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Ce rapport est publié séparément dans les deux langues officielles. On peut obtenir cette publication sur supports multiples, sur demande.
Message from the Chair and Chief Executive Officer

The National Energy Board (NEB) is Canada’s federal energy regulator. We regulate pipelines, energy development and trade on behalf of Canadians in a way that protects the public and the environment while supporting efficient markets. People count on us to keep them safe, to protect their communities and lands, to prevent market inefficiencies, and to reflect their interests in our decisions and recommendations.

Over the past year, several significant events influenced the course of the NEB’s work. Bill C-69: An Act to enact the Impact Assessment Act and the Canadian Energy Regulator Act was introduced in early 2018, and by the time this Annual Report is tabled may have already come into force. Among other measures, the Bill proposes legislative changes to create a new impact assessment system and a new Canadian Energy Regulator. Calling upon decades of experience regulating energy projects in the Canadian public interest, as well as a history of successfully implementing legislative changes, the NEB is prepared to implement the CER Act upon coming into force.

In August 2018, a Federal Court of Appeal decision overturned the Order in Council approving the Trans Mountain Expansion Project. The Government of Canada referred aspects of the Board’s recommendation report back to the NEB for reconsideration by February 2019. The NEB listened to a range of diverse views, carefully considered all of the evidence submitted, and delivered a comprehensive, evidence-based, fair and meaningful review of Project-related marine shipping, within the timeline required.

Throughout the year, continued and significant volatility in the oil markets saw a dramatic increase in the price discount on Canadian oil and production curtailments in Western Canada. In November 2018, the Minister of Natural Resources Canada asked the NEB for a report on potential short- and long-term options to alleviate pipeline capacity constraints. NEB employees consulted extensively with a broad cross-section of industry, government agencies and other experts, and publically released a comprehensive report in March 2019.

The important work that the NEB undertakes every day to fulfil our mandate continued as planned: oversight of pipeline construction and environmental protection, damage prevention and emergency response; adjudication of applications before the Board; expanded offerings of energy information, and data transformation; and the focused, collaborative development of an Indigenous Monitoring Program all progressed through the significant work completed in these areas.
An unwavering focus on creating systemic improvements in the way the NEB approaches its work - striving to be a more modern and excellent regulator - has also kept our focus on the path forward. We increased our ability to leverage the work across all NEB programs and create integrated approaches to the big issues we see, including:

- The importance of listening to and understanding Indigenous Knowledge as a fundamental aspect of safety and environmental protection;
- Using the rich data collected over the past 60 years of regulation to improve the future of regulation – and use that data to invite Canadians to explore that future with us;
- Data experimentation to illuminate root causes of incidents, to create visibility on emerging issues, and to strengthen our regulatory framework; and,
- Ensuring more engagement, transparency and communication in adjudication processes - before they even begin.

The work of modernizing the NEB has progressed and will continue to do so. However, our job as Canada’s energy regulator will fundamentally remain the same. We will continue to regulate pipelines, power lines, energy development and trade on behalf of Canadians in a way that protects the public and the environment, while supporting efficient markets. I am proud to work alongside the Board Members and employees who remain dedicated in their commitment to regulatory excellence.


Sincerely,

C. Peter Watson, P. Eng., FCAE
CHAIR AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
NATIONAL ENERGY BOARD
NEB Overview

CONTEXT

Preventing harm is at the heart of what a regulator does. People count on us to keep them safe, to protect the environment, to prevent market inefficiencies and to listen to what they have to say so that we can make informed decisions and recommendations in the Canadian public interest.

We do this using a whole-system approach based on evidence, input and data, and a commitment to effective and efficient infrastructure delivery. We share information and operate transparently in order to build public confidence in the regulatory process.

MISSION

We regulate pipelines, energy development and trade on behalf of Canadians in a way that protects the public and the environment while supporting efficient markets.

VISION

We work in a way that demonstrates our commitment to the Values and Ethics Code for the Public Sector, regulatory excellence, exemplary leadership, continuous improvement, and an emphasis on the prevention of harm to better serve the public interest. This means we:

• Act beyond reproach in a transparent, fair, unbiased and evidence-based manner
• Demonstrate our technical expertise and system-wide oversight and influence
• Engage with and build meaningful relationships with stakeholders and Indigenous Peoples
• Measure, report on and take action to improve our performance in an open and accessible way

EXPECTED RESULTS

• Energy adjudication processes are fair, timely, transparent, and accessible
• We prevent harm to people and the environment throughout the lifecycle of energy-related activities
• Canadians have access to relevant energy and pipeline information for knowledge, research or decision-making
• Feedback provided by stakeholders and Indigenous Peoples informs our decisions and our work
• The right governance, resources, management systems, programs and services are in place to deliver on our program results
Focus Areas 2018-19

Through the application of our management system, the NEB identifies areas in which we strategically focus program activities to improve how we achieve our mandate.

These Focus Areas extend beyond the outcomes of any one program. Rather, they require integrated and focused attention and leadership across the organization, to drive a systemic shift in the way the NEB works.

In 2018-19, the NEB identified the following four Focus Areas.

Major Project Construction: Enhance and Integrate Oversight Processes

The NEB implemented processes to improve the effectiveness and coordination of its regulatory oversight, and enable the NEB to work with stakeholders to address potential issues early and effectively as major pipeline construction activity ramps up.

Enhance Engagement: Strategic and Integrated Planning and Performance

The NEB focused on learnings and information captured through engagement activities, and incorporated those learnings into its adjudication, safety and environmental oversight and energy information processes.

Transform Data and Information Management

In 2018-19, the NEB progressed further towards data-driven, digital program and service delivery by developing a data strategy aligned to the NEB’s program outcomes. The NEB set a foundation for a consistent and integrated approach in how the NEB creates, uses and shares data and information.

Invest in People & Our Management System

The NEB dedicated significant time and effort to the implementation and strengthening of our management system in support of the organization’s focus on regulatory and management excellence.
Energy in Canada

Energy plays a fundamental role in our lives. From the food we eat and the homes we live in to the functioning of Canada’s industries: everything requires energy in one form or another. Canada’s landscape is rich with diverse and abundant energy sources which are used to fuel the economy. In 2017, the energy sector made up 9.2%, or $175 Billion, of Canada’s Gross Domestic Product (GDP). The energy sector directly employed 1.5%, (or 276,000 jobs) of the national workforce and total employment, including indirect jobs, is estimated at 4.9% (or 900,000 jobs).

In comparison, the manufacturing sector made up 10%, or $198 Billion.

Canada is currently ranked the sixth-largest crude oil producer and the fifth-largest natural gas producer in the world. Our country is also a large net exporter of energy; exporting production that is surplus to the current and future needs of Canadians. Energy products made up 17% of Canada’s total exports and were valued at $71.4 billion in 2017.

Canadian crude oil production in 2018: 4.6 million barrels per day

Canadian natural gas production in 2018: >16 billion cubic feet per day.
Canada’s energy sector is evolving. Increasing energy efficiency, the changing nature of the economy and other factors are contributing to the country’s decreasing energy intensity (energy use per units of GDP). Falling costs and climate policies are facilitating the deployment of renewable energy such as wind and solar into the grid.

Energy markets keep fluctuating in response to prices, market developments, growing oil and natural gas production and capacity to transport commodities. Energy systems are complex, involving a variety of factors interacting in sometimes unexpected ways.

In the future, Canada is projected to keep expanding its energy production capacity, both from renewable and fossil fuel sources. The energy sector as a whole will keep evolving and be shaped by demand, supply, technology and policies.
**Energy Sector by Province and Territory**

The energy sector’s relative share of Canada’s GDP varies greatly among the provinces and territories.

In Alberta, Newfoundland and Labrador, and Saskatchewan, the energy sector contributed, respectively, 21.61%, 23.5% and 16.09% of provincial GDP. This is significantly more than in the rest of Canada. In these provinces, the oil and gas sector makes up a major part of economic activity.

The moderately high share of GDP in British Columbia, Manitoba, and Quebec are explained by their hydroelectric assets, which allows them to generate substantial revenues from electricity exports to the U.S and neighboring provinces. British Columbia is also a major natural gas producer and exporter. New Brunswick’s relatively strong energy sector comes from a mix of electricity surpluses and crude oil refining.

Alberta also has the largest share of direct energy sector employment of all provinces. In 2017, it directly accounted for 6% of the province’s employment. Saskatchewan’s and Newfoundland and Labrador’s energy sectors came in second and third position, with 1.55% and 0.85% of total provincial employment.

**Relative Share of Energy Sector on Provincial GDP**

Source: Statistics Canada, Table 36-10-0400-01
Energy Adjudication

The NEB makes decisions or recommendations to the Governor in Council (GIC) on applications, which include environmental assessments, using processes that are fair, transparent, timely and accessible. These applications pertain to pipelines and associated facilities, international power lines, tolls and tariffs, energy exports and imports, and oil and gas exploration and drilling in certain northern and offshore areas of Canada.

The NEB regulates Canada’s federal energy infrastructure over its complete lifecycle. During the design and applications assessment phase of projects, we review and impose conditions. Companies must satisfy the NEB that they are fulfilling the conditions set in application review, and that they are taking every available action to anticipate, prevent, and mitigate any potential harms associated with their activities. When a project has reached the end of its useful life, we review abandonment applications to ensure that it is abandoned in a safe and environmentally responsible manner.

**Our Commitment:**
Energy adjudication processes are fair, timely, transparent and accessible.

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**Adjudication Activity in 2018-19:**

- **745** Applications Received
- **748** Decisions or Recommendations Issued
- **41** Oral Indigenous Knowledge Evidence Sessions Held
- **214** Participants in Oral Indigenous Knowledge Evidence Sessions
- **More than $8.5 M** in Participant Funding Awarded
Improving Accessibility and Transparency

The NEB is constantly looking for feedback from the public and Indigenous communities on its adjudicative processes. Clarity and transparency of process supports meaningful participation through developing a shared understanding of the review process, and reducing barriers to participation. We use a variety of tools to collect data, including post-hearing surveys, but we recognize that more innovative tools are needed to collect better data to further inform process improvements.

Over 2018-19 we invested in looking at new mechanisms and tools to collect external feedback on our processes and more transparently share information. For example, participant feedback indicates that accessing and finding documents in REGDOCS, the NEB’s online document repository, can be challenging. In response the NEB has partnered with the non-profit group Code for Canada to pilot REGDOCs improvement initiative, aimed at making the information in the repository more accessible to users.

Streamlining Participant Funding Program Applications

The NEB continually refines its PFP processes to provide eligible hearing participants with improved service. Starting with the NOVA Gas Transmission Ltd. – Northwest Mainline Loop (Boundary Lake North Section) in March 2018, the NEB piloted a streamlined PFP application process to reduce burden on applicants and provide funding assurance more quickly. The percentage of applicants who are satisfied with the service provided by the NEB in its PFP remains above target at 89%. This year, funding decisions were provided within eight days of a complete funding application or application deadline, greatly surpassing the 30-day service standard.
Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR): Local Issues, Local Solutions

Hearing processes are not the only way in which the NEB fulfills its mandate to help balance the interests of all Canadians in the stewardship of pipelines and energy development. By the time a company submits an application to the Board, many concerns have already been addressed, but some stakeholders may still have concerns that have not been resolved. In these situations, ADR can be used to help balance different interests or reduce the number of issues that may require adjudication by the Board.

The ADR process can lead to positive outcomes because it provides participants with a way to collaborate on finding solutions, and can be applied specifically to local issues. Landowners, in particular, find ADR beneficial in that it provides them with an informal forum where their unique contexts and concerns can be heard. Through ADR, pipeline companies are better able to establish relationships with landowners, communities and stakeholders and avoid potential future conflicts around issues like pipeline maintenance. Non-project specific engagement activities may also allow for opportunities to gather feedback from individuals and communities about their experiences with hearing processes, which will inform how the NEB shapes processes in the future.

Major Applications

Trans Mountain Expansion Project Reconsideration

In May 2016, after an approximately two-year regulatory review, the NEB issued its recommendation that the Governor in Council (GIC) approve the Trans Mountain Expansion Project (TMMP).

In November 2016, the GIC approved the Project and related regulatory instruments authorizing the construction and operation of the Project, subject to 157 conditions. Project-related marine shipping was considered as part of that review and report, under the NEB Act – not under the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act (CEAA) 2012.

In August 2018, the Federal Court of Appeal in Tsleil-Waututh Nation v. Canada (Attorney General) set aside the GIC approval of the TMMP. The GIC subsequently directed the Board to conduct a Reconsideration of the TMMP Report within 155 days, taking into account the environmental effects of Project-related marine shipping in view of the requirements of the CEAA 2012, and the adverse effects on species at risk in view of any requirements of section 79 of the Species At Risk Act.

Prior to issuing a Hearing Order, the Board sought public comments on the scope of the environmental assessment and List of Issues, and the design of the hearing process. A total of $4,981,760 in participant funding was offered to 69 recipients, 82% of which was offered to Indigenous intervenors. The hearing process involved 118 intervenors (52 of which were Indigenous intervenors), and eight federal government department intervenors. Any member of the public was able to file a letter of comment, and many took the opportunity to do so. The process was concluded in the GIC’s prescribed deadline of 155 days.

During the Reconsideration, the Board took a broader look at the environmental effects of Project-related marine shipping, and at the fact that marine shipping extends beyond the NEB’s regulatory authorities. With that in mind, the Board made broader recommendations to the GIC including action the GIC could take to off-set the effects of the TMMP. The Board also noted that the Indigenous Advisory and Monitoring Committee (IAMC) for the Project is well placed to help facilitate effective and ongoing Indigenous participation in Project-related Salish Sea monitoring and follow-up measures.
Abandonment of the NEB-regulated portions of the Sable Offshore Energy Project and the Deep Panuke Offshore Project

The NEB currently regulates two sub-sea pipelines off the coast of Nova Scotia. In March 2018, ExxonMobil applied to abandon the NEB-regulated portions of the Sable Offshore Energy Project, including the Goldboro Gas Plant and the approximately 200-kilometre-long gathering pipeline.

Encana applied to abandon the NEB-regulated Deep Panuke Pipeline and associated onshore facilities, in June 2018. The Deep Panuke Pipeline runs approximately 175 km from an offshore production platform to an interconnection with the Maritimes & Northeast Pipeline facilities in Goldboro, NS.

Both projects reached a stage of naturally declining production in 2018.

The NEB considered both applications concurrently. During the hearings, the NEB gathered input from Indigenous Peoples, federal and provincial departments, industry, and local municipalities.

The NEB approved both applications for abandonment in early May 2019. Though they have stopped operating, the NEB’s jurisdiction over the pipelines will continue, providing on-going oversight to protect public safety and the environment.

Pipeline Abandonment Funding

At the end of the useful life of a pipeline, companies must apply to the Board for approval to abandon the facility. The Board must conduct a public hearing and consider the views of directly affected parties in determining if and how a pipeline should be abandoned. The Board maintains jurisdiction over an abandoned pipeline and a company retains responsibility of a pipeline if it is abandoned in place.

NEB-regulated companies need to file abandonment cost estimates with the NEB, which is the amount of funding that needs to be available to abandon a pipeline at the end of its useful life. This estimate also includes a provision for post-abandonment activities intended to cover unforeseen events that may occur after the abandonment is completed. Funds are set aside in secure financial vehicles that can only be accessed for abandonment purposes.

The underlying principle is that pipeline companies, and not landowners or governments, are liable for the costs and financing of safe and environmentally responsible pipeline abandonment.

In 2016, the Board commenced a five-year review of companies’ abandonment cost estimates. The Board concluded its review of the largest pipeline companies’ abandonment cost estimates and released a Letter of Decision in 2018. The Board is currently reviewing the abandonment cost estimates of the rest of NEB-regulated pipeline companies.
Manitoba – Minnesota Transmission Project

Manitoba Hydro applied to the NEB in 2016 for an authorization to build and operate a 500 kV international power line. The line would run 213 kilometres from the Winnipeg area to the US border in southeastern Manitoba. Nearly half of the proposed route is located within existing transmission line corridors.

As part of the hearing, the Board heard Oral Traditional Evidence from Indigenous participants and considered evidence from the applicant, 17 intervenors and two letters of comment. To support participation in the hearing, the Board’s PFP approved 16 applications for funding totaling $1,197,967.

In November 2018, the NEB recommended that Governor in Council approve the Manitoba-Minnesota Transmission Project, subject to 28 project-specific conditions. These conditions relate to consultation with Indigenous Peoples, the environment, engineering standards, safety, and emergency response.

Working with Indigenous Intervenors to Co-develop a Consultation Approach

NOVA Gas Transmission Limited (NGTL), a wholly owned subsidiary of Trans Canada, filed an application for the 2021 NGTL System Expansion Project in February 2018.

The project crosses the traditional territory of dozens of Indigenous Peoples. After reviewing the comments received on the proposed hearing process, the Board decided to co-develop a consultation approach, in partnership with Indigenous intervenors.

In December 2018, the NEB announced that it would hold a conference to discuss how Indigenous intervenors could meaningfully participate in this hearing. Participants were asked to provide written comments on specific questions and topics.

The conference was held in January 2019. More than a dozen Indigenous communities were represented and they were joined by staff from three companies, the NEB and Natural Resources Canada.

The conference was divided into three general discussions: the Board’s consultation approach; the sharing of Oral Indigenous Knowledge evidence; and discussion about oral cross-examination, final argument, and other topics related to the hearing process.

One of the comments the Board heard was that the NEB’s hearing room can be intimidating and that holding parts of the hearing in Indigenous communities would make the process more engaging and meaningful for Indigenous participants.

After considering these comments, the Board decided to hold the Calgary session of Oral Indigenous Knowledge at the Grey Eagle Resort and Casino, on the Tsuut’ina Nation lands. The Board also heard Oral Indigenous Knowledge in Grande Prairie at the end of April 2019.

The Final Report of the conference highlighted a number of changes to the 2021 NGTL hearing process, including extending certain deadlines, adding a second round of written questioning and changing the process for cross-examination.
Safety and Environment Oversight

The NEB sets and enforces regulatory expectations for National Energy Board-regulated companies over the full lifecycle—construction, operation and abandonment—of energy-related activities.

The NEB’s expectations of regulated companies are set out in the acts and regulations relevant to the Board’s mandate, as well as through Board directions and orders. Companies must fulfil any commitments they make in their submissions to the NEB, throughout all phases of regulatory oversight.

The NEB holds its regulated companies accountable against these expectations using a rigorous compliance verification and enforcement program, and through enforcement actions. We require regulated companies to anticipate, manage, and mitigate any potential threats to safety and the environment that may occur through the full lifecycle of their facilities.

**Our Commitment:**

Harm to people and the environment, through the lifecycle of energy-related infrastructure, is prevented.

Safety and Environment Oversight Activity in 2018-19:

- Compliance Verification Activities including:
  - 374
  - Inspections: 145
  - Emergency Exercises: 20
  - Management System Audits: 7
  - Financial System Audits: 2
Performance Results – Safety and Environment Oversight

Number of incidents related to National Energy Board-regulated infrastructure that harm people or the environment.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TARGET</th>
<th>RESULTS 2017-18*</th>
<th>RESULTS 2018-19</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Percentage change of specific incident types on National Energy Board-regulated infrastructure.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TARGET</th>
<th>RESULTS 2017-18</th>
<th>RESULTS 2018-19</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-10%</td>
<td>+13%</td>
<td>+2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Percentage change of near-misses on National Energy Board-regulated infrastructure.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TARGET</th>
<th>RESULTS 2017-18</th>
<th>RESULTS 2018-19</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-5%</td>
<td>+15%</td>
<td>-9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The NEB always aims to achieve zero incidents that harm people or the environment on the 73,000 km that we regulate. The NEB takes every incident very seriously.

And, when activities pose greater harm to people or the environment, we focus attention and increased regulatory oversight through inspections, investigations and audits. Where non-compliances are observed through compliance verification activities (CVAs), the NEB uses enforcement actions to achieve company compliance as quickly and as effectively as possible. This reduces hazards and protects the safety of workers, the public, the environment and property.

The NEB has seen an increase in the number of incidents that harm people and the environment with the total numbers rising from 19 in 2017-18 to 25 in 2018-19. The biggest proportion of the 25 incidents that harm were a total of 12 serious injuries, mainly to construction workers. Similarly, the biggest increase year-over-year was also in serious construction worker injuries, which went from 7 to 12.

The NEB reviews every serious incident and identifies root causes. The learnings inform our inspections and our oversight programs. As a result of reviews of these serious injuries the NEB has increased our oversight of constructions projects and in particular third party contractors.

The NEB tracks and takes action on all incidents and uses incident data as a part of our risk model to plan compliance activities. Incidents are reported publically on our website at www.neb-one.gc.ca.

* REVISED FROM ANNUAL REPORT 2017-18. AS A PART OF ROUTINE REPORTING AND ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES, QUARTERLY AND ANNUAL NUMBERS CAN VARY SLIGHTLY AS COMPANIES OR NEB STAFF ENTER DATA INTO THE SYSTEM.

** % INCREASE OR DECREASE OF INCIDENTS THAT HARM PEOPLE OR THE ENVIRONMENT FOR THE 3 YEAR AVERAGE NUMBER OF INCIDENTS CALCULATED LAST YEAR COMPARED TO THE 3 YEAR AVERAGE NUMBER OF INCIDENTS CALCULATED THIS YEAR.

*** % INCREASE OR DECREASE OF UNAUTHORIZED ACTIVITIES FROM THE PREVIOUS YEAR.
Under Construction: Worker Safety

The NEB has identified that the majority of serious injury incidents involve third-party contractors. To that end, the NEB conducted pre-construction audits, such as our audit in advance of the Keystone XL Pipeline construction, with a focus on contractor oversight. The NEB undertook compliance and enforcement activities related to serious injuries in addition to following up on every incident. This included inspectors visiting the field to observe firsthand how the companies conduct incident response. Over 2018-19, the NEB conducted 23 field inspections directly related to worker safety, including eight on Enbridge Line 3.

The NEB also has a Serious Injury and Fatality Team that is convened when any serious injury is reported to the NEB. This team consists of a number of safety experts who assess the incident to determine whether the NEB needs to take any immediate actions. We are also reaching out to other industries and regulators to share learnings and approaches that can help reduce serious injuries to workers.

Audit Information Advisories: Increased Communication, Increased Transparency

The NEB has heard from companies that they do not always understand how to interpret some regulatory requirements. In addition, because NEB audits are typically not done on the same company each year, it’s not obvious to the broader regulated industry what the NEB is finding year-over-year. The NEB is committed to making changes to communicate more effectively with companies and the public.

The NEB has issued information advisories over the past three years that outline key gaps and findings from our management system audits. The goal of these advisories is to:

- leverage lessons learned;
- provide clarity regarding the NEB’s expectations, to guide consistent interpretation of regulations going forward; and,
- bring attention to some commonly noted management system gaps.

Sharing NEB’s audit information broadly allows companies to get a better understanding of findings and, as a result, understand NEB regulations and expectations better.

This will in turn decrease the potential for harms to occur. The NEB intends to revisit the audit findings we communicate to companies and measure whether they are repeated, not just among the audited organizations, but among all companies.

Enbridge Pipelines Inc. – Line 3 Replacement Program – OH-002-2015

The NEB posts updates and condition compliance filings associated with major construction projects on its web page.
Damage Prevention: Reducing Potential for Harm

Unauthorized activities (UAs) or “Near misses” are a leading indicator of areas and activities where harm could occur, and tracking them provides the NEB with additional insight on areas of greater risk so that we can take targeted action.

Over 2018-19, the number of UAs reported dropped by just over 16%, from 276 to 231. Assessing each reported UA, and in particular ground disturbances, provides the NEB with valuable information on how to further support safe digging practices.

Education and awareness remain the best defense against unauthorized activities, and the NEB’s Damage Prevention team drove improvements in reporting results through focused engagement with stakeholders and industry, including:

- Undertaking focused engagement with two large organizations that reported repeat ground disturbance UAs. This led them to make significant changes to their planning and ground disturbance processes, and neither has had a UA since;

- Developing damage prevention guidance for municipalities with the Lower Mainland Municipalities, through collaboration with the NEB’s Vancouver Regional Office, and with the Canadian Energy Pipeline Association (CEPA) Damage Prevention Work Group;

- Providing subject matter expertise and support on two Canadian Standards Association (CSA) technical committees, including CSA Z663 Land Use Planning in the Vicinity of Pipelines Standard, published in December 2018, and CSA Z247 (2015) Damage Prevention Standard; and,

- Implementing a Damage to Pipe report, which closed a reporting gap on certain types of damages caused by company contractors, damages resulting from authorized activities, and damages that previously had not met the reporting threshold. This has enabled better visibility into where and how UAs are occurring.

Safety Culture: Listening, Leveraging and Learning from Each Other

The NEB hosted a Safety Culture Workshop in February 2019 at the NEB office in Calgary, Alberta. This initiative brought together 14 representatives from eight NEB regulated companies and a number of NEB technical staff and executives to have an open dialogue on safety culture advancement efforts, challenges and best practices. The workshop facilitated meaningful conversation among the participants and encouraged sharing of experiences and learning from one another in a small group environment.

Safety culture means “the attitudes, values, norms and beliefs, which a particular group of people shares with respect to risk and safety”.

The workshop objectives were to promote learning and sharing across NEB regulated companies and between the NEB and regulated companies to improve our collective performance. Participants noted that evaluating and monitoring contractor and sub-contractor safety culture is a challenge associated with broader industry safety culture advancement. Other industries and jurisdictions have identified similar issues and developed related strategies and recommendations, including:

- Focusing on long-term relationships with suppliers in order to enhance collaboration and knowledge sharing (e.g., facilitating two-way learning and feedback loops);

- Pre-qualification of contractors based upon indicators that capture the organization’s ability to prevent, predict and manage risk (e.g., status of implementing improvement plans, results of audit programs, management involvement and the quality of how near misses, incidents and risk assessment processes are managed and related issues resolved); and

- Performing extensive planning and analysis during the contracting process (e.g., early engagement of contractors in the planning process) in order to understand how contractual conditions may affect risk-sharing between operator and contractor.

Workshop attendees discussed the relevance of these findings to the oil and gas sector and offered insights about alternative approaches that are currently being employed and lessons learned.
Managing Emergencies

Pipeline ruptures are rare. On average there have been 0.02 ruptures per 1,000 km of NEB regulated pipeline over the past five years. Of these, five out of a total of six ruptures reported to the NEB were natural gas or natural gas liquids. In all cases, the NEB’s Emergency Management program stands ready to take quick action by deploying staff or standing up its Emergency Operations Centre (EOC).

In October 2018, a natural gas pipeline operated by Enbridge Pipelines ruptured just outside of Prince George, BC. No injuries were reported, and community members from the nearby Lheidli T’enneh First Nation were evacuated as a precaution.

The NEB has an established Memorandum of Understanding with the BC Oil and Gas Commission (BCOGC). This allowed BCOGC field staff to represent the NEB at the company’s Incident Command Post (ICP) prior to the deployed NEB field staff arriving on site, enabling a faster, more efficient initial response. In the meantime, the NEB activated its EOC in Calgary. Field staff were deployed to the site to attend the company’s ICP in Prince George and inspect the site once it was safe to access.

Engagement Specialists were also deployed to Prince George to liaise with the affected First Nations communities and other stakeholders. NEB inspectors issued an Inspection Officer Order (IOO) that required that the company meet specific measures before restarting the line or any adjacent lines.

During these types of events, the NEB shares jurisdiction with the Transportation Safety Board (TSB). The TSB has the jurisdiction to determine the root cause and contributing factors. The NEB is participating in this investigation and will take actions to ensure the ongoing protection of the public and the environment.

Guidelines for Pipeline Financial Requirements: Driving Company Accountability

The Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999 sets out several guiding principles including “polluter pays”, which protects the public from paying for clean-up of any potential pipeline spill. The NEB enforces the polluter pays principle, requiring all necessary measures to be taken to make the pipeline safe, clean up the spill and remediate the environment, regardless of whether a company is found to be at fault or not.

The Pipeline Safety Act of 2016 amended the NEB Act by introducing a $1 billion absolute liability level to pipeline companies with the capacity to transport greater than 250,000 barrels of oil per day, and requiring such companies to maintain the financial resources equal to their absolute liability level.

In June 2018, the Pipeline Financial Requirements Regulations were passed. These regulations set out absolute liability limits for all other NEB regulated pipeline companies. The regulations came into force in 2019, and going forward all NEB-regulated pipeline companies must maintain financial resources equal to their respective absolute liability limits, or a greater amount if determined by the NEB.

To support this, the NEB developed guidance outlining what companies should demonstrate for meeting the financial resource requirements in the NEB Act and the regulations, as well as a schedule for companies to submit Financial Resource Plans. The draft guidance was provided for both regulated company and public comment in February and March 2019. The input received enabled the NEB to provide greater clarity in the guidance, which was subsequently released at the end of March 2019.
Energy Information

The NEB collects, monitors, analyzes and publishes information on energy markets and supply, sources of energy, and the safety and security of pipelines and international power lines.

The NEB plays a vital role in conveying objective and neutral information to Canadians and is at the forefront on energy markets monitoring and analysis. Staff work feeds into regulatory hearings on pipeline projects in Canada, provides analysis on important policy developments, models Canada’s energy supply and demand projections, and provides Canadians with reports and dashboards to help make informed choices on energy matters.

**Our Commitment:**

Canadians have access to and use energy information for knowledge, research and decision making.
Canadians have access to community-specific NEB-regulated infrastructure information.
Canadians have opportunities to collaborate and provide feedback on NEB information products.

**Energy Information Products and Reports in 2018-19:**

- Energy information online products: 69
- Collaborative engagements with energy stakeholders: 105
- Information request responses: 274
- Energy Information web page views: >1M
- NEB Tweets are about Energy Information: 50%
Performance Results – Energy Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of times NEB energy information is accessed.</th>
<th>Increased information specific to National Energy Board-regulated infrastructure in communities.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TARGET</td>
<td>RESULTS 2017-18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>750,000</td>
<td>986,347</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage of surveyed web users who agree that energy information is useful for knowledge, research or decision making.</th>
<th>Number of opportunities that Canadians have to collaborate and provide feedback on energy information products.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TARGET</td>
<td>RESULTS 2017-18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75%</td>
<td>84%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The NEB’s Energy Information program is instrumental in supporting energy literacy across many platforms, and in conveying the role and the work of the NEB to a broader public. We collaborate with Natural Resources Canada, Statistics Canada, academic and global policy organizations who use the NEB’s energy data, data modelling, and integrated analysis as a part of their own energy information publications.

In addition, the NEB publishes a portfolio of publications on energy supply, demand and infrastructure as part of the NEB’s ongoing market monitoring and assessment of Canadian energy requirements and trends, including:

- Canada’s Energy Future
- Provincial and Territorial Profiles
- Commodity Prices and Trade Updates
- Energy Quizzes
- Market snapshots
- Canada’s pipeline system portal – Pipeline profiles, interactive pipeline maps, and pipeline transportation system
Canada’s Energy Future 2018: Energy Supply and Demand Projections to 2040

The NEB has been producing energy outlooks for over 50 years. Now, the pace of change in Canadian and global energy markets, policy, and technology trends means that the need for timely analysis is greater than ever. Canada’s Energy Future 2018: Energy Supply and Demand Projections to 2040 is the only publicly available long-term Canadian outlook that provides data and analysis on all energy commodities and all provinces and territories.

The publication explores how possible energy futures might unfold for Canadians over the long term. NEB energy analysts use economic and energy models to make projections based on certain sets of assumptions given past and recent trends.

The report’s baseline outlook is the Reference Case, which is based on a current economic outlook, a moderate view of energy prices, and includes climate and energy policies similar to those announced at the time of analysis. The Technology Case explores what Canada’s energy future might look like with greater climate policy ambition, innovation and technology adoption. The report also includes cases with higher and lower commodity prices to examine price uncertainty.

The NEB’s economists and technical staff engaged many different stakeholders in discussions on the future of energy in Canada during the creation of the report. This included federal government partners, provincial governments, and other energy experts across Canada, as well as international experts from groups including the International Energy Agency, the U.S. Energy Information Administration, and participants of the Energy Modeling Forum.

Western Canadian Crude Oil Supply, Markets, and Pipeline Capacity and Optimizing Oil Pipeline and Rail Capacity out of Western Canada

In November 2018, the Minister of Natural Resources, The Honourable Amarjeet Sohi, wrote to the NEB to seek advice on options to further optimize pipeline capacity out of western Canada. The request, which fell within the Board’s advisory duties under Part II of the NEB Act, came as a response to the growing price differential for Canadian crude in the latter part of 2018 and its impacts on Canada.

Minister Sohi requested insight on three specific questions:

• Is the current monthly nomination process to access available capacity on oil pipelines functioning appropriately, consistent with the “common carrier” provisions of the NEB Act and efficient utilization of pipeline infrastructure?

• Are there other impediments to the further optimization of pipeline capacity?

• Are there short-term steps to further maximize rail capacity?

In developing our report for the Minister, the NEB met with pipeline companies, producers, shippers, governments, other regulators and experts to seek input on the questions in the Minister’s letter, and hosted an online forum on our website.

The NEB released the background information of our response to the Minister as a public report entitled Western Canadian Crude Oil Supply, Markets, and Pipeline Capacity in December 2018. The Minister received the formal report in February 2019, and at his request, we released Optimizing Oil Pipeline and Rail Capacity out of Western Canada - Advice to the Minister of Natural Resources in March. The reports described how space is allocated on pipelines in Canada, and offered insight into the imbalance between supply and capacity to move crude oil to markets and factors that have contributed to a wider discount, or differential, for Canadian crude oil.
Exploring Energy Futures - for Students

Through our Energy Information program, the NEB continually strives to make neutral, high-quality energy analysis and information available to all public audiences. In 2018-19, the NEB partnered with Ingenium: Canadian Museums for Science and Innovation to create a lesson plan for high school students that teaches them about energy in Canada. It is based on the NEB’s Energy Futures work and uses the Explore Canada’s Energy Future interactive data visualization tool.

The lesson plan is designed to encourage students’ own observations about why provinces generate and consume electricity differently, provide students with the tools to engage in important conversations about energy in Canada, and increase their energy literacy. It also contains four activities, supported by two infographics developed by the Canadian Geographic Society.

This project is a new opportunity for the NEB to provide energy information to a youth audience, supporting knowledge about and interest in Canadian energy. The lesson plan was completed and released in October 2018 and a Part Two is scheduled for release in 2019, with material that is specifically tailored to Indigenous students and educators.

Centralizing Energy Data: Canadian Energy Information Portal

There are many organizations and sources that collect and maintain national energy data, which can make finding particular types of information challenging. The NEB has collaborated with Natural Resources Canada, Environment and Climate Change Canada, and Statistics Canada on a project to centralize all national energy data in a single online space. This portal provides Canadians with a single point of access to a wide variety of statistics and measures of the country’s energy sector. The portal offers an array of information on topics such as energy production, consumption, international trade, transportation and prices.

The portal also features an interactive dashboard that provides a comprehensive picture of the Canadian energy sector, with a focus on monthly and provincial usage.

The initiative will benefit anyone interested in obtaining data on energy who may not have prior knowledge of where or how to find that information, and create a more efficient mechanism for both the NEB and members of the public who regularly use energy data.

The NEB collaborated with the International Energy Agency (IEA) on an innovative Clean Technology Scenario report. The report shows that CO2 emissions from Canadian buildings could be 80% lower by 2050, with major energy improvements and shifts away from fossil fuels to low-carbon energy sources. NEB employees released the findings of the report with attendees at the Clean Energy Ministerial (CEM) in Vancouver. The CEM is a high-level global forum that promotes policies and programs to advance clean energy technology to share lessons learned and best practices, and encourage the transition to a global clean energy economy.
Engagement

The NEB engages with stakeholders and Indigenous Peoples on topics within the National Energy Board’s mandate and role, beyond engagement on specific projects.

In order to prevent harm, keep Canadians safe, protect the environment, and prevent market inefficiencies, the NEB is committed to listening to what people have to say and sharing the unique information we have as a regulator. Engagement leads to more informed decisions and recommendations that support safety and environmental protection, energy literacy and public transparency across every aspect of our work.

**Our Commitment:**

Stakeholders and Indigenous Peoples share their perspectives and provide feedback regarding the National Energy Board mandate and role.

NEB engagement activities with stakeholders and Indigenous Peoples are meaningful.

**Engagement Activities in 2018-19:**

- **9,269** # participants in NEB Engagement Programs
- **82%** % increase in participants from 2017-18
- **196** Indigenous Engagement events
- **150** Stakeholder Engagement events
Performance Results – Engagement

| Number of participants in National Energy Board engagement programs. |
|---------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| TARGET | RESULTS 2017-18 | RESULTS 2018-19 |
| 5,000 | 4,270 | 9,269 |

Percentage of surveyed stakeholders who engaged with the National Energy Board who indicate that the engagement was meaningful.

| TARGET | RESULTS 2017-18 | RESULTS 2018-19 |
| 75% | 76% | 84% |

Percentage of surveyed Indigenous Peoples who engaged with the National Energy Board who indicate that the engagement was meaningful.

| TARGET | RESULTS 2017-18 | RESULTS 2018-19 |
| 75% | 80% | 80% |

A New Vision: Renewing Engagement at the NEB

Over the past year, the NEB has created new opportunities for engagement between the NEB, Indigenous Peoples and stakeholders. We have progressed—taking in and applying learnings from our engagement activities and the new relationships we are beginning to build. We have found that comprehensive engagement leads to better outcomes for all of the NEB’s programs.

The establishment of a Three-Year NEB Focus Area on Reconciliation reflected an organization-wide understanding and agreement that as we modernize assessment and lifecycle oversight activities, we must also reconcile our relationships with Indigenous Peoples and engage differently. The establishment of this enterprise-wide Focus Area means the NEB is poised and ready to transform the way we work with Indigenous Peoples by recognizing their unique culture, knowledge and history, and endeavoring to reflect a renewed nation-to-nation relationship based on recognition of rights, respect, cooperation and partnership. Building on the success of the two-way dialogue that has been a hallmark of northern Indigenous Engagement and the Indigenous Advisory Monitoring Committees, the NEB is focusing on providing greater support for Indigenous Peoples to ask questions, learn, share perspectives, collaborate and inform improvements to the NEB’s work.

Key Initiatives in 2018-19

• Expanded public engagement by enhancing the capacity of regional and national committees to allow for the provision of input focused on improving our decisions and our work

• Emphasis on enhancements to Indigenous monitoring and landowner advisory services

• Expanded training options available to employees to build cultural competency and engagement skills and conflict management training

• Continued commitment to the IAMCs

• Increased emphasis and common engagement approaches across all NEB programs
Engaging on Safety and Environmental Protection: Indigenous Monitoring Program

Including Indigenous Peoples in the monitoring of energy infrastructure creates stronger safety and environmental oversight outcomes and prevents harm. Indigenous Advisory and Monitoring Committees (IAMCs) were co-developed to increase Indigenous involvement in the federal monitoring and oversight of two energy projects: the Trans Mountain Expansion Project (TMEP) along with the existing Trans Mountain Pipeline, and the Enbridge Line 3 Replacement Program (Enbridge Line 3).

Over 2018-19, IAMC Monitors and NEB Inspection Officers participated in three joint training exercises. Indigenous Monitors participated in a four-day training session at the NEB Office in Calgary. At this training, Monitors learned about the mandate of the Committee, the role and powers of the NEB and its Inspection Officers and discussed how Monitors and Inspectors would work together. Monitors and Inspection Officers also participated in two days of Indigenous Knowledge training in Winnipeg. They heard from Elders from across the prairies and experts on United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, and learned about cultural resources found on the Enbridge Line 3 alignment sheets including tipi rings, and other sacred sites. Inspection Officers also participated in a sweat lodge and a cultural land walk lead by First Nation Elders.

Between August 2018 and March 2019, Enbridge Line 3 and TMEP/Trans Mountain IAMC Indigenous Monitors participated in 35 inspections and emergency management events with the NEB. The program had immediate effects that resulted in the increased protection of Indigenous interests and understanding of the NEB’s regulatory roles. It also made significant in-roads towards relationship-building and long-term changes in the capacity of the NEB to integrate Indigenous Knowledge, values, and perspectives into its work.

A workshop on the lessons learned from the initial phase of the Indigenous Monitoring program was held in January 2019 following the completion of the construction season. All participants had many positive comments to make about the pilot. While there is still work to be done and improvements to be made, the initial successes of the IAMC pilot have created a new perspective on safety and environmental oversight that reflects the importance of cultural learning and knowledge exchange.

“The cooperation between the NEB Inspection Officers and IAMC Indigenous Monitors was very respectful. The first inspection, we issued an Order—that was pretty successful. We found something that needed addressing and it was accepted by the Inspection Officers after they looked into it. That was exciting for me—to see how they work, how they understand things. Every step of the way I was included.”

IAMC Indigenous Monitor

Safety and Environmental Oversight and IAMC Engagement Initiatives over 2018-19

- Indigenous Monitors participate in a total of 35 inspections and emergency management events
- IAMCs receive Serious Incident notifications
- Community outreach to share Emergency Management information
- Remediation Process Guide solicit IAMCs feedback
- Indigenous Monitor input on Company Condition Filings
Indigenous Cultural Competence

The NEB’s decisions and actions may impact Indigenous rights and interests, and it is important that we understand and respect those rights and interests in our activities. In 2018-19, the NEB developed an Indigenous Cultural Competence Framework that will shape our policies, processes and training development going forward. The goal of the Framework is to provide specific, consistent and structured knowledge and skills that improve our ability to competently and respectfully engage with Indigenous Peoples.

The NEB hosted 11 Indigenous Awareness events in 2018-19, featuring Indigenous arts, culture and interactive learning opportunities, including two blanket exercises, webcasts by the Canada School of Public Service, a visit to the Alex Janvier exhibit at the Glenbow Museum, recognition of Orange Shirt Day, the NEB’s first annual Authentic Indigenous Art Market, and the collective four week learning series of APTN’s “First Contact” with a guided Elder-led panel discussion.

Improving the NEB’s Regulatory Framework through Increased Stakeholder Engagement

The NEB’s Regional Offices have developed effective engagement mechanisms which allow NEB employees to regularly meet with impacted stakeholders and rights holders to gather feedback to enhance our regulatory framework.

The Vancouver Regional Office’s (VRO) ongoing meetings with the Lower Mainland Municipalities (LMM) allowed technical staff from the NEB to meet face-to-face with municipal stakeholders and discuss issues that are important to them. One of the key issues raised through this forum is the LMM’s concern regarding increased costs incurred by municipalities as a result of work conducted near NEB-regulated pipelines, particularly in urban areas. The NEB worked with varied stakeholders to identify options to address these concerns. In 2019, the NEB will issue a discussion paper with a proposed regulatory approach that reflects this early engagement activity, and begin the formal consultation process on the proposal.

The Montreal Regional Office (MRO) worked with officials from the Communauté métropolitaine de Montréal and the Quebec Government to finalize the Cadre de référence Intervention Pipelines, a framework aimed at clarifying the roles and responsibilities of Emergency Management officials from all levels of governments in the event of a pipeline incident in the province. Incident response has been an on-going concern in the region, and the MRO engaged extensively with municipalities along the routes of Enbridge Line 9B and the Trans-Northern Pipeline on our existing emergency management practices.

The MRO has also engaged extensively with officials from Public Safety Quebec, Public Safety Canada and other municipalities, including the City of Montreal to organize Diapason 2, a two-day table-top incident response exercise involving more than 150 participants. This was the second table-top exercise organized in the region, and these exercises continue to be well-attended and well-received.
Supporting Regulatory Excellence

The NEB has always strived for continual improvement in the way we approach our work. In recent years, the increasing complexity of our regulatory context and Canada’s energy industry has intensified our focus on creating systemic improvements in all parts of the organization.

Transformation of Data and Information Management

The work of the NEB is driven through data analysis, information exchange and performance measurement. Over 2018-19 the NEB focused on a transformation of how we manage and use data to enable and support our employees and to meet the energy information needs of Canadians.

Every day we are generating data from digital products and services at an unprecedented rate. This explosion in data requires a uniquely skilled workforce to fully leverage the opportunities from data. To create a foundation of expertise in this area, the NEB has been working actively with data science industry leaders, academics and government programs to form partnerships and increase our in-house capacity for data science, user-experience and interface design and geographic information expertise.

The NEB developed a partnership with the non-profit organization Code for Canada (C4C) to modernize REGDOCS, the NEB’s publicly accessible database of regulatory documents that includes hearing reports, environmental assessments, transcripts, and decisions. C4C fellows will work with NEB employees to research, develop, test, and iterate a digital solution to make it easier to discover energy projects of interest, extract information about those projects, and submit documents to be considered by the NEB.

The NEB has also held cross-organizational Data Science Workshops, aimed at helping our employees build capacity in data analytics, experimentation culture and evidence-based decision making. We implemented both “hands-on” data science training facilitated by industry expert, Shingai Manjengwa, and we created an on-line version of the training that we are testing with the eventual goal of incorporating it into the Canada School of Public Service educational offerings.
The Government of Canada’s Bill C-69

The federal government’s introduction of Bill C-69, proposes to replace the National Energy Board Act with the Canadian Energy Regulator (CER) Act, which would see the NEB become the CER.

The CER Act will introduce some changes to how we operate*. However, our job as Canada’s energy regulator – and our mission and vision – will remain the same. We would continue to regulate pipelines, power lines, energy development and trade in a way that protects the public and the environment while supporting efficient markets.

With more than six decades of experience as a federal regulator that currently oversees more than 73,000 km of pipelines and 1,400 km of international powerlines, and an experienced workforce of more than 500 employees, we are well-positioned to implement Bill C-69.

Moving ahead, we will support the mandate and structure of the new organization, implement regulatory processes that are even more focused on Indigenous and public participation, institute updated systems, website, physical and digital assets. We will continue on a journey towards regulatory excellence with the same passion, dedication and expertise that each of us has always brought to our role as Canada’s federal energy regulator. And, we welcome walking that path with the Canadians whom we are proud to serve.

Appendix A: 2018-19 Board Members

**Peter Watson (Chair/CEO)**

Prior to his appointment to CEO and Chair of the National Energy Board, Mr. Watson served in a variety of portfolios within the Government of Alberta, including as Deputy Minister, Executive Council (2011 to 2014); Deputy Minister, Alberta Energy (2008 to 2011); Deputy Minister, Alberta Environment (2005 to 2008) and Assistant Deputy Minister, Environmental Assurance Division, Alberta Environment (2002 to 2005).

Mr. Watson has also held the positions of President of the Clean Air Strategic Alliance, President of the Alberta Water Council, a multi-stakeholder partnership with 24 Members from governments, industry, and non-government organizations.

**Professional Affiliations, Degrees and Distinctions:**

- Member of the Association of Professional Engineers, Geologists and Geophysicists of Alberta (APEGGA)
- Fellow of the Canadian Academy of Engineering
- Completed Directors Education Program through the Institute of Corporate Directors
- Named Alberta's Resource Person of the Year, 2011
- B.Sc. Civil Engineering

**Lyne Mercier (Vice-Chair)**

Before joining the NEB, Ms. Mercier worked at Gaz Métropolitain for more than 29 years, serving 10 years in executive positions including Director, Gas Supply Division and Head of the pricing division.

**Professional Affiliations, Degrees and Distinctions:**

- Bachelor of Commerce, St. Mary's University
- Executive MBA from l'École des Hautes Études Commerciales
Roland George

Mr. George has worked primarily in the private energy sector for over three decades. Before joining the NEB, Mr. George was the Senior Principal at Purvin & Gertz, an international energy-consulting firm (1998 to 2006); Vice President Energy & Natural Gas Research at the Canadian Energy Research Institute (1994 to 1997), various executive positions with Gaz Métropolitain (1983 to 1993; Montréal); Advisor – Corporate & Regulatory Affairs Téléglobe Canada (1981 to 1983; Montréal) and Analyst – Economic & Financial Analysis Canadian Pacific Limited (1979 to 1981).

Professional Affiliations, Degrees and Distinctions:

- Member of the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners’ (NARUC) Gas Committee and subcommittee, the Energy Resources and Environment Committee, and the International Association of Energy Economists
- Former member of the Executive Committee and the Chair of the Regulatory Affairs Committee of the Canadian Association of Members of the Public Utility Tribunal (CAMPUT) (now Canada’s Energy and Utility Regulators)
- Masters of Business Administration (MBA) degree from École des Hautes Études Commerciales (HEC)
- Master’s degree in Economics (MA) from Carleton University
- Bachelor of Science degree (BSc) in Mathematics (major) and Computer Science from McGill University

Philip H. Davies

Before joining the NEB, Mr. Davies spent over 30 years acquiring, constructing and operating energy infrastructures and facilities in North America’s oil, gas and electric power industries.

During his career, Mr. Davies served as a member of several senior management teams - notably as Vice-President, Law and General Counsel of SaskPower; Vice-President, General Counsel and Corporate Secretary of Encana Gas Storage; and Associate General Counsel of Encana Midstream and Marketing.

Professional Affiliations, Degrees and Distinctions:

- ICD.D certification, Institute of Corporate Directors of Canada
- Q. Arb. certification, ADR Institute of Canada
- Member, Law Society of Alberta
- Former President, Association of General Counsel of Alberta
- Former Chair, Canadian Energy Law Foundation
- Former Member of National Executive, Canadian Bar Association, Environment, Energy and Resources Law Section
- Former Member of the Executive Committee and Treasurer of the Canadian Association of Members of the Public Utility Tribunal (CAMPUT) (now Canada’s Energy and Utility Regulators)
Shane Parrish

Mr. Parrish has had more than 24 years of experience in the area of community economic development in the Northwest Territories, Nunavut, and NE British Columbia. Since 2002, Mr. Parrish has worked in consultation, Indigenous business development and negotiations in the petroleum and mining industries. He has represented First Nations clients in negotiations with major Canadian energy producers and pipeline companies, with a focus on access and benefits agreements.

Previously, Mr. Parrish was Manager of Business Development for Canadian Petroleum Engineering Inc.; CEO of the Acho Dene Koe Corporate Group; and Economic Development Officer with the Government of the Northwest Territories.

Professional Affiliations, Degrees and Distinctions:

• Bachelor of Arts in Economics from the University of Calgary

• Diploma in Social Development from the Coady International Institute - St. Francis Xavier University

Murray Lytle, Ph.D.

Dr. Murray Lytle has nearly 40 years’ experience in the energy and mining sectors spanning North America, South America and Asia.

He has held a series of senior positions in the oil, gas and mining industries, serving as General Manager of the Lima engineering office for H.A. Simons Ltd. (now AMEC E&C) of Vancouver, BC; manager and consultant on more than 30 mining projects in North and South America and Asia; President and owner of Tessa Resource Consultants (2001 to 2005); and Vice-President of Development for Sienna Gold Inc. (2005 to 2009). In his most recent position, he served as the Divisional Manager for Snowden Mining Industry Consultants Inc., an internationally recognized mine engineering consultancy.

Professional Affiliations, Degrees and Distinctions:

• Ph.D., Mining Engineering (Corporate Social Responsibility) from the University of British Columbia

• Member of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Alberta (P.Eng.)
Steven Kelly

Mr. Kelly has over 30 years of practical expertise in maximizing the potential of conventional and unconventional energy resources, and brings considerable technical and commercial knowledge of North American and global energy markets.

Most recently, he served as Vice President at IHS Energy, in the firm’s Calgary office. Mr. Kelly also served as a Senior Vice President and Director at Purvin & Gertz Inc., a global independent energy consultancy, before its acquisition by IHS in 2011.

Mr. Kelly began his career in the refining and marketing division at Shell Canada Limited, holding various technical and planning roles.

Professional Affiliations, Degrees and Distinctions:
• Bachelor’s degree in Chemical Engineering from McMaster University
• Master’s degree in Chemical Engineering from McMaster University
• Master’s degree in Business Administration from the University of Calgary
• Registered Professional Engineer (P.Eng.) with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Alberta (APEGA)

Keith Chaulk, Ph.D.

Prior to joining the NEB, Dr. Chaulk held senior leadership positions including Vice President Indigenous with the University of the Arctic and ex-officio member of the UArctic Board of Directors (2013 to 2015); and Director of the Labrador Institute of Memorial University (2007 to 2015).

His northern regulatory experience includes tenures on the Voiseys Bay Environmental Management Board, the Nunatsiavut Land Use Planning Authority, the Lower Churchill Environmental Assessment Panel, and the conservation branch of Environment Canada in Labrador. Dr. Chaulk has also published numerous peer reviewed articles ranging from terrestrial and marine ecology to indigenous land use.

Affiliations, Degrees and Distinctions:
• B.Sc., Biology, Dalhousie University, 1994
• M.Sc., Biology, Acadia University, 2001
• Ph.D., Cognitive and Behavioural Ecology, Memorial University, 2006
Temporary Members

Alison Scott

With more than thirty years with the Nova Scotia government, Ms. Scott served in various capacities including Clerk of the Executive Counsel, Secretary to Cabinet, and Deputy Minister of Energy and Intergovernmental Affairs, before her retirement in 2012.

Prior to her time as a Deputy Minister, Ms. Scott served as a litigator with the Nova Scotia Department of Justice, specializing in administrative law and constitutional law, and oversaw the development of Nova Scotia’s energy research with the Nova Scotia Department of Energy.

In 2009 Ms. Scott was seconded to Environment Canada to advise the Deputy Minister in the development of Canada’s approach to climate change negotiations.

Professional Affiliations, Degrees and Distinctions:
• Graduate of Dalhousie Law School (LLB) and St FX University (BA Hons.)
• Recipient of the Premiers Award for outstanding Public Service in 2008 and 1992
• Recipient of the Queen’s 125th Anniversary of the Confederation of Canada Medal (1992), for significant service to her community and Canadians

Damien Côté

Mr. Côté has had broad legal, regulatory and management experience in Canada’s North, most recently as Chief Operating Officer of the Inuvialuit Regional Corporation where he served as principal advisor to the Chair and Chief Executive Officer.

Prior to Mr. Côté’s experience as an executive in northern regulatory affairs, he worked for the Department of Justice Canada and the Public Prosecution Service of Canada; and an economic researcher and consultant for a variety of municipal, national and international clients.

Professional Affiliations, Degrees and Distinctions:
• Juris Doctor (J.D.), University of Ottawa
• Licentiate of Laws (LL.L.), University of Ottawa
• Masters of Arts in Economics (MA), University of Toronto
• Bachelor of Engineering – Environmental (B.Eng), Carleton University
• Bachelor of Arts Honours – Economics (B.A. Hons.), Carleton University
• Member of the Law Society of Upper Canada
Past Temporary Members

David Hamilton

Mr. Hamilton has more than 30 years of experience working in the Northwest Territories (NWT) and Nunavut in the development of communities through both the parliamentary and democratic processes.

He served as Deputy Minister and Clerk of the Legislative Assembly of the Northwest Territories for 20 years. In addition, as Chief Electoral Officer for the Northwest Territories, Mr. Hamilton administered the first general election for Members to the Legislative Assembly in Canada’s two new Territories, Nunavut and the Northwest Territories, following the division of the NWT in 1999. He has participated in the ratification votes for the Gwich’in Land Claim Agreement, the Sahtu Settlement Agreement and the Inuit Land Claim Settlement.

James Ballem

Prior to joining the NEB in 2012, Mr. Ballem served in various capacities with the provincial government of Prince Edward Island (PEI). He was elected to the PEI Legislative Assembly and served as Chair of the Standing Committee on Agriculture, Forestry and the Environment (1996 to 2000); Minister of Health and Social Services (2000 to 2003); and Attorney General and Minister of Environment and Energy (2004 to 2007).

Mr. Ballem owned and operated a dairy farm in partnership with his father, and was named the first Chair of the PEI Milk Marketing Board, serving in that capacity until 1987. At that time, he was also appointed as Chair of the PEI Potato Commission and the PEI representative on the Sectorial Advisory Group on International trade, a position he held until 1989.

In 2007, Mr. Ballem established an energy consulting business, with an emphasis on renewable energy.

Professional Affiliations, Degrees and Distinctions:

• Degree in Business Administration, University of Prince Edward Island

1 THESE MEMBERS SERVED THE NATIONAL ENERGY BOARD IN 2018-19, PRIOR TO THEIR TERMS ENDING.
Jacques Gauthier

Before his appointment to the NEB, Mr. Gauthier served as President and Chief Executive Officer of LVM Inc., an environmental geotechnical and energy services firm; and President and CEO of Boralex Inc., one of Canada’s largest private renewable energy producers.

Throughout his career, Mr. Gauthier has contributed to the creation and development of major energy projects in Canada, the United States and Europe, and has served on a wide variety of boards of directors and committees, including the Organizing Committee of the Vancouver 2010 Olympic Games, the Canadian Olympic Committee, and the Prime Minister’s Advisory Committee on the Public Service.

Professional Affiliations, Degrees and Distinctions:

- Bachelor of Law degree from the Université de Sherbrooke
- Member of the Bar of the Province of Québec
- Past Board Chairman, Québec Wildlife Foundation
- Past President, Advisory Committee on Official Languages for the Vancouver 2010 Olympic Games (2008 to 2010)
- Recipient of the Québec Mercuriades Award in recognition of excellence in Occupational Health and Safety, 2012
Alain Jolicoeur

Mr. Jolicoeur has over 35 years in the Public Service of Canada, with considerable executive experience at the Federal level. He has served as President of the Canada Border Services Agency (2003 to 2008), Deputy Minister, Indian and Northern Affairs (2002 to 2003), Deputy Commissioner and Associate Deputy Minister/Deputy Commissioner designate, Canada Customs and Revenue Agency (1999 to 2002), Chief Human Resources Officer, Treasury Board Secretariat (1997 to 1999), Assistant Secretary, Labour Relations and Human Resources Management, Treasury Board Secretariat (1995 to 1997), and Director General, Human Resources, Environment Canada (1992 to 1995).

Since 2008, Mr. Jolicoeur has acted as President of AMPRAX Inc., as well as Principal at Fleury, Bouchard Jolicoeur.

Professional Affiliations, Degrees and Distinctions:

• Institute of Corporate Directors Certificate, Rotman School of Management
• Meteorology, Université du Québec à Montréal
• Master of International Law and Customs, University of Canberra, Australia
• Bachelor of Applied Sciences in Physics Engineering, Laval University
• Member, Board of Governors of Ottawa University
• Chair, Audit Committee of the Canada Space Agency
• Past Member, Board of the Institute on Governance
• Former Vice-Chair, Executive Committee of the World Customs Organization
• Past Chair, Pay Council of the RCMP
Ronald Durelle

Mr. Durelle joined the NEB with 33 years of public service leadership in the areas of finance, administration and specialized corporate services, and has been at the forefront of numerous government reorganization and efficiency initiatives as well as major health and wellness reform initiatives.

Mr. Durelle served as Assistant Deputy Minister in three New Brunswick provincial government departments: Wellness, Culture and Sports (2008 to 2015), Tourism and Parks (2004 to 2008), and Health and Wellness (2001 to 2004). He was also the provincial government representative on the New Brunswick Museum Board, the Pays de la Sagouine Board and New Brunswick Pensions Committee, prior to his retirement in 2015.

Professional Affiliations, Degrees and Distinctions:

• Bachelor of Business Administration with Distinction (1982)
• Chartered Professional Accountant/Certified General Accountant (1987)
• Queens Executive Leadership Program (2002)
• Past Chair, Kings Landing Historical Board
• Past Chair, Canada Parks Council
• Past Chair, New Brunswick Mental Health Reintegration Committee
• Former Treasurer, New Brunswick Alzheimer's Society
Wilma Jacknife

Ms. Jacknife has over 15 years of experience practicing law, both in private practice and as legal counsel for Cold Lake First Nation in Alberta. She specializes in First Nations Governance, Consultation and Negotiation of Impact Benefit Agreements, Business Development, Administrative Law, Employment and Estates Law, and acted as a mentor to students at the Coady International Institute’s Indigenous Women in Community Leadership Program.

Between 2006 and 2009, Ms. Jacknife represented Cold Lake First Nation and Tribal Chiefs Ventures on the Indian Resource Council / Indian Oil and Gas Canada Joint Task Force which effected amendments to the Indian Oil and Gas Act and associated regulations.

Ms. Jacknife has extensive experience working with First Nations organizations across Canada including the Assembly of First Nations, the Grand Council of Treaty 8, First Nations Resource Council and the Indian Association of Alberta.

Professional Affiliations, Degrees and Distinctions:

• Doctor of Juridical Science and Indigenous Peoples Law and Policy, University of Arizona (2012)
• Master of Laws in Indigenous Peoples Law and Policy (LLM), University of Arizona (2006)
• Bachelor of Laws (LL.B), University of British Columbia (1994)
• Bachelor of Arts with Specialization, University of Alberta (1991)
• Bachelor of Arts, General, University of Alberta (1989)
• Member of the Indigenous Bar Association
• Member of the Law Society of Alberta
Carole Malo

Carole Malo’s 30-year career has focused on the development, procurement and implementation of large energy and infrastructure projects in Canada and internationally. She has held senior roles in both the private and public sector including Vice-President, SNC-Lavalin Capital; Director, Investment Projects and Affiliates, Hydro-Quebec; Vice-President and Treasurer, AECON Group; and Vice-President, Project Finance, Infrastructure Ontario.

Prior to joining the NEB, Ms. Malo ran her own consultancy firm specializing in providing independent strategic advice and support to public and private sector organizations as well as First Nations in Quebec and Ontario in the infrastructure, energy and public-private partnerships sectors.

Professional Affiliations, Degrees and Distinctions:

- B.A.A. Finance (Hons), École des Hautes Études Commerciales (1980)
- CSI, Canadian Securities Course (Hons) (2013)
- Fellowship in Board Governance, Canadian Board Diversity Council (2016)
- Member of Women in Infrastructure, Women in Energy, International Women’s Forum, Institute of Corporate Directors, and CFA Institute
- Past Board Member, Hamilton Utilities Corporation
- Past Board Member, TOK Transit
- Past Board Member, Humber River Hospital
- Past Board Member, United Way (Women Gaining Ground)
Marc Paquin

Throughout Marc Paquin’s 29-year career as a lawyer, he has focused on environmental and sustainable development law, policy and governance.

Mr. Paquin served as President and Chief Executive Officer for the UNISFÉRA International Centre (2002 to 2016), an independent advisory think tank focused on the integration of economic, social and environmental considerations in decision-making at the policy, planning and management levels in the public and private sectors, both in Canada and abroad. He has also served as a part-time member of the Bureau d’audiences publiques sur l’environnement (BAPE) with the Government of Quebec (2014 to 2016).

As an academic, he taught courses and conducted research on environmental law, corporate law, international trade and development at the University of Sherbrooke, l’Académie internationale de l’environnement (Geneva), and McGill University.

Professional Affiliations, Degrees and Distinctions:

- Member of the Quebec Bar (since 1988)
- Master of Business Administration (MBA) – Université du Québec à Montréal (2004)
- Master of Laws (LL.M.) – McGill University (1992)
- Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.) – Université de Montréal (1987)
- Recipient of Chief Justice R.A. Greenshields Memorial Scholarship
- Recipient of Québec Young Bar Association Scholarship
# Appendix B: 2018-19 Application Activity

The following table outlines the number of applications received and decisions issued in 2018–2019, by type of application. The applications include those that are subject to a routine application evaluation process where no one other than the applicant has expressed interest in providing input as well as applications where the NEB has established a public hearing process for receiving input from people other than the applicant as part of its evaluation process.

**Abbreviations:**

- National Energy Board Act (NEBA)
- Onshore Pipeline Regulations (OPR)
- Canada Oil and Gas Operations Act (COGOA)
- Canada Petroleum Resources Act (CPRA)
- COGOA Drilling and Productions Regulations (D&P Regs)
- COGOA Geophysical Operations Regulations (GO Regs)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Infrastructure Applications</th>
<th># Applications Received 2018–19</th>
<th># Applications Received 2017–18</th>
<th># Decisions or Recommendations Issued 2018–19</th>
<th># Decisions or Recommendations Issued 2017–18</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Plans, Profiles and Books of Reference/ Detailed Route (NEBA, Part III, s. 33-36)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Further Plans or Deviations (NEBA, Part III, s. 44, 45)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large Pipeline Infrastructure (NEBA Part III, s. 52, s. 53)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small Pipeline Infrastructure (NEBA Part III, s. 58)</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power Line Permits (NEBA Part III, s. 58.11)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power Line Certificates (NEBA Part III, s. 58.16)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales and Transfers (NEBA, Part V, para 74(1)(a), (b),(c))</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abandonments (NEBA Part V, para 74 (1)(d))</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crossings (NEBA, Part V, s. 81, 112)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Right of Entry and Construction over other Utility Lines (NEBA, Part V, s.104 and 108)</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OPR Applications: Change of Service, Deactivation, Reactivation, Decommissioning (OPR, Part VI, s. 43, 44, 45, 45.1)</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Substituted Service Regulations Applications (ss 3(1))</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Infrastructure Applications</strong></td>
<td><strong>83</strong></td>
<td><strong>110</strong></td>
<td><strong>69</strong></td>
<td><strong>118</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tolls and Tariffs Applications</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tolls and Tariffs (NEBA Part IV, s. 59, 60, 62-65, 71)</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Tolls and Tariffs</strong></td>
<td>19</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Exports &amp; Imports Applications</strong></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oil and Gas short-term orders (NEBA, Part I, ss. 21 (1), NEBA Part VI (Oil and Gas) Regulations: Part I, ss 6(3); Part II, s 15 or 22; Part III, s. 28)</td>
<td>604</td>
<td>489</td>
<td>605</td>
<td>489</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electricity Permits (NEBA Part I, s.21, 21.2 and Part VI. s.119.03, and 119.093)</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long-term licences (NEBA ss. 119(3); Part I, s. 21, ss 21. (1); Part VI, s. 117(1)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Exports &amp; Imports</strong></td>
<td>629</td>
<td>511</td>
<td>627</td>
<td>509</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Exploration &amp; Production</strong></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Applications to drill a well (COGOA D&amp;P Regs s. 10-13)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Applications to alter the condition of a well (COGOA D&amp;P Regs s. 10, 12, 13)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geological and geophysical applications (COGOA para 5(1)(b) and GO Regs s. 3)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Significant Discovery Applications on frontier lands (CPRA s. 28)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial Discovery Applications on frontier lands (CPRA s. 35)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NWT OGOA Applications (all)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Exploration &amp; Production</strong></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Other</strong></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Powers of the Board and Variances (NEBA, Part I, s. 12-13, 21)</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Other</strong></td>
<td>13</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **Total All Applications & Decisions/Recommendations** | 745 | 705 | 748 | 678 |
Appendix C: Application Summaries

Decisions and Recommendations Issued in 2018-19 Include the Following:

Infrastructure

Trans Mountain Expansion Project Detailed Route hearings took place over a period of time in the previous year and hearings in progress in the Lower Mainland of B.C. were put on hold in August 2018, due to the decision directing the NEB to reconsider parts of its certificate decision. Detailed route hearings enable the impacted landowners or land rights holders to share their concerns related to site-specific locations along the route and oral portions of the hearings take place in communities along the route.

The following Trans Mountain Expansion Project detailed route decisions were issued in 2018-19:

MH-046-2017 – Underhill Lands Ltd – A91282
MH-034-2017 – City of Coquitlam – A91283
MH-033-2017 – City of Burnaby - A91505
MH-070-2017 – Little Fort Herefords – A91573
MH-053-2017 – Ms. Guo – A91860
MH-036-2017 – Fraser Heights Community Association – A91883
MH-002-2018 – Nestlé – A29445
MH-078-2017 – Mr. Richardson and Mr.McMahon – A92764
MH-003-2018 – 1054408 BC Ltd. – A93284

Trans Mountain Chilliwack Variance was subject to a hearing process that culminated in a decision (OH-001-2017) released in April 2018 to authorize a change to the pipeline corridor for the Trans Mountain Expansion Project route near the City of Chilliwack. The detailed route is still to be determined for this area subject to the Reconsideration decision.

Trans Mountain Expansion Project – Reconsideration was a condensed hearing process to reconsider aspects of the Trans Mountain Expansion Project pertaining to project-related marine shipping. This included listening to Oral Indigenous Knowledge and written questioning. The process commenced in September 2018 and a report (MH-052-2018) was issued by the NEB in February 2019 which included 16 new recommendations.

Manitoba to Minnesota International Powerline project commenced a formal hearing process in January 2018 to consider the project application from Manitoba Hydro for authorization to construct and operate a 500 kilovolt international power line extending from the Winnipeg area to the U.S. border in southeastern Manitoba as well as upgrades to three existing electrical stations in southern Manitoba. A decision (EH-001-2017) was issued in November 2018 following a comprehensive regulatory process and 28 conditions were imposed.

NGTL North Montney Variation application sought to modify the Certificate for the North Montney Mainline Project to allow gas to flow east and to proceed with certain components independent of final investment decisions related to liquified natural gas exports from the west coast of B.C. Tolling matters were also at issue. The application underwent an adjudicative hearing process that included 40 participants and resulted in a decision (MH-031-2017) released in May 2018.

NGTL Northwest Mainline Loop (Boundary Lake North) project will be located in northwestern Alberta and includes 23 kilometers of new pipeline to transport natural gas. After a written hearing process the Board released its decision (GHW-001-2018) in July 2018 which included 15 conditions.
Westcoast Energy Inc. Spruce Ridge Program hearing was ordered in April 2018, to adjudicate the company’s application to build and operate two natural gas pipeline loops, totalling 38 kilometers, and associated facilities located in northern B.C. After hearing from persons with concerns about the project, a decision (GH-001-2018) was released in December 2018.

**Tolls and Tariffs**

TransCanada PipeLines Limited 2018 to 2020 Mainline Tolls This application and process was a result of the directions made by the Board in its decision for RH-001-2014. TransCanada presented its application to the Mainline Tolls Task Force and the result of the vote was “Supported with Opposition”. The Board’s findings and decisions are detailed in its Reasons for Decision (RH-001-2018) which was released in December 2018 following a written public hearing process.


Nipigon LNG Corporation in Respect of TransCanada PipeLines Limited requesting the Board direct TransCanada to provide adequate and suitable facilities for the interconnection of the Nipigon LNG Project with the TransCanada Mainline at a point on the Northern Ontario Line upstream of TransCanada’s Nipigon Compressor Station in the unorganized Township of Ledger. The request was made under subsection 71(3) and Part I and IV of the NEB Act. Details of the Board’s assessment can be found in its decision issued in December 2018 following a comment process.

**Export and Import**

Under Part VI, applications to import and/or export come in two forms: short-term orders and long-term licences.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Totals for FY 2018-19</th>
<th>New</th>
<th>Amendments</th>
<th>Renewals</th>
<th>Revocations</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Propane short-term export orders</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butanes short-term export orders</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil short-term export orders</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>171</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>216</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gas short-term export and import orders</td>
<td>218</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>233</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electricity export permits issued</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propane long-term export licences</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gas long-term licences (import and export) including liquefied natural gas</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>282</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>307</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>627</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 2018-19, the Board received five long-term licence applications (including amendments and revocations). This remains unchanged compared to applications received during 2017-18. Four decisions concerning export licences were issued by the Board as of 31 March 2019.

Pacific Traverse Energy Ltd. - 25 year Licence to Export Propane – Decision – A99367 GL-341

Seneca Resources Company, LLC – Name Change – AO-001-GL-336

Repsol Oil & Gas Canada – Name Change – AO-001-GL-296 and AO-001-GL-297
## Appendix D: 2018-19 Service Standards Results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SERVICE STANDARDS</th>
<th>SERVICE STANDARD RESULTS 2018 – 19</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Participant Funding</td>
<td>80% of funding decisions are provided within 30 days of a complete application or application deadline</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hearing Recommendations</td>
<td>80% of Reasons for Recommendation / Decision completed within 12 weeks following a public hearing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Export/Import Authorizations</td>
<td>80% of short-term order decisions made within two working days (excludes renewals)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electricity Export Permits</td>
<td>80% of decisions released within target following the completion of the Notice of Application/Directions on Procedures period</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Landowner Complaints</td>
<td>Respond with initial course of action: 100% responded to within ten calendar days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onshore Pipeline Regulations and Processing Plant Regulations Audits</td>
<td>80% of draft audit reports sent to the audited company within twelve weeks of field work completion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>80% of final audit reports sent to the audited company within twelve weeks of receiving the company’s comments on the draft report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Audits</td>
<td>80% of draft financial reports sent to the audited company within eight weeks of completing field work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>80% of final financial audit reports sent to company within three weeks of receiving the audited company’s comments on the draft financial report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-hearing Section 58 Applications</td>
<td>80% of decisions released by the target date from the application complete:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Category A within 40 calendar days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Category B within 90 calendar days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Category C within 120 calendar days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CANADA OIL AND GAS OPERATIONS ACT APPLICATIONS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Well Drilling Applications</td>
<td>80% of decisions rendered within 21 calendar days of receiving a complete application</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Applications to Alter the Condition of a Well</td>
<td>80% of decisions rendered within 21 calendar days of receiving a complete application</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geological and Geophysical Applications</td>
<td>80% of decisions rendered within 30 calendar days of receiving a complete application</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CANADA PETROLEUM RESOURCES ACT APPLICATIONS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Significant Discovery Applications on Frontier Lands</td>
<td>80% of decisions rendered within 90 calendar days from the day all information is available to begin the valuation process</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial Discovery Applications on Frontier Lands Well Drilling Applications</td>
<td>80% of decisions rendered within 90 calendar days from the day all information is available to begin the evaluation process</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Library Requests</td>
<td>90% of requests responded to within one working day</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix E: Safety Orders

There were no new safety orders issued in 2018-19.

Many Safety Orders will remain in effect for several years and staff continue to monitor them. The existence of a Safety Order in many cases establishes and imposes safe thresholds for continued operation (e.g. pressure restrictions). It is necessary to keep these restrictions in place until such time the Board is of the opinion that the company has sufficiently addressed underlying issues.

For a complete list of Compliance and Verification reports, please visit the NEB’s Compliance and Enforcement page.
## Appendix F: Administrative Monetary Penalties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reference Number</th>
<th>Last Updated (yyyy-mm-dd)</th>
<th>Recipient</th>
<th>Region/Facility</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Penalty Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AMP-001-2018</td>
<td>2018-06-25</td>
<td>Canadian Natural Resources Ltd.</td>
<td>Ojay Pipeline</td>
<td>Failure to comply with condition of a Board Order re: PCEMR submission</td>
<td>$40,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMP-002-2018</td>
<td>2018-07-10</td>
<td>Trans-Northern Pipelines Inc.</td>
<td>Montreal Feeder System</td>
<td>Contravention of a Board Order</td>
<td>$28,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMP-001-2019</td>
<td>2019-01-30</td>
<td>Plains Midstream Canada</td>
<td>Regina, Saskatchewan</td>
<td>Failure to locate a pipeline as prescribed by para. 6(f)(b) of the Damage Prevention Regulations – Obligations</td>
<td>$88,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix G: Abandonment Funding

Companies using Letters of Credit or Surety Bonds

This table lists all NEB-regulated companies that have a financial instrument on file with the NEB for the full amount of their abandonment cost estimate.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COMPANY</th>
<th>FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT</th>
<th>AMOUNT OF INSTRUMENT (IN DOLLARS)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1057533 Alberta Ltd. (Harvest Operations Corp)</td>
<td>Letter of Credit</td>
<td>898,936</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6720471 Canada Ltd.</td>
<td>Letter of Credit</td>
<td>40,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Altagas Holdings Inc. for and on behalf of Altagas Pipeline Partnership</td>
<td>Surety Bond</td>
<td>30,300,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARC Resources Ltd.</td>
<td>Letter of Credit</td>
<td>586,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bellatrix Exploration Ltd.</td>
<td>Letter of Credit</td>
<td>54,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blackbird Energy Inc.</td>
<td>Letter of Credit</td>
<td>11,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bonavista Energy Corporation</td>
<td>Letter of Credit</td>
<td>16,830</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bow River Energy Limited</td>
<td>Financial instrument cashed by the Board</td>
<td>68,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caltex Resources Ltd.</td>
<td>Letter of Credit</td>
<td>73,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canadian Natural Resources Limited</td>
<td>Surety Bond</td>
<td>2,084,442</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canadian-Montana Pipe Line Company</td>
<td>Surety Bond</td>
<td>200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Champion Pipe Line Corporation Limited</td>
<td>Letter of Credit</td>
<td>8,262,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cona Resources Ltd.</td>
<td>Letter of Credit</td>
<td>132,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ConocoPhillips Canada Operations Ltd.</td>
<td>Letter of Credit</td>
<td>606,139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crescent Point Energy Corp.</td>
<td>Letter of Credit</td>
<td>315,855</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delphi Energy Corporation</td>
<td>Surety Bond</td>
<td>163,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enbridge G and P Canada Pipelines Inc. (transferred from Murphy Oil)</td>
<td>Letter of Credit</td>
<td>3,673,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Encana Corporation 2 Mid tupper</td>
<td>Letter of Credit</td>
<td>279,068</td>
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<tr>
<td>Encana Corporation 3 Typper-Hythe</td>
<td>Surety Bond</td>
<td>2,221,985</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Encana Corporation 4 Deep Panuke</td>
<td>Letter of Credit</td>
<td>70,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ExxonMobil Canada Properties</td>
<td>Letter of Credit</td>
<td>42,108,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FortisBC Huntingdon Inc.</td>
<td>Letter of Credit</td>
<td>115,754</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glenogle Energy Inc.</td>
<td>Letter of Credit</td>
<td>72,600</td>
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<tr>
<td>Great Lakes Pipeline Canada Ltd.</td>
<td>Financial instrument cashed by the Board</td>
<td>12,190,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Husky Oil Properties Limited</td>
<td>Letter of Credit</td>
<td>7,700,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ikkuma Resources Corp.</td>
<td>Surety Bond</td>
<td>300,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISH Energy Ltd.</td>
<td>Surety Bond</td>
<td>2,814,887</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LBX Pipeline</td>
<td>Letter of Credit</td>
<td>3,070,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Obsidian Energy Inc.</td>
<td>Letter of Credit</td>
<td>2,779,657</td>
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<tr>
<td>Omimex Canada, Ltd.</td>
<td>Letter of Credit</td>
<td>132,950</td>
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<tr>
<td>COMPANY</td>
<td>ABANDONMENT COST ESTIMATE ($)</td>
<td>COLLECTION PERIOD (YEARS)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------</td>
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<tr>
<td>2193914 Canada Limited</td>
<td>6,058,670</td>
<td>40</td>
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<tr>
<td>Alliance Pipeline Ltd.</td>
<td>309,970,000</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aurora Pipeline Company Ltd.</td>
<td>113,375</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Centra Transmission Holdings Inc.</td>
<td>25,936,102</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emera Brunswick Pipeline Company Ltd.</td>
<td>11,146,629</td>
<td>19.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enbridge Bakken Pipeline Company Inc., on behalf of Enbridge Bakken Pipeline Limited Partnership</td>
<td>9,345,715</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enbridge Pipelines (NW) Inc.</td>
<td>37,007,694</td>
<td>11</td>
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</table>

**Companies using Trusts**

This table lists all NEB-regulated companies that have a financial instrument on file with the NEB for the full amount of their abandonment cost estimate.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company Name</th>
<th>Shares (in thousands)</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Market Value (in millions)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Enbridge Pipelines Inc.</td>
<td>11,154,900,059</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>80,181,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enbridge Southern Lights GP Inc. on behalf of Enbridge Southern Lights LP</td>
<td>10,790,292</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>6,857,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Express Pipeline Ltd.</td>
<td>44,305,000</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>2,165,590</td>
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<tr>
<td>Foothills Pipelines Ltd.</td>
<td>197,869,000</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>18,123,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Genesis Pipeline (Canada) Ltd.</td>
<td>3,114,576</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>257,096</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kinder Morgan Cochin ULC</td>
<td>26,385,000</td>
<td>19.5</td>
<td>3,191,760</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maritimes &amp; Northeast Pipeline Management Ltd</td>
<td>150,600,000</td>
<td>19.5</td>
<td>22,700,203</td>
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<tr>
<td>Montreal Pipe Line Limited</td>
<td>19,873,239</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>1,511,875</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Niagara Gas Transmission Limited</td>
<td>6,229,841</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>392,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>NOVA Chemicals (Canada) Ltd.</td>
<td>388,860</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>36,326</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nova Gas Transmission Ltd</td>
<td>2,184,840,000</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>195,300,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Plains Midstream Canada ULC</td>
<td>52,711,652</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>5,233,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Plains Midstream Empress Management Inc.</td>
<td>13,646,253</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>650,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pouce Coupé Pipe Line Ltd. (Pembina North LP)</td>
<td>7,485,502</td>
<td>5 and 15</td>
<td>27,361</td>
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<tr>
<td>Souris Valley Pipeline Limited</td>
<td>2,885,416</td>
<td>Trust fully funded up front</td>
<td>2,968,593</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spectra Energy Midstream Canada Partner Corporation</td>
<td>1,318,404</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>59,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Clair Pipelines Management Inc.</td>
<td>1,253,355</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>90,076</td>
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<tr>
<td>TEML Westspur Pipeline Ltd.</td>
<td>32,270,392</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>5,300,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Trans Mountain Pipeline Inc.</td>
<td>3,040,043,000</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>26,970,075</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trans Quebec &amp; Maritimes Pipeline (TQM) Inc.</td>
<td>102,533,000</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>10,158,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>TransCanada Keystone Pipeline GP Ltd.</td>
<td>235,992,000</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>10,900,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TransCanada Pipelines Limited</td>
<td>2,530,212,000</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>304,719,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trans-Northern Pipelines Inc.</td>
<td>76,678,000</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>5,370,766</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Union Gas Limited</td>
<td>101,163</td>
<td>Trust fully funded up front</td>
<td>103,779</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vector Pipeline Limited Partnership (Enbridge)</td>
<td>4,751,002</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>313,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Westcoast Energy Inc. (Zones 1 and 2) (Gathering and Processing)</td>
<td>683,610,105</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>17,523,091</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Westcoast Energy Inc. (Zones 3 and 4) (Transmission)</td>
<td>8,334,955,242</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>15,714,265</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Appendix H: Financial Overview

The NEB is funded through parliamentary appropriations with approximately 98% of its costs recovered by the Government of Canada from the industry the NEB regulates. Financial statements are prepared annually and audited by the Office of The Auditor General of Canada. The table below provides an overview of NEB financial and human resources, as reported in the public accounts.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FISCAL YEAR (1 APRIL TO 31 MARCH)</th>
<th>EXPENDITURES (MILLION $)</th>
<th>STAFF (FULL-TIME EQUIVALENTS)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015-16</td>
<td>82.4</td>
<td>457.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016-17</td>
<td>84.6</td>
<td>474.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017-18</td>
<td>93.8</td>
<td>481.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018-19</td>
<td>108.1</td>
<td>476.5</td>
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</table>
# Appendix I: Acronyms and Definitions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ADR</td>
<td>Alternative Dispute Resolution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BCOGC</td>
<td>British Columbia Oil and Gas Commission</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C4C</td>
<td>Code for Canada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CEAA</td>
<td>Canadian Environmental Assessment Act</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CEM</td>
<td>Clean Energy Ministerial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CER</td>
<td>Canadian Energy Regulator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COGOA</td>
<td>Canadian Oil and Gas Operations Act</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSA</td>
<td>Canadian Standards Association</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CVAs</td>
<td>Compliance Verification Activities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DRF</td>
<td>Departmental Results Framework</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EOC</td>
<td>Emergency Operations Centre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GIC</td>
<td>Governor-in-Council</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LMG</td>
<td>Land Matters Group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LMM</td>
<td>Lower Mainland Municipalities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MRO</td>
<td>Montreal Regional Office</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NEB</td>
<td>National Energy Board</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NEBA</td>
<td>National Energy Board Act</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NGTL</td>
<td>Nova Gas Transmission Limited</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OPR</td>
<td>Onshore Pipeline Regulations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCC</td>
<td>Supreme Court of Canada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TBS</td>
<td>Treasury Board Secretariat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TMEP</td>
<td>Trans Mountain Expansion Project</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UAs</td>
<td>Unauthorized Activities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VRO</td>
<td>Vancouver Regional Office</td>
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Enbridge Line 3 — Enbridge Line 3 Replacement Program

IAMC — Indigenous Advisory Monitoring Committees
To Learn More about the NEB

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Headquarters</th>
<th>Suite 210, 517 Tenth Avenue SW</th>
<th>Office: 403-292-4800</th>
<th>Calgary, Alberta</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Calgary</td>
<td>T2R 0A8</td>
<td>Toll free: 1-800-899-1265</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Regional Montréal</th>
<th>Suite 230, 505 De Maisonneuve Blvd. West</th>
<th>Office: 514-283-3114</th>
<th>Montréal, Québec</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>H3A 3C2</td>
<td>Cell: 514-240-0469</td>
<td></td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Regional Vancouver</th>
<th>Room 219, 800 Burrard Street</th>
<th>Office: 604-666-3975</th>
<th>Vancouver, British Columbia</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>V6Z 0B9</td>
<td>Cell: 604-360-5094</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Regional Yellowknife</th>
<th>Suite 115, 5101 50th Avenue</th>
<th>Office: 867-766-8408</th>
<th>Yellowknife, Northwest Territories</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>P.O. Box 2213</td>
<td>Fax: 867-766-8410</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fax: 403-292-5503
Toll free: 1-877-288-8803
TTY (teletype): 1-800-632-1663

www.neb-one.gc.ca
info@neb-one.gc.ca
@NEBCanada

**LinkedIn**  www.linkedin.com/company/national-energy-board

**YouTube**  www.youtube.com/user/NationalEnergyBoard

**Facebook**  www.facebook.com/NationalEnergyBoard