Public Information Event | April 9 and 15, 2014

City of Burnaby Opposes Kinder Morgan Pipeline Proposal





of Applicants to Intervene in NEB Hearings Denied

"Stating general concerns about pipelines or how a spill might affect a community as a whole was not sufficient to show a direct effect"

National Energy Board

The Province

B.C. applies for intervener status at Trans Mountain pipeline hearings

THE CANADIAN PRESS FEBRUARY 7, 2014

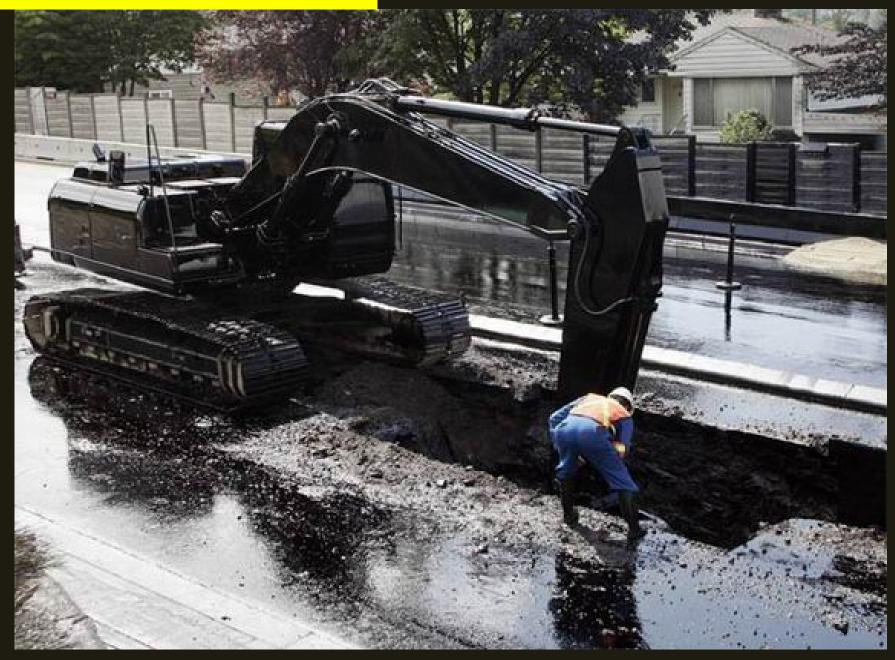


A oil tanker is guided by tug boats as it goes under the Lions Gate Bridge at the mouth of Vancouver Harbour on May 5, 2012.

Photograph by: JONATHAN HAYWARD , THE CANADIAN PRESS

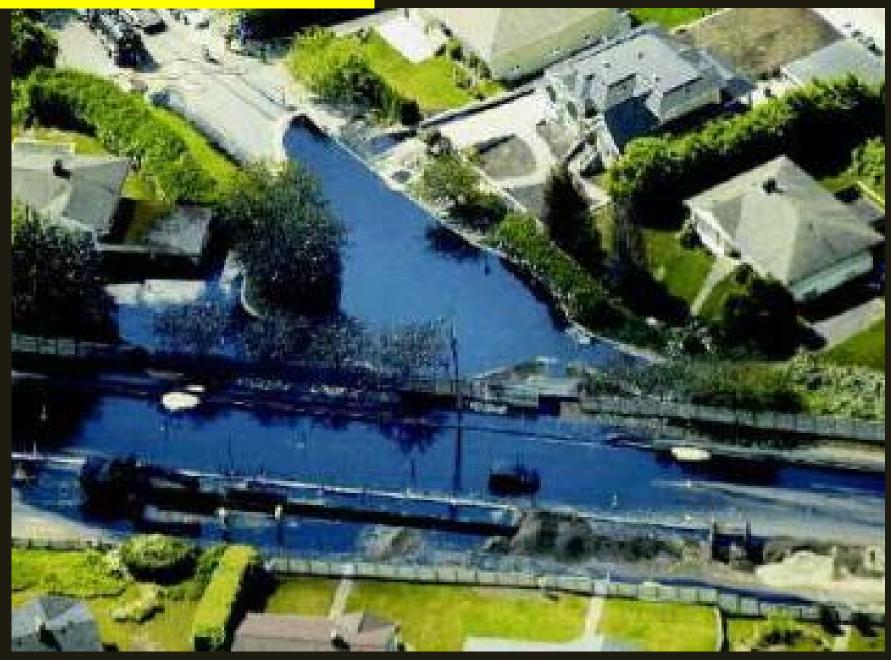
VANCOUVER — The province of British Columbia has filed an application to take part in the public hearings into Kinder Morgan's proposed expansion of its Trans Mountain oil pipeline.







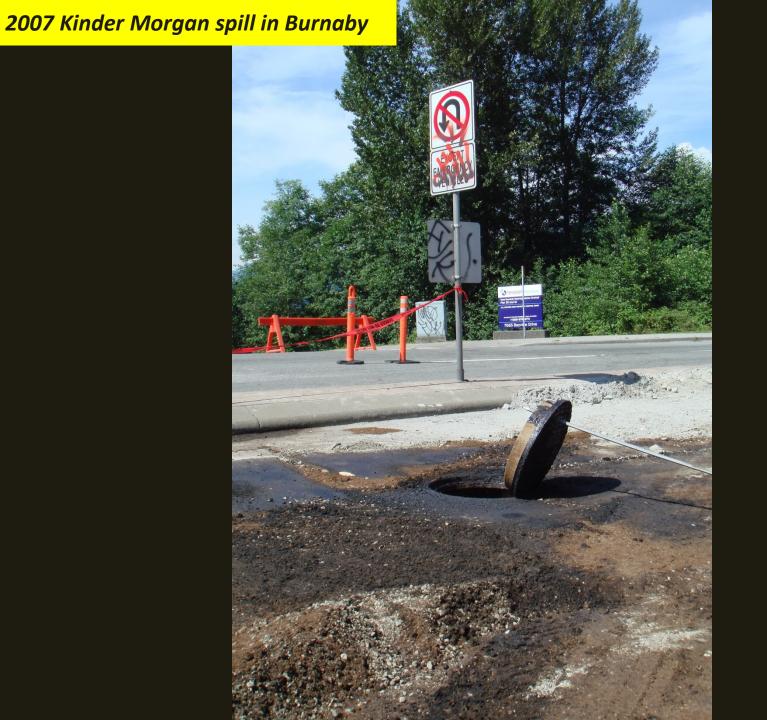


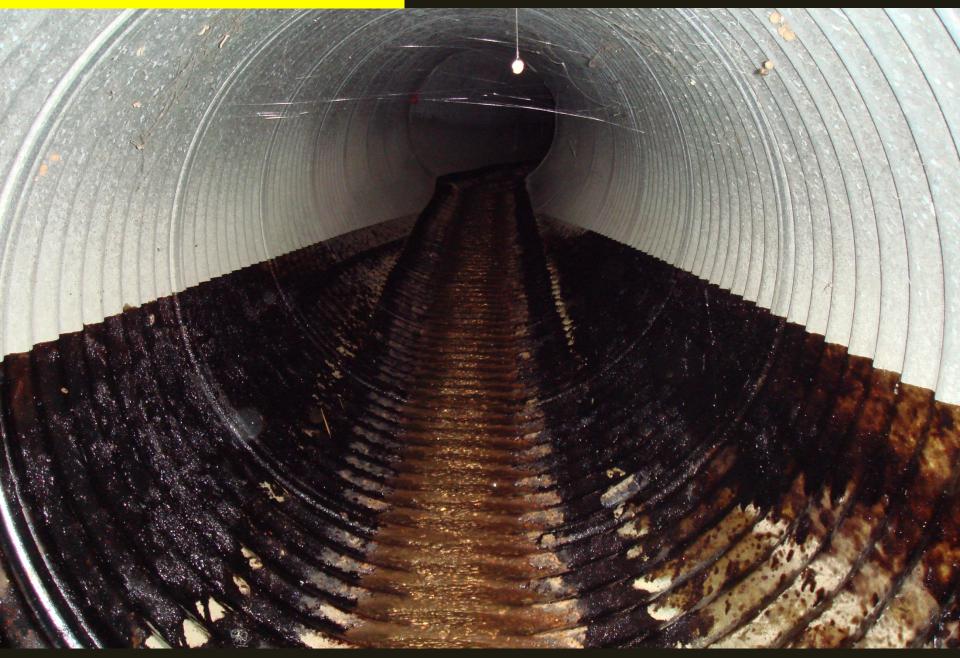




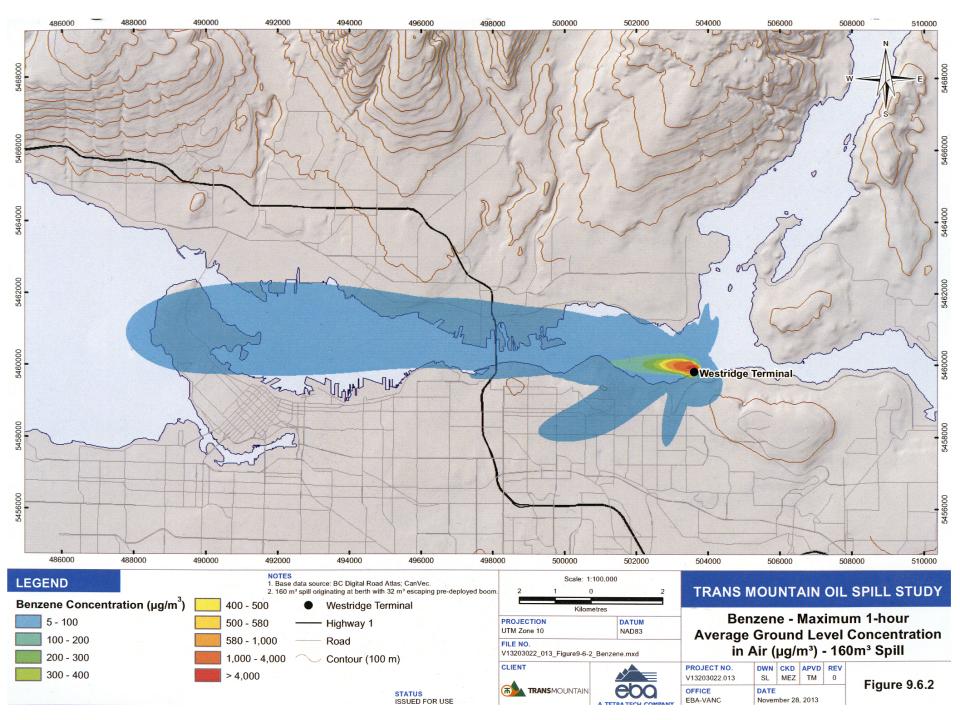






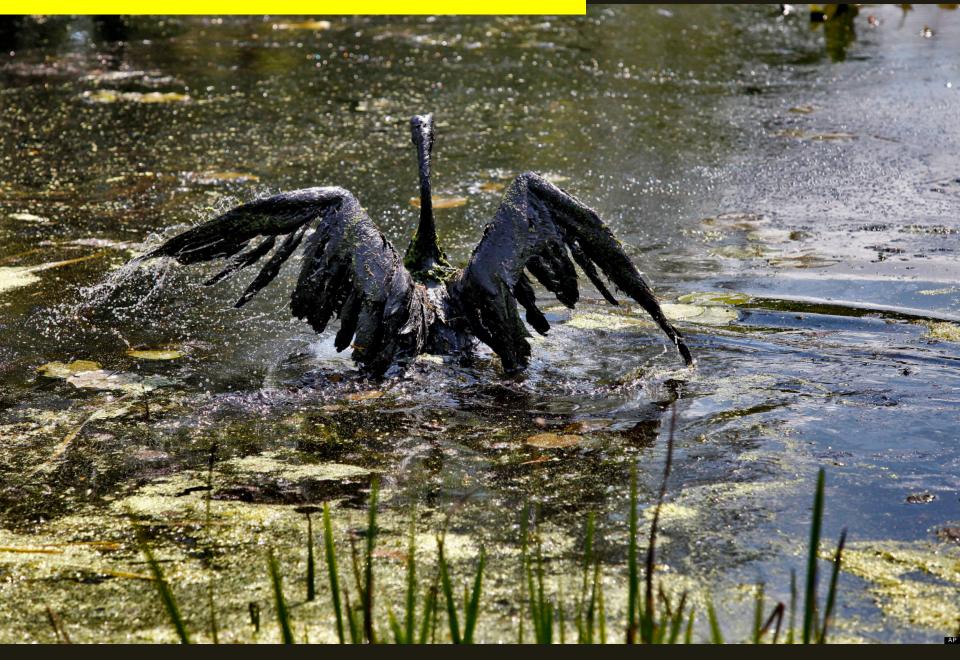




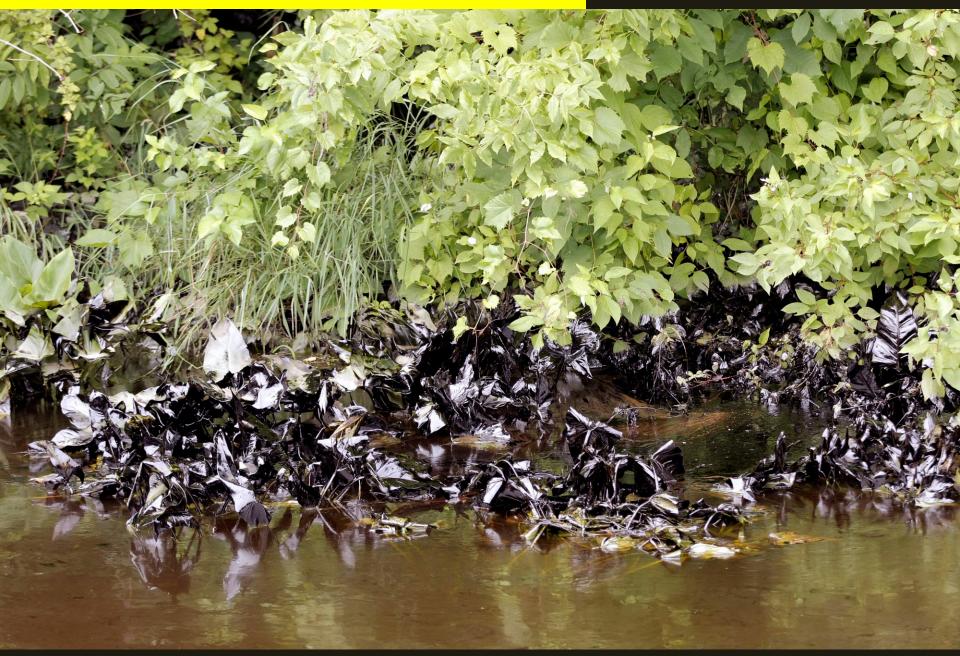




2010 Kalamazoo River pipeline rupture and bitumen spill



2010 Kalamazoo River pipeline rupture and bitumen spill



2010 Kalamazoo River pipeline rupture and bitumen spill



2009 Cataño oil refinery fire in Puerto Rico



2010 San Bruno, California pipeline explosion



2010 San Bruno, California pipeline explosion



2010 San Bruno, California pipeline explosion



To watch the video, click the link below:

<u> US Pipeline Incidents: 1986 – 2013</u>

⊌ List of pipeline accidents in the United States in the 21st century - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia - Mozilla Firefox

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List of pipeline accidents in the United States in the 21st century

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

The following is a list of pipeline accidents in the United States during the 21st century. It is one of several lists of U.S. pipeline accidents.

This list is incomplete; you can help by expanding it.

2000S [edit]

- 2000 On January 10, approximately 100 barrels of jet fuel were discharged from Plantation Pipeline in Newington, Virginia, some of which entered into Accotink Creek and its adjoining shorelines. The failure resulted from a failed gasket on an interface detector.^[1]
- On January 21, a Chevron pipeline leaked from a welding flaw near Corinne, Utah, spilling about 100 barrels of diesel fuel. The product spread over 38 acres of salt flat and wetlands used by birds. About 75% to 80% of the spill was intentionally burned to eliminate it.^{[2][3]}
- 2000 On January 27, in Winchester, Kentucky, a pipeline accident released about 490,000 US gallons (1,900,000 L) of crude oil. NTSB investigators found a dent on the bottom of the pipe in the rupture area. Marathon-Ashland spent about \$7.1 million in response to the accident.^{[4][5]}
- 2000 On February 5, a pipeline failed and spilled over 192,000 US gallons (730,000 L) of crude oil in the John Heinz National Wildlife Refuge in Pennsylvania. The source of the spill was a break in a miter bend in the pipe, which was estimated to be at least 50 years old.^{[6][7]}
- 2000 A petroleum pipeline failure in Greenville, Texas, on March 9. A 28-inch pipeline ruptured and released 13,436 barrels (2,136.2 m³) of gasoline. The released eventually reached East Caddo Creek. The banks of the tributary and creek contained the escaping gasoline as it flowed away from the ruptured pipe. The probable cause of the pipeline failure was corrosion-fatigue cracking that initiated at the edge of the longitudinal seam weld at a likely preexisting weld defect. Contributing to the failure was the loss of pipe coating integrity.^[8]
 - 2000 A pipeline released fuel oil near Chalk Point, Maryland, on April 7. The Piney Point Oil Pipeline system, which was owned by the Potomac Electric Power Company (Pepco), experienced a pipe failure at the Chalk Point Generating Station in southeastern Prince George's County, Maryland. The release was not discovered and addressed by the contract operating company, Support Terminal Services, Inc., until the late afternoon. Approximately 140,400 US gallons (531,000 L) of fuel oil were released into the surrounding wetlands and Swanson Creek and, subsequently, the Patuxent River as a result of the accident. No injuries were caused by the accident, which cost approximately \$71 million for environmental response and clean-up operations.^[9]
 - 2000 A Colonial Pipeline Co. line failed near Greensboro, North Carolina on May 19. At least 714 gallons (17 barrels) of kerosene spilled, some of which entered a pond that flows into a tributary of the East Fork Deep River. The kerosene spill caused a sheen about 40 feet by 40 feet in the pond. As a result of this, and 6 other previous Colonial Pipeline accidents, the EPA fined Colonial \$34 million in 2003.^[10]
 - 2000 On June 7, a stopple fitting weld failed on a pipeline, causing a rupture releasing 75,000 US gallons (280,000 L) of gasoline into the environment, and causing the evacuation of more than 500 homes in Blackman Charter Township, Michigan. The failure caused the shutdown of 30% of Michigan's gasoline supplies for nine days, contaminated a creek which flows into the Grand River, and a railroad track near the failure site was shut down for a week. Later tests found 715 anomalies in this pipeline.^[11]
- 2000 On July 5, two boats hit a Southern Natural Gas pipeline off the coast of Plaquemines, Louisiana, causing a gas fire that burned 5 members of the boat crews. The fire could be seen at 35 miles away from it.^{[12][13]}
- 2000 A 30-inch diameter El Paso Natural Gas pipeline rupture and fire near Carlsbad, New Mexico killed 12 members of an extended family camping over 600 feet (180 m) from the rupture point. The force of the escaping gas created a 51-foot (16 m)-wide crater about 113 feet (34 m) along the pipe. A 49-foot (15 m) section of the pipe was ejected from the crater, in three pieces measuring approximately 3 feet (0.91 m), 20 feet (6.1 m), and 26 feet (7.9 m)

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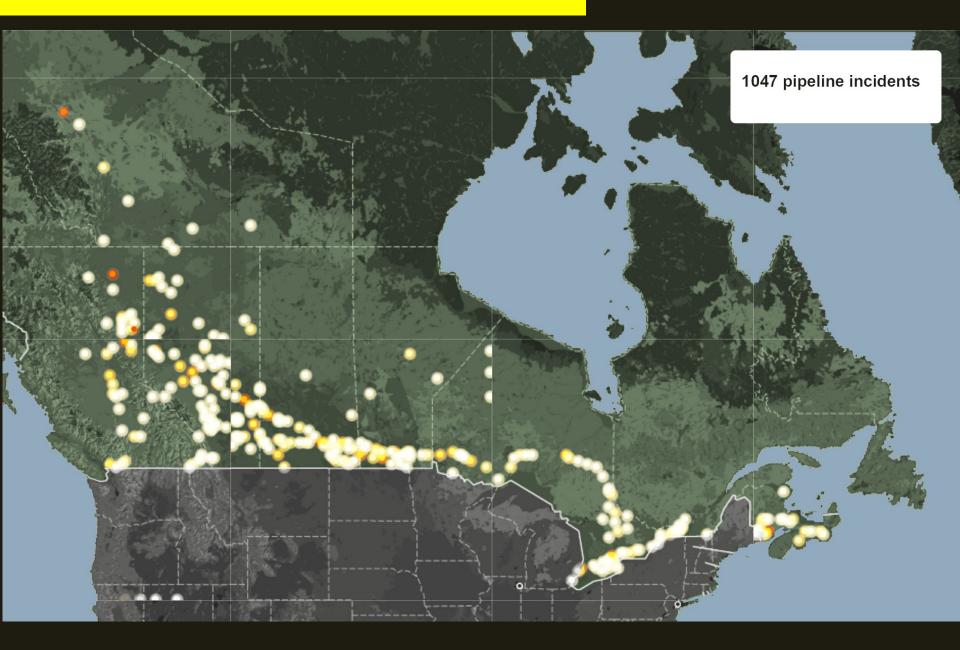
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Canadian pipeline incidents 2000 – 2012



Alberta families abandon homes over bitumen fumes

PostedJanuary 28, 2014 by Common Sense Canadian in Western Canada





Fumes from these bitumen storage tanks are allegedly driving Alberta families from their homes.

Read this Jan. 26th *Vancouver Observer* story by Mychaylo Prystupa on the extreme effects of bitumen fumes from Baytex Energy's storage tanks on families near Peace River Alberta.

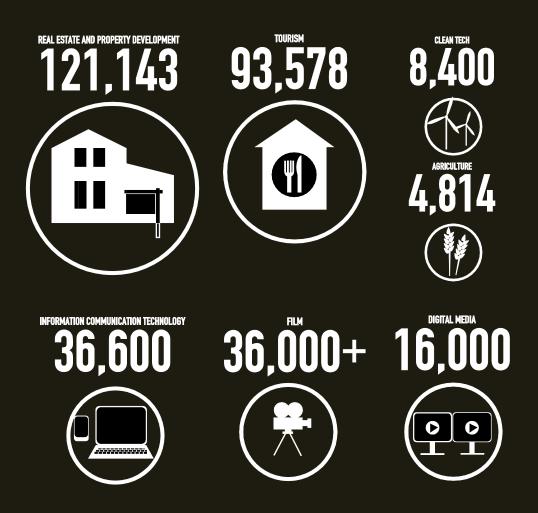
Direct cost of historical oil spills adjusted for inflation	
Enbridge Kalamazoo River (2010)	\$725 million
BP Deep Water Horizon (2010)	\$41.6 billion*
Exxon Valdez (1989)	\$6.3 billion
Amoco (1978)	\$3 billion

* cleanup is still ongoing and total cost may remain unknown for several years

SOURCE: CRED

Jobs at Risk

Up to 43% of these jobs could be affected by a spill



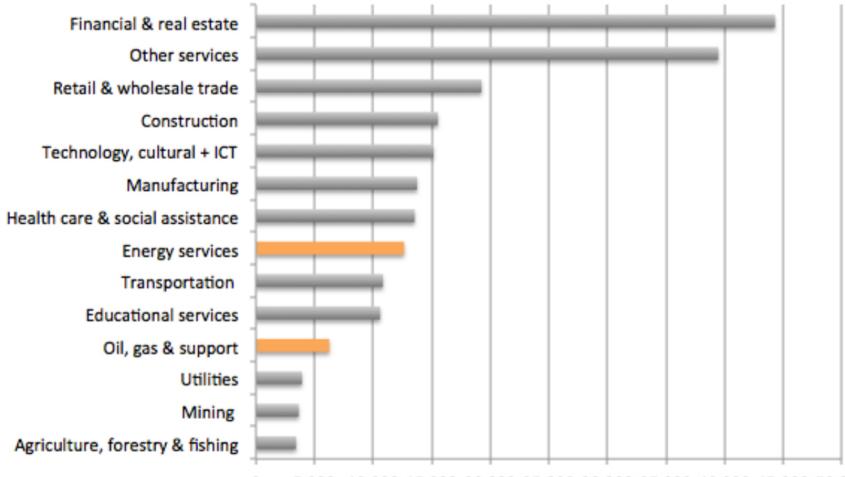
How much would a new Kinder Morgan pipeline contribute to BC's budget?

0.7% of corporate tax revenue

If it goes ahead, the Kinder Morgan expansion project would add \$9.86 million per year to BC's coffers source: CRED "Pipeline spills can have both positive and negative effects on local and regional economies, both in the short and long term. Spill response and clean-up creates business and employment opportunities for affected communities, regions, and clean-up service providers."

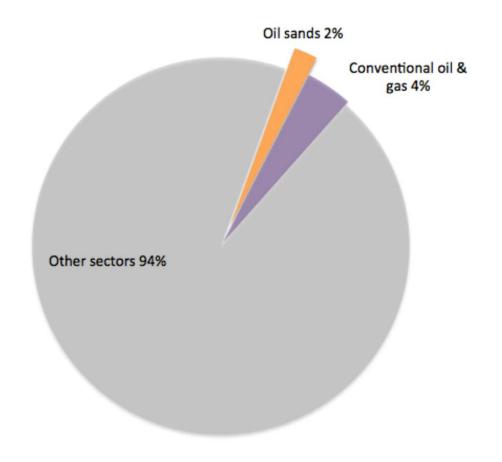
Kinder Morgan – on jobs the new pipeline could create in Burnaby

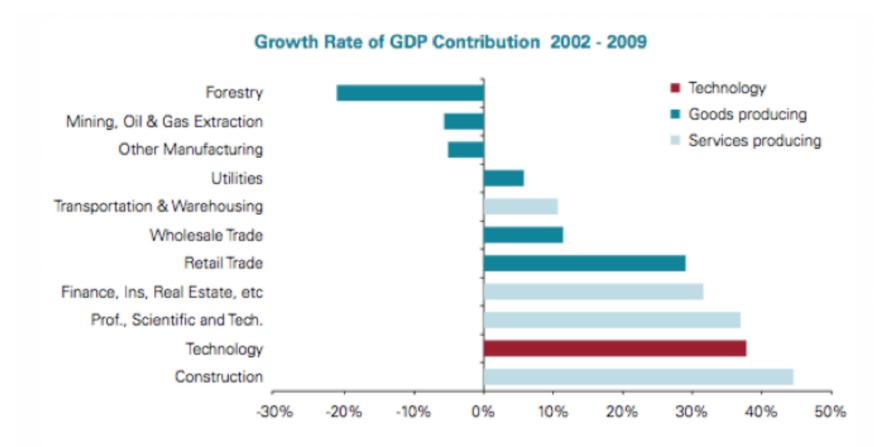
Main sources of GDP in British Columbia SOURCE: CRED



0 5,000 10,000 15,000 20,000 25,000 30,000 35,000 40,000 45,000 50,000

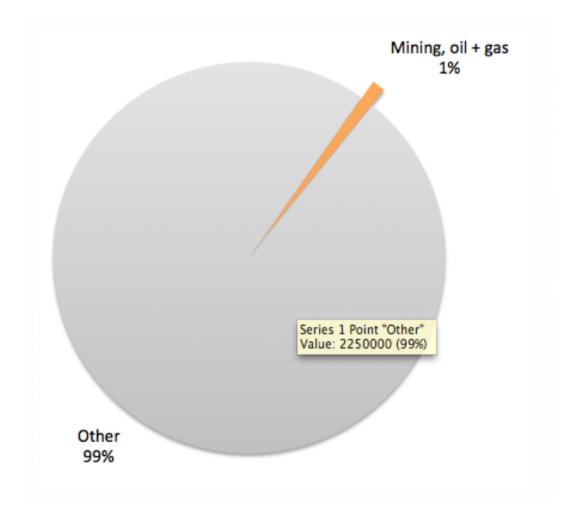
Canadian GDP in Oil sands and conventional oil and gas

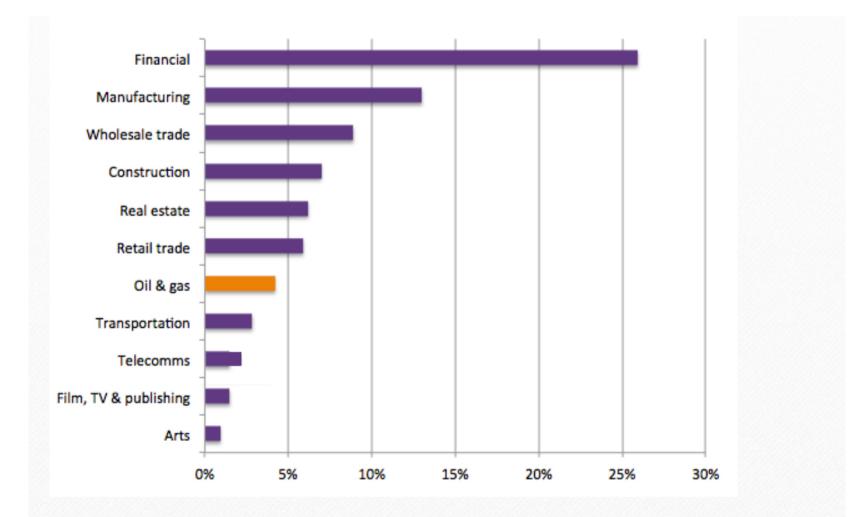




Source: Profile of the British Columbia High Technology Sector, BC Stats, July 2011.

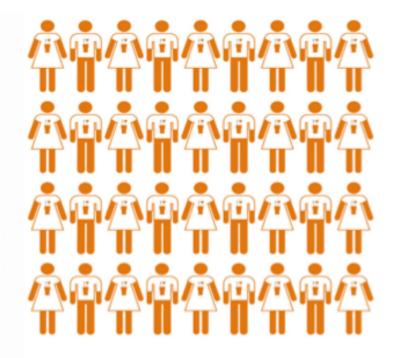
In BC, the mining, oil and gas sector combined employs just 1% of the workforce source: cred





Source: Statistics Canada (CANSIM table 180-0003)

Across Canada, more people work in the beer economy than in the oil sands source: cred



163,200 jobs Beer economy

112,000 jobs Oil sands economy



Burnab