enough my opposition to this Application for another LNG pipeline. We must get off our addiction to fossil fuels and the greed it breeds. Not only the havoc and destruction these projects bring to nature but the man camps and culture do the same to women. We can do better. Stand up for your grandchildren and deny this and all fossil fuel projects.	Thank you for your comments. Activities related to natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.
101	If built, this pipeline and thousands of new fracking wells would vent raw methane into the atmosphere for decades to come. That makes LNG worse for the climate than burning coal. Now is not the time to build more oil and gas megaprojects. Our cost of living is high enough without propping up the profits of fossil fuel companies. For the sake of our communities, the water we depend on and the province's climate plan please reject the Ksi Lisims gas terminal and expand renewable energy instead.	Thank you for your comments. Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including hydraulic fracturing) are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.
102	Even if stringent requirements were set forth in the regulations, if there is little or no liability actually held, as in most environmental violations in BC, Industry will continue to violate with relative impunity. I believe this needs to be addressed. Even if credible regulations and consequences were firmly established, where in any reasonable context does it make sense to continue to deprive Canadians of the profit from Canada's raw materials?? If it's profitable to buy, ship, and then process in a responsible manner and still profit, why are Canadians being deprived of those profits? If it's possible to profit materially, but toxic waste and future liabilities are still not mitigated, then why is it even being considered? Since it's inception in North America The oil industry has been plagued by an extreme lack of caution and insight. It has blown off thousands of years worth of natural gas in wellhead plumes, thus creating both the climactic difficulties that are only just beginning to exhibit what is developing into an extremely hazardous situation for the entire human race and everything it depends on for life support and a complete and irrecoverable squandering of at least 10 to 100 times more profits than they will ever be able to generate. I believe this needs to be addressed before any more consideration is given to further development of what is in fact a very dangerous situation. To achieve full potential requires first of all restraint and self control. If you have not the capacity to achieve full value and the ability to mitigate toxicity, then at best you are behaving irresponsibly and should not consider going any further with Carbon Industry development.	Thank you for your comments. We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project. Regarding your comment on developer's environmental accountability and liability: Upon issuance of the Environmental Assessment Certificate and the federal Decision Statement, the Ksi Lisims LNG will be legally bound to conditions (requirements) that must be followed for the life of the project to mitigate potential adverse effects. In addition to the robust self-compliance program that Ksi Lisims LNG will implement, the Environmental Assessment Office's Compliance and Enforcement Officers and Environment and Climate Change Canada's Enforcement Officers in coordination with Indigenous Nations and other regulatory authorities can inspect and verify the project's compliance with the <i>Environmental Assessment Act</i> , the <i>Impact Assessment Act</i> , the Certificate, and the Decision Statement. Noncompliance events may result in financial penalties, or suspension or cancellation of the Certificate. The proponents endeavour to uphold its commitments to develop and operate a worldclass LNG facility in a responsible and transparent manner.
103	Please. We are in the midst of a climate emergency. I urge you to wake up and smell the ashes of the worst wildfire season in Canadian history. Record drought levels recorded across BC this summer. Extreme weather is becoming the new normal & we cannot afford to go on with business as usual. Canada needs to step up and invest in clean energy. Not wasting more money on a doomed fossil fueled future.	Thank you for your comments. Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively. The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.
104	I don't want this pipeline or tanker terminal built, period. The repercussions of the extra tanker traffic will damage the environment for generations.	Thank you for your comments.

Comment #	Comment	Response
		<p>The Project will result in a modest increase to overall marine traffic. Roughly one LNG carrier will call on the LNG terminal every other day and fewer than one Natural Gas Liquid product vessel will call on the terminal per month. All carriers and vessels will follow strict safety rules, with an experienced pilot on board and a comprehensive emergency response plan will be in place.</p> <p>We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
105	<p>Please reject the Ksi Lisims LNG project! Double-check your math on whether more LNG and fracked methane would really produce less GHGs than burning coal. Be fair and consider all the impacts of the project, right from the first shovel in the ground.</p> <p>BC doesn't need more fossil fuel projects. Our earth cannot sustain more fossil fuel projects. (Didn't you feel a little WARM this past summer in BC?? Have you connected the dots between fossil fuel expansion, climate change, and FOREST FIRES?) BC Hydro ratepayers cannot afford to subsidize more fossil fuel projects.</p> <p>Please do the right thing: reject Ksi Lisims LNG and all other fossil fuel expansion projects in BC, and turn your focus to renewable energy projects instead. Thank you for your consideration of future generations.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p>
106	<p>I stand with the Lax Kw'alaams Nation. Please do not approve this project.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
107	<p>We must stop building more fossil fuel projects, period. We are in a climate emergency. Our children and their children will judge us on these decisions. Make the right one for their future and the generations to follow and reject all new projects that are non-renewable and carbon-neutral.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of</p>



Comment #	Comment	Response
108	<p>When are we going to get serious about climate change. We should not be increasing the use of fossil fuels in any way.</p> <p>We should not be entertaining:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the idea of new pipelines being cut through our forests &amp; under our rivers.</li> <li>- expanding our fracking of natural gas.</li> <li>- pretending natural gas is in some way cleaner than electricity.</li> <li>- building terminals in our pristine northern waters.</li> <li>- increasing tanker traffic in our pristine coastal waters.</li> <li>- always listening to corporate interests rather than doing what's best for our people &amp; land in the long run.</li> </ul> <p>It isn't always about money, we need to find a new way to do things to ensure we even have a future. At the moment that future doesn't look very good. Many of our children don't want to have children because the future looks scary. If we spent the money we have already spent on building fossil fuel projects &amp; giving tax incentives instead on finding &amp; developing greener alternatives we would be so much further ahead now. When is it going to stop, the situation is out of control now, what are you waiting for?</p> <p>We need people in government to make decisions based in science on our future &amp; the future of our world. The most precious asset that we have here in BC is our beautiful country &amp; coast. Stop finding ways to develop &amp; destroy it, start finding ways to preserve it for future generations.</p>	<p>emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p> <p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on greenhouse gas emissions associated with the upstream and midstream activities: Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including hydraulic fracturing) and natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and are better suited for the appropriate regulatory processes in place to deal with these topics. The Strategic Assessment of Climate Change (SACC) includes an evaluation of greenhouse gas emissions associated with the upstream and midstream activities and have been considered in accordance with the Draft Technical Guide Related to the Strategic Assessment of Climate Change guidance and in accordance with the prescribed methods and data provided by the Government of Canada and Environment and Climate Change Canada. This can be viewed in the SACC Technical Data Report which can be reviewed in Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0).</p> <p>Regarding your comment on increased marine traffic: The Project will result in a modest increase to overall marine traffic. Roughly one LNG carrier will call on the LNG terminal every other day and fewer than one Natural Gas Liquid product vessel will call on the terminal per month. All carriers and vessels will follow strict safety rules, with an experienced pilot on board and a comprehensive emergency response plan will be in place.</p> <p>We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
109	<p>I wish to express my strong opposition to the development of the Ksi Lisims LNG Project. Is not one such project, the one in Kitimat, with its accompanying Pipeline, more than enough in BC?</p> <p>Another project will mean further expansion of fracking operations in NE BC, which means more land and forest wrecked, more of our precious fresh water polluted, and more methane released into the atmosphere. My mind is boggled by the vast amount of hydropower needed to operate another LNG plant. And how can we ever meet our emission reduction targets? And another pipeline, costing billions, to go through Indigenous territories and threaten the pollution of many rivers and streams? No, not another LNG project!!!</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including hydraulic fracturing) and natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on power availability: BC Hydro is responsible for providing service to industrial loads while managing Provincial supply and demand of power. BC Hydro's Integrated Resource Plan describes their long-term plans for meeting electricity demand of the future and includes contingency plans for increased industrial activity. This process addresses integrated Provincial load and is not driven specifically by single, one-off projects. There is currently an active public process on updating BC Hydro's 2021 Integrated Resource Plan. Most recently, they have announced that a Call for Power will occur in the near future, and anticipate additional calls may be required after (see</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
		<p><a href="https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf">https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf</a> (pg 15) and New power call likely first of many: BC Hydro - Resources &amp; Agriculture   Business in Vancouver (biv.com)) . These calls indicate that BC Hydro is confident that they can and will add additional capacity to meet growing demand from various sources including the Project.</p>
110	<p>Stop the foolishness. Fracking is bad for the atmosphere at the wellsite and it's bad for it the environment when it's burned. Only the foreign oil corporations are truly making any money out of this. The public is the one really paying for such environmentally irresponsible projects. Grow a pair and stand up to these foreign corporations. Thank you</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments. Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including hydraulic fracturing) are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
111	<p>This pipeline is not cost effective for the public, nor is it compatible with our environment goals and therefore should be disallowed.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments. Activities related to the natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
112	<p>Global Climate Change is real. We cannot continue to pretend that there is room for new fossil fuel projects at the same time as claiming we are trying to save the planet. The money for projects like this one should be going into renewable energy only. The government is betraying the planet now and in the future by going ahead with this travesty.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments. Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively. The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p>
113	<p>I am very concerned about the proposed pipeline route crossing Kispiox Valley. Kispiox Valley and surrounding mountains are traditional territories of Gitxsan First Nation. The pipeline will cut the First Nation from accessing their traditional land and severely damaging the only livable corridor = Kispiox Valley. This project is extremely badly planned, it would have irreversible damaging environmental impact, especially the planned compressor station (or several of them) and their location. If approved by EPIC, the BC Government will knowingly and readily wipe out the lives in Kispiox Valley and the majority of Gitxsan population living up here. The pipeline was stopped back in 2016, and yet, it is still is being heavily promoted again. No one is against natural resources industry, but I am strongly opposing how it is being proposed, the proposed route and how the pipeline is being enforced in BC, Canada.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments. Activities related to the natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
114	<p>I am 100% opposed to this project! Going ahead would be pure insanity! We are in a Code Red climate crisis now in BC with unprecedented fires, landslides, floods and droughts!! Please let's cool things down, not inflame them by more fracking (the most toxic extraction process on the planet), port building &amp; exporting. By the way exporting to whom?? This would be but another boondoggle in the making. A genocide is now happening in Gaza so that Israel can seize Palestinian lands and extract more oil &amp; gas to provide for Europe. No one will want this Canadian fracked gas. There is now a glut of fracked gas in the world but most importantly We all MUST reduce ourGHG production and consumption. Humanity's survival depends on it! Drastic effects of such a project on the environment, the air, water, flora, and fauna(yes that includes humans),simply cannot be mitigated!</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments. Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively. The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
		<p>(Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p> <p>We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
115	<p>I am opposed to this project because of the impact to climate change. Also I am opposed to my excessively high hydro bills going to paying for hydro to be used for power to run LNG plants. I trust the IPCC when they say that climate change is real. Earth,s climate only became stable after all the carbon became buried. We have been aware of climate chaos since the 60s, and now we have it, but still corporate greed and government collusion keeps the carbon smoke pumping. It's simply craziness that our children will have to suffer for.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC’s and Canada’s total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on use of hydropower for the Project: BC Hydro is responsible for providing service to industrial loads while managing Provincial supply and demand of power. BC Hydro’s Integrated Resource Plan describes their long-term plans for meeting electricity demand of the future and includes contingency plans for increased industrial activity. This process addresses integrated Provincial load and is not driven specifically by single, one-off projects. There is currently an active public process on updating BC Hydro’s 2021 Integrated Resource Plan. Most recently, they have announced that a Call for Power will occur in the near future, and anticipate additional calls may be required after (see <a href="https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf">https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf</a> (pg 15) and New power call likely first of many: BC Hydro - Resources &amp; Agriculture   Business in Vancouver (biv.com)) . These calls indicate that BC Hydro is confident that they can and will add additional capacity to meet growing demand from various sources including the Project in a sustainable way.</p> <p>We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
116	<p>I am deeply concerned about the proposed pipeline and fracking, and LNG facility in Nisga territory. The inevitable harms to salmon habitat, which is already in dire straits, are unacceptable.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p>



Comment #	Comment	Response
	<p>The use of force by RCMP and security companies, defending the corporations and abusing the local land defenders, as has been experienced in similar projects, paid for with taxpayer dollars, is unacceptable.</p> <p>The use of massive amounts of Hydro power is unacceptable.</p> <p>The long term impacts on climate and environment are unacceptable.</p> <p>Please stop this project now.</p>	<p>In 2000, the Nisga’a Nation signed B.C.’s first modern treaty, granting them full legal ownership over their traditional lands. The Nisga’a Final Agreement was a product of years of engagement and negotiation between the Nisga’a, the Canadian and B.C. governments, and Nations across B.C.’s northwest. The treaty enshrines the Nisga’a Nation’s rights to their land in legislation, and in the Canadian Constitution. In the spirit of their treaty, the Nisga’a people have been working to achieve economic independence. They have conducted extensive community consultation over a suite of initiatives to attract new opportunity and prosperity to the region. For the past 10 years, their economic plan has centred on the Ksi Lisims LNG project, proposed and endorsed by the elected Nisga’a Lisims Government, and hosted on their Category A treaty land. The Nation chose to pursue LNG, they chose the preferred site, they are a full proponent of the project, and they have taken a leading role in conducting their own independent environmental review of the project. As the project proceeds, the proponents are committed to meaningful engagement through the regulatory process, community dialogue, and mutually beneficial discussions on potential benefit agreements.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on power availability: BC Hydro is responsible for providing service to industrial loads while managing Provincial supply and demand of power. BC Hydro’s Integrated Resource Plan describes their long-term plans for meeting electricity demand of the future and includes contingency plans for increased industrial activity. This process addresses integrated Provincial load and is not driven specifically by single, one-off projects. There is currently an active public process on updating BC Hydro’s 2021 Integrated Resource Plan. Most recently, they have announced that a Call for Power will occur in the near future, and anticipate additional calls may be required after (see <a href="https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf">https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf</a> (pg 15) and New power call likely first of many: BC Hydro - Resources &amp; Agriculture   Business in Vancouver (biv.com)). These calls indicate that BC Hydro is confident that they can and will add additional capacity to meet growing demand from various sources including the Project.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on greenhouse gas emissions associated with the Project: Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC’s and Canada’s total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on greenhouse gas emissions associated with the upstream and midstream activities: Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including hydraulic fracturing), natural gas pipelines, BC Hydro supply and demand of power are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
117	<p>I am dismayed at the idea of supporting a project involving fossil fuel extraction. Already, Canada is not on track to meet out environmental targets and this will not help. We have a commitment to develop alternative energy sources and I would like to see BC honour that commitment.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC’s and Canada’s total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
		<p>Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p>
118	<p>I am a mother and grandmother and I am opposed to the Kai Lisims LNG Project. It is insanity to think that more pipelines to carry more fossil fuels of any kind can lead us to attaining our agreed upon climate goals! We must transition to clean energy immediately if our children and grandchildren are to have any chance of a decent future.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p>
119	<p>The Climate Crisis is real. It will only worsen if you choose to continue to pursue fossil-fuel solutions. Even, hydroelectric power is a 20th-century technology. Off the west coast of Haida Gwaii and Vancouver Island, we have the potential to generate 50,000 gigawatts of electricity 24/7. Offshore wind turbines have been tried and tested in Europe and the USA. The Pacific northwest has an abundance of wind resources. If we exploited our renewable potential, BC could become a energy producer for ourselves as well as Washington state, Oregon and Alberta. I want my government to act as if they live in the 21st-century. Don't waste my taxpayer dollars subsidizing the fossil-fuel industry. John Speikers</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p>
120	<p>I strongly oppose the Ksi Lisims LNG Project.</p> <p>It is just another fossil fuel megaproject under review by the BC government. LNG is not clean energy, it is worse than coal. The government is selling the public on extremely dangerous fossil fuel production that will further impact our climate and destroy our future. It is very short sighted.</p> <p>We should be reducing fossil fuel use and stop all subsidies to fossil fuel companies.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
	<p>The Coastal Gas Link pipeline is already a disaster and so destructive, we do not want another pipeline. No more blind walking into the inferno these projects are creating.</p> <p>We need a Frack Free BC, we already know how destructive fracking is, on the land, on the deep underground water, on the public, on public health and on the future of our planet, our world.</p> <p>It is time to stop this project from going ahead now! We do not want any more LNG promoted fracking and destruction in the Sacrifice Zone of the NE of BC and all the way from their to our precious coastal area. We do not want another LNG Terminal on our coast. No more pipelines.</p> <p>It must be stopped and if you allow this very destructive project to go ahead, we hold the BC government totally responsible for destroying the future of our children and all that lives on this earth. I am not exaggerating, note the wild fires of this year, the drought, the floods of a few years ago, we are in the climate spiral already. BC and Canada are laggards on addressing the climate emergency.</p> <p>Just stop this project now.</p> <p>Yours sincerely, Vicky Husband, Order of Canada, Order of BC</p>	<p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on greenhouse gas emissions associated with the upstream and midstream activities: Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including hydraulic fracturing), natural gas pipelines, BC Hydro supply and demand of power are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
121	<p><a href="https://www.cnn.com/2023/11/14/climate/lancet-countdown-report-climate-health/index.html">https://www.cnn.com/2023/11/14/climate/lancet-countdown-report-climate-health/index.html</a></p> <p>I respectfully request British Columbia stop all further fossil fuel extraction including LNG. The science is clear. We cannot afford to release even more carbon into our atmosphere. The effects of climate change are already being felt globally. Please consider our children and future generations. This project is irresponsible.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p> <p>We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
122	<p>Additional fossil fuel projects, extraction, processing and use are incompatible with emissions reductions necessary to address global warming. UN Secretary General repeatedly states that fossil fuel use must be reduced, NOT INCREASED!</p> <p>What proof is there that the benefits from this project will be greater than the damage which the emissions will cause?</p> <p>Will the project financiers insure that future damage, direct or indirect from climate extremes, will be covered, by posting a bond of one dollar of insurance for every dollar allocated to the project?</p> <p>Worldwide, there is deep concern that the emissions impacts from fossil fuel combustion are accelerating, non-linearly. Weather extremes, wildfires, which further exacerbate emissions, loss of sea ice, heat domes, atmospheric rivers and torrential rain with flooding, droughts and loss of glaciers and freshwater, threats to food security and crop</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best,</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
	<p>losses with attendant food price increases are clear evidence that our history of extraction and fossil fuel use have major, if not severe and deadly impacts.</p> <p>We cannot continue on that path.</p> <p>We cannot continue to expand, extract and burn fossil fuels.</p> <p>This LNG project is NOT in the "public interest" and must not be approved.</p> <p>It is no longer a question of "does the project meet the environmental guidelines", but a question of "when will we place the long term stewardship of our "home", above short-term profits for companies and investors that put "PROFIT BEFORE PEOPLE"."</p> <p>Thank you.</p>	<p>most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p> <p>We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
123	<p>With global warming increasing and the negative costly effects of forest fires, floods, acid rain, polluted air getting worse we must stop expanding fossil fuel development.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p>
124	<p>Oh, for goodness sakes, and for the sake of the environment, the creatures and mankind's future - we really DO NOT NEED another gas pipeline!!</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including hydraulic fracturing), natural gas pipelines, BC Hydro supply and demand of power are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
125	<p>The application does not reflect how additional methane will exacerbate our severe climate disruption nor the health risks this will impose.</p> <p>It does not consider additional costs for infrastructure that will be paid for by BC residents.</p> <p>It flies in the face of efforts we the people do to mitigate worsening conditions by buying alternative energy solutions. Hybrid, Electric vehicles; heat pumps; reusable, recycling, composting, gas taxes, etc.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>The proponents, supported by qualified professionals, have undertaken comprehensive baseline and assessment studies to understand the potential effects of the Project. These studies were designed to inform the development of robust measures aimed at effectively mitigating adverse effects during construction, operation, and decommissioning phases. Potential Project effects to infrastructure and services, human health, and climate change have been assessed in the Environmental Assessment Certificate Application in section 7.12, 7.14 and 8, respectively. Project design and mitigation measures to reduce or eliminate potential adverse effects are also described. The Environmental Assessment Certificate Application has shown that Project-related risks to infrastructure and services, and human health can be mitigated to a low-moderate and low residual levels, respectively.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on methane and greenhouse gas contributions by the Project: The estimated greenhouse gas emissions (including methane) from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions, with the strong potential to have a net-positive global impact on climate emissions due to the fuel switching benefit associated with the Project's low greenhouse gas content relative to all other fossil fuels. The Project will have incremental emissions being a greenfield development, however, this impact will be mitigated through the Project's net-zero plan and will result in net emissions equal to 0 kt CO<sub>2</sub>e/yr, once an interconnection with the electricity grid is</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
		provided by BC Hydro. The Project has the potential to support the Nisga'a Nation and other Indigenous Nation's goals of responding to climate change while allowing for economic development.
126	<p>Hello;</p> <p>I am very concerned with the approach our provincial NDP (WHO I VOTED FOR !) is taking with increasing the pipeline network with a terminus for LNG in Kitamaat in Nisga'a territory. I recognize the inherent rights for Indigenous People to make economic decisions on their own territories, however, I believe that the Nisga'a Nation is vulnerable to flashy PR campaigns by the Fossil Fuel industry, just like any government body. Fossil Fuel Industry has all the promotional documentation to make itself appear "green, clean, and very profitable". I have been frustrated with the NDP's vision of a province crisscrossed with pipelines, in order to support FF Industry's greedy need to exploit as much as possible, and as quickly as possible. Where will all the power come from? If we are ever to "grow up" as a province or a nation, then we NEED to stop subsidizing dirty energy !!</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>For 10 years the Nisga'a Nation has been carefully reviewing and discussing the potential for an LNG project in their territory. The Nation undertook broad consultation on an economic development plan that endorsed LNG as the centrepiece for the Nation's plan to reach economic independence and to bring prosperity to the Nisga'a people. The project co-developers and the site were thoughtfully selected by the Nisga'a Nation to help meet these goals while adhering to the Nisga'a Nation's high environmental standards. The project site is located at Wil Milit, on Treaty Category A land, owned in fee simple by the Nisga'a Nation. Their ownership of and rights to this land is defined in the Nisga'a Final Agreement, enshrined in legislation and in the Canadian Constitution.</p> <p>We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
127	<p>I am so disheartened about this new LNG terminal proposal. When does the light bulb come on and we stop destroying our planet?</p> <p>Although not surprised, I am also very disappointed with the First Nations being part of this. Now we have two First Nations at odds with each other, again. Good stewardship of the land does NOT involve supporting increased LNG! The Montney gas fields have been viewed for decades. If are really developed along with this terminal, we will not only be unable to meet our climate targets, but will continue to enhance the destruction which fossil fuels have been placing upon us.</p> <p>We don't need more severe fire storms, unusually high temperatures and droughts, among other things, which our fossil fuel dependency has thrust upon us.</p> <p>Please DO NOT go ahead with this project but rather, put the money, time and energy into transitioning into green projects. Fracking is destructive. We need our water tables to remain clean and for us as well as the electricity to be used for healthier purposes than LNG!</p> <p>Thank you.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>For 10 years the Nisga'a Nation has been carefully reviewing and discussing the potential for an LNG project in their territory. The Nation undertook broad consultation on an economic development plan that endorsed LNG as the centrepiece for the Nation's plan to reach economic independence and to bring prosperity to the Nisga'a people. The project co-developers and the site were thoughtfully selected by the Nisga'a Nation to help meet these goals while adhering to the Nisga'a Nation's high environmental standards. The project site is located at Wil Milit, on Treaty Category A land, owned in fee simple by the Nisga'a Nation. Their ownership of and rights to this land is defined in the Nisga'a Final Agreement, enshrined in legislation and in the Canadian Constitution.</p> <p>We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
128	<p>Development of LNG projects such as Ksi Lisims LNG is not in the public interest of British Columbians and Canadians and counter-productive to our shared goal of limiting greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and their effects. Further, the construction activities of LNG mega-projects produce irreparable environmental damage, particularly along pipeline routes. The fracking process involved in methane gas extraction demands prodigious amounts of fresh water, a resource that becomes permanently contaminated and unusable for other purposes. Surely, the ongoing province-wide drought conditions are ominous warnings that our water resources cannot be diverted for such an inglorious end. It is unconscionable to support industries which produce huge levels of GHG emissions thereby negatively affecting our climate and negatively impacting other economic activities (forestry, agriculture, fishing, tourism, winter sports, etc.) as well as human health.</p> <p>I proudly support BC acting as a forceful and consistent leader in developing technologies and strategies towards a cleaner and safer world. It is far more effective to not allow LNG projects to proceed in the first place rather than futilely dealing with their permanent deleterious consequences.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p>



Comment #	Comment	Response
		<p>Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including hydraulic fracturing), natural gas pipelines, BC Hydro supply and demand of power are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
129	<p>I respect the right of the Nisga'a to develop their land and resources as they see fit, but any new LNG production affects the land and resources of all people everywhere, through the climate.</p> <p>I am horrified to think that this LNG facility would consume the entire power output of the Site C Dam. All BC residents, and I, will be paying for Site C, and new transmission lines, for decades.</p> <p>If all Site C power is consumed by this project, that electricity is available for other uses necessary to transition our homes, transport, and industry from oil and gas to clean energy.</p> <p>The fact that Ksi Lisims would require another long-distance pipeline through old growth forest, crossing hundreds of creeks and rivers, is another strike against it.</p> <p>Also, all methane infrastructure leaks. Even a very small % released into the air makes LNG an unaffordable contribution to global heating, especially in the short term which is critical now.</p> <p>Recent climate disasters in BC and the world over show it is too late for new oil and gas projects. For the sake of all our communities, our water and our climate plan please reject Ksi Lisims.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>For 10 years the Nisga'a Nation has been carefully reviewing and discussing the potential for an LNG project in their territory. The Nation undertook broad consultation on an economic development plan that endorsed LNG as the centerpiece for the Nation's plan to reach economic independence and to bring prosperity to the Nisga'a people. The project co-developers and the site were thoughtfully selected by the Nisga'a Nation to help meet these goals while adhering to the Nisga'a Nation's high environmental standards. The project site is located at Wil Milit, on Treaty Category A land, owned in fee simple by the Nisga'a Nation. Their ownership of and rights to this land is defined in the Nisga'a Final Agreement, enshrined in legislation and in the Canadian Constitution.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on Site C and power availability: BC Hydro is responsible for providing service to industrial loads while managing Provincial supply and demand of power. It is a mischaracterization to suggest that the Project will consume all of the power from Site C. BC Hydro does not assign power from their supply sources to specific industrial loads but manages supply and demand through an integrated systems approach. BC Hydro's Integrated Resource Plan describes their long-term plans for meeting electricity demand of the future and includes contingency plans for increased industrial activity. This process addresses integrated Provincial load and is not driven specifically by single, one-off projects. There is currently an active public process on updating BC Hydro's 2021 Integrated Resource Plan. Most recently, they have announced that a Call for Power will occur in the near future, and anticipate that additional calls may be required (see <a href="https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf">https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf</a> (pg 15) and New power call likely first of many: BC Hydro - Resources &amp; Agriculture   Business in Vancouver (biv.com)). These calls indicate that BC Hydro is confident that they can and will add additional capacity to meet growing demand from various sources including the Project.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on the natural gas pipelines: Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including hydraulic fracturing), natural gas pipelines, BC Hydro supply and demand of power are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on methane infrastructure leaks: Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including release of methane) are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and are better suited for the appropriate regulatory processes in place to deal with these topics. Methane would only be present at the facility as a fugitive emission meaning that it would only be inadvertently released to the atmosphere from equipment such as valves. The amount that would be released by this means is small and will be further mitigated through existing technologies such as capture and re-liquefaction. Furthermore, Canada and BC have the most aggressive methane reduction regulations in the world. The Strategic Assessment of Climate Change includes an evaluation of greenhouse gas emissions associated with the upstream and midstream activities and have been considered in accordance with the <i>Draft Technical Guide Related to the Strategic Assessment of Climate Change</i> guidance and in accordance with the prescribed methods and data provided by the Government of Canada and Environment and Climate Change Canada. This can be viewed in the Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report, which can be found in Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0).</p>
130	<p>Constructing LNG (Liquefied Natural Gas) infrastructure poses a significant threat to our collective efforts to combat climate change, as outlined in the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) report. The report unequivocally emphasizes the urgency of reducing greenhouse gas emissions to limit global warming. LNG facilities release methane, a potent greenhouse gas, throughout the extraction, production, and transportation processes, contributing substantially to climate change.</p> <p>Investing in LNG infrastructure not only exacerbates methane emissions but also perpetuates our dependence on fossil fuels, hindering the transition to cleaner, sustainable energy sources. The IPCC report underscores the</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
	<p>imperative of rapid and substantial emissions reductions to achieve climate goals, and LNG facilities counteract these objectives.</p> <p>It is our responsibility to heed the warnings of the IPCC and prioritize the long-term health of our planet over short-term gains associated with LNG development. Reject this project.</p>	<p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p>
131	<p>The science is clear: we must not increase methane and carbon dioxide emissions if we are to stand a chance of keeping the planet livable. But that is what the project will do: it will result in an increase in fracking, which will result in an increase in methane emissions. Moreover, it will consume vast amounts of electricity, which we will need for heat pumps and electric vehicles as we as the taxpayers of this province transition away from fossil fuels. The only responsible course is to reject the proposed pipeline. To approve it would be ruinous.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC’s and Canada’s total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on power availability: BC Hydro is responsible for providing service to industrial loads while managing Provincial supply and demand of power. BC Hydro’s Integrated Resource Plan describes their long-term plans for meeting electricity demand of the future and includes contingency plans for increased industrial activity. This process addresses integrated Provincial load and is not driven specifically by single, one-off projects. There is currently an active public process on updating BC Hydro’s 2021 Integrated Resource Plan. Most recently, they have announced that a Call for Power will occur in the near future, and anticipate that additional calls may be required (see <a href="https://docs.b cuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf">https://docs.b cuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf</a> (pg 15) and New power call likely first of many: BC Hydro - Resources &amp; Agriculture   Business in Vancouver (biv.com)). These calls indicate that BC Hydro is confident that they can and will add additional capacity to meet growing demand from various sources including the Project.</p> <p>Regarding your comments on fracking and natural gas pipelines: Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including hydraulic fracturing), natural gas pipelines, BC Hydro supply and demand of power are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
132	<p>I am strongly opposed to any pipeline expansion. I do not believe any community has been properly informed of the dangers to the environment of pipeline expansion and fracking or of the many more environmentally friendly alternatives that we could be investing in.</p> <p>The government is not doing enough to meet our climate emission targets or to arrest climate change. We know we must keep the fossil fuels in the ground yet you keep telling us this is the only way not to crash the economy. I don’t believe it. When Canada had to go to war, the country and people mobilized and the government led the way. jobs were created in the process. There was work and purpose. We can’t expect our current lifestyle to remain unaltered. We can’t say we will only accept climate change action if it is convenient and when we don’t have to give up anything. We can give up some things now because it is in our best interest to do so. Government needs to get THAT message across. The price will be so much higher later, for everyone.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Activities related to natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
133	<p>Fossil Gas and ethane that escape during FRACKing are worse than all of the vehicle emissions that gathers most attention.</p> <p>Please help our environment and deny the extreme increase in GHG emissions that this project will create.</p> <p>All the references are in the public domain.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including hydraulic fracturing) are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
134	<p>The best science says we have to stop developing fossil fuels if we want to halt our destruction of earth's life support systems. Let's stop--I do not support a project such as this.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p>
135	<p>I am a healthcare provider and a mum. I care deeply about the health of my patients and the future we are leaving for our children. The IPCC reports, the Lancet Countdown on Health and Climate released this week and many other international, collaborative documents indicate we cannot continue to invest in new fossil fuel infrastructure. The "LNG is a bridge fuel to get off coal" is a problem for a couple reasons:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) When burnt, yes it's cleaner than coal HOWEVER the "fugitive emissions" of methane which occur all along the supply chain from well head to pipeline to tanker cannot be effectively eliminated and are often far higher than reported. These leaks make it AS BAD or WORSE than coal in total. LNG is primarily methane, which is 84% as potent a greenhouse gas as CO2 over a 20 year time frame, and the primary target we have to reducing emission quickly, as we need to do (see the March 2023 IPCC summary report). If these proposed LNG facilities go ahead, BC will not be able to meet our climate targets, not even close.</li> <li>2) China is building out renewables faster than anywhere in the world, and just agreed to day at the APEC summit along with the US to each TRIPLE their renewables. These LNG facilities will end up as stranded assets, likely on the backs of BC taxpayers.</li> <li>3) some say what would it matter, Canada is so small.. maybe in population but not in oil and gas - unfortunately we are the 4th largest O&amp;G producer in the world after the US, Saudi Arabia and Russia... more than China, Iraq, UAE... <a href="https://www.eia.gov/tools/faqs/faq.php?id=709&amp;t=6">https://www.eia.gov/tools/faqs/faq.php?id=709&amp;t=6</a> This is not something to be proud of - Oil and gas are the same dirty polluting substance no matter where they are extracted. "ethical oil" does not exist, this term is a feint by the O&amp;G industry.</li> <li>4) we could instead use the Site C dam energy to expand our electrical grid to reduce our need for fossil fuels! Its a win-win</li> <li>5) LNG wells are very bad for local health - documented in the US and other places it is associated with birth defects, asthma/ COPD, childhood leukemia and adult cancers. Our communities are much safer if we do not have LNG wells.</li> <li>6) we live on the ring of fire; we have people and equipment who could pivot to geothermal and get us the energy to heat our homes and buildings without selling out to multinationals, who only want profit. They don't care about our communities - we do, we live here and will be left with the mess when they leave.</li> </ol>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on methane fugitive emissions: Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including release of methane) are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and are better suited for the appropriate regulatory processes in place to deal with these topics. Methane would only be present at the facility as a fugitive emission meaning that it would only be inadvertently released to the atmosphere from equipment such as valves. The amount that would be released by this means is small and will be further mitigated through existing technologies such as capture and re-liquefaction. Furthermore, Canada and BC have the most aggressive methane reduction regulations in the world. The Strategic Assessment of Climate Change includes an evaluation of greenhouse gas emissions associated with the upstream and midstream activities and have been considered in accordance with the <i>Draft Technical Guide Related to the Strategic Assessment of Climate Change</i> guidance and in accordance with the prescribed methods and data provided by the Government of Canada and Environment and Climate Change Canada. This can be viewed in the Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report, which can be found in Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0).</p> <p>Regarding your comments on upstream activities: Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including hydraulic fracturing) are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p> <p>We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>



Comment #	Comment	Response
	<p>SO please please do not allow this to go ahead. Those of us in a position today to steward the planet have a moral and ethical obligation to leave it in reasonable shape for our young people. It is absolutely our choice and our responsibility.</p>	
136	<p>Simply a bad idea. Doesn't matter how the methane gets into the atmosphere, it negatively impacts all of us. We need to reduce its extraction and release, no matter where, definitely not to increase it, that is simply suicidal.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments. Activities related to upstream and downstream natural gas development (including hydraulic fracturing) are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
137	<p>It is true that so-called "natural gas" burns with the lowest carbon dioxide combustion output of any fossil fuel. It is methane, chemical formula CH<sub>4</sub> (cannot make subscripts here). The single carbon atom becomes CO<sub>2</sub>, while the four hydrogen atoms become H<sub>2</sub>O, or good old water. If that were the end of the story, it would look pretty good, especially compared to other fossil fuels / hydrocarbons, and especially as a "transition fuel", on the way to completely sustainable non-carbon energy.</p> <p>But it's not the end of the story. It cannot be the end of the story, since the carbon-consumption story cannot be told in isolation as if it were the only thing to be considered. There are a few things connected with it that are problematic on a large scale: How the methane is obtained, how it is transported to market, the inevitable leakages, and the investment in systems whose lifespan is much longer than any reasonable transition period.</p> <p>1. How the methane is obtained: Hydraulic fracturing, or fracking, is an extremely destructive and toxic process requiring enormous amounts of water, carrying a variable chemical and mechanical slurry which is injected at very high pressure into methane-bearing shale. The vast quantities of toxic soup so injected end up in groundwater around fracking sites causing no end of cancers, fetal deformities and the like. IT IS NOT OKAY THAT MOST OF THE VICTIMS OF THIS TOXIC SOUP ARE FIRST NATIONS MEMBERS!!!! More could be said about this but we'll try to keep this submission within reasonable limits.</p> <p>2. How the methane is transported to market: Pipelines are an economic planner's sweet dream, but they overlook the problems of building and maintaining pipelines. Having usually, and in this case, to go long distances from wells to processing facilities, they inevitably pass through some problematic areas. Problems arise in several ways. Environmental devastation along the way (deforestation and other habitat-related destruction, such as to salmon streams) plus alienation of people along the way both from the destruction and from the disregard of territorial claims. And the problems don't end with the construction of the pipeline. There is always the possibility of sabotage to be reckoned with.</p> <p>3. The inevitable methane leakages: These occur mainly at source, but also in transportation, along the good old theoretically perfect pipeline. At source, at and around the methane extraction sites, they are tremendous. And they are of course not just a minor economic loss, but an environmental calamity, because, as you probably know, methane, so-called "natural gas", is a potent greenhouse gas, and the extraction of this gas from where it has safely been for eons will exacerbate our climate crisis, already causing gazillions of \$\$ worth of damage and suffering.</p> <p>Speaking of damage, this year's round of wildfires in BC, breaking all records by a stupendous margin, should give us pause before investing in yet more fossil fuel extraction projects. And one, probably little considered aspect of this year's wildfires is the ongoing fire situation in the fracking zone: Why is it still burning up there? It is November! While most areas of BC have got some rain by now, and some areas a decent amount, Northeastern BC, the very area where all this egregious fracking is taking place, has had very little. We are put on notice that some otherwise unimaginable conflagration may eventually happen there.</p> <p>4. The investment in long-lived systems: With all the money that gets put into financing all this resource extraction and processing, it is hard to believe that once the so-called "transition period" has passed, that we will walk away from it and say "job done". These things develop a life of their own, and how can we turn away from this "easy money" and so on.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments. Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including hydraulic fracturing) and natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
	<p>Okay. I am just an ordinary BC citizen, and it doesn't take much to become informed. More and more people are becoming informed about this stuff, and those of us who care about the environment, and see it as more than just a supplier of resources, will be less and less concerned that our votes for the Green Party will split the progressive vote and let in parties that care even less about the environment than the NDP. We will vote Green anyway, as the NDP appears not to care at all about the environment, except as an expedient, and that's the same as BCU and the PCs.</p>	
138	<p>2023 has faced unprecedented global heating, with catastrophic wildfires around the world. The evidence is clear that this is a result of anthropogenic climate change and specifically GHG emissions. The short-term vision of economic benefit over addressing and mitigating the increasing impacts of climate change literally puts our species' very existence at risk in the next century. This means that my child's future children risk facing a life of terror and collapse, which many children already face in climate-related disasters on this planet (e.g., floods in Pakistan). We have a responsibility to future generations to make this planet livable, and more pipelines aren't helping that cause.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p>
139	<p>I think that this proposal for yet another LNG pipeline and terminal in BC is contrary to BC's plan to reach net zero. Another fossil fuel mega project is not what this province or Canada needs. LNG or methane are not transition fuels on the way to carbon neutrality, they are merely a way that the industry is trying to delay the inevitable, rake in more cash while they can and we should be focusing all our efforts on investing in sustainable forms of energy like solar and wind. The fracking necessary for this project is detrimental to the environment, the communities in that area and wildlife. In addition, where does the gas go - overseas! So we are exporting it to make huge profits for companies who are already overflowing with cash and I believe that once it has shipped Canada no longer count the greenhouse gases and effects of burning that gas. Do the right thing for our future and the generations to come and decline this ill-advised project.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on upstream natural gas development activities: Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including hydraulic fracturing) and natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
140	<p>We are in a climate emergency: there is absolutely no excuse to continue promoting fossil fuel expansion. This is environmental suicide, legally risky, defies common sense, looks very, very unethical, and is just plain idiotic. Please, please stop.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
		<p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p>
141	<p>No new fossil fuel projects. Especially methane. READ the IPCC reports!</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p>
142	<p>LNG is liquified fracked gas. It is a fossil fuel that contaminates land, air and water (our most precious resource, one that no life can live without). Liquifying fracked gas uses huge amounts of electricity. The very destructive site C dam has not been built to provide electricity to the residents of BC, it will be used to feed the fossil fuel machine. When are we going to figure out that we cannot continue to harm the very systems that sustain all life? Unprecedented forest fires, catastrophic flooding, heat domes.... these problems will only get worse if we don't get off fossil fuels. Fracked gas is a very destructive fossil fuel. Stop selling it as a clean energy solution.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including hydraulic fracturing) and natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on power availability: BC Hydro is responsible for providing service to industrial loads while managing Provincial supply and demand of power. It is a mischaracterization to suggest that the Project will consume all of the power from Site C. BC Hydro does not assign power from their supply sources to specific industrial loads, but manages supply and demand through an integrated systems approach. BC Hydro's Integrated Resource Plan describes their long-term plans for meeting electricity demand of the future and includes contingency plans for increased industrial activity. This process addresses integrated Provincial load and is not driven specifically by single, one-off projects. There is currently an active public process on updating BC Hydro's 2021 Integrated Resource Plan. Most recently, they have announced that a Call for Power will occur in the near future, and anticipate that additional calls may be required (see <a href="https://docs.bccub.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf">https://docs.bccub.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf</a> (pg 15) and New power call likely first of many: BC Hydro - Resources &amp; Agriculture   Business in Vancouver (biv.com)) . These calls indicate that BC Hydro is confident that they can and will add additional capacity to meet growing demand from various sources including the Project.</p>
143	<p>It is abundantly clear that we are in a climate emergency along with a biodiversity one. The UN secretary-general has been emphatic that we cannot and should not build new oil and gas infrastructure if we have any hopes of diverting many more climate catastrophes like we saw in 2021 and this summer. LNG extraction and burning, releases methane into the atmosphere, which is many times worse than CO2 in terms of global heating and almost equivalent to burning coal. Renewables such as wind and solar are competitive now and this is where we should be investing our money. I strongly oppose this project.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
		<p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p> <p>We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
144	<p>As a healthcare professional, I find myself caring for individuals whose health is affected by the climate change induced extreme weather events. The scientific evidence tells us that we must move away from ALL fossil fuels to renewable energy. For the sake of our planet and children, I do not support this project.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p>
145	<p>Just stop destroying the environment.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p>
146	<p>It is time that the Government of BC takes it's stewardship of the land seriously. British Columbia is our home, not just a resource for big oil and gas companies. I am not against harvesting resources, but it has to be done in an ethical</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
	<p>way, and not endanger our environment. Clean water, clean air, and uncontaminated soil are our birth right , and should be at the top of the list not an after thought. Stop the fracking, stop the pipelines, we can do better. No, we HAVE to do better.</p>	<p>We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
147	<p>Yet another horse trade to obtain GDP advantage at the cost of further environmental destruction. The release of methane from fracking and transport within BC make this proposition worse than burning BC produced coal; and the GHG emissions from burning the LNG are attributed to the consuming nation - a handy slight of hand.</p> <p>This project is just a colonialist co-option of the long-oppressed, so that the richest and most destructive industry can carry on business as usual. How about a wealth tax instead, part of which can be forwarded to the Nisga'a nation to assist them with economic development that is more respectful of the world's shared environment.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p> <p>We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
148	<p>Expert scientists around the world have been warning us about the dangers of burning fossil fuels and fracking methane gas for decades. It is being said the fossil fuel corporate heads have known for decades about the dangers of burning fossil fuels yet keep lobbying the politicians to subsidize their industry at the expense of our taxpayers and citizens of BC.</p> <p>It is time to transition to clean, sustainable energy which is so plentiful and available to all countries. To allow methane gas to be used for heating and cooking in this day and age is criminal and extremely polluting and dangerous to our planet!! The carbon footprint is obviously damaging the environment, we can clean it up by stop using methane gas!! Our politicians must listen to the experts and to the citizens of our province. Future generations lives depend on us stopping the burning and extraction of fossil fuels now!!</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p>
149	<p>Seriously: are the people who champion this project planning on only living a few more years? Do they not have friends and family who will have to contend with the climate crisis we are CLEARLY in the grips of?</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets</p>



Comment #	Comment	Response
	<p>Why are we investing more resources in fossil fuel extraction?? Canada has incredible renewable resources across many thousands of miles of land and coastline! Where's the urgency???</p>	<p>and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p>
150	<p>This is not set up for comments from an ordinary, unsophisticated citizen. That aside, The concerns from a local environmental point of view have been peremptorily addressed in the application. They are valid concerns, but academic. The wider and properly expansive view is being ignored. While all fossil fuels used for the generation of energy represent a negative contribution to the human fight for survival (and you are making a grave mistake if you regard it as anything less), LNG is clearly the most negative. People who survive this fight will wonder forever, how the politicians and public policy makers of our time could have blatantly denied the obvious and let shortsightedness rule the day. Why have renewable and sustainable solutions been all but ignored and buried in the names of short-term comfort and economic gain. We don't have the time to take such ill-advised diversions. Not in your time, but before long, your children and grandchildren will have to face the consequences of unimaginable planetary devastation. What will they think of you? Do the right thing, and reject this application.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p>
151	<p>Our family opposes anymore environmental damage to our earth and wishes more funding for a sustainable future, especially for those yet to be born. Do what's right, not what you want! A healthy economy won't help us on a dead planet.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
152	<p>Whether or not it is led by a First Nation, this project is not in keeping with the responsibility of every government and person in the world to reduce the use of fossil fuels. Please, show that climate leadership responsibility and deny this project.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
		facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.
153	<p>As a environmental scientist who consulted with many fossil fuel companies, I can assure you that proceeding with LNG projects will lock this province into never achieving its carbon reduction goals - the science behind this statement is overwhelming and undeniable. So you must do the right thing. You must phase out all natural gas projects as rapidly as humanly possible.</p> <p>Peter Nix 1520 Herd Rd, Duncan BC 236-594-8260 Cowichan Carbon Buster pgnix47@gmail.com</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p>
155	<p>Do NOT allow this to continue. I do not want any Natural Gas fracking to be done. It is polluting the ground water. Save the Natural Gas for use in BC. Hopefully BC's consumption would NOT require FRACKING.</p> <p>Thanks for your consideration.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including hydraulic fracturing) and natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
156	<p>Another LNG plant using more fracked methane? What planet are the proponent and its provincial facilitators living on? LNG is not clean and safe, but it is among the more important drivers of climate change, and we all know it. Once again it looks like one of those pro forma environmental assessments that pays very little attention to a project's substantial contribution to cumulative negative effects, in combination with other sources of GHG. Ditto for indirect effects, despite these also being very substantial, in that the project enables ongoing or enhance fracking of methane.</p> <p>I and my family and Denman Island neighbours strenuously object to this project because of the significant, direct contribution it would make to the ongoing build up of GHGs in the atmosphere of our planet. It hardly seems necessary to point out that we are all suffering increasing impacts of this, in the form of accelerating climatic change.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including hydraulic fracturing) and natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
157	<p>Bad idea! Fossil fuel projects in a nut shell are money generators for the big corporations at the cost of public health hazards. Given the current climate emergency, it does not make any sense to invest further in oil and gas projects when we're far behind from our carbon emission goals. Instead, we should be focusing on investing in renewable energy for public and planetary health.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p>



Comment #	Comment	Response
158	<p>I am strongly against Ksi Lisims's LNG. Contrary to the industry's claims, LNG is a dirty fossil fuel that releases methane into the atmosphere (which is at minimum 25 times more potent than carbon dioxide). This project would destroy Indigenous territory, dirtying the waters and harming the land and livelihoods of these communities - many of whom oppose this project. The Lax Kw'alaams Nation is strongly against Ksi Lisims LNG.</p> <p>There is absolutely no way BC will hit its climate targets if this project is approved. BC likes to call itself a climate leader. Let's see the province match its actions to its words.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>In 2000, the Nisga'a Nation signed B.C.'s first modern treaty, granting them full legal ownership over their traditional lands. The Nisga'a Final Agreement was a product of years of engagement and negotiation between the Nisga'a, the Canadian and B.C. governments, and Nations across B.C.'s northwest. The treaty enshrines the Nisga'a Nation's rights to their land in legislation, and in the Canadian Constitution. In the spirit of their treaty, the Nisga'a people have been working to achieve economic independence. They have conducted extensive community consultation over a suite of initiatives to attract new opportunity and prosperity to the region. For the past 10 years, their economic plan has centred on the Ksi Lisims LNG project, proposed and endorsed by the elected Nisga'a Lisims Government, and hosted on their Category A treaty land. The Nation chose to pursue LNG, they chose the preferred site, they are a full proponent of the project, and they have taken a leading role in conducting their own independent environmental review of the project. As the project proceeds, the proponents are committed to meaningful engagement through the regulatory process, community dialogue, and mutually beneficial discussions on potential benefit agreements.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on LNG and greenhouse gas emissions:</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p>
159	<p>I do not believe that there should be any more projects for natural gas or any other fossil fuels given the climate emergency. I live in a community that is affected by the controversial CGL pipeline. As a physician I understand the impacts of climate change on planetary Health including in our own communities. Natural gas is a misnomer. It is unnatural gas. It has been proven to cause asthma and respiratory problems when used in the home. Fossil fuel extraction and ultimate burning is resulting in global warming as evidenced locally by the forest fires over the past summers and extreme heat. Not to mention the local environmental fall out of building the pipelines (see all of the incursions from CGL in Houston, sediment in the waters etc.). We need to support renewable energy sources. Stop this now for the sake of our children and humanity. Continued extraction must stop.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
160	<p>Please take the climate emergency seriously when considering this project. Surely the development of a new fossil fuel megaproject is not in the interest of people who will be alive 30+ years in the future? As a young person in BC, I think this greenlighting this project is a shortsighted move.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
161	<p>This project will not bring BC into any realm of being environmentally sustainable. Enough with pipelines. As a senior settler I care about the effects this project will have on all peoples and all creatures.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
	<p>This isn't the future for BC. End this madness now.</p>	<p>have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
162	<p>Fracking does not only disrupt the integrity of the soil, it also poisons said soil with between 300 to 500 chemicals some of which are radioactive, others are hormone disruptive, others are carcinogenic. Poisonous the land off which so many people depend on is nothing short of genocide.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments. Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including hydraulic fracturing) and natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
163	<p>We just had the most destructive fire season in this province's history and your response to that is to basically add more fuel to the fire</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments. We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
164	<p>The effects of this project will be to produce pollution, output emissions that are in excess of what is needed as inputs by other systems on the planet. The consequences are disastrous for life on earth. The proposal claims it is "low-carbon energy". In fact, burning fossil fuels of any type produce carbon. Carbon is already in excess in the atmosphere and we are experiencing the consequences based on the current climate breakdown such as forest fires and floods. If considering the consequence of the use of the LNG is not within the criteria that the EAO considers, it should be. We are all connected. At the Museum of Northern British Columbia in Prince Rupert a description of the understanding of First Nations reads "Understanding the interconnection to all life forms results in respect and thus creates positive relationships with the plants and animals that support human life, and provides a foundation for social and political stability" as inscribed on the glass panel in the public display. Let us all learn from this. Thus, for this reason and many other reasons, this proposal should not be approved.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments. Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively. The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p>
165	<p>I am opposed to LNG development because it encourages more release of CO2 as well as methane into the atmosphere, and we cannot afford to increase the amounts of these gases because they will increase the rate of global warming. I am concerned about potential negative impacts on fish and wildlife both from the proposed route of the pipeline and the location of the proposed terminal. The pipeline will cross Genluulak slough and the Iskinish river, both of which are extremely important salmon habitat. The slough is a significant spawning and fry rearing area for coho salmon, while the Iskinish is key for Spring, Coho, as well as Steelhead spawning. How will the pipeline affect these fish? Will access be blocked? Could fluvial clays shift, or seasonal flooding make the pipeline unstable or subject to rupture? When the pipeline crosses the Nass estuary to Pearse Island, will it be stable? The Nass is subject to flooding, with constant shifting of sediments and river channels in the estuary. If the pipeline is to be buried beneath the river bed, will the burial or drilling efforts interfere with oolichan spawning sediments? Will the location of the terminal interfere with marine species such as fish, dolphins, Orcas, sea lions, or seabirds? The noise from off gassing as well as the noise from the freighters likely will be damaging to many whale species. What effect will the facility's location have on the migration of salmon and oolichans to and from spawning and feeding grounds? Doubtless the number of whale strikes will increase along with the number of large ships visiting</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments. Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively. The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
	<p>the terminal. So far, I have not even mentioned potential deleterious environmental effects arising from the construction of the terminal.</p>	<p>emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p> <p>Regarding your comments on marine species: The proponents, supported by qualified professionals, have undertaken comprehensive baseline and assessment studies to understand the potential effects of the Project. These studies were designed to inform the development of robust measures aimed at effectively mitigating adverse effects during construction, operation, and decommissioning phases. Potential Project effects to the marine resources have been assessed in the Environmental Assessment Certificate Application in section 7.9. Project design and mitigation measures to reduce or eliminate potential adverse effects are also described. The Environmental Assessment Certificate Application has shown that Project-related risks to marine resources can be mitigated to low-moderate residual levels.</p> <p>Regarding your comments on natural gas pipelines: Activities related to natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
166	<p>Hello there.</p> <p>I am deeply concerned that we continue to built pipelines and LNG facilities in our province in spite of the knowledge that Methane has a profound effect on the climate crisis and the consequences to the planetary health and human health and well being.</p> <p>Building a LNG facility and pipeline means that you support more fracking in the NE of BC to fill the facility to export LNG</p> <p>UNGD or fracking is affecting the health of the people living in the NE.</p> <p>There have been over 2400 studies to date to prove the harm of fracking on human health. Increased rates of birth defects, low weight babies, preterm birth, child hood leukemia, cancer rates, earlier death in the older population, cardiovascular diseases and the list goes on.</p> <p>Living in the NE and practicing in the health care sector I am flabbergasted that we as a province and the public allow an industry to continue to expand in spite of our knowledge backed up by the research.</p> <p>If the cost to the environment, the human health and jeopardizing the safety of drinking water is not enough to rethink LNG abd the connected upstream fracking process in due time ,there is not much hope</p> <p>The countries , who have a moratorium on fracking listened to the scientific community.</p> <p>Unfortunately we see a rapid increase in lung cancer in our region. Personally I am recording now elevated levels of Radon in my home , which is new and started with fracking activity behind my property.</p> <p>Pregnant women in our region have benzene metabolites in their urine and elevated levels of aluminum, manganese, strontium and Barium in thei hair and nail samples. Barium is rock bound in the montney formation and ends up in young woman living on the surface.</p> <p>Canada has agreed to reduce their carbon emissions and we can not reach the goal by supporting the fossil fuel industry. Looking at Norway, where there is no new oil and gas development the workforce gets bridged over the the wind turbine industry with good success.</p> <p>The Canadian environmental assessment is a weak process and in order to assess the impact of a pipeline or a LNG facility you have to look upstream and assess the involved damages and cost to our society.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Activities related to natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing.</p> <p>We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
167	<p>BC was burning up last year due to Climate Change. Vancouver was cut off from the rest of the country due to Climate Change. What will it take for governments to shut down fossil fuels expansion? Climate Change effects the Whole World, I doubt that was reflected in the Application.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
		Regarding your comment on assessment of climate change, please refer to Section 8 of the Environmental Assessment Certificate Application.
168	<p>The cost to our citizens, our communities, our environment, our climate and our planet is simply not worth it. The fiscal budget and the cost of the hydro for this project is never going to be able to be recouped. We will be paying for this project years after it is made obsolete by renewable resources &amp; technologies.</p> <p>LNG IS NOT SUSTAINABLE!</p> <p>It is just an easy source for companies to make money.</p> <p>Money is the object of the game no matter the cost or the casualties, guaranteed the costs will be astronomical and the casualties will be unrecoverable. Just because you can doesn't mean you should!</p> <p>I would like our family's existence to carry on long after my grandchildren leave this earth.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on power availability: BC Hydro is responsible for providing service to industrial loads while managing Provincial supply and demand of power. BC Hydro's Integrated Resource Plan describes their long-term plans for meeting electricity demand of the future and includes contingency plans for increased industrial activity. This process addresses integrated Provincial load and is not driven specifically by single, one-off projects. There is currently an active public process on updating BC Hydro's 2021 Integrated Resource Plan. Most recently, they have announced that a Call for Power will occur in the near future, and anticipate that additional calls may be required (see <a href="https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf">https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf</a> (pg 15) and New power call likely first of many: BC Hydro - Resources &amp; Agriculture   Business in Vancouver (biv.com)). These calls indicate that BC Hydro is confident that they can and will add additional capacity to meet growing demand from various sources including the Project.</p>
169	<p>Methane is a more potent GHG than carbon dioxide, particularly in the first 20 years after it is emitted. When calculating the climate impact of methane from the Project, the amount of methane is multiplied by its global warming potential (GWP). However, the Application uses out-of-date GWP figures that are lower than current figures and also only looks at the 100 year timeline, when methane has a lower impact. This disguises the real climate impact of the Project. Especially consider BC roadmap to 2023 targets, methane over 20 years seems critical. Will the EAO to require the Application to use the up-to-date GWP of methane over both 20-year and 100-year time periods?</p>	<p>Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including release of methane) are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and are better suited for the appropriate regulatory processes in place to deal with these topics. Methane would only be present at the facility as a fugitive emission meaning that it would only be inadvertently released to the atmosphere from equipment such as valves. The amount that would be released by this means is small and will be further mitigated through existing technologies such as capture and re-liquefaction. Furthermore, Canada and BC have the most aggressive methane reduction regulations in the world. The Strategic Assessment of Climate Change includes an evaluation of greenhouse gas emissions associated with the upstream and midstream activities and have been considered in accordance with the <i>Draft Technical Guide Related to the Strategic Assessment of Climate Change</i> guidance and in accordance with the prescribed methods and data provided by the Government of Canada and Environment and Climate Change Canada. This can be viewed in the Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report, which can be found in Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0).</p> <p>This comment will be considered by the EAO as it is directed to them.</p>
170	<p>Proposed projects that involve releasing large amounts of methane into the atmosphere, in this case particularly the "fracking" and leakage in transport which would supply LNG to this terminal, must not be allowed. Methane is an extremely potent short term greenhouse gas. We need reductions immediately, in the short term, not major increases.</p> <p>Coady Webb</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including hydraulic fracturing) and natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
171	<p>This project is obviously a step in the wrong direction of making British Columbian's energy needs safe and fossil free. Since natural gas is primarily made up of methane, and we know that methane is even worse than CO2 in the atmosphere, we are destroying the very air we breathe and our planet to an even greater and faster degree than burning coal.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
	<p>If we were all to face the truth, we would claim that natural gas is naturally poisonous, and stop the extraction, production, shipment, and sale of it immediately. This would also save destroying our beautiful province, and the land that doesn't even belong to us.</p> <p>I look forward to a time in the very near future, where we look back on these days of fossil fuel reliance as the darkest in the history of the world, but with gratitude that we saw the light and ended our planet and people destroying dependencies.</p> <p>Please stop this project now, and instead spend all the brain power and financial resources on clean technologies that we already know how to put in place.</p>	<p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p>
172	<p>We cannot develop more oil and gas in BC or Canada for that matter. After the worst wildfire season in history, record breaking temperatures and atmospheric rivers it is unconscionable that more LNG plants are even being considered. All this stress and hardship placed on First Nations as a result of greedy oil and gas companies must end. The oil companies method is to divide and conquer. By allowing these projects to even be proposed is a disservice to all future generations and in particular to Indigenous peoples. Site C dam will flood some of the best farmland in BC and now we see that the electricity will be used for LNG. This is maddening. There is no room left in the carbon budget. Exporting LNG to Asia does not help the environment. The developed world needs to beak our addiction to oil and gas and not continue to sell our dirty gas around the world. Canada is a big part of the problem. This is shameful and extremely damaging to our standing in the world.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>In 2000, the Nisga'a Nation signed B.C.'s first modern treaty, granting them full legal ownership over their traditional lands. The Nisga'a Final Agreement was a product of years of engagement and negotiation between the Nisga'a, the Canadian and B.C. governments, and Nations across B.C.'s northwest. The treaty enshrines the Nisga'a Nation's rights to their land in legislation, and in the Canadian Constitution. In the spirit of their treaty, the Nisga'a people have been working to achieve economic independence. They have conducted extensive community consultation over a suite of initiatives to attract new opportunity and prosperity to the region. For the past 10 years, their economic plan has centred on the Ksi Lisims LNG project, proposed and endorsed by the elected Nisga'a Lisims Government, and hosted on their Category A treaty land. The Nation chose to pursue LNG, they chose the preferred site, they are a full proponent of the project, and they have taken a leading role in conducting their own independent environmental review of the project. As the project proceeds, the proponents are committed to meaningful engagement through the regulatory process, community dialogue, and mutually beneficial discussions on potential benefit agreements.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on greenhouse gas effects from the Project: Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on power availability: BC Hydro is responsible for providing service to industrial loads while managing Provincial supply and demand of power. It is a mischaracterization to suggest that the Project will consume all of the power from Site C. BC Hydro does not assign power from their supply sources to specific industrial loads, but manages supply and demand through an integrated systems approach. BC Hydro's Integrated Resource Plan describes their long-term plans for meeting electricity demand of the future and includes contingency plans for increased industrial activity. This process addresses integrated Provincial load and is not driven specifically by single, one-off projects. There is currently an active public process on updating BC Hydro's 2021 Integrated Resource Plan. Most recently, they have announced that a Call for Power will occur in the near future, and anticipate that additional calls may be required (see <a href="https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf">https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf</a> (pg. 15) and New power call likely first of many: BC Hydro - Resources &amp; Agriculture   Business in Vancouver (biv.com)). These calls indicate that BC Hydro is confident that they can and will add additional capacity to meet growing demand from various sources including the Project.</p>



Comment #	Comment	Response
173	<p>Ksi Lisims LNG (and other LNG facilities)</p> <p>The fracked gas supply for Ksi Lisims LNG will come from northeast BC.</p> <p>Thoughts on living upstream where the shale gas drill, frack, flare is going on:</p> <p>Well sites that sit 600 meters (some closer) to homes in northeast BC have expanded in size from 5 acres to about 35 acres in a few short years. Wells drilled per site have increased from 4 wells to 30+ wells. The drilling, fracking, flaring, pipelines &amp; infrastructure build out can go on for months!</p> <p>There has been an increase in serious health issues in this area; brain tumors, cancer, breast cancer, lung cancer (in non-smokers too) respiratory issues, auto immune disease, stress, damage and more. Dr. U. Meyer has spoken about this for years.</p> <p>Author Justin Noble writes about the harmful radioactive issue in the oil &amp; gas fields.</p> <p>The Groningen gas field in the Netherlands (similar is happening here right now.)</p> <p>Video link: <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NPNBlaU-5il">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NPNBlaU-5il</a></p> <p>If the link doesn't work search 'Surface deformation in the Groningen region, 3D animation.</p> <p>It is said this industry creates jobs and economic gain and many get to pay the price for others economic gain , take one for the team like it or not.</p> <p>This determined and relentless industry isn't going to stop, it's not going to be banned and it will certainly out last me.</p> <p>Stress &amp; damage!</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including hydraulic fracturing) and natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
174	<p>I strongly oppose any new fracked gas and fossil fuel projects.</p> <p>We are in a climate emergency and need to look to renewables and clean energy sources.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p>
175	<p>There is nothing positive about FRACKING and the thought of another facility along our precious coastline is devastating. Please STOP the madness!</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG</p>



Comment #	Comment	Response
		<p>facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p>
176	<p>Our planet is in an existential crisis. Please listen to the science. Methane is cooking our planet and is one of the main culprits as methane is 80 times more potent as a heat-trapping gas than CO<sub>2</sub>. Methane leaks from EVERY point from extraction to its final combustion end point in our buildings. Methane leaks are heavily under-reported. Please refer to this October 31, 2023 article from the New Yorker. It is more frightening than any Halloween horror movie to see what is happening to our planet and that we should even consider letting this Ksi Lisims LNG project proceed.</p> <p><a href="https://www.newyorker.com/news/daily-comment/a-smoking-gun-for-bidens-big-climate-decision?utm_source=National+Observer&amp;utm_campaign=c4dc7eeb4e-EMAIL_CAMPAIGN_2023_11_09_12_14&amp;utm_medium=email&amp;utm_term=0_cacd0f141f-c4dc7eeb4e-%5BLIST_EMAIL_ID%5D">https://www.newyorker.com/news/daily-comment/a-smoking-gun-for-bidens-big-climate-decision?utm_source=National+Observer&amp;utm_campaign=c4dc7eeb4e-EMAIL_CAMPAIGN_2023_11_09_12_14&amp;utm_medium=email&amp;utm_term=0_cacd0f141f-c4dc7eeb4e-%5BLIST_EMAIL_ID%5D</a></p> <p>Shipping the LNG will increase our methane emissions exponentially as LNG lives up to its reputation for being worse than burning coal for our planet. This will also increase the need for more fracking wells which has left north eastern BC a sacrifice zone rife with cancer. Did anyone factor in the average 10 billion litres of our precious water that is permanently poisoned by each fracking well? This is unconscionable as most of BC was at a drought level 5 this past summer. We were asked to take shorter showers. Where is the climate and equity justice in all this?!</p> <p>The electricity needed for this project will cost us taxpayers billions and consume all the electricity produced from Site C. Where is common sense when it comes to our own ENERGY SECURITY??? We are being encouraged by our government to go electric with our vehicles and build all electric buildings. People were already questioning if BC Hydro had the grid capacity for our own domestic use. We would have but this Ksi Lisims LNG project would blow all that out of the water. Affordability is already a huge issue and having to use our precious electricity for this project will only see our own electricity costs skyrocket.</p> <p>Methane pollution is also creating a public health crisis and is costing our health care system millions. Please check out CAPE'S (the Canadian Association of Physicians for the Environment) website <a href="http://unnaturalgas.org">unnaturalgas.org</a> At a time when we are supposed to be reducing our GHG emissions this makes no sense to allow a project like the Ksi Lisims LNG.</p> <p>For the love of life and everything we hold dear, this project needs to be stopped if we want to have a liveable planet and an affordable future. Time to look after the lives and well being of British Columbians and not corporations. The harms the Ksi Lisims LNG would bring to our province would far outway any benefits.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on fugitive emission of methane: Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including release of methane) are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and are better suited for the appropriate regulatory processes in place to deal with these topics. Methane would only be present at the facility as a fugitive emission meaning that it would only be inadvertently released to the atmosphere from equipment such as valves. The amount that would be released by this means is small and will be further mitigated through existing technologies such as capture and re-liquefaction. Furthermore, Canada and BC have the most aggressive methane reduction regulations in the world. The Strategic Assessment of Climate Change includes an evaluation of greenhouse gas emissions associated with the upstream and midstream activities and have been considered in accordance with the <i>Draft Technical Guide Related to the Strategic Assessment of Climate Change</i> guidance and in accordance with the prescribed methods and data provided by the Government of Canada and Environment and Climate Change Canada. This can be viewed in the Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report, which can be found in Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0).</p> <p>Regarding your comment on power availability: BC Hydro is responsible for providing service to industrial loads while managing Provincial supply and demand of power. BC Hydro's Integrated Resource Plan describes their long-term plans for meeting electricity demand of the future and includes contingency plans for increased industrial activity. This process addresses integrated Provincial load and is not driven specifically by single, one-off projects. There is currently an active public process on updating BC Hydro's 2021 Integrated Resource Plan. Most recently, they have announced that a Call for Power will occur in the near future, and anticipate that additional calls may be required (see <a href="https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf">https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf</a> (pg. 15) and New power call likely first of many: BC Hydro - Resources &amp; Agriculture   Business in Vancouver (biv.com)). These calls indicate that BC Hydro is confident that they can and will add additional capacity to meet growing demand from various sources including the Project.</p>
177	<p>November 17, 2023</p> <p>To whom it may concern:</p> <p>Given the horror show of climate-related disasters that has been unfolding globally over the past couple of decades, and the disastrous fire season of last summer, the investment of untold sums of money into further long-term infrastructure designed to burn fossil fuels for decades into the future is a spectacular mistake.</p> <p>I'm uncertain as to the details of any cost-benefit analysis that may have gone into the decision to pursue this kind of industrial development. Presumably planners anticipate considerable financial benefit, and any consequent costs (aside from the initial investment) to do with climate will be widely dispersed, perhaps globally. From this perspective, one can understand why the project may be appealing locally—lots of money to be injected into local economies, employment, and so forth. However, over the longer term the greenhouse gas production coming from this project (and others like it) is simply a continuation of the "business as usual" economic philosophy that is ineluctably destroying the planet.</p> <p>During the negotiation of the Nisga'a Agreement I was a strong supporter of its potential for creating a respectful political relationship among the peoples of Canada (including the Nisga'a), and enabling a prosperous economic future for the Nisga'a Nation. However, in my view this development direction will prove a costly if not tragic mistake that will be problematic for all concerned.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>For 10 years the Nisga'a Nation has been carefully reviewing and discussing the potential for an LNG project in their territory. The Nation undertook broad consultation on an economic development plan that endorsed LNG as the centrepiece for the Nation's plan to reach economic independence and to bring prosperity to the Nisga'a people. The project co-developers and the site were thoughtfully selected by the Nisga'a Nation to help meet these goals while adhering to the Nisga'a Nation's high environmental standards. The project site is located at Wil Milit, on Treaty Category A land, owned in fee simple by the Nisga'a Nation. Their ownership of and rights to this land is defined in the Nisga'a Final Agreement, enshrined in legislation and in the Canadian Constitution.</p> <p>We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
	<p>For this reason, I am completely opposed to the possibility or likelihood of this project's approval and construction.</p> <p>Sincerely, Alan W. Lehmann</p>	
178	<p>The international oil and gas companies behind the Ksi Lisims LNG (liquified natural gas) proposal have an agenda that affects all of us. If approved, the impacts would reach far beyond Nisga'a territory. Plus, in contrast to the fossil fuel industry's desires, I respect and support the right of the Nisga'a people to develop their land (unceded territory!) and resources as they see fit.</p> <p>The terminal alone would consume the entire power output of the Site C dam. We all have to pay for that dam plus new transmission lines on our BC Hydro bills.</p> <p>If used for oil and gas projects, that electricity will not be available for heat pumps or electric vehicles. That means delaying the province's transition away from fossil fuels.</p> <p>The nearby Lax Kw'alaams Nation is also strongly opposed to the LNG terminal because of its climate impacts, which threaten ocean life, including wild salmon runs. I, too, share their concern.</p> <p>Supplying gas to Ksi Lisims would require another TC Energy pipeline through old growth forest and hundreds of streams and rivers, including the Babine, Skeena, Kispiox and Nass.</p> <p>That means more destruction, division and conflict, as police and private security repeat the unjust and unethical Coastal GasLink playbook in northern B.C.</p> <p>If built, the pipeline and thousands of new fracking wells would vent raw methane into the atmosphere for decades to come. That leakage makes LNG worse for the climate than burning coal.</p> <p>Now is not the time to build more oil and gas megaprojects. Our cost of living is high enough without propping up the profits of fossil fuel companies.</p> <p>For the sake of our communities, the water we depend on and the province's climate plan I urge rejection of the Ksi Lisims gas terminal; instead, do the right thing and expand renewable energy.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>In 2000, the Nisga'a Nation signed B.C.'s first modern treaty, granting them full legal ownership over their traditional lands. The Nisga'a Final Agreement was a product of years of engagement and negotiation between the Nisga'a, the Canadian and B.C. governments, and Nations across B.C.'s northwest. The treaty enshrines the Nisga'a Nation's rights to their land in legislation, and in the Canadian Constitution. In the spirit of their treaty, the Nisga'a people have been working to achieve economic independence. They have conducted extensive community consultation over a suite of initiatives to attract new opportunity and prosperity to the region. For the past 10 years, their economic plan has centred on the Ksi Lisims LNG project, proposed and endorsed by the elected Nisga'a Lisims Government, and hosted on their Category A treaty land. The Nation chose to pursue LNG, they chose the preferred site, they are a full proponent of the project, and they have taken a leading role in conducting their own independent environmental review of the project. As the project proceeds, the proponents are committed to meaningful engagement through the regulatory process, community dialogue, and mutually beneficial discussions on potential benefit agreements.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on power availability: BC Hydro is responsible for providing service to industrial loads while managing Provincial supply and demand of power. It is a mischaracterization to suggest that the Project will consume all of the power from Site C. BC Hydro does not assign power from their supply sources to specific industrial loads, but manages supply and demand through an integrated systems approach. BC Hydro's Integrated Resource Plan describes their long-term plans for meeting electricity demand of the future and includes contingency plans for increased industrial activity. This process addresses integrated Provincial load and is not driven specifically by single, one-off projects. There is currently an active public process on updating BC Hydro's 2021 Integrated Resource Plan. Most recently, they have announced that a Call for Power will occur in the near future, and anticipate additional calls may be required after (see <a href="https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf">https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf</a> (pg 15) and New power call likely first of many: BC Hydro - Resources &amp; Agriculture   Business in Vancouver (biv.com)). These calls indicate that BC Hydro is confident that they can and will add additional capacity to meet growing demand from various sources including the Project.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on greenhouse gas emissions associated with the Project: Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on greenhouse gas emissions associated with the upstream and midstream activities: Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including hydraulic fracturing) and natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and are better suited for the appropriate regulatory processes in place to deal with these topics. The Strategic Assessment of Climate Change (SACC) includes an evaluation of greenhouse gas emissions associated with the upstream and midstream activities and have been considered in accordance with the Draft Technical</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
		<p>Guide Related to the Strategic Assessment of Climate Change guidance and in accordance with the prescribed methods and data provided by the Government of Canada and Environment and Climate Change Canada. This can be viewed in the SACC Technical Data Report which can be reviewed in Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0).</p>
179	<p>With many of the PROGRESSIVE cities, provinces, territories, States and Countries on this planet transitioning to clean, sustainable energy, WHY is an indigenous group agreeing to allow multiple fracking operations and another refinery to be built in this day and age????</p> <p>We keep hearing that the indigenous people have lived on this planet for centuries taking extreme care of it but now they are allowing fracking and refineries to be built in BC, all for the economic good, not the environmental good!!! This Nisgaa group has become as uncaring and unconcerned as the greedy ceos of the fossil fuel corporations who have been polluting our air, environment and all living life for decades even knowing they were doing so. Scientists have been warning us for decades that the continued use of all fossil fuels is damaging and polluting this planet we live on and must stop in order for life to be able to exist. Future generations of people depend on us to STOP the use of fossil fuels now!!!</p> <p>We must clean up this environment which we have so badly polluted over the last century!!</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>For 10 years the Nisga’a Nation has been carefully reviewing and discussing the potential for an LNG project in their territory. The Nation undertook broad consultation on an economic development plan that endorsed LNG as the centrepiece for the Nation’s plan to reach economic independence and to bring prosperity to the Nisga’a people. The project co-developers and the site were thoughtfully selected by the Nisga’a Nation to help meet these goals while adhering to the Nisga’a Nation’s high environmental standards. The project site is located at Wil Milit, on Treaty Category A land, owned in fee simple by the Nisga’a Nation. Their ownership of and rights to this land is defined in the Nisga’a Final Agreement, enshrined in legislation and in the Canadian Constitution.</p> <p>We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
180	<p>Climate Impacts. The International Energy Agency said in 2021 that no new fossil fuel infrastructure can be built if we are to meet our global climate goals. The Application claims that Ksi Lisims LNG will help reduce global GHGs by displacing higher emissions fuels in Asia, but it does not provide any evidence to support this. It also ignores the approximately 33 million tonnes of emissions that will be released each year when burning this LNG. Will the EAO require the Application to substantiate its claims that Ksi Lisims will provide a global climate benefit?</p> <p>Upstream Emissions. The Application states that the upstream production of the natural gas required to supply the Project will produce 2.8-3.4 million tonnes of emissions per year. However, it relies on Environment Canada numbers, which have been shown to underestimate the emissions from natural gas production. Will the EAO require the Application to recalculate its upstream emissions using data from recent studies that have measured (and not simply estimated) the fugitive emission of methanes from natural gas production sites in BC and Alberta?</p> <p>Methane Emissions. Methane is a more potent GHG than carbon dioxide, with a natural life in the atmosphere of around 12 years. Measured over 20 years, it traps 84 times more heat than CO2. When calculating the Project’s climate impact from methane, the amount of methane is multiplied by its global warming potential (GWP) to compare it to CO2. However, the Application uses incorrect GWP numbers that are lower than the IPCC’s most recent GWP numbers, and also it measures the impact of methane over 100 years, disguising the real climate impact of the Project. Will the EAO require the Application to use the correct GWP for methane over both 20-year and 100-year time periods?</p> <p>Electricity. The Application states that it will use electricity from the BC grid to power the Ksi Lisims LNG terminal. It will require 4,700 GWh of power each year, which is just less than the amount that the Site C dam will produce. Even with Site C, BC Hydro has said it will need additional power in 2030, when the Project plans to be operational. Generating this additional power or diverting it from other users in BC who need electricity to decarbonize will have effects on the BC economy, and our ability to meet our emissions targets. These effects are not mentioned in the Application. Will the EAO require the Application to specify the effects on B.C. of drawing 4,700 GWh of electricity from the BC grid?</p> <p>Economics. If the global community does what is necessary to reduce emissions and address climate change, the LNG from this Project will not be required. This will leave the proponents with a stranded asset and will not contribute the type of economic benefits (jobs, taxes, revenue) that the Application promises. However, this scenario is not</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC’s and Canada’s total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on fugitive emission of methanes: Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including release of methane) are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and are better suited for the appropriate regulatory processes in place to deal with these topics. Methane would only be present at the facility as a fugitive emission meaning that it would only be inadvertently released to the atmosphere from equipment such as valves. The amount that would be released by this means is small and will be further mitigated through existing technologies such as capture and re-liquefaction. Furthermore, Canada and BC have the most aggressive methane reduction regulations in the world. The Strategic Assessment of Climate Change includes an evaluation of greenhouse gas emissions associated with the upstream and midstream activities and have been considered in accordance with the <i>Draft Technical Guide Related to the Strategic Assessment of Climate Change</i> guidance and in accordance with the prescribed methods and data provided by the Government of Canada and Environment and Climate Change Canada. This can be viewed in the Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report, which can be found in Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0).</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
	<p>considered in the Application. Will the EAO require the Application to state the demand for this LNG in a world that achieves its climate goals, using credible sources?</p> <p>The Price of Natural Gas. Global demand for LNG may increase the global price of fracked gas. Will the EAO require the Application to consider the impact on natural gas prices for BC businesses and households?</p> <p>Impacts on Whales. Approximately 150 tankers will visit the LNG facility each year to transport LNG overseas. The shipping route for these tankers passes through waters frequented by a range of whale species and runs close to critical habitat designated by the federal government for the Northern Resident Killer Whales. This is already a busy route for ships; what are the additional impacts of vessel noise on the whales and risk of collisions with LNG tankers?</p>	<p>Regarding your comment on power availability: BC Hydro is responsible for providing service to industrial loads while managing Provincial supply and demand of power. It is a mischaracterization to suggest that the Project will consume all of the power from Site C. BC Hydro does not assign power from their supply sources to specific industrial loads, but manages supply and demand through an integrated systems approach. BC Hydro's Integrated Resource Plan describes their long-term plans for meeting electricity demand of the future and includes contingency plans for increased industrial activity. This process addresses integrated Provincial load and is not driven specifically by single, one-off projects. There is currently an active public process on updating BC Hydro's 2021 Integrated Resource Plan. Most recently, they have announced that a Call for Power will occur in the near future, and anticipate additional calls may be required after (see <a href="https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf">https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf</a> (pg 15) and New power call likely first of many: BC Hydro - Resources &amp; Agriculture   Business in Vancouver (biv.com)) . These calls indicate that BC Hydro is confident that they can and will add additional capacity to meet growing demand from various sources including the Project.</p> <p>Regarding your comments on economics of the Project and price of natural gas: These were not requirements of the environmental assessment. The proponents, supported by qualified professionals and in consultation with participating Indigenous Nations and stakeholders, have prepared a comprehensive Environmental Assessment Certificate Application in adherence to BC Environmental Assessment Office's Application Information Requirements for the Ksi Lisims LNG Project.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on effects to whales: The proponents, supported by qualified professionals, have undertaken comprehensive baseline and assessment studies to understand the potential effects of the Project. These studies were designed to inform the development of robust measures aimed at effectively mitigating adverse effects during construction, operation, and decommissioning phases. Potential Project effects to the marine resources (including whales) have been assessed in the Environmental Assessment Certificate Application in section 7.9. Project design and mitigation measures to reduce or eliminate potential adverse effects are also described. The Environmental Assessment Certificate Application has shown that Project-related risks to marine resources can be mitigated to low-moderate residual levels.</p>
181	<p>When will we learn that destroying the earth is not the solution? The tanker terminal alone, for this proposal, would consume the entire power output of the Site C dam. Yes the Nisga'a should have say on their land but the neighbouring First Nations should too. The Lax Kw'alaams Nation, right next door, strongly opposes the project. It will effect all of us. No more oil and gas!</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>In 2000, the Nisga'a Nation signed B.C.'s first modern treaty, granting them full legal ownership over their traditional lands. The Nisga'a Final Agreement was a product of years of engagement and negotiation between the Nisga'a, the Canadian and B.C. governments, and Nations across B.C.'s northwest. The treaty enshrines the Nisga'a Nation's rights to their land in legislation, and in the Canadian Constitution. In the spirit of their treaty, the Nisga'a people have been working to achieve economic independence. They have conducted extensive community consultation over a suite of initiatives to attract new opportunity and prosperity to the region. For the past 10 years, their economic plan has centred on the Ksi Lisims LNG project, proposed and endorsed by the elected Nisga'a Lisims Government, and hosted on their Category A treaty land. The Nation chose to pursue LNG, they chose the preferred site, they are a full proponent of the project, and they have taken a leading role in conducting their own independent environmental review of the project. As the project proceeds, the proponents are committed to meaningful engagement through the regulatory process, community dialogue, and mutually beneficial discussions on potential benefit agreements.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on power availability: BC Hydro is responsible for providing service to industrial loads while managing Provincial supply and demand of power. It is a mischaracterization to suggest that the Project will consume all of the power from Site C. BC Hydro does not assign power from their supply sources to specific industrial loads, but manages supply and demand through an integrated systems approach. BC Hydro's Integrated Resource Plan describes their long-term plans for meeting electricity demand of the future and includes contingency plans for increased industrial activity. This process addresses integrated Provincial load and is not driven specifically by single, one-off projects. There is currently an active public process on updating BC Hydro's 2021 Integrated Resource Plan. Most recently, they have announced that a Call for Power will occur in the near future, and anticipate additional calls may be required after (see <a href="https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf">https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf</a> (pg 15) and New power call likely first of many: BC Hydro - Resources &amp; Agriculture   Business in Vancouver (biv.com)) . These calls</p>



Comment #	Comment	Response
		<p>indicate that BC Hydro is confident that they can and will add additional capacity to meet growing demand from various sources including the Project.</p>
<p>182</p>	<p>1. As an Energy Project the main consideration in this Assessment must be ‘how does it fit within the CO2 emission limits adopted by British Columbia and Canada?’ Especially emission limits proposed for the 2030’s. How does it meet zero net emissions by 2050? For 2050 -58 demonstrate net zero emissions for this term. To that end all sources of fossil fuel emissions generated by the project must be enumerated and included in the assessment. The source of energy for project operation (electricity or gas) must be clarified. “1.4.6.2 Transmission Line 26 A third party will undertake the design, routing, development, construction, operation and seek regulatory 27 approval of a transmission line that would begin at a new BC Hydro substation in the New Aiyansh area 28 and then travel through the Nass Valley primarily on Nisga'a Lands (as defined in the Nisga'a Treaty) to 29 ultimately arrive at the Site.” This line is clearly a component part of the present subject project and environmental assessment of it must be included in the evaluation of the Project. It is also not clear if upgrading by BC Hydro to power to this new subststion is required – this should also be clarified. If the local gas powered generation option is included, emissions from this must be added to the calculation of Greenhouse gas generation by the Project. 1.4.5 Temporary Operational Power Supply should indicate proposed electric power gen capacity of ‘Temporary power’ installation. 1.7.5 Provision of Lower Carbon Intensity Energy should take into account the proposed FF based local power gen emissions for up to 5 years and how the GG emissions from the project, under both scenarios, fit within the BC and Canadian planned limits for total GG emissions. 2. Termpol Assessment must be updated (for both LNG and condensate vessels). including the assessment of effects of strong outflow winds, (Portland Inlet known for such), icing on the facility and on vessels in transit. Effects of wind and icing on ‘double moorage’ proposal – tanker moored to floating plant barge - should be evaluated as well as temporary worker (floating accomm.) plus floating power barge should be included in this assessment) Also evaluate ship mooring accidents potential to damage the FLNG. This wind risk should also be considered in Table 1.9–4 – 3. Emissions of transport operations to this remote site both for construction and operation. (Table 1.9–3 – Technical, Economic, Environmental and Social Factors for the Consideration of Personnel and Goods Transportation Options) should include CO2 emissions 4. Specifically protected Conservation areas (eg suitable for designation as Provincial Park(s) or ecological Reserve(s) should be identified on Pearse Isl and perhaps other local areas to ensure that, at least, those designated areas are not disrupted by the increase in activity in the area.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments. Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC’s and Canada’s total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively. The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities. Regarding your comments on source of energy for project operation: The Project is designed to be powered through a connection to the BC Hydro grid; however, if the connection is delayed, there is an alternate Project design that would accommodate a temporary alternative power supply until grid power is available. Assessment for both scenarios have been included in the Environmental Assessment Certificate Application, where appropriate. Regarding your comment on the electricity transmission line: Activities related to BC Hydro supply and demand of power are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project. Regarding your comments on the TERMPOL assessment: Offshore safety has been assessed in part through the completion of a navigation safety assessment as suggested by Transport Canada and in replacement of the Technical Review Process of Marine Terminal Systems and Transshipment Sites (TERMPOL). The results of the navigation safety assessment reports were used to help inform the assessment of malfunctions and accidents and in the development of select safety related plans. The mitigation measures proposed to be implemented include emergency response program, emergency response plan, and spill prevention and response measures. The Project will be designed in compliance with the applicable codes, standards, and classification society requirements that take into account extreme weather conditions, including those associated with climate change. For example,  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Onshore and Marine Facilities design elevations and the FLNG mooring system have accounted for the estimated sea level rise due to climate change during the life of the facility.</li> <li>▪ The FLNG mooring system is designed to survive a 1 in 10,000 year weather event (including waves, currents, and wind).</li> <li>▪ The LNG tanks on each FLNG are designed to withstand the sloshing loads associated with a 1 in 10,000 year weather event (including waves, currents, and wind).</li> </ul>           Regarding your comments on protected conservation areas or ecological reserves: Assessment for these have been included in the Environmental Assessment Certificate Application, specifically in the Vegetation and Wetlands (7.6), Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat (7.7), Marine Use (7.11), and the Nisga’a Nation (11) sections.</p>
<p>183</p>	<p>I am very concerned that the Site C dam will be the sole power plant for LNG on the NE coast. The Site C dam was built to provide power for the citizens of BC, and in order to achieve electrification goals to reduce the reliance of fossil fuels. Now this will become a deception to all citizens of BC. There is no way BC’s hydro power should be used to run projects from Alberta, Texas, and any fossil fuel production and sales.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments. BC Hydro is responsible for providing service to industrial loads while managing Provincial supply and demand of power. It is a mischaracterization to suggest that the Project will consume all of the power from Site C. BC Hydro does not assign power from their supply sources to specific industrial loads, but manages supply and demand through an integrated</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
		<p>systems approach. BC Hydro’s Integrated Resource Plan describes their long-term plans for meeting electricity demand of the future and includes contingency plans for increased industrial activity. This process addresses integrated Provincial load and is not driven specifically by single, one-off projects. There is currently an active public process on updating BC Hydro’s 2021 Integrated Resource Plan. Most recently, they have announced that a Call for Power will occur in the near future, and anticipate additional calls may be required after (see <a href="https://docs.bccub.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf">https://docs.bccub.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf</a> (pg 15) and New power call likely first of many: BC Hydro - Resources &amp; Agriculture   Business in Vancouver (biv.com)) . These calls indicate that BC Hydro is confident that they can and will add additional capacity to meet growing demand from various sources including the Project.</p>
184	<p>Climate Impacts. The International Energy Agency said in 2021 that no new fossil fuel infrastructure can be built if we are to meet our global climate goals. The Application claims that Ksi Lisims LNG will help reduce global GHGs by displacing higher emissions fuels in Asia, but it does not provide any evidence to support this. It also ignores the approximately 33 million tonnes of emissions that will be released each year when burning this LNG. Will the EAO require the Application to substantiate its claims that Ksi Lisims will provide a global climate benefit?</p> <p>Upstream Emissions. The Application states that the upstream production of the natural gas required to supply the Project will produce 2.8-3.4 million tonnes of emissions per year. However, it relies on Environment Canada numbers, which have been shown to underestimate the emissions from natural gas production. Will the EAO require the Application to recalculate its upstream emissions using data from recent studies that have measured (and not simply estimated) the fugitive emission of methanes from natural gas production sites in BC and Alberta?</p> <p>Methane Emissions. Methane is a more potent GHG than carbon dioxide, with a natural life in the atmosphere of around 12 years. Measured over 20 years, it traps 84 times more heat than CO2. When calculating the Project’s climate impact from methane, the amount of methane is multiplied by its global warming potential (GWP) to compare it to CO2. However, the Application uses incorrect GWP numbers that are lower than the IPCC’s most recent GWP numbers, and also it measures the impact of methane over 100 years, disguising the real climate impact of the Project. Will the EAO require the Application to use the correct GWP for methane over both 20-year and 100-year time periods?</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC’s and Canada’s total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on fugitive emission of methanes: Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including release of methane) are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and are better suited for the appropriate regulatory processes in place to deal with these topics. Methane would only be present at the facility as a fugitive emission meaning that it would only be inadvertently released to the atmosphere from equipment such as valves. The amount that would be released by this means is small and will be further mitigated through existing technologies such as capture and re-liquefaction. Furthermore, Canada and BC have the most aggressive methane reduction regulations in the world. The Strategic Assessment of Climate Change includes an evaluation of greenhouse gas emissions associated with the upstream and midstream activities and have been considered in accordance with the <i>Draft Technical Guide Related to the Strategic Assessment of Climate Change</i> guidance and in accordance with the prescribed methods and data provided by the Government of Canada and Environment and Climate Change Canada. This can be viewed in the Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report, which can be found in Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0).</p>
185	<p>This project must not be approved.</p> <p>LNG Canada, Woodfibre LNG and now this. BC should not be expanding methane gas infrastructure in the middle of the climate crisis. In BC alone we’ve had events like the heat dome and southern BC flooding. And more communities will be damaged and more people will be harmed if we don’t make big moves now on the climate crisis. As it is, BC is moving too slowly and timidly on climate action and approving these LNG projects is like strapping yourself with a rock when you’re trying to escape a fire. Also, the rock is on fire.</p> <p>Also concerning is the social-washing aspect of this project by associating it with Nisga’a Nation. Sure the Nation and other communities deserve economic advancement. But investing in methane gas is not the only way to generate wealth. There’s jobs to be had and wealth to be made in climate actions. People are concerned about putting food on the table tonight, but we also have to think about putting food on the table generations from now.</p> <p>Do not approve this project.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>For 10 years the Nisga’a Nation has been carefully reviewing and discussing the potential for an LNG project in their territory. The Nation undertook broad consultation on an economic development plan that endorsed LNG as the centrepiece for the Nation’s plan to reach economic independence and to bring prosperity to the Nisga’a people. The project co-developers and the site were thoughtfully selected by the Nisga’a Nation to help meet these goals while adhering to the Nisga’a Nation’s high environmental standards. The project site is located at Wil Milit, on Treaty Category A land, owned in fee simple by the Nisga’a Nation. Their ownership of and rights to this land is defined in the Nisga’a Final Agreement, enshrined in legislation and in the Canadian Constitution.</p> <p>We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
		actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.
186	Please do not approve this project. The land, air, sea, wildlife, and people will never be healthy if we keep doing this.	Thank you for your comments. We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.
187	It is unconscionable for anyone to be seriously considering building new LNG infrastructure at this stage of the climate crisis. Study after study has shown that LNG is not a stepping stone, or transitory, or an intermediate step. When accounting for fugitive emissions it is shown to be as bad as coal with regards to climate change. New LNG projects only extend our dependence on fossil fuels at a time in which we need to transition, rapidly. To meet our 2050 net zero targets either this project cannot be built, or else it would be shut down prior to then, a prospect which would make this project insufficiently profitable anyway. The impact that fracking has on the environment is also well-understood, and it is an unmitigated disaster.	Thank you for your comments. Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively. The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities. Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including hydraulic fracturing) are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.
188	I am a family physician who has lived and worked in northern BC, witnessed the negative health effects of extractive economies on local populations, and continue to manage the devastating health effects of climate change in my own practice, whether it be asthma exacerbations from wildfire smoke, heat illness or mental health issues related to extreme climate events. There is a significant body of evidence outlining the health harms, whether it be increased rates of leukemia in children, low birth weights or respiratory disease, in people living in proximity to hydraulic fracturing, the process that would feed this project liquefied natural gas. Furthermore, the International Energy Agency and other credible bodies have made it clear that new fossil fuel projects are inconsistent with a healthy, liveable planet for us and our children. The harmful upstream and downstream community health implications of this project must disqualify it from being awarded an Environmental Assessment Certificate.	Thank you for your comments. Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including hydraulic fracturing) are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.
189	If the Ksi Lisims LNG is approved, the terminal alone would consume the entire power output of the Site C dam, resulting in costs to all residents of BC on our BC Hydro bills. If used for oil and gas projects, that electricity will also not be available for heat pumps or electric vehicles. That means delaying the province's transition away from fossil fuels.	Thank you for your comments. In 2000, the Nisga'a Nation signed B.C.'s first modern treaty, granting them full legal ownership over their traditional lands. The Nisga'a Final Agreement was a product of years of engagement and negotiation between the Nisga'a, the Canadian and B.C. governments, and Nations across B.C.'s northwest. The treaty enshrines the Nisga'a Nation's rights to their land in legislation, and in the Canadian Constitution. In the spirit of their treaty, the Nisga'a people have been

Comment #	Comment	Response
	<p>The nearby Lax Kw'alaams Nation is strongly opposed to the LNG terminal because of its climate impacts, which threaten ocean life including wild salmon runs.</p> <p>Please reject the Ksi Lisims gas terminal and expand renewable energy instead.</p>	<p>working to achieve economic independence. They have conducted extensive community consultation over a suite of initiatives to attract new opportunity and prosperity to the region. For the past 10 years, their economic plan has centred on the Ksi Lisims LNG project, proposed and endorsed by the elected Nisga'a Lisims Government, and hosted on their Category A treaty land. The Nation chose to pursue LNG, they chose the preferred site, they are a full proponent of the project, and they have taken a leading role in conducting their own independent environmental review of the project. As the project proceeds, the proponents are committed to meaningful engagement through the regulatory process, community dialogue, and mutually beneficial discussions on potential benefit agreements.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on power availability: BC Hydro is responsible for providing service to industrial loads while managing Provincial supply and demand of power. It is a mischaracterization to suggest that the Project will consume all of the power from Site C. BC Hydro does not assign power from their supply sources to specific industrial loads, but manages supply and demand through an integrated systems approach. BC Hydro's Integrated Resource Plan describes their long-term plans for meeting electricity demand of the future and includes contingency plans for increased industrial activity. This process addresses integrated Provincial load and is not driven specifically by single, one-off projects. There is currently an active public process on updating BC Hydro's 2021 Integrated Resource Plan. Most recently, they have announced that a Call for Power will occur in the near future, and anticipate additional calls may be required after (see <a href="https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf">https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf</a> (pg 15) and New power call likely first of many: BC Hydro - Resources &amp; Agriculture   Business in Vancouver (biv.com)). These calls indicate that BC Hydro is confident that they can and will add additional capacity to meet growing demand from various sources including the Project.</p>
190	<p>I work in mineral exploration and spend much of my summers along pipeline routes and communities supporting pipelines. Not only do I find these projects environmental nightmares and extremely detrimental to land and carbon emissions reduction targets, but I'm also very frustrated by who/what these projects benefit.</p> <p>My experience with pipeline workers and projects has made me question what lifestyles the government is choosing to subsidize. I've never worked in the field around employees who skills seem so under-utilized and under worked while receiving a huge pay check. The conditions and lifestyle associated with pipeline camps is so detrimental that elevating salaries is the only way to keep people working there. To work in those camps means you leave your family and community for most of your year and it seems like every other person I talk to has issues with addiction. That paired with entry jobs between \$500 - \$700 per day leads to a deadly combo and some of the most mentally and emotionally struggling individuals I've ever worked around. Every community in northern bc is struggling to find workers for jobs in their communities. Pipeline camps are unhealthy and destructive to the people that live there. So then the question is who benefits from these projects, which leads so much environmental and social destruction?</p> <p>My experience is shared with many others. I will not be voting for the NDP if they do not start to phase out their support of pipeline projects and development.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Activities related to natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
191	<p>TC Energy is the corporation responsible for the Coastal GasLink debacle in Wet'suwet'en territory, so you can imagine why northern residents are nervous about the same company trying to punch through the Skeena, Kispiox and Nass rivers on Gitxsan and Gitanyow territory.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Activities related to natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
192	<p>Climate Impacts. The International Energy Agency said in 2021 that no new fossil fuel infrastructure can be built if we are to meet our global climate goals. The Application claims that Ksi Lisims LNG will help reduce global GHGs by displacing higher emissions fuels in Asia, but it does not provide any evidence to support this. It also ignores the approximately 33 million tonnes of emissions that will be released each year when burning this LNG. Will the EAO require the Application to substantiate its claims that Ksi Lisims will provide a global climate benefit?</p> <p>Upstream Emissions. The Application states that the upstream production of the natural gas required to supply the Project will produce 2.8-3.4 million tonnes of emissions per year. However, it relies on Environment Canada numbers, which have been shown to underestimate the emissions from natural gas production. Will the EAO require the Application to recalculate its upstream emissions using data from recent studies that have measured (and not simply estimated) the fugitive emission of methanes from natural gas production sites in BC and Alberta?</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best,</p>



Comment #	Comment	Response
	<p>Methane Emissions. Methane is a more potent GHG than carbon dioxide, with a natural life in the atmosphere of around 12 years. Measured over 20 years, it traps 84 times more heat than CO2. When calculating the Project's climate impact from methane, the amount of methane is multiplied by its 'global warming potential' (GWP) to compare it to CO2. However, the Application uses incorrect GWP numbers that are lower than the IPCC's most recent GWP numbers, and also it measures the impact of methane over 100 years, disguising the real climate impact of the Project. Will the EAO require the Application to use the correct GWP for methane over both 20-year and 100-year time periods?</p> <p>Electricity. The Application states that it will use electricity from the BC grid to power the Ksi Lisims LNG terminal. It will require 4,700 GWh of power each year, which is just less than the amount that the Site C dam will produce. Even with Site C, BC Hydro has said it will need additional power in 2030, when the Project plans to be operational. Generating this additional power or diverting it from other users in BC, who need electricity to decarbonize, will have effects on the BC economy, and our ability to meet our emissions targets. These effects are not mentioned in the Application. Will the EAO require the Application to specify the effects on B.C. of drawing 4,700 GWh of electricity from the BC grid?</p> <p>Economics. If the global community does what is necessary to reduce emissions and address climate change, the LNG from this Project will not be required. This will leave the proponents with a 'stranded asset' and will not contribute the type of economic benefits (jobs, taxes, revenue) that the Application promises. However, this scenario is not considered in the Application. Will the EAO require the Application to state the demand for this LNG in a world that achieves its climate goals, using credible sources?</p> <p>The Price of Natural Gas. Global demand for LNG may increase the global price of fracked gas. Will the EAO require the Application to consider the impact on natural gas prices for BC businesses and households?</p> <p>Impacts on Whales. Approximately 150 tankers will visit the LNG facility each year to transport LNG overseas. The shipping route for these tankers passes through waters frequented by a range of whale species, and runs close to critical habitat designated by the federal government for the Northern Resident Killer Whales. This is already a busy route for ships; what will be the additional impacts of vessel noise on the whales, and the risk of collisions with the LNG tankers?</p>	<p>most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on fugitive emission of methanes: Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including release of methane) are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and are better suited for the appropriate regulatory processes in place to deal with these topics. Methane would only be present at the facility as a fugitive emission meaning that it would only be inadvertently released to the atmosphere from equipment such as valves. The amount that would be released by this means is small and will be further mitigated through existing technologies such as capture and re-liquefaction. Furthermore, Canada and BC have the most aggressive methane reduction regulations in the world. The Strategic Assessment of Climate Change includes an evaluation of greenhouse gas emissions associated with the upstream and midstream activities and have been considered in accordance with the <i>Draft Technical Guide Related to the Strategic Assessment of Climate Change</i> guidance and in accordance with the prescribed methods and data provided by the Government of Canada and Environment and Climate Change Canada. This can be viewed in the Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report, which can be found in Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0).</p> <p>Regarding your comment on power availability: BC Hydro is responsible for providing service to industrial loads while managing Provincial supply and demand of power. It is a mischaracterization to suggest that the Project will consume all of the power from Site C. BC Hydro does not assign power from their supply sources to specific industrial loads, but manages supply and demand through an integrated systems approach. BC Hydro's Integrated Resource Plan describes their long-term plans for meeting electricity demand of the future and includes contingency plans for increased industrial activity. This process addresses integrated Provincial load and is not driven specifically by single, one-off projects. There is currently an active public process on updating BC Hydro's 2021 Integrated Resource Plan. Most recently, they have announced that a Call for Power will occur in the near future, and anticipate additional calls may be required after (see <a href="https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf">https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf</a> (pg 15) and New power call likely first of many: BC Hydro - Resources &amp; Agriculture   Business in Vancouver (biv.com)). These calls indicate that BC Hydro is confident that they can and will add additional capacity to meet growing demand from various sources including the Project.</p> <p>Regarding your comments on economics of the Project and price of natural gas: These were not requirements of the environmental assessment. The proponents, supported by qualified professionals and in consultation with participating Indigenous Nations and stakeholders, have prepared a comprehensive Environmental Assessment Certificate Application in adherence to BC Environmental Assessment Office's Application Information Requirements for the Ksi Lisims LNG Project.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on effects to whales: The proponents, supported by qualified professionals, have undertaken comprehensive baseline and assessment studies to understand the potential effects of the Project. These studies were designed to inform the development of robust measures aimed at effectively mitigating adverse effects during construction, operation, and decommissioning phases. Potential Project effects to the marine resources (including whales) have been assessed in the Environmental Assessment Certificate Application in section 7.9. Project design and mitigation measures to reduce or eliminate potential adverse effects are also described. The Environmental Assessment Certificate Application has shown that Project-related risks to marine resources can be mitigated to low-moderate residual levels.</p>
195	<p>The Environmental Assessment of this project, Ksi Lisims LNG, is not an issue for demonstration of Indigenous rights, nor is it a demonstration of the settler community's (aka Government of the Province of BC) recognition of those rights of Indigenous peoples/governments.</p> <p>This EA of Ksi Lisims LNG is to determine the impacts of an LNG export terminal. The scope of this EA is flawed. The scope of this EA is incomplete and must be amended to consider the complete impacts of;</p>	<p>This comment will be considered by the EAO as it is directed to them.</p>



Comment #	Comment	Response
	<p>1 Extraction,            2 Transport,            3 Production of LNG, Consumption of LNG and            4 Off-site Consequences of Fossil Gas Development and Consumption.            5 Fugitive gas emissions at ALL stages of production, transport and consumption must be considered in their entirety, as well as            6 Post-production and Remediation/reclamation on and off-site.</p> <p>In short, the "full life cycle impacts", upstream and downstream, current and future, intended and unintended and for all aspects of the project, are to be considered. If this Review process is to ignore these significant considerations, then the process is flawed.</p> <p>With apologies to the Nishga First Nation, I must strongly oppose this project along with further development of the fossil gas "resource". I join my opposition with the declared opposition of the Lax Kw'alaams Nation and the many statements of opposition being presented in this EA Review. Consideration of the declared opposition submitted here, and the overwhelming consideration of the undeclared opposition of present and future generations must be given significant credence. It is on those people, and all people whom the consequences of this flawed EA Review process will fall.</p> <p>I consider myself to be somewhat informed of the details of the EA Review and Project Proposal. I spent hours attending the on-line EA session and reviewing the submitted files. They all point to the same flawed EA scope.</p> <p>As indicated in many comments in this and other forums the global climate emergency is buried under layers of "responsibility". Among the legislation that distributes authority for different segments of impact assessment there is no cohesive unified legislation to determine the final decision. A series of incomplete assessment tools, like this EA Review, act like minor bumps on the otherwise smooth road to industrialization. By ignoring the overall environmental impacts of all parts of this project the cumulative effect is buried.</p> <p>The EA Review seems to be designed to point out the minor hurdles that a project should further consider to get an "okay" to proceed. What is the process that realizes the total effect of a project?</p> <p>My sympathies to those of the EAO who believe that they are helping to make a better world. I acknowledge that there are people among the EAO who are working to make a better world, but we need a better tool to accomplish that. A more realistic assessment of a project like this would consider the relative benefit of NOT proceeding with the project as planned! Alternatively, what is needed is a cost-benefit analysis of developing a project that would lead to long term benefits without the huge negative consequences that fossil energy development entails.</p> <p>I could question details of the project, like the consideration of waste heat on the marine environment both from on-site electrical generation and waste heat "disposal" from the liquifaction process. Those kinds of responses to this EA Review only contribute to the advancement of the project. What is needed are major changes that focus on the objectives of the project, both for the project proponent and for the EAO! If "clean energy production" is the objective of the proponent, then the target has been missed. If "ensuring a clean energy future" is the objective of the EAO, that is again, sadly, not well represented in their mandate! If "economic development for the benefit of the proponent" is their objective, then perhaps there are more sustainable ways to approach that goal.</p> <p>In closing, I ask that the Review panel consider previous events. One that sheds light on this question is the Enbridge Northern Gateway project's denial. The most important outcome of this event is that there is now a more wholesome interpretation of "full and informed consent". One tiny phrase in the environmental/project assessment process has led to real change in the application of Indigenous Rights legislation and project development! Please consider that that change is only in the application of the existing legislation! Consider also that it led to more significant change in the adoption of the UNDRIP principles by the governments of both BC and Canada! One small denial led to one significant change in the direction of resource development, for both Indigenous and no-Indigenous governments! Consider what would be the potential impact of the denial of Ksi Lisims LNG on the basis of "full life cycle considerations"!</p>	

Comment #	Comment	Response
	<p>If we all continue to ignore the elephant in the room, at some point the room will start to smell like elephant!</p> <p>PS If consideration of the location of my residence is given any credence in this EA Review process, I respectfully submit that that is another flaw in the scope of the Review. As a BC resident, as a Canadian citizen, as a colonizing new-comer to Turtle Island, and as a citizen of this tiny rock called Earth, I speak for myself and all future peoples, with a voice that IS relevant.</p>	
194	<p>As a Lax Kw'alaams Band member living in the territory of the 9 allied tribes of Lax Kw'alaams, I do not believe this project should proceed. This project, while it is Nisga'a led, is within our Lax Kw'alaams-Tsimshian territory. This project does not support our Lax Kw'alaams land use plan for our territory, and has the potential to negatively impact other areas of our economy, including our ground fish processing operations at the Coast Tsimshian Fish Plant, what is left of our salmon fishery, our oolichan food fishery, and many other parts of our modern and traditional economy. As far as economic benefits to our membership, our local labour force is already stretched thin. With this project being built, and the LNG facility being built in Haisla, our community would likely see little to no benefit employment wise as we wouldn't have enough people to work on the construction of Ksi Lisims. Our Lax Kw'alaams territory already sees steady economic growth as it is, and this project would not add further noticeable benefit to our coastal Tsimshian region. It would only offer negative impacts.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>In 2000, the Nisga'a Nation signed B.C.'s first modern treaty, granting them full legal ownership over their traditional lands. The Nisga'a Final Agreement was a product of years of engagement and negotiation between the Nisga'a, the Canadian and B.C. governments, and Nations across B.C.'s northwest. The treaty enshrines the Nisga'a Nation's rights to their land in legislation, and in the Canadian Constitution. In the spirit of their treaty, the Nisga'a people have been working to achieve economic independence. They have conducted extensive community consultation over a suite of initiatives to attract new opportunity and prosperity to the region. For the past 10 years, their economic plan has centred on the Ksi Lisims LNG project, proposed and endorsed by the elected Nisga'a Lisims Government, and hosted on their Category A treaty land. The Nation chose to pursue LNG, they chose the preferred site, they are a full proponent of the project, and they have taken a leading role in conducting their own independent environmental review of the project. As the project proceeds, the proponents are committed to meaningful engagement through the regulatory process, community dialogue, and mutually beneficial discussions on potential benefit agreements.</p>
195	<p>I object to this proposed LNG plant for several reasons.</p> <p>The plant would only employ 175 people/year, which is not worth the taxpayer's investment, especially considering the environmental and human health harm that would result.</p> <p>The project would use 78% of Site C's capacity while being subsidized by approx. \$134.5 M/yr. by BC taxpayers. As with all LNG plants, the electricity they'd be charged 6 cents/kWh for electricity, when British Columbians are charged 9.5 cents/kWh for Tier 1 and 14 cents/kWh for Tier 2. I know of no other business in BC that employs 175 people, that gets these kinds of subsidies. Nor should they. Further, Site C power will likely cost at least 15 cents/kWh to produce.</p> <p>At a time when 64% of the public wants the BC to invest in renewables, not LNG, any increase in advancing the production of fossil fuels is absurd.</p> <p>Increasing production of LNG fails to address the need to reduce our greenhouse gas emissions to meet provincial and federal targets.</p> <p>This additional LNG plant will result in more fracking, toxic chemicals in the water supply, and release of toxic methane into the air, etc.</p> <p>A lot of British Columbians are struggling to pay mortgages and buy food, so it could be expected that any subsidies to the fossil fuel industry making record breaking profits, will not be kindly viewed.</p> <p>I oppose this LNG project going forward.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on employment numbers: The Ksi Lisims LNG project is expected to create at least 3,520 to 4,220 full-time equivalents of direct employment in BC and 2,775 to 3,510 of indirect employment through construction and operations. It will generate GDP contribution of \$6.9 to \$18.7 billion to the Canadian economy of which \$4.8 to 16.6 billion is anticipated to occur in BC.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on power availability: BC Hydro is responsible for providing service to industrial loads while managing Provincial supply and demand of power. It is a mischaracterization to suggest that the Project will consume all of the power from Site C. BC Hydro does not assign power from their supply sources to specific industrial loads, but manages supply and demand through an integrated systems approach. BC Hydro's Integrated Resource Plan describes their long-term plans for meeting electricity demand of the future and includes contingency plans for increased industrial activity. This process addresses integrated Provincial load and is not driven specifically by single, one-off projects. There is currently an active public process on updating BC Hydro's 2021 Integrated Resource Plan. Most recently, they have announced that a Call for Power will occur in the near future, and anticipate that additional calls may be required (see <a href="https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf">https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf</a> (pg 15) and New power call likely first of many: BC Hydro - Resources &amp; Agriculture   Business in Vancouver (biv.com)) . These calls</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
		indicate that BC Hydro is confident that they can and will add additional capacity to meet growing demand from various sources including the Project.
196	<p>I am totally opposed to this project for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>0 BC and Canada have not once met their climate targets and this project will only add to their failures to do so in the future</li> <li>0 there is nothing natural about fracked gas, in fact the process to extract it is most unnatural and highly toxic</li> <li>0 methane leaks are an integral part of the extraction and transportation process and methane is much worse and stays in the atmosphere far longer than CO2</li> <li>0 UN and COP scientists have repeatedly warned that ALL fossil fuels must be left in the ground if we are to have a liveable planet for future generations</li> </ul>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p> <p>Regarding your comments on fracking and fugitive emission of methane: Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including release of methane) are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and are better suited for the appropriate regulatory processes in place to deal with these topics. Methane would only be present at the facility as a fugitive emission meaning that it would only be inadvertently released to the atmosphere from equipment such as valves. The amount that would be released by this means is small and will be further mitigated through existing technologies such as capture and re-liquefaction. Furthermore, Canada and BC have the most aggressive methane reduction regulations in the world. The Strategic Assessment of Climate Change includes an evaluation of greenhouse gas emissions associated with the upstream and midstream activities and have been considered in accordance with the <i>Draft Technical Guide Related to the Strategic Assessment of Climate Change</i> guidance and in accordance with the prescribed methods and data provided by the Government of Canada and Environment and Climate Change Canada. This can be viewed in the Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report, which can be found in Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0).</p>
197	<p>I am strongly opposed to the approval of the Ksi Lissims LNG project. LNG projects are a wrong minded approach to economic development. Although it has been proposed in patrnership with the Nisga'a first nation, many others are opposed. The massive consumption of our much needed hydroelectricity, the carbon footprint of the natural gas emissions, and the severe environmental degradation that is occurring in the fracking process as well as the pipeline construction make this a no win project. Please say no. and please stop saying that LNG is better than coal, because it isn't!</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>In 2000, the Nisga'a Nation signed B.C.'s first modern treaty, granting them full legal ownership over their traditional lands. The Nisga'a Final Agreement was a product of years of engagement and negotiation between the Nisga'a, the Canadian and B.C. governments, and Nations across B.C.'s northwest. The treaty enshrines the Nisga'a Nation's rights to their land in legislation, and in the Canadian Constitution. In the spirit of their treaty, the Nisga'a people have been working to achieve economic independence. They have conducted extensive community consultation over a suite of initiatives to attract new opportunity and prosperity to the region. For the past 10 years, their economic plan has centred on the Ksi Lisims LNG project, proposed and endorsed by the elected Nisga'a Lisims Government, and hosted on their Category A treaty land. The Nation chose to pursue LNG, they chose the preferred site, they are a full proponent of the project, and they have taken a leading role in conducting their own independent environmental review of the project. As the project proceeds, the proponents are committed to meaningful engagement through the regulatory process, community dialogue, and mutually beneficial discussions on potential benefit agreements.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on carbon footprint of the Project: Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
		<p>target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on power availability: BC Hydro is responsible for providing service to industrial loads while managing Provincial supply and demand of power. BC Hydro’s Integrated Resource Plan describes their long-term plans for meeting electricity demand of the future and includes contingency plans for increased industrial activity. This process addresses integrated Provincial load and is not driven specifically by single, one-off projects. There is currently an active public process on updating BC Hydro’s 2021 Integrated Resource Plan. Most recently, they have announced that a Call for Power will occur in the near future, and anticipate that additional calls may be required (see <a href="https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf">https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf</a> (pg 15) and New power call likely first of many: BC Hydro - Resources &amp; Agriculture   Business in Vancouver (biv.com)) . These calls indicate that BC Hydro is confident that they can and will add additional capacity to meet growing demand from various sources including the Project.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on fracking: Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including hydraulic fracturing are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
198	<p>Today's news in CBC included an article that said, inter alia, "The world is on pace to warm by as much as 2.9 C by the end of the century, nearly double the international target agreed upon less than a decade ago, a new United Nations report says.</p> <p>"The Emissions Gap report, released this morning, says maintaining the goal of limiting warming to the 2015 Paris Agreement target of 1.5 C above pre-industrial levels hinges on a rapid transformation away from fossil fuels toward renewable energy."</p> <p>Climate change (along with plastics pollution) is a huge concern for me, and ANY further development of fossil fuel extraction, transport and export -- or domestic use -- will add unacceptably to the speed with which climate change is causing huge economic losses world-wide. Any economic gains from a project such as this proposal cannot compensate for the economic losses we will all suffer from the added burden of accelerating damage from climate change.</p> <p>My community is particularly susceptible to climate change, because we are a Resort Municipality, heavily dependent on the viability of our ski hill, Red Mountain. I neither ski nor enjoy any direct benefit from the ski hill, but I cannot help but notice the shortening of our ski season, the rising snow levels, the increasing variability of weather, increasing days of drought, the increasing intensity and brevity of rainfall events, and the increase in fire hazard. Everyone in BC's interior now lives in fear all summer, and well into the fall, of an unstoppable wildfire devouring our community as Lytton was devoured. And Fort Mac in Alberta, Lahaina in Hawaii, and Paradise in California. Many of my friends in different communities have had to evacuate from the imminent threat of wildfires in recent years.</p> <p>One of the many frightening facts confronting us all is that, according to the UN, oil-producing nations -- including Canada --still plan to produce more than double the amount of fossil fuels in 2030 than has been calculated to allow for any possibility of limiting global warming to 1.5 C above pre-industrial levels.</p> <p>Any Environmental Assessment that gives a free pass to any further fossil fuel development just drives another nail in our collective coffin. I am rapidly losing all hope that this world will remain habitable for my grandchildren (they are</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC’s and Canada’s total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p> <p>We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>



Comment #	Comment	Response
	<p>in their late teens and early twenties now), or for the other life forms with which we share the biosphere -- those we have not already driven to extinction. And with every petro-project that receives a permit, I lose respect for the decision-makers who seem so utterly blind to the long-term effects of approving those permits.</p> <p>I am not attaching files to back up my statements on climate change because it is such common knowledge now -- you should already have all of that information and more.</p> <p>Please do not approve this project.</p>	
199	<p>It is astonishing that in 2023, with extreme weather events increasing in severity and frequency, we persist as a society in furthering the use of fossil fuels. As a case in point, LNG which is extracted by fracking; uses exceptional amounts of water (a finite resource), uses, as well, some of the most toxic chemicals on earth to frack, off gases huge amounts of methane at both the production end and the consumer end, produces waste water that is reabsorbed to the surface and sits in slurry ponds, is a potential cause of earthquakes and is finally, liquified to ship and re-gassified at the final destination, all of which creates enormous amounts of greenhouse gas emissions along the way.</p> <p>The solution is to keep fossil fuels in the ground. We must do the right thing, ultimately, for if we do not we will contribute to what scientists believe will be a planetary disaster during this century. For the future, for the future generations, we must act as soon as possible and lower GHG emissions, before it is too late.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including hydraulic fracturing) are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on climate change effects: Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p>
200	<p>The science is clear: the world needs to stop building new fossil fuel infrastructure.</p> <p>BC Hydro energy must be used for desperately needed clean energy projects, and not for more methane spewing fracking wells.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including hydraulic fracturing) are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p>
201	<p>We have all just heard, before COP28, that the world is on track for a 2.9 degree warming.</p> <p>This is far above a level accepted as safe by climate experts.</p> <p>Therefore this project must not proceed.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
		<p>and Canada’s total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p>
202	<p>According to the UN Emissions Gap Report released today we are on target for a 2.9C rise in global temperatures by the end of this century. Experts are pleading with us to stop extracting any more fossil fuels. It makes no sense to allow any further fracking or LNG production. Even with our current GHG emissions we can develop an economy based on extreme weather mitigation technology. That is the foundation for new economy!</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC’s and Canada’s total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p>
203	<p>I am commenting here to express that I don't want the BC government to allow Ksi Lisims LNG.</p> <p>The proposed LNG plant would have some employment benefits as it would employ 175 people per year. But it would use 78% of Site C's capacity at a subsidy of approx. \$134.5 M per year. As with all LNG plants, they'd charge 6 cents per kwh for electricity. I live in Nelson where we have hydro electric and I am charged 9.5 cents per kwh for Tier 1 and 14 cents per kwh for Tier 2. Site C power will likely cost at least 15 cents per kwh to produce.</p> <p>We need to act like there is a climate crisis because there is one. Wildfires ravaged our country this past summer. Over 600 British Columbians DIED during the 2021 heat dome. It angers me to no end that projects like this are even being considered for a hot second.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC’s and Canada’s total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on employment numbers: The Ksi Lisims LNG project is expected to create at least 3,520 to 4,220 full-time equivalents of direct employment in BC and 2,775 to 3,510 of indirect employment through construction and operations. It will generate GDP contribution of \$6.9 to \$18.7 billion to the Canadian economy of which \$4.8 to 16.6 billion is anticipated to occur in BC.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on power availability: BC Hydro is responsible for providing service to industrial loads while managing Provincial supply and demand of power. It is a mischaracterization to suggest that the Project will consume all</p>



Comment #	Comment	Response
		<p>of the power from Site C. BC Hydro does not assign power from their supply sources to specific industrial loads, but manages supply and demand through an integrated systems approach. BC Hydro's Integrated Resource Plan describes their long-term plans for meeting electricity demand of the future and includes contingency plans for increased industrial activity. This process addresses integrated Provincial load and is not driven specifically by single, one-off projects. There is currently an active public process on updating BC Hydro's 2021 Integrated Resource Plan. Most recently, they have announced that a Call for Power will occur in the near future, and anticipate that additional calls may be required (see <a href="https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf">https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf</a> (pg 15) and New power call likely first of many: BC Hydro - Resources &amp; Agriculture   Business in Vancouver (biv.com)) . These calls indicate that BC Hydro is confident that they can and will add additional capacity to meet growing demand from various sources including the Project.</p>
204	<p>The UN Environment Program just released information that we are headed towards a 3.0 C temperature increase. This will cause the Amazon to dry out and most glaciers to melt, thereby dramatically raising sea levels. Fossil fuels are the major cause of this temperature increase. We are putting our future and our children's future at peril by building another LNG facility.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p>
205	<p>The International Energy Agency states that in order to meet net-zero by 2050, "no new long-lead-time upstream oil and gas projects are needed." Continuing to build these projects will push us out into more and more dangerous and harmful situations. Across BC, we have all experienced harm from the intense and record-breaking wildfires of the last summer, made twice as likely to occur by burning fossil fuels. Increasing atmospheric concentration of greenhouse gases will only make these fires worse if we don't stop building out fossil fuel infrastructure. sources:  - <a href="https://www.iea.org/news/the-path-to-limiting-global-warming-to-1-5-c-has-narrowed-but-clean-energy-growth-is-keeping-it-open">https://www.iea.org/news/the-path-to-limiting-global-warming-to-1-5-c-has-narrowed-but-clean-energy-growth-is-keeping-it-open</a>  - <a href="https://www.theguardian.com/world/2023/aug/22/climate-change-canada-wildfires-twice-as-likely">https://www.theguardian.com/world/2023/aug/22/climate-change-canada-wildfires-twice-as-likely</a></p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p>
206	<p>Really? Greenlighting another fossil fuel pipeline? You know about climate change, right? I have to ask because it would appear that Canadian governments at all levels are operating on the belief that the burning of fossil fuels doesn't and hasn't already actually changed the climate of the planet. The planet that gives us life. This new pipeline must not be approved.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Activities related to natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on climate change effects: Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from</p>



Comment #	Comment	Response
		<p>the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC’s and Canada’s total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p>
207	<p>My concerns regarding this project are listed below:</p> <p><b>Climate Impacts.</b> The International Energy Agency said in 2021 that no new fossil fuel infrastructure can be built if we are to meet our global climate goals. The Application claims that Ksi Lisims LNG will help reduce global GHGs by displacing higher emissions fuels in Asia, but it does not provide any evidence to support this. It also ignores the approximately 33 million tonnes of emissions that will be released each year when burning this LNG. Will the EAO require the Application to substantiate its claims that Ksi Lisims will provide a global climate benefit?</p> <p><b>Upstream Emissions.</b> The Application states that the upstream production of the natural gas required to supply the Project will produce 2.8-3.4 million tonnes of emissions per year. However, it relies on Environment Canada numbers, which have been shown to underestimate the emissions from natural gas production. Will the EAO require the Application to recalculate its upstream emissions using data from recent studies that have measured (and not simply estimated) the fugitive emission of methanes from natural gas production sites in BC and Alberta?</p> <p><b>Methane Emissions.</b> Methane is a more potent GHG than carbon dioxide, with a natural life in the atmosphere of around 12 years. Measured over 20 years, it traps 84 times more heat than CO2. When calculating the Project’s climate impact from methane, the amount of methane is multiplied by its ‘global warming potential’ (GWP) to compare it to CO2. However, the Application uses incorrect GWP numbers that are lower than the IPCC’s most recent GWP numbers, and also it measures the impact of methane over 100 years, disguising the real climate impact of the Project. Will the EAO require the Application to use the correct GWP for methane over both 20-year and 100-year time periods?</p> <p><b>Electricity.</b> The Application states that it will use electricity from the BC grid to power the Ksi Lisims LNG terminal. It will require 4,700 GWh of power each year, which is just less than the amount that the Site C dam will produce. Even with Site C, BC Hydro has said it will need additional power in 2030, when the Project plans to be operational. Generating this additional power or diverting it from other users in BC, who need electricity to decarbonize, will have effects on the BC economy, and our ability to meet our emissions targets. These effects are not mentioned in the Application. Will the EAO require the Application to specify the effects on B.C. of drawing 4,700 GWh of electricity from the BC grid?</p> <p><b>Economics.</b> If the global community does what is necessary to reduce emissions and address climate change, the LNG from this Project will not be required. This will leave the proponents with a ‘stranded asset’ and will not contribute the type of economic benefits (jobs, taxes, revenue) that the Application promises. However, this scenario is not considered in the Application. Will the EAO require the Application to state the demand for this LNG in a world that achieves its climate goals, using credible sources?</p> <p><b>The Price of Natural Gas.</b> Global demand for LNG may increase the global price of fracked gas. Will the EAO require the Application to consider the impact on natural gas prices for BC businesses and households?</p> <p><b>Impacts on Whales.</b> Approximately 150 tankers will visit the LNG facility each year to transport LNG overseas. The shipping route for these tankers passes through waters frequented by a range of whale species, and runs close to critical habitat designated by the federal government for the Northern Resident Killer Whales. This is already a busy</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC’s and Canada’s total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on fugitive emission of methanes: Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including release of methane) are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and are better suited for the appropriate regulatory processes in place to deal with these topics. Methane would only be present at the facility as a fugitive emission meaning that it would only be inadvertently released to the atmosphere from equipment such as valves. The amount that would be released by this means is small and will be further mitigated through existing technologies such as capture and re-liquefaction. Furthermore, Canada and BC have the most aggressive methane reduction regulations in the world. The Strategic Assessment of Climate Change includes an evaluation of greenhouse gas emissions associated with the upstream and midstream activities and have been considered in accordance with the <i>Draft Technical Guide Related to the Strategic Assessment of Climate Change</i> guidance and in accordance with the prescribed methods and data provided by the Government of Canada and Environment and Climate Change Canada. This can be viewed in the Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report, which can be found in Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0).</p> <p>Regarding your comment on power availability: BC Hydro is responsible for providing service to industrial loads while managing Provincial supply and demand of power. It is a mischaracterization to suggest that the Project will consume all of the power from Site C. BC Hydro does not assign power from their supply sources to specific industrial loads, but manages supply and demand through an integrated systems approach. BC Hydro’s Integrated Resource Plan describes their long-term plans for meeting electricity demand of the future and includes contingency plans for increased industrial activity. This process addresses integrated Provincial load and is not driven specifically by single, one-off projects. There is currently an active public process on updating BC Hydro’s 2021 Integrated Resource Plan. Most recently, they have announced that a Call for Power will occur in the near future, and anticipate additional calls may be required after (see <a href="https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf">https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf</a> (pg 15) and New power call likely first of many: BC Hydro - Resources &amp; Agriculture   Business in Vancouver (biv.com)). These calls</p>



Comment #	Comment	Response
	route for ships; what will be the additional impacts of vessel noise on the whales, and the risk of collisions with the LNG tankers?	<p>indicate that BC Hydro is confident that they can and will add additional capacity to meet growing demand from various sources including the Project.</p> <p>Regarding your comments on economics of the Project and price of natural gas: These were not requirements of the environmental assessment. The proponents, supported by qualified professionals and in consultation with participating Indigenous Nations and stakeholders, have prepared a comprehensive Environmental Assessment Certificate Application in adherence to BC Environmental Assessment Office's Application Information Requirements for the Ksi Lisims LNG Project.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on effects to whales: The proponents, supported by qualified professionals, have undertaken comprehensive baseline and assessment studies to understand the potential effects of the Project. These studies were designed to inform the development of robust measures aimed at effectively mitigating adverse effects during construction, operation, and decommissioning phases. Potential Project effects to the marine resources (including whales) have been assessed in the Environmental Assessment Certificate Application in section 7.9. Project design and mitigation measures to reduce or eliminate potential adverse effects are also described. The Environmental Assessment Certificate Application has shown that Project-related risks to marine resources can be mitigated to low-moderate residual levels.</p>
208	I am not in favour of this project proceeding. Folks have researched and found this proposed LNG plant would use 78% of Site C's capacity at a subsidy of approx. \$134.5 M/yr. As with all LNG plants, their electricity paid rate is lower than us residents. The LNG plant would be charged 6 cents/kwh for electricity, when residents such as myself are charged 9.5 cents/kwh for Tier 1 and 14 cents/kwh for Tier 2. The cost to produce Site C power is greater than any of these figures - likely around 15 cents/kwh to produce. A major downside to this proposal is that any LNG plant will result in lots of fracking, tainting water supplies, destabilizing the ground and making earthquakes more likely - while also emitting methane into the air- really not viable options in this climate crisis!!	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>BC Hydro is responsible for providing service to industrial loads while managing Provincial supply and demand of power. It is a mischaracterization to suggest that the Project will consume all of the power from Site C. BC Hydro does not assign power from their supply sources to specific industrial loads, but manages supply and demand through an integrated systems approach. BC Hydro's Integrated Resource Plan describes their long-term plans for meeting electricity demand of the future and includes contingency plans for increased industrial activity. This process addresses integrated Provincial load and is not driven specifically by single, one-off projects. There is currently an active public process on updating BC Hydro's 2021 Integrated Resource Plan. Most recently, they have announced that a Call for Power will occur in the near future, and anticipate that additional calls may be required (see <a href="https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf">https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf</a> (pg 15) and New power call likely first of many: BC Hydro - Resources &amp; Agriculture   Business in Vancouver (biv.com)). These calls indicate that BC Hydro is confident that they can and will add additional capacity to meet growing demand from various sources including the Project.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on fracking: Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including hydraulic fracturing) are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
209	What kind of person would ever support this? We need to build a better world- not pillage and abuse our Earth.	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
210	The expansion of fossil fuel infrastructure must end . Our children deserve a livable future . Please help end the addiction .	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
		potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.
211	<p>I respect the right of the Nisga'a nation to develop their land and resources. However, BC and the world simply cannot afford any further fossil fuel development. We have just had the worst fire season in British Columbia's recent history -- because of GHG-induced climate change. Two years ago, 633 people died in British Columbia during the 2021 heatdome -- because of GHG-induced climate change. The effects of climate change are already here; this project will make them worse.</p> <p>The BC Government's own commitments to lower GHG emissions will be impossible to reach if this project goes ahead. It is spending more and more money to deal with the climate change emergency, yet is refusing to acknowledge that approving projects like this worsens the situation.</p> <p>Please reject this application.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p>
212	<p>I can't believe that another LNG project is being considered, given what we know about this gas and its effect on the planet. What is wrong with you people? Don't you get it??????</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p>
213	<p>I hope that by now, all these comments that have been submitted are being carefully read and considered before the EAO makes decisions on whether or not to approve this Application. One thing cannot be ignored - it's so obvious that there is an overwhelming response from concerned individuals, that this project NOT BE APPROVED.</p> <p>A failure to consider those submissions, from very knowledgeable people who care about the health of our land and water as well as the status of the planet, would be completely wrong.</p> <p>It is long past time for us to stop falling into the rhetoric of "we must do this to supply jobs" or "everyone depends on oil and gas" when we all know that we MUST move away from those industry-driven mantras, and put our efforts into developing alternative, sustainable sources of energy.</p> <p>Let's get on with the transition, rather than dragging our heels and continuing to buy into the fossil fuel industry's profit-driven claims, ignorant to the plight of the planet. There is no excuse to pretend that we can continue as we've been doing for centuries, expecting everything to be okay, when it clearly is NOT OKAY. We have the opportunity to change this pattern; let's do it!</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
	All but maybe two of these submissions demonstrate a recognition of the dangers of LNG to our land and water; they clearly describe the futility of continuing to support LNG in BC! Those who have made the submissions deserve to be heard and action taken to not allow this project (or any other similar project) to go ahead.	
214	Hello, I'm writing to inform of my disapproval for this project. The detrimental effects of fracking are well documented, other countries have banned fracking! I fear the environmental impacts to the water, the excessive need for hydro power. The leaked emissions. The list us long The neighboring nations will be adversely affected, they are opposed as well.	Thank you for your comments. In 2000, the Nisga'a Nation signed B.C.'s first modern treaty, granting them full legal ownership over their traditional lands. The Nisga'a Final Agreement was a product of years of engagement and negotiation between the Nisga'a, the Canadian and B.C. governments, and Nations across B.C.'s northwest. The treaty enshrines the Nisga'a Nation's rights to their land in legislation, and in the Canadian Constitution. In the spirit of their treaty, the Nisga'a people have been working to achieve economic independence. They have conducted extensive community consultation over a suite of initiatives to attract new opportunity and prosperity to the region. For the past 10 years, their economic plan has centred on the Ksi Lisims LNG project, proposed and endorsed by the elected Nisga'a Lisims Government, and hosted on their Category A treaty land. The Nation chose to pursue LNG, they chose the preferred site, they are a full proponent of the project, and they have taken a leading role in conducting their own independent environmental review of the project. As the project proceeds, the proponents are committed to meaningful engagement through the regulatory process, community dialogue, and mutually beneficial discussions on potential benefit agreements. Regarding your comment on fracking: Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including hydraulic fracturing) are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.
215	I do not think that this project is worth the projected costs. The long-term effects of fossil fuel use are far greater and more impactful than any short-term gains provided by this pipeline and terminal. This is a trap, is stupid, and will only benefit those who directly profit, until of course the world becomes too ruined for their money to mean anything. Thanks for ruining the world, Canada. I'm sooooo proud to be a part of this.	Thank you for your comments. Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively. The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities. We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.
216	* LNG is often promoted as a bridge fuel that will allow us to get off coal or oil and onto what is claimed as a cleaner alternative. But LNG is essentially methane, which is 86 times more powerful a form of climate pollution than carbon dioxide over a 20 year period. Methane emissions occur throughout the natural gas supply chain - in combustion from drilling, fracking, flaring, venting, compression, and cleanup, as well as in leakages from equipment and during the initial flowback from well completions. There are also emissions from the liquefaction terminal itself. Additional	Thank you for your comments. Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the



Comment #	Comment	Response
	<p>pollution is produced when the gas is burned. As a result, LNG is actually dirtier than coal. A far better alternative to LNG would be to switch immediately to renewable energy.</p> <p>* Introducing an additional pipeline would require thousands of new fracking wells. This will make it impossible for BC to meet its CleanBC Plan pledge to reduce emissions by 40 per cent from 2007 levels by 2030.</p> <p>* BC's LNG industry is being built entirely for export. But the economic basis for this expensive enterprise is questionable. A 2018 Canadian Energy Research Institute study of the competitiveness of BC's LNG industry concluded that these projects would be unprofitable at landed prices in Asia below US\$8.35/mmBTU, and would need an oil price of approximately US\$80 per barrel or higher over the life of the project to break even under long-term oil-linked LNG contracts.</p> <p>* The health effects of a greatly expanded LNG industry on the people resident in areas where fracking is taking place need to be considered. This megaproject under review would require thousands of new fracking wells. Currently doctors are finding elevated cases of leukemia, glioblastoma, and respiratory issues such as asthma in areas where fracking is taking place. Doctors are also seeing an association between proximity to fracking wells and serious health issues such as low birth weights, preterm birth, and congenital heart defects.</p> <p>For all these reasons -- climate, economic, and human well-being -- this fossil fuel megaproject should be rejected by the B.C. government</p>	<p>Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on fracking: Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including hydraulic fracturing) are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
217	<p>Fossil Fuel infrastructure development must stop.</p> <p>We don't have much time left to change our deadly fossil fuel habits. We need to develop more sustainable green energy projects.</p> <p>So: Please, Please, Please stop.</p> <p>Please leave the fossil fuels in the ground, and focus on remediation from all the fossil fuel burning we have done in the past few hundred years.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p>
218	<p>As landowners with private property adjacent to the proposed Kispiox compressor facility site on the Skeena River, our family adamantly opposes the Ksi Lisims LNG Project. We have had zero consultation that you are proposing to build such a facility literally next door to our wilderness sanctuary, just before your proposed pipeline crosses the Skeena River.</p> <p>Our property provides us with economic, recreational and cultural resources that are now in direct jeopardy from the industrial operation and the impending atmospheric, sound and light pollution being proposed at possibly less than a kilometer away for up to 40 years. This project is about to negatively impact our way of life that has been enjoyed for decades by multiple generations, and we have not even been engaged to provide us with an opportunity to voice our objections.</p> <p>Not only does it appear that we as property owners have been neglected, but I do not see any consultation documents on this website for the Gitksan or other inland first nations, only the coastal first nations that may be impacted by marine operations appear to have been consulted. What about the other nations, including the Gitksan, along the pipeline route that are about to be irreparably impacted?</p> <p>The northeast gas production sources already have infrastructure built to export LNG from Kitimat to two different plants. Isn't that enough? Why is BC racing to ship LNG from the same place through another route, impacting more first nations, BC residents and our beautiful mountain ranges, like it did with its disastrous Coastal Gaslink fiasco that</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including hydraulic fracturing) and natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
	<p>had so many environmental code violations with little-to-no consequences? How can anyone be confident that this work will be done in a responsible manner to limit environmental damage? I implore our First Nation coastal neighbours to reject this project for the sake of us who will be impacted the most by these pipeline projects!</p>	
219	<p>It is my understanding that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the Lax Kw'alaams Nation right next door strongly opposes this project, and has proof that the tanker terminal alone would consume the entire power output of the Site C dam. (Which is more than \$16 billion all paid for collectively on our BC Hydro bills).</li> <li>- The project would require thousands of new fracking wells and more pipeline construction.</li> </ul> <p>I do not believe that we should be building and/or supporting the building and infrastructure for an LNG terminal which is a massive gas export proposal on the coast of B.C.</p> <p>Fracking and LNG are not environmentally friendly processes and products to be supporting and approving as businesses in BC.</p> <p>The BC government should be investing in, supporting and encouraging wind and solar power projects and installation. I was recently in Portugal and was impressed with all of the wind and solar farms they have in such a small country - they put BC and Canada to shame with our lack of responsible and green energy initiatives and viable options that we should have in place already and should be striving to increase.</p> <p>I do not believe we are meeting our Climate targets and this project will not help in any way to meet targets for reducing climate change.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>In 2000, the Nisga'a Nation signed B.C.'s first modern treaty, granting them full legal ownership over their traditional lands. The Nisga'a Final Agreement was a product of years of engagement and negotiation between the Nisga'a, the Canadian and B.C. governments, and Nations across B.C.'s northwest. The treaty enshrines the Nisga'a Nation's rights to their land in legislation, and in the Canadian Constitution. In the spirit of their treaty, the Nisga'a people have been working to achieve economic independence. They have conducted extensive community consultation over a suite of initiatives to attract new opportunity and prosperity to the region. For the past 10 years, their economic plan has centred on the Ksi Lisims LNG project, proposed and endorsed by the elected Nisga'a Lisims Government, and hosted on their Category A treaty land. The Nation chose to pursue LNG, they chose the preferred site, they are a full proponent of the project, and they have taken a leading role in conducting their own independent environmental review of the project. As the project proceeds, the proponents are committed to meaningful engagement through the regulatory process, community dialogue, and mutually beneficial discussions on potential benefit agreements.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on power availability: BC Hydro is responsible for providing service to industrial loads while managing Provincial supply and demand of power. It is a mischaracterization to suggest that the Project will consume all of the power from Site C. BC Hydro does not assign power from their supply sources to specific industrial loads, but manages supply and demand through an integrated systems approach. BC Hydro's Integrated Resource Plan describes their long-term plans for meeting electricity demand of the future and includes contingency plans for increased industrial activity. This process addresses integrated Provincial load and is not driven specifically by single, one-off projects. There is currently an active public process on updating BC Hydro's 2021 Integrated Resource Plan. Most recently, they have announced that a Call for Power will occur in the near future, and anticipate that additional calls may be required (see <a href="https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf">https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf</a> (pg 15) and New power call likely first of many: BC Hydro - Resources &amp; Agriculture   Business in Vancouver (biv.com)). These calls indicate that BC Hydro is confident that they can and will add additional capacity to meet growing demand from various sources including the Project.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on fracking: Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including hydraulic fracturing) are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
220	<p>e: Proposed Ksi Lisims Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) Terminal</p> <p>I cannot understand how regulatory agencies can seriously and justifiably consider an application for yet another LNG plant on the North Coast of BC until the true impacts of the Kitimat-based Canada LNG plant are known. I am primarily concerned with the environmental impacts, which are only vaguely addressed in the proponent's application materials, but there are questionable socio-cultural impacts that remain unaddressed as well.</p> <p>Those concerns can be broadly grouped as marine traffic impacts, pipeline impacts, and upstream (and global) impacts associated with natural gas extraction and methane emissions.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Canada LNG, and possibly Cedar LNG and Kitimat LNG, will collectively result in hundreds of annual trips by LNG carriers across Hecate Strait and then either Dixon Entrance or the Inside Passage. Collisions with whales and other marine mammals are inevitable, and the cumulative impact will be even worse if yet another North Coast LNG plant is approved.</li> </ol> <p>All that extra ship traffic (the summary report, p. 13, refers to 2920 vessels annually!) will also make recreational and commercial use of our North Coast waters more dangerous. I don't see any discussion of the likelihood of collisions and groundings and the response capacity needed to deal with them.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. The proposed LNG plant would acquire feedstock through a massive pipeline that would cut a swath through the forests of northern British Columbia for hundreds of kilometers. That pipeline – whether the Prince Rupert Gas</li> </ol>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>LNG carriers have one of the best safety records of any cargo on the ocean. For over 50 years, these ships have sailed around the world transporting nearly 100,000 cargos without a major safety incident resulting in a spill. They are double hulled and have sophisticated, state of the art equipment, and are designed for inclement conditions. LNG carriers bound for the Ksi Lisims LNG site will travel at reduced speeds once they are in in-land waters, and with at least one BC Coast Pilot on board. These measures reduce the risks of collisions with other vessels and marine mammals and reduces ship wake to near or at ambient conditions. Ksi Lisims LNG will be conducting safety simulations and tests prior to operations to help the project anticipate and prepare for a wide range of factors that could impact safety.</p> <p>LNG carriers are also one of lower emitting vessels at sea. By using "boil-off" gas to power the engines, LNG ships have the innovative option of using its own cargo – rather than diesel. LNG is not toxic, does not sink, and does not cause a slick on the ocean. In an extremely rare case where LNG is accidentally released, it would rapidly evaporate into the air, leaving no trace on or in the water.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on upstream natural gas development activities: Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including hydraulic fracturing) and natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>



Comment #	Comment	Response
	<p>Transmission (PRGT) line or the Westcoast Connector Gas Transmission Pipeline – would have to cross major rivers such as the Skeena River and the Babine River. It would have to cross the Kispiox Valley against vehement objections from Gitxsan chiefs and other local residents. Construction activities (even if tunnelling under these rivers) anywhere in the area would disrupt important grizzly bear populations in the protected Babine River Corridor. Many hectares of land have already been withdrawn from the Nisga’a Memorial Lava Beds Provincial Park to make way for a PRGT pipeline; this is the burial ground of approximately 2,000 Nisga’a people, and their bones could literally be dug up in the course of this project.</p> <p>I have seen the practices and impacts of the Coastal Gas Link (CGL) project, and they are unacceptable: bare ground left for years at a time, 100 meters wide on all sorts of slopes, with silt repeatedly running into fish streams. That project has permanently deforested hundreds of hectares at a time when B.C. and Canada are trying to protect 30% of our land by 2030, save carbon-rich old-growth forest, and plant more trees. The proponent now wants us to repeat that destructive process, dissecting and fragmenting yet another portion of northern B.C. wilderness. If yet another LNG project is to proceed on the North Coast, it should at least use the same pipeline corridor as the CGL pipeline, in order to minimize landscape impacts.</p> <p>3. I have been told that the environmental assessment process can only consider the proposed LNG plant itself, but that is nonsense: it clearly cannot proceed without a pipeline crossing much of northern British Columbia, nor without accelerated exploration, drilling, and extraction of natural gas. So this has to be considered as a single integrated proposal of massive proportions. Much of the “sweet” and “easy” natural gas already has been extracted from the Western Canada Sedimentary Basin, leaving sour gas that needs to be desulphurized (which takes energy), and/or requires hydraulic fracturing with all its water and patented chemical injection needs. Continued exploration, fracking, and more pipelines in northeastern BC, northwestern Alberta, and southwestern Northwest Territories will compromise boreal forests and their carbon stocks, and will accelerate the decline of endangered caribou herds.</p> <p>The whole process of extracting and transporting natural gas inevitably involves leakage into the atmosphere. There, the methane gas is many times more potent as a greenhouse gas and an accelerator of climate heating than carbon dioxide. Yet, ironically, the need to fight climate change is typically trotted out as a reason to promote the LNG export business. But no case has been made, no proof has been offered, that new gas-burning power plants in Asia are actually replacing and shutting down any coal-fired power plants there.</p> <p>The summary impact assessment document says that “moderate magnitude residual cumulative effects” (p. 32) can be expected if this project is to proceed. While I understand the motivation of the Nisga’a Lisims Government to secure revenues, I think the region would be better served if they were to support more sustainable projects. If it doesn’t withdraw this application voluntarily, it is the role of regulatory agencies to protect our environment, acknowledge the severe impacts even with mitigation efforts, and to respect the opposition of many First Nations, communities and individuals who would be affected by this proposed mega-project.</p>	
221	<p>I am very concerned about the Ksi Lisims LNG proposal, which will liquefy as much fossil gas as LNG Canada. The fracking required to fill this facility will make it among BC's worst polluters. There is no possibility of this facility combating climate break-down, even if its own operations could be made to be "net zero" in emissions, as the downstream emissions from burning the gas will render such a claim ludicrous. Aspiring to have low carbon intensity is specious, as it is the absolute amount of carbon dioxide released into the atmosphere which is relevant.</p> <p>Fossil gas projects are notorious for their release of fugitive methane gas into the atmosphere. The fastest way to reduce global warming is to reduce methane emissions as much as possible in the immediate term, while continuing to cut carbon dioxide emissions over the longer term, as methane has a powerful immediate effect on global temperature. In light of this, it is specious to consider fossil gas as a safe "transition" fuel off of oil, and we absolutely cannot afford to keep building new LNG infrastructure.</p> <p>Thank you.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including hydraulic fracturing) and natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on fugitive emission of methane: Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including release of methane) are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and are better suited for the appropriate regulatory processes in place to deal with these topics. Methane would only be present at the facility as a fugitive emission meaning that it would only be inadvertently released to the atmosphere from equipment such as valves. The amount that would be released by this means is small and will be further mitigated through existing technologies such as capture and re-liquefaction. Furthermore, Canada and BC have the most aggressive methane reduction regulations in the world. The Strategic Assessment of Climate Change includes an evaluation of greenhouse gas emissions associated with the upstream and midstream activities and have been considered in accordance with the <i>Draft Technical Guide Related to the Strategic Assessment of Climate Change</i> guidance and in accordance with the</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
		prescribed methods and data provided by the Government of Canada and Environment and Climate Change Canada. This can be viewed in the Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report, which can be found in Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0).
222	<p>Tanishi kiya, ey sway:el, hello, how are you?</p> <p>Although I fully support a Band’s right to explore financial independence and opportunities, I am not in favour of this project which contradicts Turtle Island’s connection to All My Relations which are other people or people groups, and all plants, insects, birds, animals, fish, amphibians, etc. The detailed destruction of viable land, watersheds, yellow cedar and other old growth forests that will be left decimated is clearly outlined in this report. I did not tally the number of hectares that would be destroyed, but I can imagine it is upwards of a thousand at least. This alone caused potentially by the fracking.</p> <p>Denzel Washington made a profound statement about something each of us should consider – have never seen a U-Haul behind a hearse No indeed, money may seem like the dream and goal, but it also leads to corruption and greed along with vices (gambling, drugs, prostitution, etc.) for that money to be spent on.</p> <p>The PM insists on raising our carbon taxes but this beast of LNG will not only use all of the power generated by the Site C dam that our BC Hydro taxes pay for, it will leave little electricity for other needs. (another double dipping project for those Accounting wizards who find more ways to steal what little money we are left with after payday).</p> <p>In addition to this, it will also directly impact the transition that Ottawa determined BC must meet by 2035 I believe. The transition I speak of is away from fossil fuel and gas towards heat pumps, electric cars and other climate friendly means of living. How can you justify this project based on this factor alone? I am confident that Texas will find another source of energy for the only State owned and regulated energy grid in the entire U.S.</p> <p>Please stand up and stand against this project if you want a Province to be proud of left to your children, your grandchildren, and all of your descendants.</p> <p>British Columbian’s, we elected officials to represent us and through this forum, they are hearing our words.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>For 10 years the Nisga’a Nation has been carefully reviewing and discussing the potential for an LNG project in their territory. The Nation undertook broad consultation on an economic development plan that endorsed LNG as the centrepiece for the Nation’s plan to reach economic independence and to bring prosperity to the Nisga’a people. The project co-developers and the site were thoughtfully selected by the Nisga’a Nation to help meet these goals while adhering to the Nisga’a Nation’s high environmental standards. The project site is located at Wil Milit, on Treaty Category A land, owned in fee simple by the Nisga’a Nation. Their ownership of and rights to this land is defined in the Nisga’a Final Agreement, enshrined in legislation and in the Canadian Constitution.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on power availability: BC Hydro is responsible for providing service to industrial loads while managing Provincial supply and demand of power. It is a mischaracterization to suggest that the Project will consume all of the power from Site C. BC Hydro does not assign power from their supply sources to specific industrial loads, but manages supply and demand through an integrated systems approach. BC Hydro’s Integrated Resource Plan describes their long-term plans for meeting electricity demand of the future and includes contingency plans for increased industrial activity. This process addresses integrated Provincial load and is not driven specifically by single, one-off projects. There is currently an active public process on updating BC Hydro’s 2021 Integrated Resource Plan. Most recently, they have announced that a Call for Power will occur in the near future, and anticipate that additional calls may be required (see <a href="https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf">https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf</a> (pg 15) and New power call likely first of many: BC Hydro - Resources &amp; Agriculture   Business in Vancouver (biv.com)). These calls indicate that BC Hydro is confident that they can and will add additional capacity to meet growing demand from various sources including the Project.</p> <p>We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
223	<p>I respect the right of the Nisga’a people to develop their land and resources as they see fit.</p> <p>But the international oil and gas companies behind the Ksi Lisims LNG (liquified natural gas) proposal have an agenda that affects all of us. If approved, the impacts would reach far beyond Nisga’a territory.</p> <p>The terminal alone would consume the entire power output of the Site C dam. We all have to pay for that dam plus new transmission lines on our BC Hydro bills.</p> <p>If used for oil and gas projects, that electricity will not be available for heat pumps or electric vehicles. That means delaying the province’s transition away from fossil fuels.</p> <p>The nearby Lax Kw’alaams Nation is strongly opposed to the LNG terminal because of its climate impacts, which threaten ocean life including wild salmon runs. We share that concern.</p> <p>Supplying gas to Ksi Lisims would require another TC Energy pipeline through old growth forest and hundreds of streams and rivers, including the Babine, Skeena, Kispiox and Nass.</p> <p>That means more destruction, division and conflict, as police and private security repeat the Coastal GasLink playbook in northern B.C.</p> <p>If built, the pipeline and thousands of new fracking wells would vent raw methane into the atmosphere for decades to come. That leakage makes LNG worse for the climate than burning coal.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>In 2000, the Nisga’a Nation signed B.C.’s first modern treaty, granting them full legal ownership over their traditional lands. The Nisga’a Final Agreement was a product of years of engagement and negotiation between the Nisga’a, the Canadian and B.C. governments, and Nations across B.C.’s northwest. The treaty enshrines the Nisga’a Nation’s rights to their land in legislation, and in the Canadian Constitution. In the spirit of their treaty, the Nisga’a people have been working to achieve economic independence. They have conducted extensive community consultation over a suite of initiatives to attract new opportunity and prosperity to the region. For the past 10 years, their economic plan has centred on the Ksi Lisims LNG project, proposed and endorsed by the elected Nisga’a Lisims Government, and hosted on their Category A treaty land. The Nation chose to pursue LNG, they chose the preferred site, they are a full proponent of the project, and they have taken a leading role in conducting their own independent environmental review of the project. As the project proceeds, the proponents are committed to meaningful engagement through the regulatory process, community dialogue, and mutually beneficial discussions on potential benefit agreements.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on power availability: BC Hydro is responsible for providing service to industrial loads while managing Provincial supply and demand of power. It is a mischaracterization to suggest that the Project will consume all of the power from Site C. BC Hydro does not assign power from their supply sources to specific industrial loads, but manages supply and demand through an integrated systems approach. BC Hydro’s Integrated Resource Plan describes their long-term plans for meeting electricity demand of the future and includes contingency plans for increased industrial</p>



Comment #	Comment	Response
	<p>Now is not the time to build more oil and gas megaprojects. Our cost of living is high enough without propping up the profits of fossil fuel companies.</p> <p>For the sake of our communities, the water we depend on and the province’s climate plan please reject the Ksi Lisims gas terminal and expand renewable energy instead.</p>	<p>activity. This process addresses integrated Provincial load and is not driven specifically by single, one-off projects. There is currently an active public process on updating BC Hydro’s 2021 Integrated Resource Plan. Most recently, they have announced that a Call for Power will occur in the near future, and anticipate additional calls may be required after (see <a href="https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf">https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf</a> (pg 15) and New power call likely first of many: BC Hydro - Resources &amp; Agriculture   Business in Vancouver (biv.com)) . These calls indicate that BC Hydro is confident that they can and will add additional capacity to meet growing demand from various sources including the Project.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on greenhouse gas emissions associated with the Project: Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC’s and Canada’s total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on greenhouse gas emissions associated with the upstream and midstream activities: Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including hydraulic fracturing) and natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and are better suited for the appropriate regulatory processes in place to deal with these topics. The Strategic Assessment of Climate Change (SACC) includes an evaluation of greenhouse gas emissions associated with the upstream and midstream activities and have been considered in accordance with the Draft Technical Guide Related to the Strategic Assessment of Climate Change guidance and in accordance with the prescribed methods and data provided by the Government of Canada and Environment and Climate Change Canada. This can be viewed in the SACC Technical Data Report which can be reviewed in Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0).</p>
224	<p>I am a resident of Northwest BC and I oppose this project.</p> <p>In 2023 BC saw a record breaking wildfire season. In 2023 we saw the hottest summer on record globally. In 2023 we saw the smallest maximum sea ice return in Antarctica. In 2023 we're talking about building another LNG terminal for the export of greenhouse gas emitting fossil fuels. When will it end? Have we all gone insane?</p> <p>The Ksi Lisims facility touts a net-zero carbon proposal, operating with proposed tie-in to the BC hydro grid, and offsetting emissions via carbon credit purchase. The Ksi Lisims net-zero proposal, however, does not address the massive carbon footprint of the project and exported product end-to-end over its total lifecycle. The proposal does not address the carbon emissions of the necessary pipeline projects linking to this facility (without which the facility is useless) - the millions of running hours of diesel and gas burning vehicles, ships, and aircraft flights required for the construction - or the thousands of tonnes of coal needed to produce the steel for the hundreds of kilometers of pipeline. The proposal does not address the billions of litres of natural gas burned in the overseas markets to which it has been shipped, nor the millions of litres of diesel burned by gas tanker ships transporting the liquified gas across the pacific.</p> <p>The BC government cannot approve this facility as a net-zero carbon project without taking into account the massive carbon emissions linked to the entire extended project as outlined above. It cannot ignore the fact that the entire</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including hydraulic fracturing), natural gas pipelines, BC Hydro supply and demand of power are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and are better suited for the appropriate regulatory processes in place to deal with these topics. The Strategic Assessment of Climate Change includes an evaluation of greenhouse gas emissions associated with the upstream and midstream activities and have been considered in accordance with the <i>Draft Technical Guide Related to the Strategic Assessment of Climate Change</i> guidance and in accordance with the prescribed methods and data provided by the Government of Canada and Environment and Climate Change Canada. This can be viewed in the Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report, which can be found in Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0).</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
	<p>purpose of this facility is to allow the export of trillions of litres of natural gas - the burning of which releases massive amounts of carbon directly into the atmosphere - the very thing that has brought this climate catastrophe upon us.</p> <p>I oppose the Ksi Lisims LNG Facility and all of the related projects. We - the BC Taxpayer - are paying billions to repair the damages due to climate change - from fires to floods to historic draughts. Don't make us pay more to line the pockets of a few wealthy oil &amp; gas shareholders.</p>	
225	<p>Incredible, with the concerns surrounding salmon and steelhead populations, that a pipeline slicing through upper tributaries of known environmental and cultural significance, and quite literally running parallel to another pipeline that recently devastated the area (that we, as locals, as British Columbians, and as Canadians) will pay for, for decades, is now being proposed.</p> <p>And is further being proposed. And to boot, is being proposed in part with a local Nation who advises on and provides similar backlash when any fishery opportunity imposes on their interpreted Treaty rights.</p> <p>Is it not time to make the choice and take the stand against an oil-driven economy? With Reconciliation efforts and funding being provided, why is it necessary to perpetuate this assault on everything wild in this rationed out ecosystem?</p> <p>Disappointed in the groups, and in the greed of the people who are feeding into a capitalistic system that has proven itself to be detrimental to animals, cultures, and sustenance.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>For 10 years the Nisga'a Nation has been carefully reviewing and discussing the potential for an LNG project in their territory. The Nation undertook broad consultation on an economic development plan that endorsed LNG as the centrepiece for the Nation's plan to reach economic independence and to bring prosperity to the Nisga'a people. The project co-developers and the site were thoughtfully selected by the Nisga'a Nation to help meet these goals while adhering to the Nisga'a Nation's high environmental standards. The project site is located at Wil Milit, on Treaty Category A land, owned in fee simple by the Nisga'a Nation. Their ownership of and rights to this land is defined in the Nisga'a Final Agreement, enshrined in legislation and in the Canadian Constitution.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on natural gas pipelines: Activities related to natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
226	<p>This project is a step forward in the right direction. Helping other countries to transition away from coal and other dirty fuels to cleaner burning fuels benefits us all. We must not let real progress be impeded by climate fearmongering activists, whom use a sliver of scientific truth to make grandiose and outrageously false claims of climate apocalypse and coastal cities being submerged by the ocean - none of which have happened. In time, countries will transition from coal to natural gas, and then to renewables. But for most countries, the answer is natural gas, as renewables aren't feasible both in scale and cost. The Ksi Lisims project is the bridge to the final objective, and I am happy to support it.</p>	<p>Thank you for your support. Providing the world with low emission intensity, stable, responsible energy, while at the same time planting a seed of prosperity for participating Indigenous nations in B.C.'s northwest is a tremendous opportunity to improve the lives of generations of people around the world.</p>
227	<p>This is not a viable location I have spent many years in the area and there are many locations that are better</p>	<p>The project is proposed at the Wil Milit site, a Nisga'a owned land, which due to its remoteness makes it an ideal location as limited interactions are expected between activities associated with the Ksi Lisims LNG project and those of other planned or existing projects. As a result, there will be less potential for cumulative effects on both the biophysical and social environments. Other sites have been considered in the project planning stage, including at Observatory Inlet, Dogfish Bay and Nasoga Gulf, but no alternative to the project has been identified that is both technically and economically feasible and would fulfill the project's primary objective for economic development opportunities that will provide higher quality of life for Nisga'a citizens.</p>
228	<p>Concerning the proposed Ksi Lisims LNG plant and pipeline. November 19, 2023</p> <p>As a Kispiox Valley resident since 1967, I am flabbergasted at the idea of a pipeline traversing our beautiful Kispiox Valley and crossing so many vital waterways.</p> <p>First of all, I wonder if the Nisga'a Nation is living in a fantasy land. Is it not readily apparent that global warming is upon us with full intensity? With ever rising temperatures, raging forest fires, floods, tornadoes and hurricanes, they have to be in total denial to wish to profit from the sale of more fossil fuels. These fuel sources are the number one cause of this plague we inflict upon our Mother Earth. This affects us all and we have a collective responsibility to do something to alter this course of events. We have a serious responsibility to make choices that first consider the rights of all Earth's creatures who do not have a voice!</p> <p>I and so many others have moved to this area to savour the peace and beauty of this Land. The rivers are a constant reminder of a peace and harmony that only Nature can teach us. Nature is our teacher; we just have to look at the Natural World to see how great diversity can exist together in superb balance! We are being taught every day that the disharmony we have injected into the midst of a plentiful environment is in fact having great and tragic repercussions.</p> <p>The thought of having a compressor station right across the Skeena River from my home, with it's light and noise twenty-four hours a day, disturbing all creatures great and small, is really unthinkable!</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>For 10 years the Nisga'a Nation has been carefully reviewing and discussing the potential for an LNG project in their territory. The Nation undertook broad consultation on an economic development plan that endorsed LNG as the centrepiece for the Nation's plan to reach economic independence and to bring prosperity to the Nisga'a people. The project co-developers and the site were thoughtfully selected by the Nisga'a Nation to help meet these goals while adhering to the Nisga'a Nation's high environmental standards. The project site is located at Wil Milit, on Treaty Category A land, owned in fee simple by the Nisga'a Nation. Their ownership of and rights to this land is defined in the Nisga'a Final Agreement, enshrined in legislation and in the Canadian Constitution.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on natural gas pipelines: Activities related to natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
	<p>It is time for every person involved in making this decision to pause and consider if, deep inside, do you really believe this is right action. Is this likely to benefit people, the environment, and all the wild creatures who depend on us to take their needs into account as we make these very serious decisions.</p> <p>This is an opportunity for the Nisga'a Nation and the B.C. Government, to stand for true justice for the Environment and all of their neighbours. Please reconsider this decision.</p> <p>Now is the time to phase out fossil fuels, support alternative Net Zero energy sources and right the wrongs we have inflicted on this Planet. It is in turmoil and our disrespect or lack of understanding has been the cause! It is time for us to stop making decisions for financial gain and do what is right.</p> <p>Sincerely; Tim Combs</p>	
229	<p>I deeply value the Gitxsan people who's LaxYip we are on in this area for 40 years I have attended the Kispiox valley Rodeo and Kispiox Valley Music Festival, I've gone sledding on the Muldoe road, taken a raft down the Kispiox river for a trail ride had a peaceful camping trip at Elizabeth Lake. Gone hiking, hunting, fishing, gone for a lovely drive up Valley. If the LNG terminal is approved it will change things forever in an area that has created the most serene and safe spaces for our families to grow.</p> <p>Please don't approve it.</p> <p>Consider the humans, we are elders, neurodiverse, creative, professionals, mental health workers, doctors, scientists, please. Just please don't approve it.</p> <p>Things have changed since things were initially started and approved. But our trees are already struggling. The freshwater fish and ungulates are fragile.</p> <p>Thank you for taking the time to read my comment. I feel helpless and just want to do whatever I can to get the point across.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
230	<p>The Nisga'a people have a right to develop their land and resources as they see fit non the less the international oil and gas companies behind the Ksi Lisims LNG (liquified natural gas) proposal have an agenda that affects all of us. If approved, the impacts of more fossil fuel infrastructure projects and the downstream effects of CO2 out puts would reach far beyond Nisga'a territory. The terminal alone would consume the entire power output of the Site C dam. We all have to pay for that dam plus new transmission lines on our BC Hydro bills. If used for oil and gas projects, that electricity will not be available for heat pumps or electric vehicles. The nearby Lax Kwâalaams Nation is strongly opposed to the LNG terminal because of its climate impacts, and the downstream effects which threaten ocean life including wild salmon runs. All life on earth shares this concern. Supplying gas to Ksi Lisims would require another TC Energy pipeline through old growth forest and hundreds of streams and rivers, including the Babine, Skeena, Kispiox and Nass. Destruction, division and conflict ensues as police and brutal private security companies repeat the Coastal GasLink playbook in northern B.C. If built, this pipeline and the thousands of new fracking wells would vent raw methane into the atmosphere for decades to come. That leakage makes LNG worse for the climate than burning coal. Now and NEVER is not the time to build more oil and gas megaprojects. Our cost of living is high enough without propping up the profits of fossil fuel companies. For the sake of our communities, the water we depend on and the province's climate plan, please reject the Ksi Lisims gas terminal and expand renewable energy instead.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>In 2000, the Nisga'a Nation signed B.C.'s first modern treaty, granting them full legal ownership over their traditional lands. The Nisga'a Final Agreement was a product of years of engagement and negotiation between the Nisga'a, the Canadian and B.C. governments, and Nations across B.C.'s northwest. The treaty enshrines the Nisga'a Nation's rights to their land in legislation, and in the Canadian Constitution. In the spirit of their treaty, the Nisga'a people have been working to achieve economic independence. They have conducted extensive community consultation over a suite of initiatives to attract new opportunity and prosperity to the region. For the past 10 years, their economic plan has centred on the Ksi Lisims LNG project, proposed and endorsed by the elected Nisga'a Lisims Government, and hosted on their Category A treaty land. The Nation chose to pursue LNG, they chose the preferred site, they are a full proponent of the project, and they have taken a leading role in conducting their own independent environmental review of the project. As the project proceeds, the proponents are committed to meaningful engagement through the regulatory process, community dialogue, and mutually beneficial discussions on potential benefit agreements.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on power availability: BC Hydro is responsible for providing service to industrial loads while managing Provincial supply and demand of power. It is a mischaracterization to suggest that the Project will consume all of the power from Site C. BC Hydro does not assign power from their supply sources to specific industrial loads, but manages supply and demand through an integrated systems approach. BC Hydro's Integrated Resource Plan describes their long-term plans for meeting electricity demand of the future and includes contingency plans for increased industrial activity. This process addresses integrated Provincial load and is not driven specifically by single, one-off projects. There is currently an active public process on updating BC Hydro's 2021 Integrated Resource Plan. Most recently, they have announced that a Call for Power will occur in the near future, and anticipate additional calls may be required after (see <a href="https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf">https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf</a> (pg 15) and New power call likely first of many: BC Hydro - Resources &amp; Agriculture   Business in Vancouver (biv.com)). These calls indicate that BC Hydro is confident that they can and will add additional capacity to meet growing demand from various sources including the Project.</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
		<p>Regarding your comment on greenhouse gas emissions associated with the Project: Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on greenhouse gas emissions associated with the upstream and midstream activities: Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including hydraulic fracturing) and natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and are better suited for the appropriate regulatory processes in place to deal with these topics. The Strategic Assessment of Climate Change (SACC) includes an evaluation of greenhouse gas emissions associated with the upstream and midstream activities and have been considered in accordance with the Draft Technical Guide Related to the Strategic Assessment of Climate Change guidance and in accordance with the prescribed methods and data provided by the Government of Canada and Environment and Climate Change Canada. This can be viewed in the SACC Technical Data Report which can be reviewed in Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0).</p>
231	<p>As a whole, I do not believe that the impacts of the project will to be mitigated by the companies involved. The environmental impacts; such as the health of fish, water, air, noise, and wildlife are irreversible. The social/cultural impacts; such as mental health and physical health are underestimated by this application and therefore do not take into account the devastating human cost this application will have on our local and larger communities.</p> <p>I also do not trust the methods that the companies have used to garner support or consent from local First Nations communities. We live in colonized world and therefore systems of power and privilege (such as oil and gas companies) must speak to how they continue to persuade First Nations to consent to such projects. Offering small amounts of money to poor people and then reaping millions in return by destroying their land, sounds very familiar and is the legacy of colonial Canadian history.</p> <p>We must move forward differently, with respect and integrity for the land and the people that care for it.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>In 2000, the Nisga'a Nation signed B.C.'s first modern treaty, granting them full legal ownership over their traditional lands. The Nisga'a Final Agreement was a product of years of engagement and negotiation between the Nisga'a, the Canadian and B.C. governments, and Nations across B.C.'s northwest. The treaty enshrines the Nisga'a Nation's rights to their land in legislation, and in the Canadian Constitution. In the spirit of their treaty, the Nisga'a people have been working to achieve economic independence. They have conducted extensive community consultation over a suite of initiatives to attract new opportunity and prosperity to the region. For the past 10 years, their economic plan has centred on the Ksi Lisims LNG project, proposed and endorsed by the elected Nisga'a Lisims Government, and hosted on their Category A treaty land. The Nation chose to pursue LNG, they chose the preferred site, they are a full proponent of the project, and they have taken a leading role in conducting their own independent environmental review of the project. As the project proceeds, the proponents are committed to meaningful engagement through the regulatory process, community dialogue, and mutually beneficial discussions on potential benefit agreements.</p> <p>We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
232	<p>Canada is fortunate to have abundant natural gas . LNG will be good for Canada GDP and good for the world trying to reduce emissions from coal. Canada has an estimated 1,368 trillion cubic feet (TCF) of natural gas resources, an amount equal to over 200 years of current annual demand. As of 2022, Canada had 77 trillion cubic feet (TCF) of proven natural gas reserves, ranking 18th in the world and accounting for about 1% of the world's total natural gas</p>	<p>Thank you for your support. Providing the world with low emission intensity, stable, responsible energy, while at the same time planting a seed of prosperity for participating Indigenous nations in B.C.'s northwest is a tremendous opportunity to improve the lives of generations of people around the world.</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
	<p>reserves of 6,923 TCF. Canada's proven reserves are equivalent to 17.5 times its annual consumption. This means it has about 18 years of gas left (at current consumption levels and excluding unproven reserves).</p> <p>Here is a breakdown of Canada's natural gas reserves by province:</p> <p>Alberta: 749.1 billion cubic meters (BCM)</p> <p>British Columbia: 1.24 trillion cubic meters (BCM)</p> <p>Other provinces and territories: 70.51 billion cubic meters (BCM)</p>	
233	<p>Ksi Lisims chose PRTG pipeline as their gas feeding source. PRGT pipeline as it is proposed cannot be build as it will wipe out the Kispiox Valley life (about 1,400 people). PRTG has been ill approved by the BC and Canada Government bodies. PRTG pipeline was not properly consulted and approve dby the affected First Nations. UNDRIP agreement and commitment has been heavily breached by Canada/BC Government. I am strongly opposing to build Ksi Lisims floating LNG terminal. PRTG pipeline must be realigned to avoid any populated area by 60 miles. PRTG pipeline will not be build in the corridor as it has been approved. Ksi Lisims must find another natural gas feeding pipeline. BC and Canada Government will be fully responsible for death of over 1,400 people.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Activities related to natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
234	<p>This is my opposition statement to the proposed Ksi Lisims LNG facility of which a segment of the pipeline corridor would bulldoze unceded Gitxsan Laxyip (territory). The Gitxsan have not been consulted on this project that would impact our constitutionally protected right to have access to our lands for food, social and ceremonial purposes. The Gitxsan people have also established case law that affirms that our rights and title to our territories remains unextinguished. LNG extraction threatens clean water resources of which we must protect for present and future generations. The corridor also threatens our livelihood as an LNG facility will significantly impact fish and wildlife habitat. NO LNG on Gitxsan Laxyip!</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Activities related to natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
235	<p>The looming climate catastrophe is the single most threatening issue the world population faces. In British Columbia devastating forest fires, floods and landslides are becoming the new normal. It is inconceivable that LNG projects are still being promoted when the evidence is clear that they are causing climate change. As a province we need to invest our tax dollars in alternative energy solutions and not charge down a destructive path. Economic benefits can be realized by investing in clean technologies. The government needs to start incentivizing investments in the development of clean energy. Thank you for your time and consideration.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p>
236	<p>I do not want this project to go through. The current LNG project has had a lasting impact on salmon hatchery beds already. We are at a time where choosing to honour and protect our environment is detrimental. It is also projected to increase air pollution exponentially. Many of us love these communities in the northwest because the air is fresh, the land is untouched and the wildlife flourishes. Many of us have moved from urban environments to escape from emissions and projects like this. The Skeena is the second largest salmon bearing river in Canada. We need to do everything we can to protect it. Please for once, listen to the people over honouring corporate interests</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Activities related to natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
237	<p>I am 100 percent in support of this project. The world will always need gas and oil as basic building blocks of our society. Natural Gas is an essential product for people that live and need heat in a variety of climates. There will never be enough electricity or alternative energy to fill the void. Some developing countries have used up every bit of wood they have for cooking fuel. They need a better source of energy. There are so many examples. BC and Canada also need valuable exports to fund our people and governments. Gas and Oil are an essential part of our exports.</p>	<p>Thank you for your support. Providing the world with low emission intensity, stable, responsible energy, while at the same time planting a seed of prosperity for participating Indigenous nations in B.C.'s northwest is a tremendous opportunity to improve the lives of generations of people around the world.</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
238	Not sure if these comments will actually do anything. Feels hopeless this continued fight against LNG in Gitksan Territory. Some Sim'ooGit aren't speaking on behalf of their members & signing for mere monies. Our lands & waters will feed us for millennia, money will never be enough. The waters, land & animals are all connected & what happens up & down river effects us all. We can't predict what may or may not happen & because of that we have to continue to say no to something that has proven damaging across the world. This isn't an easy choice because if it doesn't happen here it just means another nation/ community must fight against it. But we must recognize the importance of our area for the unique ecosystems. Wild salmon & oolican are keystone species & they live & are barely thriving as it is & they don't need another obstacle. Again, not sure if any of these comments will actually do anything. The use of CIRG in our neighbors backyard has proven that we aren't listened to. That people feel hopeless against the LNG/pipeline forces and are agreeing because they aren't being heard. coming either way mentality is LNGs best friend at this point & I hope people don't give up the fight. I'm forever grateful to the Sim'ooGit that speak truth & continue to fight the good fight for the land & for the future generations, honouring gwalxá'yee'instxw.	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Activities related to natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p> <p>We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
239	The path of the pipeline will negatively impact salmon bearing streams - which local indigenous nations will bare the brunt of. The noise, light, and emission pollution will negatively impact humans and wildlife alike. This project has not accurately conveyed the disruptions that it will cause. Furthermore, our planet does not need more fossil fuel extraction. Canada has made commitments to climate action and UNDRIP - and these should be at the forefront of the EAO's when considering a project.	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Activities related to natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p> <p>We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
240	My primary concern is for the health of the planet. It impacts everyone. The oil companies are interested in money. Everyone else is concerned about the environment. We should be working on alternative sources of energy and leave the oil in the ground, where it belongs.	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p>
241	This project will destroy us, the risks DO NOT outweigh the benefits. This project will only make foreign entities rich and we will never see the good side of it. We already live on the highway of tears, and let me tell you this will go down in history as the PIPELINE OF TEARS. Our vulnerable populations of YOUTH AND WOMEN will bear the worst of this project, sexual violence will rise. Drug addiction will rise. Alcoholism, sex trade and DEATHS will rise. The effects that LNG fracking have on the environment is absolutely devastating, we DO NOT AGREE. WE DO NOT ACCEPT THIS PIPELINE.	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Activities related to natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p> <p>We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
		potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.
242	<p>Please stop this nonsense, and start investing money and resources into protecting our ecosystem and the peoples that live here.</p> <p>The continued exploitation of the lands of BC are ruining the ecosystem, and this move is short sighted, and benefits only those in the production and sale of our natural environment.</p> <p>The government needs to stop supporting the cooperations and start supporting the people and land that live here. PEOPLE OVER PROFITS.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
243	<p>I demand you shut down this toxic LNG project and stand up for the health of local communities and the planet. End expanding LNG plants</p> <p>By supporting this project, you are enabling ecocide and pollution while increasing climate change.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p>
244	<p>This project requires consultation with neighbouring communities who will be directly affected by this proposed pipeline. Our food sustenance and sovereignty Relies on our access to non-contaminated soil &amp; water; another nation isn't responsible for feeding our children; we are. How is this project going to guarantee our salmon, wildlife, medicines and berries won't be affected by a pipeline project? You cannot 100% guarantee this. We are not prepared for emergency preparedness for pipeline expanding through our territories; spills, explosions, fires. We have not developed our communities enough to offer home on the territories to 1800 man camps. Our health services have already collapsed here in our communities; how are we going to accommodate a spike in an increased population. Allow our children to have a future knowing and using their traditional territories forevermore; this project is frightening. No amount of money will ever replace our water, food sustenance and sovereignty or health of our childrens future.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Activities related to natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p> <p>We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
245	<p>I am speaking out against the development of this project. As a Forestry worker near the Morrice River, I have seen first hand the negative effects on waterways and ecosystems created by pipeline development. The short term economic benefits are not worth the continual damage that this project would inflict on our domestic waterways, ecosystems and their dependent species.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Activities related to natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p> <p>We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems</p>



Comment #	Comment	Response
		potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.
246	We are already polluting our atmosphere with heat inducing carbon dioxide from the production and transmission of so called natural gas. This project is being pushed through quickly to attempt to avoid proper examination. It deserves proper notification to all residents of BC.	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p>
247	I am in support of the project. LNG is playing a key role in reducing global emissions & pollution. Affordable energy is imperative to economic opportunity improving the quality of life for all who have access. Canada needs to embrace our natural resource sectors along side the First Nations elected councils and support LNG export projects. Canada is among the cleanest energy producers in the world.	Thank you for your support. Providing the world with low emission intensity, stable, responsible energy, while at the same time planting a seed of prosperity for participating Indigenous nations in B.C.'s northwest is a tremendous opportunity to improve the lives of generations of people around the world.
248	We are in full support of this project. Having been a part of past and current projects and seeing first hand how all Canadian peoples and industry are leaders in an international market giving priority of the care and custody of the lands and water and of environment in general is exciting, this project and others deserve our support.	Thank you for your support. Providing the world with low emission intensity, stable, responsible energy, while at the same time planting a seed of prosperity for participating Indigenous nations in B.C.'s northwest is a tremendous opportunity to improve the lives of generations of people around the world.
249	Climate Change is happening. We need to keep all fossil fuels in the ground, not expand fossil fuels! BC has had a drought this year, we had a heatdome that killed 600 people, flooding and washouts of many bridges and roads. What will it take for this provincial government to stop supporting fracked gas? Please you are our only hope, the so called BC United will not stop supporting LNG.	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Activities related to natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p> <p>We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
250	I am excited to see this pipeline proceed and be completed. It will allow Canadian resources to find an environmentally responsible way to reach international markets. Currently, other countries rely on regions with questionable ethics, environmental and human ethics, and standards as suppliers. We in Canada should be proud of our resources and find more opportunities to bring our resources to the international community as viable alternatives to the choices they have today.	Thank you for your comment. Providing the world with low emission intensity, stable, responsible energy, while at the same time planting a seed of prosperity for participating Indigenous nations in B.C.'s northwest is a tremendous opportunity to improve the lives of generations of people around the world.
251	I fully support this project and the development of LNG in BC and the economic boost that it will provide to the local communities and indigenous peoples in particular. Canada and BC have the highest environmental standards in the world and we should not allow activist extremists who have no personal stake interfere with the responsible development.	Thank you for your support. Providing the world with low emission intensity, stable, responsible energy, while at the same time planting a seed of prosperity for participating Indigenous nations in B.C.'s northwest is a tremendous opportunity to improve the lives of generations of people around the world.





Comment #	Comment	Response
252	<p>Every time LNG replaces coal greenhouse gas emissions decline dramatically along with the elimination of acid rain and other pollutants that come from the burning of coal. Coal emissions contribute to asthma, lung ailments and heart attacks in humans.</p> <p>When Germany and Japan came to Canada pleading for clean Canadian LNG our feckless Prime Minister Justin Trudeau sent them packing claiming there wasn't a business case. This project puts the lie to that statement. The only reason there isn't more of a business case is the extent to which the federal government in its desire to virtue signal while making energy so expensive that Canadians are now going hungry and cold have seriously undermined our ability to get anything done in this country.</p> <p>In any event after being sent home empty handed, Germany cleared out a wind farm and started digging up the coal underneath while Japan started building a coal fired power plant. Epic fail for the environment Canada!</p> <p>So yes I strongly support this project as it makes economic and environmental sense. To the extent it makes countries less reliant on LNG from Russia it also makes geopolitical sense as well.</p> <p>Respectfully submitted Michael Geoghegan</p>	<p>Thank you for your support. Providing the world with low emission intensity, stable, responsible energy, while at the same time planting a seed of prosperity for participating Indigenous nations in B.C.'s northwest is a tremendous opportunity to improve the lives of generations of people around the world.</p>
253	<p>I have looked at this proposal and fully support the application and hope that the environmental assessment approves this project.</p> <p>An environmental assessment should not be done in a vacuum. So many people are against this project because of political and uneducated beliefs, not the reality.</p> <p>In an environmental context, Roberts Bank is the largest coal exporting port in North America. Coal from US and Canadian sources produces more GHG in Asia than any other fuel. LNG structures we will build in the next 20 years will reduce the production of GHG by 67% by replacing coal for production of energy.</p> <p>So if virtue is the criterion, BC and Canada should shut down Roberts Bank like all American ports on the West Coast did.</p> <p>I fully support this application. It has been well demonstrated that Canadian LNG is the cleanest and most ethical in the world. Carbon capture is well on its way with industrial scale operations being constructed in Alberta that will continue to reduce the emission of GHG at source.</p> <p>The media are reported to have predicted a 3C rise in temperature. Some very well researched sources have outlined why these predictions are similar to all the others that have consistently predicted huge temperature rises based on flawed models that have never actually happened. Most realistic assessment limits the potential rise to much less than 1C by the end of the century, well within the ability of the earth to adapt to having seen higher temperatures throughout history.</p> <p>Environment Canada publishes statistics about climate and wild fires. Contrary to media hype, the numbers reported show forest fire devastation, flooding and other violent climate events have been on the decrease since the 80's. The same for hurricanes and other events in the Caribbean.</p> <p>With Asia producing something in the order of 70% of the world's GHG, a switch to clean LNG will go a long way to reducing the amount of GHG in the world atmosphere which is why this project should be approved.</p>	<p>Thank you for your support. Providing the world with low emission intensity, stable, responsible energy, while at the same time planting a seed of prosperity for participating Indigenous nations in B.C.'s northwest is a tremendous opportunity to improve the lives of generations of people around the world.</p>
254	<p>Natural gas and its liquefied form will be in demand for decades to come. Canada needs to export LNG to help our own economy and assist developing nations wean themselves off coal.</p>	<p>Thank you for your support. Providing the world with low emission intensity, stable, responsible energy, while at the same time planting a seed of prosperity for participating Indigenous nations in B.C.'s northwest is a tremendous opportunity to improve the lives of generations of people around the world.</p>
255	<p>I keep thinking what future generations are going to think of these dirty and destructive projects, and the people who were in a blind pursuit of profits regardless of the consequences. Headlines are screaming at us all over - fossil fuel expansion needs to stop. The IPCC reports make this abundantly clear. We just went through a hellish summer with the hottest days ever recorded on the planet. Forest fires burning out of control. Homes and communities lost, 1000's of people displaced. It's all connected.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Activities related to natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>



Comment #	Comment	Response
	<p>Locally, we have just lived through 3 years of impact from the CGL pipeline. In addition to a massive increase in industrial traffic, the nefarious characters that are attracted by these projects - drugs, prostitution, crime - in the small towns of Houston and Smithers, BC skyrocketed. Those crimes have increased lock step with the arrival of 1000's of foreign workers that just don't care about their impacts to the local community. No one talks about the massive drug bust in the P2 Man camp a year ago.</p> <p>The fact that the CGL pipeline required 30 million in policing efforts, to push it through, against the clear wishes of the Wet'suwet'en Hereditary Chiefs should give pause. That pipeline was literally installed at gunpoint. Subsidized by taxpayers.</p> <p>The impacts of a new pipeline right of way, being cut through numerous watersheds cannot be mitigated. Witness the number of fines CGL was issued for non-compliance. To repeat this environmental degradation in many new watersheds is an assault on nature that is unnecessary.</p> <p>I urge you to consider future generations and deny this foolish project approval to proceed.</p>	
256	Please stop carbon tax and use LNG for heating	Thank you for your comment. Providing the world with low emission intensity, stable, responsible energy, while at the same time planting a seed of prosperity for participating Indigenous nations in B.C.'s northwest is a tremendous opportunity to improve the lives of generations of people around the world.
257	<p>I think that the current act of using only electricity; be it hydro, solar or wind, is bad business as solar and wind can be unreliable. Just like in banking, Canada needs to diversify our energy portfolio. We need to keep jobs here in Canada, for Canadians. The LNG path is the way to go. LNG is more environmentally friendly compared to coal. In 2021 China suffered a wave of blackouts due to low levels of coal, so in 2022 they built many more coal plants to guarantee energy security. With they way Canada is going towards more greener avenues, we will suffer black and brown outs like in California. We will contribute to the turbine grave yards as once the 20 year mark hits, they are done. How is that more green? It isn't. If Canadians have more options for heating their homes and charging their cars we would have a more reliable electrical grid in the future. My vote is for LNG! Lets diversify Canadian Energy!</p>	Thank you for your support. Providing the world with low emission intensity, stable, responsible energy, while at the same time planting a seed of prosperity for participating Indigenous nations in B.C.'s northwest is a tremendous opportunity to improve the lives of generations of people around the world.
258	Canada needs to be part of LNG supply. Carbon is not the issue but that's another argument. It's time to wake up and join the rest of the world.	Thank you for your support. Providing the world with low emission intensity, stable, responsible energy, while at the same time planting a seed of prosperity for participating Indigenous nations in B.C.'s northwest is a tremendous opportunity to improve the lives of generations of people around the world.
259	NISGA'A SOLD THERE RIGHTS AND HAVE NO AUTHORITY OVER TSIMSHIAN TERRITORY.	<p>In 2000, the Nisga'a Nation signed B.C.'s first modern treaty, granting them full legal ownership over their traditional lands. The Nisga'a Final Agreement was a product of years of engagement and negotiation between the Nisga'a, the Canadian and B.C. governments, and Nations across B.C.'s northwest. The treaty enshrines the Nisga'a Nation's rights to their land in legislation, and in the Canadian Constitution. In the spirit of their treaty, the Nisga'a people have been working to achieve economic independence. They have conducted extensive community consultation over a suite of initiatives to attract new opportunity and prosperity to the region. For the past 10 years, their economic plan has centred on the Ksi Lisims LNG project, proposed and endorsed by the elected Nisga'a Lisims Government, and hosted on their Category A treaty land. The Nation chose to pursue LNG, they chose the preferred site, they are a full proponent of the project, and they have taken a leading role in conducting their own independent environmental review of the project. As the project proceeds, the proponents are committed to meaningful engagement through the regulatory process, community dialogue, and mutually beneficial discussions on potential benefit agreements.</p>
260	<p>Comments on the proposed Ksi Lisims LNG project:</p> <p>This project is both frightening and very sad. The frightening part is the enormous increase in global heating that the project will cause. It will require far more fracking gas wells in BC and will produce an enormous amount of fracked gas to be burnt. Yes, I know that the federal government through the Paris agreement and the BC government, following the federal government, are content to ignore the greenhouse gases produced once the gas is burnt overseas. As far as I know the greenhouse gases go into the same atmosphere overseas just as if it were burnt here. Hence we get a large increase in global heating with ensuing increase in uncontrollable wildfire, unexpected destructive floods and the increase in food prices that go with the drought caused by the increased warming. I</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
	<p>predict that your office will be thought of as having participated in a crime against humanity if you approve this project.</p> <p>The large increase in fracking in BC to feed gas to this project will also create a large increase in escaped methane, 86 times the greenhouse gas effect of carbon dioxide. We have seen large increases in methane in the atmosphere in the last decade, mostly due to fracking as well as escapes at valves, pumps and joints and deliberate venting to adjust line pressure. With this project there will also be the escaped methane loading at the BC terminal and unloading at the destination as well as venting of boiled off gas during the voyage, total about 10% of the shipment. Yes, some tankers burn the boil off in their engines but most will just vent to the atmosphere.</p> <p>Methane, aka “natural” gas, is a very dirty fuel. Scientists have calculated that it is as dirty or worse than coal as far as global warming goes. Please do not approve any more production of fracked gas or any facility that encourages more production. We need to keep these fossil fuels in the ground if we are to pass on a liveable world to our children and grandchildren.</p> <p>Will all this affect where I live. Most certainly. The local drought of this past summer will kill many trees and leave our forest susceptible to the kind of wildfire that destroyed Fort MacMurray. I greatly fear what you are about to approve. And, no, there is nothing you can do to mitigate the dangers I refer to once you approve this large increase in global heating. Please turn it down in defense of our climate and our atmosphere.</p>	<p>(Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p> <p>Regarding your comments on fracking: Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including hydraulic fracturing) are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p> <p>Regarding your comments on methane fugitive emission: Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including release of methane) are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and are better suited for the appropriate regulatory processes in place to deal with these topics. Methane would only be present at the facility as a fugitive emission meaning that it would only be inadvertently released to the atmosphere from equipment such as valves. The amount that would be released by this means is small and will be further mitigated through existing technologies such as capture and re-liquefaction. Furthermore, Canada and BC have the most aggressive methane reduction regulations in the world. The Strategic Assessment of Climate Change includes an evaluation of greenhouse gas emissions associated with the upstream and midstream activities and have been considered in accordance with the <i>Draft Technical Guide Related to the Strategic Assessment of Climate Change</i> guidance and in accordance with the prescribed methods and data provided by the Government of Canada and Environment and Climate Change Canada. This can be viewed in the Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report, which can be found in Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0).</p>
261	<p>As a person connected to the territories surrounding the project proposal, I am absolutely against any project pipeline or development in the Skeena and Nass areas. For the future of everyone we have to protect our natural environment. And development must be stepping away from fuel based energy sources.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Activities related to natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
262	<p>I feel that the line is too close to civilization and the rivers we directly use. Put it farther north.</p> <p>I don't think our area has capacity for any huge camps either; our hospital and Drs especially.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Activities related to natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
263	<p>The statement that LNG will result in reduced global GHGs is unproven. In fact, most LNG adds to, rather than displaces, other fossil fuels. The proponent should be asked to provide credible third-party analysis to support their claim.</p> <p>Considering that BC Hydro has recently announced that the planned decarbonization of BC's economy will necessitate additional power by 2030, it is a poor use of BC's limited electricity to allocate 4,700 GWh of power each year to the high energy requirements of this project.</p> <p>Finally, the negative impact of 150 additional tankers each year on the whales off BC's coast needs to be further investigated.</p> <p>The world needs to get off fossil fuels -- not produce and export more of them.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on power availability: BC Hydro is responsible for providing service to industrial loads while managing Provincial supply and demand of power. BC Hydro's Integrated Resource Plan describes their long-term plans</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
		<p>for meeting electricity demand of the future and includes contingency plans for increased industrial activity. This process addresses integrated Provincial load and is not driven specifically by single, one-off projects. There is currently an active public process on updating BC Hydro’s 2021 Integrated Resource Plan. Most recently, they have announced that a Call for Power will occur in the near future, and anticipate that additional calls may be required (see <a href="https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf">https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf</a> (pg 15) and New power call likely first of many: BC Hydro - Resources &amp; Agriculture   Business in Vancouver (biv.com)) . These calls indicate that BC Hydro is confident that they can and will add additional capacity to meet growing demand from various sources including the Project.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on tanker traffic: LNG carriers have one of the best safety records of any cargo on the ocean. For over 50 years, these ships have sailed around the world transporting nearly 100,000 cargos without a major safety incident resulting in a spill. They are double hulled and have sophisticated, state of the art equipment, and are designed for inclement conditions. LNG carriers bound for the Ksi Lisims LNG site will travel at reduced speeds once they are in inland waters, and with at least one BC Coast Pilot on board. These measures reduce the risks of collisions with other vessels and marine mammals and reduces ship wake to near or at ambient conditions. Ksi Lisims LNG will be conducting safety simulations and tests prior to operations to help the project anticipate and prepare for a wide range of factors that could impact safety.</p> <p>LNG carriers are also one of lower emitting vessels at sea. By using “boil-off” gas to power the engines, LNG ships have the innovative option of using its own cargo – rather than diesel. LNG is not toxic, does not sink, and does not cause a slick on the ocean. In an extremely rare case where LNG is accidentally released, it would rapidly evaporate into the air, leaving no trace on or in the water.</p>
264	The world needs Alberta clean oil and gas, to displace coal power plants. It’s that easy.	Thank you for your support. Providing the world with low emission intensity, stable, responsible energy, while at the same time planting a seed of prosperity for participating Indigenous nations in B.C.’s northwest is a tremendous opportunity to improve the lives of generations of people around the world.
265	We don't need more fossil fuels, we don't need LNG, we don't need more climate impact. Fossil capitalists extract wealth from the ground, pretending to care about people and the economy, but in reality they just leave disasters behind, walking away with pockets full of cash. We've had enough.	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC’s and Canada’s total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p>
266	Canada needs more of its own oil and natural gas supply so that we can become independent of other countries. Putting more of Canadian mined oil and natural gas on the global markets will inherently reduce carbon emissions . The mining of natural gas on First Nations property will allow for a more affluent living for those living on the reserve. We can trust the First Nations to ensure that all environmental regulations are enforced and nature will be preserved as much as possible !!	Thank you for your support. Providing the world with low emission intensity, stable, responsible energy, while at the same time planting a seed of prosperity for participating Indigenous nations in B.C.’s northwest is a tremendous opportunity to improve the lives of generations of people around the world.
267	I was born & lived in Northwest BC for the first 27 years of my life. I strongly believe the project as outlined will be of great benefit for both the local natives and local economies at minimal environmental risk. The need for this pipeline is reinforced everyday as I watch and wait for multiple 200-250 car coal trains roll through my town daily. The 40+	Thank you for your support. Providing the world with low emission intensity, stable, responsible energy, while at the same time planting a seed of prosperity for participating Indigenous nations in B.C.’s northwest is a tremendous opportunity to improve the lives of generations of people around the world.

Comment #	Comment	Response
	<p>year Pacific Northern Gas pipeline servicing all Northwest BC communities with no notable environmental issues despite the hundreds of creek/river crossings needed.</p> <p>I reiterate, I strongly support the proposed natural gas pipeline as a safe means to provide the world with the best, cleanest fuel alternative, as the two largest countries rely on rapidly expanding their coal fired electrical plants.</p>	
268	<p>This proposed LNG, (more appropriately Liquefied Fossil Gas), project is another project that claims clean energy with reduced CO<sub>2</sub>, a 'necessary bridge' from fossil fuels to clean energy.</p> <p>However this is simply not true, and the fracking, shipment, and burning of more fossil fuels will only increase CO<sub>2</sub> emissions and result in even further warming of the planet.</p> <p>The effects of climate change have deeply impacted those of us in the northern interior of BC, where we have experienced record drought and wildfire activity. Our community was affected by wildfire smoke so much that most days this summer our activities were limited due to wildfire smoke, with four major fires within 49 kms of our home. We stayed inside most of the summer, and had to wear masks when we did venture outside. It is a fact that fracking, shipping, and burning more fossil fuels will compound an already life threatening situation.</p> <p>These billions of dollars are much better spent on renewable sources of energy. The legacy of this and other fracking industries on the source communities is devastating, poisoning water, destroying wildlife habitat, triggering earthquakes, and causing social upheaval in small northern towns. All for short term, short sighted gains.</p> <p>I fully oppose this proposed disaster.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p>
269	<p>But not a veto or kill switch</p>	<p>Thank you for your comment.</p> <p>We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
270	<p>I oppose any natural gas industry in the region for many reasons. New construction of LNG facilities meant to enable natural gas extraction, shipping, such as pipelines, or processing, is counter to what the needs for BC and Canadian citizens are right now. This is because this industry puts the wildlife, the water quality, the air quality, the soil quality and the lives of people at risk, while not supplying any benefit. BC residents, and especially First Nations, rely on salmon. Salmon habitat would be further endangered if LNG projects such as this one were to proceed. Lack of salmon, a keystone species, hurts wildlife like bears and orcas. Lack of salmon harms the tourism industry in BC, especially in the north and central BC. Second, natural gas is not a commodity with any long-term future and to invest in it now would be idiotic. There would be an incredible cost to the environment, to the livelihood and to the taxpayers with no clear benefits. That's why we should reject this and all LNG projects.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p> <p>We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
271	<p>this project as I see it &gt;1 is an economic/security future IF WELL/PROPERLLY managed&gt;&gt;(lets keep greed/\$\$\$ out of it ) managed to create a better country(economically/social/political) Fossil fuels are a big climate issue(acceleration) impacting a climate Phenomenon that has happened 5 times before&gt;&gt;&gt;&gt;&gt; (What are the 5 major ice ages? Scientists have recorded five significant ice ages throughout the Earth's history: the Huronian (2.4-2.1 billion years ago), Cryogenian (850-635 million years ago), Andean-Saharan (460-430 mya), Karoo (360-260 mya) and Quaternary (2.6 mya-present). we need resources that will prepare for what is coming in decades/hundreds yrs/ thousands/millions yrs &gt;&gt; we have abundant resources &gt;&gt;JUST GREED?POOR MANAGERS</p>	<p>potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p> <p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p> <p>We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
272	<p>I am opposed to this project. How can it be justified, given its demands for electric power? BC Hydro is already stating that the power from Site C is not enough for BC's requirements. In addition, I note the well-documented disapproval of various indigenous groups. I don't believe the extra tanker traffic will not have a deleterious effect on our whale and fish populations. And, added to that, the fracking and related processes to obtain LNG necessarily add to our production of greenhouse gases.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>In 2000, the Nisga'a Nation signed B.C.'s first modern treaty, granting them full legal ownership over their traditional lands. The Nisga'a Final Agreement was a product of years of engagement and negotiation between the Nisga'a, the Canadian and B.C. governments, and Nations across B.C.'s northwest. The treaty enshrines the Nisga'a Nation's rights to their land in legislation, and in the Canadian Constitution. In the spirit of their treaty, the Nisga'a people have been working to achieve economic independence. They have conducted extensive community consultation over a suite of initiatives to attract new opportunity and prosperity to the region. For the past 10 years, their economic plan has centred on the Ksi Lisims LNG project, proposed and endorsed by the elected Nisga'a Lisims Government, and hosted on their Category A treaty land. The Nation chose to pursue LNG, they chose the preferred site, they are a full proponent of the project, and they have taken a leading role in conducting their own independent environmental review of the project. As the project proceeds, the proponents are committed to meaningful engagement through the regulatory process, community dialogue, and mutually beneficial discussions on potential benefit agreements.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on power availability: BC Hydro is responsible for providing service to industrial loads while managing Provincial supply and demand of power. BC Hydro's Integrated Resource Plan describes their long-term plans for meeting electricity demand of the future and includes contingency plans for increased industrial activity. This process addresses integrated Provincial load and is not driven specifically by single, one-off projects. There is currently an active public process on updating BC Hydro's 2021 Integrated Resource Plan. Most recently, they have announced that a Call for Power will occur in the near future, and anticipate that additional calls may be required (see <a href="https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf">https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf</a> (pg 15) and New power call likely first of many: BC Hydro - Resources &amp; Agriculture   Business in Vancouver (biv.com)). These calls indicate that BC Hydro is confident that they can and will add additional capacity to meet growing demand from various sources including the Project.</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
		<p>Regarding your comment on tanker traffic: LNG carriers have one of the best safety records of any cargo on the ocean. For over 50 years, these ships have sailed around the world transporting nearly 100,000 cargos without a major safety incident resulting in a spill. They are double hulled and have sophisticated, state of the art equipment, and are designed for inclement conditions. LNG carriers bound for the Ksi Lisims LNG site will travel at reduced speeds once they are in inland waters, and with at least one BC Coast Pilot on board. These measures reduce the risks of collisions with other vessels and marine mammals and reduces ship wake to near or at ambient conditions. Ksi Lisims LNG will be conducting safety simulations and tests prior to operations to help the project anticipate and prepare for a wide range of factors that could impact safety.</p> <p>LNG carriers are also one of lower emitting vessels at sea. By using “boil-off” gas to power the engines, LNG ships have the innovative option of using its own cargo – rather than diesel. LNG is not toxic, does not sink, and does not cause a slick on the ocean. In an extremely rare case where LNG is accidentally released, it would rapidly evaporate into the air, leaving no trace on or in the water.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on fracking: Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including hydraulic fracturing) are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project</p>
273	<p>I am opposed to the Ksi Lisims LNG project for many reasons. My biggest concern is the climate impacts. The International Energy Agency said in 2021 that “no new fossil fuel infrastructure can be built” if we are to meet our global climate goals. Before Premiere Eby became premier, he said that we cannot build more fossil fuel infrastructure and meet our climate targets. There is also the concern of where is the energy coming from to liquify the gas prior to transport. Burning natural gas to liquify it will increase emissions, using electricity will put a strain on the BC Hydro power grid. The leakage rate in fracked shale gas fields of 3% makes it not cleaner than coal.</p> <p>Another concern is the effect the Ksi Lisims LNG plant, situated in the Nass estuary, will have on fish and marine mammals. A review by DFO has determined that the project will result in the destruction or harmful alteration of fish habitat and therefore will require a Fisheries Act authorization with a habitat offsetting plan. You simply cannot offset impacts to an estuary. The estuary provides critical habitat that supports juveniles from diverse Nass salmon populations which support upstream fisheries, economies and ecosystem integrity.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC’s and Canada’s total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on fugitive emission of methane: Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including release of methane) are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and are better suited for the appropriate regulatory processes in place to deal with these topics. Methane would only be present at the facility as a fugitive emission meaning that it would only be inadvertently released to the atmosphere from equipment such as valves. The amount that would be released by this means is small and will be further mitigated through existing technologies such as capture and re-liquefaction. Furthermore, Canada and BC have the most aggressive methane reduction regulations in the world. The Strategic Assessment of Climate Change includes an evaluation of greenhouse gas emissions associated with the upstream and midstream activities and have been considered in accordance with the <i>Draft Technical Guide Related to the Strategic Assessment of Climate Change</i> guidance and in accordance with the prescribed methods and data provided by the Government of Canada and Environment and Climate Change Canada. This can be viewed in the Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report, which can be found in Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0).</p> <p>Regarding your comment on power availability: BC Hydro is responsible for providing service to industrial loads while managing Provincial supply and demand of power. BC Hydro’s Integrated Resource Plan describes their long-term plans for meeting electricity demand of the future and includes contingency plans for increased industrial activity. This process addresses integrated Provincial load and is not driven specifically by single, one-off projects. There is currently an active</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
		<p>public process on updating BC Hydro’s 2021 Integrated Resource Plan. Most recently, they have announced that a Call for Power will occur in the near future, and anticipate that additional calls may be required (see <a href="https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf">https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf</a> (pg 15) and New power call likely first of many: BC Hydro - Resources &amp; Agriculture   Business in Vancouver (biv.com)) . These calls indicate that BC Hydro is confident that they can and will add additional capacity to meet growing demand from various sources including the Project.</p> <p>The proponents, supported by qualified professionals, have undertaken comprehensive baseline and assessment studies to understand the potential effects of the Project. These studies were designed to inform the development of robust measures aimed at effectively mitigating adverse effects during construction, operation, and decommissioning phases. Potential Project effects to the freshwater fish and fish habitat, marine resources, and marine use have been assessed in the Environmental Assessment Certificate Application in section 7.8, 7.9 and 7.11, respectively. Project design and mitigation measures to reduce or eliminate potential adverse effects are also described. The Environmental Assessment Certificate Application has shown that Project-related risks to freshwater fish and fish habitat, marine resources, and marine use can be mitigated to low or low-moderate residual levels.</p>
274	<p>We should have started ramping down greenhouse gas production decades ago when the effects on climate were recognized by the industry that controlled the process. We should have been managing our energy and water use wisely and placing value on them beyond mere dollars, recognizing their fundamental importance to all life and our role within the planetary ecosystems. But here we are at the end of 2023 when wildfires have consumed thousands of hectares of forests across Canada, forcing tens of thousands out of their homes. Even greater climate-induced devastation has occurred in other parts of the world. Fossil gas production, transportation and consumption is directly linked to climate destabilization and toxification of huge quantities of freshwater and no amount of money can repair the damage that has already been done. At this point in history, there is NO justification for any further expansion - this project must not be approved.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
275	<p>I am writing to express my opposition to this proposed LNG project. There are many compelling reasons to not approve this proposal. The strongest one in my mind is that all the evidence and the weight of expert opinion indicates that we need to stop any further investments in fossil fuel infrastructure. Full stop. We are careening toward a dystopian climate of chaos as we continue to emit carbon into the atmosphere. The International Energy Agency, the IPCC, the Secretary General of the UN have all alerted us to the urgency of reducing our climate-warming emissions as rapidly as possible without any further delay. Our track record of missing all our climate targets is dismal in this country, our credibility on the international stage is being shredded. We are alone in the G7 in having higher emissions than 2005 levels. We are living in a climate emergency: it is past time to act accordingly. All our policy choices in all spheres of our political and socioeconomic realm must be seen through the lens of dealing with the climate crisis.</p> <p>Other reasons to reject this LNG project include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The damage to habitat, air, and water from fracking.</li> <li>The huge linear disturbance across largely unroaded wilderness habitat due to the pipeline that will be built.</li> <li>The fact that fossil fuel projects require direct and indirect subsidies from governments to go ahead. This at a time when we need to stop all subsidies for fossil fuels and redirect them to clean renewable energy projects.</li> </ul> <p>On a philosophical note, we Canadians are among the highest per capita users of energy, I would say we are ‘energy gluttons’. This is deeply corrupting to our values , especially to how we view our relationship to Nature. The web of life is what sustains us and we are a part of it, not separate or above it. By destroying and diminishing Nature we are damaging our own present and future prospects. We are literally stealing from our descendants and leaving them a mess. I believe a fundamental re-orientation of our thinking is required, one that embraces an energy-constrained way of living, one that emphasizes social well-being, equality, the meeting of basic human needs as opposed to individualistic consumer culture. A tall order perhaps, but anything else is leading us into an abyss of chaos and suffering.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC’s and Canada’s total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on fracking and pipelines: Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including hydraulic fracturing) and natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p> <p>We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems</p>



Comment #	Comment	Response
		potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.
276	<p>My opening comment:</p> <p>The general public has had very little time or opportunity (30 days) to review, consider and comment on this massive project. While public hearings have been held in northern BC, the project will have significant implications for all BC residents, including re increased GHG emissions, impact on provincial and Canadian climate commitments, and unanticipated demand on our electrical supply. Why have there been no hearings available to interested parties elsewhere? People in the rest of the province need to be properly informed. I request that the EAO extend the hearing period and offer public consultation/hearings in other parts of the province.</p> <p>My points on this project are below:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. I am greatly disturbed by yet another application for an LNG project in British Columbia. Canada has failed to meet any of its climate commitments and is notable for increasing fossil fuel emissions, not decreasing them. Existing fossil fuel production and operation together with proposed new developments such as this Ksi Lisims LNG project will ensure that we will fail to reach 2030 targets. Climate change is the most devastating threat to human existence. We in British Columbia must do our part to reduce, not increase GHGs. The operating life of 30 years for this facility demonstrates a complete denial of responsibility for the crisis facing us. We are already on track for 3 degrees of warming.</li> <li>2. There is no assurance that Asian countries will be an economically viable market for British Columbia LNG. That market is very price dependent, and Canadian gas will have to compete with other expanding sources in Asia, particularly Russia, China and Malaysia. What evidence is before the EAO to support the economics of the project?</li> <li>3. The Application claims that this project will help reduce global GHGs by replacing other fuels in Asia. This claim fails to include total GHG emissions released during the production, transportation and conversion to LNG, and the additional emissions created by the burning of LNG.</li> <li>4. Climate change is accelerating. All countries will undertake radical steps to reduce GHGs including LNG before the project becomes economically viable because there will be no other option. This will make the project non-viable and leave communities with the environmental degradation and no benefits. This should be addressed in the Application.</li> <li>5. The Application fails to acknowledge that methane traps 84 times more heat than carbon dioxide over a 20-year period. Its global warming impact (GWP) therefore is more immediate and dramatically more severe than other GHGs in the short term. What evidence is there to support the claim that the gas will reduce overall emissions?</li> <li>6. I understand the Application uses incorrect GWP numbers that are lower than the IPCC's most recent GWP numbers, and also, that it measures the impact of methane over 100 years, disguising the real climate impact of the Project. The Application should be revised to use the correct GWP for methane over both 20-year and 100-year time periods?</li> <li>7. When the project is operational in 2030, it proposes to use electricity from the BC grid. However, the amount required is almost as much as what the Site C dam will produce. Even with Site C, BC Hydro has said it will need additional power in 2030. Generating additional power to accommodate the project will negatively impact the BC economy, and our ability to meet our emissions targets. These effects are not mentioned in the Application. Why is this draw on our electrical grid and resulting impact on BC consumers not addressed in the Application?</li> </ol>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on greenhouse gas accounting for upstream and downstream activities: Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including hydraulic fracturing) and natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and are better suited for the appropriate regulatory processes in place to deal with these topics. The Strategic Assessment of Climate Change includes an evaluation of greenhouse gas emissions associated with the upstream and midstream activities and have been considered in accordance with the <i>Draft Technical Guide Related to the Strategic Assessment of Climate Change</i> guidance and in accordance with the prescribed methods and data provided by the Government of Canada and Environment and Climate Change Canada. This can be viewed in the Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report, which can be found in Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0).</p> <p>Regarding your comment on power availability: BC Hydro is responsible for providing service to industrial loads while managing Provincial supply and demand of power. It is a mischaracterization to suggest that the Project will consume all of the power from Site C. BC Hydro does not assign power from their supply sources to specific industrial loads, but manages supply and demand through an integrated systems approach. BC Hydro's Integrated Resource Plan describes their long-term plans for meeting electricity demand of the future and includes contingency plans for increased industrial activity. This process addresses integrated Provincial load and is not driven specifically by single, one-off projects. There is currently an active public process on updating BC Hydro's 2021 Integrated Resource Plan. Most recently, they have announced that a Call for Power will occur in the near future, and anticipate that additional calls may be required (see <a href="https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf">https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf</a> (pg 15) and New power call likely first of many: BC Hydro - Resources &amp; Agriculture   Business in Vancouver (biv.com)). These calls indicate that BC Hydro is confident that they can and will add additional capacity to meet growing demand from various sources including the Project.</p> <p>Regarding your comments on economics of the Project and price of natural gas: These were not requirements of the environmental assessment. The proponents, supported by qualified professionals and in consultation with participating Indigenous Nations and stakeholders, have prepared a comprehensive Environmental Assessment Certificate Application in adherence to BC Environmental Assessment Office's Application Information Requirements for the Ksi Lisims LNG Project.</p>
277	I'm opposed to projects that perpetuate the extraction of fossil fuels. I have a young boy, I care about the world he will inherit from my generation, a world that must have clean water, air, and reliable food sources. There is overwhelming evidence that fossil fuels jeopardize life as we know it, I don't think we (the entire worlds human population) should invest resources into pipelines and fossil fuel projects when our resources could be used to better	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
	<p>ourselves in a much more sustainable and healthy way. Please consider how our children will reflect on our actions 30,40, or 50 years from now. Please consider if short term economic benefits (such as this project) are worth our children's future safety and happiness.</p>	<p>and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p>
278	<p>Burning fossil fuels including fracked gas is leading to the destruction of the environment and the actual ability of Earth to sustain life.</p> <p>For the sake of future generations please, STOP this project!</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p>
279	<p><b>Environmental Impact:</b> The construction and operation of an Ksi Lisims LNG project have significant environmental implications. I am particularly concerned about the potential for increased greenhouse gas emissions, the impact on local wildlife, and the risk of water and air pollution. A comprehensive environmental impact assessment should be conducted, with findings made publicly available.</p> <p><b>Community Safety:</b> The safety of our community is paramount. LNG facilities pose risks including potential leaks, fires, and explosions. I urge a detailed safety assessment and a robust emergency response plan to be developed and shared with the local community.</p> <p><b>Economic Considerations:</b> While economic growth is important, it should not come at the expense of environmental degradation or community health. I request a transparent analysis of the economic benefits versus the potential long-term costs associated with environmental and health impacts.</p> <p><b>Sustainability and Alternatives:</b> In the era of climate change, it is crucial that we focus on sustainable energy sources. I encourage the exploration of renewable energy alternatives that could provide similar economic benefits without the environmental and safety risks associated with LNG.</p> <p><b>Community Consultation and Participation:</b> It is vital that the local community is actively involved in this decision-making process. I advocate for ongoing community consultations and transparent communication to ensure that all stakeholders have a voice in this matter.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on community safety: The Environmental Assessment Certificate Application includes a comprehensive malfunctions and accidents assessment (section 9) that includes the scenarios you have mentioned. A paramount objective of the proponents is to construct and operate the LNG facility in a safe and responsible manner, in order to protect the environment and the people working at the facility and residing nearby – Gingolx, a Nisga'a village is the closest community nearby. In addition to the environmental assessment process we are currently undergoing, we expect that the subsequent permitting processes, such as the LNG Facility Permit with the British Columbia Energy</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
		<p>Regulator, will provide adequate scrutiny and will to help improve and optimize the Project’s design and construction approach to enable the proponents to develop and operate a world-class facility.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on community consultation and participation: We appreciate you participating in this public comment period which we consider just one of many opportunities for us to engage and communicate with local communities. Our intention is continuously engage the local communities throughout the project lifecycle and be transparent with information sharing and providing opportunities for people to provide feedback. We have a project website (<a href="http://www.ksilisimslng.com">www.ksilisimslng.com</a>) where people may submit comments or questions regarding the Project.</p> <p>We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
280	The world needs Canada’s clean gas and oil	Thank you for your support. Providing the world with low emission intensity, stable, responsible energy, while at the same time planting a seed of prosperity for participating Indigenous nations in B.C.’s northwest is a tremendous opportunity to improve the lives of generations of people around the world.
281	<p>As a 50+ year resident of the Kispiox Valley I wish to voice my extreme concerns over the proposed liquid natural gas pipeline through the Kispiox Valley. I am very aware that this is not natural gas, but fracked gas is far from being environmentally friendly</p> <p>My concerns are over the entire project and its long-term effects on fish and wild life habitat, First Nations autonomy over their territories, air, noise, and light pollution in the valley, as well as impacts on roads, bridges, and the local hospital and other services.</p> <p>on a very personal note, I have two adult children, one of which that has autism, ADHD and asthma. Being nearly 80 I felt reassured that I was leaving them both with the security of property and houses. If the Pipeline is built, it will destroy everything we have put in place for them. If they are forced to move, the property will not be worth much with a Pipeline in the backyard.</p> <p>I beg you to stop this project</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Activities related to natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
282	<p>I am strongly opposed to this proposed LNG project.</p> <p>While I respect the need of Nisga’a Nation to secure new forms of employment and economic development, the Ksi Lisims LNG project cannot be the answer. It’s harm to the climate far surpasses the benefits.</p> <p>The project proponents contend Ksi Lisims will be ‘net-zero’ fully electrified and have very low GHG emissions. But the contention that upstream and transportation emissions are well mitigated is not credible, given what we now know about methane leakages (from the gas extraction to the methane off-gassing during loading, shipping and unloading). The project would lock in a huge expansion of fracking in BC’s North East, and place the province’s climate targets out of reach. The project would require construction of yet another new gas pipeline (TC Energy’s Prince Rupert Gas Transmission pipeline, the same size as Coastal GasLink, built by the same company that has violated the consent of Wet’suwet’en hereditary leaders). The hydro electric power needed to power Ksi Lisims would be equivalent to all the power produced by the soon-to-be-completed Site C dam, meaning, after all the public cost (\$16 billion), ecological disruption and Indigenous objections involved in the construction of this new Hydro facility, none of its new power will be available to electrify/decarbonize our homes and vehicles.</p> <p>Most importantly, the ‘net zero’ claim ignores the scope 3 emissions of this proposed project, the GHGs that would be emitted when the LNG produced by Ksi Lisims reaches its destination and is burned. In an era when the IPCC, the United Nations and the International Energy Agency are all sounding the alarm that the world cannot abide new fossil fuel infrastructure, to ignore downstream (scope 3) GHG emissions and proceed with a project of this size is an abdication of BC’s international, moral and climate obligations. Ksi Lisims aims to produce 12 megatonnes a year of</p>	<p>Thank you for your comment and concerns.</p> <p>For 10 years the Nisga’a Nation has been carefully reviewing and discussing the potential for an LNG project in their territory. The Nation undertook broad consultation on an economic development plan that endorsed LNG as the centrepiece for the Nation’s plan to reach economic independence and to bring prosperity to the Nisga’a people. The project co-developers and the site were thoughtfully selected by the Nisga’a Nation to help meet these goals while adhering to the Nisga’a Nation’s high environmental standards. The project site is located at Wil Milit, on Treaty Category A land, owned in fee simple by the Nisga’a Nation. Their ownership of and rights to this land is defined in the Nisga’a Final Agreement, enshrined in legislation and in the Canadian Constitution.</p> <p>Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including hydraulic fracturing) and natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and are better suited for the appropriate regulatory processes in place to deal with these topics. The Strategic Assessment of Climate Change includes an evaluation of greenhouse gas emissions associated with the upstream and midstream activities and have been considered in accordance with the <i>Draft Technical Guide Related to the Strategic Assessment of Climate Change</i> guidance and in accordance with the prescribed methods and data provided by the Government of Canada and Environment and Climate Change Canada. This can be viewed in the Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report, which can be found in Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0).</p> <p>Regarding your comment on power availability: BC Hydro is responsible for providing service to industrial loads while managing Provincial supply and demand of power. It is a mischaracterization to suggest that the Project will consume all</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
	<p>liquefied gas (meaning the terminal would be nearly the size of Shell's LNG Canada facility in Kitimat). When 12 megatonnes of LNG is burned, it produced approximately 30 megatonnes of GHGs, using a widely accepted conversion rate of 2.6 (see Navias, Pembina and API). 30 megatonnes of GHGs is roughly equivalent to about half of British Columbia's total annual emissions. We simply cannot allow a carbon bomb of such proportions to proceed.</p> <p>I understand that a few hundred jobs would be created on the site of the proposed project, while the floating platform will be mostly built overseas. The government should be making a counter-offer that speaks to both the economic/employment needs of the local Nation, and to the climate imperative we all confront. For example, there are thousands of marine vessels all along the coast that urgently need to be converted to electric marine battery systems. The province could partner with the Nisga'a Nation and provide such a service on the floating platform proposed for this LNG facility. The calmer up-river location is ideal. Hundreds of people could be trained and locally employed, and the service could well earn handsome revenues for years.</p> <p>Thank you.</p>	<p>of the power from Site C. BC Hydro does not assign power from their supply sources to specific industrial loads, but manages supply and demand through an integrated systems approach. BC Hydro's Integrated Resource Plan describes their long-term plans for meeting electricity demand of the future and includes contingency plans for increased industrial activity. This process addresses integrated Provincial load and is not driven specifically by single, one-off projects. There is currently an active public process on updating BC Hydro's 2021 Integrated Resource Plan. Most recently, they have announced that a Call for Power will occur in the near future, and anticipate that additional calls may be required (see <a href="https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf">https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf</a> (pg 15) and New power call likely first of many: BC Hydro - Resources &amp; Agriculture   Business in Vancouver (biv.com)) . These calls indicate that BC Hydro is confident that they can and will add additional capacity to meet growing demand from various sources including the Project.</p>
283	<p>I have many concerns about this project. It is toxic and not necessary in every way. It will extend the damage to the planet, its people and animals that have been done by extracting fossil fuel. Keep fossil fuel in the ground. Look to wind and solar solutions. This project should not be even considered and should definitely not happen.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p>
284	<p>I believe that BC should not be investing in more LNG projects. The proposed projects blow BC's carbon reduction targets out of the water <a href="https://bcclimateemergency.ca/fracking-and-lng">https://bcclimateemergency.ca/fracking-and-lng</a>. I believe the NDP has proven itself incapable of true stewardship on this matter. The participation of the Nisga'a in this process is lamentable.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>For 10 years the Nisga'a Nation has been carefully reviewing and discussing the potential for an LNG project in their territory. The Nation undertook broad consultation on an economic development plan that endorsed LNG as the centrepiece for the Nation's plan to reach economic independence and to bring prosperity to the Nisga'a people. The project co-developers and the site were thoughtfully selected by the Nisga'a Nation to help meet these goals while adhering to the Nisga'a Nation's high environmental standards. The project site is located at Wil Milit, on Treaty Category A land, owned in fee simple by the Nisga'a Nation. Their ownership of and rights to this land is defined in the Nisga'a Final Agreement, enshrined in legislation and in the Canadian Constitution.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
		emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.
285	<p>Comments on the Ksi Lisims LNG project proposal</p> <p>The UN climate change report on Nov. 20, 2023 showed that the world is speeding towards the hottest % increase in temperatures since the Industrial Revolution with temperatures reaching from 2.5 to 3 degrees higher than the projected upper limit of 1.5 degrees centigrade by 2050.</p> <p>We are truly into a climate crisis across our world, meaning any industrial project large or small in (Canada which on a per capita basis is one the highest emitters of greenhouse gases (GG) across our planet) must show beyond any doubt that their project plans and proposals will contribute to a reduction in GG emissions throughout the entirety of time the business will operate and extent of the project infrastructure. Included must be the use and purpose of the commodity by nations such as China or Japan who will be the benefactors of a resource such as liquefied natural gas (LNG).</p> <p>They in turn must show how they intend to use the gas, as an alternative to thermal coal or in addition to it, along with a clear and committed plan that will show a net reduction in GG emissions.</p> <p>As we examine this project, it is virtually impossible to provide a cursory, let alone a close examination of the dizzying and overwhelming table of contents that no ordinary person can possibly absorb and or critically diagnose.</p> <p>The complexity and amount of information in the project proposal is confusing for the average person to follow and put in the time to evaluate.</p> <p>In more detail, but in no order of priority I will provide the following comments;</p> <p>Energy</p> <p>For the proponent to meet the climate change requirements they have stated they will purchase electricity from BC Hydro to power the operation of the LNG facility. With LNG Canada who is first in line, saying they will also purchase electricity from BC Hydro when their new facility is operational means that the amount of electrical energy available to the burgeoning demand from other new - industry, commercial, public and housing developments along with more and more electric powered vehicles and the green economy demands means the demand will at some time exceed the BC Hydro production capacity to respond even after Peace River Site C becomes operational.</p> <p>It is downright scary that a large LNG energy exporter or two will tax the electrical grid to its very limit when there are only relatively few small “run of river” and wind farms coming on stream over the next decade. All of this demand will create at some time in the future a panic for more electricity production.</p> <p>The long term, electrical energy future, will mean a focus on expansion of new hydro electrical facilities for more dams on river systems such as the Nass River Watershed where fish and watershed ecologies will once again be sacrificed. Other source may be large wind farms, some solar and if agreement can ever be reached using new atomic energy breakthroughs. Un-fortunately or maybe fortunately, none of the above will happen quickly. Depending upon one’s point of view either scenario will have its supporters and detractors.</p> <p>Clearly there is a dilemma, with one form of energy development colliding and creating demands upon another that must in the end be rationalized and sorted out, otherwise chaos will take over.</p> <p>The pipeline to transport fracked gas from its source in BC or Alberta to the LNG facility at salt water received approval during a period when it was impossible to know what was happening in the LNG Industry in BC.</p> <p>It took place with virtually no public involvement or media attention. The pipeline will cause a much greater impact to the fish rich Nass Watershed and other major watersheds it will cross compared to the development of the LNG production facility on the tip of Pearse Island at the mouth of the Nass River.</p> <p>Methane emissions</p> <p>There is the tendency to minimize the amount of methane emissions from fracked natural gas at the well heads and at areas where the gas can leak into the atmosphere. Recent studies are showing that there is significant amount of methane gases leaking from the identified sources which is a serious contribution to overall green-house gas</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC’s and Canada’s total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on power availability: BC Hydro is responsible for providing service to industrial loads while managing Provincial supply and demand of power. It is a mischaracterization to suggest that the Project will consume all of the power from Site C. BC Hydro does not assign power from their supply sources to specific industrial loads, but manages supply and demand through an integrated systems approach. BC Hydro’s Integrated Resource Plan describes their long-term plans for meeting electricity demand of the future and includes contingency plans for increased industrial activity. This process addresses integrated Provincial load and is not driven specifically by single, one-off projects. There is currently an active public process on updating BC Hydro’s 2021 Integrated Resource Plan. Most recently, they have announced that a Call for Power will occur in the near future, and anticipate that additional calls may be required (see <a href="https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf">https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf</a> (pg 15) and New power call likely first of many: BC Hydro - Resources &amp; Agriculture   Business in Vancouver (biv.com)) . These calls indicate that BC Hydro is confident that they can and will add additional capacity to meet growing demand from various sources including the Project.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on fugitive emission of methane: Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including release of methane) are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and are better suited for the appropriate regulatory processes in place to deal with these topics. Methane would only be present at the facility as a fugitive emission meaning that it would only be inadvertently released to the atmosphere from equipment such as valves. The amount that would be released by this means is small and will be further mitigated through existing technologies such as capture and re-liquefaction. Furthermore, Canada and BC have the most aggressive methane reduction regulations in the world. The Strategic Assessment of Climate Change includes an evaluation of greenhouse gas emissions associated with the upstream and midstream activities and have been considered in accordance with the <i>Draft Technical Guide Related to the Strategic Assessment of Climate Change</i> guidance and in accordance with the prescribed methods and data provided by the Government of Canada and Environment and Climate Change Canada. This can be viewed in the Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report, which can be found in Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0).</p> <p>Regarding your comment on tanker traffic: LNG carriers have one of the best safety records of any cargo on the ocean. For over 50 years, these ships have sailed around the world transporting nearly 100,000 cargos without a major safety incident resulting in a spill. They are double hulled and have sophisticated, state of the art equipment, and are designed for inclement conditions. LNG carriers bound for the Ksi Lisims LNG site will travel at reduced speeds once they are in inland waters, and with at least one BC Coast Pilot on board. These measures reduce the risks of collisions with other vessels and marine mammals and reduces ship wake to near or at ambient conditions. Ksi Lisims LNG will be conducting</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
	<p>emissions from a fracked gas well and associated production facilities before the product is transported via a pipeline to an LNG facility.</p> <p>It is well known that methane is a much more lethal green-house gas emitter to atmospheric negative changes compared to Co2 which begs the question; Isn't it apparent that more attention and careful analysis is necessary to determine if liquefied natural gas containing significant methane gases may be tipping the product into negative territory as a net cleaner alternative to thermal coal production in south Asian countries?</p> <p>With so much at stake it is time for all concerned to know where we stand on LNG which is dubbed as the so-called clean energy transition alternative to thermal coal.</p> <p>LNG vessels</p> <p>Shipping through inlets and narrow salt-water areas where whales and other pinnipeds frequent during migration, mating periods and feeding may be more of an issue than stated, with only one or two LNG vessels per day during shipping and return of LNG vessels. More analysis and study may be necessary to determine if there is a potential serious conflict between shipping and pinniped activity in the shipping lanes.</p> <p>My last statement</p> <p>The International Energy Agency said 2021 no new fossil fuel infrastructures can be built if we are going meet our Global Climate goals to keep Global warming to a maximum 1.5 degrees centigrade increase in 2050. To maintain that maximum percentage increase a United Nations report statement said on November 20/23 that the world will have to slash its green-house gas emissions by "42% over the next decade" to achieve what seems to be un-surmountable initiative given the taste of what the world has so far experienced in 2023 which has been month after month warmest temperatures ever recorded since the Industrial revolution.</p> <p>It is time "for all" to contemplate a sober second thought as to how we approach the future and the complexity over maintaining the economy while dealing with the conflicting climate change measures. What is happening affects all corners of the world and all species, including the human race! We either get it right or face a bleak future.</p> <p>Jim Culp Terrace BC</p>	<p>safety simulations and tests prior to operations to help the project anticipate and prepare for a wide range of factors that could impact safety.</p> <p>LNG carriers are also one of lower emitting vessels at sea. By using "boil-off" gas to power the engines, LNG ships have the innovative option of using its own cargo – rather than diesel. LNG is not toxic, does not sink, and does not cause a slick on the ocean. In an extremely rare case where LNG is accidentally released, it would rapidly evaporate into the air, leaving no trace on or in the water.</p>
286	<p>Anything that adds to regional jobs, is done in concert with Indigenous communities and people and helps further utilize B.C.'s abundant natural resources in a safe and balanced approach to environmental stewardship should be done without a fight. The application summary lays out a complete, robust review process, and the project should stand on the science, and not be delayed or shuttered due to whims of a fear-over-facts narrative by project opponents.</p> <p>Make the right decision, B.C. You're able to help people who need the jobs and opportunities, while positively impacting the country and world. I fully support the Ksi Lisims LNG Project!</p>	<p>Thank you for your support. Providing the world with low emission intensity, stable, responsible energy, while at the same time planting a seed of prosperity for participating Indigenous nations in B.C.'s northwest is a tremendous opportunity to improve the lives of generations of people around the world.</p>
287	<p>I fully support the Ksi Lisims project. The Nisga'a Nation is trying to provide prosperity, a better quality of life, and a future for their people -- we should support and encourage that. The net-zero operations of the project support Canada's climate pledges. Being able to export Canada's abundant natural gas to Asian markets will help developing nations stop burning wood and dung (helping their women!), while our allies like Japan will have a more stable and secure supply. Some comments have complained about the natural gas being extracted with hydraulic fracturing, but I am proud that BC has an outstanding safety and monitoring record of this process that has been around since the 1960s! The previous round of comments raised some issues and concerns, but after reading through the documentation of the project, it appears that the Ksi Lisims applications have addressed those concerns around fish and wildlife, terminal location, shipping frequency, workers and associated infrastructure, and construction precautions. Please approve this great project that will be a great benefit not only for BC and Canada, but also for our trading partners -- this is a win-win. Affordable, reliable, and secure energy is the foundation of prosperity.</p>	<p>Thank you for your support. The Nisga'a Nation is on a mission to show Canada what "reconciliACTION" looks like, and the Ksi Lisims LNG project is a first step on that journey. Ksi Lisims LNG is a generational opportunity and will be the heartbeat of the Nisga'a Nation's economy.</p>
288	<p>My feelings for the Nisga'as proposal for Kai Lism floating LNG processing plans at the mouth of the Nass River are in line with that of the Skeena Watershed Coalition. As a Canadian Citizen and resident; feel that the project if built will have the same impact in the Nass Estuary as that of the Lela Island proposal had for the Skeena River Estuary.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>For 10 years the Nisga'a Nation has been carefully reviewing and discussing the potential for an LNG project in their territory. The Nation undertook broad consultation on an economic development plan that endorsed LNG as the centrepiece for the Nation's plan to reach economic independence and to bring prosperity to the Nisga'a people. The</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
	<p>Destruction of Eel Grass beds, Damage to the Estuary from Shipping; noise pollution from gas fired generators and compressors for both Atmospheric and Aquatic life. Aquatic noise from shipping and bilge waste in the water, Natural environmental impact on a floating facility from storms and changing water levels in the river such as flooding. A floating facility as proposed would have to be anchored thus causing permanent structural damage to the floor of the River/Ocean. This all leading to the decline of Salmon runs thus hurting a species all ready being stressed by Commercial overfishing.</p> <p>This environment belongs to all the people and must be protected by the people. It does not belong to the proposers of the project.</p> <p>I do not know where the majority of the Nisga'a people stand on this on this project or do I of the people of the other participating Indigenous Nations stand. But I would hope as Salmon People and caretakers of the land that the majority would reject it for the same reasons I do.</p> <p>Gary Fligel</p>	<p>project co-developers and the site were thoughtfully selected by the Nisga'a Nation to help meet these goals while adhering to the Nisga'a Nation's high environmental standards. The project site is located at Wil Milit, on Treaty Category A land, owned in fee simple by the Nisga'a Nation. Their ownership of and rights to this land is defined in the Nisga'a Final Agreement, enshrined in legislation and in the Canadian Constitution.</p> <p>We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
289	<p>Resident of: Terrace BC Previousl: Kispiox Valley BC To whom it may concern,</p> <p>I would like to file my objection to the proposed Ksi Lisims LNG project. I was born and raised in the Kispiox Valley. I believe the negative impacts to the Skeena watershed including the Kispiox River watershed far outweigh the benefits of jobs in the region.</p> <p>The natural environment in the upper Skeena and Kispiox provide a way of life for milenia and hopefully milenia to come. This way of life includes but is not limited to: Hunting; Fishing; Farming; Hiking; Skiing; Photography; Rafting; Kayaking. There is no benefit to the environment from a pipeline only negative impacts that are weighed against the economic gains. None of these gains outweigh the negative impacts.</p> <p>These negative impacts include but are not limited to: Increased CO2 and other emissions in the area; Increased need for electricity which means power lines, more destructive hydro construction; Changes to water quality including TDS, pH and chemistry in the watersheds; Increased traffic and disturbance to fauna. The list goes on and on.</p> <p>The rivers and valleys in the Upper Skeena and Kispiox Watersheds contain incredibly important and fragile wildlife (Largest Steelhead in the world with record low numbers these days). A disturbance to this ecosystem is not reversible.</p> <p>I do not support this project at all.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Activities related to natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
290	<p>I am writing to express my concerns about the Ksi Lisims LNG Project.</p> <p>When the Prime Minister and many others in all levels of government are telling us that we are in a climate emergency, and telling us that we have to pay carbon tax and change our ways to prevent a climate disaster, why is the Government of BC even considering more extraction of fossil fuels?</p> <p>It is my understanding that the First Nations Communities along the coast are very much against this project so why are they being ignored in this age of Reconciliation?</p> <p>The proposed pipeline will cut through large tracts of free-to-grow trees that were planted 30 years ago at huge taxpayer expense and are now sequestering carbon. In this age of Wildfires, it makes no sense to risk forests and homes along the pipeline route with compressor stations etc.</p> <p>The Skeena River is home to one of the last globally significant runs of wild salmon in the world and both the pipeline and the LNG terminal will threaten aquatic life.</p> <p>I live in the Kispiox Valley and do NOT want to see huge man camps and the RCMP presence that seems to go hand in hand with such projects.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>In 2000, the Nisga'a Nation signed B.C.'s first modern treaty, granting them full legal ownership over their traditional lands. The Nisga'a Final Agreement was a product of years of engagement and negotiation between the Nisga'a, the Canadian and B.C. governments, and Nations across B.C.'s northwest. The treaty enshrines the Nisga'a Nation's rights to their land in legislation, and in the Canadian Constitution. In the spirit of their treaty, the Nisga'a people have been working to achieve economic independence. They have conducted extensive community consultation over a suite of initiatives to attract new opportunity and prosperity to the region. For the past 10 years, their economic plan has centred on the Ksi Lisims LNG project, proposed and endorsed by the elected Nisga'a Lisims Government, and hosted on their Category A treaty land. The Nation chose to pursue LNG, they chose the preferred site, they are a full proponent of the project, and they have taken a leading role in conducting their own independent environmental review of the project. As the project proceeds, the proponents are committed to meaningful engagement through the regulatory process, community dialogue, and mutually beneficial discussions on potential benefit agreements.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on natural gas pipelines: Activities related to natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>



Comment #	Comment	Response
291	<p>I have seen the environmental devastation that CGL has done on Wet’suwet’en Territory first hand and the racism first hand ! How bad they treat indigenous people that don’t share their colonizer mindset or share their greed ! Delgamuukw/Gesta’wa decision was won in court and dismissed by gov led violence and crown dismissing their own decision for a pipeline ! Industry doesn’t care how they leave the land. Drought and forest fires was a reason said that there are so many black bears in northern BC towns. However, nobody is saying Cgl is a contributing factor.? and during a drought Cgl was openly using water sources, even taking water from low running streams during a drought! And during a drought Cgl was openly using water sources, even taking water from low running streams during a drought! I have a picture of an oil spill that wasn’t addressed until a hereditary chief said something, the wetland, where the spill was flows into Parrot Lake, where there is a remade, Likhts’amisyu village. Another picture is a Kweese trail that has been desecrated. It’s supposed to be environmentally sensitive area, completely pulverized. Please say no, a few temporary jobs(cgl has been hiring indigenous ppl only long enough for them to make a video of how good they are then firing them) isn’t worth environmental damage to the land and water !</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Activities related to natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
292	<p>I am writing to express my concern over the application (‘the Application’) for proposed development of the Ksi Lisims LNG facility (‘the Project’) on Pearse Island, in the Nass River estuary, British Columbia. My main concerns with the Project are related to climate impacts and environmental impacts.</p> <p>In response to the global environmental emergency of anthropogenic-caused climate change, the government of Canada has committed to reducing emissions of greenhouse gas over the next 30 years in order to achieve net zero emissions by 2050. In 2021, the International Energy Agency said that in order to meet these climate goals, ‘no new fossil fuel infrastructure can be built’. While the Ksi Lisims LNG facility claims it will provide a net climate benefit, the Application lacks the proper carbon budget balancing and energy source requirements to substantiate this claim, which hinges on the ability of the BC power grid to provide power to the proposed facility. The Application states that the facility will require 4,700 GWh of power each year for operations, which is a bit less than Site C dam will produce per year once operational. However, BC Hydro has stated that it will need additional power in 2030, which is the year the Project plans to be operational. Power diversion to the Project will impact our ability to implement other carbon reduction projects in BC, as well as impact the BC economy. I am also concerned that the Application’s estimate of required power does not include potential energy intensive activities such as water desalinization, which is an extremely energy intensive process listed as a potential source of water use for the Project. The Application needs to be specific about the carbon accounting for the Project, including all possible sources of carbon emissions (including shipping), and how the energy this Project demands will impact other energy users and the economy of BC.</p> <p>The Application claims that environmental impacts will be mostly limited to the construction phase, and states that all aspects of terminal construction are assessed as having ‘Potential adverse affect of particular importance or concern for water quality, habitat, marine fish, and marine mammals.’ However, the Application is insufficient in addressing potential longer-term impacts, because it claims they will be minimal. The Application lacks proper baseline studies, based on requirements by BC, to determine baseline conditions for water quality, freshwater organisms, and marine fish and mammals. For water quality, a minimum of three years of monthly samples are required to properly establish baseline monitoring conditions. The Application includes several months for a period of less than a year and a half. For marine organisms, sampling was also relatively limited in temporal scope, with only a handful of months sampled throughout the year to represent ‘seasonal’ trends, however we know that certain marine organisms are highly mobile and may shift to different areas of their range from one month to another. A limited scope of sampling may underrepresent the importance of mobility between habitats or the true richness or abundance of species utilizing that habitat. However, even during the Application’s limited sampling period, many Species of Concern were found in the marine environment directly adjacent to the facility location as well as all five species of Pacific Salmon. How can the proponent adequately assess long term impacts if proper baselines have not been established?</p> <p>The estuary is a critical rearing environment for Nass River salmon, one of the last great wild salmon strongholds in the world. While the Application includes some assessment of salmon habitat, it doesn’t address the long-term impacts and overall effects on estuary productivity, with major questions existing around impacts from things like</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>For 10 years the Nisga’a Nation has been carefully reviewing and discussing the potential for an LNG project in their territory. The Nation undertook broad consultation on an economic development plan that endorsed LNG as the centrepiece for the Nation’s plan to reach economic independence and to bring prosperity to the Nisga’a people. The project co-developers and the site were thoughtfully selected by the Nisga’a Nation to help meet these goals while adhering to the Nisga’a Nation’s high environmental standards. The project site is located at Wil Milit, on Treaty Category A land, owned in fee simple by the Nisga’a Nation. Their ownership of and rights to this land is defined in the Nisga’a Final Agreement, enshrined in legislation and in the Canadian Constitution.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC’s and Canada’s total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on power availability: BC Hydro is responsible for providing service to industrial loads while managing Provincial supply and demand of power. BC Hydro’s Integrated Resource Plan describes their long-term plans for meeting electricity demand of the future and includes contingency plans for increased industrial activity. This process addresses integrated Provincial load and is not driven specifically by single, one-off projects. There is currently an active public process on updating BC Hydro’s 2021 Integrated Resource Plan. Most recently, they have announced that a Call for Power will occur in the near future, and anticipate that additional calls may be required (see <a href="https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf">https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf</a> (pg 15) and New power call likely first of many: BC Hydro - Resources &amp; Agriculture   Business in Vancouver (biv.com)) . These calls indicate that BC Hydro is confident that they can and will add additional capacity to meet growing demand from various sources including the Project.</p> <p>Regarding your comments on carbon accounting for upstream and midstream activities: Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including hydraulic fracturing), natural gas pipelines, BC Hydro supply and demand of power are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and are better suited for the appropriate regulatory processes in</p>



Comment #	Comment	Response
	<p>accidents, shipping traffic, climate change interactions, and upstream impacts of the mandatory pipeline on habitat and water quality (which also lacks updated, adequate baseline information), or cumulative effects.</p> <p>There are many concerns surrounding operation of an LNG facility and impacts to water quality. This includes introduction of volatile compounds, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, dissolved metals, changes in pH, increased sediment transport of heavy metals, among others. One often overlooked impact to water quality that was included in the Application was potential acidification of freshwaters from the production of NOx and SOx gases emitted from the terminal facility, however local impacts to the marine environment were not described. Similarly, impacts of eutrophication from dumping of sewage from the facility or from shipping containers may reduce dissolved oxygen in areas around the proposed facility location that are already shown to be low for marine life. Sewage, even when treated, still contains excess nutrients as well as metals, pharmaceuticals, and human borne pathogens. Dumping of bilge water can also transport invasive species to the Nass Estuary. These impacts are not considered in the Application.</p> <p>Water quality and freshwater habitat is also impacted by water withdrawal. The Project claims it will rely primarily on rain water interception for project water, but the proposed water needs are much greater than the amount available from rain (&gt; 15%). It is likely that the Project will also withdraw surface water from nearby streams and lakes, which during some periods of the year have very low flow. The Application does not state whether Environmental Flow Needs (EFNs) will be determined for these surface waters and if there will be standards around water withdrawals to protect flows necessary for baseline ecosystem function. Will this be required? In recent years we have experienced more years of drought, and surface water withdrawals during periods of low flow could be devastating to the ecosystems of these waterbodies. During the Level 5 drought ('Exceptionally Dry' with impacts defined as 'Adverse impacts to socio-economic or ecosystem values are almost certain') we experience this past summer (2023), I personally observed Coastal Gaslink withdrawing water for road maintenance from extremely low flow fish-bearing creeks during the period of time when salmon were returning. Will this type of unsustainable activity be allowed for this project as well? Or will there be requirements for water withdrawal (EFNs) to protect local ecosystems? This extends to upstream pipeline operation and development as well.</p> <p>Overall, the Project does not appear to align with the core values that Canada has established for meeting climate change goals, and while it is in direct economic interest of Project partners, even the Nisga'a Fish and Wildlife Department has said they do not support development because of potential impacts to salmon. Upstream communities and ecosystems will be affected too, through pipeline development and potential impacts to fish that return to upstream habitat in other Nation territory, such as the Gitksan and the Gitanyow Nations. Those impacts, or the local socio-economical costs, aren't considered in the decision to approve the Ksi Lisims terminal facility, because they represent broader scale impacts or cumulative effects that are largely written off.</p> <p>The approval of this Project is an irresponsible choice for the future health of the Nass Estuary and the near shore coastal environment of the Pacific Temperate Rainforest, upstream communities, the future energy economy of the Province of BC, and the global climate crisis. I highly encourage additional insight and investigation into the consideration of the Project, but do not feel that approval is a responsible choice.</p>	<p>place to deal with these topics. The Strategic Assessment of Climate Change includes an evaluation of greenhouse gas emissions associated with the upstream and midstream activities and have been considered in accordance with the <i>Draft Technical Guide Related to the Strategic Assessment of Climate Change</i> guidance and in accordance with the prescribed methods and data provided by the Government of Canada and Environment and Climate Change Canada. This can be viewed in the Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report, which can be found in Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0).</p> <p>Regarding your comments on methodologies for baseline data collection and environmental assessment: The proponents, supported by qualified professionals, have collected baseline data and conducted the assessment in strict adherence to Environmental Assessment Office's Application Information Requirements. Furthermore, the proponents have closely consulted with the Technical Advisory Committee (comprised of participating Indigenous Nations, federal and provincial regulators, and stakeholders) throughout the whole process.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on water supply options: We would like to clarify that we are still considering various water supply options (as noted in Section 1.9.5 of the Application) and appropriate water flow measurement and withdrawal practices will be implemented, in adherence to relevant permitting conditions (e.g., <i>Water Sustainability Act</i> water use permit or licence).</p>
293	<p><a href="#">Scan_20231124.pdf (gov.bc.ca)</a></p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
		<p>low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on power availability: BC Hydro is responsible for providing service to industrial loads while managing Provincial supply and demand of power. BC Hydro’s Integrated Resource Plan describes their long-term plans for meeting electricity demand of the future and includes contingency plans for increased industrial activity. This process addresses integrated Provincial load and is not driven specifically by single, one-off projects. There is currently an active public process on updating BC Hydro’s 2021 Integrated Resource Plan. Most recently, they have announced that a Call for Power will occur in the near future, and anticipate that additional calls may be required (see <a href="https://docs.bccub.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf">https://docs.bccub.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf</a> (pg 15) and New power call likely first of many: BC Hydro - Resources &amp; Agriculture   Business in Vancouver (biv.com)). These calls indicate that BC Hydro is confident that they can and will add additional capacity to meet growing demand from various sources including the Project.</p>
294	<p>We live on the Territory of the Gitksan People, I moved to the Kispiox Valley in 1974 and couldn’t believe the paradise I had entered. Especially moving from a once pristine environment which had been raped through pipelines, mining underground and open pit, the recovery is never ending.</p> <p>I respect the right of the Nisga’a people to develop their land and resources as they see fit. But the international oil and gas companies behind the Ksi Lisims LNG (liquified natural (fossil)gas) proposal have an agenda that affects all of us. I am not in favour of this project which contradicts everything regarding a clean environment, what happens to all plants, insects, birds, animals, fish, amphibians, etc. The detailed destruction of viable land, watersheds, and forests that will be left decimated is clearly outlined in this report. But the international oil and gas companies behind the Ksi Lisims LNG (liquified natural gas) proposal have an agenda that affects all of us. If approved, the impacts would reach far beyond Nisga’a territory. The terminal alone would consume the entire power output of the Site C dam. We all have to pay for that dam — plus new transmission lines — on our BC Hydro bills. If used for oil and gas projects, that electricity will not be available for heat pumps or electric vehicles. That means delaying the province’s transition away from fossil fuels. The nearby Lax Kw’alaams Nation is strongly opposed to the LNG terminal because of its climate impacts, which threaten ocean life including wild salmon runs. We share that concern. Supplying gas to Ksi Lisims would require another TC Energy pipeline through old growth forest and hundreds of streams and rivers, including the Babine, Skeena, Kispiox and Nass. That means more destruction, division and conflict, as police and private security repeat the Coastal GasLink playbook in northern B.C. If built, the pipeline and thousands of new fracking wells would vent raw methane into the atmosphere for decades to come. That leakage makes LNG worse for the climate than burning coal. Now is not the time to build more oil and gas megaprojects. Our cost of living is high enough without propping up the profits of fossil fuel companies. For the sake of our communities, the water we depend on and the province’s climate plan – please reject the Ksi Lisims gas terminal and expand renewable energy instead.</p> <p>The gas supply for this plant would use an approved pipeline routed through the Suskwa, Skeena, and Kispiox valleys. During construction, there would be two “man-camps” in the Kispiox Valley (1,800 people), and two camps on the Salmon River Road. There would be a compressor station at the base of Sidina Mountain – flare stacks and turbines that would emit methane smog, noise, and light pollution. Roads and local services (hospital, grocery stores, 9-1-1, landfill) would be overwhelmed for 3+ years during construction. Travel on local roads would involve delays and the likelihood of private security checkpoints. Wildlife and fish habitat would be damaged. There would be 289 stream crossings between Lake Babine and the Cranberry River. I don’t understand the belief that no harm would be done. I always believed we lived in a secure corner of the world providing safe haven to pass to generations to come. Food and shelter the basics we so undermine thoughtlessly. We have been so disrespectful to Mother Earth and tend to look outward for financial security instead of correcting our past mistakes. Please reject the application. In my opinion this goes against everything the NDP has promised to do.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>In 2000, the Nisga’a Nation signed B.C.’s first modern treaty, granting them full legal ownership over their traditional lands. The Nisga’a Final Agreement was a product of years of engagement and negotiation between the Nisga’a, the Canadian and B.C. governments, and Nations across B.C.’s northwest. The treaty enshrines the Nisga’a Nation’s rights to their land in legislation, and in the Canadian Constitution. In the spirit of their treaty, the Nisga’a people have been working to achieve economic independence. They have conducted extensive community consultation over a suite of initiatives to attract new opportunity and prosperity to the region. For the past 10 years, their economic plan has centred on the Ksi Lisims LNG project, proposed and endorsed by the elected Nisga’a Lisims Government, and hosted on their Category A treaty land. The Nation chose to pursue LNG, they chose the preferred site, they are a full proponent of the project, and they have taken a leading role in conducting their own independent environmental review of the project. As the project proceeds, the proponents are committed to meaningful engagement through the regulatory process, community dialogue, and mutually beneficial discussions on potential benefit agreements.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on power availability: BC Hydro is responsible for providing service to industrial loads while managing Provincial supply and demand of power. It is a mischaracterization to suggest that the Project will consume all of the power from Site C. BC Hydro does not assign power from their supply sources to specific industrial loads, but manages supply and demand through an integrated systems approach. BC Hydro’s Integrated Resource Plan describes their long-term plans for meeting electricity demand of the future and includes contingency plans for increased industrial activity. This process addresses integrated Provincial load and is not driven specifically by single, one-off projects. There is currently an active public process on updating BC Hydro’s 2021 Integrated Resource Plan. Most recently, they have announced that a Call for Power will occur in the near future, and anticipate additional calls may be required after (see <a href="https://docs.bccub.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf">https://docs.bccub.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf</a> (pg 15) and New power call likely first of many: BC Hydro - Resources &amp; Agriculture   Business in Vancouver (biv.com)). These calls indicate that BC Hydro is confident that they can and will add additional capacity to meet growing demand from various sources including the Project.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on greenhouse gas emissions associated with the Project: Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC’s and Canada’s total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best,</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
	Sincerely, Carol Pritchard"	<p>most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on greenhouse gas emissions associated with the upstream and midstream activities: Activities related to natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and are better suited for the appropriate regulatory processes in place to deal with these topics. The Strategic Assessment of Climate Change (SACC) includes an evaluation of greenhouse gas emissions associated with the upstream and midstream activities and have been considered in accordance with the Draft Technical Guide Related to the Strategic Assessment of Climate Change guidance and in accordance with the prescribed methods and data provided by the Government of Canada and Environment and Climate Change Canada. This can be viewed in the SACC Technical Data Report which can be reviewed in Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0).</p>
295	<p>For the sake of our communities, our water and our climate action plan , pleas reject the Ksi Lisims LNG terminal. There are many reason why this is a bad deal here are a few:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>#1 the project would consume most of the power output of the Site C dam</li> <li>#2 a new LNG terminal means more fracking and more pipelines which would vent more methane gas into the atmosphere for decades to come.</li> <li>#3 a new pipeline means more destruction through old growth forests and hundreds of streams and rivers including the Babine, Skeena, Kispiox and Nass</li> <li>#4 impending atmospheric, sound and light pollution for the hundreds of residents who will be living close to the proposed compressor station on the Skeena</li> <li>#5 4-800-1000 man camps in the Kispiox and Suskwa valleys, putting demands on our medical and dental resources, not to mention the sewage plant, grocery stores, highways and bridges as well.</li> <li>#6 Lax Kw'alaans Nation is strongly opposed to the terminal because of the projected threats to ocean and river life.</li> </ul> <p>For the sake of our planet and future generations, we need to reject the Ksi Lisims gas terminal and focus on expanding our own renewable energy resources.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>In 2000, the Nisga'a Nation signed B.C.'s first modern treaty, granting them full legal ownership over their traditional lands. The Nisga'a Final Agreement was a product of years of engagement and negotiation between the Nisga'a, the Canadian and B.C. governments, and Nations across B.C.'s northwest. The treaty enshrines the Nisga'a Nation's rights to their land in legislation, and in the Canadian Constitution. In the spirit of their treaty, the Nisga'a people have been working to achieve economic independence. They have conducted extensive community consultation over a suite of initiatives to attract new opportunity and prosperity to the region. For the past 10 years, their economic plan has centred on the Ksi Lisims LNG project, proposed and endorsed by the elected Nisga'a Lisims Government, and hosted on their Category A treaty land. The Nation chose to pursue LNG, they chose the preferred site, they are a full proponent of the project, and they have taken a leading role in conducting their own independent environmental review of the project. As the project proceeds, the proponents are committed to meaningful engagement through the regulatory process, community dialogue, and mutually beneficial discussions on potential benefit agreements.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on power availability: BC Hydro is responsible for providing service to industrial loads while managing Provincial supply and demand of power. It is a mischaracterization to suggest that the Project will consume all of the power from Site C. BC Hydro does not assign power from their supply sources to specific industrial loads, but manages supply and demand through an integrated systems approach. BC Hydro's Integrated Resource Plan describes their long-term plans for meeting electricity demand of the future and includes contingency plans for increased industrial activity. This process addresses integrated Provincial load and is not driven specifically by single, one-off projects. There is currently an active public process on updating BC Hydro's 2021 Integrated Resource Plan. Most recently, they have announced that a Call for Power will occur in the near future, and anticipate additional calls may be required after (see <a href="https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf">https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf</a> (pg 15) and New power call likely first of many: BC Hydro - Resources &amp; Agriculture   Business in Vancouver (biv.com)) . These calls indicate that BC Hydro is confident that they can and will add additional capacity to meet growing demand from various sources including the Project.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on greenhouse gas emissions associated with the Project: Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
		<p>low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on the upstream and midstream activities: Activities related to natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and are better suited for the appropriate regulatory processes in place to deal with these topics. The Strategic Assessment of Climate Change (SACC) includes an evaluation of greenhouse gas emissions associated with the upstream and midstream activities and have been considered in accordance with the Draft Technical Guide Related to the Strategic Assessment of Climate Change guidance and in accordance with the prescribed methods and data provided by the Government of Canada and Environment and Climate Change Canada. This can be viewed in the SACC Technical Data Report which can be reviewed in Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0).</p>
296	<p>I am deeply concerned about this project not only for the people who live in the Kispiox valley but for many of us who live in the north and spend time hiking, fishing, paddling, skiing etc. in the Kispiox. This project will scar the pristine wilderness there and create unwanted noise and degradation to this pristine environment.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Activities related to natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
297	<p>Good Evening, (Stacey Brown – Hazelton)</p> <p>I am writing to express my concerns about the Ksi Lisims LNG project. I have lived in the Hazeltons for 25 years. I am concerned about the following issues:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. BC should be going net-zero for carbon emissions. The Ksi Lisims LNG project and associated pipeline appears to not support this concept. More than 15% of the gas is lost through the pipelines to the atmosphere. Even though a connection is required to the BC Hydro grid, there is no plan by BC Hydro to connect the LNG facility. The electricity required to operate the plant is absurd. Without BC Hydro grid connection Ksi Lisims will burn natural gas to run the compressors. Doing so will make the legislated reduction targets a mute point.</li> <li>2. The proponents must be required to post clean up and reclamation bonds to cover accidents and decommissioning at any stage of the project. Road use is also an enormous issue as they currently do not have the capacity to accommodate the industrial traffic that would accompany this development.</li> <li>3. TC Energy has not shown that they can monitor and mitigate the effects of pipeline construction. The field work that was done for the PRGTP is decades old and there have since been declines in woodland caribou, salmon, and moose along the route. These studies need to be redone.</li> <li>4. The affect on the local people during construction will be extensive. Property tax increases, increase in crime, local resources such as 911 not able to respond to the increased workload, increased waste that the local area cannot manage. The massive man-camps are particularly disturbing considering the numerous studies that have shown that they increase safety risks to local women, particularly indigenous women.</li> <li>5. I am really concerned about the Kispiox Compressor Station. For everything we do to reduce greenhouse gasses, suddenly there will be a 10 times increase in the amount of GH gasses. Such an increase is unacceptable from an ethical point of view. BC is supposed to be doing everything that we can to reduce GH gasses and try and save ourselves. Instead, if the KCS starts up, we will be exposed to 36 toxic compounds from the exhaust. They may be below the allowed threshold as individual toxins, but what about exposure to all of them at the same time? And for 40 years??? The extent of air pollution in our area is from vehicle exhaust and woodsmoke and fires. All of which are unpleasant. We live where we do so we can have some hope of living in a healthy place. The list of health effects to people who live in the airshed of a natural gas compressor station is extensive. Personally I worry about headaches, mental health issues and heart and lung disease. The number of people in this area with pre-existing medical conditions is extensive and the compressor station would do nothing but make their symptoms worse.</li> <li>6. There are so few places left. So few places where we can live without feeling like we are being poisoned on a daily basis. So few places where you can go down the Kispiox River on a paddle board and watch the salmon mill about</li> </ol>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC’s and Canada’s total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on power availability: BC Hydro is responsible for providing service to industrial loads while managing Provincial supply and demand of power. BC Hydro’s Integrated Resource Plan describes their long-term plans for meeting electricity demand of the future and includes contingency plans for increased industrial activity. This process addresses integrated Provincial load and is not driven specifically by single, one-off projects. There is currently an active public process on updating BC Hydro’s 2021 Integrated Resource Plan. Most recently, they have announced that a Call for Power will occur in the near future, and anticipate additional calls may be required after (see <a href="https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf">https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf</a> (pg 15) and New power call likely first of many: BC Hydro - Resources &amp; Agriculture   Business in Vancouver (biv.com)) . These calls indicate that BC Hydro is confident that they can and will add additional capacity to meet growing demand from various sources including the Project.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on the upstream and midstream activities: Activities related to natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and are better suited for the appropriate regulatory processes in place to deal with these topics. The Strategic Assessment of Climate Change (SACC) includes an evaluation of greenhouse gas emissions associated with the upstream and midstream activities and have been considered in accordance with the Draft Technical Guide Related to the Strategic Assessment of Climate Change guidance and in accordance with the prescribed methods and data provided by the Government of Canada and Environment and Climate Change Canada. This can be</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
	<p>your feet in the depthless pools below. So few places where indigenous people use their territories and teach their children on the land. So few. So few.</p> <p>Please take into consideration all the comments that I and others are submitting. Our way of life, and your life depends on making decisions that restore our planet, not contribute to its destruction.</p> <p>Sincerely, Stacey Brown</p>	<p>viewed in the SACC Technical Data Report which can be reviewed in Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0).</p> <p>We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
298	<p>NO to the Ksi Lisims LNG facility in the Nass estuary, NO to the pipeline.</p> <p>Global warming is an overwhelming concern. It is not plausible that the facility would be ‘net-zero’ in terms of greenhouse gas emissions.</p> <p>The potential impact of these projects on fish habitat is unacceptable.</p> <p>The impact on infrastructure and local communities is disturbing to consider.</p> <p>NO.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC’s and Canada’s total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p> <p>We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
299	<p>November 24, 2023</p> <p>Re.: Ksi Lisims LNG</p> <p>The Kispiox Valley Community Centre Association represents 240 residents and property owners in the Kispiox Valley, north of Hazelton. In 2016, an overwhelming majority of association members endorsed the Kispiox Valley Declaration, attached.</p> <p>The Declaration states that the membership cannot stand by and allow any industrial presence, including oil and gas development, that would threaten or harm our values and responsibilities as outlined in this declaration.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG poses a global climate threat and a global environmental threat. The Prince Rupert Gas Transmission Project pipeline, which would supply Ksi Lisims, poses regional and local threats to the climate, the environment, and society. Only harm will come to the Kispiox Valley if Ksi Lisims LNG is approved and built.</p> <p>The Kispiox Valley Community Centre Association says ‘no’ to Ksi Lisims LNG.</p> <p>Sincerely,</p> <p>The president and membership of the Kispiox Valley Community Centre Association</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Activities related to natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
300	<p>As a long time resident of the Kispiox Valley along the proposed pipeline route to the Ksi Lisims LNG terminal on Pearse Island , I want to state my opposition to the construction of the termial and upstream pipeline and fracking operations.</p> <p>At the heart of this opposition lies a multifaceted concern for the environment, indigenous rights, and the long-term sustainability of the region. The construction and operation of such an industrial facility entail inevitable environmental degradation, ranging from habitat destruction to potential contamination of marine life and waterways. Pearse Island's biodiversity faces irreparable harm, jeopardizing not only its flora and fauna but also the intricate balance of its ecosystem.</p> <p>Moreover, the broader environmental implications of the proposed LNG plant, including the upstream pipeline and fracking, extend beyond the immediate vicinity of Pearse Island. Fracking is a controversial method for extracting natural gas, raises significant concerns regarding groundwater contamination, seismic activity, and air pollution. The extraction process's detrimental impact on surrounding communities' health and well-being cannot be overstated.</p> <p>Tourism is a vital economic driver for many communities in the Nass Valley. The adverse effects of the LNG plant on tourism could have ripple effects on local businesses reliant on visitor spending. A decline in tourism due to concerns about environmental degradation and industrialization could lead to job losses and economic downturns for these communities. Instead of focusing on industrial ventures like LNG, the region could explore sustainable tourism development as an alternative economic driver. Emphasizing eco-friendly and culturally immersive tourism initiatives could not only preserve the natural environment but also sustain local economies in the long term.</p> <p>Additionally, the perpetuation of fossil fuel dependency through LNG production contradicts efforts toward mitigating climate change. While proponents argue natural gas as a cleaner alternative, the entire process from extraction to consumption contributes substantially to greenhouse gas emissions. This not only exacerbates the global climate crisis but also perpetuates reliance on finite resources, hindering the transition toward sustainable energy solutions.</p> <p>In conclusion, opposing the Ksi Lisims LNG plant, upstream pipeline, and fracking operations on Pearse Island aligns with an ethical imperative to protect the environment, respect indigenous rights, and strive for a sustainable future. Preserving this ecological treasure demands a reevaluation of energy priorities and a commitment to alternative, less intrusive solutions.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>In 2000, the Nisga'a Nation signed B.C.'s first modern treaty, granting them full legal ownership over their traditional lands. The Nisga'a Final Agreement was a product of years of engagement and negotiation between the Nisga'a, the Canadian and B.C. governments, and Nations across B.C.'s northwest. The treaty enshrines the Nisga'a Nation's rights to their land in legislation, and in the Canadian Constitution. In the spirit of their treaty, the Nisga'a people have been working to achieve economic independence. They have conducted extensive community consultation over a suite of initiatives to attract new opportunity and prosperity to the region. For the past 10 years, their economic plan has centred on the Ksi Lisims LNG project, proposed and endorsed by the elected Nisga'a Lisims Government, and hosted on their Category A treaty land. The Nation chose to pursue LNG, they chose the preferred site, they are a full proponent of the project, and they have taken a leading role in conducting their own independent environmental review of the project. As the project proceeds, the proponents are committed to meaningful engagement through the regulatory process, community dialogue, and mutually beneficial discussions on potential benefit agreements.</p> <p>Activities related to natural gas development (including hydraulic fracturing) and natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
301	<p>we have the UN declaring that we have shifted to "Global Boiling" and that "we have opened the gates of hell" in statements about climate change..we have the Pope expressing concern over what we as a species are doing.. we have Canada as a country declaring that they/we shall reduce our carbon footprint.. and yet here we have plans to build another pipeline to the coast.. with a floating terminal, opposed by at least one first nations band in the area it is quite disappointing that this project has even been considered and i am strongly against it ... where i live , here in the Kispiox valley we will be incredibly impacted by this project..the planned compressor station will adversely affect the Anspayaxw Band whose village will feel the effect of the fumes released from flaring for years to come..this is almost criminal as it is being done with fore knowledge of it's effects...</p> <p>Canada is better than this,.....</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>In 2000, the Nisga'a Nation signed B.C.'s first modern treaty, granting them full legal ownership over their traditional lands. The Nisga'a Final Agreement was a product of years of engagement and negotiation between the Nisga'a, the Canadian and B.C. governments, and Nations across B.C.'s northwest. The treaty enshrines the Nisga'a Nation's rights to their land in legislation, and in the Canadian Constitution. In the spirit of their treaty, the Nisga'a people have been working to achieve economic independence. They have conducted extensive community consultation over a suite of initiatives to attract new opportunity and prosperity to the region. For the past 10 years, their economic plan has centred on the Ksi Lisims LNG project, proposed and endorsed by the elected Nisga'a Lisims Government, and hosted on their Category A treaty land. The Nation chose to pursue LNG, they chose the preferred site, they are a full proponent of the project, and they have taken a leading role in conducting their own independent environmental review of the project. As the project proceeds, the proponents are committed to meaningful engagement through the regulatory process, community dialogue, and mutually beneficial discussions on potential benefit agreements.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
		<p>(Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on the upstream and midstream activities: Activities related to natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
302	<p>Now is not the time to increase oil and gas infrastructure if we are to even come close to achieving our climate change goals. A LNG liquefaction terminal on B.C.'s remote north coast poses many concerns...monumental increase in tanker traffic (these tankers are some of the largest in the world) risking catastrophic spills and creating hazards for sea life, like whales, fish etc.</p> <p>The terminal to ship LNG overseas may not be profitable in the long run and all the infrastructure leading up to it would have a huge environmental toll...from increased fracking and damage to the land, rivers and streams, stressing fish populations and wildlife along the way.</p> <p>The construction and operation of the LNG plant could result in irreversible environmental damage, diminishing the natural beauty and biodiversity that draws tourists to the Nass Valley. The disruption caused by industrial activities, including habitat destruction, air and water pollution, and potential spills or leaks, could tarnish the region's appeal as an ecotourism destination.</p> <p>Also as a long time resident of the Kispiox Valley I'm concerned that a huge influx of pipeline workers would stress and strain our communities in various ways...overburden medical services, increase traffic, bring in potential drug and alcohol problems etc. There is also the possibility of pipeline leaks in remote areas where access is difficult. Flaring of gas at various compressor stations would add significant noise and air pollution.</p> <p>While industrial development often promises economic growth and energy security, the proposed Ksi Lisims LNG plant on Pearse Island raises crucial concerns about its environmental impact, infringement upon indigenous rights, contributions to climate change, and the long-term sustainability of the project. Preserving this ecological treasure demands a reevaluation of energy priorities and a commitment to alternative, less intrusive solutions that honor both nature and indigenous heritage. The choice to safeguard Pearse Island is not merely about the present; it is a legacy entrusted to future generations—a testament to our commitment to responsible stewardship of our planet.</p> <p>In conclusion all these things add up to the construction of the LNG terminal as being a VERY BAD IDEA!!!</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>LNG carriers have one of the best safety records of any cargo on the ocean. For over 50 years, these ships have sailed around the world transporting nearly 100,000 cargos without a major safety incident resulting in a spill. They are double hulled and have sophisticated, state of the art equipment, and are designed for inclement conditions. LNG carriers bound for the Ksi Lisims LNG site will travel at reduced speeds once they are in in-land waters, and with at least one BC Coast Pilot on board. These measures reduce the risks of collisions with other vessels and marine mammals and reduces ship wake to near or at ambient conditions. Ksi Lisims LNG will be conducting safety simulations and tests prior to operations to help the project anticipate and prepare for a wide range of factors that could impact safety.</p> <p>LNG carriers are also one of lower emitting vessels at sea. By using "boil-off" gas to power the engines, LNG ships have the innovative option of using its own cargo – rather than diesel. LNG is not toxic, does not sink, and does not cause a slick on the ocean. In an extremely rare case where LNG is accidentally released, it would rapidly evaporate into the air, leaving no trace on or in the water.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on the upstream and midstream activities: Activities related to natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
303	<p>Living with a disability and in poverty, I am unable to change my living situation if the pipeline to feed the LNG Terminal is built in my backyard. The government overlooked the health concerns of its citizens in the environmental assessment. I plea for compassion, understanding, and advocacy for those facing hardships. The construction of the pipeline would permanently impact the Kispiox Valley, including health effects lasting over 40 years. As an individual with autism spectrum disorder and ADHD, I relocated here for a healthier environment, but now face emotional turmoil and fear. Approving this LNG terminal denies my right to clean air and water as a Canadian citizen.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Activities related to natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
304	<p>I am in full support of this project. Canada must be the leader in LNG supplies to the world. We have the technology to be the most environmentally responsible steward of one of the most important energy sources the world needs. Canada also needs the jobs and the financial benefits for our country. Not being the leader in LNG production is irresponsible when someone else less responsible WILL supply it if we don't.</p>	<p>Thank you for your support. Providing the world with low emission intensity, stable, responsible energy, while at the same time planting a seed of prosperity for participating Indigenous nations in B.C.'s northwest is a tremendous opportunity to improve the lives of generations of people around the world.</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
305	<p>Dear Consultants,            Thank you for the opportunity for the public to express their opinions.            The Ksi Lismis LNG is designed to set a new environmental performance standard.            It will have one of the lowest carbon intensities of any large-scale LNG export project in the world.            It will use renewable hydropower from the BC grid.            It plans to achieve net zero operations within three years of start-up.            It will provide energy markets in Asia with low carbon LNG to help displace higher emissions coal.            It will create jobs in BC, AB, and Canada which is greatly needed.            The demand for natural gas is not dying, but rather, it is growing. Rather than eliminating fossil fuels, Canada can continue to work on producing energy with low carbon emissions.            What an opportunity for Canada and the countries around the world!            Thank you for reading these comments!            A concerned citizen of Canada</p>	<p>Thank you for your support. Providing the world with low emission intensity, stable, responsible energy, while at the same time planting a seed of prosperity for participating Indigenous nations in B.C.'s northwest is a tremendous opportunity to improve the lives of generations of people around the world.</p>
306	<p>My 9 yr old son attended the information session with me in Kispiox.            He asked me if he was going to die. He asked me if I was scared, he told me he was scared.            This was after the information was presented to us. Facts not fear. But this is what the facts created. I have lived in the community of Kispiox for 45 years. I have family here; I am raising my family here. Please reject all proposals of any type of industrial work that is to be done anywhere near my location, my home, my world. My sons are learning to fish and hunt, it's the land that their ancestors have done so for years. Please, please, please, I am begging for the sake of all of our lifelines.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.            Activities related to natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
307	<p>Canada has some of the most stringent Environment laws in the world a true world leader.            A project like this one will be world class if approved plus will make an immediate impact to carbon reduction.            I lived in Nanaimo BC for 15 years I moved recently to AB continue to work in my field of construction of major industrial projects that have been stifled by echo zealots in other provinces, who in my humble opinion cannot see the wood for the trees in their doctrine.            If we are to have a prosperous future for our children plus theirs, projects like this will go along way to both addressing the global fight against climate change plus bring much need prosperity to Canada.            Regards            Robert Coombes</p>	<p>Thank you for your support. Providing the world with low emission intensity, stable, responsible energy, while at the same time planting a seed of prosperity for participating Indigenous nations in B.C.'s northwest is a tremendous opportunity to improve the lives of generations of people around the world.</p>
308	<p>The proposed pipeline will have significant effects both short term , as in during construction of the pipeline, and long term, as in on the health of salmon from the runoff from the cleared line and in the health and prosperity of the valley residents and the village residents of Anspayaxw.            Please consult the Skeena Watershed study showing the out of control muddy run off from the recently completed CGL pipeline. This kind of out of control runoff would cover all downstream spawning beds affecting future salmon and Steelhead survival.            The pipeline itself would provide the wolf population with clear access to thrive by giving them a path to seek and kill the moose, which are a food source, like salmon for the Gitxsan nation.            The venting of poisonous gasses from the pumping station in an enclosed valley when atmospheric venting is not acceptable would be dangerous to the residents of Anspayaxw and the Kispiox Valley.            The three to four years of construction with an addition of 2000 mostly male pipeline workers and construction traffic on the two one lane bridges at Hagwilget and Anspayaxw, will not only be a hardship on residents but will also</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.            Activities related to natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>





Comment #	Comment	Response
	<p>increase the potential of delays for emergency vehicles like ambulance, fire trucks and police getting to their respective destinations.</p> <p>I have yet to see a comprehensive presentation of how these concerns will be accommodated.</p> <p>These concerns are just the local effects but there are also global effects as the pipeline will add to global warming and fracking gas will further pollute northern BC.</p> <p>Stop the project and do face to face connection with all residents in the area and you will find a large majority are opposed to the project.</p>	
309	<p>Hello,</p> <p>There are so many reasons why this project should not be approved for Environmental reasons.</p> <p>There are serious health concerns for the residents of the Skeena River Watershed if this project were to develop.</p> <p>The air pollution from the compressor station is my major concern, as it will pollute our whole ecosystem and the very air we need to live. It will damage the wild food resources that so many people, most people, who live here depend on and value.</p> <p>The project will not be a net-zero project when the compressor station plans to disperse toxic gases into our air for the next forty years.</p> <p>Since the last environmental assessment was granted there have been major changes to our environment and society, and it should not be renewed.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Activities related to natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
310	<p>This project should go ahead. The world needs LNG, it's good for Canada and our Indigenous People.</p>	<p>Thank you for your support. Providing the world with low emission intensity, stable, responsible energy, while at the same time planting a seed of prosperity for participating Indigenous nations in B.C.'s northwest is a tremendous opportunity to improve the lives of generations of people around the world.</p>
311	<p>Build it</p>	<p>Thank you for your support. Providing the world with low emission intensity, stable, responsible energy, while at the same time planting a seed of prosperity for participating Indigenous nations in B.C.'s northwest is a tremendous opportunity to improve the lives of generations of people around the world.</p>
312	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. This like all BC LNG projects are doomed to failure without government subsidies, we cannot deliver LNG to port for the price it is already being delivered to customers worldwide.</li> <li>2. The environmental impact on my home in the Kispiox valley is unacceptable to all residents. This is based on the shoddy work done on LNG pipelines currently being built. Nor is the government oversight of the current projects adequate. Many infringements were not acted on by government until citizen raised concerns repeatedly and only then were inadequate fines imposed. I cannot imagine that in spite of assurances this will change.</li> <li>3. Consultation with First Nations have been woefully neglected or inadequate in all projects to date. Please do a better job of this. UNDRIP is the law in BC.</li> <li>4. The climate change implications of this project must be considered, and if they are the project cannot proceed by any reasonable standard.</li> <li>5. There is a worldwide recognition that fossil gas is a greenhouse gas and the use of it is diminishing and will continue to do so and get to the point where prices for fossil gas are so low the whole thing will come to a crashing halt way before any economic benefit is seen. But the environmental aftermath will be with us for 100's of years or longer.</li> <li>6. All this means it makes no sense to spend any more time or effort considering this ill advised project.</li> </ol>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>In 2000, the Nisga'a Nation signed B.C.'s first modern treaty, granting them full legal ownership over their traditional lands. The Nisga'a Final Agreement was a product of years of engagement and negotiation between the Nisga'a, the Canadian and B.C. governments, and Nations across B.C.'s northwest. The treaty enshrines the Nisga'a Nation's rights to their land in legislation, and in the Canadian Constitution. In the spirit of their treaty, the Nisga'a people have been working to achieve economic independence. They have conducted extensive community consultation over a suite of initiatives to attract new opportunity and prosperity to the region. For the past 10 years, their economic plan has centred on the Ksi Lisims LNG project, proposed and endorsed by the elected Nisga'a Lisims Government, and hosted on their Category A treaty land. The Nation chose to pursue LNG, they chose the preferred site, they are a full proponent of the project, and they have taken a leading role in conducting their own independent environmental review of the project. As the project proceeds, the proponents are committed to meaningful engagement through the regulatory process, community dialogue, and mutually beneficial discussions on potential benefit agreements.</p> <p>Regarding your comments on climate change effects of the Project: Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best,</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
		<p>most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on natural gas pipelines: Activities related to natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
313	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Ksi Lisims floating LNG facility would export up to 12 million tonnes of LNG per year. The concept is to displace coal-fired energy in Asia with “clean” LNG, and in the process pollute the air, water, and land in BC.</li> <li>• Many studies have shown that the combined emissions from fracking, compressing, piping, refrigerating, shipping, and then reconstituting LNG make it a far dirtier fuel source than coal.</li> <li>• The proponents claim that the facility would be “net-zero” in terms of emissions.</li> <li>• “Net-zero” would require a connection to the BC Hydro grid. BC Hydro has no plans in place to connect the LNG facility. The project cannot achieve “net-zero.” It will burn natural gas for 40 years, adding 2.9 percent to BC’s greenhouse gas emissions, making it impossible for the province to meet legislated reduction targets.</li> <li>• The Prince Rupert Gas Transmission Project has been chosen as the supply pipeline for Ksi Lisims. This pipeline was approved in 2014. In this region, it would be routed through the Suskwa, Skeena, Kispiox, Cranberry, and Nass valleys. Construction and operation of the pipeline would bring major impacts to the Kispiox Valley, some of them permanent.</li> </ul> <p>Restricted access and permanent damage to land  Travel delays  Impacts to services, particularly healthcare, roads, grocery stores, and 9-1-1  Real estate speculation, housing shortage  Two camps in the Kispiox Valley; two on the Salmon River Road (3,600 workers)  Social risks: addictions, risks to women, property security, theft  Pollution (air, water, light, noise)  Salmon at risk (289 stream crossings between Nilkitkwa Lake and Cranberry River)  The pipeline would require a compressor station on the east bank of the Skeena River, near Utsun Creek. This compressor station is the single greatest, enduring threat to life as we know it in the Kispiox Valley and the Hazeltons. Its air pollution would last for 40 years; soil and water contamination for much longer.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The proponent estimates that the compressor station would release 238,038 tonnes of greenhouse gases each year. This is 10 times more than the entire regional population (Hazeltons/Gitanmaax/Anspyaxw/Sik-E-Dakh/Kispiox Valley/Suskwa) currently creates each year, and it will come from a single source within an area of 20 hectares. Think of a nasty slash-burn on the valley floor, unchecked for 40 years.</li> <li>• These emissions would create events of local methane-toxin smog.</li> <li>• If you have a pre-existing medical condition, you are at risk of it becoming worse and of developing a co-morbidity because of this air pollution.</li> </ul>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC’s and Canada’s total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on power availability: BC Hydro is responsible for providing service to industrial loads while managing Provincial supply and demand of power. BC Hydro’s Integrated Resource Plan describes their long-term plans for meeting electricity demand of the future and includes contingency plans for increased industrial activity. This process addresses integrated Provincial load and is not driven specifically by single, one-off projects. There is currently an active public process on updating BC Hydro’s 2021 Integrated Resource Plan. Most recently, they have announced that a Call for Power will occur in the near future, and anticipate that additional calls may be required (see <a href="https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf">https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf</a> (pg 15) and New power call likely first of many: BC Hydro - Resources &amp; Agriculture   Business in Vancouver (biv.com)). These calls indicate that BC Hydro is confident that they can and will add additional capacity to meet growing demand from various sources including the Project.</p> <p>Regarding your comments on upstream and midstream activities: Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including hydraulic fracturing) and natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
	<p>My comment against this proposed monstrosity can be found below. Thanks!</p> <p>I need to be able to rely on the air that I breathe , the water that I drink , the forests that regulate water flows and climate, the fish that I use for food and recreation, the quiet solitude I get in one of the last remaining healthy river valleys to retain my sanity !</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are</p>



Comment #	Comment	Response
	<p>Your continued approvals of oil and gas and other major environmentally destructive projects threaten my very basic needs! They terrorize me!</p> <p>You give your approvals at a time when Canada is going from one human caused environmental disaster straight into the next!</p> <p>You give these approvals when all science and common sense tells you these projects will further compromise our climate, food chains, water quality or quality of life!</p> <p>You give these approvals when there is clear evidence that your previous approvals were flawed , or issued in bad faith!</p> <p>a) The TMX oil pipeline expansion was projected to cost \$7.4 billion in 2018. The adjusted estimate in 2023 is \$30.9 billion !</p> <p>b) The Site C dam was projected to cost \$6.6 billion. The newest estimate was for \$16 billion !</p> <p>c) The Coastal Gas Link project was projected to cost \$7 billion. Newest estimate is \$14.5 billion.</p> <p>The increased budgets are a clear indication that the carbon emissions during the construction of these projects will be two or three times higher than initially projected under your environmental approvals.</p> <p>Neither of these projects is yet complete to know the actual final cost, the actual final carbon footprint and finally the damage that will result from extracting, transporting and burning the energy resources , the “product” of these projects ! But you continued with more approvals in the meantime, giving an approval for the Cedar LNG pipeline and now the Ksi Lisims / Nass Watershed LNG is on the approvals table.</p> <p>Since you grant approvals on an individual project by project basis, does it ever occur to you that the totality of all your approvals and active projects might have something to do with our increased carbon emissions and the fast changing climate, floods, forest fires, record setting temperatures all over the province?</p> <p>The way things stand, I do not believe your office serves the purpose it portrays to serve – protect the environment. You have been a public relations office, tweaking and twisting things around to satisfy the growing demands of the industry, granting one approval after the other, with no regard for environmental damage and the future of this Province and its citizens and wildlife.</p> <p>I am attaching pictures from the valley that , with your blessing, will soon be destroyed!</p> <p>Keep in mind that the “tax revenues” or “money” the proponents promise are non-material. At a point in time, fast approaching, you will be able to buy nothing with it!</p> <p>J.Jelev Terrace, BC</p>	<p>actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
315	<p>Thank you for seeking public input. I am strongly opposed to the development of new fossil fuel projects. I am a physician who works in a large hospital in Vancouver. Over the summer I saw two patients, one from the interior and the other from Yellowknife who were directly affected by the catastrophic wildfire season. The first nearly missed her cancer surgery, the other had to be evacuated for a simple medical issue because the whole of Yellowknife was evacuated. A third patient who I saw this summer has PTSD from the 2021 heat dome after seeing multiple deceased people in body bags in the emergency department of VGH. These are real situations, all related to wildfires and heat domes - both of which are a consequence of our heating planet. The science on this is settled - expanding fossil fuels, including poisonous methane will ensure that future generations of humans and non-humans alike will suffer. All for our myopic approach with economy as king.</p> <p>I was very moved by this from another commenter, "My 9 yr old son attended the information session with me in Kispiox. He asked me if he was going to die. He asked me if I was scared, he told me he was scared. This was after the information was presented to us. Facts not fear. But this is what the facts created. I have lived in the community of Kispiox for 45 years. I have family here; I am raising my family here. Please reject all proposals of any type of industrial work that is to be done anywhere near my location, my home, my world. My sons are learning to fish and hunt, it's the land that their ancestors have done so for years. Please, please, please, I am begging for the sake of all of our lifelines." Please hear this person's words and reject this terrible project. Thanks.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
316	<p>NO to this project.</p> <p>It is obvious that the comments in support of this project are ‘fuelled’ by oil and gas companies. No person would vote for this unless they stand to make a lot of money.</p> <p>We only stand to LOSE (our land, our livelihood, our health, our planet)</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
317	<p>The negative impact on the river tourism fishing industry in Northwest BC is not worth the potential benefits of this project. The absolute last thing the dwindling and at risk salmon population needs is unchecked sedimentation from construction and long term maintenance running the rivers brown. No matter how safe and careful these industries say they are at constructing these pipelines, it is impossible to do it in a way that does not wreak havoc on the sensitive ecosystem that is the river. They are a devastating scar on the landscape and the people who live there.</p> <p>The values of clean water, clean air, healthy salmon, and a vibrant fishing tourism economy far outweigh the perceived value of a pipe full of gas.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>The proponents, supported by qualified professionals, have undertaken comprehensive baseline and assessment studies to understand the potential effects of the Project. These studies were designed to inform the development of robust measures aimed at effectively mitigating adverse effects during construction, operation, and decommissioning phases. Potential Project effects to the marine resources and marine use have been assessed in the Environmental Assessment Certificate Application in section 7.9 and 7.11, respectively. Project design and mitigation measures to reduce or eliminate potential adverse effects are also described. The Environmental Assessment Certificate Application has shown that Project-related risks to marine resources and marine use can be mitigated to low or low-moderate residual levels.</p>
318	<p>We should not be building ANY new fossil fuel infrastructure. Fossil gas, otherwise know as natural gas, is a fossil fuel product that consists of over 90% methane. Methane causes a blanket of pollution in the atmosphere that causes climate change. Climate change causes wildfires, flooding, and heat domes, which have huge impacts on human health and the economy. In fact, there is research that shows that climate change is impacting global inflation and increasing the cost of living.</p> <p>We should be investing in wind, water and solar energy with new energy storage solutions. Wind and solar energy are now the cheapest forms of energy in the world. Why are we investing in fossil fuel infrastructure which is increasing cost of living and killing us? We should be investing in technologies that do not cause climate change.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC’s and Canada’s total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p>
319	<p>As a professor, lung health specialist, Canada Research Chair, and leader of a number of initiatives to protect respiratory health through research, collaboration with public health, health authorities, non-profits, Indigenous communities, and other partners, this raises a number of serious questions that remain unresolved. I encourage the responsible parties to reach out to me for a more robust dialogue.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
320	<p>Look at history. Look at other places that these projects have come and gone, are just starting out or are just finishing. The impacts are not worth it.</p> <p>The construction phase alone is enough to say no to this project. The Babine R., the Upper Suskwa R., Natlun Creek, Shegunia R., Skeena R, Kispiox R. and all of their tributaries, as well as the Nass R. and tributaries. These are all and salmon, steelhead and native trout bearing streams and have been for thousands of years. It always seems with big companies like this, they do the work and pay the fines...and leave a complete mess and loss of natural resources behind them. To clear a 50-150m Right of Way, strip trees and shrubs and completely wipe the land, then build an</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Activities related to natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
	<p>access road for huge machinery over a 1000km swath of forest, is going to be a major impact on the land base and the water running through it.</p> <p>These major pipelines are described as 30-year projects. For that short time span, and for economic benefits we will never see locally, are we prepared to potentially despoil these watersheds further and permanently? Why do we not recognize and protect the long-term values of these relatively intact ecosystems and some of the last relevant salmon and steelhead streams in the province, if not the world?</p> <p>A project like this will be devastating. To all of us who have created our livelihoods within these regions-we can say good bye. I hope for once, government makes a smart decision regarding big industry. Although i'm not hopeful.</p>	
321	<p>Keep the LNG project alive. Canada needs LNG for energy. All those who believe that electricity will take over from LNG and Oil are deluded. They have no true concept of what it takes to power industry or peoples homes. A reliance on electricity will result in power deficiency that will negatively impact peoples lives and businesses.</p>	<p>Thank you for your support. Providing the world with low emission intensity, stable, responsible energy, while at the same time planting a seed of prosperity for participating Indigenous nations in B.C.'s northwest is a tremendous opportunity to improve the lives of generations of people around the world.</p>
322	<p>As an off grid lodge operating on the traditional territory of the Gitksaan Nation we have many concerns over this project and what it would do to local businesses and people living here.</p> <p>1000 man camps in a small valley/village.(plumbing, electricity, sewage, hospitals, grocery stores)</p> <p>Devastation of rivers/lands.</p> <p>NO LOCAL ECONOMIC BENEFITS (short term/short sighted)</p> <p>Fish and wildlife devastation.</p> <p>This project will destroy some business and their livelihood almost immediately and others will feel the effects later on. This is a very simple NO for us.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Activities related to natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
323	<p>Myself and my family are extremely opposed to this proposed pipeline project. I feel that the environmental impact this will have on my and the surrounding communities will be far greater than what the report speculates. The pipeline companies and the government never do a full honest evaluation when mitigating the risks involved. We see this happen over and over with pipeline projects in our province. Honestly, how can a project that is reportedly going to be in service for 30 years be environmentally sustainable, it can't possibly be. The government and pipeline company will say whatever they can to placate citizens to stop asking questions and standing in the way.</p> <p>To the Government of British Columbia, stand up for the people of these areas, those of us who have put you in the very positions that you hold. Do the right thing. Put people, the environment and keeping some of our last clean waterways pristine in the forefront of your decisions. Don't let money talk for us. CGL doesn't care about or way of life and the land we live in. You should.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Activities related to natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
324	<p>The future of our province depends on our ability to compete internationally in the natural gas market. The activists that seek to to send our economy back to the atone age do not represent the people of B.C. We MUST approve LNG projects for the good of ALL Canadians.</p>	<p>Thank you for your support. Providing the world with low emission intensity, stable, responsible energy, while at the same time planting a seed of prosperity for participating Indigenous nations in B.C.'s northwest is a tremendous opportunity to improve the lives of generations of people around the world.</p>
325	<p>Climate Impacts. The International Energy Agency said in 2021 that no new fossil fuel infrastructure can be built if we are to meet our global climate goals. The application ignores the approximately 33 million tonnes of emissions that will be released each year when burning this LNG. Will the EAO require the Application to substantiate its claims that Ksi Lisims will provide a global climate benefit?</p> <p>Will the EAO require the Application to recalculate its upstream emissions using data from recent studies that have measured (and not simply estimated) the fugitive emission of methanes from natural gas production sites in BC and Alberta?</p> <p>Methane Emissions. Methane traps 84 times more heat than CO2. When calculating the Project's climate impact from methane, the amount of methane is multiplied by its 'global warming potential' (GWP) to compare it to CO2. The Application uses incorrect GWP numbers that are lower than the IPCC's most recent GWP numbers, and also it measures the impact of methane over 100 years, disguising the real climate impact of the Project. Will the EAO require the Application to use the correct GWP for methane over both 20-year and 100-year time periods?</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
	<p>Electricity. The Application states that it will use electricity from the BC grid to power the Ksi Lisims LNG terminal. It will require 4,700 GWh of power each year, which is just less than the amount that the Site C dam will produce. Even with Site C, BC Hydro has said it will need additional power in 2030, when the Project plans to be operational. Generating this additional power or diverting it from other users in BC, who need electricity to decarbonize, will have effects on the BC economy, and our ability to meet our emissions targets. These effects are not mentioned in the Application. Will the EAO require the Application to specify the effects on B.C. of drawing 4,700 GWh of electricity from the BC grid?</p> <p>Economics. Will the EAO require the Application to state the demand for this LNG in a world that achieves its climate goals, using credible sources?</p> <p>Impacts on Whales. Approximately 150 tankers will visit the LNG facility each year to transport LNG overseas. The shipping route for these tankers passes through waters frequented by a range of whale species, and runs close to critical habitat designated by the federal government for the Northern Resident Killer Whales. This is already a busy route for ships; what will be the additional impacts of vessel noise on the whales, and the risk of collisions with the LNG tankers?</p>	<p>emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on fugitive emission of methanes: Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including release of methane) are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and are better suited for the appropriate regulatory processes in place to deal with these topics. Methane would only be present at the facility as a fugitive emission meaning that it would only be inadvertently released to the atmosphere from equipment such as valves. The amount that would be released by this means is small and will be further mitigated through existing technologies such as capture and re-liquefaction. Furthermore, Canada and BC have the most aggressive methane reduction regulations in the world. The Strategic Assessment of Climate Change includes an evaluation of greenhouse gas emissions associated with the upstream and midstream activities and have been considered in accordance with the <i>Draft Technical Guide Related to the Strategic Assessment of Climate Change</i> guidance and in accordance with the prescribed methods and data provided by the Government of Canada and Environment and Climate Change Canada. This can be viewed in the Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report, which can be found in Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0).</p> <p>Regarding your comment on power availability: BC Hydro is responsible for providing service to industrial loads while managing Provincial supply and demand of power. It is a mischaracterization to suggest that the Project will consume all of the power from Site C. BC Hydro does not assign power from their supply sources to specific industrial loads, but manages supply and demand through an integrated systems approach. BC Hydro's Integrated Resource Plan describes their long-term plans for meeting electricity demand of the future and includes contingency plans for increased industrial activity. This process addresses integrated Provincial load and is not driven specifically by single, one-off projects. There is currently an active public process on updating BC Hydro's 2021 Integrated Resource Plan. Most recently, they have announced that a Call for Power will occur in the near future, and anticipate additional calls may be required after (see <a href="https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf">https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf</a> (pg 15) and New power call likely first of many: BC Hydro - Resources &amp; Agriculture   Business in Vancouver (biv.com)). These calls indicate that BC Hydro is confident that they can and will add additional capacity to meet growing demand from various sources including the Project.</p> <p>Regarding your comments on economics of the Project and price of natural gas: These were not requirements of the environmental assessment. The proponents, supported by qualified professionals and in consultation with participating Indigenous Nations and stakeholders, have prepared a comprehensive Environmental Assessment Certificate Application in adherence to BC Environmental Assessment Office's Application Information Requirements for the Ksi Lisims LNG Project.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on effects to whales: The proponents, supported by qualified professionals, have undertaken comprehensive baseline and assessment studies to understand the potential effects of the Project. These studies were designed to inform the development of robust measures aimed at effectively mitigating adverse effects during construction, operation, and decommissioning phases. Potential Project effects to the marine resources (including whales) have been assessed in the Environmental Assessment Certificate Application in section 7.9. Project design and mitigation measures to reduce or eliminate potential adverse effects are also described. The Environmental Assessment Certificate Application has shown that Project-related risks to marine resources can be mitigated to low-moderate residual levels.</p>
326	<p>On closer inspection of the Application Summary, I noticed something very concerning. It seems to reference Westcoast Connector Gas Transmission (WCGT) for the risks for cumulative effects of surface water to fish/habitat being LOW. I agree it is low based on the information provided by Enbridge to our community. However in another section of the pipeline overview they list TC Energy's PRGT entered into an agreement for delivery of gas. TC has made almost no effort to explain their project to our community or our neighboring nations. Sounds like CGL all over again. Is the Ksi Lisims project picking and choosing what looks good from either pipeline provider in order to advance the project? This seems very manipulative to the public and Indigenous communities.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>The methodology for the project's cumulative effects assessment is specified in the Environmental Assessment Office's Application Information Requirements (AIR) document (dated July 13, 2023) for the Ksi Lisims LNG project. The AIR document was collaboratively developed by the Environmental Assessment Office, incorporating inputs from the public, Indigenous Nations, various regulatory agencies, stakeholders, and the proponents. The proponents have diligently conducted the cumulative effects assessment, adhering to requirements outlined the AIR document. For instance, the AIR document requires that the WCGT project be considered as part of cumulative effects assessment for specific valued components (e.g., air quality) due to proximity of WCGT project's proposed K5 Nasoga compressor station to the Ksi Lisims LNG project. The PRGT project has been scoped differently in the AIR document. This is due to the fact that the</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
		<p>PRGT project components or activities are not expected to interact in the same way with the Ksi Lisims LNG project as the WCGT project. This nuanced approach is a product of careful consideration of the unique characteristics and potential effects of different projects in the cumulative effects assessment.</p>
327	<p>URGENT!! The impact of compressor stations or other natural gas processing plants on health has not been adequately examined. The government MUST help ensure the environmental health and safety of its residence! TC Energy's eight compressor stations in the PRGTP are some of the largest sources of air pollution, with the proposed Kispiox Compressor Station alone releasing 238,038 tonnes of greenhouse gases annually. This is 10 times more than the total emissions from the entire regional population in a year. The emissions would result in local methane-toxin smog and pose potential health risks, including headaches, cancer, lung diseases, high blood pressure, and reproductive problems. The impact of these toxins (ie. accumulative effects) on health, especially for those with pre-existing conditions, has not been adequately examined.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Activities related to natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
328	<p>With reading the impact this project will have on nature, I am wondering how this all falls into the Climate change aspect. The Government is pushing all the suggestions on Climate consciousness and how we need to safe the Climate and how bad the Climate change is. Yet, the Government is pushing for the distraction of the Climate and Wildlife constantly when it is for big industry. Why is that? I just read the proposed draft on the Grizzly bears. Well this project does not even come close to help, it will damage Grizzly habitat and populations. Why is the Government not protecting the environment? But pushing forward on industry that is damaging the landscape?</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p> <p>The proponents, supported by qualified professionals, have undertaken comprehensive baseline and assessment studies to understand the potential effects of the Project. These studies were designed to inform the development of robust measures aimed at effectively mitigating adverse effects during construction, operation, and decommissioning phases. Potential Project effects to the wildlife (including grizzly bear) have been assessed in the Environmental Assessment Certificate Application in section 7.7. Project design and mitigation measures to reduce or eliminate potential adverse effects are also described. The Environmental Assessment Certificate Application has shown that Project-related risks to grizzly bear can be mitigated to low or moderate residual levels.</p>
329	<p>As a resident of northwest B.C. and a mother, I strongly object the Ksi Lisims LNG proposal in this time of climate crisis. We are above 1.5 degrees warming in this region and already face droughts, wildfires, atmospheric rivers, pests, and lower salmon runs from warmed rivers. We simply need to listen to the science and reject all new fossil fuel infrastructure. The application doesn't adequately address climate impacts to the project nor how BC and Canada can still meet climate reduction targets with it. The GHG numbers in the application are also underestimated and there's no proof that this project will reduce climate emissions in Asia.</p> <p>The idea of a floating LNG terminal is terrifying. Have any ever been built, where, in what marine conditions, and how will proponents deal with the potential consequences of an explosion or otherwise? It's not clear in the application how much, if any, experience there is around such a proposal in the tidal conditions that exist. Details on worse case scenarios, mitigation and emergency responses need to be included.</p> <p>While this project is Indigenous-led, many Indigenous communities reject more tankers, increased fracking and pipelines through their territories. These projects should no longer be judged in isolation from the pipelines and fracked gas needed to feed them; and consent requirements should be mandatory for every part of the project.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>In 2000, the Nisga'a Nation signed B.C.'s first modern treaty, granting them full legal ownership over their traditional lands. The Nisga'a Final Agreement was a product of years of engagement and negotiation between the Nisga'a, the Canadian and B.C. governments, and Nations across B.C.'s northwest. The treaty enshrines the Nisga'a Nation's rights to their land in legislation, and in the Canadian Constitution. In the spirit of their treaty, the Nisga'a people have been working to achieve economic independence. They have conducted extensive community consultation over a suite of initiatives to attract new opportunity and prosperity to the region. For the past 10 years, their economic plan has centred on the Ksi Lisims LNG project, proposed and endorsed by the elected Nisga'a Lisims Government, and hosted on their Category A treaty land. The Nation chose to pursue LNG, they chose the preferred site, they are a full proponent of the project, and they have taken a leading role in conducting their own independent environmental review of the project. As the project proceeds, the proponents are committed to meaningful engagement through the regulatory process, community dialogue, and mutually beneficial discussions on potential benefit agreements.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on climate change effects of the Project: Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
	<p>We don't yet know the impacts from the increased tanker traffic through Douglas Channel as that LNG project gets finished. There could be devastating impacts on whale populations. A better look at cumulative impacts and protecting important habitat from noise and shipping should be provided.</p> <p>Lastly, this project application doesn't adequately address impacts to future generations. How will our kids, grandkids, great grandkids and 7 generations be affected by the climate impacts, the fractured habitat from the pipeline right-of-way and power lines, the reduced number of whales and salmon, the cumulative effects from fracking and industrial projects that they will be left to clean up, etc?</p>	<p>credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on the design of the LNG facility: The Ksi Lisims LNG Project is to be professionally designed by qualified professionals and developed in strict adherence to the design standards and best practices followed by the LNG industry. A paramount objective of the proponents is to construct and operate the LNG facility in a safe and responsible manner, in order to protect the environment and the people working at the facility and residing nearby – Gingolx, a Nisga'a village is the closest community nearby. In addition to the environmental assessment process we are currently undergoing, we expect that the subsequent permitting processes, such as the LNG Facility Permit with the British Columbia Energy Regulator, will provide adequate scrutiny and will help to improve and optimize the Project's design and construction approach to enable the proponents to develop and operate a world-class facility.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on malfunctions and accidents: The Environmental Assessment Certificate Application includes a comprehensive malfunctions and accidents assessment (section 9) that includes the scenarios you have mentioned. A paramount objective of the proponents is to construct and operate the LNG facility in a safe and responsible manner, in order to protect the environment and the people working at the facility and residing nearby – Gingolx, a Nisga'a village is the closest community nearby. In addition to the environmental assessment process we are currently undergoing, we expect that the subsequent permitting processes, such as the LNG Facility Permit with the British Columbia Energy Regulator, will provide adequate scrutiny and test to help improve and optimize the Project's design and construction approach to enable the proponents to develop and operate a world-class facility.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on tanker traffic: LNG carriers have one of the best safety records of any cargo on the ocean. For over 50 years, these ships have sailed around the world transporting nearly 100,000 cargos without a major safety incident resulting in a spill. They are double hulled and have sophisticated, state of the art equipment, and are designed for inclement conditions. LNG carriers bound for the Ksi Lisims LNG site will travel at reduced speeds once they are in inland waters, and with at least one BC Coast Pilot on board. These measures reduce the risks of collisions with other vessels and marine mammals and reduces ship wake to near or at ambient conditions. Ksi Lisims LNG will be conducting safety simulations and tests prior to operations to help the project anticipate and prepare for a wide range of factors that could impact safety.</p> <p>The methodology for the project's cumulative effects assessment is specified in the Environmental Assessment Office's Application Information Requirements (AIR) document (dated July 13, 2023) for the Ksi Lisims LNG project. The AIR document was collaboratively developed by the Environmental Assessment Office, incorporating inputs from the public, Indigenous Nations, various regulatory agencies, stakeholders, and the proponents. The proponents have diligently conducted the cumulative effects assessment, adhering to requirements outlined the AIR document. For instance, the Application conducted cumulative effects assessment on marine resources (including whales) from noise predicted from the Project and other activities.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on upstream and midstream activities: Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including hydraulic fracturing) and natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>



Comment #	Comment	Response
330	I feel like the pipeline that would be put in Gitanmaxx would be bad for the town and the people in it and it would be bad for the environment it would make permanent damage to the territories. Its not actually green fuel and it can cause a forest fire if it explodes, and it could put people and their families in danger.	Thank you for your comments. Activities related to natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.
331	I would like to formally request that the LNG Pipeline to be stopped in most definitely. It is against my values and my people, it will be a detrimental to our environment and our cultural activities. Such as fishing and hunting, I do not want this to keep going much longer, so we can all have a peace mind of our land once more.	Thank you for your comments. Activities related to natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.
332	I feel that the pipelines and Kispiox compassor stations is *Terrible *I do not want this on my land *Wrecking the environment	Thank you for your comments. Activities related to natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.
333	I am deeply concerned about the proposed Ksi Lisims LNG project. At a time when many Canadians are concerned about the effects of climate change, air quality, and water quality, it is astounding to see such a project being approved by our federal and provincial governments. Approval of this project by our governments erodes any trust we may have that they are serious about meeting Canadian and international climate goals.  From a more personal perspective, I was raised in the Kispiox Valley, and have spent much of my life fishing and boating on the Kispiox, Skeena and Bulkley Rivers, as well as occasionally the Nass River and tributaries. I cannot fathom a project that so clearly jeopardizes waters that support our communities, and fish populations. I cannot fathom a project that proposes to build a terminal in the Nass estuary, where all of the Nass salmon stage before leaving fresh water, and before returning to fresh water. I cannot fathom a project that proposed to use water from the rivers to clean pipes, and then release that water under great pressure back into the streams, carrying God knows what. And then there is the desalination process at the estuary .... it goes on and on. For what?  This LNG project will benefit very few residents of BC, monetarily or otherwise, aside from the First Nation communities who have partnered with proponents. It is still unknown where all the power required to fuel this project will come from. How will this affect the electricity demands of the population of BC?  It has been mentioned that there will be 2-3 work camps in the Hazelton area, with anywhere from 4-5000 persons living there. There is deep concern about the social impacts of transient workers on our small communities, as well as a strain on our local medical system. Not to mention impacts on our roads and bridges and logistics such as sewage disposal, water supply, and the effect on grocery prices.  The compression station on the Skeena will routinely release methane, naphthalene, benzopyrene, ozone, nitrous oxide (and others?) during blow-downs and flaring. High levels or continued exposure to these gases have been linked to increased risk of strokes, cancer, asthma, and heart disease. Are we that disposable? Is the wildlife in the area that disposable?  So, I am heartsick that there is potential for this ill-planned project to move ahead, literally destroying the quality of life for anyone living near it, to provide LNG for a very limited period of time to off-shore interests.	Thank you for your comments.  We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems potentially affected by the project.  Regarding your comments on natural gas pipelines: Activities related to natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.
334	I am opposed to this application for these reasons: 1. I believe fracking (hydraulic fracturing) to be damaging. It uses massive volumes of water that is not available for other uses. It damages significant areas of agricultural land that will be needed in future as more southerly areas become too hot or dry. 2. I believe fugitive methane gas escape is much more than reported all along the system and in the short term that gas is A more potent cause of global warming than CO2. 3. It is highly unlikely. That burning fossil gas is a more efficient source of energy than coal. Also a huge amount of energy is required to transport and process that gas. Together with huge investments in transport and processing infrastructure.	Thank you for your comments.  Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.  The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come

Comment #	Comment	Response
	<p>4. Our provincial policy should be to reduce production of gas over time, reserve that gas to supply the huge amount of gas using infrastructure across Canada and northern USA while developing and using other methods of reducing and producing needed energy.</p> <p>5. I speak as one who super-insulated a large older home in Winnipeg in the 1980s to reduce gas cost at that time from \$ 1250 to \$550. Also involved in preliminary work for BCs first wind farm. At that time we calculated that we could generate as much electricity as Site C for less than the original site C budget (now three times the original Budget) that production would be widely distributed and require less transmission infrastructure.</p>	<p>(Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on fugitive emission of methane: Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including release of methane) are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and are better suited for the appropriate regulatory processes in place to deal with these topics. Methane would only be present at the facility as a fugitive emission meaning that it would only be inadvertently released to the atmosphere from equipment such as valves. The amount that would be released by this means is small and will be further mitigated through existing technologies such as capture and re-liquefaction. Furthermore, Canada and BC have the most aggressive methane reduction regulations in the world. The Strategic Assessment of Climate Change includes an evaluation of greenhouse gas emissions associated with the upstream and midstream activities and have been considered in accordance with the <i>Draft Technical Guide Related to the Strategic Assessment of Climate Change</i> guidance and in accordance with the prescribed methods and data provided by the Government of Canada and Environment and Climate Change Canada. This can be viewed in the Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report, which can be found in Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0).</p> <p>Regarding your comments on upstream and midstream activities: Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including hydraulic fracturing) and natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
335	<p>Comments on Ksi Lisims proposed floating LNG liquification plant</p> <p>My name is David Larson and I own property in the Kispiox Valley. I want to go on record as being vehemently opposed to the project!</p> <p>Some background information about me; in my 6+ decades on this planet I have worked in logging, mining, agriculture, silviculture, trapping, hunting and fishing guiding, stream restoration, road and bridge construction etc. so I understand the importance of our natural resources to British Columbians. I am not anti-industry!</p> <p>Having said that, I am anti-shipping our raw materials to other countries for the sole purpose of enriching foreign state-owned companies. I am anti-robbing future generations of energy they will need to compete on the world stage for a quick buck now for already overstuffed foreign wallets. I Am anti-greenwashing of projects, aka lying to fool citizens into supporting foreign corporate agendas.</p> <p>To be blunt, the notion that building this project is to wean China or whoever, off coal for the sake of climate change is so far off base it is not even in the realm of a half truth! It is one hundred percent greenwashing!</p> <p>I have some points for people to ponder. I had a client who was a merchant mariner most of his life. He claimed that huge tankers travel about twelve inches per gallon of bunker fuel burned! If he is right, it would take burning over 5000 gallons of dirty bunker fuel to transport a load of ‘clean burning LNG’ one mile. Even if he is wrong and it takes a fraction of that it is still not an insignificant number. The information provided by the proponent has not been very helpful in determining how many liters of dirty bunker fuel will be burned per liter of LNG delivered.</p> <p>I think the next issue should be the energy it is going to take to liquify the gas for shipping. The proponent has suggested they can achieve net-zero in terms of emissions, I don’t buy it! BC just pushed the Northern Transmission Line (NTL) through the north to supply a copper mine with cheap, reliable hydro power. Literature available to the public on the LNG project suggests it will require more energy than we can supply right now. Inquiring minds want to know where this energy will come from and who will be paying for it? Will it be BC taxpayers like with the NTL? Will a new line bulldoze untold hectares of pristine forest not to mention the hectares of planted and tended tree plantations like the NTL project did? I think it’s a safe bet! All of your talk of net-zero emissions is just that, just talk. It can’t happen!</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC’s and Canada’s total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on fuel: LNG carriers are one of lower emitting vessels at sea. By using “boil-off” gas to power the engines, LNG ships have the innovative option of using its own cargo – rather than oil. LNG is not toxic, does not sink, and does not cause a slick on the ocean. In an extremely rare case where LNG is accidentally released, it would rapidly evaporate into the air, leaving no trace on or in the water.</p> <p>Regarding your comments on upstream and midstream activities: Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including hydraulic fracturing) and natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>



Comment #	Comment	Response
	<p>If the project goes through it will need a pipeline to supply it and that is a whole other kettle of fish. For me personally, the proposed pipeline will go right by my property, if not through it, and the proposed pumping station with its pollution will devalue my investments, risk my health and destroy my peace of mind. I anticipate massive class action civil suits will be initiated. Not exactly how I wanted to spend my hard-earned retirement, but I feel I'm up to the task!</p> <p>I won't speak about the rest of the pipeline, but I will comment on the impacts it will have locally in our Kispiox Valley.</p> <p>In my time here I have seen this valley extensively logged, the moose population over harvested in open cut blocks, plantations reseeded and tended and now, I am seeing the moose population begin to rebound. I have seen agriculture impact important moose wintering and calving grounds and now am seeing much of that land returning to its former moose habitat. I am seeing minute scale woodlot operators having to respect game trails and not harvest within 30 meters of them, a rare win for wildlife.</p> <p>Residents here have made a lot of sacrifices to get to where we are now. Taxpayers have invested heavily in reforestation to provide some form of stability and employment for future generations. Farmers and ranchers are sacrificing grazing land for the benefit of moose populations. In our tiny little valley, we have planted millions of seedlings to reforest what was taken. Much of the proposed pipeline with it's 100-150meter right of way will lay waste to huge tracts of our plantations, many of them over thirty years in the making. I would like to know if the loss of the carbon sequestering contributions these forests provide has been calculated in the planning by independent consultants or are we to just take the proponent at their word. I have seen nothing to date to suggest that that is in any way a wise decision!</p> <p>I could go on for a long time about the ills of fracking, the obvious dangers of damming a major river on unstable ground upstream of communities that have already been rocked by fracking induced earthquakes, to produce more power for more fracking, but that is for another day. The lunacy of it all flabbergasts me!</p> <p>I'll close this letter with this; what industry and government say compared to what they actually do is one giant contradiction!</p> <p>Sincerely, David Larson.</p>	
336	<p>To whom it may concern (every human being? ),</p> <p>This last Summer, I have become somewhat familiar with the Nass River and it's estuary as I biked my way through the lava fields all the way to Gingolt ( Kincolith). I also had the pleasure to fish for salmon at the mouth of the Work Channel and to see whale tails and misty breaths gracefully appear out of the ocean waters a short distance away from the Kutsemateen ( pardon my poor spelling) Grizzly Bear sanctuary .</p> <p>When it comes to the little known wild, unspoiled and precious spaces our planet still has to offer, this spot in our Northwestern area of BC is incredibly understated, and it should be said that ecotourism and fishing will necessarily be greatly affected if this LNG project is pursued further.</p> <p>Has this been considered?</p> <p>Furthermore, as a resident of the Northwest, I've hiked, biked, kayaked and camped in the areas around the pipeline route. It pains me to imagine what will happen when the forested areas, already suffering from acid rain, bug infestations, extremely dry weather conditions, to name a few miseries, are cut to make room for roads, machineries and infrastructures! What if this industrial activity adds to the mix to make a perfect storm and causes more fires and damages? What will happen then to the residents, animal and human, in and around our forests? Will we become refugees in our own province?</p> <p>Have you considered the safety aspects of this project? Have you consulted meteorologists and eco-scientists?</p> <p>Did you buy fire insurance so you can compensate all who could be rendered homeless? What about the loss of value of our properties that is likely to happen, with or without impending forest fires? How will the resident be compensated ?</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>For 10 years the Nisga'a Nation has been carefully reviewing and discussing the potential for an LNG project in their territory. The Nation undertook broad consultation on an economic development plan that endorsed LNG as the centrepiece for the Nation's plan to reach economic independence and to bring prosperity to the Nisga'a people. The project co-developers and the site were thoughtfully selected by the Nisga'a Nation to help meet these goals while adhering to the Nisga'a Nation's high environmental standards. The project site is located at Wil Milit, on Treaty Category A land, owned in fee simple by the Nisga'a Nation. Their ownership of and rights to this land is defined in the Nisga'a Final Agreement, enshrined in legislation and in the Canadian Constitution.</p> <p>The proponents, supported by qualified professionals, have undertaken comprehensive baseline and assessment studies to understand the potential effects. These studies were designed to inform the development of robust measures aimed at effectively mitigating adverse effects during construction, operation, and decommissioning phases. The Environmental Assessment Certificate Application lays out the details of the assessment findings including for public safety (malfunctions and accidents) and climate change.</p> <p>Regarding your comments on upstream and midstream activities: Activities related to natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>



Comment #	Comment	Response
	<p>I am not a scientist or an economist, but I would think twice about pursuing such a big undertaking as a constructing a pipeline at this time in the history of our planet and humanity. Do we really need this? Have we explored other better options?</p> <p>Thank you for asking for, reading and considering my opinion. May all parties come to an understanding that will be a win-win for all who share our future.</p>	
337	<p>Re: Ksi Lisims LNG Project</p> <p>I am certain you have received a variety of letters from people who are directly affected by the proposed Ksi Lisims LNG project, voicing their local concerns. In previous years, I also have approached my commentary from the bottom up, fearing the environmental impact on a small scale, locally and regionally, i.e. the adverse on-site effects of LNG (from fracking, infrastructure building and maintaining to LNG transporting/loading/shipping) on wildlife, rivers, shores, forests and other life sustaining habitats, on locals. All of those concerns are significant and must be taken into account when weighing the pros and cons of this plan. However, by now my worries have grown out of proportion and I can no longer look at such disastrous proposal as a pocket project.</p> <p>The negative impacts of LNG must be considered a global threat.</p> <p>Surely, we are all living in the same world. So, let's look at the bigger picture here, shall we.</p> <p>The detailed proposal data cannot hide the scariest of facts: we are talking about the new construction of a fossil fuel project. No need to reiterate facts and figures about the emissions of such carbon-based projects and the effects this pollution has on our climate and environment. We should all be well aware of them. But are we? If so, which environmental news this year makes us think that the continued development of fossil fuels is a valid option for future energy supply? Maybe BC's worst ever wildfire season? Or THE hottest days worldwide in earth's recorded temperature this July? Perhaps the sequence of environmental catastrophes that New Brunswick had suffered throughout this year? Personally, I absolutely cannot comprehend that we are still pushing for fossil fuels.</p> <p><b>DANGEROUS! OUTDATED! UNBELIEVABLE!</b></p> <p>Of course, there are short-term excuses such as 'desperately needed' jobs, economic development and prosperity. Yet, anywhere I look, workers are in short supply, not jobs. Also, endless economic growth is impossible due to our resources being finite. Re-using and recycling what's already available is way more practical, ecologically and economically. True and lasting prosperity cannot be achieved without access to life's basic needs: clean air, water, food, shelter. All of which are put at risk with this project.</p> <p>I also heard "We are doing it for our children." Seriously? Depriving our offspring of a future worth living by jeopardizing life's basic needs is considered a present for the upcoming generations? I wonder what they will think about our misguided decision making.</p> <p>And what about the myth of LNG being "greener"? Greener than what? Equally outdated coal and oil? Nothing to brag about. Doing a reality check, LNG is as much of a polluting fossil-fuel-based energy source as the aforementioned and therefore no longer feasible for our home planet. Creating a "decarbonized economy" can hardly be done by further extracting and utilising a resource that is by its very nature carbon-based. How exactly is the production of an additional 12 million tonnes per year of LNG decarbonizing the energy market? I can't be the only one questioning this contradiction in the proposal. If we continue to make the wrong choices despite knowing better, our ignorance will cost ourselves and future generations more than our/their livelihood. Human incompetence constitutes a threat to our collective existence, people and otherwise. Life itself is at stake here.</p> <p>We need smarter alternatives and sustainable approaches to energy demand and supply.</p> <p>Key is promoting (if not forcing) the principle of REDUCE! across the board. We must lower our energy consumption drastically, against all profit mongering. Let's stop greedy individuals and companies from acting recklessly and irresponsibly creating fake needs, 'wants' and 'must-haves' that all use energy beyond reason. Less helps the most!</p> <p>Furthermore, we need localised energy solutions. Utilizing portions of the extracted energy, or diverting energy from existing supplies, for shipping LNG around the globe from producer to consumer is grossly wasteful and inefficient. Export to international markets - completely UNECONOMICAL! The cost-benefit-analysis for this project has energy</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
	<p>input and output at unfavourable odds, by default. The long-term goal (starting today!) has to be the prevention of new carbon emissions. Merely offsetting them with net zero strategies is a good start but can only be an intermittent target. Introducing carbon from new fossil fuel projects into the cycle comes with an exuberantly high price tag of environmental risk for all life. Should the financial gains for the few really tip this scale?</p> <p>What motivates us? Money? Can't eat it, can't drink it, can't breathe it.</p> <p>You might read this and think it's a lot of ranting and raving. Indeed it is. I chose this commenting format on purpose. If we would be able to draw the correct conclusions from solid data, we would not deem this proposal worth our consideration – at all. Perhaps complaining about ill-advised and obsolete project proposals reaches the reader more than facts and figures.</p> <p>This proposed LNG project is a dangerous pipedream. Wake up everybody!!! We can no longer effort such nonsense. Fossil fuels are a carbon-based mistake and we must wean ourselves off of it! ASAP! Let us learn from mistakes. The future of the energy sector ought to be sustainable if we want to survive. This is not me against you, or the con-camp against the pro-camp; we all bear the risks and consequences collectively. You AND me!</p> <p>The project in question claims to “be dedicated to fighting climate change” and to contribute to a “decarbonised economy”. How so? By proposing the new development of a carbon-based project?</p> <p>I don't have to be a scientist to identify this rhetoric and action as being a paradox.</p> <p>This proposal is unacceptable!</p> <p>Please, decision makers, apply common sense, think ahead and be proactive now.</p> <p>For all of us and a future worth living: Act today! Reject the Ksi Lisims LNG proposal!</p> <p>AND stop all new development of fossil fuel extraction once and for all!</p> <p>Hopefully yours, A concerned citizen</p>	
338	<p>I am a family physician working in the Vancouver area. This project pollutes our living home and as such will impact the health of my patients, my family and community, and people around the world. Globally we share the same air and ultimately the same water, both of which are being polluted with such projects. As physicians, we see all kinds of health effects of fracking and methane (LNG) on people in the rising rates of lung disease, cancers, low birth-weight babies and more in people near fracking sites and using methane in their homes. The temporary economic benefits do not outweigh the health harms which will cascade through generations. Please consider these impacts on our children and grandchildren.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
339	<p>I have significant concerns regarding this project. We are in the midst of an ecological crisis, to pursue a fossil fuel project such as this one is incredibly short sighted. I feel that the application completely disregards the environmental, social and cultural impacts this project would have on northwest BC.</p> <p>On November 17, 2024 Mayor Gary Reece of the Lax Kw'alaams First Nation made a public statement that Lax Kw'alaams remains steadfast in their opposition to this Project proceeding within their traditional territory.</p> <p>I share the concerns the Lax Kw'alaams Nation has on the climate impacts of this proposed LNG terminal which could threaten ocean life including wild salmon runs.</p> <p>I have concerns about the amount of power required to run the proposed terminal, it would consume the entire power output of the Site C Dam. Who will pay for that dam and the new transmission lines required? BC residents, not the international proponents of this project.</p> <p>It is urgent that BC transition away from oil and gas projects and fossil fuel reliance, this project is moving us in the opposite direction of a health, safe future for my family.</p> <p>This project would require construction of another pipeline through northwest BC. I paddled the Morice river on Wet'suwet'en territory this summer and was dismayed at the industrial traffic and impacts on the landscape from the construction of the Coastal Gas Link pipeline.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>In 2000, the Nisga'a Nation signed B.C.'s first modern treaty, granting them full legal ownership over their traditional lands. The Nisga'a Final Agreement was a product of years of engagement and negotiation between the Nisga'a, the Canadian and B.C. governments, and Nations across B.C.'s northwest. The treaty enshrines the Nisga'a Nation's rights to their land in legislation, and in the Canadian Constitution. In the spirit of their treaty, the Nisga'a people have been working to achieve economic independence. They have conducted extensive community consultation over a suite of initiatives to attract new opportunity and prosperity to the region. For the past 10 years, their economic plan has centred on the Ksi Lisims LNG project, proposed and endorsed by the elected Nisga'a Lisims Government, and hosted on their Category A treaty land. The Nation chose to pursue LNG, they chose the preferred site, they are a full proponent of the project, and they have taken a leading role in conducting their own independent environmental review of the project. As the project proceeds, the proponents are committed to meaningful engagement through the regulatory process, community dialogue, and mutually beneficial discussions on potential benefit agreements.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on power availability: BC Hydro is responsible for providing service to industrial loads while managing Provincial supply and demand of power. It is a mischaracterization to suggest that the Project will consume all of the power from Site C. BC Hydro does not assign power from their supply sources to specific industrial loads, but manages supply and demand through an integrated systems approach. BC Hydro's Integrated Resource Plan describes</p>



Comment #	Comment	Response
	<p>The pipeline that would fuel the the proposed terminal would run through old growth forest and hundreds of streams and rivers, including the Babine, Skeena, Kispiox and Nass.</p> <p>The conflict, division and destruction that came with the construction of the Coastal Gas Link pipeline was terrible and made international news with the heavy use of force directed towards Indigenous Land Defenders. This pipeline is not welcome!</p> <p>We have known for decades that fracking has horrible impacts on water, air quality and wildlife. This terminal will require thousands of new fracking wells to feed it. The associated leakage of raw methane from these wells makes LNG worse for the climate than burning coal.</p> <p>I urge the EAO and the province of BC to turn away from myopic fossil fuel projects and to focus on a safe, healthy, just future for my community and all of BC.</p> <p>Please reject the Ksi Lisims gas terminal and expand renewable energy instead.</p>	<p>their long-term plans for meeting electricity demand of the future and includes contingency plans for increased industrial activity. This process addresses integrated Provincial load and is not driven specifically by single, one-off projects. There is currently an active public process on updating BC Hydro’s 2021 Integrated Resource Plan. Most recently, they have announced that a Call for Power will occur in the near future, and anticipate that additional calls may be required (see <a href="https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf">https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf</a> (pg 15) and New power call likely first of many: BC Hydro - Resources &amp; Agriculture   Business in Vancouver (biv.com)) . These calls indicate that BC Hydro is confident that they can and will add additional capacity to meet growing demand from various sources including the Project.</p> <p>Regarding your comments on upstream and midstream activities: Activities related to natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
340	<p>Absolutely absurd consideration considering the climate crisis we are already in. This is not your land. It’s not our land either. We all share this earth and no dollar amount is worth destroying what we have.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
341	<p>I do not wish for this project to go forward. Our local water ways should be protected for future generations to come. My life time is little, the human existence upon earth is multigenerational. Please consider the future. It is clear to me, that this project does not respect the will of all.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
342	<p>There is no room for our immediate needs to reduce CO2 emissions for the clearing, steel fabrication, transportation, exponential fracking and construction of roads, work camps. There is no conceivable way a cumulative impact assessment. We need to shift towards regional, low carbon economies now.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
343	<p>No to the pipeline!</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Activities related to natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
344	<p>As a resident within the effected area, I personally am 100% opposed to this project. The impacts on the environment and our small community are enormous and unacceptable. Outlined below is just one of many examples of the destruction this project will cause if it is allowed to go forward.</p> <p>The Nass estuary, the the Ksi Lisims terminal is proposed, is the one place that all salmon and steelhead from across the entirety of the 8,335km2 of the Nass watershed, utilize as a necessity for survival. These anadromous fish use this place not once, but twice in their life cycle. This is where salmon and steelhead transform from being freshwater</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>The proponents, supported by qualified professionals, have undertaken comprehensive baseline and assessment studies to understand the potential effects of the Project. These studies were designed to inform the development of robust measures aimed at effectively mitigating adverse effects during construction, operation, and decommissioning phases. Potential Project effects to the freshwater fish and fish habitat, marine resources, and marine use have been assessed in the Environmental Assessment Certificate Application in section 7.8, 7.9 and 7.11, respectively. Project design and</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
	<p>species to salt water (a process called smolting). It's the human equivalent of learning how to breathe on mars. Depending on the species, salmon and steelhead will stay in the estuary for several weeks to several months as they adjust from flowing freshwater water to tidal salt water, learning how to evade new predators and seeking new food sources. After spending 3-5 years migrating out to sea, they return to the estuary and wait there for the right conditions to begin their upstream migration. This makes the Nass estuary the single most, critical habitat for salmon and steelhead in the watershed. There is a study gap on the estuary as it relates to potential impacts to upstream salmon populations and fisheries. A review by DFO has determined that the Project will result in the destruction or harmful alteration of fish habitat, and therefore will require a Fisheries Act authorization with a habitat offsetting plan. You simply cannot offset impacts to an estuary. The estuary provides critical habitat that supports juveniles from diverse Nass salmon populations which support upstream fisheries, economies and ecosystem integrity. There is no alternate estuary.</p> <p>Please consider this and all of the many impacts outlined in this public comment period. This project should not be approved. Thank you.</p>	<p>mitigation measures to reduce or eliminate potential adverse effects are also described. The Environmental Assessment Certificate Application has shown that Project-related risks to freshwater fish and fish habitat, marine resources, and marine use can be mitigated to low or low-moderate residual levels.</p>
345	<p>No tax payers \$ for industry subsidies. Higher taxes for industry corporations (which they weasel out of what little they owe completely and often). Implement state of the art methods of extraction that leave little to no devastation environmental impacts or leave it in the ground until it can be done. Proper prior and informed CONSENT from the Indigenous nations who's land it is on or no dice. Band offices are colonial gov't Indian agents not the authority of or over the land. Shared profits directly to the Indigenous nation. A neighbouring nations consent does not give right of way through another nations land. Do away with industry corporations all together. Abolish C-IRG. Decriminalize land defenders and drop the injunctions imposed upon Indigenous peoples defending their lands. No trespass. Salmon forever.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>In 2000, the Nisga'a Nation signed B.C.'s first modern treaty, granting them full legal ownership over their traditional lands. The Nisga'a Final Agreement was a product of years of engagement and negotiation between the Nisga'a, the Canadian and B.C. governments, and Nations across B.C.'s northwest. The treaty enshrines the Nisga'a Nation's rights to their land in legislation, and in the Canadian Constitution. In the spirit of their treaty, the Nisga'a people have been working to achieve economic independence. They have conducted extensive community consultation over a suite of initiatives to attract new opportunity and prosperity to the region. For the past 10 years, their economic plan has centred on the Ksi Lisims LNG project, proposed and endorsed by the elected Nisga'a Lisims Government, and hosted on their Category A treaty land. The Nation chose to pursue LNG, they chose the preferred site, they are a full proponent of the project, and they have taken a leading role in conducting their own independent environmental review of the project. As the project proceeds, the proponents are committed to meaningful engagement through the regulatory process, community dialogue, and mutually beneficial discussions on potential benefit agreements.</p>
346	<p>Do we really need another pipeline in the Skeena watershed? No.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Activities related to natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
347	<p>As a lifelong resident of BC who cares deeply about my province's future, I am calling on you to reject the Ksi Lisims gas terminal.</p> <p>Building another pipeline means the destruction of forest and the degradation of streams and rivers, at a time when forests are acting as valuable carbon sinks and water is becoming an ever scarcer resource.</p> <p>If approved, this terminal will mean an increase in fracking - which puts a further strain on precious fresh water resources when we are facing increased drought from climate change. (Note that water for oil and gas companies had to be rationed this summer due to drought, and it's only going to get worse.)</p> <p>Our province is the most biodiverse in Canada, with some of our species found nowhere else in the world. We should be protecting wildlife habitat that promotes healthy ecosystems - and healthy communities - rather than building a LNG terminal with its associated pipelines and fracking wells.</p> <p>Then there is the effect the terminal will have on climate change. Methane, which has been branded as 'liquid natural gas', is a fossil fuel that contributes to climate change. It had one selling point two decades ago - namely, that people thought it was better than coal. Now we know better. Methane leaks from fracking wells, as well as leaks throughout the transportation process all add up to make LNG on just as bad as coal for contributing to climate change.</p> <p>Why are we locking ourselves in to decades of fossil fuel expansion by investing in this infrastructure? It is not in the best interest of the province or the people who live in it. There are renewable alternatives available today that are a much better investment for our future, and for the future of our planet.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including hydraulic fracturing) and natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on fugitive emission of methane: Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including release of methane) are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and are better suited for the appropriate regulatory processes in place to deal with these topics. Methane would only be present at the facility as a fugitive emission meaning that it would only be inadvertently released to the atmosphere from equipment such as valves. The amount that would be released by this means is small and will be further mitigated through existing technologies such as capture and re-liquefaction. Furthermore, Canada and BC have the most aggressive methane reduction regulations in the world. The Strategic Assessment of Climate Change includes an evaluation of greenhouse gas emissions associated with the upstream and midstream activities and have been considered in accordance with the <i>Draft Technical Guide Related to the Strategic Assessment of Climate Change</i> guidance and in accordance with the prescribed methods and data provided by the Government of Canada and Environment and Climate Change Canada. This can be viewed in the Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report, which can be found in Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0).</p>



Comment #	Comment	Response
	Please reject this project.	
348	<p>I am writing to express four significant impacts to my and my family's quality of life in the Kispiox valley that we believe will result directly from the proposed Ksi Lisims LNG facility.</p> <p>First, we vehemently oppose the expected 3% increase to BC's Greenhouse Gas emissions that will result from the proposed facility, annually, in the absence of electrical supply from BC Hydro. It is questionable that the sponsors of the project are billing the project as 'net zero'.</p> <p>Second, the light pollution from the proposed compressor station on the Skeena River at Utsun Creek will significantly diminish our ability to enjoy the night skies and the northern lights at our home in the Kispiox valley.</p> <p>Third, the air pollution from the proposed compressor station on the Skeena River at Utsun creek may compromise the respiratory conditions of our neighbours in the Kispiox valley.</p> <p>Fourth, negative impacts to aquatic species of nearly 300 streams and rivers to be crossed by the pipeline supplying Ksi Lisims will significantly diminish our ability to enjoy the natural bounty of these rivers.</p> <p>The proposed LNG facility is harmful to the greater population of BC, and would be a very negative development for myself, my family, and other 'human receptors' who live in the Kispiox valley.</p> <p>Thank you</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Activities related to natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on electrical supply from BC Hydro: The proponents intend to have connection to BC Hydro's grid from day-one of operation. We are closely liaising with BC Hydro and third-parties to attain that objective which is integral to achieving 'net zero' for the Project.</p>
349	<p>I shudder to think of what the proposed project will do to the Babine R., the Upper Suskwa R., Natlun Creek, Shegunia R., Skeena R, Kispiox R. and all of their tributaries, as well as the Nass R. and tributaries. These are all and salmon, steelhead and native trout bearing streams and have been for thousands of years.</p> <p>As I have suggested, these rivers and most of the streams have already been compromised, in our lifetimes, to the point that most salmon runs range from 10% to 30% of historical. The impact has been from loss of access for fish at various life stages, changes in flow regimes and channels, inundation by beavers in logged over streams, and silt and sediment transport. Many of the cumulative impacts can take years to manifest after major flow events which are inevitable.</p> <p>With another major pipeline project proposed through the Skeena, Nass and Kitimat watersheds I have to ask the following questions.</p> <p>-First can we even keep up with what we've done already with our existing anthropogenic impacts? Certainly not so far.</p> <p>-These major pipelines are described by the pipeline industry as 30-year projects. For that short time span, and for economic benefits we will never see locally, are we prepared to potentially despoil these watersheds further? Are we not recognizing the long-term values of these relatively intact ecosystems and some of the last relevant salmon and steelhead streams in the province, if not the world?</p> <p>-Who is identifying if fish are present in the myriad of small streams that will be crossed on the pipeline corridor? Most of these streams have never been sampled by our agencies and the default goes to the proponent and contractors who then have the say as to how to proceed.</p> <p>-What are the contingency plans for these major projects and associated long term impacts?</p> <p>-Who will be monitoring these factors? Who has boots on the ground to walk these streams downstream of the ROW corridor, or existing roads for that matter.</p> <p>-Who is now responsible for remediation and can it even be done?</p> <p>-Who will be paying for any remediation? Will it fall to tax payers as it has for the negative impacts caused by past mining, fracking and other resource extraction industries?</p> <p>-Who and what are we dealing with from our federal and provincial governments? There are numerous agencies of course, but the two acts that are most often referenced with major projects are the Federal Impact Assessment Act and the BC Environmental Assessment Act. As it currently stands the federal government may try to step aside entirely as BC has insinuated themselves into taking care of this. That means we will be relying on our existing ministries like MOE who exhibited no interest in the CGL project at all.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Activities related to natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>





Comment #	Comment	Response
	<p>-What can we expect from these projects?</p> <p>Facts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Major projects such as pipelines, hydro lines, CNR rail lines, and highways are generally concerned only with the corridors they require for the infrastructure. Once proponents have their permits, major projects most often bear little or no responsibility for downstream impacts to streams or environment in general.</li> <li>-The existing natural gas line that runs through the Skeena watershed has had to be repaired at least 4 times, once erupting in the middle of the Skeena R. and I witnessed it.</li> <li>-There appears to be no capacity within the regional DFO or MOE to deal with the nature of potential impacts to streams or habitat. We are suffering from willful neglect both federally and provincially on impacts from roads and corridors such as CNR rail lines, highways, and now pipeline corridors.</li> <li>-Remember Mt Polley? this resulted in the largest mining disaster in North America on the Fraser River, and resulted in no charges from Federal or Provincial agencies.</li> <li>-At the end of the day, we as settler and FN communities must ask ourselves what are our watersheds worth to us?</li> </ul>	
350	Please avoid destroying what so many hold dear.	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
351	<p>Kai Lisims LNG Proposal</p> <p>I am against this facility as it will further promote the use of fossil fuel in the world. We are trying to meet our commitments and with this plant and the associated fracking we will never make those targets.</p> <p>To make the project 'green' it has been proposed to use hydro power to process the gas for overseas shipment. I should remind you that this will take a lot of power and we need to build another site to accommodate the electrification of our cars and homes. Is that green? This may also be a giveaway as they will get a deal on the price as costs get higher for the average consumer.</p> <p>We give big industry a lot of tax breaks as seen with the Kitimat project. No taxes till a profit has been achieved !!! Burning fossil fuels making the world a worst place and giving tax breaks to make wealthy corporations richer? Is this the BC we want to live in? Please do not approve the project under the guise of reconciliation.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>BC Hydro is responsible for providing service to industrial loads while managing Provincial supply and demand of power. BC Hydro's Integrated Resource Plan describes their long-term plans for meeting electricity demand of the future and includes contingency plans for increased industrial activity. This process addresses integrated Provincial load and is not driven specifically by single, one-off projects. There is currently an active public process on updating BC Hydro's 2021 Integrated Resource Plan. Most recently, they have announced that a Call for Power will occur in the near future, and anticipate that additional calls may be required (see <a href="https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf">https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf</a> (pg 15) and New power call likely first of many: BC Hydro - Resources &amp; Agriculture   Business in Vancouver (biv.com)). These calls indicate that BC Hydro is confident that they can and will add additional capacity to meet growing demand from various sources including the Project.</p>
352	<p>I am opposed to the introduction of an LNG pipeline that passes through the territories adjacent to Hazelton and additionally opposed to the presence of a compressor station in the region. I live on these territories as a guest on the home territories of my partner and our children who are Gitksan. I believe that the impacts on salmon population constitute a threat to food sovereignty as salmon remains a major food source in this region and for our family. I also believe that the impact on air quality constitutes environmental racism, we previously lived in a region with high SO2 emissions and it personally impacted my health - it also has a history of impacting fertility which is particularly egregious in a region that is over 80% populated by Indigenous peoples. Finally, the addition of any additional man camps to our region is ill conceived at best. Our hospital is already overrun and rarely open for a full week, and Hazelton sits in the middle of the highway of tears - man camps have an established history of coinciding with increases in violence against women and girls (especially Indigenous women and girls).</p> <p>In addition to the above concerns, roads and infrastructure do not have the capacity to accommodate industrial vehicles (several areas are already major slide risks), and the impacts this will have on those wishing to freely use their territories as they have since time immemorial cannot be understated, particularly with increased risk of roads washing out or slides occurring.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Activities related to natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>



Comment #	Comment	Response
	Overall there has been insufficient consultation with regards to the current pipeline, and meaningful consent must be obtained with consideration of the impacts on all of the above factors before any additional attempts can be made to move forward with this project.	
353	<p>I am not in favour of the Ksi Lisims LNG project proceeding for the reasons I have attached.</p> <p><a href="#">Whale Strikes, Lax Kwa' alaams territory &amp; a stalling jet stream.docx (live.com)</a></p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>In 2000, the Nisga'a Nation signed B.C.'s first modern treaty, granting them full legal ownership over their traditional lands. The Nisga'a Final Agreement was a product of years of engagement and negotiation between the Nisga'a, the Canadian and B.C. governments, and Nations across B.C.'s northwest. The treaty enshrines the Nisga'a Nation's rights to their land in legislation, and in the Canadian Constitution. In the spirit of their treaty, the Nisga'a people have been working to achieve economic independence. They have conducted extensive community consultation over a suite of initiatives to attract new opportunity and prosperity to the region. For the past 10 years, their economic plan has centred on the Ksi Lisims LNG project, proposed and endorsed by the elected Nisga'a Lisims Government, and hosted on their Category A treaty land. The Nation chose to pursue LNG, they chose the preferred site, they are a full proponent of the project, and they have taken a leading role in conducting their own independent environmental review of the project. As the project proceeds, the proponents are committed to meaningful engagement through the regulatory process, community dialogue, and mutually beneficial discussions on potential benefit agreements.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on effects to whales: The proponents, supported by qualified professionals, have undertaken comprehensive baseline and assessment studies to understand the potential effects of the Project. These studies were designed to inform the development of robust measures aimed at effectively mitigating adverse effects during construction, operation, and decommissioning phases. Potential Project effects to the marine resources (including whales) have been assessed in the Environmental Assessment Certificate Application in section 7.9. Project design and mitigation measures to reduce or eliminate potential adverse effects are also described. The Environmental Assessment Certificate Application has shown that Project-related risks to marine resources can be mitigated to low-moderate residual levels.</p> <p>We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
354	<p>The small community of Hazelton cannot handle the increased demand on resources a project of this magnitude would incur. Nor the increased risk of mancamps in the area to Indigenous women. As well as the pollution from constant burning is a major health risk to ppl with respiratory complications, which is on the rise thanks to COVID, there is also a well documented negative impact on fertility and increased risk of miscarriage to pregnant women. Any damage to an already struggling fish run is not worth it to the Gitksan. I do not agree to any LNG project in or near the Kispiox Valley or Hazelton Area. Eda yin LNG!</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Activities related to natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
355	<p>I do not support this project.</p> <p>Record heat and wildfires were a constant threat last year and I believe fossil fuels are the major contributor to this.</p> <p>The risk of a potential spill or blow out through these pristine rivers is simply NOT worth it.</p> <p>I also want to see legitimate negotiation with affected First Nation groups.</p> <p>Please reject the Ksi Lisims gas terminal and expand renewable energy instead.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>In 2000, the Nisga'a Nation signed B.C.'s first modern treaty, granting them full legal ownership over their traditional lands. The Nisga'a Final Agreement was a product of years of engagement and negotiation between the Nisga'a, the Canadian and B.C. governments, and Nations across B.C.'s northwest. The treaty enshrines the Nisga'a Nation's rights to their land in legislation, and in the Canadian Constitution. In the spirit of their treaty, the Nisga'a people have been working to achieve economic independence. They have conducted extensive community consultation over a suite of initiatives to attract new opportunity and prosperity to the region. For the past 10 years, their economic plan has centred on the Ksi Lisims LNG project, proposed and endorsed by the elected Nisga'a Lisims Government, and hosted on their Category A treaty land. The Nation chose to pursue LNG, they chose the preferred site, they are a full proponent of the project, and they have taken a leading role in conducting their own independent environmental review of the</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
		<p>project. As the project proceeds, the proponents are committed to meaningful engagement through the regulatory process, community dialogue, and mutually beneficial discussions on potential benefit agreements.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on climate change effects from the Project: Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p>
356	<p>Good day, please accept this submission from the City of Terrace's Lands and Economic Development Office, writing on behalf of the City of Terrace's elected Council and Mayor. This submission is based on the experience leading up to and currently with LNG development operations in the region that both Ksi Lisims LNG and the City of Terrace occupy.</p> <p>The City of Terrace is the natural service hub for both the Kitimat LNG developments and the proposed Ksi Lisims LNG development. The City of Terrace sees its role as a hub as detriment to Terrace and especially the quality of life for its residents. Being the hub has allowed for massive inflation in professional and retail services, a strain on municipal infrastructure like roads, refuse disposal, lodgings and housing.</p> <p>Some might see this influx as a key economic driver but it has actually been the opposite. Citizens have seen their municipal services erode due to higher costs for supplies and labour not because of the federal economy but rather local scarcity issues as the small amount of key suppliers and trades pivoted and or upright and moved to be closer to the LNG development. The influx of workers required for this type of development has seen housing in Terrace reach an all time high in prices and a vacancy rate of less than 1%. It has been determined that sub contractors and related services have artificially inflated the market due to their quick need and short term motives. A result to the city is that we have seen double digit increase in our homeless population which is now 1 in 8 are homeless. This spike due to landlord evictions for higher rents and a sale market that is out of reach. With the homelessness and influx of remote workers to Terrace crime has increased and with it significant increases to policing, and emergency response costs.</p> <p>For writing this submission staff surveyed local plumbers listed online to be located in Terrace and all but 1 out of 9 could not service within 5 days and the 1 would end of day likely the next day otherwise it would be 3 days later. Again some would say this great for the city and its citizens being busy with work but rather it is a select few that are seeing the benefits and the majority paying the price for their opportunity, through having to pay higher prices, and waiting longer.</p> <p>The municipal budget is another prime example of where the citizens of Terrace are seeing hardship brought on by this near by major development but NOT in the ability of the municipality's jurisdiction for tax revenue. The weight of the trucks and increased traffic through town have broken down our streets faster but with local service providers focused in on LNG developments prices have sky rocketed and available times diminished to the point where the city can only afford to pave the equivalent of one city block a year.</p> <p>Since 2019 Terrace citizens have seen their taxes increase by over 30% and are in line for another 10% increase bringing to a 40% increase in 4 years. Terrace is not benefiting from the related LNG developments in close proximity.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>The proponents have undertaken extensive community and stakeholder consultation with local Indigenous Nations and communities throughout the project planning and environmental assessment processes. Concerns voiced by community members regarding potential in-migration of construction and operation workforce to the local communities and their potential adverse impact to local housing, and community health and wellness have been attentively received. In response to these concerns, the proponents have made a commitment to on-site worker accommodations during both construction and operation. Having on-site accommodation, combined with implementation of project procedures and mitigation measures such as prioritizing the hiring of local workers as well as the impracticality of daily commuting given the remote site location, are expected to effectively avoid and reduce many of the potential adverse effects to local community health and wellness. Implementation of a social and economic effects management plan will include monitoring and reporting mechanisms for skills training, employment, and procurement and effects on community health and wellness.</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
	<p>The City of Terrace sees no tax benefit and all the weight of these developments and Ksi Lisims will continue this degradation of the community. Without the ability to tax these major developments directly or have in place a RESOURCE BENEFITS AGREEMENT the City of Terrace will consider not supporting such an important development to the provincial economy.</p>	
357	<p>I am deeply concerned about this project. While I do not currently live on the Territories of the Gitksan People in the Kispiox Valley, I still consider it home. I was born and raised in the Kispiox Valley and return as frequently as I can. This area offers natural opportunities and is the basis that those living there have built their lives around. The salmon, berries and plants offer food and trade. The trees and mountains offer an abundance of opportunities including shelter.</p> <p>The Muldoe (which is one of the areas that will have access blocked) is an area that my family and friends use regularly. Some currently live here but we also have trails that we walk frequently on and collect berries for food. It is also the home to many animals (moose, birds, beavers, bears) that will be affected by the increased traffic. The only reason that this area is able to provide so much to those that live on these lands is because it has been left in its pristine state. This proposed project will directly affect that.</p> <p>The proposed 'net zero' for this project is directly false. The Kispiox Compressor Station will release 238,038 tonnes of greenhouse gasses each year, which is 10 times more than the greater area currently creates. These compressor stations will also increase noise pollutants, light pollution, and potential for catastrophic failure (explosion and fire). This area is currently free of noise and light pollution. This project will also affect British Columbia (which I do live in), by adding 2.9% to BC's greenhouse gas emissions making it impossible for the province to meet legislated targets.</p> <p>The Kispiox Valley is an area deeply rooted in community. We live, work and play alongside one another. Much of this land is used traditionally for hunting, fishing, trapping, hiking, firewood, and food collection. These will all be affected by habitat disturbances caused through this project from road building, clear cutting, and building of camps. The community will be directly impacted by the increased traffic and population. This creates concerns of safety, which will affect access to health services like 911 (increased workload), increased risks to personal safety, and increased crime.</p> <p>I have been fortunate to travel to many places around the globe and thus appreciate the amazing qualities that this area has to offer. There are not many areas on our Earth that have been left untouched and this project will ruin one of these areas. This project will be going directly through an area that we need to be protecting, not pillaging.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Activities related to natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
358	<p>The FLNG terminal will consume upwards of 4 Twh annually. That is enough energy to power hundreds of thousands of homes. With the expected massive uptake in EVs and heat pumps combined with rising population vastly increasing BC Hydro demand, why would we want to spend so much energy on shipping out resources. One pipeline corridor through the Northwest is more than enough.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>BC Hydro is responsible for providing service to industrial loads while managing Provincial supply and demand of power. BC Hydro's Integrated Resource Plan describes their long-term plans for meeting electricity demand of the future and includes contingency plans for increased industrial activity. This process addresses integrated Provincial load and is not driven specifically by single, one-off projects. There is currently an active public process on updating BC Hydro's 2021 Integrated Resource Plan. Most recently, they have announced that a Call for Power will occur in the near future, and anticipate that additional calls may be required (see <a href="https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf">https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf</a> (pg 15) and New power call likely first of many: BC Hydro - Resources &amp; Agriculture   Business in Vancouver (biv.com)). These calls indicate that BC Hydro is confident that they can and will add additional capacity to meet growing demand from various sources including the Project.</p> <p>Regarding your comments on natural gas pipelines: Activities related to and natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
359	<p>I am writing to voice my strong and committed opposition to the Ksi Lisims LNG project. The impact this project will have on my community's health and well-being -- from construction stage to completion and beyond -- is undeniable and potentially devastating. Beyond the radius of our cherished valley, or even northern BC, one must consider the impact on the climate. We must question the wisdom of yet another project focusing on fossil fuels at a time when scientists warn that our climate is warming more rapidly than predicted and that we are approaching a tipping point.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
	<p>A better use of First Nations and government resources would be to encourage the industry backers of this project to look toward a more sustainable and environmentally safe source of energy.</p>	<p>Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p> <p>We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
360	<p>Please see this document for hundreds of unique submissions from Wilderness Committee supporters regarding the Ksi Lisims LNG proposal. I am told this is the only acceptable format to submit these public comments electronically so please consider them in the same way you would evaluate individual submissions.  <a href="http://gov.bc.ca">Another massive LNG plant on the West Coast? (gov.bc.ca)</a></p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>In 2000, the Nisga’a Nation signed B.C.’s first modern treaty, granting them full legal ownership over their traditional lands. The Nisga’a Final Agreement was a product of years of engagement and negotiation between the Nisga’a, the Canadian and B.C. governments, and Nations across B.C.’s northwest. The treaty enshrines the Nisga’a Nation’s rights to their land in legislation, and in the Canadian Constitution. In the spirit of their treaty, the Nisga’a people have been working to achieve economic independence. They have conducted extensive community consultation over a suite of initiatives to attract new opportunity and prosperity to the region. For the past 10 years, their economic plan has centred on the Ksi Lisims LNG project, proposed and endorsed by the elected Nisga’a Lisims Government, and hosted on their Category A treaty land. The Nation chose to pursue LNG, they chose the preferred site, they are a full proponent of the project, and they have taken a leading role in conducting their own independent environmental review of the project. As the project proceeds, the proponents are committed to meaningful engagement through the regulatory process, community dialogue, and mutually beneficial discussions on potential benefit agreements.</p> <p>Regarding your comments on climate change effects from the Project: Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC’s and Canada’s total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p> <p>Regarding your comments on upstream and midstream activities: Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including hydraulic fracturing) and natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and are better suited for the appropriate regulatory processes in place to deal with these topics. The Strategic Assessment of</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
		<p>Climate Change includes an evaluation of greenhouse gas emissions associated with the upstream and midstream activities and have been considered in accordance with the <i>Draft Technical Guide Related to the Strategic Assessment of Climate Change</i> guidance and in accordance with the prescribed methods and data provided by the Government of Canada and Environment and Climate Change Canada. This can be viewed in the Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report, which can be found in Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0).</p> <p>Regarding your comments on fugitive emission of methane: Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including release of methane) are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and are better suited for the appropriate regulatory processes in place to deal with these topics. Methane would only be present at the facility as a fugitive emission meaning that it would only be inadvertently released to the atmosphere from equipment such as valves. The amount that would be released by this means is small and will be further mitigated through existing technologies such as capture and re-liquefaction. Furthermore, Canada and BC have the most aggressive methane reduction regulations in the world. The Strategic Assessment of Climate Change includes an evaluation of greenhouse gas emissions associated with the upstream and midstream activities and have been considered in accordance with the <i>Draft Technical Guide Related to the Strategic Assessment of Climate Change</i> guidance and in accordance with the prescribed methods and data provided by the Government of Canada and Environment and Climate Change Canada. This can be viewed in the Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report, which can be found in Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0).</p> <p>Regarding your comments on power availability: BC Hydro is responsible for providing service to industrial loads while managing Provincial supply and demand of power. BC Hydro’s Integrated Resource Plan describes their long-term plans for meeting electricity demand of the future and includes contingency plans for increased industrial activity. This process addresses integrated Provincial load and is not driven specifically by single, one-off projects. There is currently an active public process on updating BC Hydro’s 2021 Integrated Resource Plan. Most recently, they have announced that a Call for Power will occur in the near future, and anticipate that additional calls may be required (see <a href="https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf">https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf</a> (pg 15) and New power call likely first of many: BC Hydro - Resources &amp; Agriculture   Business in Vancouver (biv.com)). These calls indicate that BC Hydro is confident that they can and will add additional capacity to meet growing demand from various sources including the Project.</p> <p>Regarding your comments on tanker traffic: LNG carriers have one of the best safety records of any cargo on the ocean. For over 50 years, these ships have sailed around the world transporting nearly 100,000 cargos without a major safety incident resulting in a spill. They are double hulled and have sophisticated, state of the art equipment, and are designed for inclement conditions. LNG carriers bound for the Ksi Lisims LNG site will travel at reduced speeds once they are in inland waters, and with at least one BC Coast Pilot on board. These measures reduce the risks of collisions with other vessels and marine mammals and reduces ship wake to near or at ambient conditions. Ksi Lisims LNG will be conducting safety simulations and tests prior to operations to help the project anticipate and prepare for a wide range of factors that could impact safety.</p> <p>LNG carriers are also one of lower emitting vessels at sea. By using “boil-off” gas to power the engines, LNG ships have the innovative option of using its own cargo – rather than diesel. LNG is not toxic, does not sink, and does not cause a slick on the ocean. In an extremely rare case where LNG is accidentally released, it would rapidly evaporate into the air, leaving no trace on or in the water.</p> <p>We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
361	<p>This project flies in the face of everything the government has pledged to do, in regards to protecting fish habitat, addressing climate change and more. The is no way we should be going down this road (again), as any goal set to make our community and climate, a healthy, productive and long term prosperous environment, will be completely decimated. I'm so sick of our governments, putting the profits at billionaires, above the needs of the people they claim to represent (but don't).</p> <p>Even floating this idea, shows a terrible lack of accountability and confirms that this government is in no way different than their counterparts, whom they claim to be so different from. Bowing down to the all mighty dollar, while selling out future generations, is so morally repugnant, that there's no way left, to ethically support them.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
362	<p>The Site C dam electrical production will not provide the 4,700 GWh that the Ksi Lisims LNG terminal requires. BC Hydro will need additional power. The BC economy needs electricity to decarbonize to meet our emissions targets. Will the EAO require the Application to specify the effects on B.C. of drawing 4,700 GWh of electricity from the BC grid?</p> <p>The Ksi Lisims LNG could result in being a 'stranded asset' if the global community decarbonizes. Will the EAO require the Application to state the demand for this LNG in a world that achieves its climate goals, using credible sources?</p> <p>Global demand for LNG may increase the global price of fracked gas. Will the EAO require the Application to consider the impact on natural gas prices for BC businesses and households?</p> <p>Approximately 150 tankers will visit the LNG facility each year through federal government designated critical habitat for the Northern Resident Killer Whales and many whale species. Already a busy route for ships with acknowledged whale/ship mortalities; what will be the additional impacts of vessel noise on the whales, and the risk of collisions with the LNG tankers?</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>BC Hydro is responsible for providing service to industrial loads while managing Provincial supply and demand of power. BC Hydro's Integrated Resource Plan describes their long-term plans for meeting electricity demand of the future and includes contingency plans for increased industrial activity. This process addresses integrated Provincial load and is not driven specifically by single, one-off projects. There is currently an active public process on updating BC Hydro's 2021 Integrated Resource Plan. Most recently, they have announced that a Call for Power will occur in the near future, and anticipate that additional calls may be required (see <a href="https://docs.bccu.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf">https://docs.bccu.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf</a> (pg 15) and New power call likely first of many: BC Hydro - Resources &amp; Agriculture   Business in Vancouver (biv.com)) . These calls indicate that BC Hydro is confident that they can and will add additional capacity to meet growing demand from various sources including the Project.</p> <p>Regarding your comments on economics of the Project and price of natural gas: These were not requirements of the environmental assessment. The proponents, supported by qualified professionals and in consultation with participating Indigenous Nations and stakeholders, have prepared a comprehensive Environmental Assessment Certificate Application in adherence to BC Environmental Assessment Office's Application Information Requirements for the Ksi Lisims LNG Project.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on effects to whales: The proponents, supported by qualified professionals, have undertaken comprehensive baseline and assessment studies to understand the potential effects of the Project. These studies were designed to inform the development of robust measures aimed at effectively mitigating adverse effects during construction, operation, and decommissioning phases. Potential Project effects to the marine resources (including whales) have been assessed in the Environmental Assessment Certificate Application in section 7.9. Project design and mitigation measures to reduce or eliminate potential adverse effects are also described. The Environmental Assessment Certificate Application has shown that Project-related risks to marine resources can be mitigated to low-moderate residual levels.</p>
363	<p>Pipelines will heavily contaminate our environment, as someone living near the concerned area I cannot just stand by as this happens. I have a 9 yr. old son who is heavily scared of the disasters you will bring upon us, i also have a physician who is concerned about patients.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Activities related to natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
364	<p>I am deeply concerned about this project. I acknowledge my place as a white settler living, working, and recreating in unceded Gitxsan territory. I was raised along the Skeena river - these lands and waters are a part of who I am and I have chosen to raise my son here for the cultural strength and natural beauty of the area.</p> <p>My points in opposition to this project are as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The climate impacts of this project are detrimental and contrary to international commitment to reduce carbon emissions. The immediate and long term global carbon emissions as a result of this project are not fully known or described. Furthermore, there has been NO emissions test contrary to the EAO policies.</li> <li>2. The electricity demand for this project is also not fully explored or accounted for. The amount of electricity needed for this project will monopolize all of the electricity produced by site C - how will this impact those citizens,</li> </ol>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best,</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
	<p>municipalities, organizations, and corporations who are trying to de-carbonize? Where will the additional electricity come from when the site becomes operational in 2030?</p> <p>3. Wildlife and subsistence fishing will be threatened by this project. This is well documented and seemingly ignored by this project's application. The impact of 150 tankers annually in critical habitat designated by the federal government for the Northern Resident Killer Whales could be destructive and disruptive. What is the point of risking these keystone species for LNG? Moreover, the ONLY salmon smolting estuary for the entire Nass and Skeena watersheds is the proposed location of this terminal. A DFO review determined that the Project WILL result in the destruction or harmful alteration of fish habitat, and therefore will require a Fisheries Act authorization with a habitat offsetting plan. However, there is no real way to offset impacts on an estuary. Putting these salmon at risk literally puts the lives, livelihoods, and culture of people who depend on them in a perilous space akin to colonization and residential school. Salmon are life.</p> <p>4. It is irresponsible not to consider the cumulative, long-term, and cumulative effects of this project: what are the bio-regional impacts of the Ksi Lisims terminal in addition to the pipeline (including construction), compressor stations, and fracking? This EA process fails to consider this.</p> <p>I live on the Salmon River Road, a site that is proposed to be a key area in the development of the pipeline and compressor station that accompany the Ksi Lisims terminal project. I cannot imagine a future for my son where the serenity, pristine nature, and cultural richness of this land is diminished by something so money-hungry as a LNG pipeline. In my view, there is no sense in completing this project - there are too many unanswered questions and the information that has been presented in the application presents troubling holes and contradictions. The potential impacts to my community have not been reflected in the application.</p>	<p>most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on power availability: BC Hydro is responsible for providing service to industrial loads while managing Provincial supply and demand of power. BC Hydro's Integrated Resource Plan describes their long-term plans for meeting electricity demand of the future and includes contingency plans for increased industrial activity. This process addresses integrated Provincial load and is not driven specifically by single, one-off projects. There is currently an active public process on updating BC Hydro's 2021 Integrated Resource Plan. Most recently, they have announced that a Call for Power will occur in the near future, and anticipate that additional calls may be required (see <a href="https://docs.bccub.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf">https://docs.bccub.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf</a> (pg 15) and New power call likely first of many: BC Hydro - Resources &amp; Agriculture   Business in Vancouver (biv.com)). These calls indicate that BC Hydro is confident that they can and will add additional capacity to meet growing demand from various sources including the Project.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on marine use, resources, and fisheries: The proponents, supported by qualified professionals, have undertaken comprehensive baseline and assessment studies to understand the potential effects of the Project. These studies were designed to inform the development of robust measures aimed at effectively mitigating adverse effects during construction, operation, and decommissioning phases. Potential Project effects to the freshwater fish and fish habitat, marine resources, and marine use have been assessed in the Environmental Assessment Certificate Application in section 7.8, 7.9 and 7.11, respectively. Project design and mitigation measures to reduce or eliminate potential adverse effects are also described. The Environmental Assessment Certificate Application has shown that Project-related risks to freshwater fish and fish habitat, marine resources, and marine use can be mitigated to low or low-moderate residual levels.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on the cumulative effects assessment: The methodology for the project's cumulative effects assessment is specified in the Environmental Assessment Office's Application Information Requirements (AIR) document (dated July 13, 2023) for the Ksi Lisims LNG project. The AIR document was collaboratively developed by the Environmental Assessment Office, incorporating inputs from the public, Indigenous Nations, various regulatory agencies, stakeholders, and the proponents. The proponents have diligently conducted the cumulative effects assessment, adhering to requirements outlined in the AIR document. For instance, the AIR document requires that components of the Westcoast Connector Gas Transmission and Prince Rupert Gas Transmission project be considered as part of cumulative effects assessment for select valued components (e.g., air quality).</p>
365	<p>The Proponents have presented some 3,000 pages of claims, assumptions and analyses based on often insufficient or erroneous facts and information. They have then used a band's name to portray the project as a First Nation initiative in an attempt to ram another pipeline through Northern BC.</p> <p>It will be all but impossible for an average individual to read, assess, interpret and evaluate the information, or the lack of it, presented within this application submission.</p> <p>I will, however, take the liberty to express my opinion and share my own conclusions by putting my thoughts in red font in the attached "Conclusions" document #58</p> <p>Clearly none of the 7 benefits the Proponents claim are real or valid. As such, this project application needs to be rejected.</p> <p><a href="#">CONCLUSIONS PAGE1.pdf (gov.bc.ca)</a>  <a href="#">CONCLUSIONS PAGE2.pdf (gov.bc.ca)</a>  <a href="#">CONCLUSIONS PAGE3.pdf (gov.bc.ca)</a></p> <p>A concerned resident of Terrace, BC</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>In 2000, the Nisga'a Nation signed B.C.'s first modern treaty, granting them full legal ownership over their traditional lands. The Nisga'a Final Agreement was a product of years of engagement and negotiation between the Nisga'a, the Canadian and B.C. governments, and Nations across B.C.'s northwest. The treaty enshrines the Nisga'a Nation's rights to their land in legislation, and in the Canadian Constitution. In the spirit of their treaty, the Nisga'a people have been working to achieve economic independence. They have conducted extensive community consultation over a suite of initiatives to attract new opportunity and prosperity to the region. For the past 10 years, their economic plan has centred on the Ksi Lisims LNG project, proposed and endorsed by the elected Nisga'a Lisims Government, and hosted on their Category A treaty land. The Nation chose to pursue LNG, they chose the preferred site, they are a full proponent of the project, and they have taken a leading role in conducting their own independent environmental review of the project. As the project proceeds, the proponents are committed to meaningful engagement through the regulatory process, community dialogue, and mutually beneficial discussions on potential benefit agreements.</p> <p>We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing</p>



Comment #	Comment	Response
		<p>commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
366	<p>Re: The proposed Ksi Lisims floating LNG plant</p> <p>I expect you have many letters that express in depth what I have to say.</p> <p>In short, I am opposed to the proposed Ksi Lisims LNG plant.</p> <p>I will make 3 points:</p> <p>1) The plant itself puts critical habitat for sea creatures, including salmon, in danger, which also affects bear populations, not to mention human fisheries. Increased tanker traffic impacts Orcas and other sea mammals. And the likelihood of tanker failure is high which raises further concerns.</p> <p>20 km of the pipeline will cross the seabed to reach the floating plant. This has not been approved; the potential risk to seabed populations is great.</p> <p>2) There is an argument afoot that suggests that LNG will assist countries like China to reduce their CO2 emissions, therefore exonerating Canada from the responsibility of producing it. The idea of net 0 emissions is spoken with assurance. Even if BC Hydro were to agree to connect to the facility, (which it has no plans to do) net 0 can never be reached. The impact of CO2 emissions due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) the fracking process itself</li> <li>b) refrigeration, compression and later reconstitution</li> <li>c) the creation of the plant</li> <li>d) the building of the pipeline</li> <li>e) the transport by tanker across the ocean</li> </ul> <p>far outweighs any positive result in Asia.</p> <p>LNG is NOT clean energy!</p> <p>3) The pipeline itself creates countless levels of damage to 5 major river valleys including their tributaries, creeks and wetlands. It affects habitat for moose, deer, caribou, bears, endangered plants and birds. The list goes on and on. It impacts communities along its path in many ways. Land destruction, noise and light pollution and methane emissions near compression stations are just a few. Methane itself is a gas which compounds global warming and is harmful to humans and other animals as well.</p> <p>Property values are reduced, as is the ability of owners to sell.</p> <p>Health is impacted, particularly for those who are at risk in the first place, the elderly, the ill and children.</p> <p>Work camps denigrate local communities by bringing increased drug, alcohol and related crime with them.</p> <p>These are not simply fears, they are documented effects when this type of activity occurs.</p> <p>There is much more that can be said. But in conclusion I ask, all this for only 40 years of activity?</p> <p>And will it even be a viable business by 2029, the anticipated year of initial operation? Since the market for LNG is forecast to reach a peak by 2030 and decline thereafter, there is good reason to expect that it will not.</p> <p>The negative impacts to the ecosystem and the people will last well beyond 40 years.</p> <p>The Ksi Lisims LNG plant should not happen!</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p> <p>Regarding your comments on upstream and midstream activities: Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including hydraulic fracturing) and natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on tanker traffic: LNG carriers have one of the best safety records of any cargo on the ocean. For over 50 years, these ships have sailed around the world transporting nearly 100,000 cargos without a major safety incident resulting in a spill. They are double hulled and have sophisticated, state of the art equipment, and are designed for inclement conditions. LNG carriers bound for the Ksi Lisims LNG site will travel at reduced speeds once they are in inland waters, and with at least one BC Coast Pilot on board. These measures reduce the risks of collisions with other vessels and marine mammals and reduces ship wake to near or at ambient conditions. Ksi Lisims LNG will be conducting safety simulations and tests prior to operations to help the project anticipate and prepare for a wide range of factors that could impact safety.</p> <p>LNG carriers are also one of lower emitting vessels at sea. By using “boil-off” gas to power the engines, LNG ships have the innovative option of using its own cargo – rather than diesel. LNG is not toxic, does not sink, and does not cause a slick on the ocean. In an extremely rare case where LNG is accidentally released, it would rapidly evaporate into the air, leaving no trace on or in the water.</p> <p>We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
367	<p>Hi there, I would like to voice my opposition to this pipeline for environmental reasons. I can empathize the Nisga'a Nations reason for creating this kind of monetary gain to the local economy of their Territory, however I cannot support this pipeline due to the the impact this project could and would have on the important fish stocks of salmon and steelhead. I believe the impacts to the approach waters of the Nass River, as well as, the impacts of bringing a pipe line through the Suskwa, Kispiox, and Skeena valleys would be incredible detrimental to fish habitat.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Activities related to natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
		cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.
368	I am gobsmacked that large fossil fuel projects continue to be pursued during a state of climate emergency.	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
369	<a href="#">Ksi Lisims LNG Project - Submission - Jonathan Whistler.pdf (gov.bc.ca)</a>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including hydraulic fracturing), natural gas pipelines, BC Hydro supply and demand of power are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and are better suited for the appropriate regulatory processes in place to deal with these topics. The Strategic Assessment of Climate Change includes an evaluation of greenhouse gas emissions associated with the upstream and midstream activities and have been considered in accordance with the <i>Draft Technical Guide Related to the Strategic Assessment of Climate Change</i> guidance and in accordance with the prescribed methods and data provided by the Government of Canada and Environment and Climate Change Canada. This can be viewed in the Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report, which can be found in Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0).</p> <p>For your comment on power availability: BC Hydro is responsible for providing service to industrial loads while managing Provincial supply and demand of power. BC Hydro’s Integrated Resource Plan describes their long-term plans for meeting electricity demand of the future and includes contingency plans for increased industrial activity. This process addresses integrated Provincial load and is not driven specifically by single, one-off projects. There is currently an active public process on updating BC Hydro’s 2021 Integrated Resource Plan. Most recently, they have announced that a Call for Power will occur in the near future, and anticipate that additional calls may be required (see <a href="https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf">https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf</a> (pg 15) and New power call likely first of many: BC Hydro - Resources &amp; Agriculture   Business in Vancouver (biv.com)). These calls indicate that BC Hydro is confident that they can and will add additional capacity to meet growing demand from various sources including the Project.</p>
370	I am very concerned about this project and all of the LNG projects that are being proposed not only in B.C. but around the world. Scientists have told us very clearly that we need to quickly phase out the use of fossil fuels if we are going to survive as a species in this time of increasingly cataclysmic climate catastrophes. Building more LNG or fossil gas infrastructure is only going to accelerate the climate crisis. The industry and this government seems to think that they can get away with lying to British Columbians with greenwashed misinformation about fossil gas, but we're smarter than you give us credit for. We do not want this project. We do not want any further LNG or fossil gas projects. We want a future for our children. We want good jobs for British Columbians that aren't in the oil and gas sector. We want a responsible government that delivers on that. LNG does not and never will deliver us the economy that we need to thrive as a province. It will only deliver us more expensive climate disasters, higher gas prices and cost of living, and wasted opportunities to turn this ship around before we crash it.	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC’s and Canada’s total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
		<p>We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
371	<p>I do not find it credible that this project's greenhouse gas emissions will not create a net contribution to global warming. The fact that the exported natural gas will be burned outside of BC does not reduce the responsibility of our province and country for the ultimate impacts.</p> <p>I don't live in the same community where the liquification process takes place, or where the pipelines will run, but I live in the same atmosphere. Like the other residents of BC, I am subject to forest fires, heat domes and catastrophic flooding . This project should be rejected on the grounds of the climate emergency whose very real impacts we are already living with.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p> <p>We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
372	<p>To the Environmental Assessment Office:</p> <p>The science is settled, expanding fossil fuels, including poisonous methane, will ensure that future generations of humans and non-humans alike will suffer.</p> <p>In addition, the proposed terminal would consume the entire power output of the Site C Dam. Who will pay for that dam and the new transmission lines required? BC residents, not the international proponents of this project, will have to pay through our BC Hydro bills.</p> <p>As a BC resident, I also respect the right of the Nisga'a people to develop their land and resources as they see fit. But the international oil and gas companies behind the Ksi Lisims LNG (liquified natural gas) proposal have an agenda that affects all of us. If approved, the impacts would reach far beyond Nisga'a territory.</p> <p>If used for oil and gas projects, the electricity generated will not be available for heat pumps or electric vehicles. That means delaying the province's transition away from fossil fuels.</p> <p>The nearby Lax Kw'alaams Nation is strongly opposed to the LNG terminal because of its climate impacts, which threaten ocean life including wild salmon runs. We share that concern.</p> <p>Supplying gas to Ksi Lisims would require another TC Energy pipeline through old growth forest and hundreds of streams and rivers, including the Babine, Skeena, Kispiox and Nass.</p> <p>That means more destruction, division and conflict, as police and private security repeat the Coastal GasLink playbook in northern BC.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>In 2000, the Nisga'a Nation signed B.C.'s first modern treaty, granting them full legal ownership over their traditional lands. The Nisga'a Final Agreement was a product of years of engagement and negotiation between the Nisga'a, the Canadian and B.C. governments, and Nations across B.C.'s northwest. The treaty enshrines the Nisga'a Nation's rights to their land in legislation, and in the Canadian Constitution. In the spirit of their treaty, the Nisga'a people have been working to achieve economic independence. They have conducted extensive community consultation over a suite of initiatives to attract new opportunity and prosperity to the region. For the past 10 years, their economic plan has centred on the Ksi Lisims LNG project, proposed and endorsed by the elected Nisga'a Lisims Government, and hosted on their Category A treaty land. The Nation chose to pursue LNG, they chose the preferred site, they are a full proponent of the project, and they have taken a leading role in conducting their own independent environmental review of the project. As the project proceeds, the proponents are committed to meaningful engagement through the regulatory process, community dialogue, and mutually beneficial discussions on potential benefit agreements.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on power availability: BC Hydro is responsible for providing service to industrial loads while managing Provincial supply and demand of power. It is a mischaracterization to suggest that the Project will consume all of the power from Site C. BC Hydro does not assign power from their supply sources to specific industrial loads, but manages supply and demand through an integrated systems approach. BC Hydro's Integrated Resource Plan describes their long-term plans for meeting electricity demand of the future and includes contingency plans for increased industrial activity. This process addresses integrated Provincial load and is not driven specifically by single, one-off projects. There</p>



Comment #	Comment	Response
	<p>If built, the pipeline and thousands of new fracking wells would vent raw methane into the atmosphere for decades to come. That leakage makes LNG worse for the climate than burning coal.</p> <p>Now is not the time to build more oil and gas megaprojects. Our cost of living is high enough without propping up the profits of fossil fuel companies.</p> <p>For the sake of our communities, the water we depend on and the province's climate plan, please reject the Ksi Lisims gas terminal and expand renewable energy instead. Thank you!</p>	<p>is currently an active public process on updating BC Hydro's 2021 Integrated Resource Plan. Most recently, they have announced that a Call for Power will occur in the near future, and anticipate additional calls may be required after (see <a href="https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf">https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf</a> (pg 15) and New power call likely first of many: BC Hydro - Resources &amp; Agriculture   Business in Vancouver (biv.com)) . These calls indicate that BC Hydro is confident that they can and will add additional capacity to meet growing demand from various sources including the Project.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on greenhouse gas emissions associated with the Project: Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on greenhouse gas emissions associated with the upstream and midstream activities: Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including hydraulic fracturing) and natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and are better suited for the appropriate regulatory processes in place to deal with these topics. The Strategic Assessment of Climate Change (SACC) includes an evaluation of greenhouse gas emissions associated with the upstream and midstream activities and have been considered in accordance with the Draft Technical Guide Related to the Strategic Assessment of Climate Change guidance and in accordance with the prescribed methods and data provided by the Government of Canada and Environment and Climate Change Canada. This can be viewed in the SACC Technical Data Report which can be reviewed in Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0).</p>
373	<p>I don't want this, at all. Let's move away from oil and gas. The world is on fire, come on. Ridiculous.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
374	<p>Sirs</p> <p>For a very long time, I have been concerned about the quality of our precious resource, water, and the state of the watersheds which ensure the flows that are necessary for life.</p> <p>In his mandate letter to the Minister of Water, Land and Natural Resources, Nathan Cullen, Premier Eby wrote: "We have seen the impacts of short-term thinking on the British Columbia land base - exhausted forests, poisoned water, and contaminated sites. These impacts don't just cost the public money to clean up and rehabilitate, they threaten the ability of entire communities to thrive and succeed."</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>In 2000, the Nisga'a Nation signed B.C.'s first modern treaty, granting them full legal ownership over their traditional lands. The Nisga'a Final Agreement was a product of years of engagement and negotiation between the Nisga'a, the Canadian and B.C. governments, and Nations across B.C.'s northwest. The treaty enshrines the Nisga'a Nation's rights to their land in legislation, and in the Canadian Constitution. In the spirit of their treaty, the Nisga'a people have been working to achieve economic independence. They have conducted extensive community consultation over a suite of initiatives to attract new opportunity and prosperity to the region. For the past 10 years, their economic plan has centred on the Ksi Lisims LNG project, proposed and endorsed by the elected Nisga'a Lisims Government, and hosted on their Category A treaty land. The Nation chose to pursue LNG, they chose the preferred site, they are a full proponent of</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
	<p>Too often we have seen the impacts of short-term thinking including in my city where Paper Excellence was the last in a series of paper mills that made its profits on tax breaks from the city and reduction of workers then abandoned all leaving a poisonous land base. At one time, it thrived, but times and a climate crisis changed that.</p> <p>So, too, LNG has made a great deal of money for the corporate elite, but times are changing here too. We will be in the backwoods drawing water, if it is still drinkable, if we do not change the way we do business when it comes to energy projects in particular and resource extraction in general.</p> <p>I am appreciative of the fact that you are working with and consulting First Nations on this project, but that should not mean a pass on huge environmental concerns that a vast number in this province hold. Premier Eby also wrote in his mandate letter to Minister Cullen "we will uphold the highest standards of ethics, collaboration, and good conduct in service of the public".</p> <p>Well, we are collaborating with you to promote the best conduct when it comes to our shared resources, not those of individual corporations, stake-holders and/or First Nations, but the resources that belong to all of us! The nearby Lax Kw'alaams Nation is strongly opposed to the LNG terminal because of its climate impacts, which threaten ocean life including wild salmon runs which are already highly stressed according to many experts including Dr. Jonathan Moore of SFU.</p> <p>While I respect the right of the Nisga'a people to develop their land and resources, the impacts would reach far beyond Nisga'a territory.</p> <p>It is long past time to transition to environmentally, culturally, economically sustainable forms of energy for the sake of the whole province, and not continue in this unsustainable practice for the sake of profit.</p> <p>Respectfully Patricia Cocksedge Council of Canadians member working for a just society for all of us</p>	<p>the project, and they have taken a leading role in conducting their own independent environmental review of the project. As the project proceeds, the proponents are committed to meaningful engagement through the regulatory process, community dialogue, and mutually beneficial discussions on potential benefit agreements.</p> <p>We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
375	<p>Ksi Lisims LNG should not be approved. Global boiling? Climate emergency? Frack, pipe, and compress more LNG? Ship it to Asia to burn, and trash a chunk of BC in the process? Build another Site-C dam? How do you spell ridiculous?</p> <p>It appears that, not only does the BC government's right hand not know what its left hand is doing, government is not aware that it is uttering blatant contradictions with its messages regarding the climate emergency and fossil fuels. If we are in a climate emergency, then efforts should be directed to putting out the fire, not to fanning the flames.</p> <p>The evaluation of Ksi Lisims LNG should not hinge on 'economic reconciliation', which attempts to frame any opposition as anti-Indigenous, a wedge readily driven by the oil and gas industry. The evaluation should be about making a break with a poisonous past, both environmentally and culturally. Please waste no more taxpayer money evaluating a project that should have been rejected at the outset. That's the gist; specific details follow.</p> <p>Project Concept</p> <p>The UN Secretary General's High-Level Expert Group determined that the concept of 'net-zero [GHG emissions] is entirely incompatible with continued investment in fossil fuels.' 'Net-zero' is greenwashing. BC and the proponent are using the 'net-zero' buzz-phrase and the concept of Indigenous 'economic reconciliation' to promote a project that is at odds with the worldview (and BC's CleanBC Plan) as to what must be done to reduce climate threats caused by greenhouse gas emissions. Although the Nisga'a Nation has governance over what happens on its lands, this does not imply a rollover consent from other jurisdictions (including BC) for it to pursue industrial projects, such as Ksi Lisims, that have negative impacts that are local, regional, and global in scope. Ksi Lisims is simply an expression of more industrial colonialism, fracking and piping on Treaty 8 territories, piping through Lake Babine and Gitksan territories, shipping from a Nisga'a port, promoted as a win for us all because of 'economic reconciliation.'</p> <p>Ksi Lisims elevates the interests of the Nisga'a Nation over the unresolved interests of many other First Nations upstream and downstream of the project. Approval should not be granted until all concerns of affected First Nations, from wellhead to waterline are resolved. If those concerns cannot be resolved, the project should not be approved.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>In 2000, the Nisga'a Nation signed B.C.'s first modern treaty, granting them full legal ownership over their traditional lands. The Nisga'a Final Agreement was a product of years of engagement and negotiation between the Nisga'a, the Canadian and B.C. governments, and Nations across B.C.'s northwest. The treaty enshrines the Nisga'a Nation's rights to their land in legislation, and in the Canadian Constitution. In the spirit of their treaty, the Nisga'a people have been working to achieve economic independence. They have conducted extensive community consultation over a suite of initiatives to attract new opportunity and prosperity to the region. For the past 10 years, their economic plan has centred on the Ksi Lisims LNG project, proposed and endorsed by the elected Nisga'a Lisims Government, and hosted on their Category A treaty land. The Nation chose to pursue LNG, they chose the preferred site, they are a full proponent of the project, and they have taken a leading role in conducting their own independent environmental review of the project. As the project proceeds, the proponents are committed to meaningful engagement through the regulatory process, community dialogue, and mutually beneficial discussions on potential benefit agreements.</p> <p>Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including hydraulic fracturing) and natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and are better suited for the appropriate regulatory processes in place to deal with these topics. The Strategic Assessment of Climate Change includes an evaluation of greenhouse gas emissions associated with the upstream and midstream activities and have been considered in accordance with the <i>Draft Technical Guide Related to the Strategic Assessment of Climate Change</i> guidance and in accordance with the prescribed methods and data provided by the Government of Canada and Environment and Climate Change Canada. This can be viewed in the Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report, which can be found in Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0).</p> <p>Regarding your comments on third-party verification of the proponents' reports: The Technical Advisory Committee, consisting of participating Indigenous Nations, regulators, and stakeholders, has played a vital role in the environmental assessment process. Their active involvement includes close scrutiny and thorough review of the proponents' progress and deliverables. This collaborative engagement is expected to persist until a decision on the environmental assessment is reached. Furthermore, most, if not all, are expected to be involved in the permitting and subsequent phases of the</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
	<p>The Executive Summary of the Detailed Project Description continues to parade the lie of ‘clean LNG.’ The statement that the project would, ‘Enable the export of clean and reliable Canadian natural gas to markets outside of North America’ appears five times. When all of the emissions along the production, transportation, and combustion pathways are considered, many studies have demonstrated that fracked gas converted to LNG and then reconverted to fracked gas, all to be burned, is dirtier than coal as an industrial energy source. Moreover, due to the dominant presence of methane, the net GHG effect of LNG is more potent and climate-altering than that of coal. The BCEAO needs to strike the ‘clean LNG’ argument from the proponent’s arsenal and require the proponent to pose a truthful and believable case for why the world needs another LNG plant. In addition, the proponent uses a global warming potential factor for methane that is outdated, being lower than the currently accepted value. The BCEAO must insist that the proponent rework those numbers, and not use such tactics in an attempt to underplay the climate risks of the project.</p> <p>Similarly, the concept of LNG as a ‘bridge fuel’ is dead. A bridge fuel to what? LNG will not displace coal use in China until the world decreases its demands for resource extraction and manufacturing. At present, any LNG shipped to China would simply be added to the pyre of coal and onshore fracked gas.</p> <p>The Prince Rupert Gas Transmission Project pipeline would be an integral part of Ksi Lisims LNG. The proponent relies heavily on the tactic of ‘project splitting’, removing most of the pipeline’s impacts (construction and operation) from being considered as impacts of the proposed LNG terminal. This is ludicrous: No LNG plant, no need for a pipeline; no pipeline, no possibility of an LNG plant. The BCEAO must include the impacts of the pipeline by way of a new assessment, as the pipeline’s approval was based on data now more than a decade old, and was made when there was not another large LNG facility/pipeline in operation in northwestern BC (LNG Canada/Coastal GasLink). Also, some 20 km of the proposed sea-floor route to Ksi Lisims was not assessed as part of the PRGTP route in 2014. This new routing will have profound impacts to marine life at the mouth of the Nass River, and should not be treated as an approval amendment after the fact.</p> <p>All of Ksi Lisims’ data presented in the Detailed Project Description and attendant technical reports (particularly with regard to greenhouse gas emissions) require independent third-party verification. We should not be expected to rely solely on information provided by consultant guns-for-hire, who will have told the proponent exactly what it wanted to hear.</p> <p>The proponent received 76 comments on its Initial Project Description in 2021 and admits that the majority of comments did not support the project. The few positive comments received related to opportunities for employment. The greater public, including surrounding First Nations, does not want to see this project built, yet it persists in the evaluation (i.e., tacit approval) process. Part of the BCEAO’s job is to assess the social and cultural impacts of a proposed project. If society clearly said ‘no’ to Ksi Lisims early on, the BCEAO should have told the proponent that its project could not proceed. At the time this present submission is being made, the opposition to this project, as gauged from the comments already submitted and viewable on the BCEAO website, is even more clear. ‘No’ means ‘no.’ It does not mean, ‘Thank you for your interest. We will approve the project, subject to mitigations.’</p> <p>This Gets Personal</p> <p>I live 8 km from the proposed Kispiox compressor station on the PGRTP route. This compressor station would, for 40 years, emit 36 known toxic substances and methane into the air and water, creating a permanent smog, along with noise pollution and light pollution that residents will have to live with. I am a cancer survivor. I strongly object to the assumption that my health, and the health of those around me, and the health of the local environment will be sacrificed so that the Nisga’a Nation can build whatever it wants on its territory, and that the BC government would even entertain this as being for the public good. If government will not protect its citizens from these kinds of avoidable harms, and does in fact promote these harms, it is a certainty that the residents of the Kispiox Valley, Indigenous and non-, will ally to protect themselves.</p> <p>Alternatives to the Project</p>	<p>project lifecycle to verify project’s environmental and regulatory compliance. This expected ongoing participation underscores a shared commitment to transparency, accountability, and the sustained scrutiny of the project’s impacts and adherence to established conditions.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on power availability: BC Hydro is responsible for providing service to industrial loads while managing Provincial supply and demand of power. BC Hydro’s Integrated Resource Plan describes their long-term plans for meeting electricity demand of the future and includes contingency plans for increased industrial activity. This process addresses integrated Provincial load and is not driven specifically by single, one-off projects. There is currently an active public process on updating BC Hydro’s 2021 Integrated Resource Plan. Most recently, they have announced that a Call for Power will occur in the near future, and anticipate that additional calls may be required (see <a href="https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf">https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf</a> (pg 15) and New power call likely first of many: BC Hydro - Resources &amp; Agriculture   Business in Vancouver (biv.com)). These calls indicate that BC Hydro is confident that they can and will add additional capacity to meet growing demand from various sources including the Project.</p> <p>Regarding your comments on socio-community effects: The proponents have undertaken extensive community and stakeholder consultation with local Indigenous Nations and communities throughout the project planning and environmental assessment processes. Concerns voiced by community members regarding potential in-migration of construction and operation workforce to the local communities and their potential adverse impact to local housing, and community health and wellness have been attentively received. In response to these concerns, the proponents have made a commitment to on-site worker accommodations during both construction and operation. Having on-site accommodation, combined with implementation of project procedures and mitigation measures such as prioritizing the hiring of local workers as well as the impracticality of daily commuting given the remote site location, are expected to effectively avoid and reduce many of the potential adverse effects to local community health and wellness. Implementation of a social and economic effects management plan will include monitoring and reporting mechanisms for skills training, employment, and procurement and effects on community health and wellness.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on risk of navigation through marine waters: Offshore safety has been assessed in part through the completion of a navigation safety assessment as required by Transport Canada and in replacement of the Technical Review Process of Marine Terminal Systems and Transshipment Sites (TERMPOL). The results of the navigation safety assessment reports were used to help inform the assessment of malfunctions and accidents and in the development of select safety related plans. The mitigation measures proposed to be implemented include emergency response program, emergency response plan, and spill prevention and response measures.</p> <p>We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>



Comment #	Comment	Response
	<p>Surely, an alternative to the project would be to not construct it, but to pursue other means of energy generation that are cleaner than LNG. Why is the Nisga'a Nation not considering this, and why is it not being required to do so? The project's sole rationale appears to be: There is gas in the ground. Let's drill it, pipe it, fridge it, and (hopefully) sell it. Mindless. Just like old times.</p> <p>Electrical Power, GHG Emissions, LNG Demand</p> <p>'Net-zero' is simply branding, like 'clean LNG.' Both are a lie. The project depends heavily on assumptions that a connection to the BC Hydro grid is achievable, and that all electricity supplied by BC Hydro is from renewable sources. Both of these assumptions are false. BC Hydro has no plans in place to supply the required electricity (and cannot, in fact, with current and projected generation), and it purchases some of its power from 'dirty' sources in Alberta and the northwestern US. The electricity required by Ksi Lisims from BC Hydro would be nearly equivalent to the projected output capacity of the Site-C dam, and that electricity is already spoken for.</p> <p>Given the above, on-site electricity generation will be required to operate Ksi Lisims, possibly for its lifespan. In this scenario, using the proponent's numbers, Ksi Lisims will add an estimated 2.8-2.9% (1,900,000 tCO2e) per year to BC's GHG emissions, thwarting BC's legislated reductions targets. This will be the reality of a project approved under the facade of being 'net-zero.' If the BCEAO is willing to accept that deceitful scenario, it must indicate how a corresponding reduction in other GHGs emitted in the province will be made by the proponent. Purchasing 'carbon offsets' is not an acceptable, proven strategy. Neither is expecting the general public to reduce emissions so that this project can proceed. The public is already on-the-hook for this with LNG Canada, Coastal GasLink, and other projects.</p> <p>Global demand for LNG is forecast to peak and then decline before 2030. Global energy commitments are shifting away from fossil fuels. Approving Ksi Lisims would be to risk stranding uneconomic infrastructure in the landscape, possibly with that infrastructure half-built. The proponent should be required to post a large decommissioning bond to cover this scenario. Half the projected construction value of the project (LNG plant and pipeline) would be a good amount.</p> <p>The project has not quantified avoided domestic GHG emissions.</p> <p>The CO2 emissions of decommissioning the LNG plant have not been calculated.</p> <p>Social Impacts</p> <p>The Nisga'a Highway (BC Highway 113) cannot accommodate the size and the volume of industrial highway traffic that this project would create. In many places, it would not be possible to widen this highway without creating environmental disturbances and impacts to cultural sites. The city of Terrace would be overwhelmed with industrial traffic that would have to pass through the city. Residents of the Nass Valley, which is essentially a 'one-road-in, one-road-out location,' will suffer gross impacts to freedom of movement during construction of Ksi Lisims and the PRGTP pipe. These impacts have not been explained in the project description.</p> <p>The proponent states that getting a workforce of 600 in and out of the floating site by water taxis will not pose a disruption to the local community (Gingolx), which has a population of 370. This typifies the cavalier tone of the Detailed Project Description, many supporting statements offered as fact are, in reality, opinions without data to substantiate them.</p> <p>Work camps are entirely disruptive to local communities. They bring increases in drug addiction, crime, property theft, and risks to women, and overwhelm local infrastructure, services, healthcare and 9-1-1 response capability. Work camp jobs are not the kind of employment that government should be promoting, yet camp jobs will be the majority of employment available in the region, and specifically to the Nisga'a people, from this LNG plant and its pipeline.</p> <p>Water and Salmon</p> <p>Ksi Lisims intends to use groundwater sources nearby in the operation of its LNG plant and work camp. These freshwater sources are monumentally important to aquatic life at the mouth of the Nass River, and cannot be viewed solely as opportunities to exploit.</p>	



Comment #	Comment	Response
	<p>In 2015, the Haida Nation passed a resolution prohibiting the mass export of any fossil fuel through Haida territory. The proposed transport route for Ksi Lisims would transit territorial waters of the Haida Nation.</p> <p>If operational, Ksi Lisims would be serviced by up to 3 LNG carrier transits per week in an area that has limited VHF communications, extreme winter seas, and poor search and rescue and marine spill response coverage. The proponent offers no reasonable mitigation to these hazards, other than ‘planning’ with Transport Canada. That planning indicates that a ‘reliable connection to the BC Hydro grid’ is assumed to maintain safety infrastructure that might be put in place. A BC Hydro connection is not assured and is entirely unlikely. If Transport Canada’s response to the shipping perils of LNG Canada in Douglas Channels is indicative, taxpayers will be tagged with the multi-million dollar costs of constructing and operating a new base so that Transport Canada can have feet in the water near Ksi Lisims LNG.</p> <p>Salmon stocks in all salmon-bearing river systems in western North America are clearly in decline. The precautionary principle would direct resource managers and policy makers in BC to NOT entertain any other major stresses to salmon-bearing streams and near-shore marine environments used by salmon. This project would induce both kinds of stresses in the Nass River system and would disrupt 289 streams/rivers in the Skeena River system, along with wetlands. Hydrostatic testing of the pipeline requires 1.2 million litres of water per kilometre. After testing, the water , contaminated with oils, glycol, biocides, and welding slag , is discharged back into the watershed.</p> <p>All this should be unthinkable. For the Nisga’a Nation especially, it should be unthinkable; to trade your marine bounty for a handful of jobs that will last 3-4 years at best. Evidence from Coastal GasLink shows that TC Energy typically hired Indigenous workers, as required, but then would lay them off after their 3-month probation period.</p> <p>Woodland Caribou</p> <p>Ksi Lisims would necessitate the construction of a second pipeline through the habitat of isolated woodland caribou herds in central BC. The woodland caribou is a COSEWIC-listed threatened species, identified under the SARA. The Detailed Project Description makes no mention of impacts to this supposedly protected species. This is an example of how a flawed, piece-by-piece approach to environmental assessment , as opposed to a comprehensive, project-encompassing approach , fails the ‘valued components’ that environmental assessments identify and are supposed to help protect. When the PRGTP pipe received its permits in 2014, other pipelines through caribou habitat were conceptual. Now, there is a pipeline (Coastal GasLink) through that habitat. The BCEAO must broaden the scope of its assessment of Ksi Lisims to incorporate new, cumulative environmental and social impacts upstream and downstream of the project site. With specific regard to woodland caribou, relevant agencies of the federal government must be involved in the reassessment of potential impacts to that species that would result from a pipeline constructed to supply Ksi Lisims.</p> <p>Regulatory</p> <p>The construction of LNG Canada and Coastal GasLink have demonstrated that BC’s and Canada’s regulators (BCEAO, BEER, CEAA, Environment Canada, DFO) are not willing or able to effectively oversee the regulatory aspects of large oil and gas projects, particularly with regard to impacts to aquatics. The PRGTP pipeline that would feed Ksi Lisims would cross more than 1,200 watercourses and some 250 wetlands. The prospect for irreversible environmental damage across the breadth of BC is immense.</p>	
376	<p>I am a resident of Courtenay BC currently, but have also lived in other parts of BC and Canada including the north and have seen drastic changes to even formerly pristine wild areas over my 64 years on this planet. I am a strong supporter of the rights of indigenous people to be an integral part of managing development of resources within their traditional territories so long as it also considers the impacts outside of their territory. In this spirit, I am strongly opposed to this project because it has serious negative repercussions to the environment, people and all creatures outside of their territory and in particular the people of BC and other indigenous people. If we don’t collectively step up to protect our environment by stopping future projects that will lead to increased fossil fuel production and use, I see little hope for the future of all who depend upon a healthy planet.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>In 2000, the Nisga’a Nation signed B.C.’s first modern treaty, granting them full legal ownership over their traditional lands. The Nisga’a Final Agreement was a product of years of engagement and negotiation between the Nisga’a, the Canadian and B.C. governments, and Nations across B.C.’s northwest. The treaty enshrines the Nisga’a Nation’s rights to their land in legislation, and in the Canadian Constitution. In the spirit of their treaty, the Nisga’a people have been working to achieve economic independence. They have conducted extensive community consultation over a suite of initiatives to attract new opportunity and prosperity to the region. For the past 10 years, their economic plan has centred on the Ksi Lisims LNG project, proposed and endorsed by the elected Nisga’a Lisims Government, and hosted on their Category A treaty land. The Nation chose to pursue LNG, they chose the preferred site, they are a full proponent of the project, and they have taken a leading role in conducting their own independent environmental review of the</p>





Comment #	Comment	Response
		<p>project. As the project proceeds, the proponents are committed to meaningful engagement through the regulatory process, community dialogue, and mutually beneficial discussions on potential benefit agreements.</p> <p>We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
377	<p>This project will be a dead whale before it gets completion - the terminal location might even be under water by that time, with the way ice sheet collapse has progressed this year. And that's saying nothing of the dead whales from the increased tanker traffic.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
378	<p>Potential approval of this application would show either ignorance or contempt for the United Nations reports gathered from world scientists that insists that we must phase out all fossil fuels (oil, gas and coal in particular) or face global warming of catastrophic proportions. The current provincial government seems to have turned a blind eye to this, but you do not have to. More fracked gas (at huge expense in water and electricity), more divisive pipelines, and more burn gas (here or oversees) is madness. We can be parochial here in BC and ignore all non-commercially sanctioned realities -- does the market rule, or do we?</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
379	<p>I am writing to express my complete opposition to the Ksi Lisims LNG plant on Pearse Island near Kincolith.</p> <p>You simply cannot build an industrial plant of this magnitude and expect to somehow reduce carbon and methane emissions Mitigation does not work. Once the damage is done, it is done and will be irreversible.</p> <p>How does this restore the faith of the public in BCEAO? Was it not one of the stated goals of the BC NDP to rebuild the confidence of the people of BC in the environmental assessment process? How is ignoring a large body of science that strongly suggests this project would have disastrous results on the atmosphere with the increased carbon and methane emissions of the whole project, "re-building trust and confidence" in BCEAO and the EA process?</p> <p>LNG liquifaction plants do not exist by themselves: It is a deeply flawed process that only considers the impacts of one part of this whole project.</p> <p>The greenhouse gas emissions created by this project in total: from the source of the gas at the fracking wells, along the pipeline, compressor stations, at the liquefaction facility itself, shipping it, re-gasifying at it's destination, and finally burning it, will in fact produce as much or greater GHG's than a modern coal fired power station. This is the real truth of the big picture of LNG production, transport, and shipping.</p> <p>How will this project honour the commitments of the Paris Climate Change summit, and the commitments by B.C. and Canada to reduce GHG's?</p> <p>After a summer which is now recognized globally as the HOTTEST SUMMER ON RECORD due to Climate change mainly driven by the carbon emissions from fossil fuels. How can the BCEAO do anything else but reject another massive fossil fuel project on the coast of BC?</p> <p>The BC economy is the strongest in the country - WITHOUT LNG - the economic benefits in the long run are minimal from a project such as this. The BC Liberal government has negotiated such a bare-bones tax arrangement with previous LNG projects that the royalty and tax benefits will not accrue with any significance for decades - if at all.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>



Comment #	Comment	Response
	<p>The BC Liberals and the EAO should be emphasizing renewable energy sources and moving our economy away from fossil fuels, as so many other governments around the world are doing.</p> <p>I am a fishing guide here in the Skeena watershed. When the salmon and steelhead stocks collapse because of the inevitable cumulative impacts of fossil fuel projects in the Skeena and Nass watersheds and off the north-west coast of BC, such as this, I will be out of a job along with hundreds of others who work in the completely truly sustainable Wild Salmon Economy. That is the kind of economic development that the BC Liberals should be investing in: Jobs that will be here for as long as we protect our wild salmon resources.</p> <p>I urge you to reject this proposal for the Ksi Lisims LNG terminal.</p>	
380	<p>I am very concerned and completely reject this project. It is not a solution for the people or environment of bc. It is only destructive and costly</p> <p>You already know this. And the planet and the future needs us to be wiser.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
381	<p>Fracked gas leaks methane, it also needs to be altered twice before it is used, which uses a lot of energy. It also needs to be transported by sea which needs to be taken into account when we are deciding whether it is an environmentally friendly source of energy. Fracked gas is not natural and it is not renewable and it pollutes water. It is impossible to convince scientists or the educated public that this new gas plant and pipeline will be anything but another major carbon and methane producer and do little to solve our climate crisis. It will be short lived and most destructive, in so many ways.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including hydraulic fracturing) are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
382	<p>Let's be frank here. Get rid of this project or please look for another line of work. I think that's fairly clear. Sorry to completely dump on you with this but there are a great variety of reasons why I hold you responsible. Most people in the valley are writing letters to the EAO but I am not. To me that's whistling in the wind. I attended the National Energy Board hearings in Smithers back in 2016 and heard endless heartfelt logical reasons why the pipeline should not go through and read others from other communities across the North West all of which fell on tin ears.</p> <p>If the people of BC can not be heard I'm hoping that the lawmakers of BC can end this process now. Companies love to whine that we already have too much invested and the gov. begins to backtrack for example Site C, TransMountain, Kitimat etc.</p> <p>We have come to believe that you might be willing to represent our community but running a pipeline through the middle of it is a bit much. I'm certain many others have mentioned to you our new parts of the community such as: a pumping station that will be flaring toxic chemicals into our air 24 hours a day, a complete major overload added to our already inadequate medical system, educational system, transportation systems, etc. etc. not to mention the total destruction of our environment. (a community economically dependent on the environment) " It will all be monitored," you say, as with the Coastal Gas Link project that mowed through Indigenous territory and survived endless fines for environmental blunders. I'm not even going to mention how 4 extra thousand man camps will change the community here on the highway of tears. FOR GOD SAKES PLEASE HEAR US.</p> <p>Sorry for all of the frankness but we hoped this would be our community for the rest of our lives.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Activities related to natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
383	<p>Please cancel this project now so that it does not have to be dismantled in the future.</p> <p>The project does not serve the people of BC, but the perceived interests of an infinitesimally small group of self-serving, extremist neoliberal pirates, many of them not even Canadian.</p> <p>This international fossil gas megaproject is a horrific disgrace to our province and will harm everyone in it. It must and will be stopped.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
		potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.
384	<p>I am born, raised and currently live in the Kispiox Valley.</p> <p>In my opinion: As one of the last natural strongholds for not only salmon, but all other species that thrive off of salmon, the Skeena Watershed plays a critical role in the future of the North West of Canada - as long as we keep as much heavy industry out of the watershed as possible.</p> <p>Culturally, economically, and environmentally, this LNG terminal proposed to be built at the estuary of the Nass river, along with it's pipeline crossing many rivers and streams such as the Skeena and Kispiox IS A BAD IDEA. Not only because of it's environmental risks but also the social impact on our small communities here.</p> <p>I DO NOT WANT THIS TERMINAL AND PIPELINE TO BE BUILT ALONG WITH IT'S COMPRESSOR STATION IN MY HOME: THE KISPIOX VALLEY.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Activities related to natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
385	<p>I oppose this project for several reasons.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Because neighbouring Lax Kw'alaams Nation is strongly opposed to the LNG terminal.</li> <li>2. Ksi LisimsLNG is a further investment in fossil energy - which is completely the wrong direction for development.</li> <li>3. It will require associated development of new infrastructure such as pipelines, roads etc which destroy forests.</li> </ol> <p>In sum: No More Fossil Fuel Development. Strong opposition to Ksi Lisims LNG.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>In 2000, the Nisga'a Nation signed B.C.'s first modern treaty, granting them full legal ownership over their traditional lands. The Nisga'a Final Agreement was a product of years of engagement and negotiation between the Nisga'a, the Canadian and B.C. governments, and Nations across B.C.'s northwest. The treaty enshrines the Nisga'a Nation's rights to their land in legislation, and in the Canadian Constitution. In the spirit of their treaty, the Nisga'a people have been working to achieve economic independence. They have conducted extensive community consultation over a suite of initiatives to attract new opportunity and prosperity to the region. For the past 10 years, their economic plan has centred on the Ksi Lisims LNG project, proposed and endorsed by the elected Nisga'a Lisims Government, and hosted on their Category A treaty land. The Nation chose to pursue LNG, they chose the preferred site, they are a full proponent of the project, and they have taken a leading role in conducting their own independent environmental review of the project. As the project proceeds, the proponents are committed to meaningful engagement through the regulatory process, community dialogue, and mutually beneficial discussions on potential benefit agreements.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p>
386	<p>I am deeply concerned that neither the fracking used to source natural gas, nor the pipelines nor port facilities, nor the energy source used to liquefy that gas, are consistent with either environmental well-being or social or economic well-being. The damaging effects hurt local, provincial, national, and international beings. The claims of cleanliness of natural gas, while questionable at source, are entirely discredited by the environmental costs of liquefaction. It is also noteworthy that our current provincial government is in default of all of its campaign promises in these regards. Their constituents have a right to demand better.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including hydraulic fracturing) and natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
		potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.
387	<p>I am very concerned about this project for many reasons such as:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) We do not have the extra electricity to support this project with renewable energy so that it doesn't contribute to our greenhouse gas emissions. We can not build another Site C as it's too expensive and too disruptive to the environment.</li> <li>2) This project will significantly worsen our greenhouse emissions and new studies about the leakage of methane throughout the supply chain indicate LNG is as bad or worse than coal.</li> <li>3) We need to protect our lands - the old growth, the streams, the wild life, the indigenous lands of cultural importance.</li> <li>4) The demand for LNG is expected to peak in 2030 so this is a project that is too late anyway economically.</li> <li>5) BC is not meeting its emission targets in any case, this only makes it worse. We don't need this project and the destruction to the environment and impact on emissions is irreversible.</li> </ol> <p>Please do not approve this (or any other LNG project).</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on power availability: BC Hydro is responsible for providing service to industrial loads while managing Provincial supply and demand of power. BC Hydro's Integrated Resource Plan describes their long-term plans for meeting electricity demand of the future and includes contingency plans for increased industrial activity. This process addresses integrated Provincial load and is not driven specifically by single, one-off projects. There is currently an active public process on updating BC Hydro's 2021 Integrated Resource Plan. Most recently, they have announced that a Call for Power will occur in the near future, and anticipate that additional calls may be required (see <a href="https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf">https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf</a> (pg 15) and New power call likely first of many: BC Hydro - Resources &amp; Agriculture   Business in Vancouver (biv.com)). These calls indicate that BC Hydro is confident that they can and will add additional capacity to meet growing demand from various sources including the Project.</p> <p>We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
388	<p>Enough gad Use solar and wind pls</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
389	<p>Please do not approve this.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
		<p>commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
390	<p>If there is an LNG plant at the mouth of the Nass River, it would affect everyone upstream. The plant would take enormous amounts of energy and fuel, and water from rivers or lakes that can't afford to lose it. Yes, there would be jobs, but only for a few years. I hope that people will be able to see past the short-term profit and look at what this would mean for future generations. The entire ecosystem would be disrupted. Animals would be chased off, and their habitat would be destroyed. This in turn would change the lifestyles of people who rely on hunting and harvesting wild berries and plants. The plant and pipeline would negatively affect salmon in the Nass and Skeena rivers. The pipeline would disrupt the lives of people all along the route.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
391	<p>I've written from the heart, and now for some facts and issues with the data</p> <p>-Climate Impacts. The International Energy Agency said in 2021 that no new fossil fuel infrastructure can be built if we are to meet our global climate goals. The Application claims that Ksi Lisims LNG will help reduce global GHGs by displacing higher emissions fuels in Asia, but it does not provide any evidence to support this. It also ignores the approximately 33 million tonnes of emissions that will be released each year when burning this LNG. However, it was difficult to pinpoint the emissions with the lack of info in the application. Will the EAO require the Application to substantiate its claims that Ksi Lisims will provide a global climate benefit? See more under 'Emissions Test'.</p> <p>-Emissions Test. Under the new Environmental Assessment Process, there should have been an Emissions Test completed prior to putting this project out for public comment. It's difficult to provide comment when we don't know what the power source will be. The project description says it will burn natural gas in generators on floating barges to power the terminal or will use electricity from BC Hydro but that will need an upgraded grid and new lines and right of way to the terminal. How can an emissions test be completed if the power source has not yet been decided on or for how long each power source will be utilized? How can submissions be made without this critical piece of information? See more info under 'Electricity'.</p> <p>â—† Summary of how this relates to LNG &amp; Climate Policy in BC here</p> <p>-Upstream Emissions. The Application states that the upstream production of the natural gas required to supply the Project will produce 2.8-3.4 million tonnes of emissions per year. However, it relies on Environment Canada numbers, which have been shown to underestimate the emissions from natural gas production. Will the EAO require the Application to recalculate its upstream emissions using data from recent studies that have</p> <p>measured (and not simply estimated) the fugitive methane emissions from natural gas production sites in BC and Alberta?</p> <p>-Methane Emissions. Methane is a more potent GHG than carbon dioxide, with a natural life in the atmosphere of around 12 years. Measured over 20 years, it traps 84 times more heat than CO2. When calculating the Project's climate impact from methane, the amount of methane is multiplied by its 'global warming potential' (GWP) to compare it to CO2. However, the Application uses incorrect GWP numbers that are lower than the IPCC's most recent GWP numbers, and also it measures the impact of methane over 100 years, disguising the real climate impact of the Project. Will the EAO require the Application to use the correct GWP for methane over both 20-year and 100-year time periods?</p> <p>-Electricity. The Application states that it will use electricity from the BC grid to power the Ksi Lisims LNG terminal. It will require 4,700 GWh of power each year, which is just less than the amount that the Site C dam will produce. Even with Site C, BC Hydro has said it will need additional power in 2030, when the Project plans to be operational. Generating this additional power or diverting it from other users in BC " who need electricity to decarbonize " will have effects on the BC economy, and our ability to meet our emissions targets. These effects are not mentioned</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on fugitive emission of methanes: Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including release of methane) are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and are better suited for the appropriate regulatory processes in place to deal with these topics. Methane would only be present at the facility as a fugitive emission meaning that it would only be inadvertently released to the atmosphere from equipment such as valves. The amount that would be released by this means is small and will be further mitigated through existing technologies such as capture and re-liquefaction. Furthermore, Canada and BC have the most aggressive methane reduction regulations in the world. The Strategic Assessment of Climate Change includes an evaluation of greenhouse gas emissions associated with the upstream and midstream activities and have been considered in accordance with the <i>Draft Technical Guide Related to the Strategic Assessment of Climate Change</i> guidance and in accordance with the prescribed methods and data provided by the Government of Canada and Environment and Climate Change Canada. This can be viewed in the Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report, which can be found in Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0).</p> <p>Regarding your comment on power availability: BC Hydro is responsible for providing service to industrial loads while managing Provincial supply and demand of power. It is a mischaracterization to suggest that the Project will consume all of the power from Site C. BC Hydro does not assign power from their supply sources to specific industrial loads, but manages supply and demand through an integrated systems approach. BC Hydro's Integrated Resource Plan describes their long-term plans for meeting electricity demand of the future and includes contingency plans for increased industrial activity. This process addresses integrated Provincial load and is not driven specifically by single, one-off projects. There is currently an active public process on updating BC Hydro's 2021 Integrated Resource Plan. Most recently, they have announced that a Call for Power will occur in the near future, and anticipate additional calls may be required after (see <a href="https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf">https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf</a> (pg 15) and New</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
	<p>in the Application. Will the EAO require the Application to specify the effects on B.C. of drawing 4,700 GWh of electricity from the BC grid?</p> <p>-Economics. If the global community does what is necessary to reduce emissions and address climate change, the LNG from this Project will not be required. This will leave the proponents with a 'stranded asset' and will not contribute the type of economic benefits (jobs, taxes, revenue) that the Application promises. However, this scenario is not considered in the Application. Will the EAO require the Application to state the demand for this LNG in a world that achieves its climate goals, using credible sources?</p> <p>-The Price of Natural Gas. Global demand for LNG may increase the global price of fracked gas. Will the EAO require the Application to consider the impact on natural gas prices for BC businesses and households?</p> <p>-Impacts on Whales. Approximately 150 tankers will visit the LNG facility each year to transport LNG overseas. The shipping route for these tankers passes through waters frequented by a range of whale species, and runs close to critical habitat designated by the federal government for the Northern Resident Killer Whales. This is already a busy route for ships; what will be the additional impacts of vessel noise on the whales, and the risk of collisions with the LNG tankers?</p> <p>-Impacts on Salmon. The Nass estuary, the the Ksi Lisims terminal is proposed, is the one place that all salmon and steelhead from across the entirety of the 8,335km<sup>2</sup> of the Nass watershed, utilize as a necessity for survival. These anadromous fish use this place not once, but twice in their life cycle. This is where salmon and steelhead transform from being freshwater species to salt water (a process called smolting). It's the human equivalent of learning how to breathe on mars. Depending on the species, salmon and steelhead will stay in the estuary for several weeks to several months as they adjust from flowing freshwater water to tidal salt water, learning how to evade new predators and seeking new food sources. After spending 3-5 years migrating out to sea, they return to the estuary and wait there for the right conditions to begin their upstream migration. This makes the Nass estuary the single most, critical habitat for salmon and steelhead in the watershed. There is a study gap on the estuary as it relates to potential impacts to upstream salmon populations and fisheries. A review by DFO has determined that the Project will result in the destruction or harmful alteration of fish habitat, and therefore will require a Fisheries Act authorization with a habitat offsetting plan. You simply cannot offset impacts to an estuary. The estuary provides critical habitat that supports juveniles from diverse Nass salmon populations which support upstream fisheries, economies and ecosystem integrity. There is no alternate estuary.</p> <p>-Cumulative Effects. We need a strategic and regional assessment of cumulative effects from the various industries impacting the bioregion. The Ksi Lisims EA process does not consider the impacts of the pipeline (including construction), compressor stations and fracking as part of the cumulative impact assessment nor does it consider the impacts from other industrial developments - existing and proposed. When assessed as individual projects, there is a massive failure to adequately consider the cumulative effects. This is negligent and irresponsible when so much is being put at risk.</p> <p>-Impacts to Freshwater. Most of the necessary information regarding water use, volume and disposal is missing, inadequate or incomplete. Water used for operations will be sourced from the marine environment (see Impacts to Marine &amp; Estuary Environment) and from rainfall. Rainfall, at best, will provide less than 15% of the freshwater requirements and is unreliable and inconsistent. Local surface waters can have very low flow during certain periods of the month, and it is likely the project will withdraw water from these surface waters to meet needs. No Environmental Flow Needs assessments have been performed for the water bodies the proponent proposes to withdraw freshwater from for construction and/or operations. Will a Needs Assessment be completed to ensure that environmental flows necessary for maintaining local ecosystem function are preserved? Emissions from the plant will create local deposition of nitrogen and sulfur-based acids. Acidification studies from the application indicate multiple streams and lakes in the project region are sensitive or highly sensitive to acid inputs.</p> <p>-Impacts to Marine &amp; Estuary Environment: The proponent proposes using desalinated marine sourced water from the estuary for operational needs. This is not only an energy intensive process, the impacts of disposing the waste water into the estuary at a much higher temperature have not been adequately assessed nor has the impacts of the concentrated brine (and other possible contaminants) from the desalination process. Sewage from the plant is to be</p>	<p>power call likely first of many: BC Hydro - Resources &amp; Agriculture   Business in Vancouver (biv.com)) . These calls indicate that BC Hydro is confident that they can and will add additional capacity to meet growing demand from various sources including the Project.</p> <p>Regarding your comments on economics of the Project and price of natural gas: These were not requirements of the environmental assessment. The proponents, supported by qualified professionals and in consultation with participating Indigenous Nations and stakeholders, have prepared a comprehensive Environmental Assessment Certificate Application in adherence to BC Environmental Assessment Office's Application Information Requirements for the Ksi Lisims LNG Project.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on effects to whales: The proponents, supported by qualified professionals, have undertaken comprehensive baseline and assessment studies to understand the potential effects of the Project. These studies were designed to inform the development of robust measures aimed at effectively mitigating adverse effects during construction, operation, and decommissioning phases. Potential Project effects to the marine resources (including whales) have been assessed in the Environmental Assessment Certificate Application in section 7.9. Project design and mitigation measures to reduce or eliminate potential adverse effects are also described. The Environmental Assessment Certificate Application has shown that Project-related risks to marine resources can be mitigated to low-moderate residual levels.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on marine use, resources, and fisheries: The proponents, supported by qualified professionals, have undertaken comprehensive baseline and assessment studies to understand the potential effects of the Project. These studies were designed to inform the development of robust measures aimed at effectively mitigating adverse effects during construction, operation, and decommissioning phases. Potential Project effects to the freshwater fish and fish habitat, marine resources, and marine use have been assessed in the Environmental Assessment Certificate Application in section 7.8, 7.9 and 7.11, respectively. Project design and mitigation measures to reduce or eliminate potential adverse effects are also described. The Environmental Assessment Certificate Application has shown that Project-related risks to freshwater fish and fish habitat, marine resources, and marine use can be mitigated to low or low-moderate residual levels.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on the cumulative effects assessment: The methodology for the project's cumulative effects assessment is specified in the Environmental Assessment Office's Application Information Requirements (AIR) document (dated July 13, 2023) for the Ksi Lisims LNG project. The AIR document was collaboratively developed by the Environmental Assessment Office, incorporating inputs from the public, Indigenous Nations, various regulatory agencies, stakeholders, and the proponents. The proponents have diligently conducted the cumulative effects assessment, adhering to requirements outlined the AIR document. For instance, the AIR document requires that components of the Westcoast Connector Gas Transmission and Prince Rupert Gas Transmission project be considered as part of cumulative effects assessment for select valued components (e.g., air quality).</p> <p>Regarding your comments on methodologies for baseline data collection and environmental assessment: The proponents, supported by qualified professionals, have collected baseline data and conducted the assessment in strict adherence to Environmental Assessment Office's Application Information Requirements. Furthermore, the proponents have closely consulted with the Technical Advisory Committee (comprised of participating Indigenous Nations, regulators, and stakeholders) along the whole process.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on water supply options: We would like to clarify that we are still considering various water supply options (as noted in Section 1.9.5 of the Application) and appropriate water flow measurement and withdrawal practices will be implemented, in adherence to relevant permitting conditions (e.g., <i>Water Sustainability Act</i> water use permit or licence).</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
	<p>treated and also disposed of in the estuary, which contributes to local nutrient and thermal pollution as well as addition of pharmaceuticals and human-borne pathogens. Will large shipping vessels be permitted to dump sewage in the region? Impacts of sewage on the estuary environment will likely locally reduce dissolved oxygen in the immediate vicinity of discharge.</p> <p>-Impacts to Eulachon. There is insufficient data provided to ascertain potential impacts to eulachon.</p> <p>Criticisms of Data Provided:</p> <p>-Water quality data baseline is not properly determined at terminal location, assumed pipeline route the same but not enough info to properly assess or comment on impacts.</p> <p>-All aspects of terminal construction are assessed as having 'Potential adverse affect of particular importance or concern' for water quality, habitat, marine fish, marine mammals.</p> <p>-Fish presence/absence/habitat utilization (pipeline route, terminal location) only evaluated during a few months which is considered insufficient, there are many Species of Concern in marine environment, as well as all five species of Pacific salmon.</p> <p>-Terminal development will have 'possible effects on fish, wildlife and their habitat' but application does not address long-term effects, for example shipping traffic or climate change interactions.</p> <p>-Pipeline route concerns as it links to terminal and the changes this requires to the PRGT EA and permitting " groundwater/wetlands geohydrology (connectivity to streams). Just not enough info to provide comment or assess.</p> <p>-While it is too early to determine the sensitivity of such juvenile salmon as they migrate from freshwater to saltwater, similar assessments of LNG development at Lelu Island for the previous proposed LNG terminal is an important precedent for understanding the significance of estuary habitat for juvenile salmon.</p> <p>-The Application does not include detailed genetic data on juvenile salmon caught in the surveys described in the application. To better assess potential impacts, an improved understanding of salmon populations within the proposed Marine Terminal footprint area is needed. Tissue or scale samples collected to date, or in additional survey years (June 2024 e.g.) should be analyzed at the Department of Fisheries and Oceans ('DFO') molecular genetics laboratory. Results should be shared transparently with the First Nations and operators (fishing lodges, guide outfitters, etc.) with fisheries interests in the Nass River Watershed.</p> <p>-The application indicates activities of production, marine transport, vessel loading, and shipping would have 'no impact' on freshwater life stages of salmon, and so are not assessed. However, impacts on the marine life stage of salmon have direct implications for future freshwater life stages of salmon, therefore impacts should be considered.</p> <p>-Water quality impacts of acidification due to emissions of nitrogen and sulfur compounds from the facility will have local impacts on water bodies sensitive to acidification. This includes multiple freshwater waterbodies containing fish, as well as the marine environment. However impacts to the marine environment are not assessed, for example how local acidification may impact prey species for juvenile fish in the estuary.</p>	
392	<p>I would like to state my opposition to the Ksi Lisims LNG proposal.</p> <p>I am a Fisheries Technician with decades of experience employed with the Department of Fisheries and Oceans, Parks Canada, Alberta Fish and Wildlife Division, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, and various consulting firms, conducting research and aquatic habitat inventories. An LNG plant located in the mouth of the Nass River would cause too much damage to the marine habitat in the vicinity, resulting in weaker populations of salmonids, oolican, and other significant and valuable species. The first nations people of the Nass, are highly dependant on the oolican and salmon as a traditional source of food. The high volume of water that would be required to cool the LNG plant would be returned to the marine environment highly altered and much warmer, significantly changing the quality of the surrounding waters. This would result in a highly negative impact on aquatic life both indigenous to and migrating through the area. The Nass is home to an incredible and unique population of sockeye salmon " that is blue in colour on the dorsal surface (compared to green of the Skeena populations). I witnessed this conducting extensive marine research as part of the Pacific Salmon Treaty Negotiations. This unique population would undergo significant strain in the presence of an LNG plant. While employed on a large commercial fisheries vessel in Portland Canal, I</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
	<p>have witnessed seventeen-foot waves breaking over the wheelhouse, taking out one of the windows. A LNG carrier would have great difficulty staying its course within the canal under similar conditions. I stand in support of the Lax Kw'alaams Nation in their opposition to the project. The Ksi Lisims LNG project would result in harm to their way of life as a first nation who deeply depend upon healthy populations of aquatic marine life to sustain them and their culture.</p> <p>An assessment of this project cannot proceed without a current assessment of the Prince Rupert Gas Transmission Pipeline that is to supply the LNG plant. Environmental assessments for the pipeline were conducted ten or more years ago and are not current enough to proceed with a project of this magnitude. There are many first nations whose territories are at the source of the natural gas and along the Prince Rupert Gas Transmission Pipeline route, who would be negatively and highly impacted as a result of the construction and operation of both the LNG plant and pipeline. These people are highly dependant on intact ecosystems to gather food including medicines, mushrooms, meat, berries, and salmon. Their way of life and culture would be harmed.</p> <p>While employed by the government to conduct assessments of pipeline stream crossings constructed by Trans Canada Pipeline, we observed excessive sedimentation causing great harm to aquatic life. This “ after employing ‘mitigative measures and controls’ ” to prevent such catastrophes. There are hundreds of fish bearing streams the pipeline is proposed to cross. There is no possible way T C Energy can ensure harm would not be done to the waters. A contractor cannot police themself.</p> <p>I live along the proposed Prince Rupert Gas Transmission Pipeline route. A survey of our community concluded that residents most value: the beauty, the quiet, and the purity of the lands, air, and waters. These would all be harmed by the construction and operation of a natural gas pipeline. The construction work camps proposed for our area would highly and negatively affect and impact our lives “ of our family and the residents who live here. We deeply value the ability to walk, ski, and cycle along our quiet rural roads. Heavy industrial traffic would not make this possible. Our community stands strong and in opposition to the pipeline as stated in our ‘Kispiox Valley Declaration’.</p> <p>The impact of pipeline construction and maintenance would have a high impact on our roads, numerous bridges, emergency services, food retailers, and services resulting in negative effects and stress to the local residents. The presence of large work camps in our rural valley would highly impact our population, which in number is far less than the work camps themselves. Numerous studies have proven that work camps come with risks of increased crime, drug use and trafficking, and risks to women.</p> <p>A compressor station is slated to be built near our home. The methane release would cause significant harm to some of our family members who live with respiratory conditions. There would be significant harm to other local first nation residents who currently live with respiratory conditions. The impact of air, light, and noise pollution would be extreme, and have a highly negative impact on our current quality of life.</p> <p>There is no possible way for our provincial government to meet its vital targets for carbon emissions. BC Hydro is not able to provide the necessary energy that would be required to support Ksi Lisims. The incredible volumes of natural gas required to operate the LNG plant is unthinkable given our global climate emergency. It would be highly irresponsible to both approve and operate such a project that could only lead to further catastrophe. The notion that LNG is a clean energy is false. Given the extraction, transportation, compression; the equipment, the fracking “ including the chemicals injected into the earth; the imported pipe for the pipeline; the monstrous size of the ocean-going LNG carriers; and the incredible amount of fossil fuels to construct, maintain, operate, and transport it all; there is no possible way this could be considered ‘green’, good for the planet, or good for its people. It is a disaster in the making.</p> <p>As a society and country, we have witnessed the atrocities of the treatment of first nation people on their hereditary land during the construction of the Coastal Gas Link Pipeline. Weaponized federal forces targeting first nations on their own lands in NOT Truth and Reconciliation. None of us “ not the non-indigenous public, not first nations, not federal nor provincial representatives, nor industry need to repeat or witness the inhumanity that occurred during the construction of the Coastal Gas Link Pipeline.</p>	<p>emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on LNG process cooling: We wanted to clarify that the Ksi Lisims LNG Project is proposing a closed loop system using fresh water to cool the refrigerants used in the LNG production process. The cooling medium (water) which is supplied to the heat exchangers on each FLNG is circulated via onshore pumps to air-cooled heat exchangers also located onshore. These air-cooled exchangers use electrically driven fans to blow ambient air across the tubes in the exchangers to cool the water prior to returning it to the FLNGs. The water circulates in a continuous, closed loop from each FLNG to dedicated equipment onshore. This was a conscious design decision to enhance protection of the natural environment.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on power availability: BC Hydro is responsible for providing service to industrial loads while managing Provincial supply and demand of power. BC Hydro’s Integrated Resource Plan describes their long-term plans for meeting electricity demand of the future and includes contingency plans for increased industrial activity. This process addresses integrated Provincial load and is not driven specifically by single, one-off projects. There is currently an active public process on updating BC Hydro’s 2021 Integrated Resource Plan. Most recently, they have announced that a Call for Power will occur in the near future, and anticipate that additional calls may be required (see <a href="https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf">https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf</a> (pg 15) and New power call likely first of many: BC Hydro - Resources &amp; Agriculture   Business in Vancouver (biv.com)) . These calls indicate that BC Hydro is confident that they can and will add additional capacity to meet growing demand from various sources including the Project.</p> <p>Regarding your comments on upstream and midstream activities: Activities related to natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>



Comment #	Comment	Response
	<p>Finally, I would like to end my submission with a question, to which I do expect and would appreciate an answer. What percent of all comments received in opposition to Ksi Lisims LNG, would be necessary to stop the project from proceeding?</p> <p>Thank you for reviewing my submission.</p> <p>Marnie Pole Kispiox Valley, BC</p>	
393	<p>Unfortunately any cannot see any benefit to this project over the long term, to BC taxpayers who have paid for Site C Dam as a public good, not for use solely by a private entity. Furthermore, the damage to our forests, rivers, and climate are not worth the potential LNG royalties.</p> <p>As a citizen I fully reject this pipeline and proposal.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>BC Hydro is responsible for providing service to industrial loads while managing Provincial supply and demand of power. BC Hydro's Integrated Resource Plan describes their long-term plans for meeting electricity demand of the future and includes contingency plans for increased industrial activity. This process addresses integrated Provincial load and is not driven specifically by single, one-off projects. There is currently an active public process on updating BC Hydro's 2021 Integrated Resource Plan. Most recently, they have announced that a Call for Power will occur in the near future, and anticipate that additional calls may be required (see <a href="https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf">https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf</a> (pg 15) and New power call likely first of many: BC Hydro - Resources &amp; Agriculture   Business in Vancouver (biv.com)). These calls indicate that BC Hydro is confident that they can and will add additional capacity to meet growing demand from various sources including the Project.</p> <p>We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
394	<p>More new fossil fuel infrastructure? Really? I believe our government is talking out of both sides of their mouths! How about we put those dollars into R &amp; D of clean energy. There are tons of jobs there. This is getting very frustrating. We have the potential to be global climate leaders, why aren't we doing that?</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p>
395	<p>I think that investing in the processing of LNG is an extremely ill-advised step for anyone at this point in global climate change.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
		<p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p>
396	<p>I respect the right of the Nisga’a people to develop their land and resources as they see fit. But I must vehemently disagree with the construction of an LNG terminal that would not only be a massive electrical power drain on our grid, but also require new pipelines and promote additional, environmentally destructive fracking. This proposal conflicts with government’s purported support for clean energy and with its climate goals. Constructing the terminal and the related pipelines alone will lead to the destruction of old growth forests, pollute streams and rivers, and contribute to climate change that threatens ocean life and salmon runs. I urge the EAO to reject this proposal.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>For 10 years the Nisga’a Nation has been carefully reviewing and discussing the potential for an LNG project in their territory. The Nation undertook broad consultation on an economic development plan that endorsed LNG as the centrepiece for the Nation’s plan to reach economic independence and to bring prosperity to the Nisga’a people. The project co-developers and the site were thoughtfully selected by the Nisga’a Nation to help meet these goals while adhering to the Nisga’a Nation’s high environmental standards. The project site is located at Wil Milit, on Treaty Category A land, owned in fee simple by the Nisga’a Nation. Their ownership of and rights to this land is defined in the Nisga’a Final Agreement, enshrined in legislation and in the Canadian Constitution.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC’s and Canada’s total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on power availability: BC Hydro is responsible for providing service to industrial loads while managing Provincial supply and demand of power. BC Hydro’s Integrated Resource Plan describes their long-term plans for meeting electricity demand of the future and includes contingency plans for increased industrial activity. This process addresses integrated Provincial load and is not driven specifically by single, one-off projects. There is currently an active public process on updating BC Hydro’s 2021 Integrated Resource Plan. Most recently, they have announced that a Call for Power will occur in the near future, and anticipate that additional calls may be required (see <a href="https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf">https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf</a> (pg 15) and New power call likely first of many: BC Hydro - Resources &amp; Agriculture   Business in Vancouver (biv.com)) . These calls indicate that BC Hydro is confident that they can and will add additional capacity to meet growing demand from various sources including the Project.</p>
397	<p>I am firmly against the Ksi Lisims project and associated pipeline(s) intended to transport LNG to the facility. I am a resident of Northwest BC and live on Gitxsan Laxyip near approved pipeline corridors. The negative impacts of this project and LNG pipelines on a global and local scale far outweigh any positives. Why would we devastate our waters, wildlife, and land - ourselves - so that some gas investors can claim to be the last one standing to make a buck? //</p> <p>My key reasons are as follows:</p> <p>1) Climate catastrophe. 2023 is on track to be the hottest year on record globally. In BC we have been experiencing the effects of climate change at a rapid pace - drought, heat domes, atmospheric rivers and unprecedented floods,</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>In 2000, the Nisga’a Nation signed B.C.’s first modern treaty, granting them full legal ownership over their traditional lands. The Nisga’a Final Agreement was a product of years of engagement and negotiation between the Nisga’a, the Canadian and B.C. governments, and Nations across B.C.’s northwest. The treaty enshrines the Nisga’a Nation’s rights to their land in legislation, and in the Canadian Constitution. In the spirit of their treaty, the Nisga’a people have been working to achieve economic independence. They have conducted extensive community consultation over a suite of initiatives to attract new opportunity and prosperity to the region. For the past 10 years, their economic plan has</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
	<p>wildfires. Political ignorance of the impacts of climate change while approving new fossil projects is short-sighted and harmful for all, not to mention extremely expensive for BC. We're talking billions of dollars to mitigate extreme weather, which will pressure every other big issue we face (e.g., crises in housing, healthcare, education etc). We are so far from our Clean BC targets, and LNG fracking/development continues to fuel this epic failure.Â</p> <p>2) Electricity. The application claims that the facility will be 'net-zero LNG'. This is assuming that the facility is tied into the BC Hydro grid. This is misleading - BC Hydro does not have infrastructure capacity (or even plans to develop these) that will meet the electrical demands of LNG projects under construction, let alone LNG projects proposed.Â Ksi Lisims requires 4.7 GW hours per year (essentially the power output of Site C which has already been claimed).Â There's just simply not enough power, so Ksi Lisims will burn LNG on barges to power liquefaction. Bye bye Clean BC goals 2030. Even if BC Hydro did have the infrastructure, LNG projects would leech electricity that are required to meet BC's other electrification targets (See Squaring the Circle, Pembina Institute, 2023).Â</p> <p>3) Economics and demand. The world is changing and moving to clean energy; demand for oil and gas is expected to peak by 2030 and decline significantly in the coming decades (International Energy Agency, 2023). Who is going to want fossil fuels in 2050, in the second half of this project's lifespan? This will be a stranded asset and is an embarrassing business proposal.Â LNG is not a transitional energy source for the world. Investing in clean, renewable energy is our future.</p> <p>4) Adverse effects on Indigenous community health and wellness, particularly for women and children. There is plenty of research that shows industrial projects result in a wide range of negative health outcomes for Indigenous communities. Barriers to practicing culture on the land, mental health, harassment and sexual violence, substance abuse, increased stress for parent caregiving alone, increased pressure on the region's limited existing health care resources. The project's proposed workplace policies and industry money can't 'mitigate' these risks in any meaningful way.</p> <p>5) Effects on environment. The cumulative effects of the facility and upstream pipeline project(s) need to be examined in a way that takes the greater bioregion into account.Â In addition, there is no information on rerouting changes to the final leg of the pipelines. Omitting this critical information by conducting environmental assessment in silos is irresponsible and does not allow for the public or Ministers to make informed comments or decisions about megaprojects.Â</p> <p>6) Impacts toÂ salmon and oolican. The Nass River estuary is critical habitat for salmon and oolican life cycle. Upstream impacts of the project have not been adequately assessed.</p> <p>// This is our only Earth and this corner of the world is so special. The watersheds, the salmon, the trees are irreplaceable.Â No LNG.</p>	<p>centred on the Ksi Lisims LNG project, proposed and endorsed by the elected Nisga'a Lisims Government, and hosted on their Category A treaty land. The Nation chose to pursue LNG, they chose the preferred site, they are a full proponent of the project, and they have taken a leading role in conducting their own independent environmental review of the project. As the project proceeds, the proponents are committed to meaningful engagement through the regulatory process, community dialogue, and mutually beneficial discussions on potential benefit agreements.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on power availability: BC Hydro is responsible for providing service to industrial loads while managing Provincial supply and demand of power. BC Hydro's Integrated Resource Plan describes their long-term plans for meeting electricity demand of the future and includes contingency plans for increased industrial activity. This process addresses integrated Provincial load and is not driven specifically by single, one-off projects. There is currently an active public process on updating BC Hydro's 2021 Integrated Resource Plan. Most recently, they have announced that a Call for Power will occur in the near future, and anticipate that additional calls may be required (see <a href="https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf">https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf</a> (pg 15) and New power call likely first of many: BC Hydro - Resources &amp; Agriculture   Business in Vancouver (biv.com)) . These calls indicate that BC Hydro is confident that they can and will add additional capacity to meet growing demand from various sources including the Project.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on the cumulative effects assessment: The methodology for the project's cumulative effects assessment is specified in the Environmental Assessment Office's Application Information Requirements (AIR) document (dated July 13, 2023) for the Ksi Lisims LNG project. The AIR document was collaboratively developed by the Environmental Assessment Office, incorporating inputs from the public, Indigenous Nations, various regulatory agencies, stakeholders, and the proponents. The proponents have diligently conducted the cumulative effects assessment, adhering to requirements outlined the AIR document. For instance, the AIR document requires that components of the Westcoast Connector Gas Transmission and Prince Rupert Gas Transmission project be considered as part of cumulative effects assessment for select valued components (e.g., air quality).</p>
398	<p>I live very close to the proposed site of the pipeline crossing of the Skeena river. This project would irreversibly change /destroy the area in which I have lived my whole life. Not only would the initial construction on this project make a massive scar on the landscape, but all of the creeks and rivers that this ludicrous project would cross will be permanently altered. These are some of the last healthy and untamed rivers in b.c. To destroy them to further the wealth of a few is in my opinion the worst idea i have ever heard of. Please please stop this madness from happening!!</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Activities related to natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
399	<p>I am writing to express my concerns about the Ksi Lisims LNG Project and the proposed floating natural gas liquefaction facility and marine terminal. As a Northern BC resident who lives in the Skeena watershed and works in the sacred headwaters of the Nass and Skeena watersheds, I feel compelled to voice these concerns on behalf of the environment, the fish, and future generations that will be impacted by this project.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
	<p>Environmental Impact of Fracking: The economic viability of the Ksi Lisims LNG Project hinges on fracking, a process that is widely known for its detrimental environmental impacts. Already banned by numerous countries including France, Germany, Ireland and the Netherlands, fracking involves injecting a slurry of non-biodegradable chemicals at high pressure deep into the earth. It has caused earth tremors, contaminates water sources, and poisons birds and wildlife. Investing in fracking contradicts our global climate goals and the transition to cleaner energy sources.</p> <p>Inadequate Consultation with Gitxsan First Nation: It is essential that the Gitxsan First Nation, a fundamental stakeholder in this project's success, is included in the project's list of 'Participating Indigenous Nations'. Their consultation and support at every stage of the project are crucial for its legitimacy and sustainability.</p> <p>Water Usage and Disposal: The project's inadequate information on water use, volume, and disposal is alarming. Given the existing challenges of historically low river levels and rising temperatures, it is imperative to thoroughly assess the potential impact on local water sources. The energy-intensive desalination process and wastewater disposal into the estuary raise serious environmental concerns.</p> <p>Climate Impacts &amp; Energy Requirements: The project's claim of reducing global greenhouse gas emissions lacks substantiated evidence. Ignoring the substantial emissions from burning LNG further undermines its credibility as a net-zero project. The International Energy Agency's guidance on limiting new fossil fuel infrastructure must be taken into account. Also seemingly overlooked is the project's massive energy requirements - 4,700 GWh of power each year. Will the Province of BC be constructing a new hydroelectric dam to support this project? And if so, will consultation take place with groups such as Tsay Keh Dene Nation and Cheslatta Carrier Nation to fully understand and take into account the long-term impacts that would occur from a power project of that size? What's the plan here?</p> <p>Impacts on Salmon and Whales: The Nass estuary plays a vital role in the life cycle of salmon and steelhead. A DFO review found that the project will harm fish habitat and necessitate a Fisheries Act authorization with a habitat offsetting plan. How do you 'offset' the harm made to the singular Nass estuary? The estuary of the Nass River serves as crucial habitat for diverse Nass salmon populations, which in turn, support upstream fisheries, birds, mammals, vegetation - entire ecosystems, including humans. The potential impacts on the Nass estuary and river, coupled with the increased vessel traffic through whale habitat and corridors, are significant concerns.</p> <p>Cumulative Impact on Waterways: The cumulative impact this project will have on our rivers and streams, including the Babine, Upper Suskwa, Natlun Creek, Shegunia, Skeena, Kispiox, and Nass, must not be underestimated or overlooked. Every stream crossing, every new or improved kilometer of road, and every mile of harvested right-of-way adds up. According to Fisheries Biologist Gord Wadley, these rivers and most of the streams have already been compromised, in our lifetimes, to the point that most salmon runs range from 10% to 30% of historical. A different LNG pipeline and supporting infrastructure has recently been constructed nearby. Has further-utilizing this existing infrastructure been evaluated as an alternative option to building an entire new pipeline and liquefaction facility.</p> <p>In conclusion, I urge the review committee to thoroughly evaluate these concerns and the legitimate concerns of so many others. We only have one planet. You have the power to help shape the future for your grandchildren and for future generations.</p> <p>Thank you for your attention to this critical matter.</p>	<p>and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on power availability: BC Hydro is responsible for providing service to industrial loads while managing Provincial supply and demand of power. BC Hydro's Integrated Resource Plan describes their long-term plans for meeting electricity demand of the future and includes contingency plans for increased industrial activity. This process addresses integrated Provincial load and is not driven specifically by single, one-off projects. There is currently an active public process on updating BC Hydro's 2021 Integrated Resource Plan. Most recently, they have announced that a Call for Power will occur in the near future, and anticipate that additional calls may be required (see <a href="https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf">https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf</a> (pg 15) and New power call likely first of many: BC Hydro - Resources &amp; Agriculture   Business in Vancouver (biv.com)). These calls indicate that BC Hydro is confident that they can and will add additional capacity to meet growing demand from various sources including the Project.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on salmon: As salmon are known to use the waters within the Marine Terminal Local Assessment Area, Project activities were assessed in the Application with a specific focus on salmon and their populations to determine potential residual effects on change in behaviour caused by sensory disturbances (Section 7.9.8.3) and change in injury or mortality risk (Section 7.9.8.4). The potential residual effects for change in behaviour and risk of injury or mortality of salmonids due to underwater noise from construction activities was assessed to be moderate in magnitude and confined to the Marine Terminal LAA. The Project is not predicted to result in an impact that would affect the long-term persistence of any marine fish population, including the Nass River salmon populations.</p> <p>Regarding your comments on upstream and midstream activities: Activities related to natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on water supply options: We would like to clarify that we are still considering various water supply options (as noted in Section 1.9.5 of the Application) and appropriate water flow measurement and withdrawal practices will be implemented, in adherence to relevant permitting conditions (e.g., <i>Water Sustainability Act</i> water use permit or licence).</p> <p>Regarding your comment on consultation with Gitxsan First Nation: We have been conducting consultation with Indigenous Nations identified in Environmental Assessment Office's Process Order for the Ksi Lisims LNG Project. Furthermore, we are open to communications with all Nations interested in the project including the Gitxsan. We welcome any comments and feedback that can be considered to further improve the project.</p>
400	<p>I am opposed to the Ksi Lisims LNG proposal because of 1)... my doubt of the proponent's claim of the lowest well-to-port emissions intensity compared to other comparable projects, 2)... the increasing need for B.C. Hydro's grid capacity to electrify similar provincial LNG projects, including Ksi Lisims, 3)... my doubts of the workability of the</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
	<p>proponent's plan for future offset credits in view of shrinking hydroelectric and low-carbon capacity for full electrification of the province. See attached file...</p>	<p>and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on power availability: BC Hydro is responsible for providing service to industrial loads while managing Provincial supply and demand of power. BC Hydro's Integrated Resource Plan describes their long-term plans for meeting electricity demand of the future and includes contingency plans for increased industrial activity. This process addresses integrated Provincial load and is not driven specifically by single, one-off projects. There is currently an active public process on updating BC Hydro's 2021 Integrated Resource Plan. Most recently, they have announced that a Call for Power will occur in the near future, and anticipate that additional calls may be required (see <a href="https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf">https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf</a> (pg 15) and New power call likely first of many: BC Hydro - Resources &amp; Agriculture   Business in Vancouver (biv.com)) . These calls indicate that BC Hydro is confident that they can and will add additional capacity to meet growing demand from various sources including the Project.</p>
401	<p>Hello,</p> <p>I have many concerns about a large scale industrial project coming to our sleepy Bulkley/Skeena/Kispiox Valley. The one that worried me most is the Kispiox compression station. We already have air quality advisories in the winter time due to lack of air flow and wind and in the summer due to wildfires. This project would increase our pollution rates by a 10 fold! The trouble with our valleys is that they are sheltered and air doesn't move well. I worry what more air pollution would mean for us and our families.</p> <p>Thank you.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Activities related to natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
402	<p>No new fossil project is currently possible to be built and be profitable by the time it needs to be shut down to hit our climate goals in 2050. LNG is especially insidious as it pretends to be a cleaner fuel than coal but actually is not due to leakage. There is no amount of regulating that will be able to successfully mitigate the leakage of an invisible, odourless gas.</p> <p>This is not even considering the energy wastage needed to extract and liquify the gas, or the environmental and water impacts of fracking. This entire project is a climate disaster and should not go forward.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p> <p>Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including release of methane) are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and are better suited for the appropriate regulatory processes in place to deal with these topics. Methane would only be present at the facility as a fugitive emission meaning that it would only be inadvertently released to the atmosphere from equipment such as valves. The amount that would be released by this means is small and will be further mitigated through existing technologies such as capture and re-liquefaction. Furthermore, Canada and BC have the most aggressive methane reduction regulations in the world. The Strategic Assessment of Climate Change includes an evaluation of greenhouse gas emissions associated with the upstream and midstream activities and have been considered in accordance with the <i>Draft Technical Guide Related to the Strategic Assessment of Climate Change</i> guidance and in accordance with the prescribed methods and data provided by the Government of Canada and Environment and Climate Change Canada. This can be viewed in the Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report, which</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
		can be found in Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0).
403	I'm 62 years young and Born in Raised in Beautiful British Columbia Canada. There's so much Beauty Our Oceans Whales Salmon Forests. I can't believe ALL OF YOU making HUGE Decisions about OUR PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA. We British Columliams and All Our First Nations especially....we Dave, love, protect and most " Rejuvenate" our awesome Province. Why do you all seem to always disrespect destroy Inhabitants tRed etc But Never "Rejuvenate" Extinction of Our HABITATS??? Respectfully Angela Alaggia	Thank you for your comments. We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.
404	It seems that this project will have a significant negative impact on the salmon populations of the Babine and Kispiox Rivers, in addition to other negative impacts on the local environment. These rivers are world class fly fishing destinations which attract tourists and associated economic benefits to the region. Having traveled to the Bulkley Valley myself for the purposes of outdoor recreation I can attest to the potential for further development of the outdoor recreation industry as a driver of sustainable economic activity in the area. This project will damage the natural environment on which this current and future economic activity depends.	Thank you for your comments. Activities related to natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.
405	Once again the fossil fuel industry claims that using natural gas as an energy source is in some way good for the environment: such claims are disingenuous at best. Burning methane may result in proportionally slightly less carbon dioxide than burning the hydrocarbons found in oil and coal but "not quite as damaging as the worst of the alternatives" is scarcely a ringing endorsement of its environmental benefits. And given the fact that methane is a much more potent greenhouse gas than carbon dioxide, once the inevitable leaks of natural gas are taken into account it becomes questionable whether there is any benefit at all from a climate perspective to replacing oil and coal with natural gas. This year we have seen record forest fires in Canada, extreme heat waves in Southern Europe, the Southern US, China, and elsewhere and such events are becoming more frequent. Human-caused global warming plays, at the very least, a significant role in these events. The world needs to get off fossil fuels as soon as possible and making long term investments in LNG infrastructure can only delay the needed transition to a more sustainable energy future.	Thank you for your comments. Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively. The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.
406	My name is Dave H. and I live in Whistler, BC. Our province needs to do our part to reduce CO2 emissions from fossil fuels and so far the NDP government under Premier Eby is using so-called "natural gas" as cover to promote BC as a Climate Change leader, while cashing in on the profits from fossil fuel extraction that is compounding the problems of climate change. We can't have it both ways. We can either leave the 'fracked gas' in the ground where it belongs and get on with finding actual sustainable energy solutions, or we can be part of the problem - the fossil fuel-driven climate emergency. I urge you NOT to support any expansion of fossil fuel infrastructure. Say no to this project. Sincerely, Dave H.	Thank you for your comments. Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively. The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.

Comment #	Comment	Response
407	It's time to move away from gas and oil, to transition to more sustainable energy sources, which have a lower impact on our environment. I care about the future generations, let's transition, now, for their sake.	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p>
408	I am against this project for all the same reasons many people have already stated in this comment section.	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
409	As a BC citizen, I wish to express my opposition to the Ksi Lisims LNG pipeline and tanker proposal. We need to take steps to stop climate change and this is a major step backwards.-Vancouver, BC	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
410	Vancouver Our family cares about stopping climate change. We oppose the Ksi Lisims LNG pipeline and tanker proposal. Our future depends on people with intelligence to act intelligently. Please take whatever steps you can to prevent this project.	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
411	I am deeply concerned not only about the potential environmental impacts of the Ksi Lisims LNG proposal, and associated pipelines that would be needed to supply gas to it, but also about the rights of all peoples impacted by its construction. We need to move our province away from fossil fuels, not fuel the industry that is leading to our destruction.	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
		potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.
412	<p>As a resident of B.C., I respect the right of the Nisga’a people to develop their land and resources as they see fit. But, the international oil and gas companies behind the Ksi Lisims LNG (liquified natural gas) proposal have an agenda that affects all of us. If approved, the impacts would reach far beyond Nisga’a territory.</p> <p>I am a Geological Engineer who is deeply concerned about the climate crisis, and I am opposed to investment in fossil fuel infrastructure. The terminal alone would consume the entire power output of the Site C dam. If used for oil and gas projects, that electricity will not be available for heat pumps or electric vehicles. That means delaying the province’s transition away from fossil fuels. This is not a delay that we can afford to make. The impacts of climate change are coming to BC stronger every year - with fires, floods, droughts, and broken heat records becoming more frequent. To continue to invest in oil and gas alternatives is against the will of the people and the scientific community.</p> <p>The nearby Lax Kw’alaams Nation is strongly opposed to the LNG terminal because of its climate impacts, which threaten ocean life including wild salmon runs. I share that concern. Supplying gas to Ksi Lisims would require another TC Energy pipeline through old growth forest and hundreds of streams and rivers, including the Babine, Skeena, Kispiox and Nass. Now is not the time to build more oil and gas megaprojects. The climate emergency requires our full commitment to getting off fossil fuels - and that means not investing further in oil and gas infrastructure.</p> <p>For the sake of our communities, the water we depend on and the province’s climate plan “ please reject the Ksi Lisims gas terminal and expand renewable energy instead.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>In 2000, the Nisga’a Nation signed B.C.’s first modern treaty, granting them full legal ownership over their traditional lands. The Nisga’a Final Agreement was a product of years of engagement and negotiation between the Nisga’a, the Canadian and B.C. governments, and Nations across B.C.’s northwest. The treaty enshrines the Nisga’a Nation’s rights to their land in legislation, and in the Canadian Constitution. In the spirit of their treaty, the Nisga’a people have been working to achieve economic independence. They have conducted extensive community consultation over a suite of initiatives to attract new opportunity and prosperity to the region. For the past 10 years, their economic plan has centred on the Ksi Lisims LNG project, proposed and endorsed by the elected Nisga’a Lisims Government, and hosted on their Category A treaty land. The Nation chose to pursue LNG, they chose the preferred site, they are a full proponent of the project, and they have taken a leading role in conducting their own independent environmental review of the project. As the project proceeds, the proponents are committed to meaningful engagement through the regulatory process, community dialogue, and mutually beneficial discussions on potential benefit agreements.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on power availability: BC Hydro is responsible for providing service to industrial loads while managing Provincial supply and demand of power. It is a mischaracterization to suggest that the Project will consume all of the power from Site C. BC Hydro does not assign power from their supply sources to specific industrial loads, but manages supply and demand through an integrated systems approach. BC Hydro’s Integrated Resource Plan describes their long-term plans for meeting electricity demand of the future and includes contingency plans for increased industrial activity. This process addresses integrated Provincial load and is not driven specifically by single, one-off projects. There is currently an active public process on updating BC Hydro’s 2021 Integrated Resource Plan. Most recently, they have announced that a Call for Power will occur in the near future, and anticipate additional calls may be required after (see <a href="https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf">https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf</a> (pg 15) and New power call likely first of many: BC Hydro - Resources &amp; Agriculture   Business in Vancouver (biv.com)) . These calls indicate that BC Hydro is confident that they can and will add additional capacity to meet growing demand from various sources including the Project.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on greenhouse gas emissions associated with the Project: Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC’s and Canada’s total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p> <p>Regarding your comments on upstream and midstream activities: Activities related to natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
413	Stop window dressing bad Fuel and use this money for Bio Fuels.	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We</p>



Comment #	Comment	Response
		<p>have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
414	<p><u><a href="#">Good day and a Good Future to yo1.docx (live.com)</a></u></p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on fugitive emission of methane: Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including release of methane) are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and are better suited for the appropriate regulatory processes in place to deal with these topics. Methane would only be present at the facility as a fugitive emission meaning that it would only be inadvertently released to the atmosphere from equipment such as valves. The amount that would be released by this means is small and will be further mitigated through existing technologies such as capture and re-liquefaction. Furthermore, Canada and BC have the most aggressive methane reduction regulations in the world. The Strategic Assessment of Climate Change includes an evaluation of greenhouse gas emissions associated with the upstream and midstream activities and have been considered in accordance with the <i>Draft Technical Guide Related to the Strategic Assessment of Climate Change</i> guidance and in accordance with the prescribed methods and data provided by the Government of Canada and Environment and Climate Change Canada. This can be viewed in the Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report, which can be found in Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0).</p> <p>Regarding your comment on power availability: BC Hydro is responsible for providing service to industrial loads while managing Provincial supply and demand of power. BC Hydro's Integrated Resource Plan describes their long-term plans for meeting electricity demand of the future and includes contingency plans for increased industrial activity. This process addresses integrated Provincial load and is not driven specifically by single, one-off projects. There is currently an active public process on updating BC Hydro's 2021 Integrated Resource Plan. Most recently, they have announced that a Call for Power will occur in the near future, and anticipate additional calls may be required after (see <a href="https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf">https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf</a> (pg 15) and New power call likely first of many: BC Hydro - Resources &amp; Agriculture   Business in Vancouver (biv.com)). These calls indicate that BC Hydro is confident that they can and will add additional capacity to meet growing demand from various sources including the Project.</p> <p>Regarding your comments on economics of the Project and price of natural gas: These were not requirements of the environmental assessment. The proponents, supported by qualified professionals and in consultation with participating Indigenous Nations and stakeholders, have prepared a comprehensive Environmental Assessment Certificate Application in adherence to BC Environmental Assessment Office's Application Information Requirements for the Ksi Lisims LNG Project.</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
		<p>Regarding your comment on water supply options: We would like to clarify that we are still considering various water supply options (as noted in Section 1.9.5 of the Application) and appropriate water flow measurement and withdrawal practices will be implemented, in adherence to relevant permitting conditions (e.g., <i>Water Sustainability Act</i> water use permit or licence).</p> <p>Regarding your comments on upstream and midstream activities: Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including hydraulic fracturing) and natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
415	<p>Thank you Dogwood for bringing this to the people of B.C. This LNG proposal that is before an approval process seems absolutely the worst possible disaster for the environment. It seems ludicrous to me that the earth we live on and provides for us is once again been sacrificed for the sake off \$\$\$ .</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
416	<p>I am writing to object to more LNG projects in BC. These projects contribute to carbon emissions worldwide and use up huge amounts of hydro power to develop and run. Pipelines destroy our ecosystems and their construction does not honor full and informed consent from the first nations land they cross.</p> <p>Our environment is limited and precious and should not be destroyed so big corporations can get rich.</p> <p>The impacts on my community of continued resource development leading to rising carbon emissions are felt by my grandchildren. I do not want to be part of a generation that did not speak up when we all know that unlimited resource growth is a cancer for the next generation.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on power availability: BC Hydro is responsible for providing service to industrial loads while managing Provincial supply and demand of power. BC Hydro's Integrated Resource Plan describes their long-term plans for meeting electricity demand of the future and includes contingency plans for increased industrial activity. This process addresses integrated Provincial load and is not driven specifically by single, one-off projects. There is currently an active public process on updating BC Hydro's 2021 Integrated Resource Plan. Most recently, they have announced that a Call for Power will occur in the near future, and anticipate additional calls may be required after (see <a href="https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf">https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf</a> (pg 15) and New power call likely first of many: BC Hydro - Resources &amp; Agriculture   Business in Vancouver (biv.com)) . These calls indicate that BC Hydro is confident that they can and will add additional capacity to meet growing demand from various sources including the Project.</p> <p>Regarding your comments on upstream and midstream activities: Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including hydraulic fracturing) and natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
417	<p>Do not continue with this project. We cannot afford to continue investment in fossil fuels. We will cannot mitigate the severe impacts of climate change without stopping investment and use of fossil fuels.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
		<p>Activities related to natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
418	<p><a href="#">Comments Ksi Lisim LNG_AJ.pdf (gov.bc.ca)</a></p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>In 2000, the Nisga’a Nation signed B.C.’s first modern treaty, granting them full legal ownership over their traditional lands. The Nisga’a Final Agreement was a product of years of engagement and negotiation between the Nisga’a, the Canadian and B.C. governments, and Nations across B.C.’s northwest. The treaty enshrines the Nisga’a Nation’s rights to their land in legislation, and in the Canadian Constitution. In the spirit of their treaty, the Nisga’a people have been working to achieve economic independence. They have conducted extensive community consultation over a suite of initiatives to attract new opportunity and prosperity to the region. For the past 10 years, their economic plan has centred on the Ksi Lisims LNG project, proposed and endorsed by the elected Nisga’a Lisims Government, and hosted on their Category A treaty land. The Nation chose to pursue LNG, they chose the preferred site, they are a full proponent of the project, and they have taken a leading role in conducting their own independent environmental review of the project. As the project proceeds, the proponents are committed to meaningful engagement through the regulatory process, community dialogue, and mutually beneficial discussions on potential benefit agreements.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on power availability: BC Hydro is responsible for providing service to industrial loads while managing Provincial supply and demand of power. It is a mischaracterization to suggest that the Project will consume all of the power from Site C. BC Hydro does not assign power from their supply sources to specific industrial loads but manages supply and demand through an integrated systems approach. BC Hydro’s Integrated Resource Plan describes their long-term plans for meeting electricity demand of the future and includes contingency plans for increased industrial activity. This process addresses integrated Provincial load and is not driven specifically by single, one-off projects. There is currently an active public process on updating BC Hydro’s 2021 Integrated Resource Plan. Most recently, they have announced that a Call for Power will occur in the near future, and anticipate additional calls may be required after (see <a href="https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf">https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf</a> (pg 15) and New power call likely first of many: BC Hydro - Resources &amp; Agriculture   Business in Vancouver (biv.com)). These calls indicate that BC Hydro is confident that they can and will add additional capacity to meet growing demand from various sources including the Project.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on greenhouse gas emissions associated with the Project: Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC’s and Canada’s total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on greenhouse gas emissions associated with the upstream and midstream activities: Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including hydraulic fracturing) and natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and are better suited for the appropriate regulatory processes in place to deal with these topics. The Strategic Assessment of Climate Change (SACC) includes an evaluation of greenhouse gas emissions associated with the upstream and midstream activities and have been considered in accordance with the Draft Technical Guide Related to the Strategic Assessment of Climate Change guidance and in accordance with the prescribed methods</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
		<p>and data provided by the Government of Canada and Environment and Climate Change Canada. This can be viewed in the SACC Technical Data Report which can be reviewed in Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0).</p> <p>Regarding your comments on economics of the Project and price of natural gas: These were not requirements of the environmental assessment. The proponents, supported by qualified professionals and in consultation with participating Indigenous Nations and stakeholders, have prepared a comprehensive Environmental Assessment Certificate Application in adherence to BC Environmental Assessment Office’s Application Information Requirements for the Ksi Lisims LNG Project.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on effects to whales: The proponents, supported by qualified professionals, have undertaken comprehensive baseline and assessment studies to understand the potential effects of the Project. These studies were designed to inform the development of robust measures aimed at effectively mitigating adverse effects during construction, operation, and decommissioning phases. Potential Project effects to the marine resources (including whales) have been assessed in the Environmental Assessment Certificate Application in section 7.9. Project design and mitigation measures to reduce or eliminate potential adverse effects are also described. The Environmental Assessment Certificate Application has shown that Project-related risks to marine resources can be mitigated to low-moderate residual levels.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on marine use, resources, and fisheries: The proponents, supported by qualified professionals, have undertaken comprehensive baseline and assessment studies to understand the potential effects of the Project. These studies were designed to inform the development of robust measures aimed at effectively mitigating adverse effects during construction, operation, and decommissioning phases. Potential Project effects to the freshwater fish and fish habitat, marine resources, and marine use have been assessed in the Environmental Assessment Certificate Application in section 7.8, 7.9 and 7.11, respectively. Project design and mitigation measures to reduce or eliminate potential adverse effects are also described. The Environmental Assessment Certificate Application has shown that Project-related risks to freshwater fish and fish habitat, marine resources, and marine use can be mitigated to low or low-moderate residual levels.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on the cumulative effects assessment: The methodology for the project's cumulative effects assessment is specified in the Environmental Assessment Office’s Application Information Requirements (AIR) document (dated July 13, 2023) for the Ksi Lisims LNG project. The AIR document was collaboratively developed by the Environmental Assessment Office, incorporating inputs from the public, Indigenous Nations, various regulatory agencies, stakeholders, and the proponents. The proponents have diligently conducted the cumulative effects assessment, adhering to requirements outlined the AIR document. For instance, the AIR document requires that components of the Westcoast Connector Gas Transmission and Prince Rupert Gas Transmission project be considered as part of cumulative effects assessment for select valued components (e.g., air quality).</p> <p>Regarding your comments on methodologies for baseline data collection and environmental assessment: The proponents, supported by qualified professionals, have collected baseline data and conducted the assessment in strict adherence to Environmental Assessment Office’s Application Information Requirements. Furthermore, the proponents have closely consulted with the Technical Advisory Committee (comprised of participating Indigenous Nations, regulators, and stakeholders) along the whole process.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on water supply options: We would like to clarify that we are still considering various water supply options (as noted in Section 1.9.5 of the Application) and appropriate water flow measurement and withdrawal practices will be implemented, in adherence to relevant permitting conditions (e.g., <i>Water Sustainability Act</i> water use permit or licence).</p>
419	<p>I am very concerned by another methane export project disguised as "clean and natural gas" in BC which, under my own eyes, has turned into a petro state. I strongly oppose this project for the following reasons:</p> <p>1- Huge government subsidies to ultra rich multinational corporations which hardly pay income taxes and whose mandates are as far as can be to provide a sustainable local economy</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>In 2000, the Nisga’a Nation signed B.C.’s first modern treaty, granting them full legal ownership over their traditional lands. The Nisga’a Final Agreement was a product of years of engagement and negotiation between the Nisga’a, the Canadian and B.C. governments, and Nations across B.C.’s northwest. The treaty enshrines the Nisga’a Nation’s rights to their land in legislation, and in the Canadian Constitution. In the spirit of their treaty, the Nisga’a people have been</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
	<p>2- Project defeats BC and federal climate targets and does not qualify for net-zero GHG with its considerable upstream and downstream GHG</p> <p>3- Coastal Gas Link present fiasco showing the impotence and capture of the present regulatory system for fossil fuel projects</p> <p>4- Shocking use of special paramilitary police to force those projects on those who oppose it coupled with the recent criminalization of land defenders</p> <p>5- The confusing ‘economic reconciliation’ veneer of Big Oil courting First Nations with secret agreements using the Indigenous brand to their advantage</p> <p>6- Its anticipated effects on one of the largest eulachon run in BC (and likely in the world) with its enormous cultural significance to the Nisga’a people and other coastal First Nations.</p> <p><b>GOVERNMENT SUSBSIDIES TO EXPORT METHANE LNG INFER THE PROJECT IS NOT VIABLE ON ITS OWN</b></p> <p>Successive enabling governments (BC Liberals and NDP) culminated with the NDP LNG Canada Agreement of March 2019 that specifies tax breaks and subsidies effective for up to 20 years after production commences (likely in 2025 ). The values are based on the LNG Canada agreement which will be likely similar for other proposed facilities.</p> <p>1. Discounted electricity prices: As an example through BC Hydro, LNG Canada’s facility will pay the much lower industrial rate for electricity used in production. The value of this subsidy is between \$32 million and \$59 million per year.</p> <p>2. Exemptions from increases in the BC carbon tax: Any BC carbon tax above \$30 per tonne of CO2 will be rebated for approved facilities that meet a greenhouse gas intensity benchmark. As the tax will be \$50 per tonne by the time the facility opens, this tax break is worth \$62 million per year.</p> <p>3. A corporate income tax break: A natural gas credit against corporate income tax has been created with the intent of lowering tax from the regular rate of 12 per cent to 9 per cent. Prevailing LNG prices suggest that very little income tax is likely to be declared in BC so it is difficult to estimate the value of this tax break.</p> <p>4. Deferral of provincial sales tax on construction: This measure is essentially an interest-free loan that does not have to be repaid for more than two decades. On an annual basis, this break is worth \$17â€“21 million.</p> <p>The need for government subsidies defeats the claims that this project is beneficial for the ‘economy’. Which economy is it beneficial to? Likely and foremost, the international shareholders of the multinational companies proposing the project. A huge and internationally mobile manpower will partake on the ‘benefits’ while local jobs from local communities will see very little of them. Worse local economies will suffer from with the destruction and abuse of local, fragile and humble infrastructure and ways of life. Worse, BC domestic users of Methane/Natural Gas will see the prices go up having to match the international market.</p> <p>It is not my place to criticize the Nisga’a Nation for bringing this project forward. It is well known that the cultural and social disruptions brought by colonization cannot be solved by money and in that regard, Big Money is very dangerous. I am very sad to see the Nass Valley planned for more industrial destruction after the plundering of clear cut logging of the past.</p> <p><b>PROJECT DEFEATS BC LEGISLATED CLIMATE TARGETS</b></p> <p>1- The March 3, 2023 letter from the Lax Kw’aalams Band to the EAO documents how the project will prevent BC to meet our legislated emission targets</p> <p>Misrepresentation of offsets of GHG emissions based on a largely unconfirmed, if not unreachable, agreement for adequate BC Hydro grid connection and generation of electricity from the Site C dam, the latter being not even finished</p> <p>‘The Project has based estimated carbon offsets for Project related GHG emissions solely on the premise of a successful BC Hydro grid connection, creating a significant misrepresentation of potential offsetting requirements for the Project. The Project’s GHG emissions between the Base and Alternative Case vary considerably; creating significant concerns for BC to accomplish legislated emission targets under the Climate Change Accountability Act’.</p> <p>...</p>	<p>working to achieve economic independence. They have conducted extensive community consultation over a suite of initiatives to attract new opportunity and prosperity to the region. For the past 10 years, their economic plan has centred on the Ksi Lisims LNG project, proposed and endorsed by the elected Nisga’a Lisims Government, and hosted on their Category A treaty land. The Nation chose to pursue LNG, they chose the preferred site, they are a full proponent of the project, and they have taken a leading role in conducting their own independent environmental review of the project. As the project proceeds, the proponents are committed to meaningful engagement through the regulatory process, community dialogue, and mutually beneficial discussions on potential benefit agreements.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC’s and Canada’s total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p> <p>Regarding your comments on upstream and midstream activities: Activities related to natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on eulachons: Eulachon stocks in and around the marine terminal are also very valuable species for both traditional fishery and ecological reasons. Eulachon spawn in freshwater rivers before returning to the ocean, and the Nass River constitutes a regular spawning site for this species. Out-migrating eulachon are expected to transit through Portland Inlet to the Pacific Ocean, in proximity to the marine terminal. Due to the importance of the Nass River as a spawning site, a designated Fisheries and Oceans Canada Important Area for Eulachon exists within Portland Inlet extending into Nass Bay and up into Observatory Inlet; however, this Important Area does not extend into Portland Canal and is approximately 5 kilometres at its closest point from the marine terminal location which will see the majority of underwater noise production.</p> <p>Specific quantitative behavioral noise threshold information does not currently exist for eulachon. The marine terminal is located outside the eulachon’s major transiting route to and from the Nass (Portland Inlet) and while some limited exposure may occur, the spatial extent of construction combined with the distance of the marine terminal to the Nass River makes it unlikely that this population will be subject to adverse behavioral effects from construction related noise generated at the marine terminal.</p>



Comment #	Comment	Response
	<p>'A recent article by Clean Energy Canada noted that:</p> <p>(a) BC Hydro has concluded that, for B.C. to remain on track to meet its climate targets, it will need the electricity of one and a half more Site C dams by 2030 " or about 12% more electricity than currently planned.</p> <p>(b) If LNG Canada's Phase 2 expansion proceeds (it has the necessary approvals) and uses electricity rather than natural gas for liquefaction (as it must to fit within the province's climate targets), the electricity equivalent of three more Site Cs will be needed by 2040 " most of which will be required in the early 2030s.</p> <p>(c) Purchasing additional electricity will be difficult and costly as most western US states (from whom we buy electricity) also have climate plans requiring massive amounts of clean electricity'.</p> <p>2- Site C dam production is already committed and already falls short of existing projects</p> <p>This proposed Methane/LNG project will aggravate the issue of electricity needs in BC which even the not yet functional Site C dam cannot fulfill. The over budget, controversial, poorly engineered (with the use of corrupt companies like SNC Lavalin) Site C dam is not only an enormous environmental disaster, but also a huge tax burden on British Columbians who will be left with severely increased hydro bills for decades to come. It is shocking that this project, the costliest public infrastructure project in British Columbia's history, will mostly serve multinational companies to rake profits .</p> <p>3- This project fits neither the mandate of the BC Energy Regulator (BCER) nor the First Nation Climate Initiative (FNCI)</p> <p>which is to 'Build effective regulatory frameworks that enable British Columbians to transition into low-carbon emission sources of energy ...'.</p> <p>What is particularly shocking is the misleading mention of the FNCI "created to help First Nations to reduce Greenhouse Gas emissions (GHG)-- to justify the building of the high power line to power the enormous electricity needs for liquefying the methane/Natural Gas for export:</p> <p>The Proponents anticipate that an electricity supply agreement with BC Hydro will be one of the requirements for reaching a positive financial investment decision (FID) and commencing construction on the Project. The requirement for grid electricity supply by BC Hydro is consistent with the First Nation Climate Initiative's (FNCI) policy and blueprint for net-zero LNG development on the northwest coast of BC. Further, the interconnection transmission line is expected to provide the opportunity for additional power supply to enable improved electricity reliability in Nisga'a communities .</p> <p>In BC we have become weary of this blandishment of subsidizing industry under the pretense of helping remote locations getting rid of their diesel generators. The glaring example we have seen fairly recently is the building of the high power line to Iskut which was in fact an enormous gift to new mines like Red Chris which profited their shareholders.</p> <p>4- LNG export is incompatible with emissions reduction targets</p> <p>'The British Columbia government has pledged to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 80 per cent from 2007 levels by 2050 through its Clean BC Plan and the federal government has pledged that Canada will be net zero by 2050. But as this report shows meeting these targets is not possible with the currently forecasted oil and gas production levels. Even without accounting for LNG exports, emissions from oil and gas production alone would exceed BC's 2050 target by 54 per cent"and that is if all other sectors of BC's economy reached zero emissions by 2042. If emissions from producing and liquefying the gas required for LNG Canada are added, BC's 2050 target would be exceeded by 160 per cent, even if emissions from the rest of the economy are reduced to zero by 2035. The analysis in the report, which accounts for the emissions from the production, processing, pipeline transportation, liquefaction, shipping and regasification of LNG shows that exporting BC LNG to Asia will not reduce global climate emissions as industry claims, and in fact will make global warming worse over at least the next three decades. The report concludes that Canada's practice of ramping up oil and gas production in the hope of financial gain is not a credible plan to meet the long-term energy needs and emissions-reduction goals of its citizens' .</p>	

Comment #	Comment	Response
	<p>Unfortunately, this repeated gold rush mentality in the way BC ‘manages’ its economy leads inevitably to hardships after the rush is over. We see in all resource ‘extraction’, in forestry, fisheries, mining etc; the misnomed ‘harvesting’ has been plain ‘plundering’. The planet deserves better care.</p> <p><b>COASTAL GAS LINK (CGL) FIASCO SHOWS REGULATORY CAPTURE AND INEFFECTUAL REGULATIONS</b></p> <p>This proposed project comes in the heels of the controversial Coastal Gas Link pipeline built to feed the Methane/LNG plant in Kitimat.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-regulatory capture is made evident by the composition of the regulatory board of the newly formed BC Energy Regulator with appointees solely coming from big mining/energy companies. It is industry regulating itself or simply put, the capture of the regulations where regulators have become collaborators.</li> <li>- regulatory is further shown by fact that BCER does not report to any provincial cabinet minister</li> <li>-I have had personal experience with the BC Oil and Gas Commission (newly renamed BCER) when I reported the landslides and potential damage to salmon spawning areas caused by the CGL building last Winter. They offered nothing and simply referred me to the EAO which referred me to BCOG back in a perfect circle to nowhere while the Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO) could not figure if it was in their mandate to inspect or not.</li> </ul> <p>There is no reason to believe that anything has changed with the change of name. The boasting of the Ministry of Energy and Mines that CGL had accumulated fines amounting to close to \$ 500,000 by Feb 1, 2023 shows the ineptitude of the fine system. By Feb 1, 2023, CGL had spent already \$ 14.5 billion so the fines were insignificant (0.0035%) to them and well worth NOT doing the proper work to protect salmon habitat. Sadly inspections were also an oversight with less than 50% inspections of the fish bearing streams that were crossed.</p> <p>Unfortunately, given the frenzy surrounding Methane/LNG exports in the world at this time, it is a given that the same gold rush will prevail in a void of proper oversight, another reason for cancelling this proposal.</p> <p><b>PARAMILITARY POLICE AND CRIMINALIZATION OF LAND DEFENDERS</b></p> <p>CGL was built with the protection of the special branch of the RCMP called CIRG (Community Industry Response Group), a paramilitary group richly equipped and working in cooperation with the security companies of the big projects to remove opponents. They follow the guide book developed by an ex CIA and US Army General, and applied by a RCMP commander who trained Afghan police against Taliban . This controversial unit, coupled with the criminalization of land defenders and the use of injunctions hugely favourable to industry and corporations have damaged the concept of reconciliation forever.</p> <p>The EAO should ask the proponents to describe how they intend to protect their project and what budget has been allocated for ‘security’. David Eby’s provincial government has renewed 5 yrs of funding for the controversial CIRG RCMP unit. There too, another subsidy and the assessment should include the RCMP predicted expenses which will burden taxpayers.</p> <p><b>ECONOMIC RECONCILIATION</b></p> <p>Not so long ago, one could recognize ‘Reserve’ lands by the presence of trees while surrounding Crown lands were bare from clear cuts. If the fossil fuel industry has it its way, it seems that gas flares are going to be the marking of Reserves.</p> <p>We are made to believe this is a truly Indigenous project, a Nisga’a project and we should rejoice and support them. However, while keeping respect and admiration for the Nisga’a culture, one must point out that this project has a dark side which can be very destructive to it.</p> <p>The Fossil Fuel Industry has infiltrated the world of Indigenous ‘Economic Reconciliation’ to shape it in its own terms, an example of it being the AOIC (Alberta Indigenous Opportunities Corporation). In a Walrus talk, with Enbridge as a presenting sponsor , Peter Williams, the Chair of the AOIC investment committee, boasts of a project which is to provide \$1.2 billion/yr for 30 yrs for the 61,000 members of 27 aboriginal groups involved in it. This amounts to about \$20,000/yr for 30 yrs for each tribal member. While this is understandably very appealing, there is no mention how this compares with the other investors’ profits and at what cost for the land, water and culture from the usually</p>	



Comment #	Comment	Response
	<p>significant disruptions associated with those projects. Also, who can predict what \$20,000/yr will be in 30 yrs, at the rate of inflation we are seeing nowadays, may be not that much?</p> <p>The Canadian Council for Aboriginal Business is the most Indigenous-led, but its sponsors are Bruce Power, Teck, Cenovus, Enbridge, LNG Canada, Rio Tinto, and most of the major banks.</p> <p>So we are seeing a definite interest of fossil fuel companies for the indigenous brand of their projects which helps by-passing opposition from non-native Canadians and gaining support from governments.</p> <p>However for this particular project, it is of note that although there are many claims that it will benefit other First Nations, the closest neighbours, the Lax Kw'aalams Band, has expressed its clear opposition to it and so did the Gitanyow. As well the Haida are rightfully concerned about the marine effects of LNG tankers in their waters.</p> <p><b>THE PROJECT WILL HAVE NEGATIVE EFFECTS ON THE NASS EULACHON RUN</b></p> <p>The Kitimaat Village Council collected extensive data on the Kitimat River eulachon in the 1990ies to address the issue of their tainting by the Eurocan pulp mill effluent. There was enough evidence for the pulp mill to be ordered to make the necessary changes to prevent it. Sadly the massive LNG Canada plant in Kitimat is being built directly in the Kitimat River estuary which does not bore well for the future of the Kitimat River eulachon.</p> <p>Despite its enormous significance to the Coastal Nations and its key role in the marine food chain, DFO has historically shown limited interest in eulachon. Hence the many gaps of knowledge regarding their life cycles and their role in marine ecosystems.</p> <p>The Fraser River Eulachon Management Plan of 2023 describes three populations [of eulachon] based on their criteria for discreteness and evolutionary significance; both the Fraser River and Central Pacific Coast populations were assessed as Endangered, and the Nass/Skeena population unit was originally assessed as 'Threatened', but it was reassessed in 2013 as 'Special Concern' based on new information'.</p> <p>Even if the Nass/Skeena population is in better condition than the two others, and the proposal indicates 'The Nass River is one of the 12 rivers where regular spawning is recorded and supports one of the largest eulachon runs in BC (Hay and McCarter 2000; LGL and NFWD 2012; COSEWIC 2013)', it is still very fragile as the 'Special Concern' assessment indicates. Worse, it is quite possible that this denomination may have reversed to 'Threatened' given the other factors, many related to climate change affecting most marine fish species.</p> <p>The proposed LNG plant to be built and operated very close to the Nass estuary with a shipping route in Dixon Entrance almost identical to the Important Area for Eulachon shown in the proposal raises more concerns. As well Table 7.9-12 showing Potential Project Interaction for Changes in Behavior Caused by Sensory Disturbance from construction, operations and deactivation gives a total score of 9 for eulachon while the effects on baleen whales, the most impacted species, rates at 14.</p> <p>Clearly the proposal identifies significant effects on a species already fragile but the conclusion of low effects with moderate uncertainty does not hold when it states there is no data to say so!</p> <p>'The risk of residual effects is characterized as low. Uncertainty is moderate since there is a high probability that fish will be exposed to underwater noise from construction activities, but there is a relative lack of scientific knowledge concerning their responses to it '.</p> <p>This strange reasoning 'no data' coupled with 'likely to be no effect'-- is found throughout the evaluation of several of the risks (light, underwater noise from pile driving etc...). I contend that given the importance of the species and its fragile status, the proposal fails to show that the Nass eulachon run can be protected. In fact, there are many reasons to think that it will endanger them.</p> <p>To conclude, this proposal for a very large fossil fuel GHG emitting project squarely defeating legislated climate targets should be turned down. It comes as trying to catch the gold rush of LNG exports for very short lived limited gains for a few and considerable damage not only to the local environment, but also to a local culture and the whole planet. Even the iconic Nass eulachon seems to be overlooked. Not only is it a fish of enormous cultural significance to the Nisga'a people and neighbouring indigenous groups, it is 'the canary' in the mine which is already sending alarm signals with its 10 yrs old classification as a 'Species of Concern'.</p>	



Comment #	Comment	Response
	<p>The Nass eulachon is one the largest run in BC but the proposal falls short of demonstrating that it will survive the impacts of construction, operation and decommission added to the assaults of warming and acidification of the ocean from GHG to which this project will significantly contribute.</p> <p>The formidable Nisga’a culture would be enormously affected by the loss of the Nass eulachon run which is put at risk by this proposed project. This project is the wrong project at this time and at this location. Proponents should be encouraged to consider renewable energy projects for a truly sustainable economy enabling eulachon to continue to bring their life renewal message in the early Spring by returning to the Nass. We would be all doomed if we lost that exquisite gift from nature.</p>	
420	<p><a href="#">Comments Ksi Lisim LNG MG.pdf (gov.bc.ca)</a></p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>In 2000, the Nisga’a Nation signed B.C.’s first modern treaty, granting them full legal ownership over their traditional lands. The Nisga’a Final Agreement was a product of years of engagement and negotiation between the Nisga’a, the Canadian and B.C. governments, and Nations across B.C.’s northwest. The treaty enshrines the Nisga’a Nation’s rights to their land in legislation, and in the Canadian Constitution. In the spirit of their treaty, the Nisga’a people have been working to achieve economic independence. They have conducted extensive community consultation over a suite of initiatives to attract new opportunity and prosperity to the region. For the past 10 years, their economic plan has centred on the Ksi Lisims LNG project, proposed and endorsed by the elected Nisga’a Lisims Government, and hosted on their Category A treaty land. The Nation chose to pursue LNG, they chose the preferred site, they are a full proponent of the project, and they have taken a leading role in conducting their own independent environmental review of the project. As the project proceeds, the proponents are committed to meaningful engagement through the regulatory process, community dialogue, and mutually beneficial discussions on potential benefit agreements.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on power availability: BC Hydro is responsible for providing service to industrial loads while managing Provincial supply and demand of power. It is a mischaracterization to suggest that the Project will consume all of the power from Site C. BC Hydro does not assign power from their supply sources to specific industrial loads but manages supply and demand through an integrated systems approach. BC Hydro’s Integrated Resource Plan describes their long-term plans for meeting electricity demand of the future and includes contingency plans for increased industrial activity. This process addresses integrated Provincial load and is not driven specifically by single, one-off projects. There is currently an active public process on updating BC Hydro’s 2021 Integrated Resource Plan. Most recently, they have announced that a Call for Power will occur in the near future, and anticipate additional calls may be required after (see <a href="https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf">https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf</a> (pg 15) and New power call likely first of many: BC Hydro - Resources &amp; Agriculture   Business in Vancouver (biv.com)). These calls indicate that BC Hydro is confident that they can and will add additional capacity to meet growing demand from various sources including the Project.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on greenhouse gas emissions associated with the Project: Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC’s and Canada’s total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
		<p>Regarding your comment on greenhouse gas emissions associated with the upstream and midstream activities: Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including hydraulic fracturing) and natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and are better suited for the appropriate regulatory processes in place to deal with these topics. The Strategic Assessment of Climate Change (SACC) includes an evaluation of greenhouse gas emissions associated with the upstream and midstream activities and have been considered in accordance with the Draft Technical Guide Related to the Strategic Assessment of Climate Change guidance and in accordance with the prescribed methods and data provided by the Government of Canada and Environment and Climate Change Canada. This can be viewed in the SACC Technical Data Report which can be reviewed in Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0).</p> <p>Regarding your comments on economics of the Project and price of natural gas: These were not requirements of the environmental assessment. The proponents, supported by qualified professionals and in consultation with participating Indigenous Nations and stakeholders, have prepared a comprehensive Environmental Assessment Certificate Application in adherence to BC Environmental Assessment Office’s Application Information Requirements for the Ksi Lisims LNG Project.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on effects to whales: The proponents, supported by qualified professionals, have undertaken comprehensive baseline and assessment studies to understand the potential effects of the Project. These studies were designed to inform the development of robust measures aimed at effectively mitigating adverse effects during construction, operation, and decommissioning phases. Potential Project effects to the marine resources (including whales) have been assessed in the Environmental Assessment Certificate Application in section 7.9. Project design and mitigation measures to reduce or eliminate potential adverse effects are also described. The Environmental Assessment Certificate Application has shown that Project-related risks to marine resources can be mitigated to low-moderate residual levels.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on marine use, resources, and fisheries: The proponents, supported by qualified professionals, have undertaken comprehensive baseline and assessment studies to understand the potential effects of the Project. These studies were designed to inform the development of robust measures aimed at effectively mitigating adverse effects during construction, operation, and decommissioning phases. Potential Project effects to the freshwater fish and fish habitat, marine resources, and marine use have been assessed in the Environmental Assessment Certificate Application in section 7.8, 7.9 and 7.11, respectively. Project design and mitigation measures to reduce or eliminate potential adverse effects are also described. The Environmental Assessment Certificate Application has shown that Project-related risks to freshwater fish and fish habitat, marine resources, and marine use can be mitigated to low or low-moderate residual levels.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on the cumulative effects assessment: The methodology for the project's cumulative effects assessment is specified in the Environmental Assessment Office's Application Information Requirements (AIR) document (dated July 13, 2023) for the Ksi Lisims LNG project. The AIR document was collaboratively developed by the Environmental Assessment Office, incorporating inputs from the public, Indigenous Nations, various regulatory agencies, stakeholders, and the proponents. The proponents have diligently conducted the cumulative effects assessment, adhering to requirements outlined the AIR document. For instance, the AIR document requires that components of the Westcoast Connector Gas Transmission and Prince Rupert Gas Transmission project be considered as part of cumulative effects assessment for select valued components (e.g., air quality).</p> <p>Regarding your comments on methodologies for baseline data collection and environmental assessment: The proponents, supported by qualified professionals, have collected baseline data and conducted the assessment in strict adherence to Environmental Assessment Office’s Application Information Requirements. Furthermore, the proponents have closely consulted with the Technical Advisory Committee (comprised of participating Indigenous Nations, regulators, and stakeholders) throughout the whole process.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on water supply options: We would like to clarify that we are still considering various water supply options (as noted in Section 1.9.5 of the Application) and appropriate water flow measurement and withdrawal practices will be implemented, in adherence to relevant permitting conditions (e.g., <i>Water Sustainability Act</i> water use permit or licence).</p>



Comment #	Comment	Response
421	<p>My concerns are that no true consideration of the side-effects of this project have been properly and accurately assessed as to the impact on a long-term basis, will be on the entire province and the environment. One planet, one chance to get it right. We must consider that for any action that is taken there will be an equal or greater reaction, which in this case, could be catastrophic in myriad ways. Please do not move forward until proper studies and analyses have been thoroughly evaluated in an honest manner. After all, our planet's survival is depending upon truth not profitability with no foresight for the future.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
422	<p>The eulachon is an incredible small fish that is a valuable trade item and cultural mainstay of many coastal First Nations groups in BC. Many populations of eulachons have seen declines over 90%. The population in the Nass and Skeena rivers are listed as a species of special concern.</p> <p>The planned terminal could threaten this species in multiple ways: not only via marine shipments of LNG, potential spills, and disturbances of its marine habitat, but also the creation of pipelines that would cut through the Nass river. Please don't further endanger the eulachon. Allow the species a chance to recover. Please reject the Ksi Lisims proposal.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Eulachon stocks in and around the marine terminal are also very valuable species for both traditional fishery and ecological reasons. Eulachon spawn in freshwater rivers before returning to the ocean, and the Nass River constitutes a regular spawning site for this species. Out-migrating eulachon are expected to transit through Portland Inlet to the Pacific Ocean, in proximity to the marine terminal. Due to the importance of the Nass River as a spawning site, a designated Fisheries and Oceans Canada Important Area for Eulachon exists within Portland Inlet extending into Nass Bay and up into Observatory Inlet; however, this Important Area does not extend into Portland Canal and is approximately 5 kilometres at its closest point from the marine terminal location which will see the majority of underwater noise production.</p> <p>Specific quantitative behavioral noise threshold information does not currently exist for eulachon. The marine terminal is located outside the eulachon's major transiting route to and from the Nass (Portland Inlet) and while some limited exposure may occur, the spatial extent of construction combined with the distance of the marine terminal to the Nass River makes it unlikely that this population will be subject to adverse behavioral effects from construction related noise generated at the marine terminal.</p> <p>Regarding your comments on upstream and midstream activities: Activities related to and natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
423	<p>2024 is predicted to be the hottest year on record. About the last thing we need in the world is to increase LNG production so I am not in favour of this project because global warming is just that ... a global problem.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
424	<p>I do not believe the application adequately addresses the environmental impact of methane emissions through its operation. There are continuous third-party peer reviewed studies showing that methane emissions are underestimated in Canada. The impact of fugitive emissions makes the provincial goal of emission reduction significantly harder to hit, or by continuing to use the industry supplied values, disingenuous.</p> <p>The indirect effects of methane emission from this project and others like it will have significant consequences to the communities across this province in the form of wild-fires, droughts, and floods. The system level effects of approving such a terminal increases demand for other methane extractive projects. The environmental impact of this project must be viewed in concert with the other damaging projects that would be approved to justify this terminal, namely the expansion of fracking permits that create a cascade of additional methane leaks and catastrophic disruptions of rivers and streams for pipelines.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including release of methane) are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and are better suited for the appropriate regulatory processes in place to deal with these topics. Methane would only be present at the facility as a fugitive emission meaning that it would only be inadvertently released to the atmosphere from equipment such as valves. The amount that would be released by this means is small and will be further mitigated through existing technologies such as capture and re-liquefaction. Furthermore, Canada and BC have the most aggressive methane reduction regulations in the world. The Strategic Assessment of Climate Change includes an evaluation of greenhouse gas emissions associated with the upstream and midstream activities and have been considered in accordance with the <i>Draft Technical Guide Related to the Strategic Assessment of Climate Change</i> guidance and in accordance with the prescribed methods and data provided by the Government of Canada and Environment and Climate Change Canada. This can be viewed in the Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report, which</p>



Comment #	Comment	Response
		can be found in Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0).
425	<p><a href="#">Microsoft Word - Say No to Construction of the Ksi Lisims LNG terminal.docx (gov.bc.ca)</a></p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>In 2000, the Nisga’a Nation signed B.C.’s first modern treaty, granting them full legal ownership over their traditional lands. The Nisga’a Final Agreement was a product of years of engagement and negotiation between the Nisga’a, the Canadian and B.C. governments, and Nations across B.C.’s northwest. The treaty enshrines the Nisga’a Nation’s rights to their land in legislation, and in the Canadian Constitution. In the spirit of their treaty, the Nisga’a people have been working to achieve economic independence. They have conducted extensive community consultation over a suite of initiatives to attract new opportunity and prosperity to the region. For the past 10 years, their economic plan has centred on the Ksi Lisims LNG project, proposed and endorsed by the elected Nisga’a Lisims Government, and hosted on their Category A treaty land. The Nation chose to pursue LNG, they chose the preferred site, they are a full proponent of the project, and they have taken a leading role in conducting their own independent environmental review of the project. As the project proceeds, the proponents are committed to meaningful engagement through the regulatory process, community dialogue, and mutually beneficial discussions on potential benefit agreements.</p> <p>We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
426	<p>The national and international oil and gas industries have voracious appetites to consume our environmentally sound, renewable resources such as electricity to produce and distribute environmentally destructive, GHG-producing fossil fuels. The proponent’s proposal is another example of this.</p> <p>We have seen the devastating effects of global warming in the 2021 BC heat dome, the 2023 Canadian forest fires, and the US\$15B losses in Acapulco from Hurricane Otis.</p> <p>British Columbia must be part of the international efforts to reduce global warming. Approval of this proposed project would insult and assault those efforts.</p> <p>This project must be denied in the interests of British Columbians, Canadians, and humanity.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>In 2000, the Nisga’a Nation signed B.C.’s first modern treaty, granting them full legal ownership over their traditional lands. The Nisga’a Final Agreement was a product of years of engagement and negotiation between the Nisga’a, the Canadian and B.C. governments, and Nations across B.C.’s northwest. The treaty enshrines the Nisga’a Nation’s rights to their land in legislation, and in the Canadian Constitution. In the spirit of their treaty, the Nisga’a people have been working to achieve economic independence. They have conducted extensive community consultation over a suite of initiatives to attract new opportunity and prosperity to the region. For the past 10 years, their economic plan has centred on the Ksi Lisims LNG project, proposed and endorsed by the elected Nisga’a Lisims Government, and hosted on their Category A treaty land. The Nation chose to pursue LNG, they chose the preferred site, they are a full proponent of the project, and they have taken a leading role in conducting their own independent environmental review of the project. As the project proceeds, the proponents are committed to meaningful engagement through the regulatory process, community dialogue, and mutually beneficial discussions on potential benefit agreements.</p> <p>We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
427	<p>I have been learning about First Nations/Indigenous history and current issues including from Indigenous writers and scholars. I am being the best Euro-settler I can be. The health of our environment is the most important thing. Here's to a healthy environment and respect for ecosystems for all including future generations to come.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
		<p>potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
428	<p>My family relocated to this region in the past few years because we saw it as an ideal place to raise our son: the ecosystem, connection to food and harvesting, the relationship with the Gitksan people, the community spirit and dynamic all drew us here. After hearing about the impact previous, similar projects have had on all of these things AND in hearing the immediate impacts that this project will have on all of these things - - I am distraught to think that this is still being considered. A summary of points of concern follows below. All of these are of concern and I am once again shaking my head at the lack of holistic thinking that goes into how projects are assessed and approved.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Water quality data baseline is not properly determined at terminal location, assumed pipeline route the same but not enough info to properly assess or comment on impacts.</li> <li>- All aspects of terminal construction are assessed as having “Potential adverse affect of particular importance or concern” for water quality, habitat, marine fish, marine mammals.</li> <li>- Fish presence/absence/habitat utilization (pipeline route, terminal location) only evaluated during a few months which is considered insufficient, there are many Species of Concern in marine environment, as well as all five species of Pacific salmon.</li> <li>- Terminal development will have “possible effects on fish, wildlife and their habitat” but application does not address long-term effects, for example shipping traffic or climate change interactions.</li> <li>- Pipeline route concerns as it links to terminal and the changes this prequires to the PRGT EA and permitting “ groundwater/wetlands geohydrology (connectivity to streams). Just not enough info to provide comment or assess.</li> <li>- While it is too early to determine the sensitivity of such juvenile salmon as they migrate from freshwater to saltwater, similar assessments of LNG development at Lelu Island for the previous proposed LNG terminal is an important precedent for understanding the significance of estuary habitat for juvenile salmon.</li> <li>- The Application does not include detailed genetic data on juvenile salmon caught in the surveys described in the application. To better assess potential impacts, an improved understanding of salmon populations within the proposed Marine Terminal footprint area is needed. Tissue or scale samples collected to date, or in additional survey years (June 2024 e.g.) should be analyzed at the Department of Fisheries and Oceans (“DFO”) molecular genetics laboratory. Results should be shared transparently with the First Nations and operators (fishing lodges, guide outfitters, etc.) with fisheries interests in the Nass River Watershed.</li> <li>- The application indicates activities of production, marine transport, vessel loading, and shipping would have “no impact” on freshwater life stages of salmon, and so are not assessed. However, impacts on the marine life stage of salmon have direct implications for future freshwater life stages of salmon, therefore impacts should be considered.</li> <li>- Water quality impacts of acidification due to emissions of nitrogen and sulfur compounds from the facility will have local impacts on water bodies sensitive to acidification. This includes multiple freshwater waterbodies containing fish, as well as the marine environment. However impacts to the marine environment are not assessed, for example how local acidification may impact prey species for juvenile fish in the estuary.</li> </ul> <p>And let us please consider the impact on the communities during and after such construction. Small inroads are only being made to increase awareness and response to missing and murdered Indigenous women, girls, and peoples and</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>The proponents, supported by qualified professionals, have collected baseline data and conducted the assessment in strict adherence to Environmental Assessment Office’s Application Information Requirements. Furthermore, the proponents have closely consulted with the Technical Advisory Committee (comprised of participating Indigenous Nations, regulators, and stakeholders) throughout the process.</p> <p>We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
	<p>it has been noted that projects such as these bring increased risk to women and girls and other vulnerable populations.</p> <p>In this day and age, with the experience and information we have of the consequences of projects such as these, I can't believe we are even having this discussion. Please register my absolute disagreement with seeing this project go through.</p>	
429	<p>I respect the right of the Nisga'a Nation to decide what form of industrial activity they invite onto their territory, and the desire to improve prosperity and create meaningful livelihoods for their communities. Ksi Lisims LNG, however, will have far ranging effects that would impact numerous communities located outside the Nass Valley: the coastal communities clouded in the toxic emissions from the export plant and impacted fisheries from increased tanker traffic; the communities along the pipeline route including our community of the Kispiox Valley; the communities in the northeast suffering all the well-documented adverse health and social effects of the fracking industry, the wider community of BC and the scuttling of our legislated greenhouse gas reduction regulations this project would bring about, and our global community where scientific consensus is now unrefuted that we need to stop extracting and burning fossil fuels if we are to believe there is any hope in avoiding catastrophic global heating. Therefore, I strongly oppose this project.</p> <p>It is wrong for this project to be assessed solely on the impacts of the export terminal without taking into account the impacts of the pipeline that it would automatically greenlight - and would have a far greater impact in terms of footprint and lives affected, especially during its construction phase. The environmental assessment on the Prince Rupert Gas Transmission route was done over a decade ago at a time that was the wild west of pipeline proposals, leaving affected communities not knowing which way to turn or the ability to adequately respond to. The science has evolved since then, for instance in regards to the endangered Woodland Caribou whose territories this would impact. As importantly, in the interim we have watched in horror and dismay how TC Energy bulldozed the CGL pipeline through neighbouring Wet'suwet'en territory, witnessed the militarized police enforcement against peaceful citizens, as TC Energy racked up a million dollars in fines for environmental damage with the BC Environmental Assessment Office, BC Energy Regulator, Environment Canada, Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Fisheries and Oceans Canada. With all this new "evidence", affected communities have a right to have their say. The pipeline to feed Ksi Lisims will pass right beside Anspayaxw (Kispiox) Village, with 2 proposed "man camps" just across the river from this community of about 600 people, and another 2 camps further up the Kispiox Valley. The Kispiox Valley is a quiet rural community of about 200 people - which the pipeline will run the length of " where over 80% of the residents signed a declaration "not to stand by and allow any industrial presence, including oil and gas, that would threaten or harm our values and responsibilities" in the face of this initial pipeline proposal. At the center of these "values and responsibilities" is ensuring the health of this watershed and the salmon in the river " the importance of which to the diet, culture and livelihoods of the Gitxsan people and more recent settlers alike should not be underestimated.</p> <p>I have grave concerns that the level of opposition to this project, along with the powerful undercurrent of unresolved land rights and title, and the immediate proximity and impact of this project on both residential areas and traditional territories " and in the face of TC Energy's proven ineptitude with overseeing such a project, their demonstrated bullying tactics and abysmal environmental record - will create conditions for conflict and major disruption here akin to what we witnessed with the CGL pipeline.</p> <p>Furthermore, and more worrisome over the long term, is the compressor station proposed to be located 12 km from Anspayaxw Village, and less than 4 km from our farm. We grow certified organic vegetables and meat for our neighbouring communities, a large part of what attracted us to this valley 15 years ago to revive this old farm is the clean air and water and the relatively un-industrialized nature of the Upper Skeena watershed. Living next door to a 24/7 compressor station, emitting 238,038 tonnes of greenhouse gases into our valley each year, would be a slap in the face to what we stand for and have worked towards achieving over the past decade and a half, and pose serious questions to our ability and desire to keep doing so.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>For 10 years the Nisga'a Nation has been carefully reviewing and discussing the potential for an LNG project in their territory. The Nation undertook broad consultation on an economic development plan that endorsed LNG as the centrepiece for the Nation's plan to reach economic independence and to bring prosperity to the Nisga'a people. The project co-developers and the site were thoughtfully selected by the Nisga'a Nation to help meet these goals while adhering to the Nisga'a Nation's high environmental standards. The project site is located at Wil Milit, on Treaty Category A land, owned in fee simple by the Nisga'a Nation. Their ownership of and rights to this land is defined in the Nisga'a Final Agreement, enshrined in legislation and in the Canadian Constitution.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p> <p>Regarding your comments on upstream and midstream activities: Activities related to natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>



Comment #	Comment	Response
	<p>It is disingenuous and belittling for the proponent of a fossil fuel extraction scheme to tout a project as “Net Zero”. The sole purpose of this project is to extract hydrocarbons from the ground and transport them to be burned and released into the atmosphere. Gas will be burned at every step of the way, at extraction, at compressor stations, at the liquefaction terminal, on the tankers, and finally at the power plants. The claim that the liquefaction plant and pipeline compressors will be powered by hydro electricity has every appearance of a smoke screen, there are no agreements in place with BC Hydro nor is it understood that there is any surplus electricity - even when Site C comes online - to power this massive draw. Even if there were the capacity, hydro electricity needs to be reserved for cleanly transporting people, not fossil fuels.</p> <p>The Ksi Lisims export plant is just one piece of a much more impactful project that will be put in motion if approved, and the cumulative environmental and societal effects of the entire project must be considered, not just this snapshot. If we have learned anything about resource extraction by now it’s that nothing exists in a vacuum. At the very least, the Prince Rupert Gas Transmission pipeline approval needs to be sent back to square one, as that environmental assessment was done over a decade ago, and in light of TC Energy’s debacle with the Coastal Gas Link pipeline.</p>	
430	<p>Recent research shows that fossil gas is worse for the climate than coal because of leakage at the source (<a href="https://www.newyorker.com/news/daily-comment/a-smoking-gun-for-bidens-big-climate-decision">https://www.newyorker.com/news/daily-comment/a-smoking-gun-for-bidens-big-climate-decision</a>). We must not allow climate-wrecking projects like this to proceed.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including release of methane) are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and are better suited for the appropriate regulatory processes in place to deal with these topics. Methane would only be present at the facility as a fugitive emission meaning that it would only be inadvertently released to the atmosphere from equipment such as valves. The amount that would be released by this means is small and will be further mitigated through existing technologies such as capture and re-liquefaction. Furthermore, Canada and BC have the most aggressive methane reduction regulations in the world. The Strategic Assessment of Climate Change includes an evaluation of greenhouse gas emissions associated with the upstream and midstream activities and have been considered in accordance with the <i>Draft Technical Guide Related to the Strategic Assessment of Climate Change</i> guidance and in accordance with the prescribed methods and data provided by the Government of Canada and Environment and Climate Change Canada. This can be viewed in the Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report, which can be found in Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0).</p>
431	<p>Throughout the docket of time and history, we have seen the industrial complex destroy some of the most beautiful places on earth and here they come after B.C. At some point, we need to say enough as pipelines are not safe, they are prone to failure. When the people say they don't want more infrastructure destroying their land that should be it. Unfortunately, governments forget they are a government of the people and responsible to the people yet too often the people have no say and the very essence of that issue poses a significant breach of trust. We don't need a province riddled with pipelines and I raise serious questions why it would have to be other than for greed. As we have seen time and time again when the resources are depleted it is the taxpayers left to clean up the mess the industrial complex has left behind. Enough.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Activities related to natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
432	<p>I cannot believe that any government would even contemplate supporting this kind of development at this time of global climate crisis. The potential impacts to my community have not been reflected in the Application because it would be impossible to do this project without negatively impacting my community (Victoria&gt;British Columbia&gt;Canada&gt;Planet Earth), therefore they don't address it. 1. This project requires fracking, which is harmful to the environment for so many reasons, such as massive permanent pollution of our fresh water resource, release of methane, destruction of habitat, etc. 2. This project will consume massive amounts of electricity, therefore robbing our community of the clean power we need to get off fossil fuels. 3. This project will require yet another gas pipeline through pristine wilderness. 4. This project will further trample the human rights of anyone who tries to get in the way, especially Indigenous people whose territory is impacted. 5. This project will certainly require investment subsidies from our tax dollars, therefore robbing our community of the money that we have contributed towards infrastructure that we need for healthy living.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>In 2000, the Nisga’a Nation signed B.C.’s first modern treaty, granting them full legal ownership over their traditional lands. The Nisga’a Final Agreement was a product of years of engagement and negotiation between the Nisga’a, the Canadian and B.C. governments, and Nations across B.C.’s northwest. The treaty enshrines the Nisga’a Nation’s rights to their land in legislation, and in the Canadian Constitution. In the spirit of their treaty, the Nisga’a people have been working to achieve economic independence. They have conducted extensive community consultation over a suite of initiatives to attract new opportunity and prosperity to the region. For the past 10 years, their economic plan has centred on the Ksi Lisims LNG project, proposed and endorsed by the elected Nisga’a Lisims Government, and hosted on their Category A treaty land. The Nation chose to pursue LNG, they chose the preferred site, they are a full proponent of the project, and they have taken a leading role in conducting their own independent environmental review of the project. As the project proceeds, the proponents are committed to meaningful engagement through the regulatory process, community dialogue, and mutually beneficial discussions on potential benefit agreements.</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
		<p>Regarding your comment on power availability: BC Hydro is responsible for providing service to industrial loads while managing Provincial supply and demand of power. BC Hydro’s Integrated Resource Plan describes their long-term plans for meeting electricity demand of the future and includes contingency plans for increased industrial activity. This process addresses integrated Provincial load and is not driven specifically by single, one-off projects. There is currently an active public process on updating BC Hydro’s 2021 Integrated Resource Plan. Most recently, they have announced that a Call for Power will occur in the near future, and anticipate that additional calls may be required (see <a href="https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf">https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf</a> (pg 15) and New power call likely first of many: BC Hydro - Resources &amp; Agriculture   Business in Vancouver (biv.com)) . These calls indicate that BC Hydro is confident that they can and will add additional capacity to meet growing demand from various sources including the Project.</p> <p>Regarding your comments on upstream and midstream activities: Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including hydraulic fracturing) and natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
433	<p>As an environmental scientist who has studied the impact of the climate emergency that the world is cumulatively experiencing, I know more than most that this terminal project in your province is extremely detrimental to everyone's health - mine, yours, BC residents, Canadians in general and every lifeform on Earth.</p> <p>With the most current international reports from the highest authorities around the globe all warning us that we are very close to reaching irreversible tipping points in our global ecological systems, there's no need for attachments in this letter. Canadians should all know that new major fossil fuel projects are out-of-date both ecologically and economically. There has been global agreement on the continued acceleration of dangerous climate chaos for a decade already.</p> <p>Yet still, people like those who want his terminal project, think the climate emergency is a hoax somehow or that they'll 'beat' it regardless of the irreversible damage it causes to our life-sustaining world. Or maybe, very sadly, money is more important than life to them?</p> <p>This is the time however, that we all need to accept that the climate emergency is real and worsening more quickly with every delay on true progressive actions. Our world is very sick and needs our concerted attention and collective progressive global action to heal.</p> <p>But Canada continues to fall short and this fossil-fuel terminal is like a new cancer tumour on our country as well as the world. Building this project will bring harm not just to people, but also to the wild species and inert natural resources that support human life. You already are aware from the latest research that today we need to prioritize the protection of basic human needs: clean water, clean air, clean soil to grow food, sustainable shelter and clothing, and a supportive community including leaders that will protect us from those who'd rather protect the status quo. The very definition of a politician's job is to 'protect the public.' Canada is failing us because we haven't met even one of our international climate promises.</p> <p>So, just how is installing new highly polluting, GHG-accelerating, fossil-fuel dependent infrastructure protecting the people of BC, or Canada or the world? It simply isn't -- these actions would hurt every person on the globe today! We are all well aware of this today.</p> <p>Please, put profit-oriented ideas aside and stop this extremely destructive and harmful project - our planet's health is worth it. Every person under 40 today, even if they haven't yet realized the danger you are causing to their futures, will all very soon be depending on our community leaders to stop building new fossil fuel infrastructure - especially major projects like this terminal that will cause irreversible harm forever if allowed.</p> <p>It's also unfair to taxpayers to use public resources to defend a project that is harmful to them! We can't easily organize or afford to take wealthy CEOs to court, although more and more people are trying. These thoughtless expensive projects are infuriating to many Canadian residents who wonder why their millions aren't being used to support their future in a healthier manner by growing the clean energy technological advancements that we already have available?</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC’s and Canada’s total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p> <p>We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>



Comment #	Comment	Response
	<p>It is an apt title at least: this is a "terminal" project in more than one sense. It would also lead the way to terminating all life on Earth. The endangered Orca population there is clearly not a priority for those supporting this project -- but shouldn't BC constituents be listened to?</p> <p>I am very disappointed with Canada's lack of effort in lowering global GHG emissions and move away from fossil fuel use. My sympathies to all BC residents experiencing a very unfair amount of stress and related illness caused by poor planning decisions and the lack of a thorough and non-biased environmental assessment impact statement on this terminal project. Our country is currently one of the worst emitters of GHGs in the world and this project is just making our international standing much worse.</p> <p>Please re-think, re-plan, and re-build for all our sakes.</p>	
434	<p>you better not put the pipe lines in or there's gonna be no fish and you don't even know how to set up your work site safely and properly i'm a 17 year old student and i think what your doing is wrong how would you feel if i just robbed your house and destroyed everything in your house</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Activities related to natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
435	<p>I believe that this pipeline project should not continue, even if it brings us jobs it will also hurt our environment and economy at the same time. If this project were to occur the wildlife and nature in the surrounding areas would suffer.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Activities related to natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
436	<p>I'm 17 and I enjoy playing in rivers and eating fish stop ruining it</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
437	<p><a href="#">Comments Ksi Lisim LNG AJ.pdf (gov.bc.ca)</a></p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>In 2000, the Nisga'a Nation signed B.C.'s first modern treaty, granting them full legal ownership over their traditional lands. The Nisga'a Final Agreement was a product of years of engagement and negotiation between the Nisga'a, the Canadian and B.C. governments, and Nations across B.C.'s northwest. The treaty enshrines the Nisga'a Nation's rights to their land in legislation, and in the Canadian Constitution. In the spirit of their treaty, the Nisga'a people have been working to achieve economic independence. They have conducted extensive community consultation over a suite of initiatives to attract new opportunity and prosperity to the region. For the past 10 years, their economic plan has centred on the Ksi Lisims LNG project, proposed and endorsed by the elected Nisga'a Lisims Government, and hosted on their Category A treaty land. The Nation chose to pursue LNG, they chose the preferred site, they are a full proponent of the project, and they have taken a leading role in conducting their own independent environmental review of the project. As the project proceeds, the proponents are committed to meaningful engagement through the regulatory process, community dialogue, and mutually beneficial discussions on potential benefit agreements.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on power availability: BC Hydro is responsible for providing service to industrial loads while managing Provincial supply and demand of power. It is a mischaracterization to suggest that the Project will consume all of the power from Site C. BC Hydro does not assign power from their supply sources to specific industrial loads, but manages supply and demand through an integrated systems approach. BC Hydro's Integrated Resource Plan describes their long-term plans for meeting electricity demand of the future and includes contingency plans for increased industrial activity. This process addresses integrated Provincial load and is not driven specifically by single, one-off projects. There is currently an active public process on updating BC Hydro's 2021 Integrated Resource Plan. Most recently, they have announced that a Call for Power will occur in the near future, and anticipate additional calls may be required after (see <a href="https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf">https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf</a> (pg 15) and New</p>



Comment #	Comment	Response
		<p>power call likely first of many: BC Hydro - Resources &amp; Agriculture   Business in Vancouver (biv.com)) . These calls indicate that BC Hydro is confident that they can and will add additional capacity to meet growing demand from various sources including the Project.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on greenhouse gas emissions associated with the Project: Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on greenhouse gas emissions associated with the upstream and midstream activities: Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including hydraulic fracturing) and natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and are better suited for the appropriate regulatory processes in place to deal with these topics. The Strategic Assessment of Climate Change (SACC) includes an evaluation of greenhouse gas emissions associated with the upstream and midstream activities and have been considered in accordance with the Draft Technical Guide Related to the Strategic Assessment of Climate Change guidance and in accordance with the prescribed methods and data provided by the Government of Canada and Environment and Climate Change Canada. This can be viewed in the SACC Technical Data Report which can be reviewed in Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0).</p> <p>Regarding your comments on economics of the Project and price of natural gas: These were not requirements of the environmental assessment. The proponents, supported by qualified professionals and in consultation with participating Indigenous Nations and stakeholders, have prepared a comprehensive Environmental Assessment Certificate Application in adherence to BC Environmental Assessment Office's Application Information Requirements for the Ksi Lisims LNG Project.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on effects to whales: The proponents, supported by qualified professionals, have undertaken comprehensive baseline and assessment studies to understand the potential effects of the Project. These studies were designed to inform the development of robust measures aimed at effectively mitigating adverse effects during construction, operation, and decommissioning phases. Potential Project effects to the marine resources (including whales) have been assessed in the Environmental Assessment Certificate Application in section 7.9. Project design and mitigation measures to reduce or eliminate potential adverse effects are also described. The Environmental Assessment Certificate Application has shown that Project-related risks to marine resources can be mitigated to low-moderate residual levels.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on marine use, resources, and fisheries: The proponents, supported by qualified professionals, have undertaken comprehensive baseline and assessment studies to understand the potential effects of the Project. These studies were designed to inform the development of robust measures aimed at effectively mitigating adverse effects during construction, operation, and decommissioning phases. Potential Project effects to the freshwater fish and fish habitat, marine resources, and marine use have been assessed in the Environmental Assessment Certificate Application in section 7.8, 7.9 and 7.11, respectively. Project design and mitigation measures to reduce or eliminate potential adverse effects are also described. The Environmental Assessment Certificate Application has shown that</p>



Comment #	Comment	Response
		<p>Project-related risks to freshwater fish and fish habitat, marine resources, and marine use can be mitigated to low or low-moderate residual levels.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on the cumulative effects assessment: The methodology for the project's cumulative effects assessment is specified in the Environmental Assessment Office's Application Information Requirements (AIR) document (dated July 13, 2023) for the Ksi Lisims LNG project. The AIR document was collaboratively developed by the Environmental Assessment Office, incorporating inputs from the public, Indigenous Nations, various regulatory agencies, stakeholders, and the proponents. The proponents have diligently conducted the cumulative effects assessment, adhering to requirements outlined in the AIR document. For instance, the AIR document requires that components of the Westcoast Connector Gas Transmission and Prince Rupert Gas Transmission project be considered as part of cumulative effects assessment for select valued components (e.g., air quality).</p> <p>Regarding your comments on methodologies for baseline data collection and environmental assessment: The proponents, supported by qualified professionals, have collected baseline data and conducted the assessment in strict adherence to Environmental Assessment Office's Application Information Requirements. Furthermore, the proponents have closely consulted with the Technical Advisory Committee (comprised of participating Indigenous Nations, regulators, and stakeholders) throughout the process.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on water supply options: We would like to clarify that we are still considering various water supply options (as noted in Section 1.9.5 of the Application) and appropriate water flow measurement and withdrawal practices will be implemented, in adherence to relevant permitting conditions (e.g., <i>Water Sustainability Act</i> water use permit or licence).</p>
438	<p><a href="#">Comments Ksi Lisim LNG MG.pdf (gov.bc.ca)</a></p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>In 2000, the Nisga'a Nation signed B.C.'s first modern treaty, granting them full legal ownership over their traditional lands. The Nisga'a Final Agreement was a product of years of engagement and negotiation between the Nisga'a, the Canadian and B.C. governments, and Nations across B.C.'s northwest. The treaty enshrines the Nisga'a Nation's rights to their land in legislation, and in the Canadian Constitution. In the spirit of their treaty, the Nisga'a people have been working to achieve economic independence. They have conducted extensive community consultation over a suite of initiatives to attract new opportunity and prosperity to the region. For the past 10 years, their economic plan has centred on the Ksi Lisims LNG project, proposed and endorsed by the elected Nisga'a Lisims Government, and hosted on their Category A treaty land. The Nation chose to pursue LNG, they chose the preferred site, they are a full proponent of the project, and they have taken a leading role in conducting their own independent environmental review of the project. As the project proceeds, the proponents are committed to meaningful engagement through the regulatory process, community dialogue, and mutually beneficial discussions on potential benefit agreements.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on power availability: BC Hydro is responsible for providing service to industrial loads while managing Provincial supply and demand of power. It is a mischaracterization to suggest that the Project will consume all of the power from Site C. BC Hydro does not assign power from their supply sources to specific industrial loads but manages supply and demand through an integrated systems approach. BC Hydro's Integrated Resource Plan describes their long-term plans for meeting electricity demand of the future and includes contingency plans for increased industrial activity. This process addresses integrated Provincial load and is not driven specifically by single, one-off projects. There is currently an active public process on updating BC Hydro's 2021 Integrated Resource Plan. Most recently, they have announced that a Call for Power will occur in the near future, and anticipate additional calls may be required after (see <a href="https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf">https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf</a> (pg 15) and New power call likely first of many: BC Hydro - Resources &amp; Agriculture   Business in Vancouver (biv.com)). These calls indicate that BC Hydro is confident that they can and will add additional capacity to meet growing demand from various sources including the Project.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on greenhouse gas emissions associated with the Project: Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
		<p>emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on greenhouse gas emissions associated with the upstream and midstream activities: Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including hydraulic fracturing) and natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and are better suited for the appropriate regulatory processes in place to deal with these topics. The Strategic Assessment of Climate Change (SACC) includes an evaluation of greenhouse gas emissions associated with the upstream and midstream activities and have been considered in accordance with the Draft Technical Guide Related to the Strategic Assessment of Climate Change guidance and in accordance with the prescribed methods and data provided by the Government of Canada and Environment and Climate Change Canada. This can be viewed in the SACC Technical Data Report which can be reviewed in Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0).</p> <p>Regarding your comments on economics of the Project and price of natural gas: These were not requirements of the environmental assessment. The proponents, supported by qualified professionals and in consultation with participating Indigenous Nations and stakeholders, have prepared a comprehensive Environmental Assessment Certificate Application in adherence to BC Environmental Assessment Office’s Application Information Requirements for the Ksi Lisims LNG Project.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on effects to whales: The proponents, supported by qualified professionals, have undertaken comprehensive baseline and assessment studies to understand the potential effects of the Project. These studies were designed to inform the development of robust measures aimed at effectively mitigating adverse effects during construction, operation, and decommissioning phases. Potential Project effects to the marine resources (including whales) have been assessed in the Environmental Assessment Certificate Application in section 7.9. Project design and mitigation measures to reduce or eliminate potential adverse effects are also described. The Environmental Assessment Certificate Application has shown that Project-related risks to marine resources can be mitigated to low-moderate residual levels.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on marine use, resources, and fisheries: The proponents, supported by qualified professionals, have undertaken comprehensive baseline and assessment studies to understand the potential effects of the Project. These studies were designed to inform the development of robust measures aimed at effectively mitigating adverse effects during construction, operation, and decommissioning phases. Potential Project effects to the freshwater fish and fish habitat, marine resources, and marine use have been assessed in the Environmental Assessment Certificate Application in section 7.8, 7.9 and 7.11, respectively. Project design and mitigation measures to reduce or eliminate potential adverse effects are also described. The Environmental Assessment Certificate Application has shown that Project-related risks to freshwater fish and fish habitat, marine resources, and marine use can be mitigated to low or low-moderate residual levels.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on the cumulative effects assessment: The methodology for the project's cumulative effects assessment is specified in the Environmental Assessment Office's Application Information Requirements (AIR) document (dated July 13, 2023) for the Ksi Lisims LNG project. The AIR document was collaboratively developed by the Environmental Assessment Office, incorporating inputs from the public, Indigenous Nations, various regulatory agencies, stakeholders, and the proponents. The proponents have diligently conducted the cumulative effects assessment, adhering to requirements outlined the AIR document. For instance, the AIR document requires that components of the</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
		<p>Westcoast Connector Gas Transmission and Prince Rupert Gas Transmission project be considered as part of cumulative effects assessment for select valued components (e.g., air quality).</p> <p>Regarding your comments on methodologies for baseline data collection and environmental assessment: The proponents, supported by qualified professionals, have collected baseline data and conducted the assessment in strict adherence to Environmental Assessment Office’s Application Information Requirements. Furthermore, the proponents have closely consulted with the Technical Advisory Committee (comprised of participating Indigenous Nations, regulators, and stakeholders) throughout the process.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on water supply options: We would like to clarify that we are still considering various water supply options (as noted in Section 1.9.5 of the Application) and appropriate water flow measurement and withdrawal practices will be implemented, in adherence to relevant permitting conditions (e.g., <i>Water Sustainability Act</i> water use permit or licence).</p>
439	I am 18 years old and I've lived on the land for a good part of my life and I have made a lot of memorable moments with cousins and families outside like swimming in the river. If the pipeline project happens I won't be able to go swimming in the river on hot days thank you for taking your time reading this comment.	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Activities related to natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
440	I am 17 and have lived in Hazelton my whole life, my friends and me are always outside in the forests around our town. It would be horrible to have a pipeline and compressor station in our backyard, please stop.	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Activities related to natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
441	I am a student at the Hazelton secondary school, and I would like to input my opinion on this project by telling you to not build it. Many ministers have turned their heads away from the destruction that is created by these pipelines. It may be because of the inhuman emotion of greed that most humans feel but I sincerely hope that someone anyone that reads this will consider the opinion of a 16-year-old student that wants an education and to grow up without health problems caused by pipelines. The pipelines have a lot wrong with them including the fact that they pose a threat to the lungs of the youth of my community. The light pollution is also another big problem with the pipelines, and I cannot forget about the impact they have on the climate. I advise you to take this comment into consideration.	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Activities related to natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
442	Hi I am a 16 year old and I don't think the project should continue	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
443	I believe if they were to put a pipeline in the area it would make the indigenous communities feel like they are losing a piece of their land once again. This is not fair.	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Activities related to natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
444	My name is Avryl Jones and I am a 15 year old student in grade 11 at Hazelton secondary school and I do not support this pipeline. It will destroy our land and make climate change worse. The Gitksan people have been here for thousands taking care of it and the pipeline would destroy this in weeks. This is our decision and we have a say so you can't just build something that would take away our land, good health, culture.	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Activities related to natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
445	Hello, a sixteen year old, from the Gitksan territory. The construction of the Ksi Lisims LNG pipeline and compressor station will have detrimental effects on our traditional territory, my home. I fear for our hunting grounds and fishing	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
	holes, I fear for our wildlife, I fear for my family and friends. I fear for polluting our air, water and soil. I fear for fueling the pollution in our environment. I fear that the pollution will worsen global warming. My name is Layla, and I'm only sixteen. And I'm scared for my land, for my home.	Activities related to natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.
446	Environmental protection agency, I'm a graduate of 2024 that's lived here and was born here this land is all that I have known and hearing that a pipeline will be going through my home and the land I grew up in, going around with my and ye's (grandpa) learning so much from both of them and just going out with family for birthdays making memories that you couldn't make anywhere else and I don't see my future kids having those experiences that I had as a kid if this pipeline goes through. I would love that you stop this project before it's too late taking a way our food source that's been helping us survive and keep in touch with our culture for decades. That's what you will be killing if you go through with this plan. Thank you for your time.	Thank you for your comments. Activities related to natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.
447	Please accept the David Suzuki Foundation's submission with regard to the Ksi Lisims LNG Project attached here. <a href="#">DSF submission Ksi Lisims EA 23 12 01 submitted (1).pdf (gov.bc.ca)</a> Respectfully, John Young BC Energy Transition Strategist	Thank you for your comments. Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively. The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities. We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.
448	I fully support Nisga'a Nation and Indigenous Sovereignty and rights to economic prosperity. Despite this, as a lifelong resident of northern BC, I vehemently OPPOSE the proposed project. Continued development of fossil fuel energy is NOT the pathway forward in the midst of the climate crisis and the deep-rooted injustices stemming from historic and ongoing extractivist settler colonization of these primarily unceded territories. While I fully support Nisga'a Sovereignty and Rights, continuing to extract LNG, pushing through another pipeline, and developing the infrastructure along the way does NOT contribute to the so-called goal of "enabling Indigenous people to become leading players in a decarbonized economy." It is a complete oxymoron and nothing but greenwashing to say that LNG is "low carbon" as the intensive and unconscionable impacts via extraction, transportation, processing, and consumption are completely unacceptable in the current climate crisis. Considering LNG as a transitional and even "clean" energy source is a complete false as the economic benefits DO NOT outweigh the environmental, social, health, and community impacts. The so-called goals of the Proponents to "balance the need to build a strong local economy in northwestern BC with protecting the environment" perpetuates the false idea that environmental impacts are necessary to develop strong economies. There are plenty of ways to develop economic prosperity that not only protect the environment but catalyze flourishing ecologies for the benefit of human AND non-human beings. The choice of the Nisga'a Nation to reap the benefits of extractive fossil fuel	Thank you for your comments. In 2000, the Nisga'a Nation signed B.C.'s first modern treaty, granting them full legal ownership over their traditional lands. The Nisga'a Final Agreement was a product of years of engagement and negotiation between the Nisga'a, the Canadian and B.C. governments, and Nations across B.C.'s northwest. The treaty enshrines the Nisga'a Nation's rights to their land in legislation, and in the Canadian Constitution. In the spirit of their treaty, the Nisga'a people have been working to achieve economic independence. They have conducted extensive community consultation over a suite of initiatives to attract new opportunity and prosperity to the region. For the past 10 years, their economic plan has centred on the Ksi Lisims LNG project, proposed and endorsed by the elected Nisga'a Lisims Government, and hosted on their Category A treaty land. The Nation chose to pursue LNG, they chose the preferred site, they are a full proponent of the project, and they have taken a leading role in conducting their own independent environmental review of the project. As the project proceeds, the proponents are committed to meaningful engagement through the regulatory process, community dialogue, and mutually beneficial discussions on potential benefit agreements. Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's

Comment #	Comment	Response
	<p>industries perpetuates capitalist neoliberal orientations to growth and prosperity that infringe upon flourishing livelihoods for ALL peoples and beings of northern BC that this project impacts. These are but a few of my reasons for objection to the proposed project. This project is NOT in the long-term interests of the peoples, lands, waters, and more than human beings who live, grow, love, and grieve here.</p>	<p>and Canada’s total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p>
449	<p>Our bridges are not built to withstand the heavy loads of your trucks and equipment they were made for small vehicles and lodging trucks not massive industrial trucks carrying machinery.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comment.</p> <p>A transportation assessment is underway to understand the capacity of Highway 113 including the bridges. The transportation of construction materials, supplies, and equipment will strictly adhere to relevant provincial and local bridge specifications and load restrictions.</p> <p>We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
450	<p>I went out and did some archeological work to identify cultural evidence, and what the archeologists that were sent found was hardly anything and I found around 10 times more then they did and I was only out there for an afternoon. Clearly adequate surveying was not done.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comment.</p> <p>Qualified professionals have been engaged to conduct archaeological assessments for the Ksi Lisims LNG project. These assessments have been carried out in a responsible and professional manner, adhering to relevant best practices and guidelines, including the province's Archaeological Impact Assessment Guidelines. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
451	<p>Dear people who are helping with the pipeline I for one am completely against the pipeline my aunt Shannon Mcphail from SWCC and many other family from that place of work do not agree with what you and your team are doing it is completely unacceptable to do work with just ignoring what the people and habitats you are disrupting why arenâ€™t you seeing what you are doing why canâ€™t you understand the million opinions from everyone ext</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Activities related to natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
452	<p>Please STOP all fracking as it is poisoning the ground water. Sometimes the storage ponds escape and pollute the surface water. Clean water is more valuable than fracked gas.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including hydraulic fracturing) are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
453	<p>Hi Iâ€™m a seventeen years old and I feel like this would be very bad for our nation because it will put everyone in danger, especially our water system because thatâ€™s where most of our food resources come from and our some of that goes to our tap water for us to drink. I donâ€™t think this is necessary at all, youâ€™re putting everyone in danger if you go through with this project.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
454	<p>I strongly disagree with this pipeline and any other billion dollar fossil fuel project. I do not want my tax dollars supporting the climate crisis. We need to move away from fossil fuels and toward renewable energy. Furthermore</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p>



Comment #	Comment	Response
	these multi billion dollar projects only make the oil companies richer while the working people, tax payers, don't get any benefit.	Activities related to natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.
455	<p><a href="#">SkeenaWild Ksi Lisims LNG EA Submission_FINAL.pdf (gov.bc.ca)</a></p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p> <p>BC Hydro is responsible for providing service to industrial loads while managing Provincial supply and demand of power. BC Hydro's Integrated Resource Plan describes their long-term plans for meeting electricity demand of the future and includes contingency plans for increased industrial activity. This process addresses integrated Provincial load and is not driven specifically by single, one-off projects. There is currently an active public process on updating BC Hydro's 2021 Integrated Resource Plan. Most recently, they have announced that a Call for Power will occur in the near future, and anticipate that additional calls may be required (see <a href="https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf">https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf</a> (pg 15) and New power call likely first of many: BC Hydro - Resources &amp; Agriculture   Business in Vancouver (biv.com)). These calls indicate that BC Hydro is confident that they can and will add additional capacity to meet growing demand from various sources including the Project.</p> <p>Regarding your comments on methodologies for baseline data collection and environmental assessment: The proponents, supported by qualified professionals, have collected baseline data and conducted the assessment in strict adherence to Environmental Assessment Office's Application Information Requirements. Furthermore, the proponents have closely consulted with the Technical Advisory Committee (comprised of participating Indigenous Nations, regulators, and stakeholders) throughout the process.</p> <p>Regarding your comments on economics of the Project and price of natural gas: These were not requirements of the environmental assessment. The proponents, supported by qualified professionals and in consultation with participating Indigenous Nations and stakeholders, have prepared a comprehensive Environmental Assessment Certificate Application in adherence to BC Environmental Assessment Office's Application Information Requirements for the Ksi Lisims LNG Project.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on effects to whales: The proponents, supported by qualified professionals, have undertaken comprehensive baseline and assessment studies to understand the potential effects of the Project. These studies were designed to inform the development of robust measures aimed at effectively mitigating adverse effects during construction, operation, and decommissioning phases. Potential Project effects to the marine resources (including whales) have been assessed in the Environmental Assessment Certificate Application in section 7.9. Project design and mitigation measures to reduce or eliminate potential adverse effects are also described. The Environmental Assessment Certificate Application has shown that Project-related risks to marine resources can be mitigated to low-moderate residual levels.</p>



Comment #	Comment	Response
		<p>Regarding your comments on upstream and midstream activities: Activities related to natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
456	<p>Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the Ksi Lisims LNG Project. The expansion of LNG (liquefied natural gas) is not a climate solution and would continue to adversely impact communities and human health in British Columbia.</p> <p>LNG is almost entirely composed of methane. Among many social, health, and environmental risks and impacts of LNG production and use, pollution escapes during the production, storage, transmission, distribution, and burning, including unburned methane escaping from marine engines (i.e., methane slip). Methane is a potent Greenhouse gas (GHG) that, in the first 20 years after release into the atmosphere, is more than 80 times more powerful than CO2 at trapping heat. Small amounts of methane leakage can have damaging atmospheric impacts and result in a higher GHG pollution level from methane-fueled ships compared to conventional fuels.</p> <p>The project area, the northwest coast off Canada, is frequented by whales of many species, and tanker strikes are expected to grow without mitigating conditions. Whales are an important contributor to ecosystem and biodiversity health. The further increase of tanker traffic as a result of projects, including Ksi Lisims, will negatively impact whale populations.</p> <p>Expanding and using LNG as a marine shipping fuel jeopardises the world’s ability to meet GHG emissions reductions goals. It is also contrary to the Global Methane Pledge that Canada has signed on to after COP26, which aims to cut methane emissions by 30% between 2020 and 2030.</p> <p>Methane emissions from ships have grown an astonishing 150% between 2012 and 2018 and are expected to continue growing in the near future. The narrative that using LNG as a ship fuel is “climate-friendly” and helps meet 1.5°C aligned emissions targets is false.</p> <p>Methane emissions are associated with over 200,000 premature deaths, more than 20 million tons of crop losses annually by 2030, and increased respiratory emergency room visits. LNG use in the shipping sector hurts people, nature, and the climate, further exacerbating the biodiversity, health, and climate crisis.</p> <p>For these reasons, expanded upon in detail in our attached letter, we urge the proponent to withdraw and begin the process of focusing investments on energy systems which contribute to a 1.5°C Paris Agreement aligned pathway.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC’s and Canada’s total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on fugitive emission of methane: Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including release of methane) are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and are better suited for the appropriate regulatory processes in place to deal with these topics. Methane would only be present at the facility as a fugitive emission meaning that it would only be inadvertently released to the atmosphere from equipment such as valves. The amount that would be released by this means is small and will be further mitigated through existing technologies such as capture and re-liquefaction. Furthermore, Canada and BC have the most aggressive methane reduction regulations in the world. The Strategic Assessment of Climate Change includes an evaluation of greenhouse gas emissions associated with the upstream and midstream activities and have been considered in accordance with the <i>Draft Technical Guide Related to the Strategic Assessment of Climate Change</i> guidance and in accordance with the prescribed methods and data provided by the Government of Canada and Environment and Climate Change Canada. This can be viewed in the Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report, which can be found in Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0).</p> <p>Regarding your comment on effects to whales: LNG carriers have one of the best safety records of any cargo on the ocean. For over 50 years, these ships have sailed around the world transporting nearly 100,000 cargos without a major safety incident resulting in a spill. They are double hulled and have sophisticated, state of the art equipment, and are designed for inclement conditions. LNG carriers bound for the Ksi Lisims LNG site will travel at reduced speeds once they are in in-land waters, and with at least one BC Coast Pilot on board. These measures reduce the risks of collisions with other vessels and marine mammals and reduces ship wake to near or at ambient conditions. Ksi Lisims LNG will be conducting safety simulations and tests prior to operations to help the project anticipate and prepare for a wide range of factors that could impact safety.</p> <p>The proponents, supported by qualified professionals, have undertaken comprehensive baseline and assessment studies to understand the potential effects of the Project. These studies were designed to inform the development of robust measures aimed at effectively mitigating adverse effects during construction, operation, and decommissioning phases. Potential Project effects to the marine resources (including whales) have been assessed in the Environmental Assessment Certificate Application in section 7.9. Project design and mitigation measures to reduce or eliminate potential adverse effects are also described. The Environmental Assessment Certificate Application has shown that Project-related risks to marine resources can be mitigated to low-moderate residual levels.</p>
457	Stop harming animals while working on the pipeline.	Thank you for your comments.



Comment #	Comment	Response
	The construction of the pipeline is ruining our rivers. The pipeline will affect our communities with light pollution, and noise pollution, which will disturb the peace.	Activities related to natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.
458	<p><u>Submission on Application for the Ksi Lisims LNG project on behalf of Douglas Channel Watch (gov.bc.ca)</u></p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions and future climate targets. These impacts can be found in section 3.0 of the SACC.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p> <p>Within Canada, it is expected that any incremental upstream GHG emissions within Canada will be significantly lower than other jurisdictions, because of the emissions performance of the Western Canadian Sedimentary Basin (WCSB) producers, the existing Canadian regulatory framework, and the direction of current and future Canadian climate commitments and policies. As a result, any potential incremental upstream GHG emissions within Canada are not expected to be incremental on a global scale and are instead expected to achieve a net GHG reduction as upstream production will meet increasing demand by minimizing reliance on production from higher emission jurisdictions.</p> <p>As outlined by the Canadian Energy Regulator, scenarios are the product of a specific premise and set of assumptions, and reliance upon one scenario to understand complex energy outlooks imputes too much certainty about what could happen in the future. One aspect that most, if not all, scenarios, predictions, and forecasts agree on is that natural gas will be required up to and past 2050 as part of a clean energy transition. Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change (SACC) Technical Data Report (Section 4.0).</p> <p>If the trajectory of natural gas was to follow the pathway of the Canada Net-zero scenario outlined in Figure 4.5–1 of the SACC, the upstream production associated with the Project could be entirely incremental as the Project was not considered in the scenario. However, numerous other reasonable pathways could transpire where the upstream production is not incremental including displacement of the additional net pipeline exports or displacement of domestic demand due to faster declines in Canadian use. The Canadian natural gas market is not an island. It is also entirely reasonable that in the face of increased growth in the US and globally, that Canadian production would not decrease from 2030, but at the very least stay flat to meet increased demand. In this situation, the upstream production may not be incremental to current production but would be incremental in Canada to the Global Net-zero and Canada Net-zero scenarios presented by the CER.</p> <p>Regarding your comments on upstream and midstream activities: Activities related to natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
459	I am a 17-year-old Gitxsan member. This pipeline is bad to be honest. I think that if you are going to put a pipeline through then you should put it on your own land. I've seen that the owners and investors are American, they are three American dudes that all have something to do with the American government and/or army. So, I think this pipeline, fossil fuel thingy should go on American soil because clearly no Gitxsan people want it here and it's the	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Activities related to natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
	<p>Gitxsan's lax yip (it's our territory) that it will be going on. You should also note that all pipelines or anything to do with a pipeline has no good effect on the land it goes on. No pipeline. No compressor station. Thank you for reading.</p>	
460	<p>To whom it may concern, comments regarding Ksi Lisims LNG Project,</p> <p>Please know that I have very significant concerns about yet another LNG project being proposed, especially in a time where we are experiencing a climate crisis. Scientists are telling us about climate action imperatives and we must dramatically reduce our dependency on fossil fuels.</p> <p>This ill advised project will involve fracking and production of fracked gas. Fracking is currently BC's biggest climate problem and certainly cannot be considered a climate solution.</p> <p>My concerns are many, beginning with the huge volumes of water needed for the fracking process. This is water that will be lost forever and becomes highly toxified through the process of fracking. That concern should be enough on it's own to prompt rejection of this project. This industry is also the only one in the province permitted to extract billions of litres of fresh water from local lakes and rivers, then pump it full of toxic chemicals and then dispose it underground untreated. How can this be allowed to happen in our province? Even the uninformed could see that this is not sustainable and certainly no bridge fuel.</p> <p>Instead it locks Canada into an emissions pathway that is incompatible with 1.5 degree warming climate target. Climate researchers stress that natural gas bridges can often lead to nowhere. Reliance on natural gas can lock countries into dependency on fossil fuels, and crowd out low carbon technologies and risk stranding assets.</p> <p>LNG is made up of fracked methane gas, a highly polluting fossil fuel that is 86 times worse than carbon dioxide for warming our planet. Further investment in fossil fuel infrastructure is clearly not right for the climate or the economy.</p> <p>Fracking for natural gas , the transportation of natural gas and the compression of natural gas into liquefied natural gas or LNG are all emissions intensive industrial activities making it impossible to meet our currently stated greenhouse gas emissions.</p> <p>Other concerns from the many impacts of developing this infrastructure for development of LNG include the very significant impacts on the land such as contamination of local water and the fragmentation of wilderness areas, that comes from pipeline construction and we have already seen how it destroys traditional hunting grounds and sacred areas of First Nations The issue of respecting Indigenous sovereignty must be a first consideration. These are all significant adverse environmental impacts even when considered on their own that cannot be mitigated.</p> <p>How does one mitigate the ongoing violation of Indigenous sovereignty and the rights of First Nations enshrined in our constitution.</p> <p>I appreciate the opportunity to express my many concerns regarding this LNG project. I can only add that knowing now that we are in a climate crisis , that business as usual is no longer acceptable. My hope is that the Oil and Gas Commission will also understand this reality and I urge the BC Environmental Assessment office to unilaterally reject this project</p> <p>Thank you in advance for your consideration of my concerns.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>In 2000, the Nisga'a Nation signed B.C.'s first modern treaty, granting them full legal ownership over their traditional lands. The Nisga'a Final Agreement was a product of years of engagement and negotiation between the Nisga'a, the Canadian and B.C. governments, and Nations across B.C.'s northwest. The treaty enshrines the Nisga'a Nation's rights to their land in legislation, and in the Canadian Constitution. In the spirit of their treaty, the Nisga'a people have been working to achieve economic independence. They have conducted extensive community consultation over a suite of initiatives to attract new opportunity and prosperity to the region. For the past 10 years, their economic plan has centred on the Ksi Lisims LNG project, proposed and endorsed by the elected Nisga'a Lisims Government, and hosted on their Category A treaty land. The Nation chose to pursue LNG, they chose the preferred site, they are a full proponent of the project, and they have taken a leading role in conducting their own independent environmental review of the project. As the project proceeds, the proponents are committed to meaningful engagement through the regulatory process, community dialogue, and mutually beneficial discussions on potential benefit agreements.</p> <p>Regarding your comments on upstream activities: Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including hydraulic fracturing) are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
461	<p>The Ksi Lisims LNG project is comparable to that of destroying a rhino for its horn. Unimaginable losses for little gain. Why should oil &amp; gas companies have their way with projects, such as this, that will heavily add to global warming, and disrupt and destroy vast areas of land. LNG is by no means a bridge fuel. It has thoroughly been refuted.</p> <p>There are many, much more needed and worthwhile projects to undertake for the people and the economy of British Columbia.</p> <p>Please signal to the frackers that times have changed and they need to look for something else, and retool (with Government help).</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
462	<p>I am in favor of this project for variety of reasons including economic and socio-economic. I think the proponents have covered off most of the possible concerns and can deal with any issues that might arise in an appropriate manner. The Nisgaa respect the environment immensely and I doubt theyll let shoddy work occur.</p>	<p>Thank you for your support. Providing the world with low emission intensity, stable, responsible energy, while at the same time planting a seed of prosperity for participating Indigenous nations in B.C.'s northwest is a tremendous opportunity to improve the lives of generations of people around the world.</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
	I would urge the EAO to ignore the engo led 'flood the process' type submissions that add nothing to the process. Lots of these letters think the facility is situated in the Nass estuary which is totally wrong.	
463	On behalf of Gitksan Watershed Authorities, please find comments for submission in the attached document. Alicia Fernando Technical Coordinator Gitksan Watershed Authorities	Please see Appendix B for a response letter to comments and concerns contained in the letters authored by the Gitksan Watershed Authorities.
464	This proposal would create too much carbon to be absorbed by the atmosphere and would not pay for the damages of that. BC has already approved too many similar projects and as a result our plan to mitigate climate change will not meet its goals, (which is a polite way of saying it will fail, badly). We have not even begun to appropriately cost that failure. Simple prudence would dictate we not approve any more mega-scale fossil fuel infrastructure projects until we have done that cautionary work and considered it carefully and together. Public involvement in this decision has to far exceed this engagement process. For the love of our children and grand-children, please stop.	Thank you for your comments. Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively. The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities. We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.
465	RE: Ksi Lisims LNG terminal BC cannot increase gas production and export and meet our climate targets. Allowing this project to proceed will have serious climate impacts because of the emissions and fugitive methane emissions what will necessarily result. The Assessment must consider the total impact of all the GreenHouse Gas Emissions what would result from this project, including upstream and downstream emissions. Not to do so would be to wilfully ignore its climate impact. Our community is very concerned about the impacts of Fracking gas production, gas pipelines and transmission and eventual compression and energy use. Keith Wiley, Nelson, BC	Thank you for your comments. Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively. The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities. Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including hydraulic fracturing), natural gas pipelines, BC Hydro supply and demand of power are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and are better suited for the appropriate regulatory processes in place to deal with these topics. The Strategic Assessment of Climate Change includes



Comment #	Comment	Response
		<p>an evaluation of greenhouse gas emissions associated with the upstream and midstream activities and have been considered in accordance with the <i>Draft Technical Guide Related to the Strategic Assessment of Climate Change</i> guidance and in accordance with the prescribed methods and data provided by the Government of Canada and Environment and Climate Change Canada. This can be viewed in the Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report, which can be found in Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0).</p>
466	<p>Now, as well-understood fossil-fuel induced global warming increases, decade over decade, resulting in more, larger, more extreme wildfires, storms, and floods in BC and around the world, it is not the time to approve more fossil-fuel infrastructure projects, each of which will increase the rate of extraction, throughput, and burning of fossil fuels, and thus exacerbate global warming and resultant climate changes and extremes. We must instead do everything possible to slow and stop human-caused global warming. We know how to do this, by investing in a rapid transition away from fossil fuel energy toward clean renewable energy. Approval of this project would be counter to progress on mitigating global warming. As such, it must be rejected. Methane gas production and transportation result in significant methane leaks to the atmosphere, rendering natural gas energy in the same ballpark of global warming harm as coal power. It is NOT a helpful substitute for coal power, as shallow, unscientific analysis might suggest. Do not approve this destructive project. Do not be a contributor to worsening of the key crises of our times; climate change and natural eco-systems losses. Instead, be a contributor to a rapid transition away from fossil-fuel energy infrastructure and economy. Be responsible regulators. Responsible to near future generations, and to the ecosystems of the planet. Do not feed the slow moving but eminently visible and understandable climate change catastrophe. I plead that you consider the biggest picture here above all, and with the best of scientific advice on humanity's necessary mitigation pathways.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on fugitive emission of methane: Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including release of methane) are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and are better suited for the appropriate regulatory processes in place to deal with these topics. Methane would only be present at the facility as a fugitive emission meaning that it would only be inadvertently released to the atmosphere from equipment such as valves. The amount that would be released by this means is small and will be further mitigated through existing technologies such as capture and re-liquefaction. Furthermore, Canada and BC have the most aggressive methane reduction regulations in the world. The Strategic Assessment of Climate Change includes an evaluation of greenhouse gas emissions associated with the upstream and midstream activities and have been considered in accordance with the <i>Draft Technical Guide Related to the Strategic Assessment of Climate Change</i> guidance and in accordance with the prescribed methods and data provided by the Government of Canada and Environment and Climate Change Canada. This can be viewed in the Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report, which can be found in Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0).</p> <p>We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
467	The LNG program has a potential to lead in the heating industry	<p>Thank you for your support. Providing the world with low emission intensity, stable, responsible energy, while at the same time planting a seed of prosperity for participating Indigenous nations in B.C.'s northwest is a tremendous opportunity to improve the lives of generations of people around the world.</p>
468	My household totally agrees with the project submissions as is.	<p>Thank you for your support. Providing the world with low emission intensity, stable, responsible energy, while at the same time planting a seed of prosperity for participating Indigenous nations in B.C.'s northwest is a tremendous opportunity to improve the lives of generations of people around the world.</p>



Comment #	Comment	Response
469	BC and Alberta are a reliable source of Energy.	Thank you for your support. Providing the world with low emission intensity, stable, responsible energy, while at the same time planting a seed of prosperity for participating Indigenous nations in B.C.'s northwest is a tremendous opportunity to improve the lives of generations of people around the world.
470	This project will bring significant benefits to Canada's Indigenous communities and our national economy - while helping reduce global emissions at the same time. That's a win-win for everyone in Canada.	Thank you for your support. Providing the world with low emission intensity, stable, responsible energy, while at the same time planting a seed of prosperity for participating Indigenous nations in B.C.'s northwest is a tremendous opportunity to improve the lives of generations of people around the world.
471	LNG from Canada can help reduce global emissions as the reality is that many countries like China still use coal which is far worse. It is time to move forward with economic reconciliation with mutually beneficial resource projects that help the environment and help Indigenous Canadians.	Thank you for your support. Providing the world with low emission intensity, stable, responsible energy, while at the same time planting a seed of prosperity for participating Indigenous nations in B.C.'s northwest is a tremendous opportunity to improve the lives of generations of people around the world.
472	I support LNG. Build it.	Thank you for your support. Providing the world with low emission intensity, stable, responsible energy, while at the same time planting a seed of prosperity for participating Indigenous nations in B.C.'s northwest is a tremendous opportunity to improve the lives of generations of people around the world.
473	This application will bring significant benefits to Canada's Indigenous communities and our national economy - while helping reduce global emissions at the same time.	Thank you for your support. Providing the world with low emission intensity, stable, responsible energy, while at the same time planting a seed of prosperity for participating Indigenous nations in B.C.'s northwest is a tremendous opportunity to improve the lives of generations of people around the world.
474	I fully support all oil & gas projects in Canada. Canada is the most environmentally friendly oil & natural gas producing jurisdiction in the world. LNG exported to the World will help get countries off more harmful forms of energy such as dung, wood, and coal. This project will help lift First Nations out of poverty.	Thank you for your support. Providing the world with low emission intensity, stable, responsible energy, while at the same time planting a seed of prosperity for participating Indigenous nations in B.C.'s northwest is a tremendous opportunity to improve the lives of generations of people around the world.
475	<p>Liquid Natural Gas. There is nothing natural about this gas it is all fracked gas from North East B.C. which has been heavily damaged by fracking. Fracking has destroyed an area which is five times larger than the Alberta tar sands. Farming and forest lands all destroyed. Fracking contributes to drought conditions as billions of liters of water are drawn from lakes and rivers. In the Peace River area medical studies over the last few years have reported high increase of benzene and other chemicals in the urine of pregnant women. Indigenous women were found to have six times the level of carcinogens than the general populations. There is also a reported increase in glioblastoma and idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis in people who work or live near the fracking industry. These reports are very disturbing and one cannot comment only on the actual LNG plant because more fracking for LNG will cause more problems to human health and environment.</p> <p>There are methane emissions from LNG operations and the problem is that methane is a much more powerful GHG than CO2s. There will be flaring and venting from the LNG plant to the north and south of Terrace. In order to solve climate change problems we must tackle methane emissions. According to the Intergovernmental panel on climate change methane pollution is responsible for 25% of the warming of our planet. Unfortunately LNG is not green energy.</p> <p>Our Canadian climate commitment is already threatened and we will not meet Canada's GHG targets because of the LNG in Kitimat. Every LNG plant will simply add to more global warming which will destroy fish and wild life. For these reasons I do not support this project.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including release of methane) are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and are better suited for the appropriate regulatory processes in place to deal with these topics. Methane would only be present at the facility as a fugitive emission meaning that it would only be inadvertently released to the atmosphere from equipment such as valves. The amount that would be released by this means is small and will be further mitigated through existing technologies such as capture and re-liquefaction. Furthermore, Canada and BC have the most aggressive methane reduction regulations in the world. The Strategic Assessment of Climate Change includes an evaluation of greenhouse gas emissions associated with the upstream and midstream activities and have been considered in accordance with the <i>Draft Technical Guide Related to the Strategic Assessment of Climate Change</i> guidance and in accordance with the prescribed methods and data provided by the Government of Canada and Environment and Climate Change Canada. This can be viewed in the Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report, which can be found in Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0).</p> <p>We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
476	I support canadian LNG	Thank you for your support. Providing the world with low emission intensity, stable, responsible energy, while at the same time planting a seed of prosperity for participating Indigenous nations in B.C.'s northwest is a tremendous opportunity to improve the lives of generations of people around the world.
477	I believe this project will not only be successful for the indigenous community but for all Canadians. The opportunity to provide energy at a very low rate of pollution is a great achievement for the indigenous people and the industry serving all Canadians. Submitted this day by Jim Trann of Winnipeg, MB Canada.	Thank you for your support. Providing the world with low emission intensity, stable, responsible energy, while at the same time planting a seed of prosperity for participating Indigenous nations in B.C.'s northwest is a tremendous opportunity to improve the lives of generations of people around the world.



Comment #	Comment	Response
478	I highly encourage the LNG project and development opportunity for this Indigenous Community! Canada needs more project like these, which improve our economy, the quality of life of those who will benefit from it and lastly, help transition to a cleaner energy . Good luck!	Thank you for your support. Providing the world with low emission intensity, stable, responsible energy, while at the same time planting a seed of prosperity for participating Indigenous nations in B.C.'s northwest is a tremendous opportunity to improve the lives of generations of people around the world.
479	Thank you for this opportunity to offer public comment on the Ksi Lisims LNG application. Please find comment submitter on behalf of the environmental organization Stand.earth attached. <a href="#">Stand.earth Comment - BC EAO Ksi Lisims LNG (gov.bc.ca)</a>	Thank you for your comments. Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively. The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities. Regarding your comments on upstream activities: Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including hydraulic fracturing) are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.
480	To Whom It May Concern: I am writing in my role as a resident of Hazelton, BC, and as a communications professional who works with Seed the North, a precision forest ecosystem restoration company based here in Hazelton. Seed the North restores native landscapes effected by fire and other natural disturbances across a vast area of Canada's sub-boreal and boreal region, with the goal of mitigating anthropogenic climate change. To date, Seed the North has sunk hundreds of thousands of dollars into facilities, a seed orchard, and R&D in Hazelton. Hazelton's relative insulation from the worst effects of climate change, and proximity to a broad range of bio-geo-climatic zones, make it the ideal location for collecting the millions of seeds needed in Seed the North's restoration activities. As a result, the ecological health of a vast area, the entire area of Seed the North's future restoration projects, and the resultant worldwide climate mitigation effects, are dependent on the health of the seed supply in Hazelton. The Detailed Project Description for the Ksi Lisims LNG Plant states, on page 137, that "potential vegetation effects include "change resulting from high atmospheric concentrations of sulphur dioxide [and] nitrogen dioxide." According to the US EPA, "Acid rain results when sulfur dioxide (SO2) and nitrogen oxides (NOX) are emitted into the atmosphere and transported by wind and air currents" ( <a href="https://www.epa.gov/acidrain/what-acid-rain">https://www.epa.gov/acidrain/what-acid-rain</a> ). The US EPA further notes that "Dead or dying trees are a common sight in areas effected by acid rain." Acid rain also removes minerals and nutrients from the soil that trees need to grow. At high elevations, acidic fog and clouds might strip nutrients from trees' foliage, leaving them with brown or dead leaves and needles. The trees are then less able to absorb sunlight, which makes them weak and less able to withstand freezing temperatures" ( <a href="https://www.epa.gov/acidrain/effects-acid-rain">https://www.epa.gov/acidrain/effects-acid-rain</a> ). Hazelton experiences temperatures well below freezing every winter, and the high elevation trees and companion species here are crucial in Seed the North's seed collecting activities.	Thank you for your comments. Activities related to natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.



Comment #	Comment	Response
	<p>Stantec’s 2014 “Appendix E: Air Quality Technical Data Report” of the Application for an Environmental Assessment Certificate for the Prince Rupert Gas Transmission project, one of the two proposed pipelines that could support the Ksi Lisims LNG Plant, states that the project’s proposed Kispiox Compressor Station (in the Hazelton area) would yield 1-hour average ground-level concentrations of NO2 that are 77% of the US EPA’s supplemental objective.</p> <p>77% is dangerously close to the acid rain threshold in this environmentally crucial region.</p> <p>Ample experience of the nearby Coastal GasLink pipeline shows that projects of this scale, in this region, inevitably produce many environmental infractions.</p> <p>It is logical, therefore, to be skeptical of reports that best practices will be able to keep the impacts of the Kispiox Compressor Station and all other facets of this project below critical thresholds.</p> <p>I implore you to rethink the calculus that any amount of personal profit could be worth these long term destructive effects.</p>	
481	<p>Ecojustice has been retained by Western Canada Wilderness Committee (“Wilderness Committee”) and the Northwest Institute for Bioregional Research (“Northwest Institute”) for the purpose of reviewing and commenting on the Application for the proposed Ksi Lisims LNG export terminal (the “Project”).</p> <p>Please accept the following submission on behalf of the Wilderness Committee and the Northwest Institute.</p> <p><a href="#">2023-12-01 - Wilderness Committee and Northwest Institute comments on Ksi Lisims Application.pdf (gov.bc.ca)</a></p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>For 10 years the Nisga’a Nation has been carefully reviewing and discussing the potential for an LNG project in their territory. The Nation undertook broad consultation on an economic development plan that endorsed LNG as the centrepiece for the Nation’s plan to reach economic independence and to bring prosperity to the Nisga’a people. The project co-developers and the site were thoughtfully selected by the Nisga’a Nation to help meet these goals while adhering to the Nisga’a Nation’s high environmental standards. The project site is located at Wil Milit, on Treaty Category A land, owned in fee simple by the Nisga’a Nation. Their ownership of and rights to this land is defined in the Nisga’a Final Agreement, enshrined in legislation and in the Canadian Constitution.</p> <p>We appreciate your constructive feedback and recommendation. In response, we are committed to conducting a thorough review your suggestions. Our intention is to actively engage the EAO and other relevant regulatory agencies to discuss key points and incorporate necessary revisions to the Application prior to resubmission. For instance, the Application will be revised to include the full range of upstream emissions using 1.7 bcf/d to 2.0 bcf/d. This will result in a new range of 2,843 kt CO2e and 4,066 kt CO2e per year from the 1.7 bcf/d only scenario of 2,843 kt CO2e and 3,456 kt CO2e per year.</p> <p>We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
482	I support this project	Thank you for your support. Providing the world with low emission intensity, stable, responsible energy, while at the same time planting a seed of prosperity for participating Indigenous nations in B.C.’s northwest is a tremendous opportunity to improve the lives of generations of people around the world.
483	<p>I do not have any concerns about this project that are not listed as a potential effect in the Application. There is nothing that leads me to believe something in the Application is inaccurate or incomplete?</p> <p>On the whole I believe the impacts of this project will be very positive for the First Nation peoples that are involved and also Canadians as a whole. Canada is a rich country because of Canada’s vast natural resources including Natural Gas and LNG. If these natural resources are not developed other countries will fulfill this market need. These countries will benefit and not Canadians or our First Nations peoples. We need this project to help our First Nations peoples and help to pay for the social welfare programs upon which so many Canadians depend.</p>	Thank you for your support. Providing the world with low emission intensity, stable, responsible energy, while at the same time planting a seed of prosperity for participating Indigenous nations in B.C.’s northwest is a tremendous opportunity to improve the lives of generations of people around the world.
484	Hello,	Thank you for your support. Providing the world with low emission intensity, stable, responsible energy, while at the same time planting a seed of prosperity for participating Indigenous nations in B.C.’s northwest is a tremendous opportunity to improve the lives of generations of people around the world.



Comment #	Comment	Response
	<p>Thank you for being open to public commentary on this project. As far as the LNG goes, it is a great fuel for transitioning toward cleaner alternatives, and it is one we have access to now. I'm very supportive of using this resource in this way as it makes sense environmentally and fiscally.</p> <p>Looking toward the future together, Dean Goffinet</p>	
485	<p>I support this project because it will displace current higher CO2 emission sources for energy; it will have a positive impact on our indigenous communities, it will bring Canada's natural gas to the world market at world prices and will support Canada's social infrastructure through taxes and royalty payments.</p>	<p>Thank you for your support. Providing the world with low emission intensity, stable, responsible energy, while at the same time planting a seed of prosperity for participating Indigenous nations in B.C.'s northwest is a tremendous opportunity to improve the lives of generations of people around the world.</p>
486	<p>The proposed Ksi Lisims LNG Project should not be approved due to the impacts on climate change (more fossil fuel production) and the danger to the already threatened ocean area (affecting species, jobs, food security).</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p> <p>The proponents, supported by qualified professionals, have undertaken comprehensive baseline and assessment studies to understand the potential effects of the Project. These studies were designed to inform the development of robust measures aimed at effectively mitigating adverse effects during construction, operation, and decommissioning phases. Potential Project effects to marine resources and marine fisheries have been assessed in the Environmental Assessment Certificate Application in sections 7.9 and 7.11, respectively. Project design and mitigation measures to reduce or eliminate potential adverse effects are also described. The Environmental Assessment Certificate Application has shown that Project-related risks to marine resources and marine use can be mitigated to low-moderate residual levels.</p>
487	<p>I fully support this project for many reasons.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The world needs Canada's LNG to help it reduce the burning of coal to generate energy.</li> <li>2. Coal is by far the most damaging to the earth's climate and people's health and well being.</li> <li>3. Canada has an excellent track record of building pipelines that are safe and are environmental leaders.</li> <li>4. This project will also provide financial independence for many First Nation's peoples and benefits Canadians as well.</li> <li>5. It is foolish to think that some other country will not supply LNG if Canada does not.</li> <li>6. Canada can positively impact climate change with this kind of LNG project.</li> </ol>	<p>Thank you for your support. Providing the world with low emission intensity, stable, responsible energy, while at the same time planting a seed of prosperity for participating Indigenous nations in B.C.'s northwest is a tremendous opportunity to improve the lives of generations of people around the world.</p>
488	<p>I fully support this project which will provide jobs and revenue to First Nations as well as to citizens residing in the BC Northwest. In addition, it will be another constructive step to minimize the carbon footprint of coal fired power generation in Asia. Revenue will also be collected by federal and provincial governments. Canadian resource companies (and their employees) will benefit from having access to Asian markets.</p> <p>Thomas Maters</p>	<p>Thank you for your support. Providing the world with low emission intensity, stable, responsible energy, while at the same time planting a seed of prosperity for participating Indigenous nations in B.C.'s northwest is a tremendous opportunity to improve the lives of generations of people around the world.</p>



Comment #	Comment	Response
489	I Support Ksi Lisims LNG	Thank you for your support. Providing the world with low emission intensity, stable, responsible energy, while at the same time planting a seed of prosperity for participating Indigenous nations in B.C.'s northwest is a tremendous opportunity to improve the lives of generations of people around the world.
490	I have read the proposal and fully support the application and hope that the environmental assessment approves this much needed LNG project. It will provide clean energy, prosperity and jobs to the people of Canada and those around the world.	Thank you for your support. Providing the world with low emission intensity, stable, responsible energy, while at the same time planting a seed of prosperity for participating Indigenous nations in B.C.'s northwest is a tremendous opportunity to improve the lives of generations of people around the world.
491	I fully support Ksi Lisims LNG proposal.	Thank you for your support. Providing the world with low emission intensity, stable, responsible energy, while at the same time planting a seed of prosperity for participating Indigenous nations in B.C.'s northwest is a tremendous opportunity to improve the lives of generations of people around the world.
492	Continue developing Canadian LNG. It is a resource for Canada.	Thank you for your support. Providing the world with low emission intensity, stable, responsible energy, while at the same time planting a seed of prosperity for participating Indigenous nations in B.C.'s northwest is a tremendous opportunity to improve the lives of generations of people around the world.
493	<p>My name is Charlene Remer and I reside at South Hazelton, BC. I am of writing this letter regarding the Ksi Lisims LNG project. I have many concerns over this project. As an Indigenous person I have concerns for the land, water, air, animals, fish and all the people that live at/or near the Nass River, Kispiox River, Skeena River, Babine River, Upper Suskwa River, all major creeks and tributaries.</p> <p>I belong to Wilp Gwininitxw and our territory comprises of the whole lower part of the Upper Skeena Watershed. The Sustut watershed is directly west and the Nass watershed is Northeast. South of our territory are the Middle Skeena, Babine and Kispiox watershed.</p> <p>My main concerns are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Impacts on Salmon: Fisheries values are rated high to very high in the Upper Skeena Watershed. Numerous species of fish can be found in the watershed, including all salmon species. Salmon is a main food source for immediate family. This includes my parents, siblings, children and grandchildren. We have been fishing for millennia and will continue to use fish every year. Any impacts to the rivers, creeks, streams and tributaries by construction, crossing over or under the water ways will have a potentially irreversible impact on salmon. Destruction of spawning areas and salmon rearing areas would be catastrophic to our family and our people.</li> <li>• Impact on Eulachon: The Eulachon is an important main food source and is of equal value to us as salmon. We trade and barter with our neighbours for Eulachon grease and fresh Eulachon. Should there be any spills or siltation in the rivers, creeks or water that the Eulachon travel in we will not have this resource available. This would be catastrophic to my family and our people.</li> <li>• Impact on the environment: Any negative impact to the environment that is not reversible would be catastrophic to wildlife, water, fish, birds, insects, medicinal plants, non-medicinal plants and to the people who use these resources as food or medicine.</li> <li>• Impact on water: Any negative impact to water would be the worst thing possible for humans, animals, plants, fish, birds, insects and amphibians. All life forms require water to sustain life. Water is life. I am not willing to allow anything to impact the ability of being able to drink out of our rivers, creeks and streams. This is NOT negotiable.</li> <li>• Cumulative impact of the project: As there are a multitude of different layers of a project there are also multiple layers of impact. No analysis has been done that shows the cumulative impact of any major project in our areas more specifically to all the items mentioned above.</li> </ul> <p>My concerns are valid and real. I hope that the concerns of every single person who has submitted a letter are not taken lightly. I look forward to hearing all the concerns of the general public and Indigenous people who are impacted by this potential threat against our ability to provide for our families. My family and myself live off the land. We fish, hunt, trap, pick medicinal plants, drink from the creeks and rivers. We seek refuge in the lands we have protected since time immemorial.</p> <p>Sincerely,</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Activities related to natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on the eulachon: Eulachon stocks in and around the marine terminal are also very valuable species for both traditional fishery and ecological reasons. Eulachon spawn in freshwater rivers before returning to the ocean, and the Nass River constitutes a regular spawning site for this species. Out-migrating eulachon are expected to transit through Portland Inlet to the Pacific Ocean, in proximity to the marine terminal. Due to the importance of the Nass River as a spawning site, a designated Fisheries and Oceans Canada Important Area for Eulachon exists within Portland Inlet extending into Nass Bay and up into Observatory Inlet; however, this Important Area does not extend into Portland Canal and is approximately 5 kilometres at its closest point from the marine terminal location which will see the majority of underwater noise production.</p> <p>Specific quantitative behavioral noise threshold information does not currently exist for eulachon. The marine terminal is located outside the eulachon's major transiting route to and from the Nass (Portland Inlet) and while some limited exposure may occur, the spatial extent of construction combined with the distance of the marine terminal to the Nass River makes it unlikely that this population will be subject to adverse behavioral effects from construction related noise generated at the marine terminal.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on the cumulative effects assessment: The methodology for the project's cumulative effects assessment is specified in the Environmental Assessment Office's Application Information Requirements (AIR) document (dated July 13, 2023) for the Ksi Lisims LNG project. The AIR document was collaboratively developed by the Environmental Assessment Office, incorporating inputs from the public, Indigenous Nations, various regulatory agencies, stakeholders, and the proponents. The proponents have diligently conducted the cumulative effects assessment, adhering to requirements outlined the AIR document. For instance, the AIR document requires that components of the Westcoast Connector Gas Transmission and Prince Rupert Gas Transmission project be considered as part of cumulative effects assessment for select valued components (e.g., air quality).</p> <p>We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>



Comment #	Comment	Response
	Charlene Remer Charlene Remer Maasxw, Wilp Gwininitxw	
494	Repeat of 493	Please see response for comment #493
495	As an Indigenous mother of three young daughters I do not consent to the building of this pipeline or terminal. This project will have direct negative effects on the health and wellbeing of my children putting them at an even greater INCREASED risk of becoming a statistic for the Canadian Crisis and Canadian genocide of the MMIW. This project will put all our daughters and two spirited children at an increased risk greater than what they are at already with the man camps and increased traffic in our area. Do not go through with this project, for the sake of the future mothers.	Thank you for your comments. We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.
496	Please see the attached Revised Letter from SKEENA CAT SKIING INC. There were some typo's that needed revision. Due to the detrimental effects on the health and well being of the environment and the living and spiritual beings we do not agree with this project. Thank you kindly for your time. <a href="https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/industry/energy/energy-projects/ksilng/SCS%20to%20BC%20EAO%20Re-ksilng%20copy.pdf">SCS to BC EAO Re- Ksi Lisims LNG copy.pdf (gov.bc.ca)</a>	Thank you for your comments. Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively. The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities. Regarding your comment on fugitive emission of methanes: Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including release of methane) are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and are better suited for the appropriate regulatory processes in place to deal with these topics. Methane would only be present at the facility as a fugitive emission meaning that it would only be inadvertently released to the atmosphere from equipment such as valves. The amount that would be released by this means is small and will be further mitigated through existing technologies such as capture and re-liquefaction. Furthermore, Canada and BC have the most aggressive methane reduction regulations in the world. The Strategic Assessment of Climate Change includes an evaluation of greenhouse gas emissions associated with the upstream and midstream activities and have been considered in accordance with the <i>Draft Technical Guide Related to the Strategic Assessment of Climate Change</i> guidance and in accordance with the prescribed methods and data provided by the Government of Canada and Environment and Climate Change Canada. This can be viewed in the Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report, which can be found in Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0). Regarding your comment on power availability: BC Hydro is responsible for providing service to industrial loads while managing Provincial supply and demand of power. It is a mischaracterization to suggest that the Project will consume all of the power from Site C. BC Hydro does not assign power from their supply sources to specific industrial loads but manages supply and demand through an integrated systems approach. BC Hydro's Integrated Resource Plan describes their long-term plans for meeting electricity demand of the future and includes contingency plans for increased industrial activity. This process addresses integrated Provincial load and is not driven specifically by single, one-off projects. There is currently an active public process on updating BC Hydro's 2021 Integrated Resource Plan. Most recently, they have announced that a Call for Power will occur in the near future, and anticipate additional calls may be required after (see <a href="https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf">https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf</a> (pg 15) and New

Comment #	Comment	Response
		<p>power call likely first of many: BC Hydro - Resources &amp; Agriculture   Business in Vancouver (biv.com)) . These calls indicate that BC Hydro is confident that they can and will add additional capacity to meet growing demand from various sources including the Project.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on the cumulative effects assessment: The methodology for the project's cumulative effects assessment is specified in the Environmental Assessment Office's Application Information Requirements (AIR) document (dated July 13, 2023) for the Ksi Lisims LNG project. The AIR document was collaboratively developed by the Environmental Assessment Office, incorporating inputs from the public, Indigenous Nations, various regulatory agencies, stakeholders, and the proponents. The proponents have diligently conducted the cumulative effects assessment, adhering to requirements outlined in the AIR document. For instance, the AIR document requires that components of the Westcoast Connector Gas Transmission and Prince Rupert Gas Transmission project be considered as part of cumulative effects assessment for select valued components (e.g., air quality).</p> <p>Regarding your comments on methodologies for baseline data collection and environmental assessment: The proponents, supported by qualified professionals, have collected baseline data and conducted the assessment in strict adherence to Environmental Assessment Office's Application Information Requirements. Furthermore, the proponents have closely consulted with the Technical Advisory Committee (comprised of participating Indigenous Nations, regulators, and stakeholders) throughout the process.</p> <p>Regarding your comments on upstream and midstream activities: Activities related to natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
497	I'm against this pipeline and terminal as it is causing negative issues for my community and the road I live on. This project would increase the traffic through my rural property, through my company's tenure, and the infrastructure here cannot handle it nor do we want it!	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Activities related to natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
498	I want to say no to the pipeline because I don't want you to hurt Mother Earth, or the animals, and don't cut down the trees. We love the water, it gives us healthy fish and food. Please save Mother Earth for my future.	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Activities related to natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
499	As a coastal resident of Prince Rupert, located in the unceded territory of the Nine Allied Tribes of Lax Kw'aalams, I am writing to register my strong objection to this project, Ksi Lisims. Prince Rupert is also the home to many hundreds of Nisga'a people and they depend on the health of the Nass River and its estuary and nearby waters for their annual supply of fish, the main staple of their diet, Nisga'a depend on the food fish that is taken from the Nass River as well as other areas, and also for the many shell fish species, This has been their healthy diet for millenniums. There is no doubt that this project and the attendant shipping traffic will affect the fish and the shellfish, not to mention a fact that I don't believe has been discussed: the inevitable DFO-prescribed priority that will be given to the natural gas tanker traffic at the expense of the Nisga'a fishermen in their much smaller boats, competing for the waterways. The other point I would like to make that I didn't see or hear any mention of in the local session I attended in May 2023 and the online presentation I viewed in November: the effects on the many migrating whales who pass through those proposed shipping lanes every year, It is well-documented how noise of ship engines interferes with communication amongst whales, and also how harmful it can be to their psychological health as social animals who travel in family units. Whales are a kind of "canary" that should be getting our attention as to how intensive shipping traffic of large vessels affect the marine life. In this case, however, they seem to be intentionally removed from consideration. That is my take on the situation, and I have looked closely for evidence to the contrary. Finally, it goes without saying to an educated person, that this project will not allow BC to meet its vaunted GHG emissions target. The fact the 'required' pipeline construction and the energy corridor to power at least the construction of this project are not even included in this environmental review suggests that it is really not serious nor without bias.	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>In 2000, the Nisga'a Nation signed B.C.'s first modern treaty, granting them full legal ownership over their traditional lands. The Nisga'a Final Agreement was a product of years of engagement and negotiation between the Nisga'a, the Canadian and B.C. governments, and Nations across B.C.'s northwest. The treaty enshrines the Nisga'a Nation's rights to their land in legislation, and in the Canadian Constitution. In the spirit of their treaty, the Nisga'a people have been working to achieve economic independence. They have conducted extensive community consultation over a suite of initiatives to attract new opportunity and prosperity to the region. For the past 10 years, their economic plan has centred on the Ksi Lisims LNG project, proposed and endorsed by the elected Nisga'a Lisims Government, and hosted on their Category A treaty land. The Nation chose to pursue LNG, they chose the preferred site, they are a full proponent of the project, and they have taken a leading role in conducting their own independent environmental review of the project. As the project proceeds, the proponents are committed to meaningful engagement through the regulatory process, community dialogue, and mutually beneficial discussions on potential benefit agreements.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on effects to whales: The proponents, supported by qualified professionals, have undertaken comprehensive baseline and assessment studies to understand the potential effects of the Project. These studies were designed to inform the development of robust measures aimed at effectively mitigating adverse effects during construction, operation, and decommissioning phases. Potential Project effects to the marine resources (including whales) have been assessed in the Environmental Assessment Certificate Application in section 7.9. Project design and mitigation measures to reduce or eliminate potential adverse effects are also described. The Environmental Assessment</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
		<p>Certificate Application has shown that Project-related risks to marine resources can be mitigated to low-moderate residual levels.</p> <p>Regarding your comments on upstream and midstream activities: Activities related to natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
500	<p>I believe this project will bring prosperity to the First Nations and other participants. We need this project and I support it.</p> <p>Thank you</p> <p>Anneke</p>	<p>Thank you for your support. Providing the world with low emission intensity, stable, responsible energy, while at the same time planting a seed of prosperity for participating Indigenous nations in B.C.'s northwest is a tremendous opportunity to improve the lives of generations of people around the world.</p>
501	<p>I support this 100%.</p>	<p>Thank you for your support. Providing the world with low emission intensity, stable, responsible energy, while at the same time planting a seed of prosperity for participating Indigenous nations in B.C.'s northwest is a tremendous opportunity to improve the lives of generations of people around the world.</p>
502	<p>I am in complete support of Ksi Lisims LNG Project. We currently have sufficient environmental laws and requirements which shall ensure the project development and future operations are carried out in an environmentally proper manner. The fact of the matter is: the quality of life of all Canadians in all provinces significantly depends upon the Oil and Gas Industry and shall continue to do so for many decades to come.</p>	<p>Thank you for your support. Providing the world with low emission intensity, stable, responsible energy, while at the same time planting a seed of prosperity for participating Indigenous nations in B.C.'s northwest is a tremendous opportunity to improve the lives of generations of people around the world.</p>
504	<p><a href="#">2CE52068-9C5A-4957-B830-5CE329C0B5F9.jpeg (2268x4032) (gov.bc.ca)</a></p>	<p>Thank you for your support. Providing the world with low emission intensity, stable, responsible energy, while at the same time planting a seed of prosperity for participating Indigenous nations in B.C.'s northwest is a tremendous opportunity to improve the lives of generations of people around the world.</p>
505	<p>I believe Canada needs to be a leader in low emission clean natural gas and this project should proceed.</p>	<p>Thank you for your support. Providing the world with low emission intensity, stable, responsible energy, while at the same time planting a seed of prosperity for participating Indigenous nations in B.C.'s northwest is a tremendous opportunity to improve the lives of generations of people around the world.</p>
506	<p>This project, if it were to go ahead , would contribute to a significant deterioration in the overall health of the Nisga'a people</p> <p>In addition, via its links to pipelines, the trade-offs required to exchange water and clean air for fracked methane, and via its links to a floating methane commodity market whereby container ships are routed to the port of highest price irrespective of need or climate goals, it will also negatively impact the health of the larger Provincial, Canadian and Global populations.</p> <p>I feel qualified to say this based on a lifetime career as a physician and medical health officer who worked in resource extraction regions of the Yukon and Northern British Columbia for over 40 years.</p> <p>Reading through the section on Community Health and Wellness, I am struck by the speculative nature of the conclusions which essentially amount to citing the statistical associations between health and employment and between health and financial security compiled in other settings to imply that the project "may" actually improve local health outcomes. I have not seen a good study that shows that sudden influx of jobs or simply of large amounts of money have ever resulted in improved health for indigenous people anywhere. Something gradual, well managed, and done in accordance with traditional values and governance might, on the other hand ,be another story.;</p> <p>(As a side note, the background data cited on community health and health status is not applicable to the Nisga'a situation due to its lack of granularity . Statistics for the entire northwest are used as proxies for Nisga'a data which is virtually non existent for a variety of logistical and historical reasons. I should know, because I compiled this kind of data for many years and it was a constant source of frustration.)</p> <p>What is directly pertinent are the mentions of the disproportionate impact of drug and alcohol related morbidity and mortality among rural first nations people in BC and the disproportionate rates of chronic illness such as diabetes, heart disease and cancers.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>For 10 years the Nisga'a Nation has been carefully reviewing and discussing the potential for an LNG project in their territory. The Nation undertook broad consultation on an economic development plan that endorsed LNG as the centrepiece for the Nation's plan to reach economic independence and to bring prosperity to the Nisga'a people. The project co-developers and the site were thoughtfully selected by the Nisga'a Nation to help meet these goals while adhering to the Nisga'a Nation's high environmental standards. The project site is located at Wil Milit, on Treaty Category A land, owned in fee simple by the Nisga'a Nation. Their ownership of and rights to this land is defined in the Nisga'a Final Agreement, enshrined in legislation and in the Canadian Constitution.</p> <p>The proponents have undertaken extensive community and stakeholder consultation with local Indigenous Nations and communities throughout the project planning and environmental assessment processes. Concerns voiced by community members regarding potential in-migration of construction and operation workforce to the local communities and their potential adverse impact to local housing, and community health and wellness have been attentively received. In response to these concerns, the proponents have made a commitment to on-site worker accommodations during both construction and operation. Having on-site accommodation, combined with implementation of project procedures and mitigation measures such as prioritizing the hiring of local workers as well as the impracticality of daily commuting given the remote site location, are expected to effectively avoid and reduce many of the potential adverse effects to local community health and wellness. Implementation of a social and economic effects management plan will include monitoring and reporting mechanisms for skills training, employment, and procurement and effects on community health and wellness.</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
	<p>Gild the lily as much as you like but the sudden influx of money into small communities during the building phase of projects like this is inevitably associated with an influx of drug dealers, sex trade workers, fast food, family violence and overwhelmed care , treatment and counselling services.</p> <p>Increased rates of mental illness, overdose deaths, deaths from violence, and the inability of a failing health care system to cope with increasing numbers of heart attacks and strokes are certain to leave a legacy of despair and grief as the boom becomes a bust in a setting with less self sufficiency. fewer fish, a more toxic environment and less resilient people than were there when the project began.</p> <p>It is impossible for me to nit pick my way through the many pages of this proposal, let alone the section purporting to be about health. Nonetheless, I know what I am talking about.</p> <p>I conclude by referencing Figure 7.13â€“1 â€œ First Nations Perspective on Health and Wellness (FNHA 2021a) which in some strangely cynical twist was inserted in the proposal to imply , I guess, that this project somehow aligns with it.</p> <p>The diagram is a beautiful illustration of the need for balance and harmony in order that the inherent drive toward health and well-being in every individual can find its reflection in a community and a society that itself supports balance and sustainability between and among its components.</p> <p>A globalized mega project of this scope with its massive imbalances of power, money ,influence, and corporate privilege is literally the antithesis of such a vision. It would perhaps better be depicted as a missile with a nuclear warhead designed perfectly to blow a harmonious perspective on health to smithereens and ensure that it will never be realized in the lifetimes of this generation or of its children or of its grandchildren.</p> <p>Figure 7.13â€“1 â€œ First Nations Perspective on Health and Wellness (FNHA 2021a)</p>	
507	<p>On behalf of Gitksan Watershed Authorities please find comments attached to this submission.</p>	<p>Please see Appendix B for a response letter to comments and concerns contained in the letters authored by the Gitksan Watershed Authorities.</p>
508	<p>I am writing you to ask to reconsider the proposed Ksi Lisims LNG pipeline. Canada committed to drastically reduce tribe house gas emissions.</p> <p>The LNG would be retracted by fracking. Many studies have shown the negative impacts of this method. Since this LNG is going solely to China, it needs to be piped and shipped through the most pristine areas of BC. In order to do that, the gas needs to be compressed and refrigerated. This process needs huge amounts of energy and would require almost as much electricity as the Site-C Dam will produce. Many other industries are already in line to obtain any extra capacity that BC Hydro may generate. BC Hydro has no plans to connect the LNG facility.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims will have to burn natural gas to fire its compressors for the LNG conversion. This will add 2.9 percent to BCâ€™s annual GHG emissions â€œ possibly for the 40-year life of the project â€œ thwarting legislated reductions targets. This process would not only pollute air, land, and water but also destroy wild life on land and in water.</p> <p>I don't want to be lengthy, I am sure you are getting all the negative points this pipeline will create from other comments. I urge you to make it a priority to put the beauty and well being of this country and it's people first and stop this project .</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on power availability: BC Hydro is responsible for providing service to industrial loads while managing Provincial supply and demand of power. BC Hydro's Integrated Resource Plan describes their long-term plans for meeting electricity demand of the future and includes contingency plans for increased industrial activity. This process addresses integrated Provincial load and is not driven specifically by single, one-off projects. There is currently an active public process on updating BC Hydro's 2021 Integrated Resource Plan. Most recently, they have announced that a Call for Power will occur in the near future, and anticipate that additional calls may be required (see <a href="https://docs.bccub.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf">https://docs.bccub.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf</a> (pg 15) and New power call likely first of many: BC Hydro - Resources &amp; Agriculture   Business in Vancouver (biv.com)) . These calls</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
		<p>indicate that BC Hydro is confident that they can and will add additional capacity to meet growing demand from various sources including the Project.</p> <p>Regarding your comments on upstream activities: Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including hydraulic fracturing) are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
509	<p><a href="https://www.gov.bc.ca/ksilisims/comments">Ksi Lisims Comments - Compiled (gov.bc.ca)</a></p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>In 2000, the Nisga’a Nation signed B.C.’s first modern treaty, granting them full legal ownership over their traditional lands. The Nisga’a Final Agreement was a product of years of engagement and negotiation between the Nisga’a, the Canadian and B.C. governments, and Nations across B.C.’s northwest. The treaty enshrines the Nisga’a Nation’s rights to their land in legislation, and in the Canadian Constitution. In the spirit of their treaty, the Nisga’a people have been working to achieve economic independence. They have conducted extensive community consultation over a suite of initiatives to attract new opportunity and prosperity to the region. For the past 10 years, their economic plan has centred on the Ksi Lisims LNG project, proposed and endorsed by the elected Nisga’a Lisims Government, and hosted on their Category A treaty land. The Nation chose to pursue LNG, they chose the preferred site, they are a full proponent of the project, and they have taken a leading role in conducting their own independent environmental review of the project. As the project proceeds, the proponents are committed to meaningful engagement through the regulatory process, community dialogue, and mutually beneficial discussions on potential benefit agreements.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on power availability: BC Hydro is responsible for providing service to industrial loads while managing Provincial supply and demand of power. It is a mischaracterization to suggest that the Project will consume all of the power from Site C. BC Hydro does not assign power from their supply sources to specific industrial loads, but manages supply and demand through an integrated systems approach. BC Hydro’s Integrated Resource Plan describes their long-term plans for meeting electricity demand of the future and includes contingency plans for increased industrial activity. This process addresses integrated Provincial load and is not driven specifically by single, one-off projects. There is currently an active public process on updating BC Hydro’s 2021 Integrated Resource Plan. Most recently, they have announced that a Call for Power will occur in the near future, and anticipate additional calls may be required after (see <a href="https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf">https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf</a> (pg 15) and New power call likely first of many: BC Hydro - Resources &amp; Agriculture   Business in Vancouver (biv.com)). These calls indicate that BC Hydro is confident that they can and will add additional capacity to meet growing demand from various sources including the Project.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on greenhouse gas emissions associated with the Project: Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC’s and Canada’s total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on greenhouse gas emissions associated with the upstream and midstream activities: Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including hydraulic fracturing) and natural gas pipelines are outside the</p>



Comment #	Comment	Response
		<p>scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and are better suited for the appropriate regulatory processes in place to deal with these topics. The Strategic Assessment of Climate Change (SACC) includes an evaluation of greenhouse gas emissions associated with the upstream and midstream activities and have been considered in accordance with the Draft Technical Guide Related to the Strategic Assessment of Climate Change guidance and in accordance with the prescribed methods and data provided by the Government of Canada and Environment and Climate Change Canada. This can be viewed in the SACC Technical Data Report which can be reviewed in Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0).</p> <p>Regarding your comments on economics of the Project and price of natural gas: These were not requirements of the environmental assessment. The proponents, supported by qualified professionals and in consultation with participating Indigenous Nations and stakeholders, have prepared a comprehensive Environmental Assessment Certificate Application in adherence to BC Environmental Assessment Office’s Application Information Requirements for the Ksi Lisims LNG Project.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on effects to whales: The proponents, supported by qualified professionals, have undertaken comprehensive baseline and assessment studies to understand the potential effects of the Project. These studies were designed to inform the development of robust measures aimed at effectively mitigating adverse effects during construction, operation, and decommissioning phases. Potential Project effects to the marine resources (including whales) have been assessed in the Environmental Assessment Certificate Application in section 7.9. Project design and mitigation measures to reduce or eliminate potential adverse effects are also described. The Environmental Assessment Certificate Application has shown that Project-related risks to marine resources can be mitigated to low-moderate residual levels.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on marine use, resources, and fisheries: The proponents, supported by qualified professionals, have undertaken comprehensive baseline and assessment studies to understand the potential effects of the Project. These studies were designed to inform the development of robust measures aimed at effectively mitigating adverse effects during construction, operation, and decommissioning phases. Potential Project effects to the freshwater fish and fish habitat, marine resources, and marine use have been assessed in the Environmental Assessment Certificate Application in section 7.8, 7.9 and 7.11, respectively. Project design and mitigation measures to reduce or eliminate potential adverse effects are also described. The Environmental Assessment Certificate Application has shown that Project-related risks to freshwater fish and fish habitat, marine resources, and marine use can be mitigated to low or low-moderate residual levels.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on the cumulative effects assessment: The methodology for the project’s cumulative effects assessment is specified in the Environmental Assessment Office’s Application Information Requirements (AIR) document (dated July 13, 2023) for the Ksi Lisims LNG project. The AIR document was collaboratively developed by the Environmental Assessment Office, incorporating inputs from the public, Indigenous Nations, various regulatory agencies, stakeholders, and the proponents. The proponents have diligently conducted the cumulative effects assessment, adhering to requirements outlined the AIR document. For instance, the AIR document requires that components of the Westcoast Connector Gas Transmission and Prince Rupert Gas Transmission project be considered as part of cumulative effects assessment for select valued components (e.g., air quality).</p> <p>Regarding your comments on methodologies for baseline data collection and environmental assessment: The proponents, supported by qualified professionals, have collected baseline data and conducted the assessment in strict adherence to Environmental Assessment Office’s Application Information Requirements. Furthermore, the proponents have closely consulted with the Technical Advisory Committee (comprised of participating Indigenous Nations, regulators, and stakeholders) throughout the process.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on water supply options: We would like to clarify that we are still considering various water supply options (as noted in Section 1.9.5 of the Application) and appropriate water flow measurement and withdrawal practices will be implemented, in adherence to relevant permitting conditions (e.g., <i>Water Sustainability Act</i> water use permit or licence).</p>



Comment #	Comment	Response
510	<p>Salmon River Road is not made for heavy industrial traffic and barely able to accommodate the traffic caused by logging. It is already most of the year in need of repair even though there is very minimal logging activity right now. To build a man camp for 1800 people just on Salmon River Road would have an unimaginable impact on road conditions like traffic congestion, mud, heavy industrial traffic 24/7 for more than 3 years, travel delays; single-lane, radio-controlled traffic - Not even including the transport of the material for the construction of the pipeline itself, which would amount to an even bigger disturbance.</p> <p>Revenues from tourists are one of the main sources of income in the Hazeltons. The building of the Ksi Lisims LNG pipeline with the unavoidable noise and aforementioned disturbances would totally destroy the attraction of the area taking away the possibility of generating an income.</p> <p>The pipeline would require a compressor station on the east bank of the Skeena River, near Utsun Creek, which is very close to our home. This compressor station is the single greatest, enduring threat to life as we know it in the Kispiox Valley and the Hazeltons. Its creating local methane-toxin smog and he air pollution would last for 40 years; soil and water contamination for much longer.</p> <p>By building this pipeline, we'll allow a big company to deliver LNG to China, and in the process disturbing and polluting pristine areas, clear air, waterways and habitat for many years to come with probably unreversible impacts. I urge you to reconsider and not allow this to happen!</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Activities related to natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
511	<p>With respect to climate change challenges the world faces we should not be adding to the negative effects by adding yet another LNG plant and the environmental impacts it will have on our planet and the pristine region we enjoy living in</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
512	<p>Being from the upstream side of the BC natural gas sector in NE BC, these projects are crucial to keep northern BC economically strong and moving forward developing our vast natural gas basins, secondly these projects push economic opportunity to our neighbouring regions with Pipeline construction and export plant construction as these quieter economic regions also benefit from the investment of the natural gas sector which has done wonder for North Eastern BC. Thirdly, these type of investments are important for our First Nations groups as it allows them to integrate and invest into the resource economy that is right on there traditional lands. These projects are a win for all British Columbians as we are building major pieces of export infrastructure that will lead to generations being employed in the resource sectors of our native province.</p>	<p>Thank you for your support. Providing the world with low emission intensity, stable, responsible energy, while at the same time planting a seed of prosperity for participating Indigenous nations in B.C.'s northwest is a tremendous opportunity to improve the lives of generations of people around the world.</p>
513	<p>I am very much opposed to this LNG plant. To keep a habitable planet, for those alive now, and for future generations, we need to stop both fossil fuel extraction and use now. This is very well known. Even the International Energy Association, which promoted fossil fuels for years, is now saying we need to quickly stop doing so.</p> <p>As Premier Eby said at his Nov 23, 2023 Town Hall: The climate emergency is a real and significant problem; we need to decarbonize BC's economy, as other countries around the world are doing.</p> <p>So I'm not quite sure why the Environmental Assessment on a project to extract more fossil fuels is even happening. It's not logical.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
		<p>emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p> <p>We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
514	<p>Approval of an LNG export facility is ludicrous when everyone knows that we must stop burning fossil fuels. To pretend that LNG is "low carbon" is like pretending that the Emperor has new clothes, both are a fiction.</p> <p>This LNG project is all about making huge profits for organization, companies and First Nations in a time when individuals are making sacrifices to reduce their carbon footprints.</p> <p>Running this LNG project from BC's scarce electricity is a waste of electricity which could otherwise be used to decarbonize our province. Running this project from BC's electricity is essentially subsidizing fossil fuel production at a time when we need to be reducing fossil fuel production.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>For 10 years the Nisga'a Nation has been carefully reviewing and discussing the potential for an LNG project in their territory. The Nation undertook broad consultation on an economic development plan that endorsed LNG as the centrepiece for the Nation's plan to reach economic independence and to bring prosperity to the Nisga'a people. The project co-developers and the site were thoughtfully selected by the Nisga'a Nation to help meet these goals while adhering to the Nisga'a Nation's high environmental standards. The project site is located at Wil Milit, on Treaty Category A land, owned in fee simple by the Nisga'a Nation. Their ownership of and rights to this land is defined in the Nisga'a Final Agreement, enshrined in legislation and in the Canadian Constitution.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p>
515	<p>I fully support the men and woman that are involved with the lng pipeline. I feel that Canadian tradesmen and workers should benefit from the short term and long term jobs that it will provide. Thank you for giving me a voice to give my input.</p>	<p>Thank you for your support. Providing the world with low emission intensity, stable, responsible energy, while at the same time planting a seed of prosperity for participating Indigenous nations in B.C.'s northwest is a tremendous opportunity to improve the lives of generations of people around the world.</p>
516	<p>I do not support the Ksi Lisims LNG project because I am concerned about global warming. Another LNG project will add to the serious problems we have to face in regard to forest fires, drought, threats to fish and wildlife and declining species. LNG is not a green energy.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
		emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.
517	<p>As an individual who specializes in local at-risk marine mammals that inhabit the waters approaching the port of Prince Rupert (Hecate Strait, Dixon Entrance, Chatham Sound), I believe this assessment has not sufficiently taken into account the cumulative marine impacts to this region. This area provides important foraging habitat for numerous whale species that are listed under the Canadian Species at Risk Act, including but not limited to Killer Whales (Resident, Biggs) and Humpback Whales. Further consideration needs to be taken when planning industrial activity in this area and little to no information was provided regarding threat mitigation strategies beyond during part of the construction phase (of which bubble curtains will likely not be effective in areas with such large currents and tides). Threats to cetaceans from these operations will include increases in vessel traffic and ship-strike risk, an increase in underwater noise and disturbance, and point source pollution and contaminants. Given that the Ksi Lisims terminal is planned to be in operation for 30 years, it is short-sighted not to have an extensive marine management plan in place with considerations for tools to mitigate these impacts such as shipping corridors, slow zones, and use of the WhaleReport Alert System, to name a few. Finally, the proximity to Work Channel, which is a recognized important habitat for Humpback whales, is of great concern. Humpback whales are seen year round in BC waters with increasing presence in shoulder seasons and through winter months. The density at which these animals can be found, particularly from August to October in these waters, speaks to a resounding need to reassess.</p>	<p>The Proponents recognize the importance of the coastal waters of BC for marine mammals including, as you mention, killer whales and humpback whales. The Proponents have completed a thorough assessment of cumulative effects related to potential changes in habitat, behavioural changes as a result of sensory disturbance including noise and light as well as the potential risk for injury and/or mortality including as a result of vessel traffic related to the Project. Please see document #23, Section 7.09 Marine Resources, available on EPIC and, in particular, Section 7.9.12 Assessment of Cumulative Effects on Marine Resources.</p> <p>The Proponents have identified a number of mitigation measures aimed at avoiding effects related to underwater noise and light. The Proponents have not made mitigation commitments specific to vessel speeds as they have limited control over this aspect of the Project, however they are committed to supporting government-led initiatives to improve the safety for marine users and to reduce environmental risks from shipping. BC Coast Pilots who are onboard between Triple Island and the marine terminal will provide advice to the vessel master. The BC Coast Pilots and the vessel master will use their expertise to navigate vessels at a safe operating speed as defined in the Collision Regulations.</p> <p>Further refinement of mitigation measures to detail, for example, timing, methods and monitoring, where needed, will be completed during post-EA decision and pre-construction planning (e.g., during development of the management plans and during monitoring and follow-up planning) when details on construction planning are being refined. The Proponents also anticipate that the Table of Conditions issued by the EAO if a Certificate is granted will include requirements to monitor the effectiveness of mitigation measures and consultation requirements for the development of supporting management plans. The Proponents are committed to ongoing engagement and feedback mechanisms will be established to inform an adaptive management approach to evaluate effectiveness of mitigation measures.</p>
518	<p>The Ksi Lisims LNG Application overwhelmingly fails to justify the need for the project as required by the AIR and its public interest under section 63(a-c) and 63(e) of the Impact Assessment Act (2019). As such, the project should not be granted an Environmental Assessment Certificate by the BC EAO or issued an affirmative Decision Statement by the IAAC.</p> <p>IAA Section 63(a) outlines that a project's approval must consider the extent to which the project contributes to sustainability; the Ksi Lisims Application fails to provide sufficient justification of this. The Application advertises the project's best-in-class technology to minimize greenhouse gas emissions associated with LNG liquefaction but provides no details in the Greenhouse Gases Technical Data Report on how its technology will uniquely operate to achieve this. Without this information, the Application's assertion that Ksi Lisims would be the lowest-emitting LNG liquefaction facility in the world should not be accepted by the BC EAO or IAAC. Additionally, the Application's SACC TDR describes the project's intention to purchase GHG offset credits to counterbalance the project's emissions until it completes the BC Hydro transmission line connection. However, it is not clear that enough offset credits exist or are available for purchase to offset the facility's emissions. This, in combination with the project's unsupported claim of its anomalously low emissions intensity, means that Ksi Lisims plans to release hundreds of thousands of tons of CO<sub>2</sub>-equivalent that are not fully accounted for in the Application. Given the limited number of offset credits available, Ksi Lisims's massive GHG emissions also cannot be meaningfully mitigated under IAA section 63(b). In a warming world where every ton of GHG emissions compounds threats to Canadians' lives and livelihoods, Ksi Lisims's operations are massively unsustainable and likely to have significant adverse effects under IAA section 63(b).</p> <p>The Ksi Lisims Application also fails to justify how the project would contribute to the Government of Canada's ability to meet its environmental obligations and its commitments in respect of climate change (IAA section 63[e]). The Application suggests that Canada requires more access to global markets for the export of Canadian LNG, yet this contradicts Canada's 2015 Paris Agreement commitment to contribute to limiting global warming to below 2°C above pre-industrial levels. A 2015 article published in Nature titled "The geographical distribution of fossil fuels unused when limiting global warming to 2°C" found that 75% of viable Canadian oil reserves must remain</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>The proponents, supported by qualified professionals, have assessed extent to which the Project contributes to sustainability (section 23 of the Application). The assessment was guided by the Government of Canada's four sustainability principles: Principle 1: Consideration of the Interconnectedness and Interdependence of Human-Ecological Systems, Principle 2: Consideration of the Well-Being of Present and Future Generations, Principle 3: Consideration of the Positive Effects and the Reduction of Adverse Effects, and Principle 4: Application of the Precautionary Principle and Consideration of Uncertainty and Risk of Irreversible Harm.</p> <p>A holistic and comprehensive approach, considering a wide-ranging list of valued components across the five environmental assessment pillars, was implemented to assess the Project's contribution to sustainability which incorporated also available Indigenous social, cultural, and land-based knowledge. The Proponents believe that the Project can play a pivotal role in fostering social and economic sustainability, delivering substantial benefits to both local communities and residents of British Columbia. The overarching objective is to empower economic self-determination for the Nisga'a Nation, elevating the quality of life for Nisga'a citizens. Moreover, the Project is anticipated to generate direct and indirect economic advantages for other Indigenous Nations, the province, and the broader Canadian community.</p> <p>The Proponents believe that, through the implementation of robust mitigation and enhancement measures (including the net-zero plan), the Project will not compromise the sustainability of the natural environment or impede Indigenous harvesting and cultural practices. This commitment underscores a balanced and conscientious approach, aiming to harmonize economic development with environmental preservation and cultural heritage considerations.</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
	<p>underground by 2050 to have a reasonable prospect at meeting the 2°C target. By increasing Canada's ability to extract and export fossil fuels, Ksi Lisims directly hinders Canada's ability to fulfill its climate commitments. While the Application argues that the LNG processed at Ksi Lisims might displace the use of higher-GHG-emitting coal products internationally, this is not meaningfully supported with evidence. LNG is more expensive than coal, and the proponent does not explain how or why international markets would forego cheap coal and replace power supplies with LNG. The EAO and IAAC must meaningfully analyze this argument as the Application does not provide compelling evidence for the project need. Overall, the Application indicates that the project would hinder, not support, the Government of Canada's ability to meet its environmental obligations and its commitments in respect of climate change.</p> <p>The Ksi Lisims Application does not justify the project's need as required by the AIR or its public interest as required by the IAA. BC residents, the Canadian economy, and the global climate have no need for this atmosphere-warming project. Ksi Lisims should not be approved or built.</p>	
519	<p>We, the T. Buck Suzuki Environmental Foundation, are writing to express concerns and pose questions over the proposed Ksi Lisims LNG - Natural Gas Liquefaction and Marine Terminal Project (Ksi Lisims).</p>	<p>Marine plan and tanker traffic questions</p> <p>In response to request for a 'comprehensive assessment of emergency planning and spill response, prior to a final EA decision' - Emergency response is a key element of planning LNG export terminals and shipping products such as LNG in Canadian waters. As described in the Application, the Emergency Management Regulation under the Energy Resource Activities Act, requires the Project to develop a comprehensive Emergency Response Program in accordance with CSA Z246.2. The Emergency Response Program will include an Emergency Response Plan, resources for spill response, and communications protocol for emergency response. This will apply to all activities at the terminal. In addition, the Canada Marine Act has spill response planning requirements that apply to shipping companies and the Government of Canada. Together, these provide a strong and appropriate response program. The proponents will closely liaise with regulators to develop these program and plan.</p> <p>In response to request for a 'decommissioning plan be investigated and reported out on' - The EAC Application in section 1.5.4 describes the key decommissioning and reclamation activities, and our intention to develop a decommissioning plan in consultation with the Nisga'a Nation (as the land owner) and engagement with applicable regulatory authorities (e.g., BC Energy Regulator). The proponents anticipate that a decommissioning plan will be required as part of the permitting and subleasing, and prior to project operation.</p>
520	<p>The Ksi Lisims LNG Application does not justify the project's plan to offset GHG emissions and public interest as mandated by the Impact Assessment Act (2019) sections 63(a-c) and 63(e). I believe it should not receive an Environmental Assessment Certificate from the BC EAO or an affirmative Decision Statement from the IAAC.</p> <p>The project does not demonstrate a commitment to sustainability, as per Section 63(a) of the IAA. Despite claiming best-in-class technology for minimizing greenhouse gas emissions, the Application does not show any evidence that it would be the lowest-emitting LNG facility globally in the Greenhouse Gases Technical Data Report. The plan to purchase GHG offset credits is outlined in the SACC TDR, but these are likely unavailable to counterbalance emissions. The CO2 equivalent is unaccounted for, posing significant environmental threats under IAA section 63(b).</p> <p>The Application does not align with Canada's environmental obligations and climate commitments (IAA section 63[e]) and goes against the 2015 Paris Agreement commitment. The lack of compelling evidence requires thorough analysis by the EAO and IAAC, indicating that the project could hinder, not support, Canada's environmental obligations.</p> <p>The Ksi Lisims Application does not justify the project's need or public interest, posing risks to the environment and contradicting Canada's climate commitments. Approval and construction of Ksi Lisims are unwarranted, as the project lacks essential support for its claims and fails to align with broader environmental goals.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>The proponents, supported by qualified professionals, have assessed extent to which the Project contributes to sustainability (section 23 of the Application). The assessment was guided by the Government of Canada's four sustainability principles: Principle 1: Consideration of the Interconnectedness and Interdependence of Human-Ecological Systems, Principle 2: Consideration of the Well-Being of Present and Future Generations, Principle 3: Consideration of the Positive Effects and the Reduction of Adverse Effects, and Principle 4: Application of the Precautionary Principle and Consideration of Uncertainty and Risk of Irreversible Harm.</p> <p>A holistic and comprehensive approach, considering a wide-ranging list of valued components across the five environmental assessment pillars, was implemented to assess the Project's contribution to sustainability which incorporated also available Indigenous social, cultural, and land-based knowledge. The Proponents believe that the Project can play a pivotal role in fostering social and economic sustainability, delivering substantial benefits to both local communities and residents of British Columbia. The overarching objective is to empower economic self-determination for the Nisga'a Nation, elevating the quality of life for Nisga'a citizens. Moreover, the Project is anticipated to generate direct and indirect economic advantages for other Indigenous Nations, the province, and the broader Canadian community.</p> <p>The Proponents believe that, through the implementation of robust mitigation and enhancement measures (including the net-zero plan), the Project will not compromise the sustainability of the natural environment or impede Indigenous harvesting and cultural practices. This commitment underscores a balanced and conscientious approach, aiming to harmonize economic development with environmental preservation and cultural heritage considerations</p>



Comment #	Comment	Response
521	I support this project	Thank you for your support. Providing the world with low emission intensity, stable, responsible energy, while at the same time planting a seed of prosperity for participating Indigenous nations in B.C.'s northwest is a tremendous opportunity to improve the lives of generations of people around the world.
522	<p>This project is an environmental disaster and a delusional thing to consider in 2023. The fact that it is proposed as net zero carbon is a complete lie - BC Hydro has no provided zero plan for how they will support a project like this off hydroelectricity within the coming decades, and we all know it will not be what happens in reality. The inevitable destruction (erosion and sediment cannot be controlled properly as demonstrated by the failures of CGL) of our streams, rivers and estuaries will be the final death blow to our salmon who are already struggling due to habitat destruction.</p> <p>Destroying the natural world and human health of communities along the pipeline route in order to produce LNG that will be exported overseas? This gas will not heat our homes, power our towns - it will only profit the companies that own the pipeline - and people here only stand to lose from the impacts of this project. The LNG market is predicted to only decline after the project is completed. It will be at a financial loss from the day it starts operating. Our small northern towns can't handle the influx of temporary workers on our civic infrastructure, and we have already seen short-term industry booms pricing locals out of town in Terrace and Houston.</p> <p>Just no.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on power availability: BC Hydro is responsible for providing service to industrial loads while managing Provincial supply and demand of power. BC Hydro's Integrated Resource Plan describes their long-term plans for meeting electricity demand of the future and includes contingency plans for increased industrial activity. This process addresses integrated Provincial load and is not driven specifically by single, one-off projects. There is currently an active public process on updating BC Hydro's 2021 Integrated Resource Plan. Most recently, they have announced that a Call for Power will occur in the near future, and anticipate that additional calls may be required (see <a href="https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf">https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf</a> (pg 15) and New power call likely first of many: BC Hydro - Resources &amp; Agriculture   Business in Vancouver (biv.com)) . These calls indicate that BC Hydro is confident that they can and will add additional capacity to meet growing demand from various sources including the Project.</p> <p>We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
523	We need Canadian LNG to use as fuel and reduce coal consumption.Our world isn't close enough to all renewable energy sources to heat our homes and energize everything that is needed to keep us moving ahead.	Thank you for your support. Providing the world with low emission intensity, stable, responsible energy, while at the same time planting a seed of prosperity for participating Indigenous nations in B.C.'s northwest is a tremendous opportunity to improve the lives of generations of people around the world.
524	<a href="#">Ksi Lisims LNG project Submission_3docx.pdf (gov.bc.ca)</a>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including hydraulic fracturing) are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on effects of flaring on human health: The proponents, supported by qualified professionals, have undertaken comprehensive assessment studies to understand the potential effects of the Project. These studies were designed to inform the development of robust measures aimed at effectively mitigating adverse effects during construction, operation, and decommissioning phases. Potential Project effects to human health from flaring activities have been assessed in the Environmental Assessment Certificate Application in sections 7.14. Project design and</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
		mitigation measures to reduce or eliminate potential adverse effects are also described. The Environmental Assessment Certificate Application has shown that Project-related risks to human health can be mitigated to low residual levels.
525	<a href="#">2023 Ksi Lisims application.pdf (gov.bc.ca)</a>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>In 2000, the Nisga’a Nation signed B.C.’s first modern treaty, granting them full legal ownership over their traditional lands. The Nisga’a Final Agreement was a product of years of engagement and negotiation between the Nisga’a, the Canadian and B.C. governments, and Nations across B.C.’s northwest. The treaty enshrines the Nisga’a Nation’s rights to their land in legislation, and in the Canadian Constitution. In the spirit of their treaty, the Nisga’a people have been working to achieve economic independence. They have conducted extensive community consultation over a suite of initiatives to attract new opportunity and prosperity to the region. For the past 10 years, their economic plan has centred on the Ksi Lisims LNG project, proposed and endorsed by the elected Nisga’a Lisims Government, and hosted on their Category A treaty land. The Nation chose to pursue LNG, they chose the preferred site, they are a full proponent of the project, and they have taken a leading role in conducting their own independent environmental review of the project. As the project proceeds, the proponents are committed to meaningful engagement through the regulatory process, community dialogue, and mutually beneficial discussions on potential benefit agreements.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on power availability: BC Hydro is responsible for providing service to industrial loads while managing Provincial supply and demand of power. It is a mischaracterization to suggest that the Project will consume all of the power from Site C. BC Hydro does not assign power from their supply sources to specific industrial loads, but manages supply and demand through an integrated systems approach. BC Hydro’s Integrated Resource Plan describes their long-term plans for meeting electricity demand of the future and includes contingency plans for increased industrial activity. This process addresses integrated Provincial load and is not driven specifically by single, one-off projects. There is currently an active public process on updating BC Hydro’s 2021 Integrated Resource Plan. Most recently, they have announced that a Call for Power will occur in the near future, and anticipate additional calls may be required after (see <a href="https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf">https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf</a> (pg 15) and New power call likely first of many: BC Hydro - Resources &amp; Agriculture   Business in Vancouver (biv.com)). These calls indicate that BC Hydro is confident that they can and will add additional capacity to meet growing demand from various sources including the Project.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on greenhouse gas emissions associated with the Project: Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC’s and Canada’s total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on greenhouse gas emissions associated with the upstream and midstream activities: Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including hydraulic fracturing) and natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and are better suited for the appropriate regulatory processes in place to deal with these topics. The Strategic Assessment of Climate Change (SACC) includes an evaluation of greenhouse gas emissions associated with the upstream and midstream activities and have been considered in accordance with the Draft Technical Guide Related to the Strategic Assessment of Climate Change guidance and in accordance with the prescribed methods and data provided by the Government of Canada and Environment and Climate Change Canada. This can be viewed in</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
		<p>the SACC Technical Data Report which can be reviewed in Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0).</p> <p>Regarding your comments on economics of the Project and price of natural gas: These were not requirements of the environmental assessment. The proponents, supported by qualified professionals and in consultation with participating Indigenous Nations and stakeholders, have prepared a comprehensive Environmental Assessment Certificate Application in adherence to BC Environmental Assessment Office’s Application Information Requirements for the Ksi Lisims LNG Project.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on effects to whales: The proponents, supported by qualified professionals, have undertaken comprehensive baseline and assessment studies to understand the potential effects of the Project. These studies were designed to inform the development of robust measures aimed at effectively mitigating adverse effects during construction, operation, and decommissioning phases. Potential Project effects to the marine resources (including whales) have been assessed in the Environmental Assessment Certificate Application in section 7.9. Project design and mitigation measures to reduce or eliminate potential adverse effects are also described. The Environmental Assessment Certificate Application has shown that Project-related risks to marine resources can be mitigated to low-moderate residual levels.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on marine use, resources, and fisheries: The proponents, supported by qualified professionals, have undertaken comprehensive baseline and assessment studies to understand the potential effects of the Project. These studies were designed to inform the development of robust measures aimed at effectively mitigating adverse effects during construction, operation, and decommissioning phases. Potential Project effects to the freshwater fish and fish habitat, marine resources, and marine use have been assessed in the Environmental Assessment Certificate Application in section 7.8, 7.9 and 7.11, respectively. Project design and mitigation measures to reduce or eliminate potential adverse effects are also described. The Environmental Assessment Certificate Application has shown that Project-related risks to freshwater fish and fish habitat, marine resources, and marine use can be mitigated to low or low-moderate residual levels.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on the cumulative effects assessment: The methodology for the project's cumulative effects assessment is specified in the Environmental Assessment Office's Application Information Requirements (AIR) document (dated July 13, 2023) for the Ksi Lisims LNG project. The AIR document was collaboratively developed by the Environmental Assessment Office, incorporating inputs from the public, Indigenous Nations, various regulatory agencies, stakeholders, and the proponents. The proponents have diligently conducted the cumulative effects assessment, adhering to requirements outlined the AIR document. For instance, the AIR document requires that components of the Westcoast Connector Gas Transmission and Prince Rupert Gas Transmission project be considered as part of cumulative effects assessment for select valued components (e.g., air quality).</p> <p>Regarding your comments on methodologies for baseline data collection and environmental assessment: The proponents, supported by qualified professionals, have collected baseline data and conducted the assessment in strict adherence to Environmental Assessment Office’s Application Information Requirements. Furthermore, the proponents have closely consulted with the Technical Advisory Committee (comprised of participating Indigenous Nations, regulators, and stakeholders) throughout the process.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on water supply options: We would like to clarify that we are still considering various water supply options (as noted in Section 1.9.5 of the Application) and appropriate water flow measurement and withdrawal practices will be implemented, in adherence to relevant permitting conditions (e.g., <i>Water Sustainability Act</i> water use permit or licence).</p> <p>Regarding your comment on upstream and midstream activities: Activities related to natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
526	I oppose this project for numerous reasons, including the negative impacts it would have on the health of local communities, fish and wildlife populations, and the overall upstream and downstream carbon emissions this facility would enable through the delivery of massive amounts of fossil fuels for overseas markets.	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>BC Hydro is responsible for providing service to industrial loads while managing Provincial supply and demand of power. BC Hydro’s Integrated Resource Plan describes their long-term plans for meeting electricity demand of the future and</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
	<p>As far as this proposal and the EAO is concerned, the most incomplete part of the proposal is how it addresses its energy needs and alleged net-zero-carbon. Some very vague statements can be found throughout the Project Overview, and in some sections of the Detailed Project Overview (which for some reason the EAO did not feel necessary to include in the readily available 'Related Documents' section of this public comment portal).</p> <p>Here's an excerpt from the Detailed Project Overview Section 2.3.3 Other Project Components: "Electrical power from the BC Hydro and Power Authority electrical transmission system (BC Hydro grid) will be supplied to the Project ... If there is a delay in connecting the BC Hydro grid, the temporary gas fired floating power generation barges will be located at the Site to serve as a temporary power source until the BC Hydro grid connection is in place."</p> <p>And then in Project Overview Section 1.9.3 Site Energy Sources: "A final decision on whether temporary electric power generation is required will depend on studies to be completed by BC Hydro related to the timing of the permanent electrical power supply."</p> <p>This is completely insufficient. The proposal must: 1) Provide an accurate total and breakdown of its actual power needs, (in annual GWh or similar), 2) Provide exact details on BC Hydro's capacity (unspoken/available electrical power) to supply this facility (noting its upstream demands as well), 3) Provide dates on when BC Hydro may have the sufficient infrastructure to power this facility.</p> <p>Obviously this information was left unclear intentionally, as the energy for grid tie-in is simply not there. How can you move forward with this facility on a bunch of hypotheticals?</p>	<p>includes contingency plans for increased industrial activity. This process addresses integrated Provincial load and is not driven specifically by single, one-off projects. There is currently an active public process on updating BC Hydro's 2021 Integrated Resource Plan. Most recently, they have announced that a Call for Power will occur in the near future, and anticipate that additional calls may be required (see <a href="https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf">https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf</a> (pg 15) and New power call likely first of many: BC Hydro - Resources &amp; Agriculture   Business in Vancouver (biv.com)) . These calls indicate that BC Hydro is confident that they can and will add additional capacity to meet growing demand from various sources including the Project.</p> <p>The proponents intend to have connection to BC Hydro's grid from day-one of operation. We are closely liaising with BC Hydro and third-parties to attain that objective which is integral to achieving 'net zero' for the Project.</p>
527	<p><u><a href="#">Untitled document (gov.bc.ca)</a></u></p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including hydraulic fracturing) and natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and are better suited for the appropriate regulatory processes in place to deal with these topics. The Strategic Assessment of Climate Change includes an evaluation of greenhouse gas emissions associated with the upstream and midstream activities and have been considered in accordance with the Draft Technical Guide Related to the Strategic Assessment of Climate Change guidance and in accordance with the prescribed methods and data provided by the Government of Canada and Environment and Climate Change Canada. This can be viewed in the Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report, which can be found in Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0).</p> <p>Regarding your comment on power availability: BC Hydro is responsible for providing service to industrial loads while managing Provincial supply and demand of power. BC Hydro's Integrated Resource Plan describes their long-term plans for meeting electricity demand of the future and includes contingency plans for increased industrial activity. This process addresses integrated Provincial load and is not driven specifically by single, one-off projects. There is currently an active public process on updating BC Hydro's 2021 Integrated Resource Plan. Most recently, they have announced that a Call for Power will occur in the near future, and anticipate that additional calls may be required (see <a href="https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf">https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf</a> (pg 15) and New power call likely first of many: BC Hydro - Resources &amp; Agriculture   Business in Vancouver (biv.com)) . These calls indicate that BC Hydro is confident that they can and will add additional capacity to meet growing demand from various sources including the Project.</p> <p>Regarding your comments on the FLNG technologies: The Ksi Lisims LNG Project is to be professionally designed by qualified professionals and developed in strict adherence to the design standards and best practices followed by the LNG industry. A paramount objective of the proponents is to construct and operate the LNG facility in a safe and responsible manner, to protect the environment and the people working at the facility and residing nearby – Gingolx, a Nisga'a village is the closest community nearby. In addition to the environmental assessment process we are currently undergoing, we expect that the subsequent permitting processes, such as the LNG Facility Permit with the British Columbia Energy Regulator, will provide adequate scrutiny and test to help improve and optimize the Project's design and construction approach to enable the proponents to develop and operate a world-class facility.</p>



Comment #	Comment	Response
		<p>Regarding your comments on construction labour force: The average direct workforce for the Ksi Lisims LNG Project is indeed expected to be 450 persons but we would like to clarify that the workforce size is anticipated to be grown to 800 persons at peak of construction. Although we did not independently verify whether it is indeed “over 1,200 workers” for Woodfibre LNG and Eagle Mountain-Woodfibre Gas Pipeline projects, we note that the construction workforce size you are referring to is a sum for two different projects and therefore it is not a fair comparison to make against the Ksi Lisims LNG Project.</p> <p>Regarding your comments on the Project’s benefits case: Qualified professionals have developed an economic model founded on sound and defensible data, well-considered assumptions, and carefully selected inputs. The Project economics are based on this comprehensive and robust analysis. Nevertheless, if you can share your model, along with the detailed outputs, we will be able to consider it for the Revised Environmental Assessment Certificate Application.</p> <p>Regarding your comments governance and funding: We appreciate your interest, but we are not able to share that information with you at this time.</p>
528	This project has to be completed. It is important for several reasons: for indigenous peoples, for all Canadians, environmentally, economically and socially.	Thank you for your support. Providing the world with low emission intensity, stable, responsible energy, while at the same time planting a seed of prosperity for participating Indigenous nations in B.C.’s northwest is a tremendous opportunity to improve the lives of generations of people around the world.
529	I am 100% in favour of the Ksi Lisims LNG project as a strong example of Indigenous participation in economic reconciliation!	Thank you for your support. Providing the world with low emission intensity, stable, responsible energy, while at the same time planting a seed of prosperity for participating Indigenous nations in B.C.’s northwest is a tremendous opportunity to improve the lives of generations of people around the world.
530	<p>We formally request:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Detailed insights into the salmon populations within the area proposed for the Marine Terminal. This should encompass genetic analysis (through tissue or scale samples) of the juvenile salmon captured, to be conducted by DFO’s molecular genetics laboratory during their nascent marine migration from the Nass River and as they inhabit the waters near Pearse Island.</li> <li>• An in-depth examination of juvenile salmon’s habitat usage within the Marine Terminal’s proposed footprint. Extending beyond the previous point, this should include comprehensive surveys during their early marine migration from the Nass River. The focus should be on the Bull Kelp habitats slated for destruction due to the proposed Project’s Marine Terminal construction, and a complete evaluation of all habitats within the project’s footprint. Investigative questions should delve into the duration of salmon presence in the area, their interaction with the Bull Kelp habitat, the variety of habitats they frequent, and the relative benefits of these habitats in terms of food availability and predation risk. This knowledge is pivotal for developing effective mitigation strategies, should the Project proceed.</li> </ul> <p>The GLMO urges a thorough reassessment of the Ksi Lisims LNG Project and PRGT, considering our outlined concerns. We seek a collaborative approach to ensure that the environmental, cultural, and economic impacts on the Gitksan Laxyip and broader community are fully understood and addressed</p> <p>After reviewing the proposed Ksi Lisims Application, we are left with serious concerns and questions. As we were not engaged or consulted about this Project, we have had no recourse to have our questions answered or our concerns addressed or even considered. The Project Application does not seem to have adequately addressed or even characterized the impacts to Gitksan interests and rights. Lacking proper aquatic baseline information for assessment and evaluation is a major concern. We call on the BC Environmental Assessment Office and the Impact Assessment Agency of Canada to take the time to engage with the Gitksan and address Gitksan Watershed Authorities concerns with this proposed project before approving it.</p>	Please see Appendix B for a response letter to comments and concerns contained in the letters authored by the Gitksan Laxyip Management Office
531	The SWCC urges the BC Environmental Assessment Office to deny the Ksi Lisims LNG Project application for an Environmental Assessment Certificate and has concerns regarding the process. Please see submission attached.	Thank you for your comments.

Comment #	Comment	Response
		<p>In 2000, the Nisga’a Nation signed B.C.’s first modern treaty, granting them full legal ownership over their traditional lands. The Nisga’a Final Agreement was a product of years of engagement and negotiation between the Nisga’a, the Canadian and B.C. governments, and Nations across B.C.’s northwest. The treaty enshrines the Nisga’a Nation’s rights to their land in legislation, and in the Canadian Constitution. In the spirit of their treaty, the Nisga’a people have been working to achieve economic independence. They have conducted extensive community consultation over a suite of initiatives to attract new opportunity and prosperity to the region. For the past 10 years, their economic plan has centred on the Ksi Lisims LNG project, proposed and endorsed by the elected Nisga’a Lisims Government, and hosted on their Category A treaty land. The Nation chose to pursue LNG, they chose the preferred site, they are a full proponent of the project, and they have taken a leading role in conducting their own independent environmental review of the project. As the project proceeds, the proponents are committed to meaningful engagement through the regulatory process, community dialogue, and mutually beneficial discussions on potential benefit agreements.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on power availability: BC Hydro is responsible for providing service to industrial loads while managing Provincial supply and demand of power. It is a mischaracterization to suggest that the Project will consume all of the power from Site C. BC Hydro does not assign power from their supply sources to specific industrial loads but manages supply and demand through an integrated systems approach. BC Hydro’s Integrated Resource Plan describes their long-term plans for meeting electricity demand of the future and includes contingency plans for increased industrial activity. This process addresses integrated Provincial load and is not driven specifically by single, one-off projects. There is currently an active public process on updating BC Hydro’s 2021 Integrated Resource Plan. Most recently, they have announced that a Call for Power will occur in the near future, and anticipate additional calls may be required after (see <a href="https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf">https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf</a> (pg 15) and New power call likely first of many: BC Hydro - Resources &amp; Agriculture   Business in Vancouver (biv.com)) . These calls indicate that BC Hydro is confident that they can and will add additional capacity to meet growing demand from various sources including the Project.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on greenhouse gas emissions associated with the Project: Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC’s and Canada’s total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on greenhouse gas emissions associated with the upstream and midstream activities: Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including hydraulic fracturing) and natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and are better suited for the appropriate regulatory processes in place to deal with these topics. The Strategic Assessment of Climate Change (SACC) includes an evaluation of greenhouse gas emissions associated with the upstream and midstream activities and have been considered in accordance with the Draft Technical</p>



Comment #	Comment	Response
		<p>Guide Related to the Strategic Assessment of Climate Change guidance and in accordance with the prescribed methods and data provided by the Government of Canada and Environment and Climate Change Canada. This can be viewed in the SACC Technical Data Report which can be reviewed in Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0).</p> <p>Regarding your comments on economics of the Project and price of natural gas: These were not requirements of the environmental assessment. The proponents, supported by qualified professionals and in consultation with participating Indigenous Nations and stakeholders, have prepared a comprehensive Environmental Assessment Certificate Application in adherence to BC Environmental Assessment Office’s Application Information Requirements for the Ksi Lisims LNG Project.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on effects to whales: The proponents, supported by qualified professionals, have undertaken comprehensive baseline and assessment studies to understand the potential effects of the Project. These studies were designed to inform the development of robust measures aimed at effectively mitigating adverse effects during construction, operation, and decommissioning phases. Potential Project effects to the marine resources (including whales) have been assessed in the Environmental Assessment Certificate Application in section 7.9. Project design and mitigation measures to reduce or eliminate potential adverse effects are also described. The Environmental Assessment Certificate Application has shown that Project-related risks to marine resources can be mitigated to low-moderate residual levels.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on marine use, resources, and fisheries: The proponents, supported by qualified professionals, have undertaken comprehensive baseline and assessment studies to understand the potential effects of the Project. These studies were designed to inform the development of robust measures aimed at effectively mitigating adverse effects during construction, operation, and decommissioning phases. Potential Project effects to the freshwater fish and fish habitat, marine resources, and marine use have been assessed in the Environmental Assessment Certificate Application in section 7.8, 7.9 and 7.11, respectively. Project design and mitigation measures to reduce or eliminate potential adverse effects are also described. The Environmental Assessment Certificate Application has shown that Project-related risks to freshwater fish and fish habitat, marine resources, and marine use can be mitigated to low or low-moderate residual levels.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on the cumulative effects assessment: The methodology for the project's cumulative effects assessment is specified in the Environmental Assessment Office’s Application Information Requirements (AIR) document (dated July 13, 2023) for the Ksi Lisims LNG project. The AIR document was collaboratively developed by the Environmental Assessment Office, incorporating inputs from the public, Indigenous Nations, various regulatory agencies, stakeholders, and the proponents. The proponents have diligently conducted the cumulative effects assessment, adhering to requirements outlined the AIR document. For instance, the AIR document requires that components of the Westcoast Connector Gas Transmission and Prince Rupert Gas Transmission project be considered as part of cumulative effects assessment for select valued components (e.g., air quality).</p> <p>Regarding your comments on methodologies for baseline data collection and environmental assessment: The proponents, supported by qualified professionals, have collected baseline data and conducted the assessment in strict adherence to Environmental Assessment Office’s Application Information Requirements. Furthermore, the proponents have closely consulted with the Technical Advisory Committee (comprised of participating Indigenous Nations, regulators, and stakeholders) throughout the process.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on water supply options: We would like to clarify that we are still considering various water supply options (as noted in Section 1.9.5 of the Application) and appropriate water flow measurement and withdrawal</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
		<p>practices will be implemented, in adherence to relevant permitting conditions (e.g., Water Sustainability Act water use permit or licence).</p> <p>Regarding your comment on eulachon: Eulachon stocks in and around the marine terminal are very valuable species for both traditional fishery and ecological reasons. Eulachon spawn in freshwater rivers before returning to the ocean, and the Nass River constitutes a regular spawning site for this species. Out-migrating eulachon are expected to transit through Portland Inlet to the Pacific Ocean, in proximity to the marine terminal. Due to the importance of the Nass River as a spawning site, a designated Fisheries and Oceans Canada Important Area for Eulachon exists within Portland Inlet extending into Nass Bay and up into Observatory Inlet; however, this Important Area does not extend into Portland Canal and is approximately 5 kilometres at its closest point from the marine terminal location which will see the majority of underwater noise production.</p> <p>Specific quantitative behavioral noise threshold information does not currently exist for eulachon. The marine terminal is located outside the eulachon’s major transiting route to and from the Nass (Portland Inlet) and while some limited exposure may occur, the spatial extent of construction combined with the distance of the marine terminal to the Nass River makes it unlikely that this population will be subject to adverse behavioral effects from construction related noise generated at the marine terminal.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on upstream and midstream activities: Activities related to natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
532	<p>To the Environmental Assessment Office:</p> <p>As residents of B.C. we respect the right of the Nisga'a people to develop their land and resources as they see fit.</p> <p>But the international oil and gas companies behind the Ksi Lisims LNG proposal have an agenda that affects all of us. If approved, the impacts would reach far beyond Nisga’a territory. The terminal alone would consume the entire power output of the Site C dam. We all have to pay for that dam — plus new transmission lines — on our BC Hydro bills.</p> <p>If used for oil and gas projects, that electricity will not be available for heat pumps or electric vehicles. That means delaying the province’s transition away from fossil fuels.</p> <p>The nearby Lax Kw’alaams Nation is strongly opposed to the LNG terminal because of its climate impacts, which threaten ocean life including wild salmon runs. We share that concern. Supplying gas to Ksi Lisims would require another TC Energy pipeline through old growth forest and hundreds of streams and rivers, including the Babine, Skeena, Kispiox and Nass.</p> <p>That means more destruction, division and conflict, as police and private security repeat the Coastal GasLink playbook in northern B.C.</p> <p>If built, the pipeline and thousands of new fracking wells would vent raw methane into the atmosphere for decades to come. That makes LNG worse for the climate than burning coal.</p> <p>Now is not the time to build more oil and gas megaprojects. Our cost of living is high enough without propping up the profits of fossil fuel companies.</p> <p>For the sake of our communities, the water we depend on and the province’s climate plan – please reject the Ksi Lisims gas terminal and expand renewable energy instead.</p>	<p>For 10 years the Nisga’a Nation has been carefully reviewing and discussing the potential for an LNG project in their territory. The Nation undertook broad consultation on an economic development plan that endorsed LNG as the centrepiece for the Nation’s plan to reach economic independence and to bring prosperity to the Nisga’a people. The project co-developers and the site were thoughtfully selected by the Nisga’a Nation to help meet these goals while adhering to the Nisga’a Nation’s high environmental standards. The project site is located at Wil Milit, on Treaty Category A land, owned in fee simple by the Nisga’a Nation. Their ownership of and rights to this land is defined in the Nisga’a Final Agreement, enshrined in legislation and in the Canadian Constitution.</p> <p>Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC’s and Canada’s total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
		<p>Regarding your comments on power availability: BC Hydro is responsible for providing service to industrial loads while managing Provincial supply and demand of power. It is a mischaracterization to suggest that the Project will consume all of the power from Site C. BC Hydro does not assign power from their supply sources to specific industrial loads, but manages supply and demand through an integrated systems approach. BC Hydro's Integrated Resource Plan describes their long-term plans for meeting electricity demand of the future and includes contingency plans for increased industrial activity. This process addresses integrated Provincial load and is not driven specifically by single, one-off projects. There is currently an active public process on updating BC Hydro's 2021 Integrated Resource Plan. Most recently, they have announced that a Call for Power will occur in the near future, and anticipate that additional calls may be required (see <a href="https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf">https://docs.bcuc.com/documents/transcripts/2023/doc_74402_2023-10-16-workshop-volume4.pdf</a> (pg 15) and New power call likely first of many: BC Hydro - Resources &amp; Agriculture   Business in Vancouver (biv.com)) . These calls indicate that BC Hydro is confident that they can and will add additional capacity to meet growing demand from various sources including the Project.</p> <p>Regarding your comments on upstream and midstream activities: Activities related to natural gas pipelines are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We would welcome specific inputs and feedback related to the Ksi Lisims LNG for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
533	<p>Hello .I have had no success downloading a file to your online portal .. Please accept and include my comments on KSI LISIMS LNG Application.</p> <p>To Whom it may concern.</p> <p>I live in northern B.C and have watched the complete and accelerated transformation of our communities, with the development of LNG CANADA in Kitimat. They have impacted our communities in many ways, both negative and positive. This enormous development has been challenging to handle and another development will have additional social negative impacts.</p> <p>The huge Man Camps that are needed to supply and feed this size of this development, irrevocably change our small communities.</p> <p>These are social concerns, but most importantly is the building and increasing Gas Development at at time when we need to slowly turn the pipelines down.</p> <p>The Application claims that Ksi Lisims LNG will help reduce global GHGs by displacing higher emissions fuels in Asia, but it does not provide any evidence to support this. It also ignores the approximately 33 million tonnes of emissions that will be released each year when burning this LNG. Will the EAO require the Application to substantiate its claims that Ksi Lisims will provide a global climate benefit?</p> <p>Globally we are heading into a dramatic reduction phase to reduce emissions and address our climate goals.</p> <p>We will have less demand for LNG. The Application has not addressed this issue.</p> <p>The considerable increase in Tankers, transporting LNG will have a huge impact on Whale habitats . Increase in vessel noise and risk of collisions puts a range of species at risk.</p> <p>In closing, I Do not support this Application.</p> <p>Sincerely Lori Merrill Terrace B.C</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>The proponents have undertaken extensive community and stakeholder consultation with local Indigenous Nations and communities throughout the project planning and environmental assessment processes. Concerns voiced by community members regarding potential in-migration of construction and operation workforce to the local communities and their potential adverse impact to local housing, and community health and wellness have been attentively received. In response to these concerns, the proponents have made a commitment to on-site worker accommodations during both construction and operation. Having on-site accommodation, combined with implementation of project procedures and mitigation measures such as prioritizing the hiring of local workers as well as the impracticality of daily commuting given the remote site location, are expected to effectively avoid and reduce many of the potential adverse effects to local community health and wellness. Implementation of a social and economic effects management plan will include monitoring and reporting mechanisms for skills training, employment, and procurement and effects on community health and wellness.</p> <p>Regarding your comment on climate change effects from the Project: Ksi Lisims LNG will be the lowest GHG-emission LNG facility in the world and has committed to being Net-zero. Although the Project will release GHG emissions, it has a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030, well ahead of both federal targets and most other industrial facilities. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of BC's and Canada's total emissions (0.02% and 0.002% respectively). Project operations will annually emit 0.06% of the Government of Canada 2030 GHG emission reduction target and 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the Government of BC 2030, 2040, and 2050 emission reduction targets, respectively.</p> <p>The world energy system continues to depend on fossil fuels, including natural gas. Numerous demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come (Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change Technical Data Report (Section 4.0)). The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. Ksi Lisims LNG will have the lowest facility emissions of any LNG facility, ultimately contributing net-zero emissions to this portion of the value chain and reducing 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year less than from comparable LNG facilities.</p>

Comment #	Comment	Response
		<p>Regarding your comment on tanker traffic: LNG carriers have one of the best safety records of any cargo on the ocean. For over 50 years, these ships have sailed around the world transporting nearly 100,000 cargos without a major safety incident resulting in a spill. They are double hulled and have sophisticated, state of the art equipment, and are designed for inclement conditions. LNG carriers bound for the Ksi Lisims LNG site will travel at reduced speeds once they are in inland waters, and with at least one BC Coast Pilot on board. These measures reduce the risks of collisions with other vessels and marine mammals and reduces ship wake to near or at ambient conditions. Ksi Lisims LNG will be conducting safety simulations and tests prior to operations to help the project anticipate and prepare for a wide range of factors that could impact safety.</p>
534	<p>I have read and consulted with medical professionals who are involved or closely monitoring medical research in the North where LNG wells are operating. I am increasingly concerned that research of pregnant women is showing significant health impacts on pregnant women and their babies (Fort St John and Dawson Creek areas, currently) from off gassing, both planned and accidental and from constant flaring that occurs affecting huge numbers of residents, especially those within 500 to 1000 meters. Of the well.</p> <p>I am also concerned that the BC Government is not demanding that all water used must be returned to the condition in which it was obtained, as is the case in many other jurisdiction where LNG wells exist. Leaking tailing ponds and the corrosion of the underground wells that are being used are also a constant threat to not only those in the area but rivers that flow into other parts of the province. The cancer rates of oil and gas workers are 7% higher than the public and rates for indigenous nations in the areas is also considerably higher than the general public, given their high reliance on moose, elk, deer and fish impacted by the wells and methane escapes.</p> <p>Increasing LNG sites has major implications for a transition to renewable energy and renders our province totally incapable of meeting our climate requirements. So given extremely concerning health impacts and environmental devastation, I am urging you to not approve this application. While I support First Nations where I can, I am aware of and very supportive of the Lax Kus'allooms Nation's strong opposition. The reach of the agenda of the oil and gas funding behind these nations is deeply concerning also.</p> <p>Thanks for your consideration of my and many others' concerns.</p> <p>Mary Leslie</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including hydraulic fracturing) are outside the scope of the Ksi Lisims LNG project and the environmental assessment process it is undergoing. We endeavour to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time aiming to improve the lives of generations of people from local communities, British Columbia, Canada, and around the world. We have continued to refine the project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems potentially affected by the project. We appreciate the feedback and would welcome additional, specific inputs and feedback for us to consider to further improve the project.</p>
535	<p>We request that the following information be provided:</p> <p>i) Improved understanding of salmon populations within the proposed Marine Terminal footprint area. This should involve sampling of juvenile salmon for population genetics (tissue or scale samples from fish caught and sent to DFO's molecular genetics laboratory) during their early marine migration from the Nass River and utilization of nearshore waters surrounding Pearse Island.</p> <p>ii) Improved understanding of juvenile salmon habitat usage within the proposed Marine Terminal footprint area. Similar to above, this should involve more detailed surveys for juvenile salmon during their early marine migration from the Nass River and utilization of nearshore waters surrounding Pearse Island, which could extend from April until September. Here, research should focus on the Bull Kelp habitat planned for destruction associated with construction activities of the proposed Project's Marine Terminal, but also include all habitats within the Project's footprint.</p> <p>Questions to address include: How long are juvenile salmon present in the area? How do juvenile salmon interact with Bull Kelp habitat? What types of habitats are they most often utilizing? Are some habitats more beneficial than others because of higher food availability or lower predation risk? Which of these habitats are most at risk if the project is built? Knowing more about how juvenile salmon use habitat within the proposed Marine Terminal Area could help initiate more appropriate mitigation measures if the Project is built.</p> <p>iii) Improved understanding of the potential presence or abundance of larval Eulachon within the proposed Marine Terminal Area. Targeted surveys using established methodology should be performed to detect the presence,</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments:</p> <p>The assessment of potential effects of the Project on marine resources included a literature review and field surveys. The literature review included the review of information collected by the Nisga'a Nation for the past 30 years. A bibliography of Nisga'a Fisheries: Nass Technical and Project Reports is included in Appendix 5 of the Detailed Project Description (Detailed Project Description; available on EPIC). These reports provide extensive information on fish and wildlife resources in the Nass Wildlife Area.</p> <p>Project-specific field programs were conducted in 2021 and 2022 to supplement the existing information on marine resources. The field programs are described in the Marine Resources TDR (Appendix 7.09A; available on EPIC as Application document #24) and included marine fish and fish habitat surveys. The four marine fish surveys were completed to characterize seasonal marine fish diversity, presence, and taxa abundance in waters in and around the marine terminal location. The surveys were timed to coincide with targeted fish species, including juvenile salmon migration from the Nass River. During the June survey, juvenile salmonids were the most abundant taxon group observed in the Marine Terminal local assessment area (LAA) (Appendix 7.09A). No additional field work is planned as part of the assessment of effects.</p> <p>As salmon are known to use the waters within the Marine Terminal LAA, Project activities were assessed in the Application with a specific focus on salmon and their populations to determine potential residual effects on change in behaviour caused by sensory disturbances (Section 7.9.8.3) and change in injury or mortality risk (Section 7.9.8.4). The potential residual effects for change in behaviour and risk of injury or mortality of salmonids due to underwater noise from construction activities was assessed to be moderate in magnitude and confined to the Marine Terminal LAA. The</p>



Comment #	Comment	Response
	<p>abundance, and relationship of larval Eulachon to habitats within the proposed Marine Terminal Area, and how the destruction or alteration of those habitats might impact larval Eulachon.</p> <p>iv) Data from seasonal zooplankton surveys.</p>	<p>Project is not predicted to result in an impact that would affect the long-term persistence of any marine fish population, including the Nass River salmon populations.</p> <p>Habitat surveys completed in and around the marine terminal identified eelgrass and bull kelp, which are both important habitat-forming vegetation. However, no eelgrass was observed along the east side of Pearse Island where Project development is planned. A fringe band of bull kelp was observed within the northern tip of Pearse Island that is expected to experience some temporary loss due to Project works, but losses are anticipated to be a small fraction of the total amount of this species present throughout the local area, and it is anticipated that the newly installed infrastructure (piles, sheet piles, mooring anchor blocks), in addition to proposed offsetting measures, will provide suitable attachment points for the holdfasts of this species in the future.</p> <p>Eulachon stocks in and around the marine terminal are also very valuable species for both traditional fishery and ecological reasons. Eulachon spawn in freshwater rivers before returning to the ocean, and the Nass River constitutes a regular spawning site for this species. Out-migrating eulachon are expected to transit through Portland Inlet to the Pacific Ocean, in proximity to the marine terminal. Due to the importance of the Nass River as a spawning site, a designated Fisheries and Oceans Canada Important Area for Eulachon exists within Portland Inlet extending into Nass Bay and up into Observatory Inlet; however, this Important Area does not extend into Portland Canal and is approximately 5 kilometres at its closest point from the marine terminal location which will see the majority of underwater noise production.</p> <p>Specific quantitative behavioral noise threshold information does not currently exist for eulachon. The marine terminal is located outside the eulachon's major transiting route to and from the Nass (Portland Inlet) and while some limited exposure may occur, the spatial extent of construction combined with the distance of the marine terminal to the Nass River makes it unlikely that this population will be subject to adverse behavioral effects from construction related noise generated at the marine terminal.</p>

## Appendix B

Letter Responses to:

Gitksan Watershed Authorities  
Gitksan Laxyip Management Office





## KSI LISIMS LNG

Ksi Lisims LNG  
Suite 1600 Cathedral Place  
925 West Georgia Street  
Vancouver, British Columbia  
V6C 3L2

December 22, 2023

**Attention: Gitksan Watershed Authorities**

1279 Lax Seel Kispiox  
P.O. Box 166  
Hazelton, British Columbia  
V0J 1Y0

**Reference: Ksi Lisims LNG Project Application Comments**

Thank you for your letters of November 29 and 30, 2023, regarding the environmental assessment of the proposed Ksi Lisims LNG project (Project) that were submitted to the Environmental Assessment Office (EAO) and posted on EAO's EPIC website during the public comment period on the Application for the Project.

We appreciate receiving your views about how the Project may result in potential impacts to Gitksan territory and rights and are pleased to provide a response below to the three main points set out in your letter. Ksi Lisims LNG will also consider your letter and any subsequent feedback we receive from Gitksan Watershed Authorities (GWA) as we move forward with the environmental assessment of the Project.

Some of the comments you have shared associated with the administration of the environmental assessment process, including scoping decisions, are better addressed by the BC Environmental Assessment Office (EAO). To support providing you with a fulsome response we have shared your comments with the EAO and copied EAO on this letter. Should you require additional clarification regarding the administration of the environmental assessment process, we encourage the GWA to reach out directly to the EAO.

**Climate Change**

The proposed Ksi Lisims LNG project will be the lowest GHG-emission large-scale LNG facility in the world and is committed to being net-zero by 2030. This commitment will be backstopped by a credible plan that is consistent with recent BC government announcements requiring new LNG facilities, including Ksi Lisims LNG, to have credible plans to be net zero by 2030.

In a global context, most energy demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come – in large part to provide base-load power support for intermittent renewable energy sources, while reducing higher emitting coal and oil-based energy production. The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to



## KSI LISIMS LNG

ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. To this end, LNG from the west coast of Canada has the lowest GHG footprint of any global LNG source.

### Strategic Assessment of Climate Change

As set out in the Application, the Strategic Assessment of Climate Change (SACC) includes an evaluation of greenhouse gas emissions associated with the upstream and midstream activities in accordance with the Draft Technical Guide Related to the Strategic Assessment of Climate Change and in accordance with the prescribed methods and data provided by the federal government (Environment and Climate Change Canada).

The information and analysis set out in the SACC is set out in Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change (SACC) Technical Data Report (TDR) (Section 4.0). The Strategic Assessment of Climate Change (see document #35, available on EPIC) includes estimation of upstream GHG emissions, a discussion on the Project's impacts on provincial and federal climate targets, and the likelihood of global carbon leakage. Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including hydraulic fracturing and methane emissions), natural gas pipelines, BC Hydro supply and demand of power have been determined by the EAO to be out of scope for the Project. These issues are better suited for the appropriate regulatory processes that are in place to address concerns with upstream activities within the oil and gas sector. More broadly speaking, Canada and BC have amongst the most aggressive and significant methane reduction targets in the world – well below targets recently agreed to globally.

### Emissions Targets

The impact of the Project on provincial and federal emissions and climate targets is assessed in the SACC Section 3.0, and the Chapter on Climate Change in table 8.7-11 and 8.7-12. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of British Columbia and Canada's total emissions (0.042% and 0.04% respectively). Emissions under provincial government targets of 40% below 2007 levels by 2030, 60% by 2040, and 80% by 2050 will be 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% respectively (before offsets).

British Columbia has also introduced an interim reduction target of 16% by 2025 and has set an industry sector target for oil and gas of 33% to 38% of 2007 levels by 2030, including that all new LNG facilities pass an emissions test with a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030.

### Global Context

Climate change is a global challenge that does not respect borders. The Project will have one of the lowest unit carbon emissions rates of any large-scale LNG export project in the world. The project will provide global energy markets with low carbon, reliable LNG that will help meet growing energy needs and reduce need for base-load coal plant construction while supporting ongoing growth in intermittent renewable power sources such as wind and solar. The Project will reduce 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to



## KSI LISIMS LNG

comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year from comparable LNG facilities. For many countries, LNG is part of the energy plan to reduce emissions and meet international climate change commitments (Nationally Determined Contributions - NDCs), while ensuring sufficient, reliable power for growing domestic needs.

The Project addresses many of the concerns brought up in the SACC Section 4.0 including referencing a wide range of scenarios that have been published by various organizations on global natural gas supply, demand, and resulting GHG emissions. Given constantly evolving energy markets, economies, geopolitical events, and climate policies these predictions vary significantly in their estimation of global natural gas and LNG demand. As outlined by the Canadian Energy Regulator, scenarios that are the product of policy assumptions can generate results that may not align with more data-driven modeling. Moreover, reliance upon one scenario to inform the understanding of complex global energy outlooks will have a high probability of erroneously assessing supply and demand. Demand scenarios can be assessed in the context of both data driven forecasting and the multiple pathways to achieving climate targets, which can vary significantly from jurisdiction to jurisdiction.

A jurisdiction's particular pathway to meeting NDC commitments will be influenced by numerous factors including availability and price of various GHG reduction opportunities, evolving societal preferences (i.e., customer demands), government incentives and regulatory frameworks, socioeconomic conditions, and affordability considerations. As set out in the robust modelling work from the IPCC, there are multiple pathways to achieve climate targets over time. A more detailed discussion on this topic can be found in the SACC under Section 4.0.

Overall, energy demand - including LNG - is on the rise. Downstream emissions from the combustion of the LNG in Asian markets are expected to reduce emissions compared to higher emission fossil fuels, including higher GHG intensity LNG, and will have the effect of reducing GHG emissions in those markets and globally. The Project would be the lowest-emission, large scale LNG facility on the planet. If Ksi Lisims LNG does not supply this energy, another company on the Gulf Coast or in Russia will, resulting in substantially higher global GHG emissions.

### Net-Zero by Design

A net-zero facility using electric-drive technology has been - and continues to be - the foundational design principle of the Project. Ksi Lisims LNG is fully committed to the development and implementation of a credible plan to be net-zero in time for the provincial government's 2030 policy and well ahead of the federal government's 2050 goal.

The Project's commitment to be net-zero ready is detailed in the SACC TDR section 6.0. As the Net Zero New Industry Intentions Paper (NZNIIP) recently released by the provincial government is currently undergoing consultation with Indigenous nations and stakeholders, expressing fully detailed commitments or plans specific to the draft NZNIIP would be premature at this time. However, Ksi Lisims



## KSI LISIMS LNG

LNG reiterates its commitment that the Project will utilize e-drive technology and be net-zero ready. We will continue to engage with the provincial government on the NZNIIP to ensure the Project is aligned with the New Energy Action Framework as well as the final net-zero for new industrial projects policy, including offset rules and regulations.

### **Prince Rupert Gas Transmission Project**

We understand that GWA has raised concerns regarding potential impacts of the Prince Rupert Gas Transmission (PRGT) project on Gitksan rights and interests. We believe that those concerns are best addressed through continued discussions with TC Energy (as proponent of the PRGT project with whom 12 hereditary chiefs of the Gitksan Nation signed a Project Agreement with in 2016 in support of the PRGT project) and the provincial government, including the EAO.

### **Fisheries in the Nass Watershed**

The assessment of potential effects of the Project on marine resources included a literature review and field surveys. The literature review included the review of information collected by the Nisga'a Nation for the past 30 years. A bibliography of Nisga'a Fisheries: Nass Technical and Project Reports is included in Appendix 5 of the Detailed Project Description (Detailed Project Description; available on EPIC). These reports provide extensive information on fish and wildlife resources in the Nass Wildlife Area.

Project-specific field programs were conducted in 2021 and 2022 to supplement the existing information on marine resources. The field programs are described in the Marine Resources TDR (Appendix 7.09A; available on EPIC as Application document #24) and included marine fish and fish habitat surveys. The four marine fish surveys were completed to characterize seasonal marine fish diversity, presence, and taxa abundance in waters in and around the marine terminal location. The surveys were timed to coincide with targeted fish species, including juvenile salmon migration from the Nass River. During the June survey, juvenile salmonids were the most abundant taxon group observed in the Marine Terminal local assessment area (LAA) (Appendix 7.09A). No additional field work is planned as part of the assessment of effects.

As salmon are known to use the waters within the Marine Terminal LAA, Project activities were assessed in the Application with a specific focus on salmon and their populations to determine potential residual effects on change in behaviour caused by sensory disturbances (Section 7.9.8.3) and change in injury or mortality risk (Section 7.9.8.4). The potential residual effects for change in behaviour and risk of injury or mortality of salmonids due to underwater noise from construction activities was assessed to be moderate in magnitude and confined to the Marine Terminal LAA. The Project is not predicted to result in an impact that would affect the long-term persistence of any marine fish population, including the Nass River salmon populations.

Habitat surveys completed in and around the marine terminal identified eelgrass and bull kelp, which are both important habitat-forming vegetation. However, no eelgrass was observed along the east side of





## KSI LISIMS LNG

Pearse Island where Project development is planned. A fringe band of bull kelp was observed within the northern tip of Pearse Island that is expected to experience some temporary loss due to Project works, but losses are anticipated to be a small fraction of the total amount of this species present throughout the local area, and it is anticipated that the newly installed infrastructure (piles, sheet piles, mooring anchor blocks), in addition to proposed offsetting measures, will provide suitable attachment points for the holdfasts of this species in the future.

### Closing

Ksi Lisims LNG endeavours to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time improve the lives of generations of Nisga'a citizens as well as Indigenous and non-Indigenous people from adjacent communities. In fact, benefits from the Project will be felt across British Columbia, Canada, and around the world.

We have continued to refine the Project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working with Indigenous nations, technical experts, and the public to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of Indigenous and non-Indigenous communities and ecosystems potentially affected by the Project.

Once again, thank you for taking the time to provide comments about the proposed Ksi Lisims LNG project. We would be pleased to have a follow-up conversation to discuss your concerns further.

Regards,

Sandra Webster,  
Vice President, Environment and Regulatory Affairs

cc: Mansell Griffin, Director, Lands and Resources, Nisga'a Lisims Government  
Brennan Hutchison, Project Assessment Officer, BC EAO



## KSI LISIMS LNG

Ksi Lisims LNG  
Suite 1600 Cathedral Place  
925 West Georgia Street  
Vancouver, British Columbia  
V6C 3L2

December 22, 2023

**Attention: Kevin Stevens, Interim Executive Director of Operations/Resource Manager**

Gitxsan Laxyip Management Office  
Box 321  
4240 Government Street  
Hazelton, British Columbia  
V0J 1Y0

**Reference: Environmental Concerns Regarding the Ksi Lisims LNG Project**

Thank you for your letter of December 1, 2023, regarding the environmental assessment of the proposed Ksi Lisims LNG project (Project) that was submitted to the Environmental Assessment Office (EAO) and posted on EAO's EPIC website during the public comment period on the Application for the Project.

We appreciate receiving your comments about the Project and are pleased to provide a response to the main points set out in your letter. We will also consider your letter and any subsequent feedback we receive from Gitxsan Laxyip Management Office (GLMO) as we move forward with the environmental assessment.

Some of the comments you have shared associated with the administration of the environmental assessment process, including scoping decisions, are better addressed by the BC Environmental Assessment Office (EAO). To support providing you with a fulsome response we have shared your comments with the EAO and copied EAO on this letter. Should you require additional clarification regarding the administration of the environmental assessment process, we encourage the GLMO to reach out directly to the EAO.

**Prince Rupert Gas Transmission Project**

We understand that GLMO has raised concerns regarding potential impacts of the Prince Rupert Gas Transmission (PRGT) pipeline project on Wilp territories and interests. We believe that those concerns are best addressed through continued discussions with TC Energy (as proponent of the PRGT project with whom 12 hereditary chiefs of the Gitxsan Nation signed a Project Agreement with in 2016 in support of the PRGT project) and the provincial government, including the Environmental Assessment Office (EAO).

**Fisheries in the Nass Watershed**

The assessment of potential effects of the Project on marine resources included a literature review and field surveys. The literature review included the review of information collected by the Nisga'a Nation for



Nisga'a Lisims  
Government





## KSI LISIMS LNG

the past 30 years. A bibliography of Nisga'a Fisheries: Nass Technical and Project Reports is included in Appendix 5 of the Detailed Project Description (Detailed Project Description; available on EPIC). These reports provide extensive information on fish and wildlife resources in the Nass Wildlife Area.

Project-specific field programs were conducted in 2021 and 2022 to supplement the existing information on marine resources. The field programs are described in the Marine Resources TDR (Appendix 7.09A; available on EPIC as Application document #24) and included marine fish and fish habitat surveys. The four marine fish surveys were completed to characterize seasonal marine fish diversity, presence, and taxa abundance in waters in and around the marine terminal location. The surveys were timed to coincide with targeted fish species, including juvenile salmon migration from the Nass River. During the June survey, juvenile salmonids were the most abundant taxon group observed in the Marine Terminal local assessment area (LAA) (Appendix 7.09A). No additional field work is planned as part of the assessment of effects.

As salmon are known to use the waters within the Marine Terminal LAA, Project activities were assessed in the Application with a specific focus on salmon and their populations to determine potential residual effects on change in behaviour caused by sensory disturbances (Section 7.9.8.3) and change in injury or mortality risk (Section 7.9.8.4). The potential residual effects for change in behaviour and risk of injury or mortality of salmonids due to underwater noise from construction activities was assessed to be moderate in magnitude and confined to the Marine Terminal LAA. The Project is not predicted to result in an impact that would affect the long-term persistence of any marine fish population, including the Nass River salmon populations.

Habitat surveys completed in and around the marine terminal identified eelgrass and bull kelp, which are both important habitat-forming vegetation. However, no eelgrass was observed along the east side of Pearse Island where Project development is planned. A fringe band of bull kelp was observed within the northern tip of Pearse Island that is expected to experience some temporary loss due to Project works, but losses are anticipated to be a small fraction of the total amount of this species present throughout the local area, and it is anticipated that the newly installed infrastructure (piles, sheet piles, mooring anchor blocks), in addition to proposed offsetting measures, will provide suitable attachment points for the holdfasts of this species in the future.

### **Climate Change**

The proposed Ksi Lisims LNG project will be the lowest GHG-emission large-scale LNG facility in the world and is committed to being net-zero by 2030. This commitment will be backstopped by a credible plan that is consistent with recent BC government announcements requiring new LNG facilities, including Ksi Lisims LNG, to have credible plans to be net zero by 2030.

In a global context, most energy demand forecasts and nearly all credible energy and climate scenarios point to an important role for natural gas in the decades to come – in large part to provide base-load



## KSI LISIMS LNG

power support for intermittent renewable energy sources, while reducing higher emitting coal and oil-based energy production. The best, most reasonable path for lowering greenhouse gas emissions is to ensure the life-cycle emissions from fossil fuels are as low as possible and produced in a responsible manner. To this end, LNG from the west coast of Canada has the lowest GHG footprint of any global LNG source.

### Strategic Assessment of Climate Change

As set out in the Application, the Strategic Assessment of Climate Change (SACC) includes an evaluation of greenhouse gas emissions associated with the upstream and midstream activities in accordance with the Draft Technical Guide Related to the Strategic Assessment of Climate Change and in accordance with the prescribed methods and data provided by the federal government (Environment and Climate Change Canada).

The information and analysis set out in the SACC is set out in Document 35 – Section 08B – Strategic Assessment of Climate Change (SACC) Technical Data Report (TDR) (Section 4.0). The Strategic Assessment of Climate Change (see document #35, available on EPIC) includes estimation of upstream GHG emissions, a discussion on the Project's impacts on provincial and federal climate targets, and the likelihood of global carbon leakage. Activities related to upstream natural gas development (including hydraulic fracturing and methane emissions), natural gas pipelines, BC Hydro supply and demand of power have been determined by the EAO to be out of scope for the Project. These issues are better suited for the appropriate regulatory processes that are in place to address concerns with upstream activities within the oil and gas sector. More broadly speaking, Canada and BC have amongst the most aggressive and significant methane reduction targets in the world – well below targets recently agreed to globally.

### Emissions Targets

The impact of the Project on provincial and federal emissions and climate targets is assessed in the SACC Section 3.0, and the Chapter on Climate Change in table 8.7-11 and 8.7-12. Estimated GHG emissions from the Project are expected to be a small fraction of British Columbia and Canada's total emissions (0.042% and 0.04% respectively). Emissions under provincial government targets of 40% below 2007 levels by 2030, 60% by 2040, and 80% by 2050 will be 0.68%, 0.98% and 1.95% respectively (before offsets).

British Columbia has also introduced an interim reduction target of 16% by 2025 and has set an industry sector target for oil and gas of 33% to 38% of 2007 levels by 2030, including that all new LNG facilities pass an emissions test with a credible plan to be net-zero by 2030.

### Global Context

Climate change is a global challenge that does not respect borders. The Project will have one of the lowest unit carbon emissions rates of any large-scale LNG export project in the world. The project will provide global energy markets with low carbon, reliable LNG that will help meet growing energy needs and reduce





## KSI LISIMS LNG

need for base-load coal plant construction while supporting ongoing growth in intermittent renewable power sources such as wind and solar. The Project will reduce 3-5 million tonnes of emissions per year to comparable facilities, while facilitating some of the lowest life-cycle LNG cargos globally resulting in 10-15 million tonnes per year from comparable LNG facilities. For many countries, LNG is part of the energy plan to reduce emissions and meet international climate change commitments (Nationally Determined Contributions - NDCs), while ensuring sufficient, reliable power for growing domestic needs.

The Project addresses many of the concerns brought up in the SACC Section 4.0 including referencing a wide range of scenarios that have been published by various organizations on global natural gas supply, demand, and resulting GHG emissions. Given constantly evolving energy markets, economies, geopolitical events, and climate policies these predictions vary significantly in their estimation of global natural gas and LNG demand. As outlined by the Canadian Energy Regulator, scenarios that are the product of policy assumptions can generate results that may not align with more data-driven modeling. Moreover, reliance upon one scenario to inform the understanding of complex global energy outlooks will have a high probability of erroneously assessing supply and demand. Demand scenarios can be assessed in the context of both data driven forecasting and the multiple pathways to achieving climate targets, which can vary significantly from jurisdiction to jurisdiction.

A jurisdiction's particular pathway to meeting NDC commitments will be influenced by numerous factors including availability and price of various GHG reduction opportunities, evolving societal preferences (i.e., customer demands), government incentives and regulatory frameworks, socioeconomic conditions, and affordability considerations. As set out in the robust modelling work from the IPCC, there are multiple pathways to achieve climate targets over time. A more detailed discussion on this topic can be found in the SACC under Section 4.0.

Overall, energy demand - including LNG - is on the rise. Downstream emissions from the combustion of the LNG in Asian markets are expected to reduce emissions compared to higher emission fossil fuels, including higher GHG intensity LNG, and will have the effect of reducing GHG emissions in those markets and globally. The Project would be the lowest-emission, large scale LNG facility on the planet. If Ksi Lisims LNG does not supply this energy, another company on the Gulf Coast or in Russia will, resulting in substantially higher global GHG emissions.

### Net-Zero by Design

A net-zero facility using electric-drive technology has been - and continues to be - the foundational design principle of the Project. Ksi Lisims LNG is fully committed to the development and implementation of a credible plan to be net-zero in time for the provincial government's 2030 policy and well ahead of the federal government's 2050 goal.

The Project's commitment to be net-zero ready is detailed in the SACC TDR section 6.0. As the Net Zero New Industry Intentions Paper (NZNIIP) recently released by the provincial government is currently



## KSI LISIMS LNG

undergoing consultation with Indigenous nations and stakeholders, expressing fully detailed commitments or plans specific to the draft NZNIIP would be premature at this time. However, Ksi Lisims LNG reiterates its commitment that the Project will utilize e-drive technology and be net-zero ready. We will continue to engage with the provincial government on the NZNIIP to ensure the Project is aligned with the New Energy Action Framework as well as the final net-zero for new industrial projects policy, including offset rules and regulations.

### Closing

Ksi Lisims LNG endeavours to provide the world with cleaner, stable, and responsible energy, while at the same time improve the lives of generations of Nisga'a citizens as well as Indigenous and non-Indigenous people from adjacent communities. In fact, benefits from the Project will be felt across British Columbia, Canada, and around the world.

We have continued to refine the Project throughout the planning and design processes to enhance sustainability and are actively working with Indigenous nations, technical experts, and the public to prevent and minimize adverse environmental, socio-economic, and cultural impacts. This ongoing commitment reflects our dedication to responsible development and the well-being of Indigenous and non-Indigenous communities and ecosystems potentially affected by the Project.

Once again, thank you for taking the time to provide comments about the proposed Ksi Lisims LNG project. We would be pleased to have a follow-up conversation to discuss your concerns further.

Regards,

Sandra Webster,  
Vice President, Environment and Regulatory Affairs

cc: Mansell Griffin, Director, Lands and Resources, Nisga'a Lisims Government  
Brennan Hutchison, Project Assessment Officer, BC EAO