

FrackLNG: Experimenting with our health— What could possibly go wrong?





Six Things to **Know** about FrackLNG in BC

- 1. Most Liquified Natural Gas (LNG) in proposed BC exports will be produced via hydraulic fracturing (AKA Fracking) a type of shale and tight gas development or unconventional natural gas development.1 Fracking+LNG=FrackLNG
- 2. Research on the health impacts of fracking is only just starting to come out, with 84% of public health studies finding evidence of hazard, risk or adverse outcomes.² Early studies have found concerns with regards to the hormone disrupting properties of fracking fluids³; their potential for reproductive and developmental toxicity;4 and increased asthma rates,5 congenital heart disease,6 nasal, sinus, migraine and fatigue symptoms⁷ with greater proximity to natural gas development. There are large gaps in the knowledge base and long-term health impacts remain unknown.8
- 3. Fracking puts water and air quality at risk: 69% of water quality studies contain findings that indicate potential, positive association, or actual incidence of water contamination²- 87% of air quality studies contain findings that indicate elevated air pollutant emissions and/or atmospheric concentrations.2
- 4. The World Health Organization calls climate change the biggest health threat of our time. 13 The 2015 Lancet Commission on Climate-Health¹⁴ points out that current emissions trajectories have us headed for over 4C above preindustrial levels by 2100, a level of warming it says may be incompatible with global organized society.¹⁴
- 5. Just a single LNG project, Pacific Northwest LNG, will make it essentially impossible for BC to meet its 2050 climate targets: Pacific NW LNG will produce an estimated 10 Mt CO2e/year by 2050. BC's2050 target for the entire economy is 13 Mt CO2e/yr.17
- 6. Communities close to fracking may benefit from an injection of jobs and dollars locally during a boom, 18 but also identify concerns related to closeness of development to villages & water sources, 19 traffic, noise, impacts on wildlife and traditional territory, & inadequate health services for the changes in population. 19, 20, 21 Large numbers of young, male workers may increase violence against Indigenous women and girls in Northeastern BC.22

Six Things to **Do** about FrackLNG in BC

- 1. Point out whenever you can, that LNG and fracking are two sides of the same coin: In conversations with family, in letter to the editor, in conversations with your MP and political candidates.
- 2. Organize your community to action. The Family Practice Colleges of Newfoundland and Labrador9 and New Brunswick¹⁰ both called for a fracking moratorium in those provinces in response to concerns about risks to health. In BC, over 180 physicians and other health professionals recently signed a letter asking that no new projects go ahead until the health risks are understood, communicated to communities, and mitigated. 11
- 3. Ask for an approach based on the "Precautionary **Principle."** It states: "in the case of serious or irreversible threats to the health of humans or the ecosystem, acknowledged scientific uncertainty should not be used as a reason to postpone preventive measures."12
- 4. Point out that climate change is a major human health threat.
 - Contribute to fossil fuel divestment efforts at your institution and Alma Mater. The World Medical Association is calling for health organizations to divest from fossil fuels.15 The Canadian Medical Association has already divested.16
- 5. Advocate for a math-based approach to action for a healthy climate: We need to add up the cumulative emissions of various projects and compare them to our emissions targets and carbon budget. If they don't add up—we need to re-consider the projects.
- 6. Support calls by Aboriginal communities for study and evidence-based action to reduce cumulative impacts of resource extraction in their communities, and for their free, prior and informed consent with regards to development on their traditional territories.

We don't like it when kids make giant experimental messes—is it fair to leave them ours? Let's put a moratorium on further fracking permits while we assess the risks. Join CAPE in working for good health for our next 5 generations.

References:

- http://www.pembina.org/pub/what-would-Ing-mean-for-northeast-bo
- http://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0154164 https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/24424034 https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/26732376 https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/27428612
- https://ehp.niehs.nih.gov/1306722/
- https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5289909/ http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0048969714015290
- http://nlhfrp.ca/wp-content/uploads/2015/01/Letter-from-the-NL-Collegeof-Family-Physicians.pdf http://www.cbc.ca/news/canada/new-brunswick/doctors-seek-hydro fracking-moratorium-1.1286512
- 11. https://cape.ca/wp-content/uploads/2016/09/CAPE-open-letter-toministers-re-fracking.pdf
- 12. WHO http://www.euro.who.int/__data/assets/pdf_file/0003/91173/E83079.
- http://www.who.int/globalchange/global-campaign/cop21/en/
- 14. http://www.thelancet.com/commissions/climate-change-2015
- https://www.wma.net/policies-post/wma-statement-on-divestment-from-fossil-fuels/
- 16. http://www.nationalobserver.com/2016/08/29/news/canadian-medical
- association-completes-divestment-fossil-fuels

 17. http://www.pembina.org/media-release/bcclimateplan-pnwlng

 18. http://pubs.acs.org/doi/abs/10.1021/es404647x
- 19. http://www.davidsuzuki.org/publications/reports/2016/atlas-of-cumulative landscape-disturbance-in-the-traditional-territory-of-bluebe/
- http://www.scienceadvice.ca/uploads/eng/assessments%20and%20 publications%20and%20news%20releases/shale%20gas/shalegas_ fullreporten.pdf
- 21. http://leg-horizon.gnb.ca/e-repository/
- https://www.amnesty.ca/sites/amnesty/files/Out%20of%20Sight%20 Out%20of%20Mind%20EN%20FINAL_0.pdf



