

Regulatory Agenda

The period covered in this Regulatory Agenda the month of August 2000

Public Hearing Applications

Decision Rendered

1. AEC Suffield Gas Pipeline Inc. (AEC Suffield) -Natural Gas Pipeline Construction - GH-2-2000 (File 3200-A163-2)

Reasons for Decision issued on 22 August.

The Board approved an application from AEC Suffield to construct and operate a natural gas pipeline from southeastern Alberta to southwestern Saskatchewan known as the North Suffield Pipeline.

AEC Suffield applied to construct approximately 97 kilometres (60 miles) of 406.4 millimetre (16 inch) pipeline and associated control facilities. The pipeline will begin on the western side of the Suffield Military Training Block, extend along the northern boundary of the Suffield Military Training Block and then extend eastward to tie-in to the existing AEC Suffield meter station which connects to TransCanada Pipeline Limited's system near Burstall, Saskatchewan.

The pipeline will have a design capacity of approximately 5.35 million cubic metres (190 million cubic feet) of natural gas per day. The estimated capital cost of the project is \$22.3 million. AEC Suffield is planning an in-service date of 1 November 2000.

The Board's decision follows a public hearing held in Calgary, Alberta on 26, 27 and 29 June.

Decision Pending

1. Maritimes & Northeast Pipeline Management Ltd. on behalf of Maritimes & Northeast Pipeline Limited Partnership (M&NP) - Tolls (File 4775-M124-1)

The Board held a public hearing from 26 June to 7 July in Halifax, Nova Scotia on an application from M&NP for the approval of final tolls for the transportation of natural gas on its system for the period 1 December 1999 to 30 September 2000.

In This Issue

Preface

The purpose of this agenda is to provide information on the Board's activities. Except where otherwise noted, jurisdiction over the items listed in the agenda is exercised pursuant to the *National Energy Board Act*, R.S.C. 1985, c.N-7, as amended.

"We promote Safety, Environmental Protection and Economic Efficiency"

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Hearing Scheduled

1. Trans-Northern Pipelines Inc. (TNPI) - Don Valley Lateral (Files 4775-R33 and 4775-T002)

The Board will hold a public hearing commencing on Tuesday, 24 October, at a location to be announced, on an application from TNPI to suspend operation of its Don Valley Lateral in the Toronto area effective 1 January 2001. TNPI contends that the operation of the Don Valley Lateral is uneconomic and has become a financial burden to shippers as the volumes being shipped on the line have declined to a point where costs greatly exceed revenues derived from its operation.

On 28 July, Roy-L Canadian Fuels Co. Ltd., a shipper on the Don Valley Lateral, applied to the Board for an order or a direction that TNPI shall not suspend service on the Lateral.

The Don Valley Lateral consists of 19 kilometres (12 miles) of 273 millimetre (10 inch) petroleum product pipeline. The pipeline runs from the TNPI mainline at Cummer Junction, west of Leslie Street and north of Finch Avenue, in the City of Toronto to TNPI's South Toronto meter station located at 9 Don Valley Parkway in the City of Toronto. A shipper line totalling 635 metres runs from the South Toronto meter station to a block valve located at the intersection of Commissioners and Saulter Streets in Toronto.

Hearing Adjourned

1. St. Clair Pipelines (1996) Ltd. (St. Clair) -TransCanada PipeLines Limited (TCPL) -Pipeline Projects in Ontario - Canadian Millennium Pipeline Project - GH-1-2000 (Files 3200-S119-1 and 3200-T001-15)

For more information on this matter, refer to item 1 under *Hearing Applications*, *Hearing Adjourned* in the June 2000 issue of the *Regulatory Agenda*.

Hearings Postponed

1. Mr. Robert A. Milne, 3336101 Ontario Limited, c.o.b. as Milne Crushing & Screening - MH-1-97

For more information on this matter, refer to item 1 under *Hearing Applications, Hearings Postponed* in issue No. 62 of the *Regulatory Agenda* dated 1 October 1997.

2. Crowsnest Pipeline Project - Natural Gas Pipeline

For more information on this matter, refer to item 1 under *Hearing Applications*, *Hearing Application Suspended* of issue No. 63 of the *Regulatory Agenda* dated 1 January 1998.

Hearing Application Filed

1. Sumas Energy 2, Inc.(Sumas) - International Power Line (File 2200-S040-1)

On 7 July 1999, Sumas applied to construct a power line originating in the United States and crossing the International Boundary near Abbotsford, British Columbia. The proposed power line would extend approximately 8.5 kilometres (5.3 miles) from the border and would operate at 230 000 volts. The proposed power line would extend northward on the Canadian Pacific Railway, City of Abbotsford and BC Hydro existing rights-of-way to BC Hydro's Clayburn substation located in Abbotsford.

The proposed facility would enable Sumas to transmit power from the international border through the Clayburn substation to the main electric grid which services British Columbia, Alberta and 11 western U.S. states.

Proposed Hearing Application

 Georgia Strait Crossing Pipeline Limited -Preliminary Submission for the Proposed Georgia Strait Pipeline Crossing Project (File 3200-G049-1)

On 7 March, Georgia Strait Crossing Pipeline Limited filed a preliminary environmental scoping submission to construct and operate a natural gas pipeline to Vancouver Island, British Columbia. The company expects to file an application with the Board in the fall of 2000. The proposed project is a joint undertaking by British Columbia Hydro and Power Authority and Williams Gas Pipeline Company, operating under the name of Georgia Strait Crossing Pipeline Limited.

In May, the Board, the Department of Fisheries and Oceans Canada and the British Columbia Environmental Assessment Office have signed a Memorandum of Understanding regarding the environmental assessment process to be followed for the proposed Georgia Strait Pipeline Crossing Project. The environmental

assessment is to be coordinated to meet the federal requirements of the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act*, and the environmental requirements for permitting in the Province of British Columbia.

On 16 June, the Board requested comments from the public on a draft scope of the environmental assessment that is required under the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act* for the Georgia Strait Crossing Project. Written comments are to be filed by 28 August.

In June, July and August, Board staff held public meetings on Vancouver Island, British Columbia for the benefit of those persons interested in learning about the environmental assessment and regulatory review processes regarding a proposed application from Georgia Strait Crossing Pipeline Limited.

The proposed pipeline would transport natural gas from Sumas, Washington, across Washington State and then across the ocean floor of Georgia

Strait to one of several potential landfall locations between Mill Bay and Cowichan Bay on Vancouver Island.

The Canadian portion of the 406.4 millimetre (16 inch) pipeline would originate at a point on the international border in Boundary Pass, Strait of Georgia, and interconnect with the existing Centra Gas British Columbia transmission system at a point south of Duncan, British Columbia. The Canadian portion of the pipeline would be approximately 50 kilometres (31 miles) in length, with approximately 37 kilometres (23 miles) being offshore and 13 kilometres (eight miles) onshore. The pipeline would have a capacity of 2.832 million cubic metres (100 million cubic feet) of natural gas per day. The estimated cost of the Canadian portion of the facilities is \$57 million and the planned in-service date is November 2002.

Non Hearing Applications

Electricity Matters

Matters Completed

1. Candela Energy Corporation (CEC) - Electricity Export (File 6200-C164-1)

On 31 August, the Board approved an application dated 29 June from CEC to export up to 1 000 megawatts and 8 760 gigawatt hours of firm or interruptible power and energy per year for a period of 10 years (Permits EPE-165 and EPE-166).

2. Idaho Power Company (IPC) - Electricity Export (File 6200-J202-1)

On 31 August, the Board approved an application dated 21 June from IPC to export up to 100 megawatts and 876 gigawatt hours of combined firm power and energy per year for a period of five years (Permits EPE-163 and EPE-164).

Matter Under Consideration

3. TransAlta Energy Marketing Corp (TEM) - Electricity Export (File 6200-T90-1)

On 19 May, TEM applied for permits to export up to 1 000 megawatts of firm or interruptible

power and 8 760 gigawatt hours of firm or interruptible energy per year for a period of 10 years. TEM is currently exporting power and energy under two existing permits that expire in 2000.

Natural Gas Matters

Matter Completed

1. Anadarko Canada Corporation (Anadarko) -Natural Gas Export Licences GL-116 and GL-143 (Files 7200-A070-1-12 and 7200-A070-2-2)

On 17 August, the Board approved an application dated 26 July from Anadarko to amend natural gas export Licences GL-116 and GL-143 to change the name of the holder of the licences from Norcen Energy Resources Limited to Anadarko.

In 1998, Union Pacific Resources Group Inc. (Union), through its Canadian subsidiary Union Pacific Resources Inc., purchased Norcen. This year, Union merged with Anadarko which resulted in a name change for the Canadian subsidiary to Anadarko.

Matter Under Consideration

2. Engage Energy Canada, L.P. (Engage) - Transfer of Several Gas Export Licences

For more information on this matter, refer to item 4 under *Other Applications, Natural Gas Matters* in issue No. 70 the *Regulatory Agenda* dated 1 October 1999.

Pipeline Matters

Matters Completed

1. Maritimes and Northeast Pipeline Management Ltd.'s (M&NP) - Point Tupper Lateral - Leave to Open (Files 3200-M124-4-1)

On 10 August, the Board approved an application from M&NP for leave to open the Point Tupper Pipeline Lateral. The Board decided to grant leave to open the pipeline on the condition that the pipeline is operated with a maximum operating pressure of 4 710 kilopascals, which results in an operating stress of 30 per cent of the Specified Minimum Yield Strength of the pipeline material. In arriving at its decision, the Board reviewed the application, additional information submitted by M&NP and submissions by interested parties.

In December 1999, M&NP applied for leave to open the Point Tupper Lateral. As part of its application, M&NP filed a report entitled Technical Report - Point Tupper Lateral Pipeline Integrity Engineering Assessment. The Board was of the view that considerable uncertainty existed regarding the integrity and safety of the Point Tupper Lateral as presented in the Technical Report. On 29 February 2000, the Board advised M&NP that it was not satisfied that the information filed by M&NP demonstrated that the Point Tupper Pipeline Lateral could be safely opened for the transmission of natural gas and that prior to further considering the application for leave to open, it expected M&NP to establish that the integrity and safety of the pipeline are equivalent to the integrity and safety the Board normally expects for new natural gas pipelines. On 17 April, M&NP and Sable Offshore Energy Inc. (SOEI) filed a Technical Plan, amended on 23 June, to address the Board's concerns with respect to the integrity and safety of the Point Tupper Lateral.

The Point Tupper Lateral, which was approved by the Board in January 1999, consists of approximately 55 kilometres (34.2 miles) of 219.1 millimetre (eight inch) pipeline from a point near Goldboro, Guysborough County, Nova Scotia to the delivery point at the SOEI Fractionation Plant in Point Tupper.
Construction of the Point Tupper Lateral, between the M&NP Mainline and the SOEI Fractionation Plant was carried out at the same time as construction of the SOEI Natural Gas Liquids pipeline. The Point Tupper Lateral was installed in the same trench as the NGL pipeline.

2. Section 58 Applications

The Board has approved applications under section 58 of the *National Energy Board Act* involving routine pipeline facilities or the construction of pipelines not exceeding 40 kilometres in length. See Appendix I for details of the applications approved.

Matters Under Consideration

3. AEC Suffield Gas Pipeline Inc. - Amber Energy Inc. - Natural Gas Pipeline Construction - Ekwan Pipeline Project (File 3400-A167-1)

For more information on this matter, refer to item 7 under Non Hearing Applications, Pipeline Matters in issue No. 72 of the Regulatory Agenda dated 1 April 2000.

4. Many Islands Pipe Lines (Canada) Limited (MIPL) - Natural Gas Pipeline Construction - Swan River Pipeline (File 3400-M29-31)

On 29 February, MIPL applied to construct 39 kilometres (24 miles) of 168.3 millimetre (six inch) of natural gas pipeline. The pipeline would extend from a point near Benito, Manitoba and proceed in a westerly direction terminating at a point of interconnection with the TransGas Limited system, near Norquay, Saskatchewan. The estimated cost of the project is \$3.3 million.

On 21 July, the Board established a written process to deal with the application.

5. Maritimes & Northeast Pipeline Management Ltd. (M&NP) - Pipeline Facilities in New Brunswick (Files 3400-M124-4, -5, -6 and -7)

On 28 June and 4, 6, and 14 July, M&NP applied for approval to construct the following facilities in the Province of New Brunswick:

i) the Moncton Lateral which will consist of 12.25 kilometres (7.6 miles) of 219.1 millimetre (eight inch) pipeline from M&NP's mainline to a proposed custody transfer station within the city limits of Moncton to provide natural gas service to Enbridge Gas New Brunswick's (Enbridge) local distribution system which will serve the Moncton area (estimated cost of the project, including the custody transfer station, is \$5 758 042);

- (ii) the Fredericton custody transfer station to provide natural gas from M&NP's mainline to Enbridge's local distribution system which will serve the Fredericton, Oromocto and Gagetown area (estimated cost of the project is \$1 639 807)
- (iii) the St. George Lateral which will consist of 832 metres of 60 millimetre (two inch) pipeline from M&NP's Saint John lateral to a proposed custody transfer station facility near St. George to provide natural gas service to Enbridge's local distribution system which will serve the St. George area (estimated cost of the project, including the custody transfer station, is \$1 824 642); and
- (iv) four custody transfer stations within the City of Saint John to provide natural gas service from M&NP's mainline via the Saint John Lateral to Enbridge's local distribution system which will serve the City of Saint John (estimated cost of the project is \$2 976 659).

All of the above facilities will be built and operated as part of M&NP's mainline facilities.

On 28 July, the Board decided to convene a written proceeding to consider the applications. On 28 July and 10 and 11 August, the Board sent letters to M&NP requesting additional information.

6. Petroleum Transmission Company Limited (PTC) and Conoco Canada Limited (CCL) - Sale of a Natural Gas Pipeline (Files 3400-C154-1 and 3400-P015-18)

On 20 July, PTC and CCL applied for approval of the sale and transfer of the PTC pipeline assets to CCL. The PTC pipeline consists of 930 kilometres (577 miles) of 167.6 millimetre (six inch) natural gas pipeline extending from near Empress, Alberta to near Winnipeg, Manitoba.

On 25 August, the Board sent a letter to the applicants requesting additional information.

7. Pouce Coupe Pipe Line Ltd. (Pouce Coupe) - Sale of Oil Pipelines (Files 3400-P123-2 and 3400-F72-1)

On 25 July, Pouce Coupe applied for approval of the following: i) sell the Pouce Coupe pipeline to Pembina Partnership; ii) sell the Federated Pipe Lines (Northern) Ltd. (Federated) pipeline to Pembina Partnership; iii) sell both these newly acquired pipelines by Pembina Partnership to Pembina Northern LP; iv) replace the name Pouce Coupe in Board Order XO-1-89 with "Pouce Coupe as agent and general partner of Pembina Northern LP"; and v) transfer Certificate OC-42 from Federated Pipe Lines (Northern) Ltd. to "Pouce Coupe as agent and general partner of Pembina Northern LP". Pouce Coupe is a whollyowned subsidiary of Pembina Corporation.

The Pouce Coupe facilities consists of 26 kilometres (16 miles) of 219 millimetre (eight inch) of oil pipeline extending from Dawson Creek, British Columbia to Bay Tree, Alberta. The Federated system consists of 172 kilometres (107 miles) of 273 millimetre (10 inch) of oil pipeline extending from Taylor, British Columbia to Belloy, Alberta.

On 11 August, the Board sent a letter to Pouce Coupe requesting additional information.

8. Ricks Nova Scotia Co. (Ricks) - Ladyfern Pipeline (File 3400-R29-1)

On 19 July, Ricks applied for approval to construct 12 kilometres (7.4 miles) of 273.1 millimetre (10 inch) of sour gas pipeline from the Ladyfern area of northeastern British Columbia to TransCanada Pipelines Limited's Owl Lake South Meter Station in northeastern Alberta. The estimated cost of the pipeline is \$3 million and the proposed in-service date is the first quarter of 2001.

Traffic, Tolls And Tariff Matters

Matter Completed

1. Trans Québec & Maritimes Pipeline Inc. (TQM) - 1999 Tolls (File 4200-T028-10)

On 31 August, the Board approved an application dated 26 July from TQM for approval for final tolls for the period 1 January to 31 December 1999 (Order TG-6-2000).

Matters Under Consideration

2. Alliance Pipeline Ltd. (Alliance) - Tariff Filing (File 4775-A159-1)

On 31 July, Alliance filed its tariff, including general terms and condition, in accordance with Order TG-3-98 issued in November 1998.

In Order TG-7-97, issued following the public hearing GH-3-97 regarding Alliance's application for facilities and tolls and tariffs, the Board ordered Alliance to "At least sixty days prior to the commencement of operation of the pipeline, Alliance shall file with the Board and serve on all GH-3-97 full participation intervenors, tariffs (including general terms and conditions) and tolls conforming to the decisions outlined in the GH-3-97 Reasons for Decision and this Order".

On 24 August, the Board decided to seek the comments of interested parties on the tariff filing. Interested parties have until 8 September to file comments or concerns and Alliance has until 15 September to respond to any comments or concerns received.

3. Maritimes & Northeast Pipeline Management Ltd. on behalf of Maritimes & Northeast Pipeline Limited Partnership (M&NP) - Interim Tolls (File 4400-M124-3)

On 10 August, M&NP applied for interim tolls for the period 1 October 2000 to 31 December 2001. M&NP will file an application for final tolls by the end of February 2001.

4. Murphy Oil Company Ltd. (Murphy) -Milk River Pipeline - Toll Complaint (File 4775-M23-1-2)

On 25 August, PanCanadian Petroleum Limited, Alberta Energy Company Ltd., Crestar Energy Inc. and EOTT Energy Canada Limited Partnership, collectively known as the Bow River South Group (BRS), filed a complaint concerning the tolls charged by Murphy for transportation of crude oil on the Milk River pipeline. The Milk River pipeline is a crude oil system approximately 18 kilometres (11 miles) long connecting the Home Oil Manyberries pipeline, the Bow River pipeline and a Murphy truck terminal in Alberta to the CENEX pipeline in Montana.

BRS has filed their complaint after they had been unsuccessful in obtaining a satisfactory explanation for the derivation of the tolls charged on the Milk River pipeline.

On 31 August, the Board decided to initiate a written proceeding to examine the tolls. The Board also decided that the existing tolls will, effective 1 September 2000, continue to be charged on an interim basis, pending a determination by the Board of just and reasonable tolls.

Frontier Matters

- AEC Oil & Gas was given approval on 2 August, pursuant to section 184 of the Canada Oil and Gas Drilling Regulations, for the "Well Termination Record" for the following wells:
 - AEC (West) Renaissance Carcajou O-47 AEC (West) Renaissance Carcajou O-74
- 2. Geological, geophysical or geotechnical operation: one application was approved pursuant to section 5 of the Canada Oil and Gas Operations Act as follows:

CompanyAreaOperation IDDateWascanaLaBiche9229-W026-001E08 AugustEnergy

Appeals

Appeals Pending

1. Canadian Forest Oil Limited (Canadian Forest) v Chevron Canada Resources and Ranger Oil Limited (Chevron et al.)

On 24 January 2000, Canadian Forest filed a judicial review application in the Federal Court of Appeal in respect of a Declaration of Commercial Discovery (DCD) relating to the Fort Liard K-29 gas well issued by the Board to

Chevron et al. on 5 January 2000. The application seeks to quash the Board's decision on the grounds that the Board breached the rules of natural justice and procedural fairness by issuing the DCD before the 30-day waiting period prescribed under the *National Energy Board Act* had run its course, and by failing to include Canadian Forest in the Board's list of directly affected parties. Canadian Forest is also seeking interim relief to restrain the Board from issuing

any further permits or approvals relating to the development of the area covered by the DCD.

In February, the Board filed with the Court the public portions of the record it considered to arrive at its decision of 5 January to issue a DCD to Chevron. Canadian Forest requested that the Board also file with the Court Chevron's application and technical information. The Board objected to filing the application and technical information because the Board thought that the information which Canadian Forest sought might be privileged under section 101 of the *Canada Petroleum Resources Act*, or be otherwise confidential in nature.

On 9 June, the Court held an oral hearing on the objection. On 16 June, the Court ordered that the information on the Board's files be divulged unless Chevron was able to secure a confidentiality order from the Court pursuant to Rule 151 of the Federal Court Rules. Chevron was given until 30 June to file a motion under Rule 151.

On 30 June, Chevron filed a motion seeking a confidentiality order. The motion has effectively stopped the proceeding until it is heard by the Court. No hearing date has been set.

2. The Industrial Cape Breton Community Alliance Group - Sable Gas Project

For more information on this matter, refer to item 2 under the heading *Appeals* of the 31 May 2000 issue of the *Regulatory Agenda*.

3. British Columbia Wildlife Federation and the Steelhead Society of British Columbia v. British Columbia Hydro and Power Authority

For more information on this matter, refer to item 3 under the heading *Appeals* of the 31 May 2000 issue of the *Regulatory Agenda*.

4. Athabasca Chipewyan First Nation v. British Columbia Hydro and Power Authority

For more information on this matter, refer to item 4 under the heading *Appeals* of the 31 May 2000 issue of the *Regulatory Agenda*.

Amendments to Regulations

1. Regulations Amending the National Energy Board Act Part VI (Oil and Gas) Regulations (Miscellaneous Program) (File 185-A000-22)

The above-noted amending regulations were registered on 21 June and published in the Canada Gazette on 1 July (SOR/2000-256). The amendment to the regulations can be found under http://canada.gc.ca/gazette/homepar2-2_e.html.

2. Processing Plant Regulations (the Regulations) (File 185-A000-13)

The Board is proposing new goal-oriented *Processing Plant Regulations* to complement the *Onshore Pipeline Regulations*, 1999. The Regulations, when promulgated, will govern the design, construction, operation, and abandonment of processing plants which are owned and operated by federally regulated companies and whose function is integral with respect to transportation. Such facilities are presently regulated under the *Onshore Pipeline Regulations*, 1999.

3. National Energy Board Rules of Practice and Procedure, 1995 (the Rules) (File 341-A000-2)

The Board is moving towards the implementation of Electronic Regulatory Filing (ERF). An analysis of the legal issues surrounding imple-

mentation of ERF has been prepared and is available on the Board's Internet site http://www.neb.gc.ca). Regulations under the National Energy Board Act and the Canada Oil and Gas Operations Act (COGOA) have been examined. The most extensive changes are to the Rules. Amendments to the Rules will enable parties to file all required regulatory documentation via electronic means. Changes to the other regulations are largely of an administrative nature. These minor changes will be included in revisions to the COGOA regulations which are proposed in the near future.

4. Canada Oil and Gas Diving Regulations (Diving Regulations) and Guidance Notes (File 2001-1)

The Board is proposing replacing the existing Diving Regulations with goal-oriented Diving Regulations. Instead of specifying various aspects of the diving operations, these new Regulations put the responsibility on the Operators to develop and demonstrate how their dive plan specifications and procedures meet the objectives of the Regulations.

Draft Regulations have been sent to the Department of Justice for examination under the *Statutory Instruments Act*.

5. The Canada Oil and Gas Drilling Regulations (COGDR) and the Canada Oil and Gas Production and Conservation Regulations (COGPCR) (File 0406-14)

The above mentioned two regulations have been updated and re-structured into one Regulation entitled the *Canada Oil and Gas Drilling and Production Regulations* (the Regulations). The Regulations will establish the requirements for engineering, safety and environmental, and conservation of resources issues pertaining to the design, construction, operation and abandonment of exploration and production facilities under the *Canada Oil and Gas Operations Act*.

The draft Regulations are now ready to be sent to the Department of Justice for examination under the *Statutory Instruments Act*. Following the review by Justice, the Regulations will be pre-published in the *Canada Gazette, Part I*. Interested parties will then have an opportunity to provide comments to the Board and Natural Resources Canada.

6. National Energy Board Pipeline Crossing Regulations, Part II - Damage Prevention Regulations (File 185-A000-36)

The Board intends to replace the existing Pipeline Crossing Regulations, Part II with regulations targeted at damage prevention (to be known as Damage Prevention Regulations). The new regulations will regulate activities on or adjacent to pipeline rights of way under the Board's jurisdiction in the interest of the safety

of the public and of the company's employees and the protection of property and the environment.

The Board expects to have draft regulations available for public comment by mid-year 2000.

7. National Energy Board Cost Recovery Regulations (CRR) - (Files 620-A000-8 and 175-A000-72)

The Board is proposing amendments to the CRR. The proposed amendments cover three policy changes to the existing regulations:

- (i) integration of commodity pipelines into the cost recovery scheme;
- (ii) creation of a special charge for greenfield pipelines; and
- (iii) creation of a cap on cost recovery charges equal to two per cent of the cost of service of a pipeline company.

On 28 April 2000, the Board sent the proposed amendments to the Cost Recovery Liaison Committee for review and comment. The proposed amendments will then be sent to the Department of Justice for examination under the *Statutory Instruments Act*.

8. Regulations and Guidance Notes Pertaining to Canada Labour Code. Part II

The process of amending the *Canada Oil and Gas Occupational Safety and Health Regulations* pertaining to oil and gas activities, under the provisions of the *Canada Labour Code*, *Part II*, is continuing.

Administrative Matters

Instructions for Filing

All correspondence with the Board should be addressed to the Secretary, National Energy Board, 444 Seventh Avenue SW, Calgary, AB T2P 0X8 - Fax (403) 292-5503.

Applications - Copies Required to be Filed

For a list of the number of copies required for the different types of applications, see our Internet site under the heading *Regulatory Updates*.

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General Information:

(403) 292-4800 1-800-899-1265

Publications Office:

Telephone: (403) 299-3562 Telecopier: (403) 292-5503 Email: www.orders@neb.gc.ca

Internet Site:

www.neb.gc.ca

Telephone Numbers:

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National Energy Board Michel L. Mantha Secretary

For information:

Denis Tremblay, Communications Officer Telephone: (403) 299-2717 Email: dtremblay@neb.gc.ca

Appendix I Section 58 Applications

Gas Pipelines

Applicant	File/Order	Application	Est. Cost
Champion Pipeline Corporation Limited	File: 3400-C17-7 Order: XG-C17-62-2000	Application dated 27 April; approved on 16 August. Pipeline repair and maintenance program.	100 000
Petroleum Transmission Company	File: 3400-P15-17 Order: XG-P15-57-2000	Application dated 30 May; approved on 3 August. Pipe replacement.	127 000
TransCanada PipeLines Limited	File: 3400-T1-182 Ortder XG-T1-58-2000	Application dated 8 May; approved on 3 August. Year 2000 corrosion remedial construction program.	13 965 800
	File: 3400-T1-186 Order: XG-T1-60-2000	Application dated 20 July; approved on 11 August. Pipe modifications.	20 000
Westcoast Energy Inc.	File: 3400-W5-250 Order: XG-W5-51-2000	Application dated 9 June; approved on 18 August. Replace a section of the Oak Pipeline and install two slide monitoring indicators on the slope of the Quesnel River.	534 000
	File: 3400-W5-251 Order: XG-W5-52-2000	Application dated 9 June; approved on 22 August. Construct the Patry Lake Natural Gas Liquids Recovery Plant.	8 000 000
	File: 3400-W5-253 Order: XG-W5-55-2000	Application dated 13 July; approved on 8 August. Upper Coldwater River rock revetement.	75 000
	File: 3400-W5-254 Order: XG-W5-56-2000	Application dated 18 July; approved on 27 July. Construct a water analyser station.	290 000
	File: 3400-W5-255 Order: XG-W5-63-2000	Application dated 27 July; approved on 18 August. Install two ball valves in the suction discharge pipeline in the Orendo compressor units at Compressor Station 7.	280 000
	File: 3400-W5-256 Order: XG-W5-64-2000	Application dated 31 July; approved on 23 August. Install three slope indicators on the slopes of the Kiskatinaw River.	48 000

Oil Pipelines

on a pointed					
Applicant	File/Order	Application	Est. Cost		
Enbridge Pipelines (Westspur) Inc.	File: 3400-E103-3 Order: XO-E103-17-2000	Application dated 18 July; approve on 3 August. Modify scraper traps.	80 000		
Montreal Pipe Line Limited	File: 3400-M3-19 Order: XO-M3-14-2000	Application dated 27 June; approved on 3 August. Install an isolation valve in the Municipality of Boucherville, Quebec.	245 000		
	File: 3400-M3-20 Order: XO-M3-18-2000	Applications dated 23 June and 6 July; approved on 18 August. Reactivate and upgrade equipment at the Saint-Césaire Pump Station and upgrade equipment at the Highwater Pump Station.	2 750 000		
Trans-Northern Pipelines Inc.	File: 3400-T2-43 Order: XO-T2-43	Application dated 17 July; approved on 23 August. Pipeline replacements for the Townships of Murray, Brighton, Hamilton and Hope, Ontario.	930 000		

Profile

The National Energy Board is a federal regulatory tribunal that was created on 2 November 1959 by an Act of Parliament. Over the course of its history, it has played an important role in the development of Canada's energy sector.

The Board's regulatory powers under the *National Energy Board Act* include the granting of authorizations for the exportation of oil, natural gas and electricity, the certification of interprovincial and international pipelines and designated interprovincial and international power lines, and the setting of tolls and tariffs for oil and gas pipelines under federal jurisdiction.

In addition to its regulatory functions, the Board is responsible for advising the government on the development and use of energy resources.

The Act also requires that the Board keep under review the Canadian supply of all major energy commodities, with emphasis on electricity, oil, natural gas, and the by-products derived from oil and natural gas, as well as the demand for Canadian energy in Canada and in export markets.

The Board's responsibilities under the *Canada Oil* and *Gas Operations Act* and certain provisions of the *Canada Petroleum Resources Act* encompass the regulation of exploration for and the development and production of oil and gas on Frontier Lands in a manner that promotes safety of the worker, protection of the environment, and conservation of hydrocarbon resources.

The Board also has specific responsibilities under the *Northern Pipeline Act* and the *Energy Administration Act*. In addition, Board inspectors have been appointed safety officers by Human Resources Development Canada to administer Part II of the *Canada Labour Code*.

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Communications Team National Energy Board 444 Seventh Avenue S.W. Calgary, Alberta T2P 0X8 Telephone: (403) 292-4800 Telecopier: (403) 292-5503 ©Sa Majesté la Reine du Chef du Canada 2000 représentée par l'Office national de l'énergie

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Équipe des communications Office national de l'énergie 444 Septième Avenue S.-O. Calgary (Alberta) T2P 0X8 Téléphone: (403) 292-4800 Télécopieur: (403) 292-5503