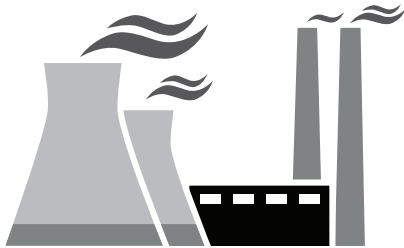


The Proposed Cove Point Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) Export Facility would be the 4th Largest Climate Polluter in Maryland

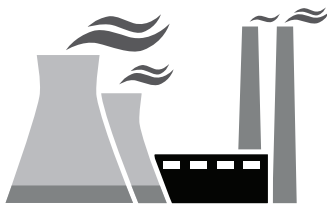
Top CO₂ Emitters in Marylandⁱ



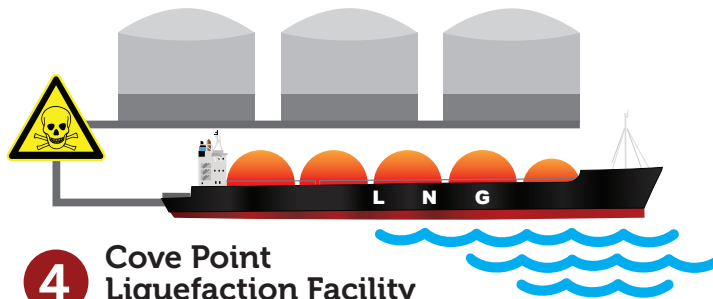
1 Brandon Shores Coal-Fired Power Plant
5,452,082 tons



2 Morgantown Coal-Fired Power Plant
3,986,508 tons



3 Chalk Point Coal-Fired Power Plant
3,228,436 tons



4 Cove Point Liquefaction Facility
2,030,988ⁱⁱⁱ tons



5 AES Warrior Run Coal-Fired Power Plant
1,624,845 tons



6 Herbert A Wagner Coal-Fired Power Plant
1,607,263 tons



7 Dickerson Coal-Fired Power Plant
1,149,404 tons

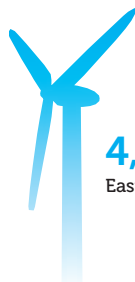


8 C P Crane Coal-Fired Power Plant
862,110 tons

Virginia-based Dominion Resources Inc. has proposed building a \$3.8 billionⁱⁱ facility to export liquefied natural gas from Cove Point, MD in Calvert County. Natural gas is often touted as a “bridge fuel” that can reduce near-term greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions as the U.S. transitions towards clean energy. However, the infrastructure involved in exporting natural gas to the rest of the world emits more GHG emissions than most coal plants.



6,485 MW
East Coast Wind Capacity
+ \$3.8 billion Investment



4,365 MW
East Coast Wind Capacity

Instead of investing \$3.8 billion in Cove Point, redirecting that money towards **Wind Power** would increase the East Coast’s installed wind capacity by 50% and create over 7,500 Jobs.^{iv}

CCAN is committed to the health of our communities and environment. Join us in the fight against the Cove Point LNG Export Facility! For more information, please contact Leslie Morrison at leslie@chesapeakeclimate.org, 240-396-2140, or visit www.chesapeakeclimate.org

ⁱ Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI) CO₂ Allowance Tracking System (COATS) - 2013 emissions

ⁱⁱ “Dominion Cove Point Liquefaction Project Moving Forward, Cements Front-Runner Status.” Dominion, 1 Apr. 2013.

ⁱⁱⁱ Dominion Cove Point LNG, LP. Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity Report 9: Air and Noise Quality. Rep. N.p.: Maryland Public Service Commission, 2013.

^{iv} Calculation based on data from American Wind Energy Association, the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, and U.S. Department of Energy’s Jobs and Economic Development Impact (JEDI) Model.