
Canada-Alberta Implementation Agreement

- The Good, the Bad and the Ugly
- An overview of an Open Letter to Premier Danielle Smith
- From Friends of Science Society
- ©2026



An Open Letter – Comments on the Canada-Alberta Implementation Agreement

MAY 20, 2026 / / 0 COMMENTS

<https://blog.friendsofscience.org/2026/05/20/an-open-letter-comments-on-the-canada-alberta-implementation-agreement/>



Prime Minister of Canada

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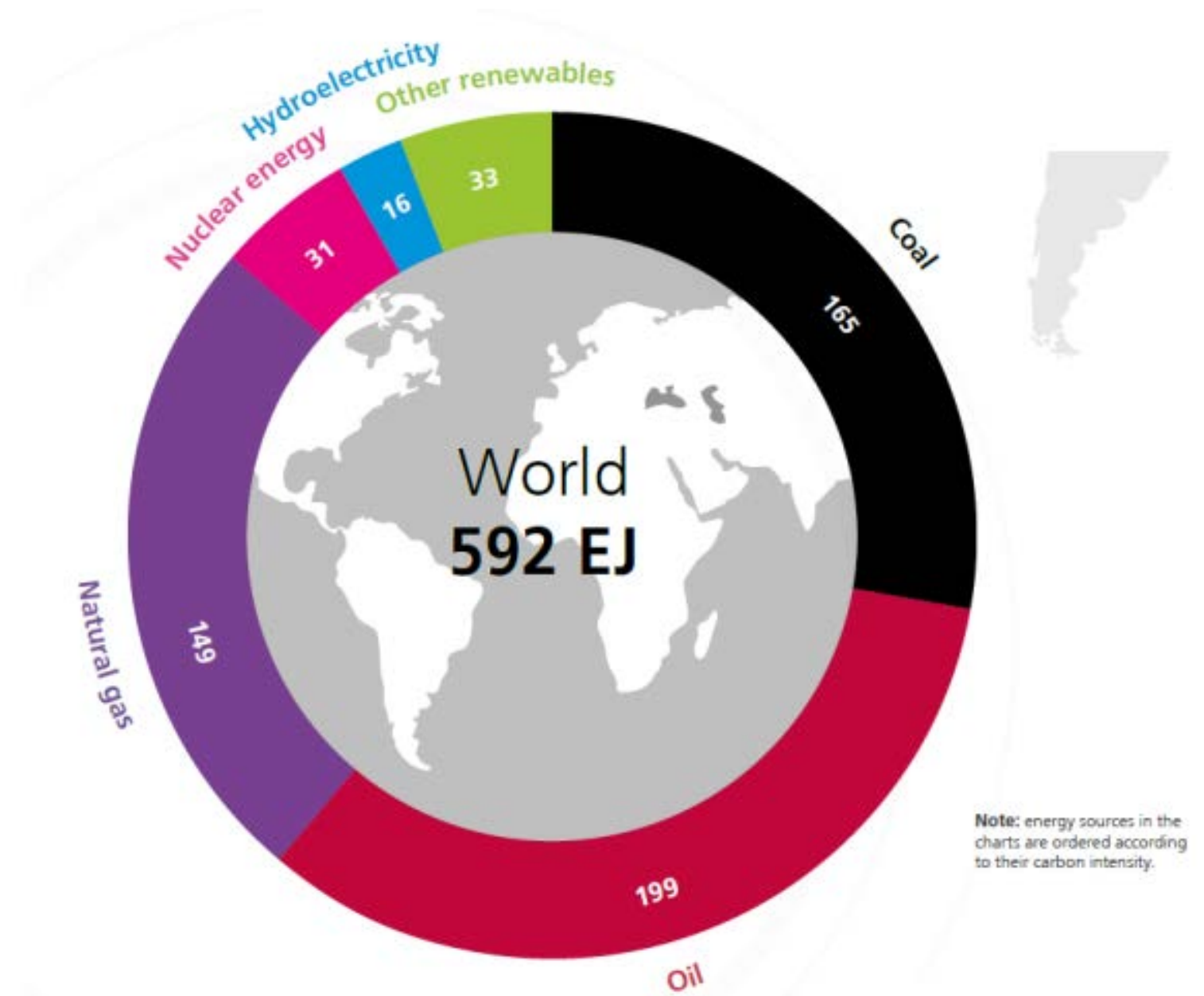
Media ▾

Canada and Alberta strike agreement to diversify our exports, reduce emissions, and build a stronger economy

May 15, 2026

Calgary, Alberta

What powers the world?



What countries power the world?

The World's Largest Oil Producers

Production of petroleum and other liquids in 2024 (in million barrels per day)*



* Includes crude oil (incl. lease condensate), natural gas plant liquids and other liquids

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration



statista

Only one country is 'trying' to reach Net Zero.

Canada.

None of our competitors are.

The World's Largest Oil Producers

Production of petroleum and other liquids in 2024 (in million barrels per day)*



* Includes crude oil (incl. lease condensate), natural gas plant liquids and other liquids

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration



statista



Net Zero and the
Climate Emergency
arose by mistake.
Really.
Let me show you.





This changes everything.

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4 recent changes
to climate science
and carbon pricing.

- 1) RCP 8.5 and SSP5-8.5 scenarios, formerly “BAU” dismissed as implausible
- 2) The US DOE Report of August 2025 and other reports indicate there is no GHG induced Climate Emergency
- 3) Economic Catastrophe Benchmark Study used by Central Banks was formally Retracted by NATURE in Dec. 2025
- 4) The USA has repealed the CO₂ Endangerment Finding, upon which Canada’s Social Cost of Carbon (SCC) was based, and from which the Carbon Tax rate was developed

Carbon Pricing

We went from “Timbit”
Carbon Taxes to >SIX
TIMES the price for
Industrial Carbon Taxes

- Canadian Climate Institute claimed the industrial carbon tax cost ‘only’ the price of a Timbit per barrel (i.e. about 50 cents).
- Carbon pricing in Alberta under TIER before the new agreement traded at about \$20/t CO₂e.
- The Canada-Ottawa Implementation Agreement raises the headline price of carbon to more than SIX TIMES that price!
- **With NO guarantee of a pipeline to the West Coast; and a requirement to build the \$30 bn tax-subsidized Pathways CCUS.**

1. Policy Price on Carbon (“Headline Price”)

1.2.1.1. The Headline Price on carbon equivalent emissions, will be:

<https://www.pm.gc.ca/en/news/backgrounders/2026/05/15/implementation-agreement-canada-alberta-memorandum-understanding>

\$95 in 2026;
\$100 in 2027;
\$100 in 2028;
\$100 in 2029;
\$115 in 2030;
\$118 in 2031;
\$121 in 2032;
\$124 in 2033;
\$127 in 2034;
\$130 in 2035; and



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The USA has pulled out of the Paris Agreement and all related climate protocols



Countries exporting to	2001	% of total
World	261,058,775	100.0%
United States of America	227,244,275	87.0%
31 Other Countries with between \$169.9 thousand and \$1.4 billion	17,210,090	6.59%
Japan	5,388,451	2.1%
China + Hong Kong	4,274,171	1.6%
United Kingdom	3,268,685	1.3%
Germany	1,893,282	0.7%
Mexico	1,779,821	0.7%

CAGR number of countries
2001 to 2024

4.6%

CAGR value of exports
2001 to 2024

3.4%

Open Letter to Senior Deputy Governor Carolyn Rogers

OCTOBER 17, 2025 0 COMMENTS

Germany	4,337,863	0.67%
Switzerland	4,557,823	0.80%
India	3,871,936	0.68%
France	3,214,080	0.56%
Belgium	2,714,482	0.48%
Italy	2,390,852	0.42%
Australia	2,288,004	0.40%
United Arab Emirates	1,878,947	0.33%
Brazil	1,817,668	0.32%
Indonesia	1,687,628	0.30%
Norway	1,677,141	0.25%
Singapore	1,603,506	0.28%
Taipei, Chinese	1,481,383	0.25%

Canada-European Free Trade Association (EFTA) Free Trade Agreement: In force since 2009, this agreement includes Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway, and Switzerland.

Bilateral agreements

Canada has 11 bilateral FTAs with individual countries, with implementation dates ranging from 1997 to 2021. These agreements include pacts with Chile, Israel, Costa Rica, Peru, Colombia, Jordan, Panama, Honduras, South Korea, Ukraine, and the United Kingdom.

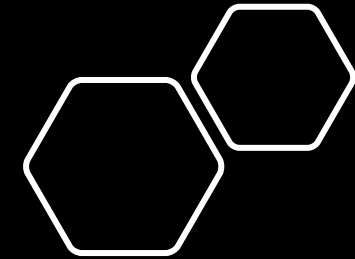
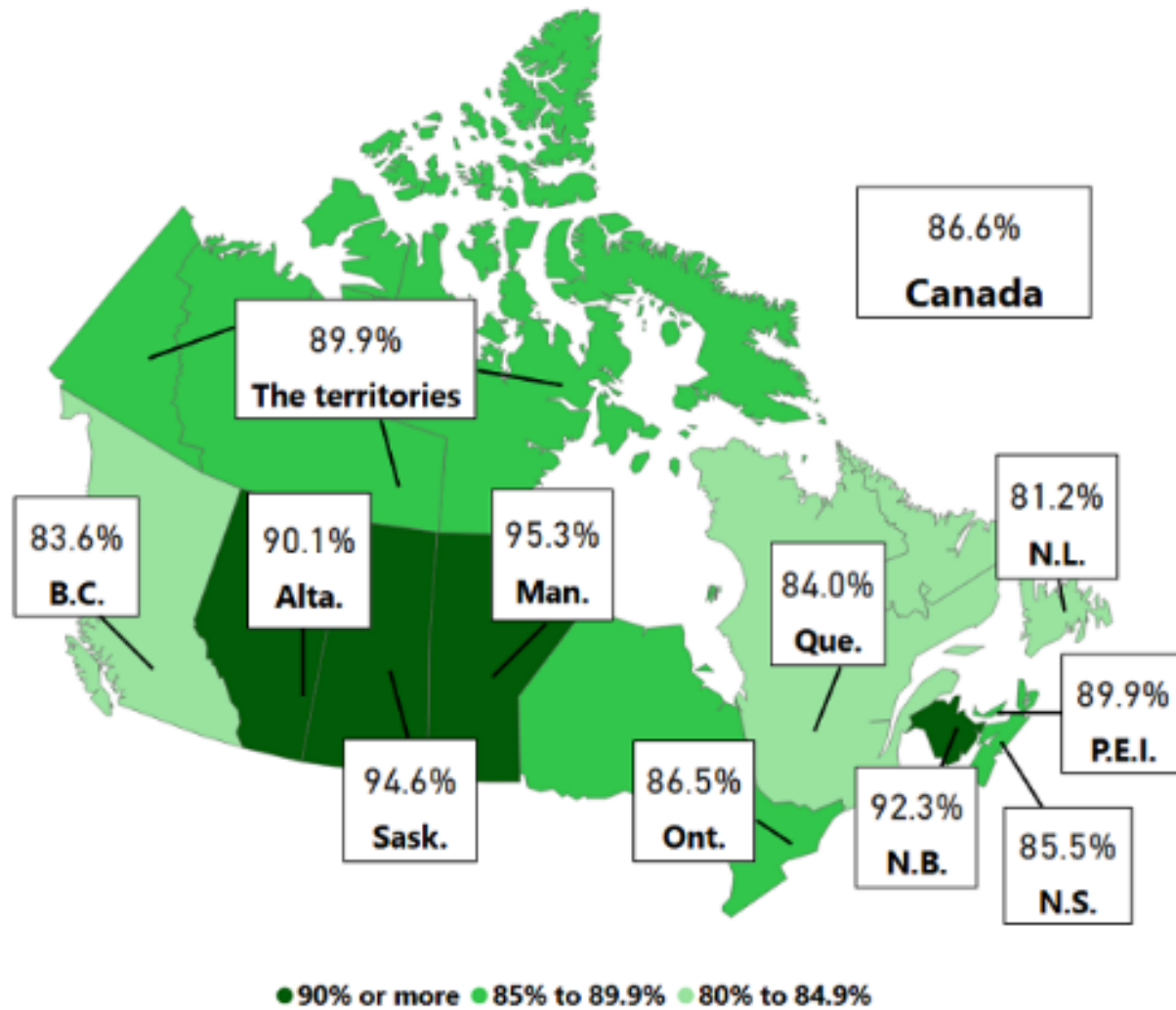
Canada Exports 2001



Canada Exports 2024



The US is Canada's and Alberta's largest trading partner. They do not have a carbon tax.



Source(s): Table 12-10-104-01.

<https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/n1/daily-quotidien/250516/g-b001-eng.htm>

Infographic 1

Share of exporting establishments that exported goods to the United States, by province or region of the exporter, 2024



Far from
Global
Markets

Far from
Global
Markets

Far from
Global
Markets

Distance, time for delivery, cost of shipping,
make Canada less competitive. Oil, LNG and
agricultural products will find markets.

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US DoE report shows that Climate Models are wrong

Dr. Roy Spencer's graph of modeled vs measured warming trends in the US corn belt of 12 states shows a huge discrepancy.

Therefore, the models are wrong.

This graph is in the U.S. [DOE report](#) on the impact of greenhouse gases.

Note the huge range of warming trends among the models, all of them far greater than the surface measurements.

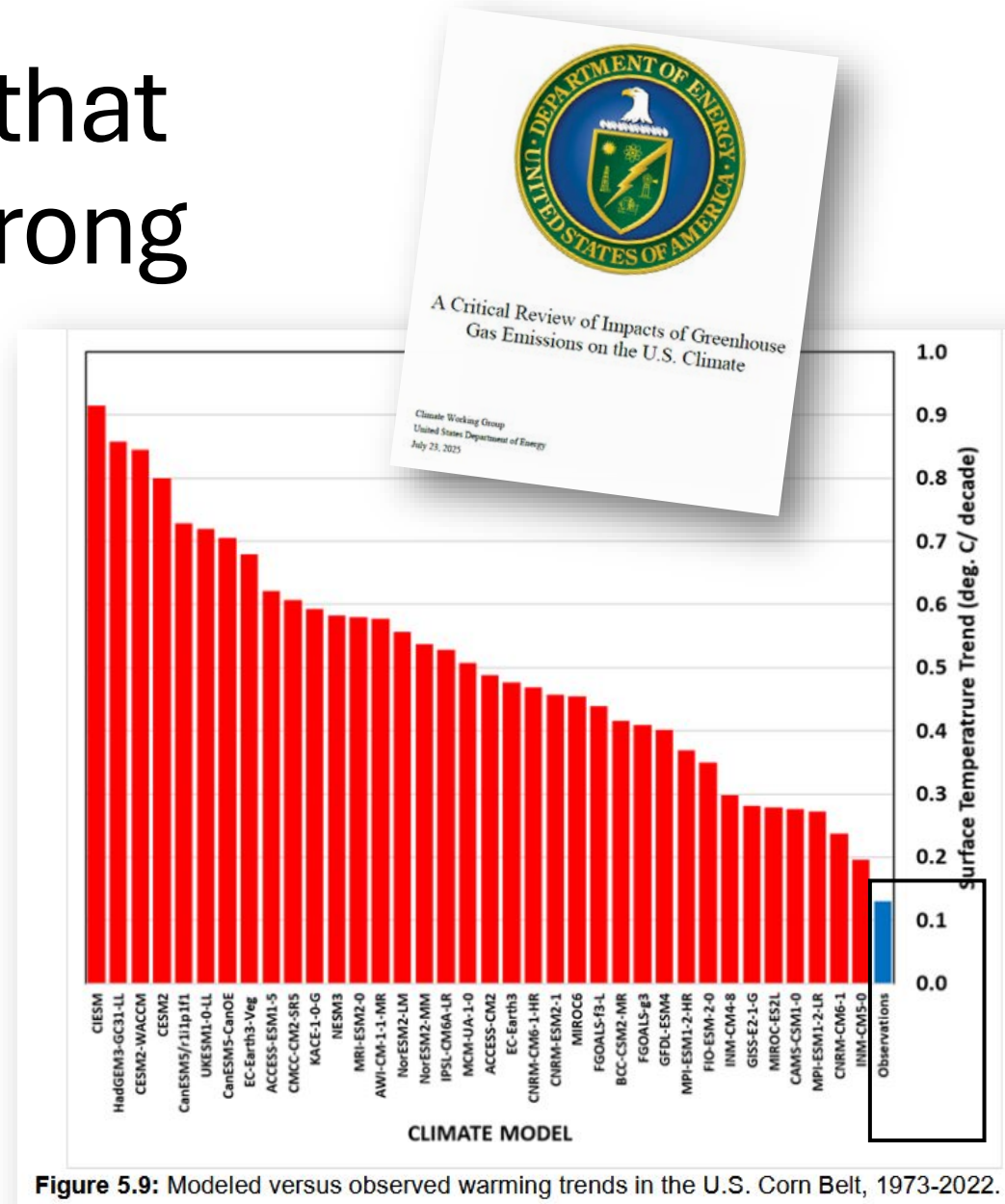


Figure 5.9: Modeled versus observed warming trends in the U.S. Corn Belt, 1973-2022.

US is scrapping onerous climate reporting rules: Canada is imposing more

SEC Tells Court it Plans to Scrap Climate Reporting Rules



Mark Segal

May 13, 2026

The U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) has sent a letter to the U.S. Court of Appeals, informing it of its plans to “reconsider” the corporate climate disclosure rules introduced by the Commission during the Biden administration.

The letter to the court follows reports last week, [confirmed by the SEC](#), that it has started the process to rescind the climate reporting rules.

In its letter to the court, the SEC said that it plans to reconsider the rules through a “notice-and-comment rulemaking” process, which the Commission had initially attempted to avoid by [requesting that the court](#) issue a ruling on the legality of the rules, after it had also [withdrawn its defense](#) of the rules against legal challenges. [The court denied](#) the SEC’s request in September 2025, ordering the Commission to either reconsider the regulation through ordinary rulemaking procedures, or to renew its defense of the rules in court.

SCOPES OF EMISSIONS

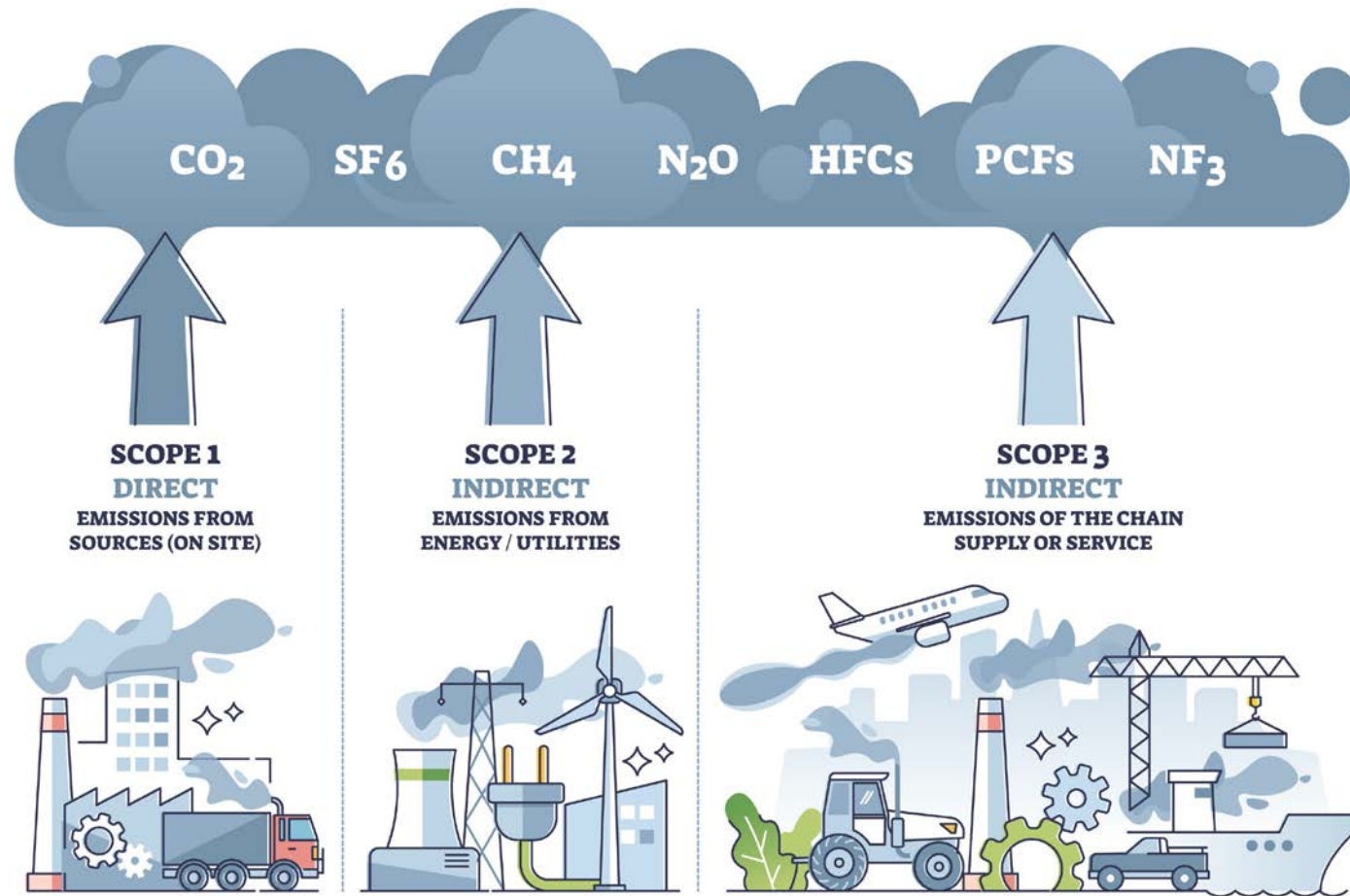
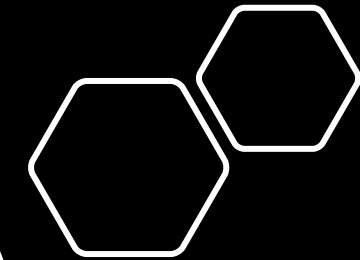
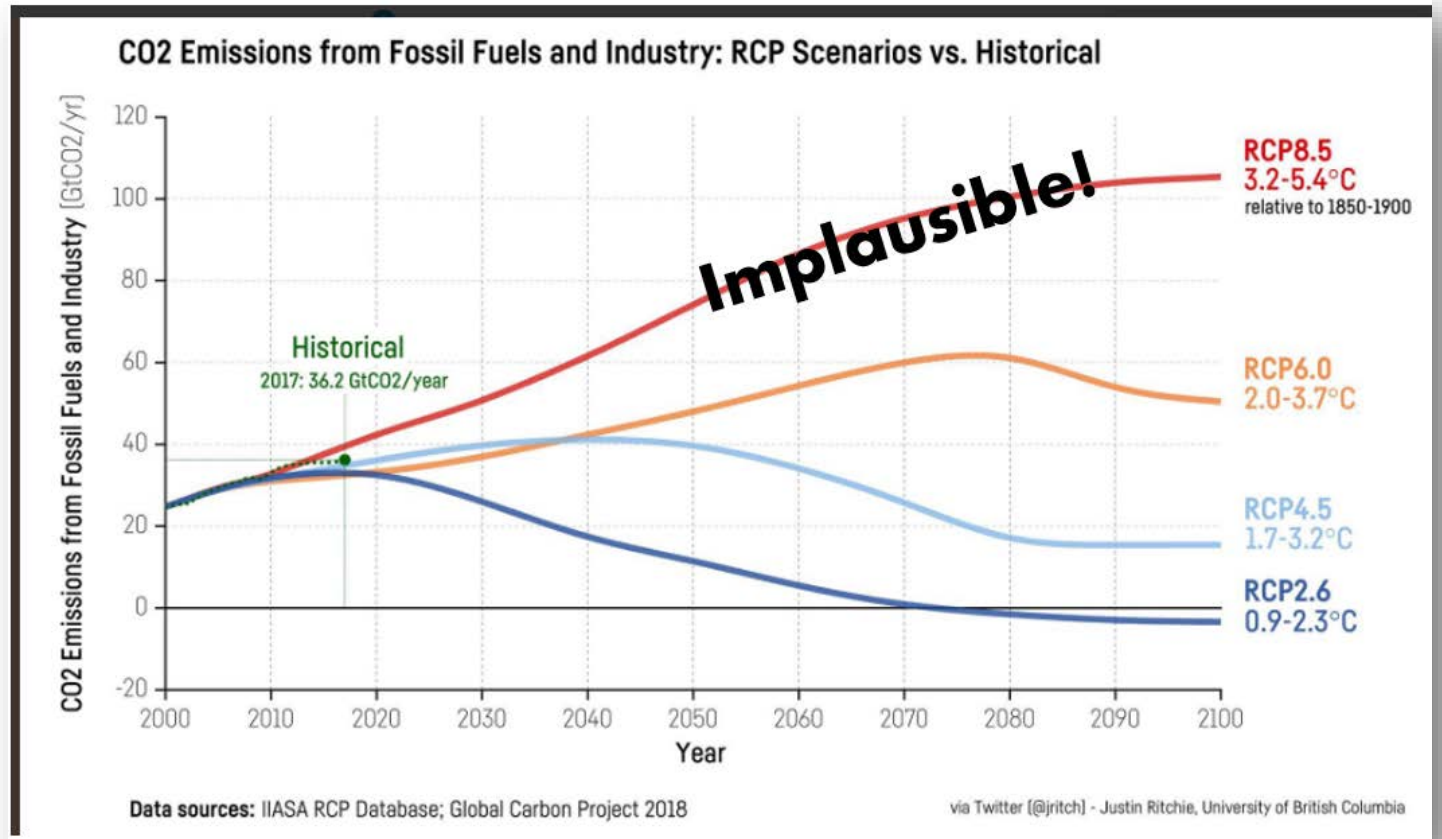


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Canadian companies are being forced to try and calculate the emissions from across their supply chains. This is an open door for lawfare and ENGO harassment, as well as being costly, unnecessary and completely unproductive.

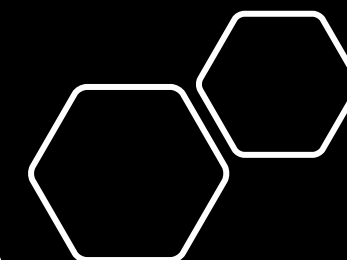
The Climate Catastrophe Scenario used by governments to set policy has been sidelined by climate authorities as “implausible”



High-Level Policy Uses of RCP8.5, SSP5-8.5, and SSP3-7.0

Jurisdiction / Institution	Policy document / programme	Year	Scenarios used	Application
United States	NCA4 (2018) and NCA5 (2023)	2018, 2023	RCP8.5; SSP5-8.5	Statutory national impact assessment (GCRA)
United Kingdom	UKCP18 / CCRA3 / CCRA4	2018-2025	RCP8.5; SSP5-8.5; SSP3-7.0	National adaptation planning and risk assessment
European Union	EU Adaptation Strategy COM(2018)738; JRC PESETA	2018	RCP8.5 + SSP5	EU-wide impact projections and policy analysis
Germany	KWRA 2021; Federal Climate Adaptation Act	2021, 2024	RCP8.5	Precautionary; underpins federal adaptation law
Canada	Canada's Changing Climate Report	2019, 2021	RCP8.5	National assessment; building-code climate inputs
Australia	ESCI, NARCIIM1.5; National Climate Risk Asmt.	2020-2024	RCP8.5	Federal/state risk; financial-disclosure standard
Japan	Climate Change Adaptation Plan; S-18 Project	2021-ongoing	RCP8.5; SSP5-8.5	Statutory impact assessment under Adaptation Act
Netherlands	KNMI'14 / KNMI'23 scenarios; Delta Programme	2014, 2023	RCP8.5; SSP5-8.5; SSP3-7.0	National flood, water and spatial-adaptation planning
Tokyo Metropolitan Gov.	Tokyo Climate Change Adaptation Plan	2019, 2021	RCP8.5	Sub-national adaptation planning (population ~14m)
NGFS (140+ central banks)	NGFS Climate Scenarios, Phases IVV	2023-2024	NGFS Hot House World	Reference framework for central-bank stress testing
European Central Bank	Economy-wide CST: 2022 Supervisory CST	2021-2024	NGFS Hot House World	Stress test of 112 European banks; SREP capital guidance
Bank of England	Climate Biennial Exploratory Scenario (CBES)	2022	NGFS Hot House World	Stress test of UK banks and insurers (30-year horizon)
Reserve Bank of New Zealand	2023 Climate Stress Test ("Too Little, Too Late")	2023	NGFS Hot House World	Stress test of 5 largest NZ banks (~90% of bank loans)
US Federal Reserve	Pilot Climate Scenario Analysis	2023	NGFS scenarios	Pilot exercise with 6 largest US banks
Banque de France (ACPR)	30-year climate pilot stress test	2021	NGFS Hot House World	Stress test of French banks and insurers
World Bank	Country Climate & Development Reports; CCKP	ongoing	SSP5-8.5; SSP3-7.0	Climate diagnostics for 100+ client countries
FAO	Global Climate Risk Datasets	2022	SSP5-8.5	Agricultural and food-security risk maps
US EPA	EnviroAtlas "Changes Over Time"	2024-25	RCP8.5; SSP5-8.5	Federal regulatory and analytical baseline

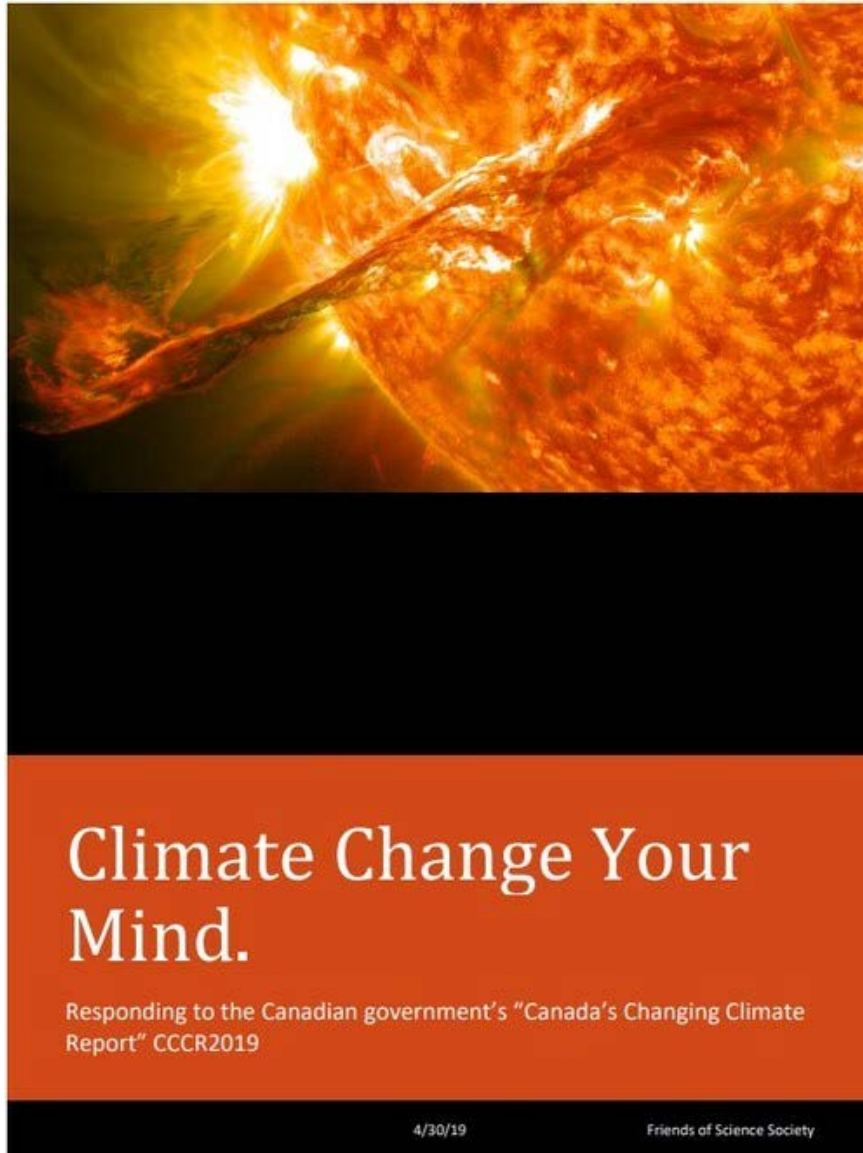
Sources: NCA4/NCA5 (USGCRP); UKCP18 / CCRA Adaptation Reporting (Defra/CCC); EU COM(2018)738; UBA KWRA 2021; CCCR (ECCC/NRCan); ESCI / NCRA (DCCCEW); MOE Japan; KNMI; NGFS Phase IVV; ECB OP No. 201; Bank of England CBES; RBNZ CST 2023; Federal Reserve Pilot CSA; Banque de France/ACPR; World Bank CCKP and CDDR; FAO Global Climate Risk Datasets; US EPA EnviroAtlas. Produced at the direction of Roger Pielke Jr. et al. The Honest Broker on Substack.



RCP 8.5 (and a new version SSP5-8.5) made people imagine a “Hot House World” was next.

Environment Canada used it in CCCR2019 report which led to the ‘climate emergency’ declaration of June 18, 2019.

IMPLAUSIBLE.

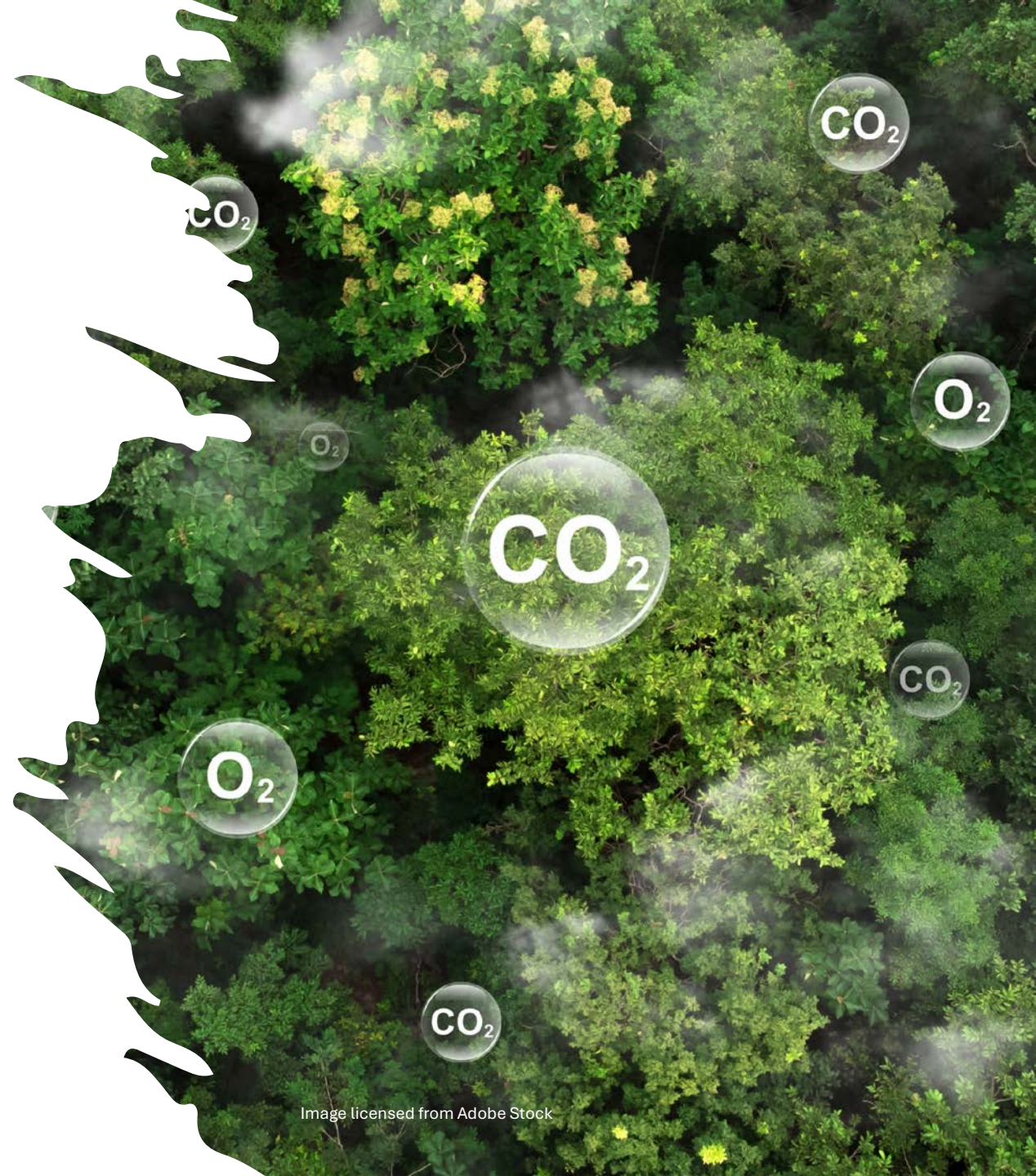


Friends of Science Society issued this report, rebutting Environment Canada, and noted the misuse of RCP 8.5 as if the 'business-as-usual' future.

<https://blog.friendsofscience.org/2019/05/01/climate-change-your-mind-rebutting-canadian-governments-climate-report/>

The US DOE Report of August 2025 and other reports indicate there is no GHG induced Climate Emergency

- In fact, carbon dioxide (CO₂) has beneficial impacts that are not accounted for – CO₂ fertilization makes crops more productive; slightly warmer temperatures for Canadians reduces heating costs (esp for industry)
- ***Using an ECS of 2.0 degrees C, and a 3% discount rate, the SCC is about US-\$10.38 per tonne CO₂. With a 5% discount rate, the SCC is about US-\$5.92 per tonne CO₂. In both cases, CO₂ emissions are beneficial for the world. When the ECS is set to 1.6 degrees C to account for the UHIE and the millennium cycle, and retaining the previous changes, the SCC is calculated by FUND to be about US-\$13.07 per tonne CO₂ at a 3% discount rate and about US-\$7.28 per tonne CO₂ at a 5% discount rate. That is, CO₂ emissions are currently quite net beneficial. (see letter and related links for more details)***
- *This finding is significantly different from the estimates used by Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC) and calls into question virtually all of the expenditures made by governments and industry in Canada to reduce emissions.*



Clouds, Cows, Methane? Canada is not a climate criminal

- As Alberta atmospheric scientist and rancher, Dr. Joseph Fournier explains, clouds have an 850% stronger influence than CO₂ [\[11\]](#),
- Prof. William van Wijngaarden and his international colleagues explain that methane emissions from livestock have a negligible impact on climate, [\[12\]](#)
- Dr. Fournier also shows that Mother Nature is a larger emitter of methane than realized, in “Food, Farming, and Net Zero Ideology”, [\[13\]](#) and
- Prof. van Wijngaarden has provided this table showing that Canada and Alberta have had virtually immeasurable impacts on global warming.

Methane

Gas	World Warming	Canadian Contribution	Alberta Contribution
	C/Century	C/Century	C/Century
CO ₂	0.85	0.016	0.0052
CH ₄	0.085	0.0016	0.00052
N ₂ O	0.064	0.0012	0.0037
Total	1.0	0.019	0.006

←
six thousandths

-The world warming column is from: C. de Lange, J. Ferguson, W. Happer & W. A. van Wijngaarden, 2022, "Nitrous Oxide & Climate", *Atmos. & Oceanic Phys.* arXiv: 2211.15780.

-Canada produced 1.9% of CO₂ according to <https://www.worldometers.info/co2-emissions/>

-According to Environment and Natural Resources Dept. of Government of Canada in 2019 Alberta generated about 37% of Canada's carbon dioxide equivalent output.

-For simplicity, we assume same emission fraction for CH₄ and N₂O as for CO₂

Economic Catastrophe Benchmark Study used by Central Banks was formally Retracted by NATURE in Dec. 2025

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Article | [Open access](#) | Published: 17 April 2024

RETRACTED ARTICLE: The economic commitment of climate change

[Maximilian Kotz](#), [Anders Levermann](#) & [Leonie Wenz](#) 

Nature **628**, 551–557 (2024) | [Cite this article](#)

370k Accesses | **309** Citations | **5135** Altmetric | [Metrics](#)

 This article was [retracted](#) on 03 December 2025

Authors retract Nature paper projecting high costs of climate change

The authors of a highly publicized study predicting climate change would cost \$38 trillion a year by 2049 have retracted their paper following criticism of the data and methodology, including that the estimate is inflated.

“The economic commitment of climate change,” which appeared April 17, 2024, in *Nature*, looked at how changes in temperature and precipitation could affect economic growth. [Forbes](#), the [San Diego Union-Tribune](#) and other outlets covered the paper, which has been [accessed over 300,000 times](#). It has been cited 168 times, according to Clarivate’s Web of Science.



<https://retractionwatch.com/2025/12/03/authors-retract-nature-paper-projecting-high-costs-of-climate-change/>

The USA has repealed the CO₂ Endangerment Finding

- ... upon which Canada's Social Cost of Carbon (SCC) was based, and from which the Carbon Tax rate was developed.

Social cost of greenhouse gas emissions

Table 1 below presents annual SC-GHG estimates for use by Government of Canada departments and agencies, effective December 12, 2022.

Annual SC-CO₂, SC-CH₄, and SC-N₂O values, 2020-2080, C\$2021, 2% Near-term Ramsey discount rate

Table 1: Updated SC-GHG estimates (C\$2021, \$/tonne of respective GHG)

Year	SCC/SC-CO ₂	SCM/SC-CH ₄	SCN/SC-N ₂ O
2020	\$247	\$2,107	\$69,230
2021	\$252	\$2,203	\$70,797
2022	\$256	\$2,300	\$72,364
2023	\$261	\$2,396	\$73,932
2027	\$280	\$2,783	\$80,201
2028	\$285	\$2,880	\$81,768
2029	\$289	\$2,976	\$83,335
2030	\$294	\$3,073	\$84,903
2031	\$299	\$3,184	\$86,501
2032	\$303	\$3,297	\$88,099
2033	\$308	\$3,409	\$89,698

The updated estimates herein are identical to those adopted by the [U.S. EPA in their draft technical update](#), converted to Canadian currency in constant 2021 dollars. The U.S. EPA's draft guidance is undergoing review by an external expert peer-review panel into spring 2023, with a formal update to U.S. EPA guidance anticipated by fall 2023 or winter 2024.

The scientific and economic case for Net Zero goals has collapsed.

- The world does not have to spend the **US\$74.6 trillion** on Net Zero, as outlined in Goldman Sachs “Carbonomics”
- or the **US\$275 trillion** estimated by McKinsey & Company in their *“The net-zero transition: What it would cost, what it brings”*
- or the **US\$400 trillion** estimated by Vaclav Smil in his Fraser Institute report, *“Halfway Between Kyoto and 2050: Zero Carbon is a Highly Unlikely Outcome”*

How much temperature rise can we avert by achieving Net Zero?

- The last step in putting a Canadian cost-benefit analysis together requires an estimate of our required capital expenditures. Those numbers (\$125 to \$140 billion/year until 2050) were also provided by the Federal Government in their [Budget 2022](#) report. That works out to \$3.92 trillion by 2050.
- Our Federal Government reports show us that Canadians will be spending \$3.92 trillion dollars by 2050 to save \$3.64 trillion (most of which is post-2050). **That works out to \$9.3 trillion for every 1/100th of a °C that temperature rise in 2050 is reduced.** You do not need an economics degree to see that 'climate change' mitigation through emission reduction is an expensive, futile process. A quick cost-benefit summary table (with relevant links) is included below.

How much temperature rise can we avert by achieving Net Zero?

Full Global Compliance (CO₂e - 2021 - 52.94 Gt)

"Net Zero Averted Temperature Increase" - June 2024

Authors: R. Lindzen, W. Happer, W. A. van Wijngaarden

Link - <https://arxiv.org/abs/2406.07392>

Temperature Rise Reduction - 2050

0.07 °C

Based on CO₂'s Warming Capacity

0.28 °C

Based on the IPCC's "science"

Canada's Share - 1.51% of the Global CO₂e Emissions (2021 - 0.80 Gt)

Temperature Rise Reduction - 2050

0.00106 °C

Based on CO₂'s Warming Capacity

0.00423 °C

Based on the IPCC's "science"

\$3,920,000,000,000 Canada's Climate Expenditures (2022 Federal Budget)

\$9.3

Trillion for every 1/100th of a °C averted

Link - <https://www.budget.canada.ca/2022/home-accueil-en.html>

(Table 3.1)

Global Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Canadian GDP (Parliamentary Budget Office 2022)

\$3,640,000,000,000 Canada's Climate Change Damages (Based on RCP8.5 Emission Scenario)

Spending \$3.92 trillion pre-2050 (all debt) to save \$3.64 trillion post-2050

Link - <https://publications.gc.ca/site/eng/9.918002/publication.html>

Link - <https://climatechangeandmusic.com/what-happens-after-net-zero/>



What is the
rationale for Net
Zero targets now?
There is none.

“No Pathways; No Pipelines”

– PM Carney

- “Pathways” is a Carbon Capture Utilization and Storage (CCUS) project of the Oil Sands Alliance. CO₂ from oil sands operations will be turned into a dense fluid state to be pumped by pipe to an underground geological storage cavity near Cold Lake, to ‘reduce emissions’ and ‘decarbonize’ oil.
- The “No Pathways; No Pipelines” approach of the Prime Minister does not take these recent changes in climate science benchmarks into consideration.
- **In the world of carbon trading, Permanent Carbon Removals (PCR) carbon dioxide removal technology, such as the *Pathways* is deemed to be a premier quality carbon credit that can fetch the highest price in the world of carbon traders.**

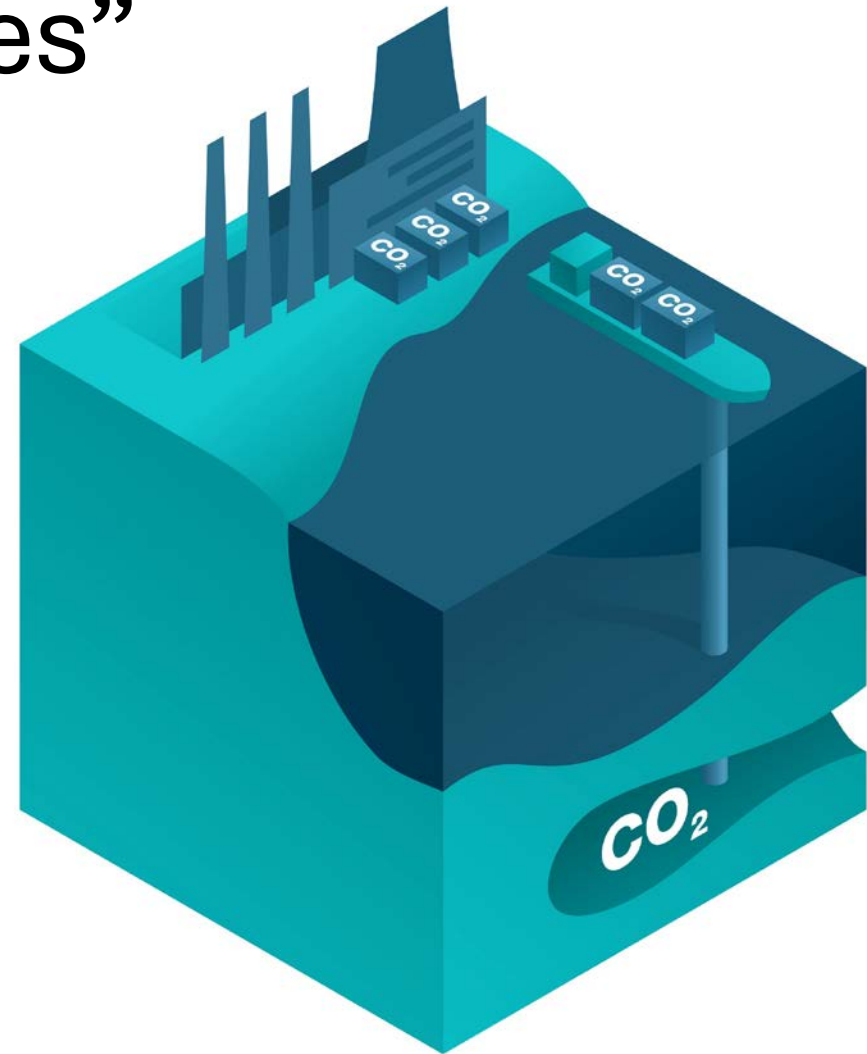


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“Pathways” is not about saving the planet or reducing Canada’s emissions or reaching Paris targets – it’s about carbon trading.

- A single CCUS project like Pathways/Oil Sands Alliance, will do virtually nothing to address the intended reduction.
- The Pathways Project will allegedly sequester 16 million tonnes of carbon dioxide annually. Canada's annual emissions in 2024 were 685 million tonnes. **Assuming national emissions will not rise (unrealistic), the Pathways Project will reduce Canada's annual emissions by 2.3%.**
- The largest emissions reduction effect is probably the disincentive the federal regime creates to future investment in the oilsands industry.
- No other country in the world except possibly the incredibly foolish government in the UK would take such a step as this.
- As noted in the first four points of this letter, there is no need to engage in carbon trading, CCUS, or other climate catastrophe mitigations.’

Taxpayers will be on the hook for **BILLIONS** of dollars for Pathways – not just for construction, but for years of maintenance and operation.



Tar Sands Campaign brought us to this Great Divide and Animosity in Canada

A Globally Significant Response

- Network of leading US and Canadian NGOs
- Coordinated Campaign Structure
- RBF & Hewlett Foundations
- \$7M/year Campaign



TAR SANDS CAMPAIGN STRATEGY 2.1

Michael J. Marx, Ph.D.
Corporate Ethics International

OCTOBER 2008

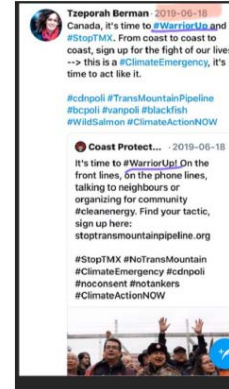


This document is confidential. It is a working document that will be continually updated as we refine our goals and strategy through the course of the next two months with industry and market research and in meetings with key constituencies and experts.



Premier Smith, in your time as a radio talk show host, prior to re-entering politics, you witnessed – live on-air - the collapse of Alberta’s economic driver – the oil sands and the oil and gas industry. Screenshot – “Global Warning” Matt Embry

We did not forget about the Tar Sands Campaign. We documented it.



PROTEST VS GREEN TRADE WAR

PROTEST OR TRADE WAR?



Environmental Defence wrote "Not Just a Canadian Phenomenon", claiming that there was nothing unusual about the Tar Sands Campaign – comparing it to various citizen protests around the world. This report will show that the Tar Sands Campaign was and is a foreign funded/directed trade war against Canada, exploited by various actors for various purposes. It is quite unlike the peaceful, friendly citizen anti-carbon tax protest shown above.

Friends of Science Society
©August 2020

FEAR AND LOATHING HISTORY, CONTEXT AND OBSERVATIONS

The Alberta Oil Sands - From National Pride to International Pariah

A REVIEW OF OVER A DECADE OF DENIGRATION AND DELEGITIMIZATION OF ALBERTA'S NATURAL RESOURCE INDUSTRIES AND PROFESSIONALS BY THE INTERNATIONAL TAR SANDS CAMPAIGN

December 11, 2019

by



In the neighbourhood of McMurray there are several tar-sells, so called, and there, if a hole is wringed in the bank, it slowly fills in with tar mingled with sand. This is separated by boiling, and is used, in its native state, for gumming canvas and boots. Further up are immense towering banks, the tar seeping at every pore, and underlain by great overlapping dykes of dolomitic limestone, alternating with soft clay exposures, crowned with poplar, spruce and pine. On the 15th we were still following the right bank, and, soon, past giant clay escarpments along it, over nowhere streaked with weevil tar, and smelting like an old ship.

The tar, whatever it may be otherwise, is a fuel, and burned in our camp-fires like coal. That this region is stored with a substance of great economic value is beyond all doubt, and, when the hour of development comes, it will, I believe, prove to be one of the windfalls of Northern Canada. We were all deeply impressed by this scene of Nature's chemistry, and realized what a vast storehouse of not only hidden but exposed resources we possess in this enormous country. What is unseen can only be conjectured, but what is seen would make any region famous.

Through the Mackenzie Basin

A Narrative of the Athabasca and Peace River Treaty Expedition of 1899

By Charles Meier

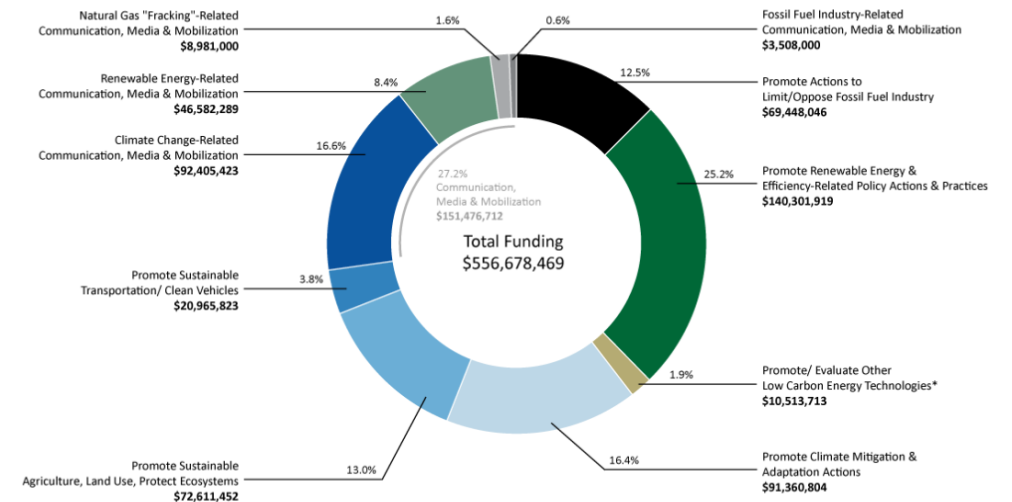
“Green” billionaires have spent decades trying to set up two global cap-and-trade systems. They funded ENGOs to agitate for climate and energy policies as if from the ‘grassroots’

Matthew Nisbet “Strategic Philanthropy in the post cap-and-trade era”

<https://wires.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1002/wcc.524>



Major Focus Areas for U.S. Climate and Energy Foundation Funding, 2011-2015



Source: Nisbet (2018) WIRE Climate Change Design: Aleszu Bajak

Note: Based on analysis of 2,502 publicly reported grants available as of Spring/Summer 2016 which were distributed between 2011 and 2015 by 19 major environmental grant makers totalling \$556,678,469. *Low carbon energy technologies include funding to make natural gas generation cleaner/safer (\$8.3 million); to evaluate carbon capture and storage (\$1.3 million); and to promote the role of government in fostering innovation (\$673,000). No grants were focused on promoting nuclear energy, though \$175,000 in grants were devoted to opposing nuclear energy for cost and safety reasons.

Millions of \$ to ENGOs from the Oak Foundation (and others) dedicated to driving off investment in Alberta's Oil Sands


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Home / Energy

Yedlin: \$50B drop in oilpatch investment demands action

By Deborah Yedlin • Calgary Herald
Published Apr 08, 2016 Last updated Apr 08, 2016 4 minute read [Join the conversation](#)



<https://calgaryherald.com/business/energy/yedlin-50b-drop-in-oilpatch-investment-demands-action>

Tim McMillan, president and CEO of the Canadian Association of Petroleum Producers. PHOTO BY TED RHODES / Calgary Herald

Oak Foundation commits its resources to address issues of global social and environmental concern

Home »

Programme: Environment Year: <Any> Country: canada Keywords:

Organisation	Programme	Country	Year	Amount
DeSmog Canada	Environment	Canada	2013	USD 217,960
West Coast Environmental Law Association	Environment	Canada	2013	USD 146,142
Dogwood Initiative	Environment	Canada	2013	USD 229,128
Tides Foundation	Environment	Canada	2013	USD 198,985
Tides Canada Foundation	Environment	Canada	2013	USD 59,512
Global Campaign for Climate Action	Environment	Canada	2012	USD 525,000
Global Campaign for Climate Action	Environment	Canada	2012	USD 75,000
New Venture Fund	Environment	Canada	2012	USD 1,000,000
Pembina Institute	Environment	Canada	2012	USD 404,533
Equiterre	Environment	Canada	2012	USD 304,290
Ecology Action Center	Environment	Canada	2012	USD 99,999
RAVEN (Respecting Aboriginal Values & Environmental Needs)	Environment	Canada	2012	USD 50,906
Tides Canada Foundation	Environment	Canada	2012	USD 25,000
Tides Canada Foundation	Environment	Canada	2012	USD 301,993
Living Oceans Society	Environment	Canada	2011	USD 104,641
University of British Columbia	Environment	Canada	2011	USD 79,775
Global Campaign for Climate Action	Environment	Canada	2010	USD 73,746
Global Campaign for Climate Action	Environment	Canada	2010	USD 1,000,000
Climate Action Network Canada - Réseau action climat Canada	Environment	Canada	2010	USD 47,897
Environmental Defence Canada	Environment	Canada	2010	USD 426,857

1 2 3 next > last »



Tar Sands Campaign led to mass layoffs.

We remember how Danielle Smith cried on air, as managers called in to say they had to lay off dozens of people.

Do you want good health care access, real jobs and a vibrant economy?

Dump Net Zero fantasies and sell Canadian resources to the world.

Pathways and carbon taxes make Canada's resources uncompetitive in global markets.



Dubai, UAE Image licensed from Adobe Stock

SteveSteele 🇨🇦 reposted

Eric Nuttall @ericnuttall · 1h

The UAE is building a ~1.4MM Bbl/d, 370km pipeline costing ~\$4BN USD, started in 2025 and onstream in 2027. Canada aims to potentially build a 1MM Bbl/d pipeline, to cost ~\$40BN, take 8+ years, and is tying it to an obsolete/costly \$30BN Pathways project. See the difference???

86 220 733 30K

canadiansumac reposted

Eric Nuttall @ericnuttall · 1h

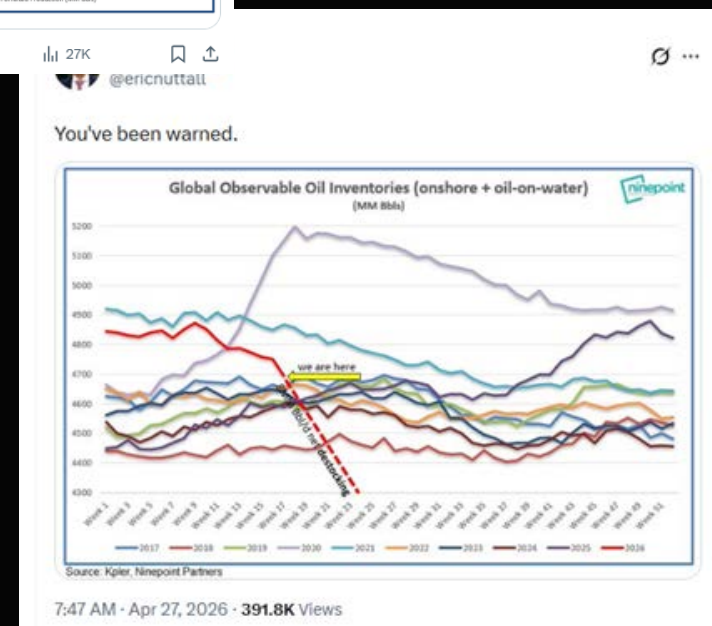
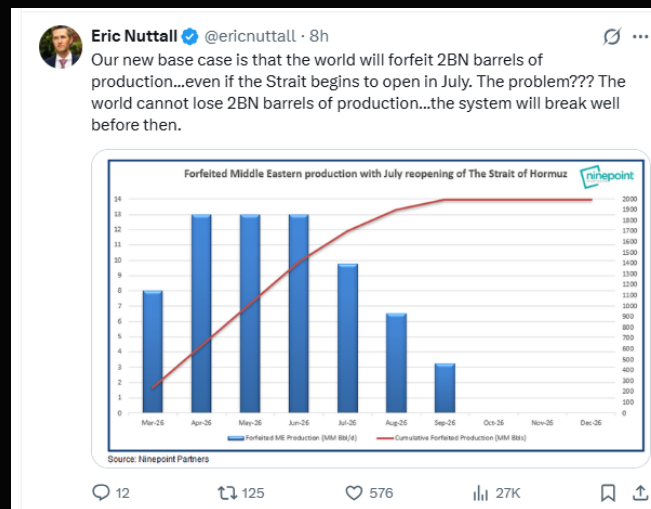
If the cost of a new 1MM Bbl/d pipeline is Pathways, a \$30BN project conceived in a vastly different world that erodes our competitiveness, then I say nay. It took me 4 hours to get my 6 year old an ankle x-ray last night...we do not have to live like this, yet choose to. Sad.

GREATER VANCOUVER BOARD OF TRADE

1:18

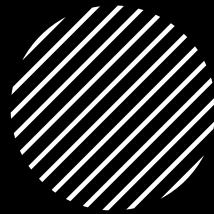
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The World Needs Alberta's Oil.
We must urgently get more of it to market.





Canada could
be thriving,
prosperous,
energy secure
and safe from
the world's
troubles.

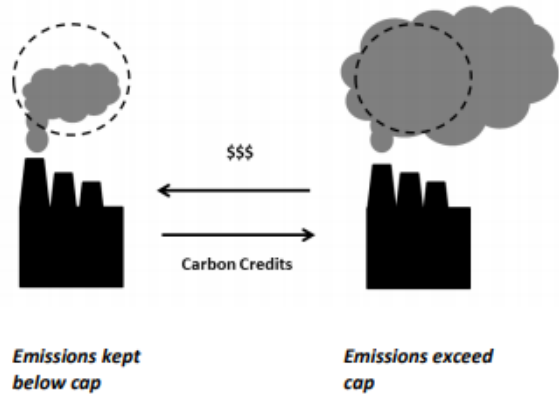


- **... if they could be sold at present international prices Canada's fossil fuel reserves (2021)...** the likely net revenues that could result from their sale, it could easily be in the range of Cdn\$13 trillion.
- **How much is Cdn \$13 trillion?**
- If you could somehow spend one million dollars a day, it would take over 35,600 years to spend \$13 trillion.
- There are about 50,000 hospitals in the OECD countries, each of which probably cost about \$250 million. Their total value is thus roughly \$12.5 trillion, about the same as the potential present market value of Canada's fossil fuel resources.
- The distance from the earth to the Sun is 149 million kilometres. If you paid one dollar per kilometre, with \$13 trillion you could travel to the Sun and back (i.e. 298 million km) about 43,600 times.
- With \$13 trillion, you could pay off Canada's entire national debt 13 times.
- **With \$13 trillion, you could give every Canadian \$342,000.**

<https://blog.friendsofscience.org/2021/10/20/will-we-squander-canadas-energy-resource-heritage/>

2 OVERVIEW OF CARBON TRADING

The carbon market is also commonly referred to as a “cap-and-trade” regime. A limit (or “cap”) is set for countries or companies on the total amount of greenhouse gas emissions they can emit. If they exceed the limit they are required to buy carbon credits from others. Those with spare carbon credits may sell surplus credits to emitters that require more (the “trade”).



Interpol
Guide to Carbon Trading Fraud

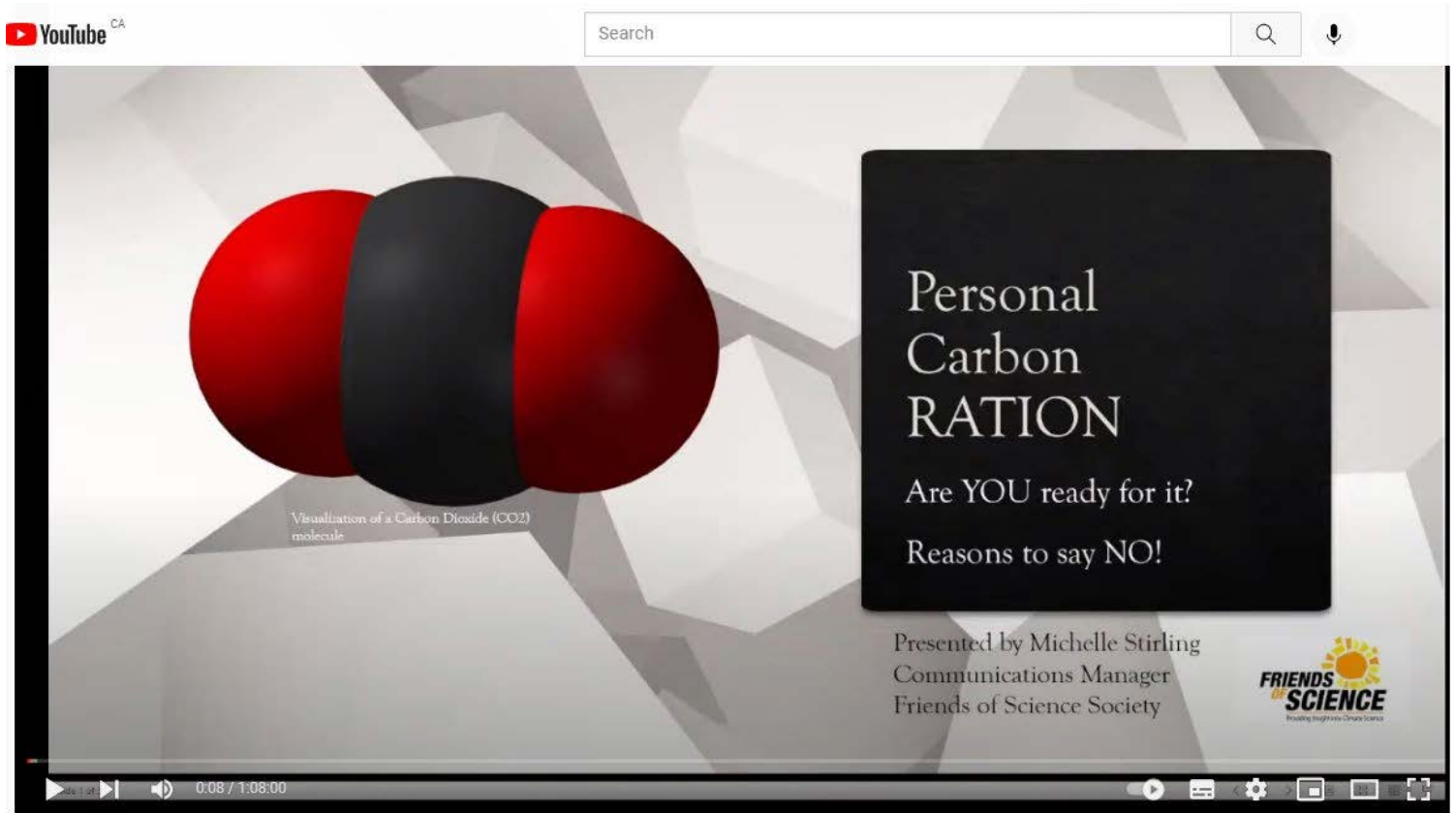
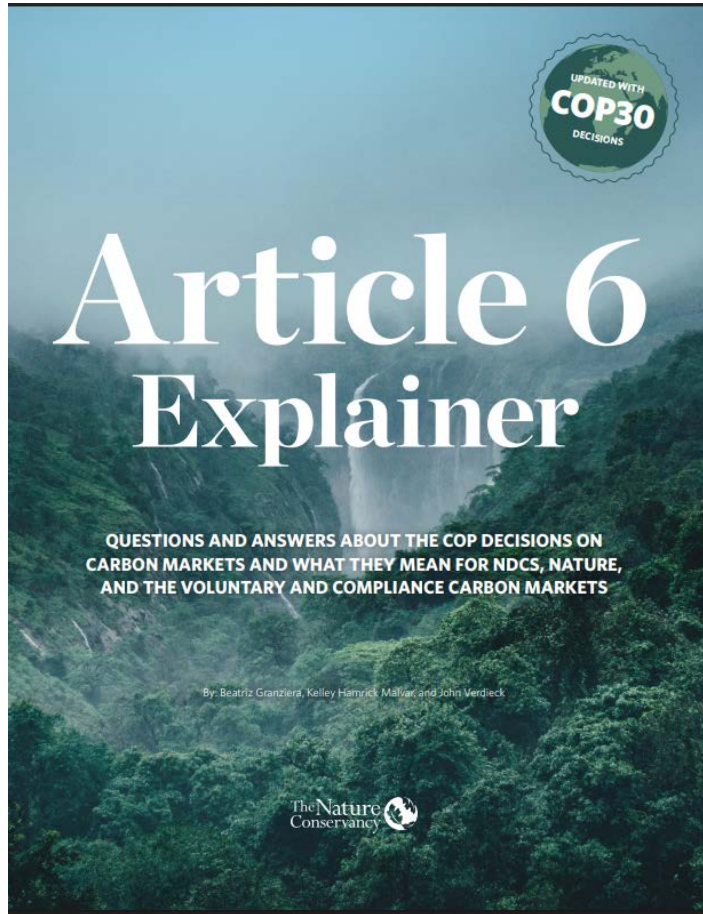
Climate Change ‘emergency’ is the foundation of global carbon trading

“Conning the Climate” Mark
Schapiro,
Harper’s Magazine Feb. 2010



**“The carbon market is
based on
the lack of delivery of
an invisible
substance to no one”**

Article 6 int'l carbon trading, Paris Agreement Crediting Mechanism, what's next? A personal carbon ration? Yes.



Not good for Alberta. Not good for Canada. Will decimate the Canadian economy and crush taxpayers.



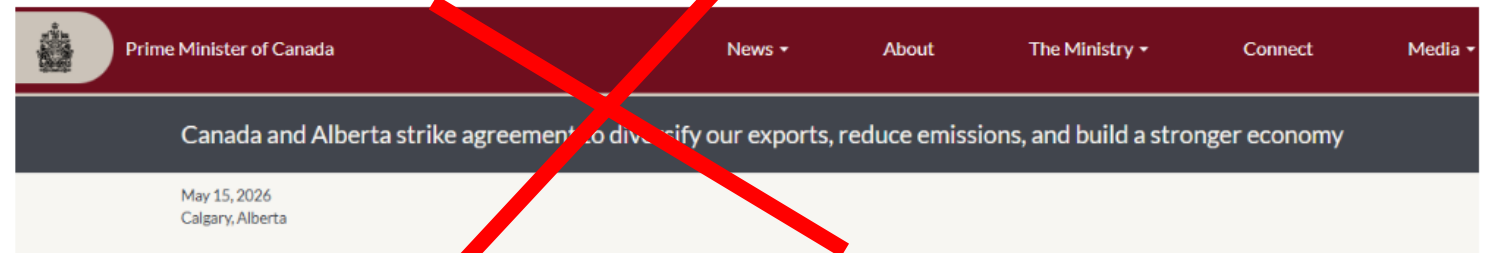
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**“CO₂ is not a control knob
that can fine tune climate...”**



Judith Curry
Atmospheric Scientist
Georgia Tech


**FRIENDS
OF SCIENCE.org**

PATTISON



Stop the madness.

Join us in the Race
FROM Net Zero!
Become a Friend of Science!



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