



# PORT AMBROSE BY THE NUMBERS



## Environmental Impacts

**1,862,000,000** number of gallons of seawater that would be withdrawn during construction – killing billions of plankton and zooplankton, the basis of the food web of the sea.

**40 million** number of fish eggs that would be destroyed **annually** during operation.

**6 million** number of fish larvae that would be killed annually<sup>1</sup>, including many species currently under recreational and commercial fishing restrictions due to limited numbers.

**3,487,100** number of gallons of seawater that would be laced with chemicals and discharged back into the ocean during hydrostatic testing of pipeline infrastructure.

**369.4 million** number of gallons of seawater that Port Ambrose will be permitted to use annually for LNG transport vessel cooling. Once again, this activity kills plankton, copepods, eggs, and larvae – the foundation of the food chain.<sup>2</sup>

**703.5 million** number of gallons of seawater that will be withdrawn annually by LNG tankers as ballast during offloading of natural gas.<sup>3</sup>

**250** number of acres of seafloor that will be destroyed and impacted by Port Ambrose.<sup>4</sup>

**400 - 450** number of North Atlantic Right Whales that are left in the world. This highly endangered species will see an increased rate of ship strikes, diminished food supply, habitat loss, and behavioral disruption by Port Ambrose.

## Energy Issues

**2017** the year the United States is projected to become a net exporter of natural gas, there is no need to import

**1** the number of cities to allegedly benefit from Port Ambrose: New York City. However the New York City Council opposes Port Ambrose and does not need LNG imports.

**2** number of small shipments of LNG in the last 5 years to Northeast Gateway Facility off the coast of Massachusetts, one of the most dependent regions on LNG imports.

**40%** the amount increase greenhouse that result of LNG from domestic natural gas due to liquefaction and transport natural gas.

**180,000** the number of tons of carbon that will be produced from operations of Port Ambrose. This figure doesn't even include the carbon dioxide produced when LNG is regasified.

<sup>1</sup> Section 4.1.3.2 Impact of Operation, Table 4.1-1 and Table 4.1-2 (section 4.0 Environmental Consequences),

<sup>2</sup> Table 4.1-3 Potential LNGRV Commissioning Seawater Intake and Discharge (section 4-9)

<sup>3</sup> Table 4.1-4, FEIS

<sup>4</sup> Port Ambrose FEIS, 4.5.2 Impacts of Construction

## Economic Issues

**0** number of homes and businesses that will be supplied with LNG from Port Ambrose.

**5** number of permanent jobs that will be created by Port Ambrose.

**75 Billion** the total cost estimate of Hurricane Sandy as of 2015.<sup>5</sup> While one storm event cannot be linked directly to climate change, we will continue to see an increase of “super” storms that cause billions in property damage due to climate change. We must transition away from fossil fuels as quickly as possible to avert the worst effects. Investing in fossil infrastructure today delays this transition.

**36 Billion** the number of dollars that New Jersey’s 127 miles of coastline generates in tourism. This is 7 percent of the entire state’s economy. Recreational and commercial fishing in NJ generates revenues of \$2 Billion annually.<sup>6</sup>

**1** The Port of New York and New Jersey on the East Coast and third in the country. USCG officials have confirmed that LNG ports and tankers are terrorist targets. Millions of citizens in coastal regions and entire commerce-based economies are threatened.

**17,000** number of jobs the New York Power Authority estimated a 700 megawatt offshore wind project would generate.<sup>7</sup>

## Safety Issues

**55** An LNG tanker contains more than 55 times the explosive force of the Hiroshima Bomb.

**385,966** number of commercial vessels entering and leaving the port of NY/NJ.

**45** shipments of LNG expected per year, based on the gasification rate, Port Ambrose will be operating for 8,760 hours per year, or 365 days per year.

**3** the number of international airports near Port Ambrose, and more than 8 airports

**32.5** the wave height measured during Hurricane Sandy in the vicinity of where Port Ambrose is proposed.

**1.9** the number of miles that will be off limits to other vessels around each of two buoys

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<sup>5</sup> Service Assessment). United States National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's National Weather Service. Available at <http://www.nws.noaa.gov/os/assessments/pdfs/Sandy13.pdf>

<sup>6</sup> See SR 162, [http://www.njleg.state.nj.us/2014/Bills/SCR/162\\_11.PDF](http://www.njleg.state.nj.us/2014/Bills/SCR/162_11.PDF)

<sup>7</sup> *Offshore Wind Energy and Potential Economic Impacts in Long Island*, Report by Stony Brook University