

Event Plan

Event Title: Business Council Energy Conference

Date: June 21, 2012, 11:30am-12:45pm	Media Market: Provincewide
Location: Ballroom C Vancouver Convention Centre West Vancouver	English Media Spokesperson: Premier Christy Clark
	Multicultural Media Spokesperson:

THE EVENT

PROACTIVE EVENT OR INVITATION

- Invitation to provide remarks and then participate in a Premier's Panel discussion to close the Conference [panel is TBC].

EVENT

- The Premier would provide introductory remarks to the panel followed by a moderated Q&A session (questions provided in advance). Panel and Q&As TBC.

GOVERNMENT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA FUNDING / PARTNER FUNDING (IF APPLICABLE):

- N/A

WHO'S ORGANIZING?

- Business Council of BC – Cheryl Muir, Director of Communications and Events (604) 696-6582

STRATEGIC CONSIDERATIONS

- Great opportunity to discuss the BC Jobs Plan and LNG/mining industry advancements
- Opportunity to update the public on mining permit backlog reduction
- Good chance for PCC to connect with key business leaders
- POSSIBLE ISSUE: May raise questions about government support for

S 13

VENUE DESCRIPTION

- Ballroom C in the Vancouver Convention Centre
- The audience will be seated at round tables

KEY VALIDATORS / STAKEHOLDERS / PARTICIPANTS

- Peter Tertzakian, Chief Energy Economist and Managing Director at ARC Financial Corporation (Keynote speaker)
- Jim Prentice, Senior Executive Vice President and Vice Chairman, CIBC (Guest Speaker)
- Reps from Mitsubishi, Encana and BC Hydro will be present
- Local government reps
- Ellis Ross, Haisla First Nation
- Media invited

TARGET AUDIENCE

- Business, government and energy sector leaders from across Western Canada
- Approx 250 in the audience

VISUAL MESSAGE(S)

DESIRED PICTURE (STILL)

- Premier engaging in deep discussion with B.C.'s business leaders and job creators

DESIRED PICTURE (VIDEO)

- Same

ACTUAL SPEAKING BACKDROP

- Podium to the front right of the stage with simple black curtain and greenery (tbd) behind it and BCBC logo signage on it.
- Three screens on the stage with images of the Premier Christy Clark speaking on the two side screens. The centre screen will have the BCBC logo. If there is a preferred image for the centre screen, the organizers can accommodate this.

WRITTEN MESSAGE(S)

DESIRED SOUNDBITE / KEY NEWS RELEASE SOUNDBITE

"Our government understands that B.C.'s energy future will drive our economic future. That's why we're focused on creating a brand new industry in B.C. in Liquid Natural Gas, reducing the backlog of mining permit applications and opening new doors to trade with Asia."

KEY MESSAGES

- LNG industry including terminals in Kitimat
- Mitsubishi investment
- Mining backlog
- BC Jobs Plan

SOCIAL MEDIA

Facebook and Twitter message:

We're reducing our permitting backlogs to get mining projects up and running faster. Great progress - we've now reduced this backlog by 79%.

B.C. has the potential to be one of the world's top 5 LNG exporters.

ROLLOUT

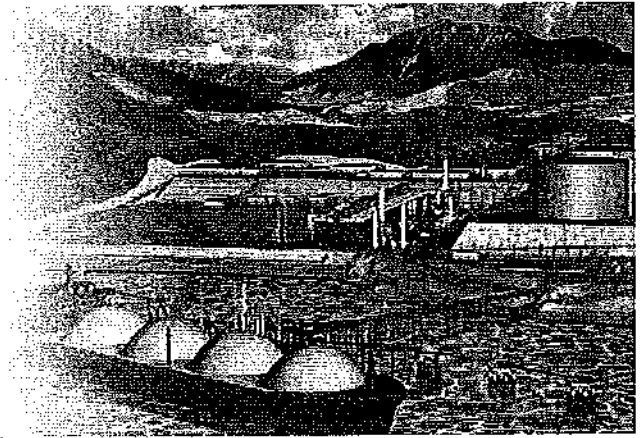
COMMUNICATIONS PRODUCTS

- ☒ Media Advisory
- ☒ Speech
- ☒ News Release (*if we also release new numbers in our mining backlog reduction or other news*)
- ☐ Backgrounder(s)
- ☐ Fact Sheet
- ☐ Biographies
- ☐ Talking Points
- ☒ Q&A (*on energy initiatives being undertaken by government as well as pipeline issues*)
- ☐ MLA / Caucus Kit
- ☐ Props (describe)
- ☒ Post-Event Media (Twitter, Facebook)
- ☐ Web Content
- ☐ Photo Release
- ☒ Other (VIDEOGRAPHER)
- ☐ For Information
- ☐ Comment

LNG

Liquefied Natural Gas Development in B.C.

Building B.C.'s Newest Industry



Courtesy of Apache Canada LTD.

- Liquefied natural gas (LNG) is natural gas which has been cooled to -160 degrees Celsius to keep it in a liquid form.
- It is non-toxic, odourless, non-corrosive and less dense than water. It is a stable, low risk fuel. If it spills, LNG will warm, rise and dissipate into the atmosphere.
- Compared to natural gas in a gaseous form, LNG takes up to 600 times less space.
- LNG, unlike natural gas in a gaseous form, can be shipped overseas and has been safely used and transported around the world for 50 years.
- B.C. has been developing natural gas since the 1950s.
- In last fall's BC Jobs Plan, the Province committed to having one LNG plant up and running by 2015 and three LNG facilities operating by 2020.
- Based on current plans, industry is projected to invest up to \$48 billion in LNG facilities and pipelines from 2013 – 2022.
- Construction of three large LNG facilities and more than 1,500 kilometres of pipeline could result in 60,000 person years of employment and up to 1,400 ongoing jobs.
- LNG industry revenue associated with three large LNG facilities could reach \$30 billion a year by 2022.
- China's demand for LNG is expected to increase fivefold – from 9.3 million metric tonnes per annum (mmtpa) in 2010 to 50.5 mmtpa in 2020.
- If the LNG industry develops as expected, B.C. could be one of the top five LNG exporters in the world with production of approximately 25 mmtpa.
- At full operation, likely by 2022, exports of LNG could provide the natural gas equivalent of powering 60 million households for a year.
- First Nations have a crucial role in the BC Jobs Plan and our LNG strategy. By working in partnership with First Nations and local communities we can reach our goals of new investment and job creation while protecting the environment.
- Climate change is a global issue. By exporting LNG, world-wide emissions will be lowered as B.C.'s natural gas is increasingly substituted for other higher emission power sources, like coal and diesel, for power generation and transportation in other countries.



**BC JOBS
PLAN**



Liquified Natural Gas (LNG) Projects

June 5, 2012

Project Name	Proponent	Project Status
BC LNG Douglas Channel	Tatham family, Texas	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 20-year export license from National Energy Board
Kitimat LNG	Apache Corp., EnCana Corp. and EOG Resources Canada	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 20-year export license from National Energy Board• Project, including Pacific Trail Pipelines, has environmental approvals
LNG Canada	Royal Dutch Shell, PLC, Korea Gas, Mitsubishi Corp, China Gas	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Advancing their project - next steps include filing project description with EAO and export licence with National Energy Board• TransCanada Corp. to build, own and operate the \$4 billion Coastal GasLink Pipeline Project
Progress/PETRONAS Partnership	Progress Energy Corp and Malaysia's Petronas	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Potential project
British Gas Group project	British Gas Group	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• MOU with Prince Rupert Port Authority to study an LNG terminal on port lands

Total Anticipated Investment

- By 2022, over \$48 billion in direct investment
- By 2022, the industry could generate revenues of up to \$30 billion annually
- GDP impact of 20 billion a year over 30 years (by 2022)

Total Anticipated Direct jobs

- 60,000 person years of employment during construction
- Up to 1,400 jobs could be created and sustained for ongoing operation of the facilities



**BC JOBS
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LNG

Powering B.C.'s liquefied natural gas industry

- B.C.'s electricity system is the backbone of the economy. Clean, reliable electricity has powered homes, businesses and industry for decades.
- In the 1960s and 1970s, BC Hydro began to build British Columbia's hydroelectric capacity to enable the growth of the province's economy.
- Today, BC Hydro is reinvesting in our generation, transmission and distribution systems to maintain reliability and meet growing demand for electricity.

New demand

- BC Hydro's most recent long-term load forecast shows that peak demand could grow by 50 per cent over the next 20 years.
- This includes significant growth in the large industrial electricity load – particularly new activity around mining, oil and gas and liquefied natural gas (LNG).
- The latest forecast accounts for load from two potential LNG projects on the north coast. Together, these projects would require approximately 5,000 gigawatt hours of energy annually, equivalent to powering about 454,545 homes. The use of compression stations along pipelines for transportation could add further load. These two facilities can be accommodated with the existing power system and minor transmission upgrades.
- The Province and BC Hydro are studying the potential of other LNG projects. This includes a potential project that could require 10,000 gigawatt hours a year of energy, equivalent to powering about 909,090 homes, with additional power demand for compression stations along pipelines for transportation. The Province and BC Hydro are working with LNG developers on power supply options.
- The Province and BC Hydro are looking at supply options that can ensure the electricity is always there when LNG producers need it.



Courtesy of TransCanada

BC hydro 



**BC JOBS
PLAN**





Supply and infrastructure

- To help maintain a balance between affordable electricity rates and economic growth, the Province's LNG Strategy requires LNG proponents to contribute to the cost of infrastructure development and electricity supply required to serve each operation.
- The Province and BC Hydro are also planning for transmission upgrades and expansions that might be needed to serve these new loads.
- B.C. has a unique opportunity to power LNG with fewer emissions than anywhere else in the world.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS – Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG)

Why is LNG development important to B.C.?

- With the emergence of shale gas supply in North America and flat demand, the price of natural gas has dropped significantly. The price of natural gas is much higher in Asia and B.C. is well positioned to supply that market – we have a huge supply of natural gas to meet new demands.
- The growth and diversification of the natural gas sector – specifically liquefied natural gas (LNG) - is essential. Access to new markets will increase the value of B.C.'s natural gas, which will in turn strengthen the B.C.'s natural gas sector and the benefits it creates.

What is the status of B.C.'s LNG projects?

- The LNG Canada project is good news for British Columbia. This is a major project proposal. Shell and their Asian joint venture partners obviously see the potential in building a LNG industry here in B.C.
- With two other LNG operations already planned (Kitimat LNG and Douglas Channel), and more proponents investigating possible development, we are well on our way of reaching our goals of three export facilities by 2020, as stated in our LNG Strategy.

What does LNG mean for investment? Growth?

- From 2013-2022, industry, based on current plans, is projected to invest up to \$48 billion in LNG facilities and pipelines. Also, we expect Gross domestic product impact of \$20 billion a year over 30 years (by 2022).

What does LNG and investment mean for jobs?

- Construction of just three larger LNG facilities and more than 1,500 kilometres of pipeline could result in up to 60,000 person years of employment and up to 1,400 ongoing jobs being created.

What about skills training?

- In order to address skills shortages forecasted in the oil and gas industry, our government is training B.C. workers for these new opportunities. Some jobs that need filling include instrument technicians, LNG train board operators, and reliability engineers, just to name a few. We will ensure the over \$500 million provided annually for labour market training programs is targeted to meet regional and industry demands, including those of the LNG market.

What does LNG mean for government revenue?

- Government will receive incremental revenue from LNG development. Based on higher production volumes alone, at least \$1 billion in incremental royalties could be achieved by 2020 from the first three LNG projects.

How significant can B.C.'s LNG contribution be to the global energy supply moving forward?

- If the LNG industry develops as expected, B.C. could be on the top five LNG exporters in the world – with production of approximately 25 million metric tonnes annually.

What about First Nations?

- Aboriginal people have a crucial role in the BC Jobs Plan and our LNG strategy. First Nations have worked with the B.C. government and industry on LNG plans in Kitimat – they will benefit with jobs and business opportunities.
- By working in partnership with Aboriginal people and local communities, we can reach our goals of new investment and job creation while protecting the environment. The creation of the Aboriginal Business and Investment Council is an example of our commitment to ensuring Aboriginal people across the province are a part of B.C.'s LNG economic future.

What about the impact on the environment?

- Climate change is a global issue. By exporting LNG, world-wide emissions will be lowered as B.C.'s natural gas increasingly substitutes for the use of other higher emission power sources, like coal and diesel, for power generation and transportation in other countries.
- The natural gas industry will remain subject to some of the world's strongest environmental regulations.

June 20, 2012

Office of the Premier

REVISED MEDIA ADVISORY

The site of the Premier Clark's address to the BCBC will be Ballroom C at the Vancouver Convention Centre West.

VANCOUVER –Premier Christy Clark will provide remarks at the Business Council of British Columbia's Powering Canadian Prosperity: BC's Energy Opportunities conference.

Event Date: Thursday, June 21, 2012

Time: 11:35 a.m.

Location:

Vancouver Convention Centre, West, Ballroom C
1055 Canada Place
Vancouver

Dial-in information (listen only):

The Premier is scheduled to begin speaking at 11:55 a.m., but the phone lines will be open at 11:45 a.m.

Vancouver: S 15, S 17

Outside Vancouver: S 15, S 17

Participant Pass Code: S 15, S 17

Contact:

Trevor Halford
Senior Communications Coordinator
Office of the Premier
250 588-0565

Questions and Answers:

If you are changing the clean energy policy, does that not make your 93 per cent target irrelevant?

- No, it is still relevant.
- The change is specifically meant to meet a large electrical demand for LNG projects. The 93 per cent policy will still guide industrial growth outside of these specific LNG projects. Furthermore, renewables will still comprise part of the energy source for LNG.

Can BC Hydro meet the electricity demand of the LNG plants that are anticipated to be developed in British Columbia?

- British Columbia is facing significant growth in its energy demand with anticipated resource development, including both LNG and mining developments.
- In the draft Integrated Resource Plan it recently released, BC Hydro identified this power gap, something that has been evident to government for some time, and something we acknowledged in our LNG strategy. That has driven the policy change to self-sufficiency, informed our work on treatment of natural gas, and shored up our support for IPPs and Site C.
- We must take immediate and focused action.

Can the electricity demand for LNG plants be addressed in the short term?

- B.C. Hydro has enough capacity to deliver power for the first two LNG projects.
- Longer term, we will require a mix of power from BC Hydro's grid and natural gas to address the needs of LNG development.
- We are attacking this challenge from a number of fronts, including changes to self-sufficiency, support for renewable sources of energy, and, now, our policy work to update the clean energy policy for the purpose of LNG development.

What about competitive price?

- We are negotiating with LNG proponents and this is a key element of those discussions. It is informing our policy work, including the changes we made to the self-sufficiency policy.

Is it true, according to the report from the Canadian Centre for Policy Alternatives yesterday, that ratepayers are paying more and more for electricity as the demand from mining, oil and gas companies continues to grow?

- Canadian Centre for Policy Alternatives' new report is incorrect - B.C. families are not subsidizing industry's growing power needs. We share the benefits of our low-cost heritage hydroelectric assets between existing and new customers.

- To help maintain a balance between affordable electricity rates and economic growth, new, large industrial development like LNG contributes to the cost of electricity supply and infrastructure.
- Having electricity ready when and where it's needed is essential to supporting new economic development – whether it's new homes, new mines, the high-tech industry or natural gas companies looking to hook up to our clean electricity grid.
- We have a no subsidy power policy, but in the 90s, the NDP tried to lure four aluminum smelters with subsidized power rates.
- We remain committed to keep rates low for British Columbians.

Aren't you giving preferential treatment to LNG proponents, at the expense of other industry and of residential ratepayers?

- No.
- We have already made a decision on rate increases that protects the interests of residential ratepayers and supports affordability, which is a key goal of our government.
- As for industry, we have continued our work to keep energy rates low. Under the scenario we are now working to implement, a regulation would re-define natural gas specifically for the purposes of liquefying natural gas. This targeted approach will enable us to continue to balance our goals of competitiveness, leadership on climate change, and affordability.

If you are allowing the LNG industry to access cheap power by burning natural gas, why don't you do the same for other industries, and improve their bottom lines as well?

- The government is committed to maintaining leadership on climate change. We said in February and we continue to plan on the basis that renewables will form a significant portion of the power required for this new industry.
- We have an energy gap that must be addressed, and the tools are well within our reach. Renewables will continue to provide the vast majority of British Columbia's power needs, and will keep B.C. at the forefront of climate change leadership. Our natural gas exports will displace dirtier power sources in Asia and will help achieve global GhG reductions.

Does B.C. have the infrastructure in place to power future LNG facilities?

- We are committed to the development and operation of an LNG industry, with sufficient sources of electricity to make it possible.

- BC Hydro and the Province are working with industry to assess power requirements for future LNG projects.
- The BC Douglas Channel LNG operation and Phase One of the Kitimat LNG Project can be served via existing transmission facilities. Phase Two of Kitimat LNG will require some upgrades to existing transmission infrastructure. New infrastructure will be required for any other future projects.
- Investments in critical infrastructure to power future LNG facilities will be balanced with the need to keep rates affordable for the people of British Columbia. Clean energy will be used and, with B.C.'s natural gas supporting energy requirements for liquefaction.

What will new infrastructure and power needs by the LNG industry mean for BC Hydro rate payers?

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You speak about keeping hydro rates affordable – can you be more specific? What types of infrastructure investments are you considering for Hydro and what kind of dollars are we talking about?

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S 13

- For the smaller Douglas Channel project and the first phase of Kitimat LNG, their power needs can be met with existing infrastructure. The second phase of Kitimat LNG will require transmission upgrades to the existing line between Prince George and Terrace at a cost of about \$200 million.
- The next large LNG project will require significant new infrastructure and energy supplies. That is the gap we are focused on addressing.

How exactly will the Province require LNG proponents to contribute capital to operations (so rates are kept low)?

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S 13

How can the province make progress on climate action goals with LNG development creating higher GHGs?

- It should be noted: climate change is a global issue. British Columbia's LNG can help. As a transition fuel, British Columbia's natural gas can displace other carbon intensive fuels and will contribute to the global reduction of greenhouse gas emissions.
- If B.C. were to export 35 million tonnes of LNG to Asia, replacing coal fired power, it would reduce world-wide greenhouse gas emissions by about 32 million tonnes - the equivalent of avoiding 260,000 direct flights between Vancouver and Toronto.
- Globally, LNG plants are powered using natural gas. B.C. has a unique opportunity to differentiate itself by providing cleanest LNG using clean, renewable power sources. The first two LNG plants in B.C. are poised to use electricity from the provincial grid.
- Natural gas will very likely be required, and can help power reliability as power sources like wind do not offer the same certainty B.C.'s natural gas can to power new growth.
- We are adapting to changing economic and environmental realities. Ultimately, we are moving forward with solutions that will effectively balance our commitments to the environment and, at the same time, support new economic opportunity for British Columbia. This could mean using local, renewable clean energy and natural gas.

How will you meet the GHG targets? Through cap and trade?

- B.C. is moving towards its GHG targets using a variety of tools including the carbon tax, regulations, carbon neutral government programs and business/community/government partnerships. The province is in the process of reviewing how cap and trade alternatives can best meet our environmental and economic goals.

If you aren't quite prepared to implement cap and trade – how about the carbon tax. Will it be going up or expanded to cover source emissions?

- The carbon tax will rise to \$30 per tonne of greenhouse gas this coming July 1 following the schedule outlined in the 2008 Budget. This is a revenue neutral tax with reductions for families and businesses that is designed to promote carbon reduction in identified sectors. The carbon tax is also being examined for the opportunities it provides to reduce emissions, along with other tools and measures.

Where does BC sit currently in terms of meeting legislated GHG targets? You've said in the past they are aggressive and it'll be a challenge. Don't these plans make the challenge even tougher?

- B.C. will issue a progress report towards emission reduction targets soon. B.C.'s targets are among the most aggressive in North America and, as a result, will be a challenge to achieve. These targets, though, are province-wide. Not all sectors have to make exactly the same reductions.

What changes has the Province made to its electricity self-sufficiency policy and why?

- The Province now requires BC Hydro to plan for average water conditions instead of historically-low water inflow conditions. This means BC Hydro must have, by 2016, enough B.C.-based energy to meet customer demand in an average water year.
- That is a change from requiring BC Hydro to have by 2016 enough B.C.-based energy to meet customer demand even under historically low or "critical water" inflow conditions; and, by 2020, an extra 3,000 gigawatt hour per year of insurance energy. The Province will also propose changes to the Clean Energy Act to eliminate the insurance requirement.
- The government review of BC Hydro, released in August 2011, recommended that government review its electricity self-sufficiency policy to help keep rates affordable for British Columbians.
- These changes are enhancing BC Hydro's ability to optimize its unique and flexible hydro-based system and transmission connections to the western electricity market, creating more opportunity to earn income through short-term trading for the benefit of ratepayers.

How will these changes to B.C.'s electricity self-sufficiency affect LNG development?

- We are committed to the development and operation of an LNG industry, with sufficient sources of electricity to make it possible.
- BC Hydro and the Province are working with industry to assess power requirements for future LNG projects, and to ensure that industry contribute to the costs of infrastructure required to meet their substantial power needs.
- The Province's priorities are to keep electricity rates competitive, continue to deliver reliable power across British Columbia, and to support the new LNG investment set out in our Jobs Plan.
- These changes to electricity self-sufficiency will ensure B.C. families will continue to enjoy some of the lowest electricity rates in North America.

Will this mean we will import dirty coal fired power to meet the requirements of LNG facilities?

- The change to self-sufficiency policy means that in some years we will have surplus to export, and in low water inflow years we will import power, and on average British Columbia will self-sufficient in electricity.
- We are able to do this given the flexibility of our large hydroelectric system and reservoirs which allow BC Hydro to import power when it is most cost effective.
- Going forward, we will procure new supplies based on increases in demand, and continue to ensure that at least 93% of electricity generated in BC is from clean or renewable sources.

Aren't you just giving away your artificial self-sufficiency surplus to Kitimat LNG?

- No. We are clear that we expect the proponents of these large LNG facilities to contribute to the cost of infrastructure and energy required to serve them.
- Discussions with Kitimat LNG in this regard are under way.

Vancouver Sun, Page A18, 21-Jun-2012

New ideas needed to serve LNG plants and ratepayers

By Editorial

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Vancouver Sun, Page A03, 02-Jun-2012

On energy, Clark goes where Campbell didn't

By Vaughn Palmer

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Vancouver Sun, Page E04, 01-Jun-2012

B.C. gung-ho on gas

By Yadullah Hussain

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Vancouver Sun, Page A07, 28-May-2012

Where's the power to run LNG plants?

By Rick Peterson

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Vancouver Sun, Page C03, 26-May-2012

B.C.'s LNG exports a good news story

By Editorial

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Globe and Mail, Page S01, 14-May-2012
Green goals may give way to LNG plans
By Justine Hunter

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Vancouver Sun, Page A10, 06-Mar-2012

Natural gas presents B.C. with challenges, opportunities

By Editorial

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Vancouver Sun, Page A03, 04-Feb-2012

B.C. still faces hurdles in its plan to be a world player in the LNG market

By Vaughn Palmer

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Vancouver Sun, Page A06, 04-Feb-2012

New policy favours natural gas industry

By Gordon Hamilton

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Vancouver Sun, Page A06, 04-Feb-2012

Clark drops self-sufficiency power plans

By Jonathan Fowlie

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Communications Plan – LNG policy

Issue

British Columbia is developing public policy that will support significant private sector investment in B.C.'s newest industry – LNG. While there is a need to work quickly in order to attract international investment, care is being taken to ensure ongoing balance of three goals:

- Keep B.C. competitive in the global LNG market.
- Maintain B.C.'s leadership on climate change and clean energy.
- Keep energy rates affordable for families, communities and industry.

The opportunity for this new industry was recognized as a key element of *Canada Starts Here: The BC Jobs Plan*, and cross-government work has been underway in the months since the release of the plan to address key policy issues. Foremost among these issues is the significant gap between anticipated power supply and production in the province, and the energy-intensive liquefaction process.

This gap has been acknowledged in documents and commentary by the government, including the Premier, since the February release of the LNG strategy. The news release accompanying the release of the LNG strategy was clear:

“As new infrastructure is built and the industry expands, future energy needs will be served by local, clean energy, with B.C.'s natural gas used to support energy reliability if required. Discussions are underway now with LNG proponents to assess power requirements for future projects.”

Current Status

S 13

Proposed Approach

On June 21, the BCBC is hosting *Powering Canadian Prosperity: BC's Energy Opportunities* with expected attendance of about 350 including representatives from the world's major energy players.

The Premier will be speaking to the session just before noon. She has an opportunity to talk about B.C.'s opportunity to develop LNG.

There is also an opportunity for the Premier to signal next steps in policy elaboration to support LNG development in B.C. There has been ongoing commentary and debate in B.C. about how the government will address the power gap. This has most recently been enlivened by BC Hydro's community consultation on the Integrated Resource Plan, which illustrates the coming energy gap not

only as a result of potential LNG development but also because of the vast other expected resource development in northern B.C.

S 13

This policy change follows significant policy elaboration already in place – changing from self-sufficiency to average water and FNCIDA legislation. There is an opportunity demonstrate the focused and steadfast work in elaborating public policy to support development of a new industry for B.C.

Proposed Speaking Points:

- As LNG development is the opportunity of a lifetime for British Columbia, we have an obligation to leverage our strengths to our best strategic advantage.
- We signalled our intentions to consider natural gas as an energy option when we launched our LNG Strategy in February. Given the magnitude of the power requirements, we must adjust our clean energy policy.
- That is why we intend to put in place a new regulation that will change our clean energy policy specifically to support LNG development.
- This important change will facilitate LNG's future power needs and ensure renewable sources remain an important component of our overall clean energy mix.
- Today, B.C. is a clean energy leader and climate change is a global issue. By exporting LNG, B.C. will lower world-wide emissions.