

# What's at stake?

Polluting part of a watershed threatens the entire system, as contaminants travel with the water. Line 9 will cross many watersheds in Ontario – including the Nith and Grand rivers. Each of these rivers feeds into the Great Lakes, which provide 80% of the drinking water for Ontario's residents. The Waterloo Moraine receives 25% of its water directly from the Grand River.

Those of us living in the Waterloo Region rely on clean sources of water for our food, drinkable water, travel, and various industrial purposes. Water feeds our farms, and is essential for the habitats of all wildlife in the region. Crops, trees, plants, fish, birds, and mammals of all sorts need clean water to flourish.

Line 9 puts all of this at risk.

Enbridge's agenda is clear: they want to transport tar sands oil to eastern ports in order to ultimately continue expanding the world's dirtiest source of energy.



Ruptured 6B pipeline - Kalamazoo, Michigan, 2010

Communities in British Columbia and Texas, as well as Indigenous peoples across the continent, all have stopped or slowed down other tar sands pipelines.

It's time to play our part to protect our communities from Enbridge.

Let's stop Enbridge's plans for Line 9. Ontario cannot be the weak link in the chain!

Visit our campaign web page:  
<http://noline9wr.ca/>

Sign the declaration against line 9!

Lawn signs also are available

E-mail us at:  
[waterlooregionagainstline9@gmail.com](mailto:waterlooregionagainstline9@gmail.com)

Follow us on twitter:  
[@NoLine9WR](https://twitter.com/NoLine9WR)

# ENBRIDGE LINE 9 FACT SHEET



**Enbridge, a Calgary oil and gas company, is trying to use their Line 9 pipeline to pump crude oil and bitumen through numerous Southern Ontario communities, along the route between Sarnia and Montreal. The rate of flow through this 37 year old pipeline would be increased, so that Enbridge can use Line 9 to bring more oil and bitumen from Alberta, to the east coast of North America.**

**What does this mean for you and the Waterloo Region?**

## Bitu-What?

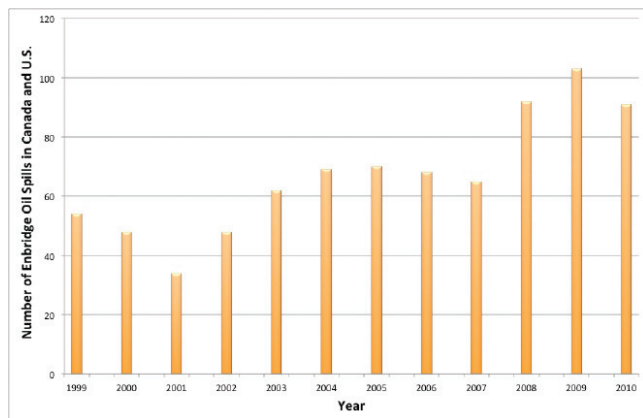
Bitumen is the unprocessed fuel that comes out of the Alberta tar sands – the world’s largest industrial gigaproject. It is produced by pumping thousands of gallons of clean water from the Athabasca River into the earth. It comes with enormous waste, which is then pumped back into the river system - destroying the health, lives and livelihood of the Indigenous peoples on whose lands the tar sands are built. Much of the wildlife and vegetation has been destroyed across an enormous area.

In pipelines, bitumen must be mixed with a natural gas liquid, and pumped at a higher temperature and pressure just to push this molasses-like substance through the pipe. In comparison with conventional oil, this diluted bitumen is hotter, more acidic, and more abrasive than conventional crude oil; so it places aging pipelines like Line 9 at even greater risk of rupture.

## Pipelines Burst!

According to Enbridge’s own reports, between 1999 and 2010 they have been responsible for at least 800 spills that have released close to 7 million gallons (26.5 million litres) of heavy crude oil into the environment.

Source: *The Detroit Free Press*, July 23, 2012 - <http://www.freep.com/article/20120723/NEWS06/120723045/National-Wildlife-Federation-report-Enbridge-Energy-oil-spills>



Source: *The Polar Institute*, *Out on the Tar Sands Mainline: Mapping Enbridge’s Web of Pipelines*  
<http://www.tarsandswatch.org/files/Updated%20Enbridge%20Profile.pdf>



Line 9 is part of the same pipeline network which includes the now infamous Line 6B, which burst in 2010 in Marshall, Michigan. Three million litres of diluted bitumen spilled into 40 kilometres of the pristine Kalamazoo river. Enbridge did not discover the leak for 17 hours, leading to 320 cases of crude oil exposure and over \$767 million USD in clean-up costs. The diluted bitumen sank to the bottom of the river, making it much harder to clean up than a conventional crude oil spill. Surrounding wildlife and people also were poisoned by the liquid natural gas in the pipeline (to dilute the bitumen); this gas evaporated into the air.

Enbridge failed to act on well-known corrosion problems in the Michigan pipeline for 5 years. They knew of over 15,000 defects along the pipeline, many having to do with the corrosion of the polyethylene tape coating of the pipeline. Line 9 is encased with this same coating, and was built only 6 years after Line 6B in Michigan. Line 9 was built in 1975 to transport conventional crude oil and was not made for bitumen.

The U.S. National Transportation Safety Board warned that such ruptures will continue unless the pipeline industry happens to pursue safety “with the same vigour as they pursue profits.”

Source: *Toronto Star*, July 10, 2012 - <http://www.thestar.com/business/article/1224151--enbridge-knew-of-flaws-5-years-before-oil-spill-safety-board>

## Who agreed to this? Not us! Not anyone!

Line 9 passes through the Haldimand Tract, the treaty lands of the Haudenosaunee Confederacy (Six Nations). Despite how the pipeline threatens the lands and watersheds of the Six Nations, they have not been consulted.

“The lands these companies operate upon were stolen from my community and turned into a toxic wasteland without our consent or consultation... instead of feeding my family these lands kill my community.”

- Ron Plain, member of Aamjiwnaang First Nation

Line 9 will take the oil and bitumen through ‘Chemical Valley,’ which specializes in chemical, and oil and gas processing. There are 62 industrial facilities in Sarnia and surrounding townships. Petro-chemical facilities surround the Aamjiwnaang First Nation, which is bombarded with industrial fumes, all day, every day. In 2005, the National Pollutant Release Inventory estimated that the 46 Canadian facilities in Chemical Valley released 130 million kg of toxic pollutants into the air, 60% of which landed within 5 km of the reserve. Although the pipeline intensifies threats to the health of the Aamjiwnaang community, they also have not consented to this project.

The Line 9 reversal would pass through or near Sarnia, Keyser, Arkona, London, Bryanston, Thamesford, Cambridge, Ayr, Westover, Hamilton, Toronto, Oshawa, Hilton, Brighton, Belleville, Brockville, Cardinal, Iroquois, Cornwall, Terrebonne and Montreal. People in these communities generally are unaware of Enbridge’s dangerous plans.

It’s not a question of whether a spill will happen – only when.