#### Pipelines – The Critical Enabler in Achieving Canada's Energy **Potential**

**Northern Transportation Conference** November 10, 2005



Canadian Energy Pipeline Association

#### **Presentation Outline**

- Who is CEPA?
- North American Demand & Supply
- Pipeline Infrastructure The Critical Enabler
- Achieving Canada's Energy Potential



#### **CEPA's Members**

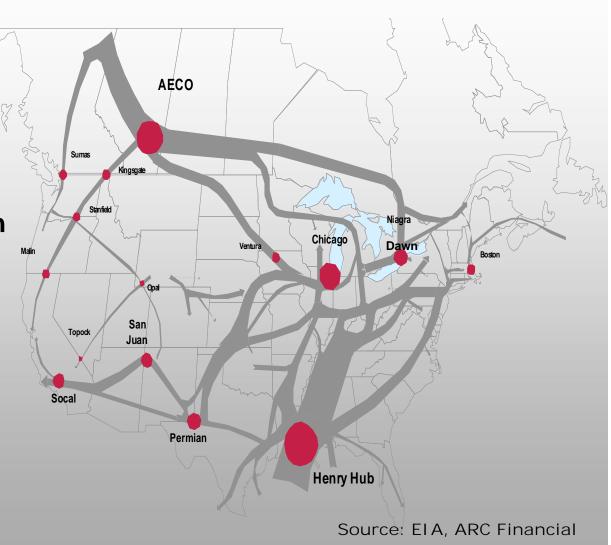
- 95% of the crude oil and natural gas produced in Canada is transported by our members
- In 2004, this represented
   2.4 mm bbl/d of oil and
   16.2 Bcf/d of gas
- Operate over 100,000 kilometres of pipeline in Canada and the United States
- Assets worth over CDN\$20 billion
- Projected capital investment of CDN\$20 billion over next 25 years

- TransCanada
- Enbridge
- Duke
- Alliance
- Terasen
- TransGas
- ATCO
- Trans-Northern
- Maritimes & Northeast
- BP Canada
- Foothills
- Trans Québec & Maritimes



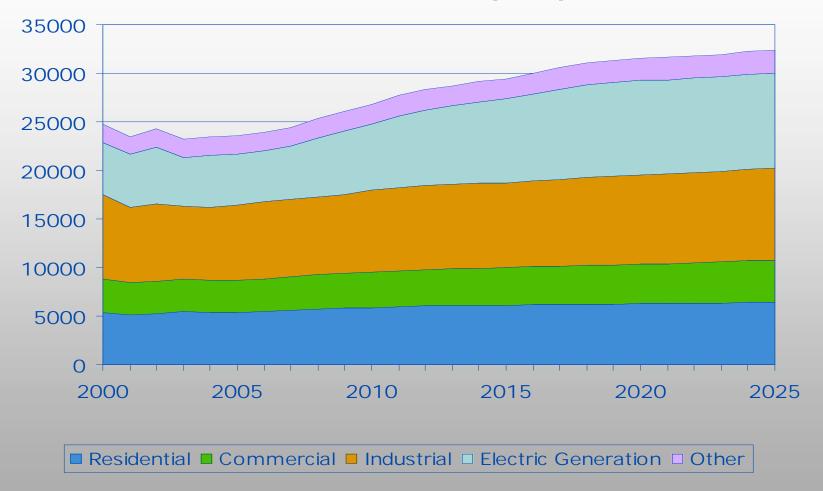
#### Pipelines – The Ties That Bind

- Continent-wide, transmission and distribution network
- Dense delivery network combined with storage capability handles peaks and disruptions
- Responsive, on demand deliverability





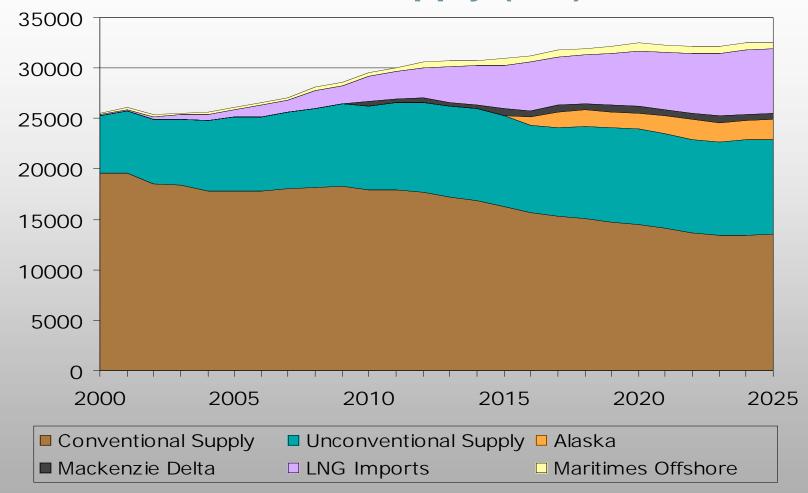
### **Consumer Demand is Growing... North American Gas Demand (Bcf)**



Sources: EIA Annual Energy Outlook 2005 (US data), NEB Supply Push Outlook (Canadian Data)



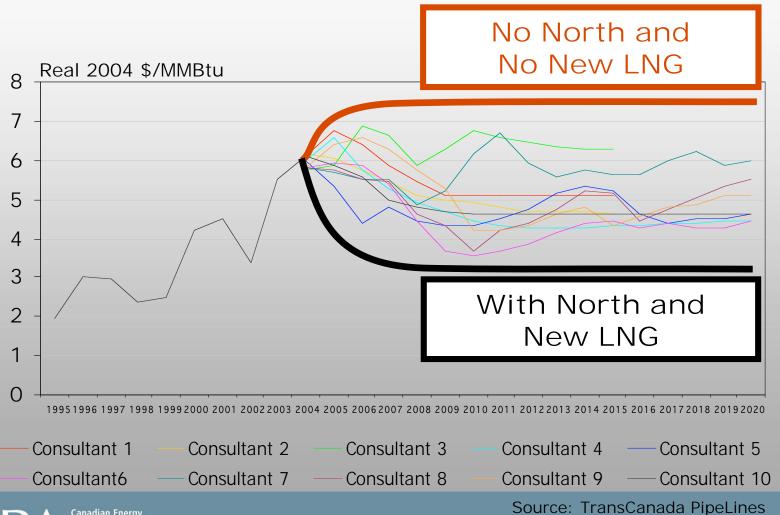
### Supply Security Requires New Sources... North American Gas Supply (Bcf)



Sources: EIA Annual Energy Outlook 2005 (US data), NEB Supply Push Outlook (Canadian Data)

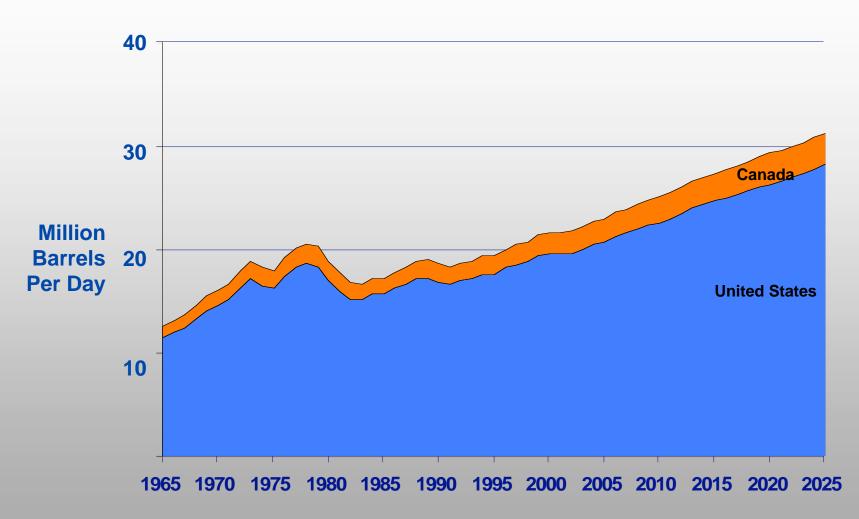


### Price Demands New Infrastructure Comparison of NYMEX Gas Price Forecasts



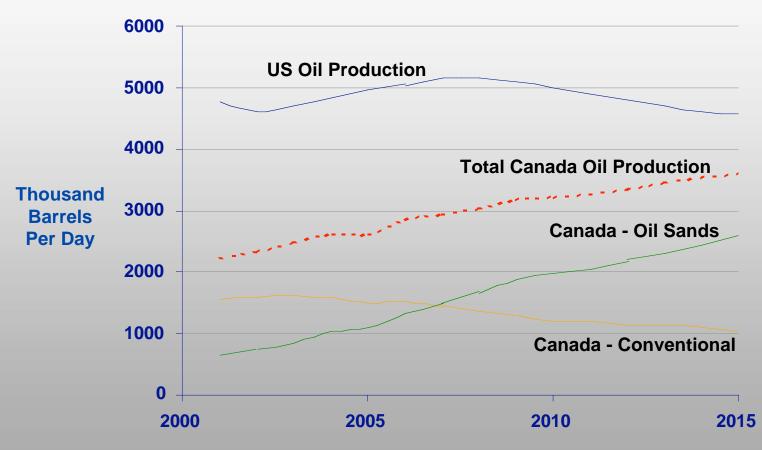


#### **North American Oil Demand**

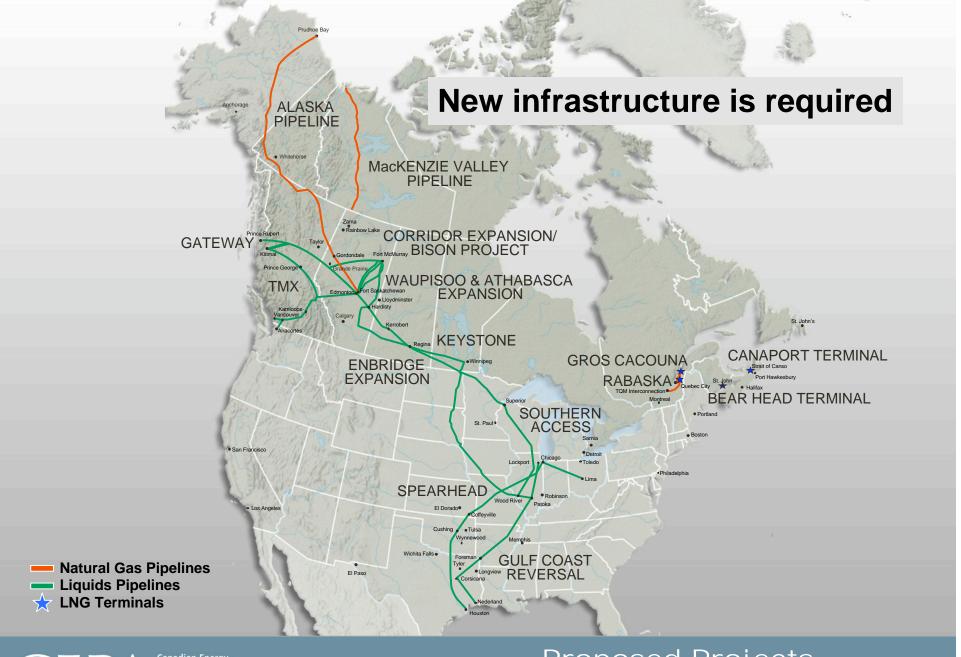


Source: NEB, EIA, BP Statistical Review

#### **North American Oil Supply**



Source: EIA, CAPP





Proposed Projects
with Member Involvement

# But it will build on existing systems TransCanada TransGas Northeast Salt Lake City



Member Company





Member Company

#### Costs of Delay and Benefits of Timely Energy Infrastructure Development

- CEPA commissioned a study to:
  - define the cost to Canadian consumers of infrastructure delays; and
  - highlight the benefits of pipeline development to Canadians, regardless of where they live relative to construction
- The study estimates the cost of a two-year delay in the construction of natural gas pipelines, Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) and natural gas storage infrastructure required to meet forecast demand between 2005-2025
- Using a hypothetical "Project X", the study also defines the benefits of pipeline development in terms of jobs created, GDP increase and additional taxes paid to governments



### Delays in Pipeline Construction Costly to Canadian Consumers

- Net result of pipeline construction delays is higher natural gas costs
- \$57.7 billion cost to Canadians between 2006-2025
- 40.4% of Ontario impact falls on residential gas consumers
- 73.7% of Alberta impact falls on industrial gas consumers
- 53.2% of Quebec impact falls on industrial gas consumers
- Higher gas prices would also raise electricity and consumer goods prices

Jurisdiction	Total Cost
Atlantic	1,978.2
Quebec	4,470.5
Ontario	19,189.1
Manitoba	1,567.2
Saskatchewan	2,943.8
Alberta	20,218.7
B.C.	7,374.5
Canada	57,742.0



### Pipeline Construction Benefits – "Project X" Assumptions

- "Project X" modeling assumptions:
  - 1000 kilometer, 36-inch main line half in Alberta and half in BC
- Selected pipeline proposals in comparison:
  - Alaska
    - > 3,440 Kilometer, 48-inch main line
  - Mackenzie
    - ▶ 1,220 Kilometer, 30-inch main line
  - Gateway
    - 1,200 Kilometer, 30-inch oil export main line and a20-inch condensate import main line
  - TMX
    - ▶ 1,200 2,100 Kilometer, 30-inch main line

# Pipeline Construction Benefits – GDP Increase from "Project X"

- \$939.5 million increase in Canada's GDP
- 26.3% of indirect GDP increase outside BC and AB
- \$42.5 million in indirect tax revenues to governments

	Direct	Indirect	Total
Atlantic	0.2	2.5	2.7
Quebec	4.0	24.3	28.3
Ontario	15.5	80.2	95.7
Mb/Sk	6.9	22.2	29.1
Alberta	202.6	212.0	414.6
B.C.	211.7	155.9	367.6
Other	0.1	1.4	1.5
Canada	441.0	498.5	939.5



# Pipeline Construction Benefits – Jobs Created by "Project X"

- 12,683 new jobs created in Canada
- 26.6% of indirect employment increase outside BC and AB
- \$680.1 million increase in national labour income
- \$103.8 million outside BC and AB

	Direct	Indirect	Total
Atlantic	2	33	35
Quebec	50	398	448
Ontario	194	1,129	1,323
Mb/Sk	62	314	376
Alberta	2,508	2,694	5,202
B.C.	2,715	2,564	5,279
Other	0	20	20
Canada	5,531	7,152	12,683



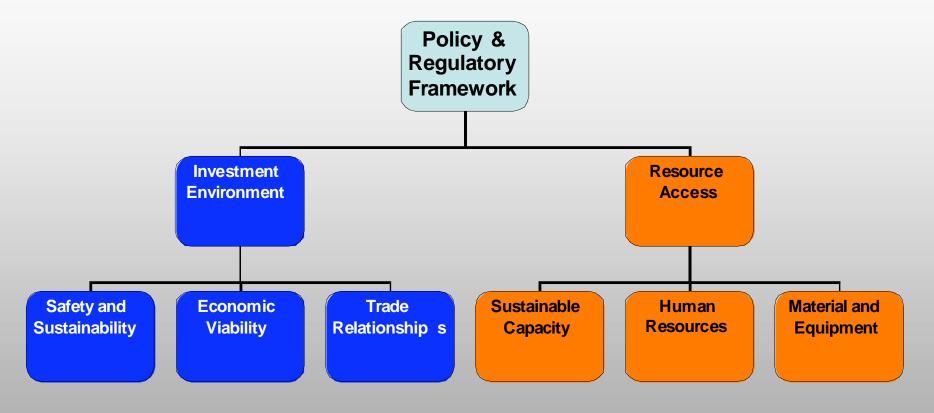
# Achieving Our Energy Potential – Competitiveness Continuum

Secure Energy Supply **Investment Environment** 





# Achieving Our Energy Potential – Efficient & Effective Policy and Regulation





# Competitive Investment Environment – Policy and Regulatory Framework

- Principles
  - Respect jurisdictional responsibilities
  - Provide clarity, certainty and predictability
- Outcomes and Performance Measures
  - Create an "Energy Policy and Regulation Competitiveness Index" that:
    - sets performance indices for assessing regulatory efficiency efforts;
    - reports on how the Government of Canada is collectively dealing with issues that impede energy investment
  - Improve collection, analysis and dissemination of energy information and data through partnerships with organizations such as the Centre for Energy Information
  - Provide for delegation of environmental assessments and substitution of panel reviews to the National Energy Board
    - One project, one assessment



### Competitive Investment Environment – Safety and Sustainability

- Ensure that policy and regulatory regimes provide clarity, certainty and predictability while providing for the safe and environmentally sound operation of pipelines
  - Establish national standards for pipeline maintenance and construction
    - Maintain world-leading record on safety and environmental performance while improving regulatory efficiency
  - Develop and implement a national "One Call" program
    - Give Canadians a more effective accident prevention tool

### Competitive Investment Environment – Economic Viability

- Make Canadian companies and projects a preferred destination for foreign and domestic capital investment
  - Reduce personal and corporate tax rates
    - Canadians should choose how their tax dollars are spent
  - Continue with pipeline CCA rate improvements
    - Make depreciation rates competitive with U.S.
  - Eliminate the federal capital tax
    - Implement prior to the announced phase-out date
  - Provide certainty on climate change related risks
    - Maintain commitment to limit compliance liability to a maximum of 12% reduction from business as usual at a cost of no more than \$15 per tonne of CO2<sub>e</sub>
    - Do not list carbon dioxide and methane (the primary component of natural gas) as toxic substances under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act



# Competitive Investment Environment– Trade Relationships

- Make Canada an exemplar of free trade and market principles
  - Promote open and free markets and respect for trade agreements
    - Negotiation, not retaliation
  - Observe market principles in order to encourage investment in Canada and job creation for Canadians
    - Adhere to NAFTA
    - Don't link trade issues
  - Communicate with Canadians about the role of markets and prices in determining investor and consumer behaviour
    - Improve understanding of the need for new energy supply and infrastructure investments and assist Canadians to make sense of our energy challenges

### Timely Resource Access – Sustainable Capacity

- Ensure timely, cost-effective resource access by creating efficient, sufficiently resourced processes
  - Develop effective and efficient Aboriginal consultation guidelines
    - ▶ Enhance process timelines and improve access certainty
  - Provide adequate resources to Aboriginal peoples to improve capacity on development matters affecting their communities
    - Eliminate project leveraging by Aboriginal peoples as they further define their rights
  - Improve Land Use Planning Guidelines
    - Promote F/P/T dialogue and public understanding
  - Ensure regulatory agencies are properly resourced
    - Decouple the National Energy Board (NEB) from Treasury Board salary guidelines
    - Improve timeliness and efficiency of applications processing



### Timely Resource Access – Human Resources

- Ensure access to skilled human resources to facilitate timely and efficient project implementation
  - Implement Foreign Credential Recognition
    - Increase staffing flexibility for employers and allow new Canadians to fully and effectively contribute
  - Increase investments in HRSD's Sectoral Partnerships Initiative
    - Use increased funding to promote careers in, and awareness of, the industry and to improve labour market supply and demand forecasting
  - Improve funding for innovative partnership opportunities with Aboriginal peoples
    - Enable the development of Aboriginal-owned SME's, as well as job creation

# Timely Resource Access – Material and Equipment

- Ensure an adequate supply of material and equipment to permit cost-effective project implementation
  - Support Canadian supplier, manufacturing and contractor sectors in gearing-up for project demand
  - Eliminate barriers to the free movement of material and equipment
    - Develop complimentary rules and regulations on issues such as vehicle weights between jurisdictions

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