PIPELINE and FRACKING

- ❖ PRGT and the Ksi Lisims LNG plant would more than double BC's annual greenhouse gas emissions. By approving these projects, the BC government has broken regulations it passed to help mitigate the effects of climate change.
- * Fracking wells use tens of millions of litres of freshwater and tens of thousands of litres of chemicals for each frack. Fracking adds to the drought burden and earthquake risk of northeastern BC, and poisons the land.
- ❖ Fracked gas is mostly methane. Leaks in the drilling, piping, and conversion of the gas to LNG alone make it a dirtier fuel than coal. Fracked gas is 80-times more potent than CO2 as a climate modifier.
- * At the LNG terminal, fracked gas would be refrigerated to -162°C and loaded onto vessels bound for Asian markets. None of the LNG would be used in BC.
- ❖ For power, the Ksi Lisims LNG plant would require the equivalent output of the Site-C Dam. BC citizens will pay this cost. The LNG plant would create very few longterm jobs while creating lasting harm to the environment.
- * PRGT and Ksi Lisims LNG are being pitched as "economic reconciliation" with First Nations. Although supported by the Nisga'a Nation, the projects are opposed by many other First Nations.

* To pressure test PRGT, each kilometre of pipeline would require more than 1,100 cubic metres of water. Taken from local streams and rivers, this water could fill 70 Olympic-sized swimming pools – the daily water use of half a million Canadians. After testing, the water – contaminated with biocides, oils, and welding slag – would be discharged back into the watershed.

On Earth Day 2025,
Premier David Eby said:
The urgency has never
been clearer. Our climate is
changing. British Columbians
have endured record-breaking
wildfire seasons,
as well as floods, droughts
and heat waves.

Then why would Premier Eby double BC's greenhouse gas emissions by championing PRGT and Ksi Lisims LNG?

PRGT plans to begin construction this winter.

Hold Premier Eby accountable. Tell him that BC is making a big mistake: premier@gov.bc.ca

Let your MLA know that American-owned PRGT does not belong in BC: sharon.hartwell.mla@leg.bc.ca

What is PRGT and why should you be concerned?

The Prince Rupert Gas
Transmission Pipeline (PRGT)
is owned by an American
company, Western LNG,
and the Nisga'a Nation,
and is approved by the
BC government. PRGT would
move fracked gas in a 48" diameter
pipe, 850 km from northeastern BC
to the proposed Ksi Lisims
LNG plant on Pearse Island near
the mouth of the Nass River.

LNG IS A FOSSIL
FUEL.
IT IS NOT
"GREEN ENERGY."
IT IS NOT A
"TRANSITION FUEL."

LIVING WITH A PIPELINE

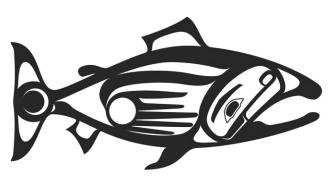
- Pipeline construction is an industrial takeover that would disrupt local communities for 4-5 years.
- Industrial traffic would cause travel delays with checkpoints and bridge bottlenecks, and would create air, noise, and light pollution 24/7.
- Access would be denied for traditional land use along the pipeline right of way and roads that lead to it.
- ❖ 9-1-1 services, health care facilities, and landfills would be overwhelmed.
- ❖ Grocery stores would be cleaned out.
- * The cost of living would increase.
- ❖ The transient workforce would bring increased drug use, sex-trade, risks for women, and would result in housing shortages and evictions for locals. On the TransMountain pipeline route, house rent increased to \$8,000/month; rooms to \$2,200/month.
- ❖ The drug addictions would remain after the pipe gangs moved on.
- ❖ A few high-paying, short-term jobs would lock people into a cycle of debt after pipeline construction ended.
- ❖ During construction of the Coastal GasLink Pipeline, the City of Terrace witnessed a double-digit increase in homelessness, increased crime, and a pounding of its infrastructure, causing a net revenue loss. The City of Terrace does not want to see PRGT and the LNG plant built.

WORK CAMPS

- An 1,100-person work camp is planned for the Kispiox Valley. The resident population of the Hazeltons is 2,800. Additional camps may be built in the Suskwa and Skeena valleys.
- ❖ A work camp would require 275,000 litres of water per day and 13 sewage trucks per day.
- ❖ Occupied by transient workers, work camps drive prostitution, the drug trade, and property theft.

COMPRESSOR STATIONS

- ❖ To keep the gas moving, PRGT would require eight compressor stations.
- ❖ PRGT intends to build a compressor station 13 km northeast of Anspayaxw (Kispiox) on the east bank of the Skeena River.
- ❖ This compressor station would house three turbines powered by burning gas from the pipeline.
- It would operate 24/7 for 40 years, creating air pollution including 36 substances toxic to humans noise pollution, and light pollution from flaring.
- All those living in the airshed of the compressor station would suffer harms to health. The health of those with existing medical conditions would worsen.



SALMON AND PRGT WILL NOT MIX

- ❖ PRGT would decimate the Skeena and Nass watersheds, including the Skeena, Babine, Bulkley, Suskwa, Kispiox, Cranberry, and Nass rivers.
- ❖ PRGT would cross 234 streams and rivers in the Skeena watershed alone. Salmon, already stressed, would be put at great risk.
- * Most of these crossings would use the "open cut" method, where the pipe is trenched directly into the riverbed. In some crossings, the watercourse would be dammed and pumped dry before the pipe was laid across. Sedimentation and increased water temperatures would spell disaster for salmon.
- ❖ As was demonstrated during construction of the Coastal GasLink pipeline, enforcement of environmental regulations would be absent.

"You and I can't fish with a barbed hook, but PRGT could put a pipeline through a river."