

SAVE PASSAMAQUODDY BAY

PROTECT OUR HOMELAND

Perry will **NOT** become Lake Charles.
Passamaquoddy Bay communities will **NOT** become Cancer Alley #2.
Downeast will **NOT** have LNG tanks and tankers that are top terrorist targets.
The Bay of Fundy will **NOT** become an industrial site for toxic industries.
Maine will **NOT** Become Louisiana.
Period.

In the summer of 2004, Tulsa-based Quoddy Bay LLC hosted a trip to an LNG terminal site at Lake Charles, Louisiana. They took 7 members of the Passamaquoddy Tribe to view the site and presented Lake Charles as the “model for the Gleason Cove site.”

It’s important to know that a regasification terminal is only the beginning of a process that moves from 40-60 acres to eventually become a 600-900 acre industrial site. A terminal is accompanied by co-generation plants, storage tanks, a de-salinazation plant. Often additional plants are added to address

the excess steam from terminal site. Refrigeration-based plants and a “shaving plant” which is used to force more natural gas into the pipeline follow. At this point, the stage is set for all kinds of other chemical, plastic, tire, and other high-polluting industries to locate in the area. In fact, at Lake Charles, over 50 other industries are located in the same area as the LNG terminal.

Quoddy Bay LLC says that the Lake Charles terminal site is the model for what they plan here. Take a closer look at the Lake Charles area:

Louisiana: Cancer Starts Here in Polluter’s Paradise

Because of its high concentration of heavily polluting industries, Louisiana is home to many of the world’s worst toxic hotspots. For instance, the industrial corridor stretching from Baton Rouge south to New Orleans along the Mississippi River, commonly known as “Cancer Alley,” is besieged by more than 140 petrochemical producers and users. Traveling west across the state, Lake Charles has a concentration of over 50 industrial facilities, 40 of which are in a ten-mile radius.

Among U.S. states, Louisiana ranks second in discharges to surface waters, third in non-point air releases, second in amount of waste injected into the ground and ninth in total chemical releases within the state, according to the 1998 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Toxics Release Inventory as self reported by industry. In 1998, chemical manufacturers in Louisiana reported to the EPA that they released nearly 130,000 pounds of the carcinogen vinyl chloride into the environment.

Cancer Alley

In 1993, the Louisiana State Advisory Committee to the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights issued a report on environmental racism in the state. The Committee concluded “many black communities located along the industrial corridor between Baton Rouge and New Orleans are disproportionately impacted by the present state and local government system for permitting and expansion of hazardous waste and chemical facilities.”

The effect of toxic chemical emissions does not stop at the facility’s fence line. People living next door to these facilities are experiencing an epidemic of illnesses that they directly attribute to toxic air and water emissions. In some cases, entire communities have been relocated, such as Morrisonville, adjacent to Dow Chemical, and Reveilletown, next to Georgia Gulf. Petro-

chemical companies have uprooted two other communities in Cancer Alley, Good Hope and Sunrise.

Lake Charles Area

Fifty years ago, Lake Charles in Calcasieu Parish became a favorite location for some of the nation’s most important wartime oil and gas refineries. The access to natural resources via land and sea, and attractive tax breaks and zoning changes, attracted many industries to the Lake Charles area, which includes nearby communities such as Mossville and Westlake. In particular, residents of Mossville, an African-American community founded by descendants of former slaves, live in the shadow of the vinyl industry.

Mossville residents tested have three times more dioxin in their blood than the average U.S. citizen. Dioxin levels in breast milk samples from Mossville were 30 percent higher than the national average. Dioxin levels in soil samples in resident’s yards in Mossville were an average of 17 times higher than levels in rural soils and 1.5 times that in urban soil

Some toxic chemicals do not break down in the environment and build up in the food chain, reaching their highest levels in animals and humans who eat contaminated fish and other wildlife high on the food chain.

The charge that the environment must be sacrificed in order to bring jobs has proved false. Louisiana ranks among the top states in terms of pollution: it ranks 5th out of 50 states in long-term unemployment, 45th in healthcare coverage, and 50th in terms of high school graduates. While there are several reasons for each of these statistics, the chemical industry has done little to help the state raise its quality of life or educate its citizenry.

REFERENCES

(ATSDR) U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, Division of Health Assessment and Consultation, Atlanta, Georgia, “Exposure Investigation” (Public Comment Release): Mossville, Calcasieu Parish, Louisiana, May 7, 1999.

(NOAA) “Contamination Extent Report and Preliminary Injury Evaluation for the Calcasieu Estuary,” Prepared for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration by Mark S. Curry et. al., Industrial Economics, Inc., June 16, 1997.

(RTK NET) Data on waste burned at PPG is from [<http://www.rtk.net/>]Right to Know Net: Company self-reported data; 1995 is latest year available.

(USEPA, 1994) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Estimating Exposure to Dioxin-Like Compounds: Volume II: Properties, Sources, Occurrence and Background Exposures. Washington, DC: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. EPA/600/6-88/005Cb. June 1994.

The full reports from which this information was taken can be found on the Greenpeace website - report #2003-08-08

Which State Is The Safest?

“1” is Safest, “50” is Most Dangerous

3 Maine
49 Louisiana

Morgan Quitno PressState and City Ranking Publications

LNG IS A DYNAMIC AND DANGEROUS PRODUCT.

DON'T BE FOOLED BY A FEW OUNCES OF GAS

Proponents of LNG terminals use small beakers of water, cups with goldfish, cookie sheets of loose soil, cookie sheets upon which they pour a few ounces of liquefied natural gas, and even small bowls with Cheerios in attempts to show how “safe” liquefied natural gas is. They let the gas evaporate and then either drink, eat, swirl, or dump the contents of the various containers. As a finale to such demonstrations, they light the vapor emanating from a few ounces of LNG, seeking to convince the viewers that no harm can come from igniting the gas. These are miniscule amounts of liquefied natural gas, while actual LNG storage tanks can hold over 20 million gallons of LNG per tank and LNG transport tankers can hold up to 35 millions gallons. (That would be approximately 4.5 billion ounces, if we compare it to the ounces in the demonstration.)

At the Perry information session, Brian Smith, Project Manager for Quoddy Bay LLC, described the storage tanks that will house the gas this way: “The tanks are huge, big enough to put two 747 jets on top of each other in each tank. We’ll build big shells over the tanks, and then we’ll have an art contest for the Passamaquoddies to paint the covering so it’ll look more natural.” Donald Smith, President of Quoddy Bay LLC, speaking to a few local people on February 17th, described the two tanks as “big

and ugly”, saying they would build a “protective” cover, like a” bomb shelter over the tanks.”

People living around Passamaquoddy Bay have a right to know the potential dangers related to LNG regasification terminals, storage tanks and pipelines. Here are some views of what can happen, and has happened, when accidents or intentional acts occur where large amounts of volatile fuel are present.

On May 13, 2004 at the request of the FERC, ABS Consulting submitted a LNG tanker safety study. In this study, ABS reviewed a potential terrorist attack on a LNG tanker and assumed a hole the same size created by the Oct. 12, 2000 terrorist attack on the USS Cole.

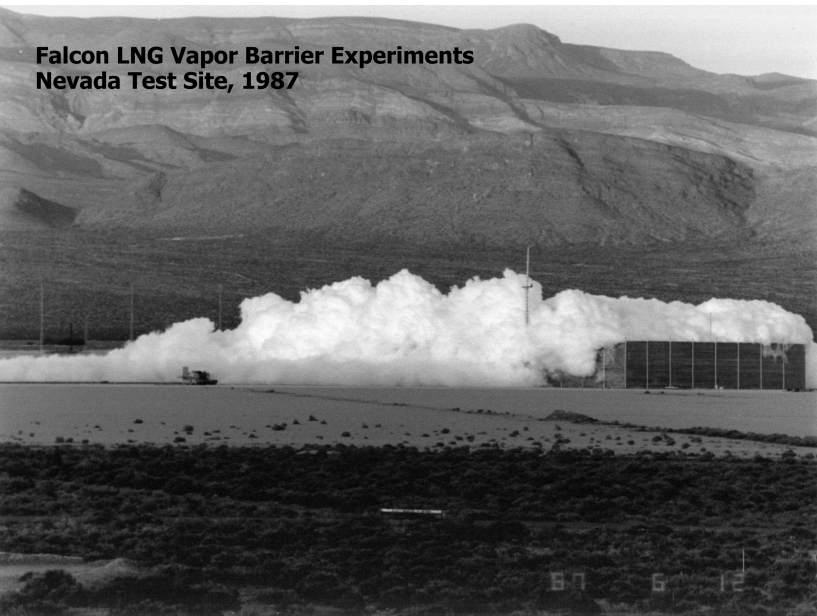
Based on a U.S.S Cole size hole, ABS Consulting predicted that if the LNG ignited that the flame height would be 1,400 feet [a little over a quarter mile], the fire pool would be 880 feet in diameter. Also, equipment would be damaged at a distance of 2,000 feet and that people would suffer second-degree burns in 40 seconds even though they would be 4,600 feet away from the fire.



Twelve members of an extended family were killed when the El Paso Natural Gas Company pipeline exploded August 19, 2000. They were gathered for a camping and fishing trip along the banks of the Pecos River in Eddy County, New Mexico.



The explosion of the El Paso Natural Gas Company pipeline created a fireball visible 30 miles away and left a crater 86 feet long, 46 feet wide and 20 feet deep.



At the Perry info session, Brian Smith was asked a question regarding LNG containment facilities and safety. He had stated that the containment facility around the on-shore tanks would contain any LNG leak from the tanks, and that the resulting vapors would simply rise. A questioner asked, Wouldn't the cold LNG vapor hug the ground while it drifted away from the source? Smith indicated, “No, it will rise, because it's lighter than air.”

Smith also stated that the white vapor seen emanating from the demonstration containers that contained LNG was actually water vapor, and that the gas vapor was invisible. According to FERC <www.ferc.gov/for-citizens/lng.asp>, “Cold LNG vapor will appear as a white cloud”, and “As LNG leaves a temperature-controlled container, it begins to warm up, returning the liquid to a gas. Initially, the gas is colder and heavier than the surrounding air. It creates a fog - a vapor cloud - above the released liquid” and “Evaporates, forming visible ‘clouds.’ Portions of cloud could be flammable or explosive under certain conditions.” (“LNG Safety and Security,” University of Houston Law Center Institute for Energy, Law & Enterprise, Oct 2003.)

Contrary to Smith's statement regarding LNG vapor rising rapidly, the accompanying photograph shows a 1987 test to determine LNG behavior when encountering a barrier. The picture clearly shows the LNG vapor hugging the ground, crossing over the wall, and continuing along the ground. This indicates that a large LNG escape from its on-ground storage tank could result in LNG vapor traveling some distance away from the containment facility, presenting cryonic (extreme cold) and fire hazards.

SAVE PASSAMAQUODDY BAY/PROTECT OUR HOMELAND

STILL WANTS TO KNOW:

Passamaquoddy Bay communities have been waiting nearly a year to receive information about how the proposed LNG project will affect our lives.

Residents at Pleasant Point and tribal members living at Indian Township have had no information about what this project will mean to them.

All of the communities around the bay will be impacted and all community members have a right to know what Quoddy Bay LLC is developing that will affect them. All we have had is secrecy, ignoring, indifference, silence.

Quoddy Bay LLC, through their public relations firm, Savvy, Inc., announced four public information sessions. They selected the dates. They set the time.

We've been studying LNG for 10 months.
We know enough about LNG.
We want to know about the impact on our lives.
We want to know exact facts about plans affecting Passamaquoddy Bay.
We want to know who will be the ultimate owners of this project.
We have lots of questions and expected to get answers.

We deserved to have Donald M. Smith, the President of Quoddy Bay LLC care enough to attend these sessions.

Mr. Smith was not present.
The forum did not answer many questions.

Owners of Quoddy Bay LLC:

Brian Smith, Quoddy Bay Project Manager stated that the following persons are company owners:

Donald M. Smith, also owner of Smith Cogeneration of Tulsa

W. Stuart Price, Pacific Oil Inc., Tulsa

William Prichard, Tulsa Attorney

Jim Mitchell, Augusta, Maine Attorney and Lobbist

Brian Smith indicated that his father, Donald M. Smith was the partner in charge of this LNG project.

SELECTED QUOTES FROM THE QUODDY BAY, LLC INFORMATION SESSIONS

Paula Frost, Fire Chief, Perry: "Small towns first responder groups such as sheriff, fire and emergency medical services will be stretched too thin. They would not be equipped to handle a hazardous material situation or a fire at the facility."

Hilda Lewis, Pleasant Point: "I was elected to Tribal Council last year on an anti-LNG platform. This LNG project would be a monstrosity in my back yard. I came back to this area because I love this land. And I feel an LNG plant would be raping Mother Earth."

Nancy Underwood, Perry: "I asked where they planned to get the workers for the construction. The company representative said they would train people. I said, trainees? This is suppose to be a state of the art operation, hold explosive contents, be a terrorist target, and you are talking about on the job training? I couldn't believe what I was hearing."

Pat Mallar, Trescott: "I was appalled at such a display of insensitivity. It trivialized very serious concerns."

Fredda Paul, Pleasant Point: "It was like a circus. They were just putting on a show. There wasn't even open discussion."

Vera Francis, Pleasant Point: "These sessions are so insulting to all of us who live around Passamaquoddy Bay, especially to the Sipayik and Perry people. The information is worse than leftovers, its reconstituted old material. All they did was print off their website which we've all seen. They stacked the same materials to look like it was different at each table in their "science fair" format. Then they enlarged the same material and mounted it to stand on the table, then blew it up even bigger and taped it to the wall. We talking about life and death here, possibly changing Pleasant Point forever, dividing families and neighbors, and they are giving us less than elementary school science demonstrations and old material. Quoddy Bay LLC and their Savvy Inc. public relations team have failed. They keep trying to control us, and all they are doing is insulting our intelligence, and deepening our resolve that LNG will not come to Passamaquoddy Bay."

David Leister, Eastport: "There were many inaccuracies in the presentation. Safety and cost considerations were not addressed. I asked if a catastrophic event occurred at the base facility (fire, terrorist attack, etc.) how would we in Eastport get off island? The LNG representative had no answer. I also asked what would happen to Eastport if an explosion or fire occurred on the tanker when traversing the bay close to the city. The LNG representative had no answer."

Jeannie Guisinger, Perry: "They set this session up like it was a college fair. It was done to keep us from hearing questions and getting answers. Their representatives were saying different things, depending on who they were talking with. One said they would honor the vote of the Perry people related to Article 40. Then there was talk of getting lawyers to find a way to keep the vote from happening. It was pretty sad and really degrading to hear how little they know about this place and people."

Meg McGarvey, Eastport: "I couldn't believe that when the LNG expert was asked to compare the amount of gas in a storage tank and a transport tanker to the little amount in the beaker, he couldn't, and ended up saying the ship is bigger than the ladle he was holding. That was shocking! And, then when asked why he moved the larger container of liquefied gas outside and around the corner of the building, he said 'I wouldn't want any accident to happen.' Good, grief. How dumb do they think we are?"

Linda Sisson, Eastport: "No one with any real information was there. They were making contradictory statements. It was a charade and an insult to the community."

MARCH EVENTS

Public Meetings are noted each Tuesday in March.

All are invited to attend to discuss issues and make plans.

Tuesday Afternoon at the Library
Each Tuesday afternoon in March, a volunteer will be at the Library in Eastport, Lubec, Campobello Island, Machias and Calais to assist in learning more about LNG, Quoddy Bay LLC, Savvy Inc, – anything you'd like to know, on the internet, or through printed materials.

Movies in March: "Community Triumphs"

Focus on the Bay
During this Week - March 21-26, several events will be held to call state, regional and national attention to our Save Passamaquoddy Bay cause.



We are pleased to announce:
A Conversation with Dr. James Fay
Saturday, March 12
3-5:00 p.m.
Perry Elementary School
All are welcome.

Dr. James A. Fay is Professor Emeritus, Mechanical Engineering and Senior Lecturer at Massachusetts Institute of Technology. His areas of expertise are air and water pollution problems, dispersion of air pollutants in the atmosphere, acid rain, the safety hazards of liquefied gases, renewable energy, the spread of hazardous liquids on the ocean, combustion and detonation, and hypersonic heat transfer.

Dr. Fay will make a summary presentation of his work related to LNG.

He will answer questions.

We are honored to have Dr. Fay share his knowledge and experience.

Indigenous Environmental Justice Series
Nulankeyutmonen Nkitaikomikon

& the Indigenous Environmental Network

PASSAMAQUODDY
BAY FORUM

SOVEREIGNTY, SPIRITUALITY, AND
DECOLONIZATION: learning more about
meaningful participation in decision
making that affect tribal people's lives

"An alliance of
grassroots indigenous
peoples whose mission
is to protect the
sacredness of Mother
Earth from
contamination and
exploitation by
strengthening
maintaining and
respecting the
traditional teachings
and the natural laws."

March 11, 12 & 13, 2005
Crohn Center, Otis Lane on
South Meadow Road,
Perry, ME
9:30 am to 3:30 pm

For more information contact:
Vera Francis 853-4052 or
Dave Bridges 853-2765

Everyone is Welcome to attend.

For information on any event call 853-4123

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
February 27	28	March 1	2	3	4	5
		7:00 Public Meeting- The Commons - Present Issues/Future Plans		Celebrating Dr. Suess's Birthday - "A Person's a Person, no matter how small" - Horton Hears a Who	7:00 Movie "Local Hero" - Shead High	
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Tuesday Afternoon at the Library 1-4 at Eastport, Lubec, Campobello, Calais and Machias Libraries - Volunteers on hand to help anyone locate info on the internet and share print information 7:00 Public Meeting - The Commons - Present Issues/Future Plans			Passamaquoddy Bay Forum - Pleasant Point Workshop 11th - 13th	Conversation with Dr. James Fay, considered a world expert on LNG. Dr. Fay will be the only participant and will present a summary of this work, and answer questions. 3-5 at the Perry Elementary School.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Protect Our Homeland - Pleasant Point Workshop		Tuesday Afternoon at the Library 7:00 Public Meeting - The Commons - Present Issues/Future Plans	Town of Perry Hearing - for the Vote March 28th Perry Elementary School		7:00 Movie "Batteries Not Included" - Shead High School	
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Celebrating Spring - At Gleason Cove Park - Join Sandra Pottle's family in an annual rite of spring – starting at noon - hot dog roast.	"Focus on Passamaquoddy Bay Week"	Tuesday Afternoon at the Library 7:00 Public Meeting - The Commons - Present Issues/Future Plans	LNG Economic Forum - Crohn Center - Discussion related to the costs and losses associated with LNG – to individuals, homeowners, businesses and communities		Full moon ceremony at Si-payik - at moonrise Good Friday Services - Requests for "Prayers for the Bay"	Rally for Perry - 2-4 Perry Elementary School - Information and Get Out the Vote Community Event
<div>PERRY REJECT LNG</div>	28	29	30	31	April 1	2
	Town of Perry Vote on Article 40 At the Perry Municipal Building	Tuesday Afternoon at the Library 7:00 Public Meeting - The Commons - Present Issues/Future Plans		TBA -Join in Announcement related to Washington County being selected by the state as a nature tourism center. 6:00 - Join in meeting hosted by Marine Resource Council, "Sharing Public Waters" - Boat School in Eastport	7:00 p.m. "For the Beauty of the Bay" - Art Auction and dessert at The Crohn Center - Great work by a grand group of artists and artisans for the benefit of Save Passamaquoddy Bay.	
3	4	5	6	7	Never doubt that a small group of thoughtful, committed citizens can change the world. Indeed, it is the only thing that ever has. -Margaret Mead	