



A dangerously exposed part of Line 9 in the Rouge River near Steeles & Morningside, Toronto, 2011.

## ***People are saying no to tar sands oil running through their communities in Ontario & Quebec***

A movement against Line 9 is building. Citizens, municipalities, and the provincial government are asking questions about the safety of this proposal for the most densely populated part of Canada.

In communities along the line, people are worried about safety of the pipeline if the project goes ahead. They are writing letters to their local newspapers and elected officials, holding local information events, & contacting their local officials to voice their concerns.

### ***How can I get involved?***

- [www.Noline9.ca](http://www.Noline9.ca)
- [www.StopLine9-Toronto.ca](http://www.StopLine9-Toronto.ca)

#### References:

- 1 <http://www.nrdc.org/energy/files/Going-in-Reverse-report.pdf>
- 2 [www.nrdc.org/energy/files/tarsandssafetyrisks.pdf](http://www.nrdc.org/energy/files/tarsandssafetyrisks.pdf)
- 3 <http://www.pembina.org/pub/2393>
- 4 [www.nts.gov/doclib/reports/2012/par1201.pdf](http://www.nts.gov/doclib/reports/2012/par1201.pdf)
- 5 [http://www.thestar.com/news/gta/2012/08/03/exposed\\_enbridge\\_pipeline\\_in\\_rouge\\_park\\_puts\\_waterways\\_at\\_risk.html](http://www.thestar.com/news/gta/2012/08/03/exposed_enbridge_pipeline_in_rouge_park_puts_waterways_at_risk.html)

# **ENBRIDGE LINE 9**

## ***Risky tar sands pipeline proposal***

Line 9 is an **existing, aging oil pipeline** owned by Enbridge that runs through some of the most densely populated parts of Canada.



The 38-year-old pipeline has carried conventional oil and runs across southern Ontario and Quebec. Most people don't know it's there because the pipeline is mainly buried just 3 feet below the surface. However, it runs under farms, through neighbourhoods, close to schools, and crosses every single river that flows into Lake Ontario.

As part of a larger plan to ship tar sands oil east through Canada and the U.S., for export around the world, Enbridge recently applied to re-purpose Line 9; they want to reverse its direction and to expand its capacity to carry Diluted Bitumen (DilBit).

For more information on the Enbridge Kalamazoo spill see the Pulitzer Prize winning report: **The Dilbit Disaster**

<http://tinyurl.com/dilbitdisaster>

For a detailed map of the Line 9 route through your community:

<http://tinyurl.com/line9map>

To sign the petition requesting the Province of Ontario step in to protect the health & safety of its residents:

<http://environmentaldefence.ca/take-action>

In Montreal, Line 9 connects to a second pipeline that could also be reversed to carry the oil south to Portland, Maine for export <sup>1</sup>

Enbridge's Line 9 proposal **creates serious new risks** but few rewards, for communities along the pipeline's route.

### ***Shipping tar sands oil is more dangerous***

- Pipelines which carry tar sands oil have spilled 3.6 times more often per mile than the U.S. average.
- Tar sands 'diluted bitumen' contains dangerous toxic chemicals that can harm human health and the environment.
- Tar sands bitumen is heavier than water and therefore far more difficult to clean up than a regular oil spill <sup>2</sup>

### ***Using the Line 9 pipeline to ship tar sands for export has a huge impact on our climate***

Tar sands pipelines facilitate the unsustainable growth of the tar sands industry, the fastest growing source of greenhouse gas emissions in Canada. The projected tripling of tar sands production in coming decades will prevent Canada from ever reaching its emissions reduction targets.<sup>3</sup> The industry is also responsible for massive increases in air and water pollution in Alberta, as well as significant threats to endangered caribou.

The tar sands industry has infringed on the constitutional rights of First Nations communities, whose traditional territory, air, and water are being polluted by this industry.

Tar sands oil releases up to 37% more greenhouse gas emissions per barrel (full production life cycle) than conventional oil.

### ***The risk of a spill isn't theoretical***

In 2010, Enbridge spilled 3 million litres of tar sands oil into Michigan's Kalamazoo River from its aging Line 6b pipeline of the same design as Line 9. The Kalamazoo spill caused serious illnesses to families nearby, and led to evacuations, economic hardship, and a lasting legacy of oil pollution in the river. Nearly 3 years later, the Kalamazoo river has still not been cleaned up.



Enbridge Line 6b rupture, July 2010, Michigan.

Tar sands oil spill clean-ups don't come cheap. The oil spill in the Kalamazoo River

is expected to cost more than \$1 billion to cleanup, although recovering all of the oil is technically not possible <sup>4</sup>.

### ***Mayflower, Arkansas, 2013***

On March 29, 2013 another pipeline, recently converted to DilBit transport, broke in a suburb of Mayflower, Arkansas. The result was a million litres of Tar Sands running through the streets.



Mayflower, Arkansas, March 29, 2013.

### ***Enbridge's poor safety record***

In 2012, Environmental Defence discovered a section of Enbridge's Line 9 pipeline dangerously exposed across the Rouge River, in the east end of Toronto, making it vulnerable to damage from ice and debris. Enbridge knew of this unsafe situation for three years before acting to make the pipeline safe <sup>5</sup>.