A variety of species have been found in the WLNG Project area and around Howe Sound: salmon, crab, trout, shrimp, herring, steelhead, urchins, harbour seals, Pacific white-sided dolphins, killer whales, humpback whales, grey whales, and Steller sea lions. In addition, two creeks are in the Project area: Mill Creek (center of Project area) and Woodfibre Creek (southwest corner of Project area).

The following table outlines concerns that have been raised by Squamish Nation members regarding the potential impact to marine resources from the Project, and some measures WLNG will take to address those concerns.

| **Squamish Nation Comments** | **WLNG Mitigation Measures** |
| --- | --- |
| Cumulative Effects: * It is important to understand how all of the industrial activity in the area will affect Howe Sound.
* WLNG is proposed at a time of revitalization for Howe Sound, and activity could harm progress.
* The Squamish Land Use Plan needs to be incorporated into Project design.
 | * Continue to clean up Woodfibre site and marine foreshore.
 |
| * Ensure no disposal at sea or large-scale dredging.
 |
| * Install ramps and gangways at least two metres above high-water mark to allow ambient light to reach the seafloor, wherever possible.
 |
| * Squamish Nation EA Condition: BC to address cumulative impacts in Howe Sound through a government-to-government agreement on marine use planning.
 |
| * Squamish Nation EA Condition: WLNG to develop co-management and monitoring plans with Squamish Nation.
 |
| Fish & Marine Wildlife:* Migrating and domestic herring need to be studied and identified.
* Herring spawn are very close to the WLNG site.
* The western shoreline of Howe Sound is a very productive area for fishing, seafood gathering and hunting.
* Removing water from Mill Creek will kill fish and harm the creek, which is valuable and needs to be protected.
 | * Cooling technology changed from seawater to air cooling to minimize impacts to marine resources.
 |
| * Install freshwater intake on Mill Creek to supply water to the LNG facility.
 |
| * Develop and implement Water Management Plan.
 |
| * Monitor marine water quality during construction. Halt construction if necessary.
 |
| * Ensure shipping contractors manage ballast water.
 |
| * Suspend any activities that may have an adverse effect on watercourses in the Project area.
 |
| Marine Mammals:* Killer and grey whales are coming back and could be negatively impacted by the Project.

 * If fish are impacted, this reduces prey availability for mammals.
* Need to protect against potential collisions between mammals and vessels.
 | * Ensure that ships monitor and record the presence of marine mammals.
 |
| * Develop and implement a Marine Mammal Management Plan.
 |
| * Conduct work during established fisheries window.
 |
| * Under no circumstances, other than an emergency, will vessels approach within 100 m of any marine mammal. If marine mammals approach within 100m, vessel speed will be reduced and, if possible, cautiously manoeuvred away from the animal. If this is not possible, vessel speed will be reduced until the animal(s) move at least 100 m from the vessel, before speed is resumed.
 |
| Underwater Noise: * Noise from construction and marine traffic could harm marine wildlife, particularly whales.
 | * Develop and implement an Underwater Noise Management Plan.
 |
| * Hire an environmental monitor to observe and record underwater noise levels before, during and after Project construction.
 |
| * Ensure that underwater noise from pile driving does not exceed a certain level.
 |
| * Use a vibratory hammer for pile driving whenever practical and feasible.
 |
| * Avoid pile driving near areas that could disturb fish habitat, and when starting equipment, power up slowly to give marine wildlife a chance to leave area.
 |
| * Establish safety zones in the water if it is established that underwater noise levels are too high.
 |
| * Minimize activities that generate multiple underwater noise.
 |

**Additional Mitigation Measures:**

* LNG carriers will travel at a speed of no more than 8 to 10 knots when operating in the proposed LNG carrier route in Howe Sound, as well as in the worker ferry route and water taxi route between the Project site and Darrell Bay/Squamish Harbour.
* LNG carriers will follow established shipping lanes and navigation routes and maintain a constant course and speed – to the extent practical – while in Howe Sound.

Squamish Nation EA Conditions:

* WLNG will allocate funds to ensure Squamish Nation can monitor and implement environmental conditions.
* WLNG will develop a Marine Use Plan, Environmental and Water Management Plans, Green Zones and Remediation Plans with the Squamish Nation.
* WLNG will ensure there is no fueling of LNG tankers in Squamish territory.
* WLNG will ensure no oil or diluted bitumen will flow through terminal.
* WLNG will avoid industrial impacts in the Skwelwil’em Wildlife Management Area.