



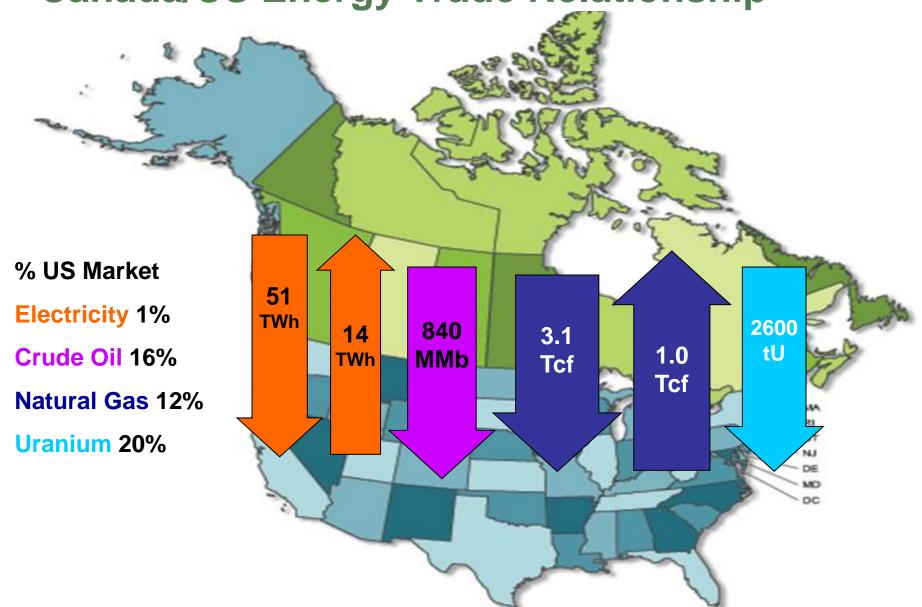
Market Diversification for Canadian Oil and Gas

Presented by: John Foran Natural Resources Canada June 17, 2013





Canada/US Energy Trade Relationship



Canada's Energy Policy Agenda

- Market oriented energy policy
- Maximize benefits of resources for Canadians
- Ensure public health, safety, environmental protection
- Address concerns of Canadians
- Changing context
 - Outlook for increased Canadian energy production from shale gas, oil sands and tight oil
 - Prices less than global prices for same product. Infrastructure required to connect them
 - US becoming self sufficient
 - Social license







Energy Market Diversification is a priority for Canada

- "it is increasingly clear that Canada's commercial interests are best served through diversification of our energy markets." To this end, our Government is committed to ensuring that Canada has the infrastructure necessary to move our energy resources to those diversified markets." – Prime Minister Stephen Harper
- Canadian oil and gas production far exceeds domestic requirements;
 resources are huge and growing; greater volumes will be available to export
- 99% of crude oil exports and 100% of Canada's natural gas exports go to the United States
- US is becoming more self-sufficient, while global demand is growing
- North American prices are lower than global prices
- Growing need for, and reality of, foreign investment



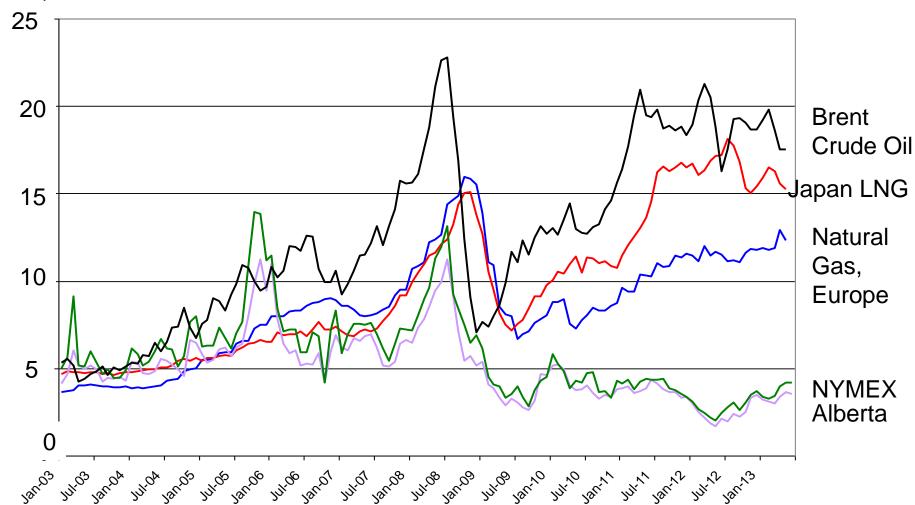






Global prices are higher

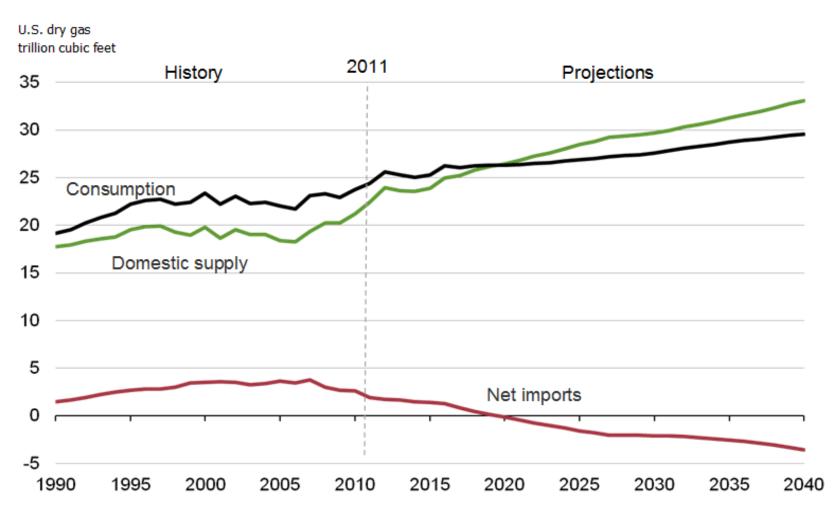
\$ / MMBtu







US becoming more self-sufficient

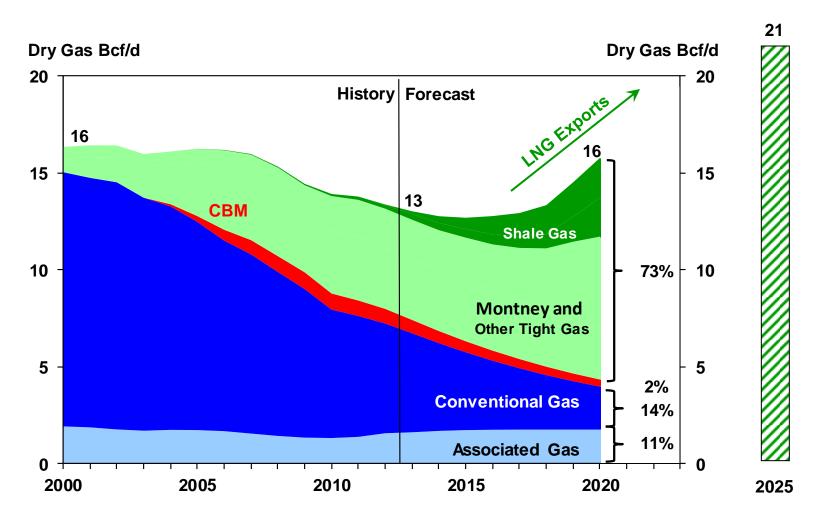


Source: EIA, Annual Energy Outlook 2013





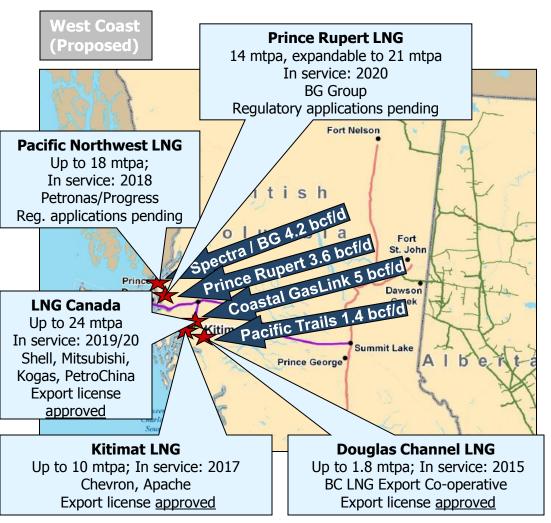
Canadian Supply will be available to export

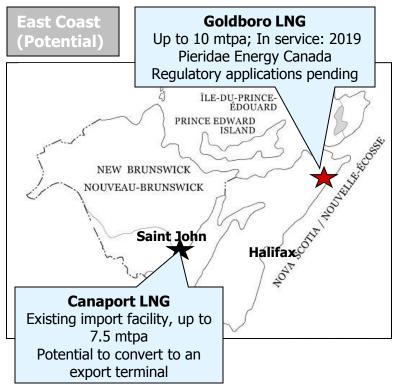


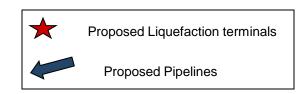


Canada

Export Terminals Being Pursued







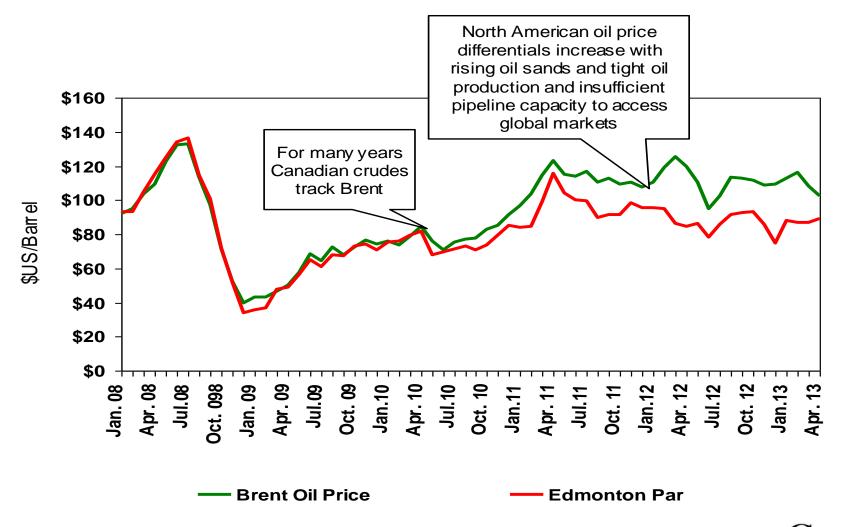








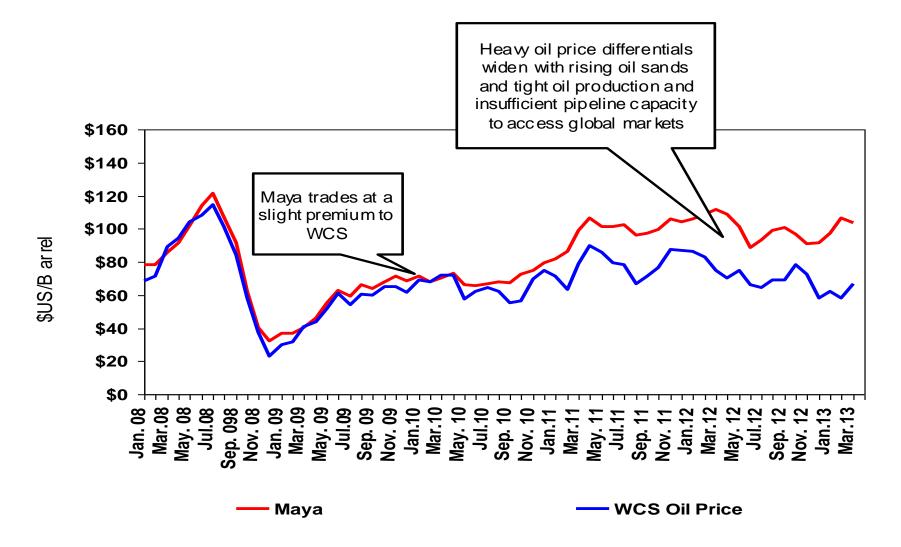
Global light oil prices are higher







Global heavy oil prices are higher



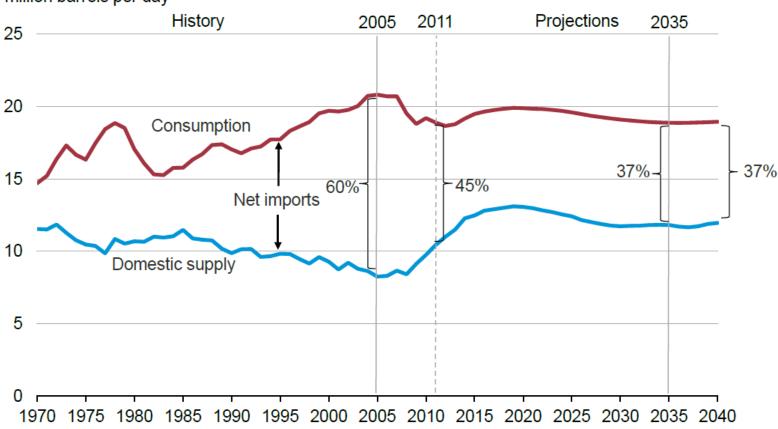




US Demand for Crude Imports Falling

U.S. dependence on imported liquids declines

U.S. liquid fuel supply million barrels per day



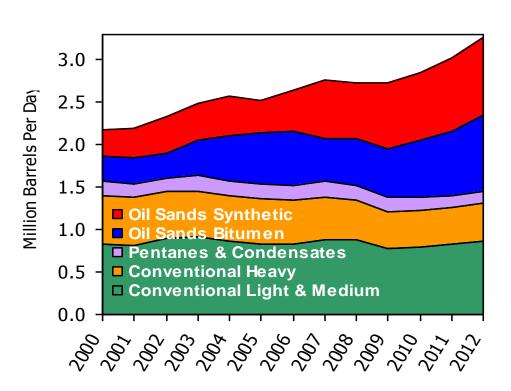
Source: EIA, Annual Energy Outlook 2013 Early Release





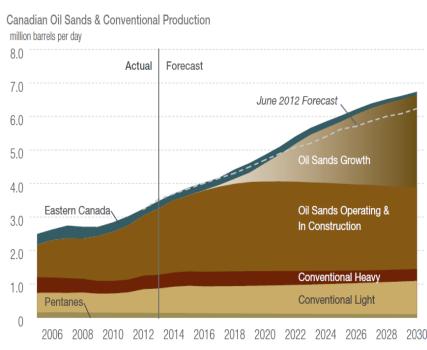
Canadian Supply has grown, expected to keep growing

Canadian Crude Oil Production



Source: Statistics Canada

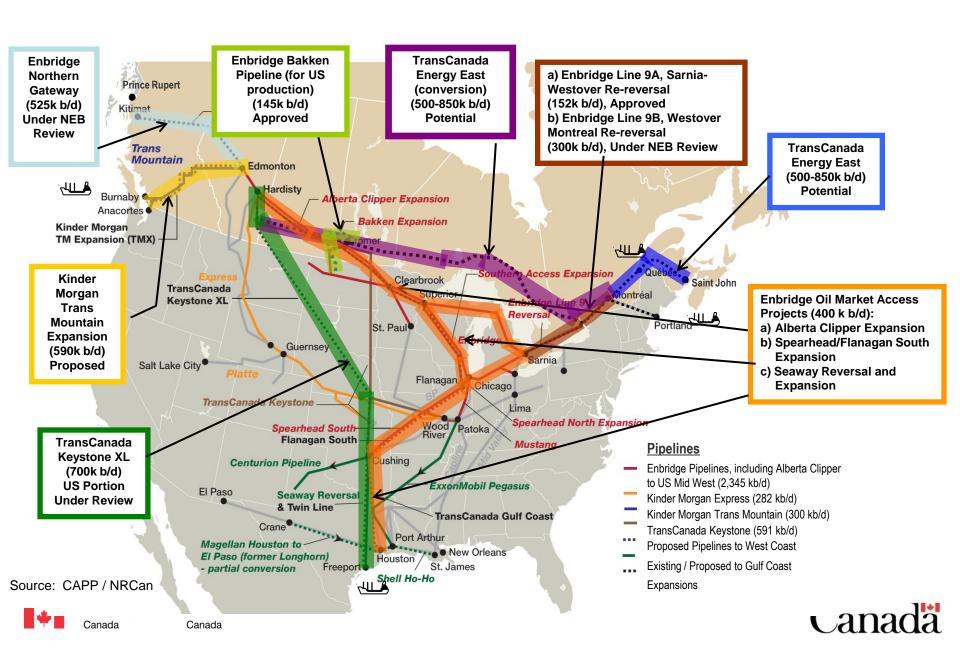
Crude Oil Production Forecast



Source: Canadian Association of Petroleum Producers



Pipelines proposed to South, West and East









Pipeline Safety

- National Energy Board (NEB) administers a rigorous regulatory regime, industry achieves a strong safety record
- Canada and US NEB and PHMSA similar approaches
- Canadian pipelines transport light crude oil, tight light oil, conventional heavy, synthetic light oil, and heavy oil blends (diluted bitumen)
- All Canadian crudes transported in pipelines are similar to US crudes transported in pipelines
- Bitumen-derived crudes (e.g. Western Canada Select) are heavy crudes similar to Mexico Maya, Venezuela or California heavy.

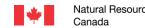


NRCan pipeline information http://www.nrcan.gc.ca/pipeline/6698



Environmental Responsibility

- Canada is one of the few top 10 global oil producers that committed at Copenhagen to reduce its GHG emissions 17% from 2005 levels by 2020
- From 2005 to 2011, overall GHG emissions have declined in Canada. We project this will get us half way to our emissions goal
- GHG emissions per barrel have fallen 26% in the oil sands since 1990. The federal government, Alberta and industry are committed to further reductions
- Canada will announce GHG regulations for the oil and gas sector in 2013
- Canada and Alberta have established a robust monitoring system for air, water and land impacts from oil sands development





Conclusions

- US is Canada's biggest and most valued market
- Canada shares US goals of responsible, safe resource development
- Government and industry focussed on market diversification
- Projects being pursued to realize opportunities
- Resource is there; geology is destiny



