

Exploring the Issues Surrounding the Keystone XL Tar Sands Pipeline



Anthony Swift Natural Resources Defense Council NACAA Fall Meeting September 23, 2013



Canada's Boreal Forest overlays Alberta's tar sands deposits





Tar sands extraction has significant environmental impacts





Air pollution, water pollution, green house gas emissions, toxic waste







THE GRIM CONSEQUENCES OF RAPID GROWTH OF CANADIAN TAR SANDS PRODUCTION

The devastating effects of tar sands development are projected to worsen considerably, posing additional threats to air quality, climate, water resources, Canada's Boreal forest and the indigenous peoples who have lived in the region for thousands of years.

defence

INDUSTRY PLANS TO MORE THAN TRIPLE PRODUCTION FROM 2010 LEVELS BY 2030. BASED ON AN EVALUATION OF EXISTING OPERATIONS, THIS EXPANSION WOULD RESULT IN THE FOLLOWING IMPACTS:







Source: Pembina Institute

Carbon intensity likely to increase





Unburnable Carbon



CHART: Barry Saxifrage at VisualCarbon org and VancouverObserver.org. DATA: Past emissions (CAIT). Oilsands "economic now" and "deposit" from Swart&Weaver "Alberta oil-sands and climate: Warming from well-to-wheel emissions". "Deposit" (1,030 GtC02) also called "Oil In Place (OIP)". Value for oilsands "will become economic" is 50% of OIP as estimated by Dr. James Hansen. Remaining Global CO2 Budget (466 GtC02) from Meinshausen "Greenhouse-gas emission targets for limiting global warming to 2 "C" in Nature updated to reflect CO2 emitted since then. VERSION: May 10, 2013.

Industry plans to triple production

million barrels per day



Industry's current expansion plan



PIPELINE AND **FAR SANDS CAPACITY**

WESTERN CANADIAN SUPPLY FORECAST (WCSB) VERSUS TAKEAWAY CAPACITY WITHOUT KEYSTONE XL The Keystone XL tar sands pipeline is a critical part of the industry's plan for tar sands oil production expansion. In the unlikely event that all new proposed pipelines were built, industry would be unable to meet projected supply takeaway needs without Keystone XL.



WCSB PRODUCTION

Western Canadian Crude Supply (Tar Sands + Conventional Crude)





PROPOSED PIPELINES



TransCanada Energy East **Trans Mountain Expansion** Northern Gateway Alberta Clipper Expansion



Sources: CAPP, Crude Oil, Forecasts, Markets and Pipelines, June 2013;

Goldman Sachs, Getting oil out of Canada: Heavy oil diffs expected to stay wide and volatile, June 2013

Industry Pipeline Ambitions

THE TAR SANDS PIPELINE BOOM



Industry has announced the intention to build more than 10,000 miles of pipelines at a cost of almost \$40 billion over

nside







Map of PADD Districts (barrels per day of capacity, 2010)



Tar sands refined in Gulf Coast can reach U.S. Northeast and Mid-Atlantic as fuel product

COLONIAL PIPELINE CO.



Impact of Keystone XL decision on carbon footprint of fuel in other regions





- If approved, the Keystone XL tar sands pipeline would:
 - Increase annual carbon emissions by up to 24.3 million metric tons per year.
 - Increase average carbon intensity of U.S. fuel stock
 - Enable significant expansion of tar sands production
- Public engagement is critical



