



How many jobs will the Keystone XL Pipeline send to the U.S.?

<i>New U.S. Jobs from Keystone XL</i>	<i>Report</i>
99,000 jobs by 2020	Canadian Energy Research Institute, "A Decade of Staged Oil Sands Growth (2010-2020)," August 2011
465,000 jobs by 2035	Canadian Energy Research Institute, "Economic Impacts of New Oil Sands Projects in Alberta (2010-2035)," May 2011
270,000 jobs by 2030	Wood MacKenzie Energy Consulting, "U.S. Supply Forecast and Potential Jobs and Economic Impacts (2012-2030)," September 2011
250,348 to 553,235 with Keystone XL at full capacity	The Perryman Group, "An Analysis Including State-by-State Construction Effects and an Assessment of the Potential Benefits of a More Stable Source of Domestic Supply," June 2010

Is the Keystone XL Pipeline needed?

No, the Keystone XL Pipeline is not needed. A 2011 study by the EnSys Energy & Systems, Inc. found that there was enough transportation capacity within our existing system. The "Keystone XL Assessment – No Expansion Update" report found "rail supported by barge, tanker and direct upgrading to product as able to deliver sufficient capacity to avert any WCSB (Western Canadian Sedimentary Basin) shut-in through – and potentially beyond – 2030."

How much oil is there in Alberta?

There are an estimated 169.9 billion barrels of crude oil in the oil sands. Alberta's bitumen reserves are the second largest proven reserves in the world after Saudi Arabia.

- Alberta Energy, "Facts and Statistics," <http://www.energy.alberta.ca/OilSands/791.asp>

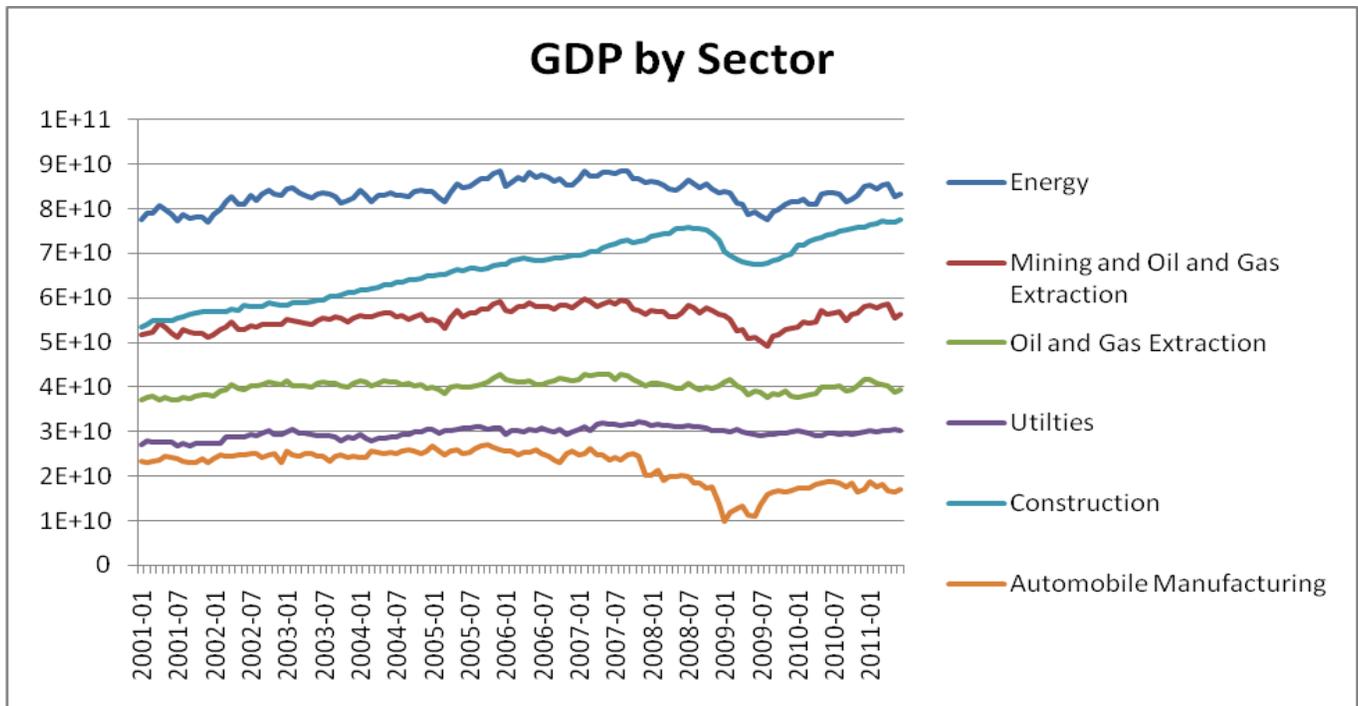
Alberta has more proven oil reserves per person than Saudi Arabia, Iran, Iraq or Kuwait.

	<i>Proved Reserves (Barrels)</i>	<i>Population</i>	<i>Barrels per person</i>
Saudi Arabia	264,600,000,000	26,131,703	10,125.63
Alberta	171,300,000,000	3,758,324	45,578.83
Iran	137,600,000,000	77,891,220	1,766.57
Iraq	115,000,000,000	30,399,572	3,782.95
Kuwait	104,000,000,000	2,595,628	40,067.37

(Sources: CIA World Fact Book, Alberta Municipal Affairs and Alberta Energy)

How big is Canada's energy sector?

Canada's energy sector is nearly five times larger than the automobile manufacturing sector in terms of GDP.



(Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM Table 379-0027)

How much would we gain from an increase in value-added capacity?

An investment of \$314 billion in value-added capacity in Alberta (upgrading, refining and petrochemical production) would increase provincial, federal and municipal revenues by \$748 billion and add nearly 2 million jobs to the economy.

	Alberta	Rest of Canada	Total Canada	Outside Canada	Total
Cumulative GDP	\$3,370,000,000,000	\$870,000,000,000	\$4,240,000,000,000	\$770,000,000,000	\$5,010,000,000,000
Employment	1,053,000	509,000	1,562,000	430,000	1,992,000
	Alberta	Federal	Other Provinces	Municipal	Total
Cumulative Government Revenues	\$259,000,000,000	\$280,000,000,000	\$122,000,000,000	\$86,000,000,000	\$748,000,000,000

(Source: Government of Alberta, "Alberta's Value Added Oil sands: Opportunities and Bitumen Royalty in Kind," September 2009)

"The revenue from a barrel of oil is much more than royalties. If strategic upgrading targets are not met we will be missing out on up to 48% of potential revenues."

- Alberta Progressive Conservative MLA Jeff Johnson, "Upgrading Alberta's Future Securing long-term economic opportunities through adding value to bitumen,"

What can we gain from additional bitumen upgrading?

If four new upgraders were built, we'd gain:

- 52,000 person years of direct construction employment
- 10,960 person years of engineering work
- 4,000 permanent operations jobs
- An additional 12,000 supply, service and maintenance jobs
- \$400 million per year in provincial corporate taxes (based on Alberta estimates)
- \$780 million per year in federal corporate income taxes

(Source: Alberta's Industrial Heartland Association, "Refine it where we mine it – Job creation,")

How much are the oil sands worth?

The Centre for the Study of Living Standards (CSLS) estimates in its November 2008 report *The Valuation of the Alberta Oil Sands* - <http://www.csls.ca/reports/csls2008-7.pdf> - that the value of the oil sands, net of the social costs of greenhouse gas emissions, is \$1.41 trillion, down from \$1.48 trillion when these costs are not taken into account.

CSLS goes on to say that with oil at \$70 per barrel, "each barrel of output produced from the oil sands generates a net social benefit of \$45.8."

The report says: "According to our preferred estimate, the valuation of the full 172.7-billion barrels of established reserves and the use of a realistic future extraction rate increases the measured per-capita wealth of Canadians and Albertans by \$32,485 (or 15.5 per cent) and \$308,355 (or 116.4 per cent)."

How much investment is there in Alberta's oil sands?

This month, the RBC Economics Provincial Outlook report - <http://www.rbc.com/economics/market/pdf/provfcst.pdf> - said Alberta's economy is set to grow by 3.7 per cent in 2011 and 3.9 per cent in 2012, fuelled by investment in the energy sector. Oil and gas producers are set to spend more than \$24 billion this year, an 18-per-cent increase over 2010.

According to the Alberta government, per-capita investment in the province in 2010 was almost twice the national average at \$18,930, with a total of \$70 billion invested "due to the economic recovery and higher energy prices." Last month, it listed nearly \$186 billion in major projects under way in the province.

According to *Upstream Dialogue: The Facts on Oil Sands* - <http://www.capp.ca/getdoc.aspx?DocId=191939&DT=NTV> - produced by The Canadian Association of Petroleum Producers (CAPP), new oil sands development is expected to contribute over \$2.1 trillion to the Canadian economy over the next 25 years – about \$84 billion per year.

The report says: "Almost every region in Canada has been stimulated by oil sands development through job creation and economic activity."

- **905,000 jobs**

Employment in Canada as a result of new oil-sands investments is expected to grow from 75,000 jobs in 2010 to 905,000 jobs in 2035 with 126,000 jobs being sourced in provinces other than Alberta. *Source: CERI 2011*

The goods, materials and services used to construct and operate in situ oil sands projects, mines and upgraders come from across North America. Many of the components – tires, trucks, gauges, valves, pumps, etc. – are produced in central and eastern Canada.

What happens if we do nothing?

The vast majority (about 90 per cent) of Canada’s oil is in the oil sands.

If we continue to export bitumen abroad for upgrading to higher value petroleum products, the Alberta government admits that the percentage of raw bitumen upgraded in Canada will drop below 50 per cent by 2017, down from about 65 per cent today.

(Source: Alberta Energy and Resources Conservation Board)

