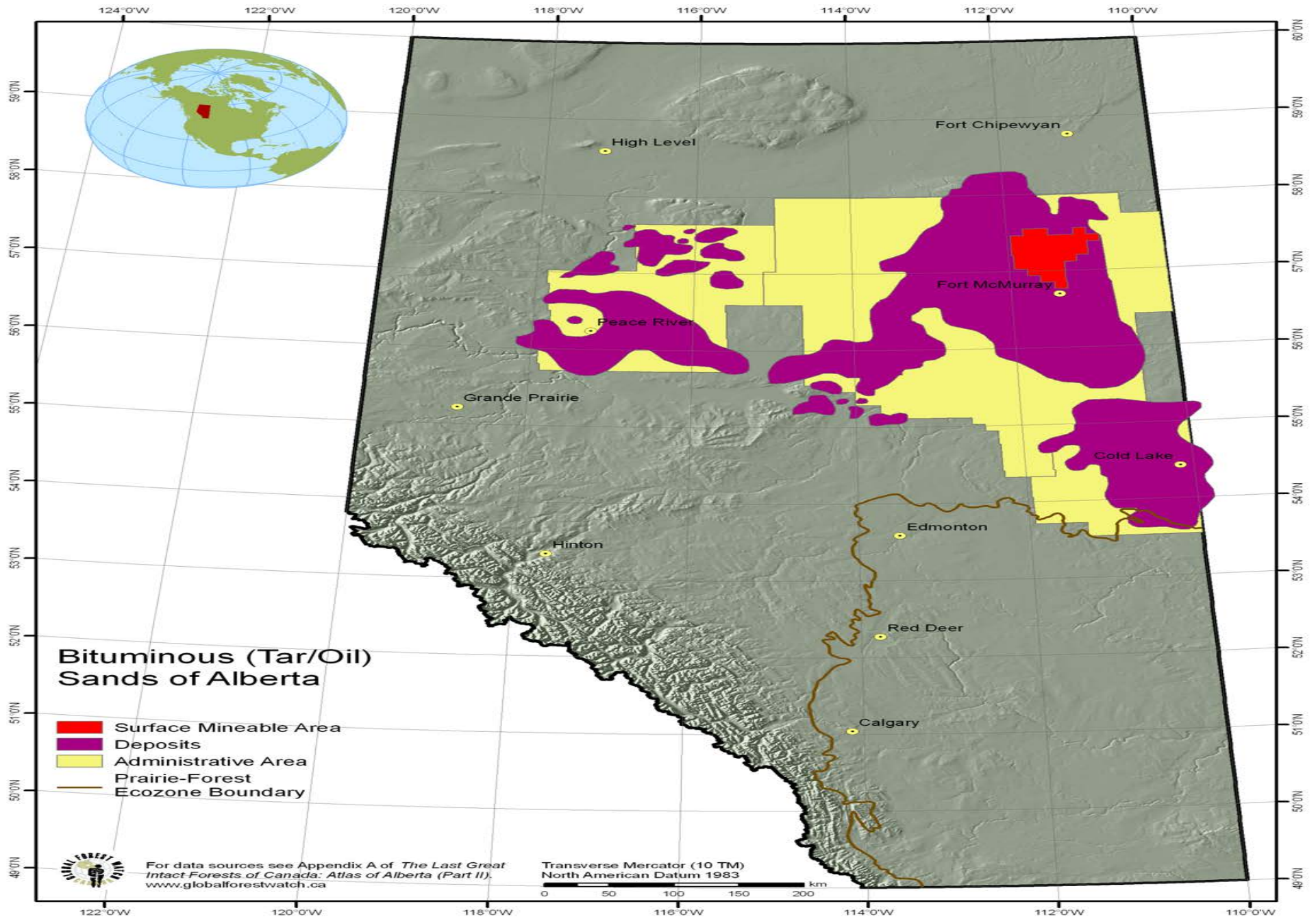


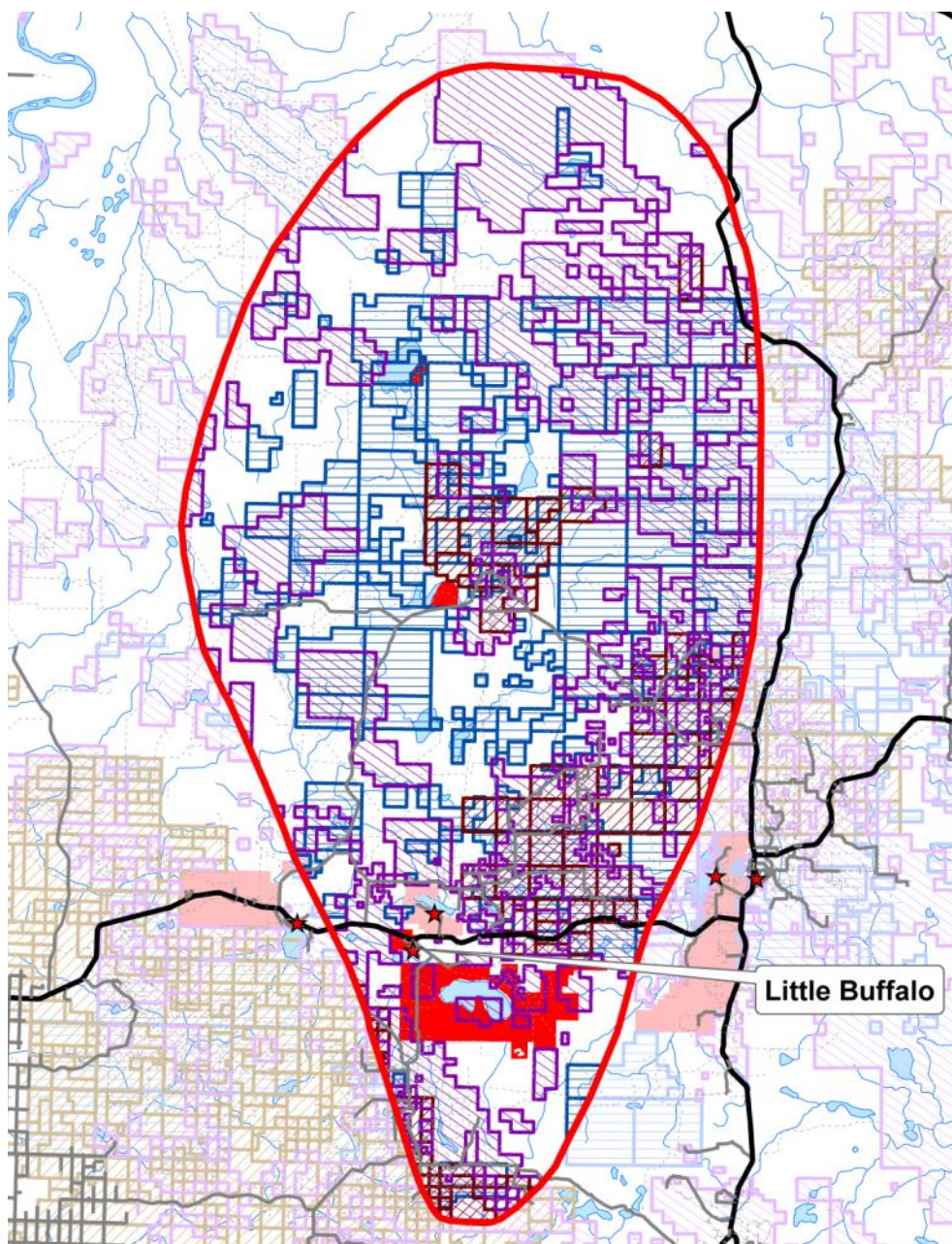
Lubicon Community Based Solar





Our homelands in the Alberta tar sands





Potential future development

Almost 70 percent of Lubicon territory has been leased for future development

More than 2600 oil & gas wells.

Almost 1400 km² of leases have been granted for in situ oil sands development on Lubicon lands.



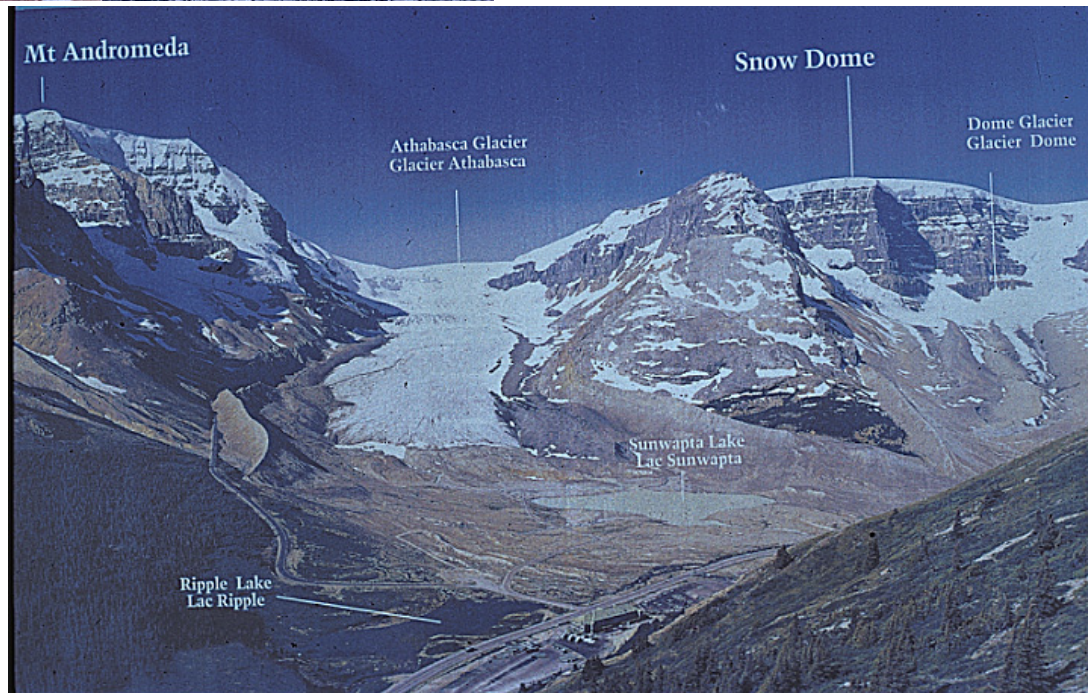






1919

1993



Tar Sands, the Boreal Forest & Climate Change

- Tar Sands expansion will fragment and uproot the Boreal forest
- – this is one of the last remaining intact northern forests in the world and the world's largest terrestrial carbon sink.
- It will drive out remaining wildlife if fully exploited, causing possible extinction of: migratory birds & water fowl, various fish populations, and large & small game
- The area available for tar sands leasing is over 141,000 sq km, an area that is larger than all of England





Alaska Pipeline
4 billion cubic feet per day

Sverdrup Basin - Total
17.1 trillion cubic feet gas

Mackenzie Gas Project
1.8 billion cubic feet per day

Colville Hills

OilSandsTruth.org Forecast Tar Sands Exports ~ 2030

Tar Sands Production: ~5.0 million barrels per day
Tar Sands Natural Gas Consumption: ~5.5 billion cubic feet per day
Tar Sands Greenhouse Gas Emissions: ~83 to 175 million tonnes per year

- Existing Oil Pipelines
- Proposed or Expanded Oil Pipelines
- Conceptual Oil Pipelines
- Proposed Diluent Pipelines
- Proposed Natural Gas Pipelines
- U.S. refineries supplied by tar sands oil or bitumen
- Offshore tanker routes

Oil to China

Diluent from Russia

North-Central Corridor

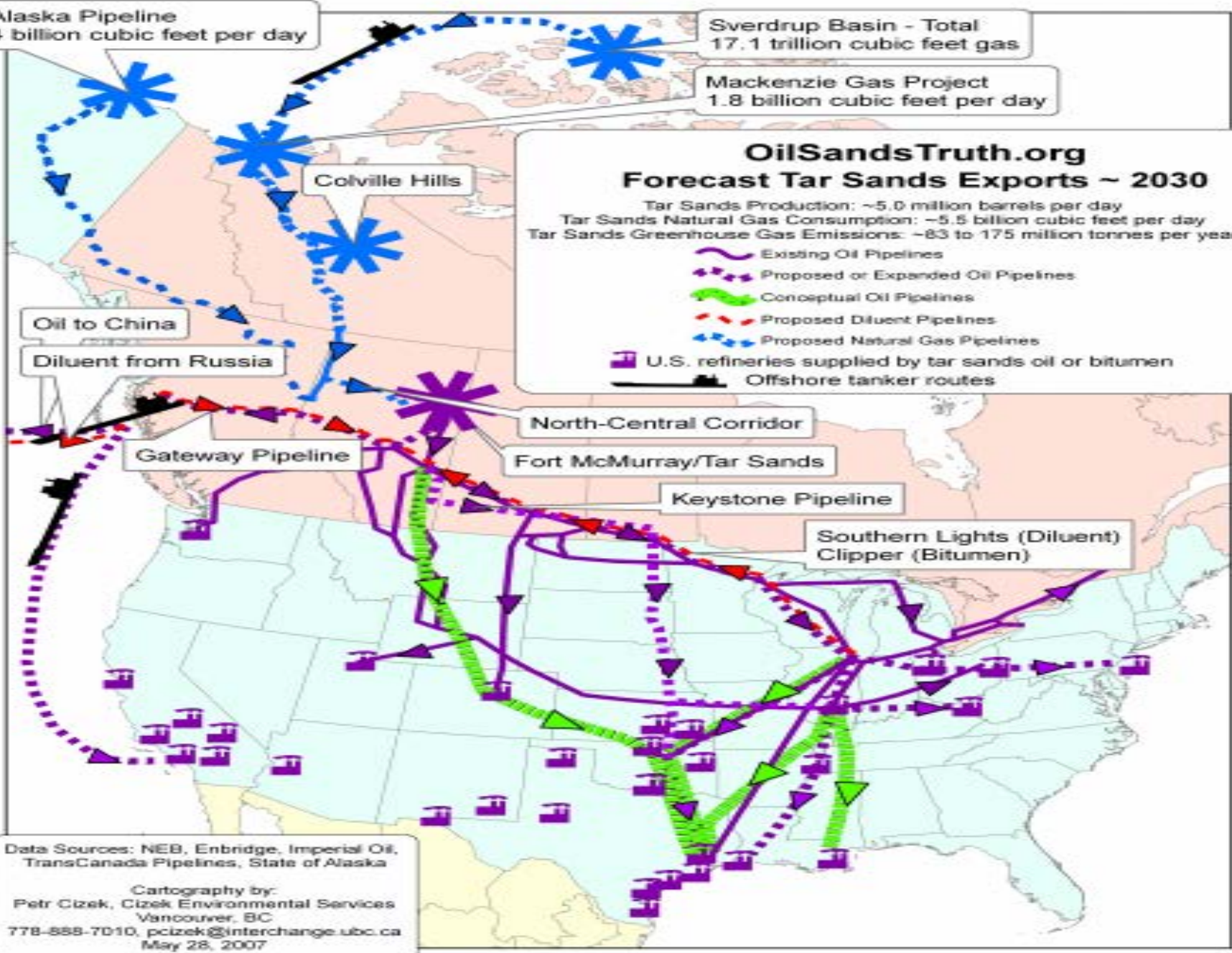
Fort McMurray/Tar Sands

Keystone Pipeline

Southern Lights (Diluent)
Clipper (Bitumen)

Data Sources: NEB, Enbridge, Imperial Oil, TransCanada Pipelines, State of Alaska

Cartography by:
Petr Cizek, Cizek Environmental Services
Vancouver, BC
778-888-7010, pcizek@interchange.ubc.ca
May 28, 2007



A just transition to renewables

This needs to happen not only in communities that can afford renewable technology but it **NEEDS** to happen and begin in communities facing the brunt of the environmental, social, and health implications from the extractive industry and climate change.

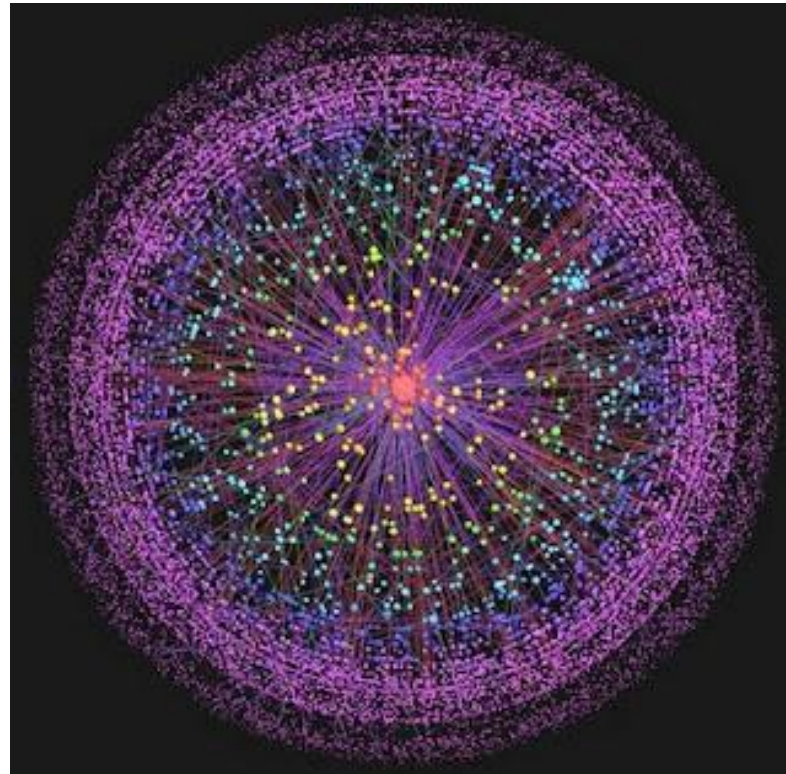


**The Future is Sunny
It is time for a new story.**



From an Indigenous perspective:

Our Indigenous World View and Philosophy is much more in alignment with renewable energy as opposed to fossil fuel extraction



Returning to Zero-Waste Communities



T'sou-ke First Nation

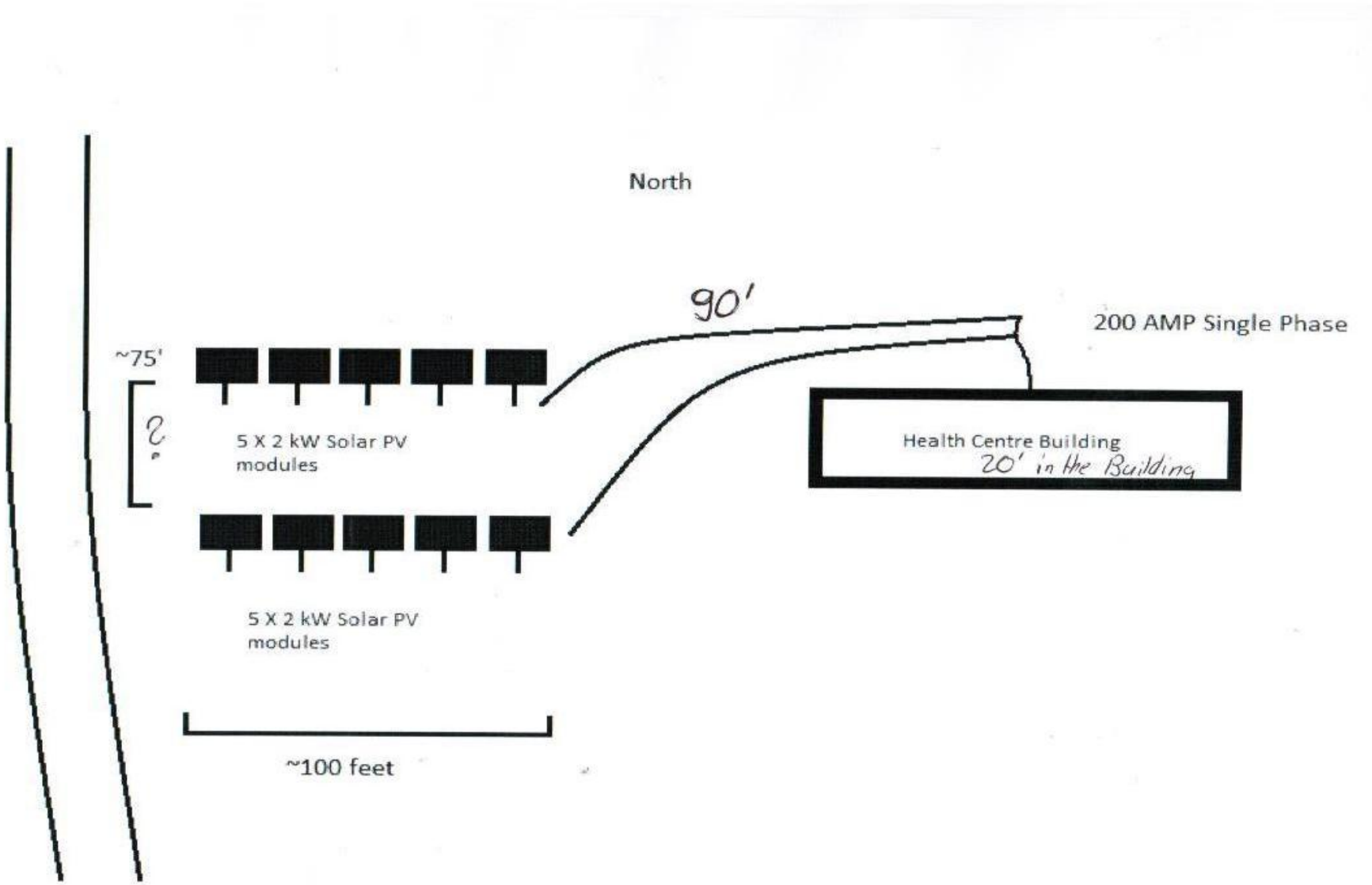


Objectives:

- Reduce dependency on fossil fuels.
- The opportunity to First Nations to fully embrace energy sources that honor their sacred connection to the land.
- Freedom from crippling energy costs in communities suffering from energy inefficiency and expensive propane & diesel costs.
- Engaging the community about their vision of what their energy future looks like and action to make those visions realized .
- Provide a tangible solution in addressing climate change.



Research & Design Phase





Little Buffalo, Lubicon Lake Solar Project



Little Buffalo, Alberta –
During solar installation





Final Solar Installation – Top of Pole Mount System – 20.8 kW







Challenges to building renewables in the north:

- Logistical challenges – more expensive, harder to get equipment to site, need to be prepared with all required tools which are hundreds of kilometres away in case it is overlooked.
- Less local expertise – need to bring in contractors from afar, increases cost of project.
- Benefits: Community members get trained and are ready for the next one!
- Ensuring you work with legit solar installers and master electricians to ensure that your application for the microgeneration application is approved and connected to the grid!



PĪTĀPAN

Ay hai - Thank you.

~ Melina Laboucan-Massimo
www.lubiconsolar.ca