

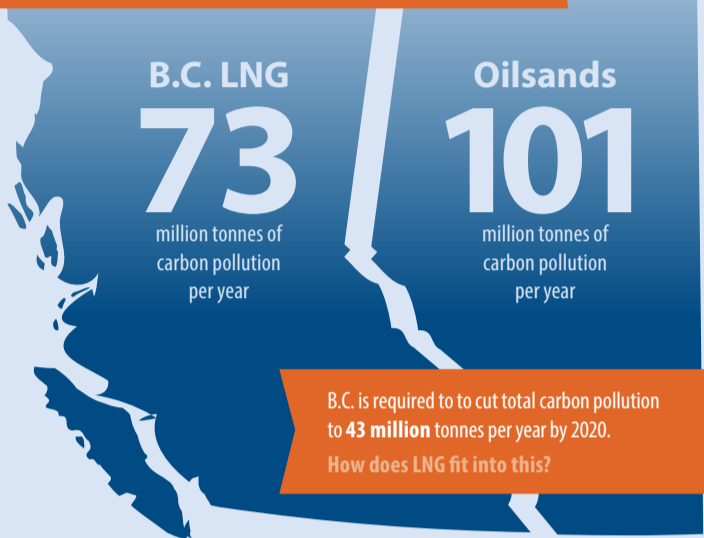
# British Columbia's LNG BOOM:

## AT WHAT COST TO THE CLIMATE?

The B.C. government is investing in and promoting extensive liquefied natural gas (LNG) exports to Asia. Production that would require over 10,000 wells pumping shale gas to B.C.'s coast.

This would significantly impact B.C.'s economy, climate, air and water.

By 2020, the carbon pollution from LNG development could be **3/4 the amount produced from the oilsands** — more than doubling B.C.'s current levels.



## For B.C., climate change means:



### Declining fisheries

from warming rivers and increasingly acidic ocean water.



### Coastal communities threatened

by rising seas and more intense storms.



### Vulnerable forests

from longer fire seasons and increasing pest infestations.

## We have choices for LNG

### 1 Prioritize a low-carbon economy

Clean energy is poised for dramatic growth globally. B.C. can tap into emerging markets if we make it a priority. Successfully developing our low-carbon economy will mean less pressure to develop LNG.

The less we frack, the smaller the impact.

### 2 Only allow lowest-impact LNG projects

Not all LNG projects are created equally. Proponents decide on timelines, siting, technologies and where the shale gas comes from. These decisions determine overall carbon pollution.

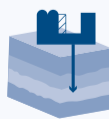


### 3 Require industry to use the best equipment



Use renewable power to process and liquefy gas.

Capture the pollution and store it underground.



Avoid venting and flaring.

Encourage B.C. to make responsible energy choices.

Talk to your neighbours, community and MLA.