

To Whom It May Concern:

According to the AMEC report there are still many reasons why hydraulic fracturing should not be allowed in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. A majority of people in the 5 provinces surrounding the Gulf are still apprehensive. There are too many unknowns concerning biological knowledge and the impact of oil and gas activities. The mere .5% of chemicals that goes into the hydraulic fracturing mix is a cocktail of undisclosed chemicals. This amounts to 75 gallons of chemicals per well! Why won't the oil companies tell us what chemicals they would be using? Are they potentially carcinogenic? What if they end up polluting our drinking water? Who is responsible? Leaking methane and other chemicals have shown up in ponds, rivers and wells in Quebec, New Brunswick, Alberta and several states.

Fracked shale oil is known to be more combustible than oil extracted from conventional wells. Tanker trucks transporting this oil through many small towns on narrow winding roads with no shoulders or passing lanes will make these roads very dangerous to travel on and these trucks will be on the roads day and night. The road from Corner Brook to Lark Harbour in particular has many weak spots along the base of the Blomidon Mountains where washouts can and do happen after heavy rains. This road would not stand up to a steady stream of tanker trucks.

Lark Harbour is one of the most beautiful spots on the coast of Western Newfoundland and a popular destination for tourists and a proposed site for fracking. This area is every bit as beautiful as Gros Morne Park and deserves as much consideration as the Gros Morne site in any decisions made about its future.

Little is known about the impact of oil spills and the AMEC study actually minimizes the probabilities of occurrences. Intervention capacity in the Gulf of St. Lawrence is inadequate.

Liability limit for oil companies is grossly inadequate set at \$30 million. According to Minister of Natural Resources Joe Oliver \$1 billion would not be enough to cover clean-up costs of a major oil spill. Any major oil spill would affect all 5 Gulf provinces. An integrated environmental review of oil activities in the entire Gulf of St. Lawrence has still not been performed.

The St. Lawrence Coalition recommends to the C-NLOPB :

- to defer issuing new exploration licenses in Newfoundland offshore areas.
- to cancel the call for bids issued in May 16 2013 for 4 parcels in the western Newfoundland offshore area.
- to refrain from giving authorization to projects currently submitted in the Gulf of St. Lawrence including Corridor Resource's Old Harry project or Shoal Point and Black Spruce Exploration's Western Newfoundland drilling program.
- to submit to public scrutiny the recommendations and conclusions of the final SEA report.

Please defer issuing exploration licenses in the western Newfoundland offshore area. This shale oil is not going anywhere. Let it stay where it lies until or ever there is a proven safe method of extracting this oil. Europe and other countries are watching

Newfoundland. Let us show them we will not be taken in by the promises of these unscrupulous oil companies.

Yes, Newfoundland shale oil will make Shoal Point and Black Spruce shareholders and the Newfoundland government money rich but the potential risks are staggering.

Poisoned drinking water, ruined fishing industry, ruined landscape which no tourists will want to visit, and possible cancers and illnesses from the chemicals that will be left behind. Not a fair deal!

The jobs that average Newfoundlanders are expecting from this industry will be at the cost of jobs in the fishing and tourism industries- short term and leaving a barren and polluted landscape for future generations to deal with.

Newfoundland is one of the last unspoiled places in the World. It has value far beyond oil money. This untouched beauty will only have more value as time goes on. Please think about the future we are leaving our children and future generations.

Sincerely,
Linda Foulds