Canadian Energy Policy and Politics in a North American Context: A Partial View

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Roadmap

- A Bit of Context
- State of Play in 2010
- State of Play in 2016
 - The Politics of Oil Sands Exports
- Where Does That Leave Us?
 - A Partial Look Ahead

A Bit of Context...

- Canada as a federal state
 - Energy oil / gas / electricity
 - Environment
- 1973-1983: a decade of heavy-handed federal intervention in energy
 - Liberal Party in power throughout period...PM Trudeau
- 1985: federal government withdraws from energy policy scene
 - FTAs essentially confirm market-driven approach to Canada-US energy relations embedded in Canadian (federal + provincial) policy

State of Play in 2010

- Huge, sustained increases in Canada-US energy trade volumes –
 one-way flows: from Canada to USA
 - More than 50% of Canadian oil & gas production exported
 - More than 99% of Canadian export volumes reach US markets
 - Canada largest source of US crude oil imports & natural gas imports
 - Imports from Canada account for ≈15% of US natural gas consumption
 - Needed pipeline capacity added, but concerns about potential shortages getting more acute
 - Electricity trade important in some sub-national regions...not very important at national level
- From Canadian perspective, Mexico not a big factor in North American energy relations
- Canada has not had & still does not have a "credible" climate policy
 - Neither do USA and Mexico, for that matter
 - Lots of words / good intentions, subsidy programs, some investment support programs
 - A patchwork of approaches at the provincial level, some more serious than others
 - Some success on de-carbonizing electricity supply (e.g., off-coal in Ontario; wind power)

State of Play in 2016 [1]

Some things have not changed...

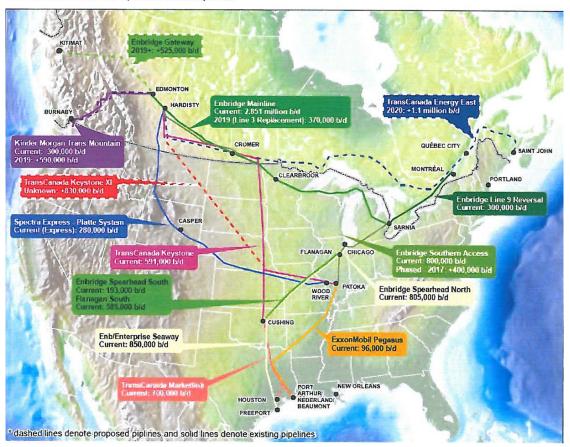
- Canada-US electricity trade continues to be important in some regional contexts, but not nationally
- From Canadian perspective, Mexico still not a big factor in North American energy relations

Some things have changed...A LOT...

- Growth in US crude oil production...
 - Mostly at lighter end not direct competition for heavy crude imports from Canada (at least in short-to-medium term)
 - Canadian perspective: Canada would continue to be a preferred source of US crude oil imports & work with US firms to expand market opportunities
- And then...the "K" word...

The Politics of Oil Sands Exports

Canadian and U.S. Oil Pipelines and Proposals



Dilemma evident from map

• Three all-Canadian pipeline proposals

Did it all begin with the K word?

- Not really...but it "changed" things
- Dynamics of opposition to Keystone XL has carried over in Canadian context & combined with an existing (now enhanced) concern...

Coalition – politically powerful

- Concerned about environ'l impact of:
 - Proposed pipelines projects
 - Oil sands production
 - End-use of oil products
- Concerned about impact on Indigenous peoples

State of Play in 2016 [2]

Some things have changed...A LOT...

- Growth in US crude oil production...
 - Mostly at lighter end not direct competition for heavy crude imports from Canada
 - Canadian perspective: Canada would continue to a preferred source of US crude oil imports & work with US firms to expand market opportunities
- And then...the "K" word...
 - In North American context...
 - In Canadian, domestic context...

Canada-US natural gas trade pattern quite different

- In 2015, ≈48% of Canadian production exported, all of which to USA...still
- BUT...≈28% of Canadian consumption needs met by imports from USA
 - Link to Energy East crude oil pipeline proposal
 - Any implications for proposed LNG projects?

State of Play in 2016 [3]

- Some things have changed...A LOT...
- The state of climate policy in Canada
 - Continued provincial presence a patchwork of efforts…examples
 - Western Climate Initiative: California, BC, Québec, and now Ontario
 - Carbon taxes / levies: BC, Alberta (large industrial emitters; expanded on 1 January 2017)
 - Continued efforts to de-carbonize electricity supply: many provinces, especially Ontario (green electricity - problems) & Alberta (recent off-coal announcement)
 - Lots of investments in "green" energy supply & technology
 - Specific to Alberta oil sands: cap on emissions from the sector
 - Cap of 100Mt (2014 emissions: ≈70Mt)

State of Play in 2016 [4]

- Some things have changed...A LOT...
- The state of climate policy in Canada ... continued
 - (Much) Increased federal presence
 - Canada signed Paris Agreement in 2015
 - Federal government has indicated intention to ratify, possibly before end of 2016
 - Canadian commitment: by 2030, reduce GHG emissions by 30% below 2005 levels
 - At a minimum...
 - 2005 emissions: 747Mt => target of 523Mt
 - 2014 emissions: 732Mt => needed reduction of 209Mt
 - [Many observers feel this is not credible target will not be reached...again]
 - What policy approach?
 - Canada-wide carbon pricing proposed tax / levy
 - If necessary, but not necessarily...

State of Play in 2016 [5]

- Some things have changed...A LOT...
- The state of climate policy in Canada ... continued
 - (Much) Increased federal presence...continued
 - What policy approach?
 - Canada-wide carbon pricing proposed tax / levy
 - 2018: \$10/t; rising by \$10/t every year until 2022 (when it reaches \$50/t)
 - If necessary, but not necessarily...
 - Each province has about two years to align & if not, federal plan comes into effect
 - Provinces split on reaction to federal announcement
 - BC, Québec, Ontario support
 - Alberta, Saskatchewan, Newfoundland & Labrador (oil & gas producers), Nova Scotia – oppose
 - Liberal Party again in power federally...PM Trudeau v2

Where Does That Leave Us? [1]

Mexico

• A number of "false starts"...will it be different this time?

Electricity

- Continued efforts to de-carbonize supply
- Trade likely to remain important in some regions, not so internationally / continent-wide

Natural gas

- New reality of Canada-US natural gas trade pattern: here to stay?
- If so, implications for planned (& approved) LNG export projects off Canada's West Coast?

Oil sands

- Will Alberta's oil sands remain landlocked?
- Hard to see how all of the proposed pipelines to "salt water" will proceed...
 - Key question: will at least one proceed? If so, which one(s)?

Where Does That Leave Us? [2]

- Climate policy
 - Elements of a credible "Canadian" climate policy are (finally) emerging
 - Federal gov't getting back into energy policy through climate policy
 - Will this be controversial in Canada?
 - Recall...Liberal Party back in power...PM Trudeau v2
 - Role of Alberta (government & public) will be critically important here
 - Possible approach: Alberta emissions cap PLUS federal carbon price PLUS approval for one pipeline to "salt water"?
 - A likely consequence of un-coordinated federal / provincial action: policy patchwork & different carbon prices across the country
 - BUT...will federal presence now make some element of Canada-US / North American climate policy harmonization more likely?