

# Energy & Environment



## 5 THINGS YOU NEED TO KNOW



1. Canada's energy industry is a high-tech, innovative leader and has invested \$1.3 billion to date to develop more than 800<sup>1</sup> new, carbon-reducing technologies. The men and women who work in the industry are some of the best in their fields.
2. We can have a thriving energy industry and a healthy environment. We need both to maintain our quality of life in Canada.
3. When it comes to oil and gas, Canada is one of the top environmental leaders among other producing nations<sup>2</sup>. We have some of the highest environmental standards in the world, and our companies meet and exceed them.
4. Too often, opponents of the industry choose not to recognize the good work our companies have been doing and continue to do for the environment. It's time for a more balanced discussion.
5. "Big Oil," not politicians or celebrities, started taking action to protect our environment long before anyone used the term "low-carbon future." The oil and gas industry makes big ticket investments into renewables and clean technology on a scale unmatched by any other industry.

---

### Fun Fact

In 2007, Alberta became the first jurisdiction in North America to introduce a GHG emission reduction policy, which included a carbon price.<sup>3</sup>

---

- <sup>1</sup> About COSIA. (2015, February 26). Retrieved from [cosia.ca/about-cosia](http://cosia.ca/about-cosia)
- <sup>2</sup> An International Comparison of Leading Oil and Gas Producing Regions: Environmental Regulation. (2014). Retrieved from [capp.ca/publications-and-statistics/third-party-reports](http://capp.ca/publications-and-statistics/third-party-reports)
- <sup>3</sup> Regulating GHG emissions. (2015, February 26). Retrieved from [ccemc.ca/about/](http://ccemc.ca/about/)

# Canada's Oil Sands

## 5 THINGS YOU NEED TO KNOW



1. The oil sands are a major contributor to Canada's economy and one of our country's leading employers. They employed 550,000<sup>1</sup> people across Canada in 2014 alone, and are expected to pump \$4 trillion<sup>2</sup> into the Canadian economy over the next 20 years.
2. Through taxes and royalties, oil producers and their suppliers support government spending for health care, education, and the infrastructure our communities need to be prosperous.
3. Canada's oil sands are **not** a major contributor to global greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions compared to other industry sources or other countries. Agriculture, for example, accounts for 24% of total emissions<sup>3</sup>. Meanwhile, China is the world's largest emitter at 28% and the U.S. is the second largest at 16%<sup>4</sup>. By comparison, Canada's oil sands only account for 0.12%<sup>5</sup> of total global emissions.
4. As Canadians, we should be proud of the oil sands. Extracting oil from sand and clay is a monumental challenge that takes brain power and manpower, and we turned it into one of our country's leading industries.
5. Canada's oil sands are the third largest reserves of crude oil in the world<sup>6</sup>. Our country is a leading energy producer that can supply Canada and the world with the oil that it needs now and in the future.

---

### Fun Fact

The oil sands are a national job creator. In 2014, over 2,000<sup>7</sup> Canadian companies based outside of Alberta supplied the oil sands with their products and services.

---

- 1 Economic Contribution. (2016, February 26). Retrieved from [canadasoilsands.ca/en/explore-topics/economic-contribution](http://canadasoilsands.ca/en/explore-topics/economic-contribution)
- 2 Economic Contribution. (2016, February 26). Retrieved from [canadasoilsands.ca/en/explore-topics/economic-contribution](http://canadasoilsands.ca/en/explore-topics/economic-contribution)
- 3 Global Greenhouse Gas Emissions Data. (2016, March 21). Retrieved from [www3.epa.gov/climatechange/ghgemissions/global.html#two](http://www3.epa.gov/climatechange/ghgemissions/global.html#two)
- 4 Global Greenhouse Gas Emissions Data. (2016, March 21). Retrieved from [www3.epa.gov/climatechange/ghgemissions/global.html#two](http://www3.epa.gov/climatechange/ghgemissions/global.html#two)
- 5 Oil Sands CO2 Statistics. (2016, February 26). Retrieved from [capp.ca/publications-and-statistics/statistics/basic-statistics](http://capp.ca/publications-and-statistics/statistics/basic-statistics)
- 6 Oil Sands. (2016, February 26). Retrieved from [capp.ca/canadian-oil-and-natural-gas/oil-sands](http://capp.ca/canadian-oil-and-natural-gas/oil-sands)
- 7 Economic Contribution. (2016, February 26). Retrieved from [canadasoilsands.ca/en/explore-topics/economic-contribution](http://canadasoilsands.ca/en/explore-topics/economic-contribution)

# Pipelines



## 5 THINGS YOU NEED TO KNOW



1. Pipelines bring Canadian oil and natural gas to customers in a safe, efficient and reliable way. It would take 4,200<sup>1</sup> rail cars or 15,000 trucks<sup>2</sup> per day to transport the same amount of oil that a dozen pipeline companies can move—all three forms of transportation play key roles in getting our resources to markets.
2. Today, the United States is the only significant customer for Canada's oil and natural gas products. Yet, in the past few years the U.S. has started to develop more and more of their own resources. Meaning, our products sell at a discount to one customer. Within the next few years, the U.S. will need little to no Canadian oil and natural gas.
3. At the same time, Canada cannot reach potential customers in Asia or Europe due to a lack of sufficient infrastructure to get our products there. Each day that passes without progress on new pipeline projects is another day that Canada's economic future is put at risk.
4. Eastern Canada currently imports most of its oil from other countries such as Saudi Arabia, Venezuela and the U.S. In 2015, that number was 632,000<sup>3</sup> barrels every day. In other words, 75% of all the oil refined in Eastern Canada came from foreign sources. Western Canada could easily meet this need, and have enough resource to export to our trading partners.
5. There are several new pipeline projects in development that will strengthen Canada's ability to be a supplier of choice for energy here at home, and around the world: the TransMountain Expansion, Energy East, and Northern Gateway.

---

### Fun Fact

The vast majority of Canadian oil never leaves North America. On average, nearly 99%<sup>4</sup> of Canada's total oil exports are sold to the United States at a discount.

---

- 1 Why Pipelines Are Needed. (2016, February 26). Retrieved from [cepa.com/about-pipelines/why-pipelines](http://cepa.com/about-pipelines/why-pipelines)
- 2 Why Pipelines Are Needed. (2016, February 26). Retrieved from [cepa.com/about-pipelines/why-pipelines](http://cepa.com/about-pipelines/why-pipelines)
- 3 NEB Market Snapshot (2016, March 3). Retrieved from [neb-one.gc.ca/nrg/ntgrtd/mrkt/snpst/2016/03-01hgcrdlmprt-eng.html](http://neb-one.gc.ca/nrg/ntgrtd/mrkt/snpst/2016/03-01hgcrdlmprt-eng.html)
- 4 Estimated Canadian Crude Oil Exports by Type and Destination. (2016, February 26). Retrieved from [neb-one.gc.ca/nrg/sttstc/crdlndptrlmprdct/stt/stmtdcndncrdlxprttpdstn-eng.html](http://neb-one.gc.ca/nrg/sttstc/crdlndptrlmprdct/stt/stmtdcndncrdlxprttpdstn-eng.html)

# Royalties



## 5 THINGS YOU NEED TO KNOW



1. A royalty is a payment that oil and natural gas producers must make to the government in order to extract natural resources.
2. Royalty rates impact how attractive a province looks to investors, and there is a lot of competition. When a company is not able to stay competitive in a certain market, they look for ways to cut costs or move their business elsewhere.
3. The right royalty structure helps attract investment, creates jobs, generates government revenue and builds communities.
4. Canada's oil and gas companies are **not** subsidized by governments. In fact, it's the opposite, as these companies contribute to the public purse through royalties and corporate taxes.
5. Royalties are an important source of funding for provincial governments. For example, between 2014 and 2015 royalty revenue amounted to \$8.3 billion<sup>1</sup> for Alberta and \$1.5 billion<sup>2</sup> for Newfoundland and Labrador. These funds contribute to the infrastructure and public services our communities need.

---

### Fun Fact

Royalties are used by provincial governments to fund operating and capital costs, fund healthcare and education, build roads, pay for programs and services for residents and save for the future (e.g., Alberta Heritage Savings Trust Fund).

---

<sup>1</sup> CAPP\_EDMS #269777 V5  
Royalties\_Fact\_Sheet\_2015

<sup>2</sup> Revenues: Where does the money come from? (2016, February 26). Retrieved from [fin.gov.nl.ca/fin/budget/prebudget/wheredoesthemoneycomefrom.html](http://fin.gov.nl.ca/fin/budget/prebudget/wheredoesthemoneycomefrom.html)

# Tankers & Safety

## 5 THINGS YOU NEED TO KNOW



1. Oil tankers have been moving safely and frequently along Canada's coast lines for decades<sup>17</sup>.
2. Tanker technology has evolved over the years, and safety has increased exponentially as a result. We now have mandatory double-hulled tankers that are ranked as some of the safest in the world<sup>18</sup>.
3. The majority of Canadian oil and natural gas never leaves North America, yet the biggest opportunity lies in growing demand for these products by Asian and European countries. We need tankers to reach new markets beyond the United States.
4. Banning oil tankers on the Canadian West Coast is not the answer. It would jeopardize the jobs and economic benefits for communities and harm Canada's ability to be a supplier of choice for energy around the world.
5. Tankers are a key element for current pipeline project proposals, like the Northern Gateway pipeline and the Trans Mountain Expansion.

---

### Fun Fact

Canadian oil tankers can reach Asian markets in eight to eleven days from the Port of Vancouver, two days earlier than most of our international competitors<sup>19</sup>.

---

<sup>17</sup> Markets and Transportation. (2016, February 26). Retrieved from [canadasoilsands.ca/en/explore-topics/markets-and-transportation](http://canadasoilsands.ca/en/explore-topics/markets-and-transportation)

<sup>18</sup> Double Hulled Tankers. (2016, February 26). Retrieved from [tc.gc.ca/eng/marinesafety/menu-4100.htm#a](http://tc.gc.ca/eng/marinesafety/menu-4100.htm#a)

<sup>19</sup> Marine. (2016, February 26). Retrieved from [capp.ca/canadian-oil-and-natural-gas/infrastructure-and-transportation/marine](http://capp.ca/canadian-oil-and-natural-gas/infrastructure-and-transportation/marine)