WCC LNG Project Ltd. (WCC LNG) is a proposed project led by ExxonMobil to develop and operate a liquefied natural gas (LNG) export facility on the eastern shore of Tuck Inlet in Prince Rupert, British Columbia. WCC LNG is a joint venture between ExxonMobil Canada and Imperial’s affiliate Imperial Oil Resources Limited.

**Project scope and concept**

- National Energy Board granted LNG export license in December 2013 allowing for up to 30 million metric tonnes per year
- Project Description submitted to Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (CEAA) and British Columbia Environmental Assessment Office (BC EAO) in December 2014
- Dedicated LNG carriers to transport product, resulting in approximate shipping frequency of one vessel per day at full capacity
- Proposed facility to receive feed gas from the Western Canada Sedimentary Basin
- WCC LNG is at an early stage of definition and a final investment decision will be based on a range of factors, including regulatory approvals, investment climate, and business considerations
- Onshore facility concept selected

**Site considerations**

- Comprehensive site selection process undertaken (2011-2013) focused on Prince Rupert, Portland Channel and Douglas Channel areas
- Engineering and environmental studies; early engagement with local governments and Aboriginal groups used to identify Tuck Inlet as preferred location for a LNG export facility
- Access to site by land and water being assessed as part of environmental assessment process in consultation with community members, and with careful attention to environmental and cultural considerations

**Tuck Inlet**

- Entered into an option agreement with the City of Prince Rupert for a possible project site on Tuck Inlet
- Proposed project site sits on eastern shore of Tuck Inlet on Tsimshian Peninsula
- Site provides a suitable location for facility concept:
  - Safe, protected harbour
  - Deep-water vessel berthing capacity
  - Proximity to local infrastructure and port facilities

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**About WCC LNG Project Ltd.**

WCC LNG Project Ltd. (WCC LNG) is a proposed project led by ExxonMobil to develop and operate a liquefied natural gas (LNG) export facility on the eastern shore of Tuck Inlet in Prince Rupert, British Columbia. WCC LNG is a joint venture between ExxonMobil Canada and Imperial’s affiliate Imperial Oil Resources Limited.
About ExxonMobil Canada and Imperial

ExxonMobil Canada and Imperial continue to be industry leaders in applying technology and innovation to responsibly develop Canada’s energy resources.

Exxon Mobil Corporation is the majority shareholder of Imperial, owning approximately 69% of Imperial’s common shares. Exxon Mobil Corporation is the world’s largest publicly traded international oil and gas company and has more than 40 years of LNG experience. ExxonMobil Canada is a wholly owned Canadian affiliate of Exxon Mobil Corporation.

Imperial is a publicly traded company that has operated in Canada for more than 130 years. As Canada’s largest petroleum refiner, a major producer of crude oil and natural gas, a key petrochemical producer and a leading fuels marketer from coast to coast, the company remains committed to the highest standards across all areas of its business.

Exxon Mobil Corporation’s global LNG experience

- Export facilities
- Import facilities
- Projects under construction
- Development opportunities
# LNG basics

### What is liquefied natural gas?  
**LNG** is natural gas, except liquefied for transport

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LNG is</th>
<th>LNG is</th>
<th>then warmed and re-gasified to a vapor state once it reaches its market locations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>colourless odourless non-corrosive non-toxic</td>
<td>natural gas that is cooled to −160 °C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### What is LNG composed of?  
LNG is primarily 90% methane. There is also often small amounts of ethane, propane, butane.

LNG takes up about 1/600th LESS SPACE than in its gaseous form. This makes it easier & more efficient to ship.

### Extracting natural gas and exporting LNG*

1. A well extracts natural gas from deep underground and it is piped to a liquefaction plant
   ![Well](image1)

2. Once at the liquefaction plant, the natural gas is cooled and liquefied
   ![Liquefaction Plant](image2)

3. Now liquefied, it can be safely loaded onto a dedicated LNG carrier for transport overseas
   ![LNG Carrier](image3)

4. LNG is then unloaded at a re-gasification facility for conversion back into its gaseous state
   ![Re-gasification Facility](image4)

5. The natural gas is piped to homes and industry for use
   ![Homes and Industry](image5)

*Based on information from the BC government website: http://engage.gov.bc.ca/lnginbc/b-c-s-lng-story/#what-is-lng

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**WCC LNG**  
Led by ExxonMobil  

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Spring 2015
Facility concept

Early work has focused on site and concept development and selection. Tuck inlet has been selected as an optimum site, and after extensive study the concept that will be considered for further definition is an onshore LNG facility.

This image is for illustrative purposes only
Regulatory requirements

In December 2014, we submitted a Project Description to the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (CEAA) and the British Columbia Environmental Assessment Office (BC EAO) for our proposed WCC LNG Project, marking our official entry into the environmental assessment (EA) process.

The BC Environmental Assessment Office (BC EAO) manages the assessment and review of major projects in BC. It ensures issues and concerns of interested parties and Aboriginal groups are considered together, and that a project, if it is to proceed, will do so in a sustainable manner.

The BC Oil and Gas Commission (BC OGC) is responsible for permitting, regulating and overseeing all oil and gas activities in BC. Any LNG facility constructed in BC will require a number of construction and operating permits from the BC OGC.

The National Energy Board (NEB) is responsible for permitting, regulating and overseeing international and interprovincial aspects of oil, gas and electrical industries in Canada. A license from the NEB is required to export LNG outside of Canada.

The Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (CEAA) is responsible for conducting the federal environmental assessment and providing coordination for other federal, provincial and local government regulatory agencies, Aboriginal peoples, industry and public stakeholders. The Minister of the Environment granted substitution of the environmental assessment to BC for WCC LNG.

BC Environmental Assessment process*

Regulatory activities

The project has implemented the following activities as part of the required regulatory process:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Regulatory activities</th>
<th>Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Project Description submittal to BC EAO and CEAA</td>
<td>Dec. 31, 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 10 Order received from BC EAO</td>
<td>Jan. 7, 2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Substitution decision received from CEAA</td>
<td>Feb. 26, 2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Draft Public Consultation Plan submittal to regional and municipal stakeholders</td>
<td>April 6, 2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Draft Aboriginal Consultation Plan submittal to Aboriginal Groups</td>
<td>April 6, 2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 11 Order received from BC EAO</td>
<td>April 27, 2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Draft Application Information Requirements submittal to BC EAO</td>
<td>May 8, 2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valued Component Selection Document submittal to BC EAO</td>
<td>May 8, 2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial Working Group meeting</td>
<td>June 23, 2015 (planned)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Safety

Our safety performance continues to be one of the best in the industry. Ensuring the safety of the people who work in or live near our operations is our number one priority.

- Exxon Mobil Corporation and its affiliates, with their joint venture partners, delivered LNG to 23 countries around the world in 2014 without incident, both in port and at sea
- Exxon Mobil Corporation has more than 40 years of LNG project development experience, with interests in liquefaction capacity of approximately 65 million tonnes per year in Qatar, Indonesia and Papua New Guinea
- LNG terminals employ numerous redundant safety systems, including buffer zones, multiple emergency detectors and emergency shut-down systems coupled with highly trained operators
- Since the first commercial delivery in 1964, close to 80,000 cargoes have been delivered without major safety incident (International Group of LNG Importers, 2014)
- WCC LNG will be built and operated to meet required standards of safety, health and environmental protection

Since 2008, Exxon Mobil Corporation and Imperial have invested more than US$5 billion in research, development and technology.

ExxonMobil’s Golden Pass LNG terminal
Environment

Our approach to environmental protection begins with a thorough understanding of the local environmental and socioeconomic surroundings to consider modifying WCC LNG’s design or execution plan to avoid an impact in the first place.

Air quality
- For ExxonMobil Canada and Imperial, managing greenhouse gas emissions and meeting growing energy demand includes increasing efficiency, advancing research of alternative energy technologies and supporting effective policies.
- Air quality is a focus area for review during the environmental assessment process. We are undertaking comprehensive air emissions studies and analysis for both construction and operational phases.
- Natural gas processed would be similar to that used in Prince Rupert homes.
- Dust or particulate matter will be the primary air emission from proposed construction activities; dispersion of dust is projected to be local and intermittent.
- We will evaluate the use of low-emissions technology and electric drivers to mitigate any potential air effects related to operations (e.g., power generation).

Local water supply
- Proposed site is approximately four kilometres away and downhill from Woodworth Lake.
- Planned project infrastructure is outside of the Woodworth Lake Conservancy.
- As part of the environmental assessment process, existing condition water quality studies are being undertaken within the site, as well as at Shawatlan Lake and Woodworth Lake. We welcome community participation in these water studies.
- WCC LNG will adhere to federal and provincial regulatory requirements and sound scientific and industry practices for facility construction and water management.

In 2013, Exxon Mobil Corporation and Imperial spent a combined US$6 billion on improved environmental performance and environmental protection primarily in the areas of air emissions, water treatment and remediation.
Environment and fieldwork programs

Our approach to environmental protection begins with a thorough understanding of the local environmental and socioeconomic surroundings.

**What we’ve done**
- Navigation simulation
- Marine water and sediment quality
- Marine resource surveys, including:
  - Herring spawning and abalone dive
  - Plankton, nutrient and conductivity, temperature and depth profiles
- Active fish sampling
- Fish hydroacoustic surveys
- Remotely operated vehicle mapping marine flora, fauna and habitat features
- Heritage resources assessment
- Onshore geophysics
- Geology and geotechnical drilling
- Preliminary identification of valued components and application information requirements for the environmental assessment process

**What’s next**
- Terrestrial vegetation and wetlands
- Terrestrial wildlife surveys, including:
  - Breeding bird
  - Raptor and heron stick nest
  - Amphibian
  - Bat
- Upland wildlife habitat assessment
- Noise and light studies
- Soils study
- Heritage and archaeological resources
- Land and resource use
- Human health

**Ongoing studies**
- Western screech owl
- Marbled murrelet
- Ambient air quality monitoring
- Meteorology monitoring
- Oceanography
- Marine mammal surveys
- Marine bird surveys
- Freshwater fish and fish habitat
- Underwater noise monitoring
- Hydrogeology / groundwater studies
- Surface water quality study
Aboriginal and community engagement

We recognize public trust and confidence are earned through performance, open communication and community engagement.

• Our consultation efforts are governed by our principles of inclusion, respect, timeliness, responsiveness and accountability as outlined in our Aboriginal Relations Guiding Principles and Guidelines
• Developing long-term economic and social benefits, as well as developing lasting relationships with stakeholders built on mutual trust and respect, are integral to our business strategy
• Engagement with Aboriginal groups and with local and regional elected representatives in Northwest BC began in April 2012 to better understand community needs and gather feedback on site selection
• Local Aboriginal groups have been active participants in existing condition environmental studies and fieldwork programs to date
• WCC LNG will continue to increase its Aboriginal and community engagement in parallel with the environmental assessment process by conducting a series of community information sessions, forming working groups and holding individual meetings with stakeholders
• Drawing on local, provincial and Canadian sources for skilled labour will be an important focus area as the project progresses. We want to work with local training providers to build capacity and capability with local businesses and residents to safely deliver required services. Within our contracts with specialized skilled-contractors, we include agreements to leverage local content when possible

$17 million

In 2013, Imperial contributed more than $17 million to support Canadian communities where we live and work. Around the world, Exxon Mobil Corporation contributed US$269 million to communities.