WHAT IS PROPOSED?

On May 12, 2017, the Government of Canada introduced Bill C-48, the Oil Tanker Moratorium Act in Parliament to formalize an oil tanker moratorium on British Columbia’s north coast.

The proposed Act would prohibit oil tankers carrying more than 12,500 metric tonnes of crude or persistent oils as cargo from stopping, loading or unloading any of these oils at ports or marine installations in northern British Columbia.

Once the legislation is passed, it will provide a high level of protection for the Canadian coastline around Dixon Entrance, Hecate Strait and Queen Charlotte Sound.

This proposed moratorium will complement the existing voluntary Tanker Exclusion Zone, which has been in place since 1985.

Vessels carrying less than 12,500 metric tons of crude or persistent oil as cargo would continue to be permitted in areas that receive critical shipments of heating oils and other products.

The legislation also proposes flexibility for amendments. Further refined petroleum products can be added or removed from the list on the basis of science and environmental safety.

The proposed moratorium extends from the Canada/United States border in the north down to the point on B.C.’s mainland adjacent to the northern tip of Vancouver Island, and also includes Haida Gwaii.

PRODUCTS COVERED

The Act will apply to the shipment of crude oils as defined by the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships.

Here are related oil products included in the Oil Tanker Moratorium Act:

- Partially upgraded bitumen
- Synthetic crude oil
- Petroleum pitch
- Slack wax
- Bunker C fuel oil

The proposed Oil Tanker Moratorium Act complements the Government of Canada’s $1.5 billion Oceans Protection Plan, a national strategy to create a world-leading marine safety system that provides economic opportunities for Canadians today, while protecting our coastlines for future generations.