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November 15, 2013

National Energy Board
444 Seventh Avenue S.W.
Calgary, Alberta
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Filed Electronically

Attention: Ms. Sheri Young, Secretary of the Board

Dear Madam:

**Re: NOVA Gas Transmission Ltd. (NGTL)
Project Description for the Carmon Creek Pipeline Project (Project)**

NGTL, a wholly owned subsidiary of TransCanada PipeLines Limited (TransCanada), proposes to construct and operate new pipeline facilities in northern Alberta to meet customer requirements for sweet natural gas in the area.

The project description (PD) for the Carmon Creek Pipeline Project is provided under cover of this letter.

The Project consists of the following facilities:

- approximately 61 km of up to 610 mm (NPS 24) pipeline
- a tie-in at the proposed Carmon Creek East Sales meter station
- a tie-in to existing block valve on North Central Corridor Pipeline (North Star Section)
- pipeline valves
- launcher and receiver facilities to accommodate cleaning and in-line inspection
- a cathodic protection system
- miscellaneous works, such as pipeline warning signs and aerial markers

The required in-service date for the Project is April 2016.

NGTL plans to file an application for a *Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity* to construct and operate the Project, pursuant to section 52 of the *National Energy Board Act* (NEB Act) in the first quarter 2014. In the interim, NGTL is proceeding with field studies, environmental and socio-economic assessments, engineering design, Aboriginal and stakeholder engagement, regulatory consultation, and other activities needed to support the application.

Environmental assessment will be required under both the NEB Act and the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012* (CEAA 2012), for which the NEB is the responsible authority, as the preferred route involves pipeline construction on more than 40 km of new right-of-way.

The enclosed PD provides a description of the Project consistent with guidance available through the NEB's website, the Major Projects Management Office's (MPMO's) *Guide to Preparing a Project Description for a Major Resource Project*, and the *Prescribed Information for the Description of a Designated Project Regulation* enacted under CEAA 2012. It is intended to:

- facilitate an efficient regulatory review of the Project by the Board
- facilitate determination of the scope of the Project, as well as the scope and type of assessment required pursuant to the NEB Act
- provide the Crown with sufficient information to begin consultation with Aboriginal communities that might potentially be affected by the Project
- provide the Board with sufficient information to initiate its Participant Funding Program
- inform other regulatory authorities, Aboriginal communities, landowners, and stakeholders

Accordingly, in addition to providing the enclosed PD for consideration by the Board, NGTL also requests that the Crown commence any necessary consultation with Aboriginal communities as soon as possible.

Yours truly,

Original signed by

Kristine L. Delkus
Senior Vice-President
Pipelines Law and Regulatory Affairs

Enclosures

cc. Distribution List
Director General, MPMO Operations

NOVA Gas Transmission Ltd.
Carmon Creek Pipeline Project

Project Description for the Carmon Creek Pipeline Project

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Name and Nature of Project

NOVA Gas Transmission Ltd. (NGTL), a wholly owned subsidiary of TransCanada PipeLines Limited (TransCanada), is proposing to construct, own and operate the Carmon Creek Pipeline (Project). The Project will entail the construction of approximately 61 kilometres (km) of up to NPS 24 pipeline and associated valve sites. If approved, the Project will extend from a block valve in SW 08-91-16 W5M on NGTL's existing North Central Corridor (NCC)¹ Pipeline (North Star Section), to the site of the proposed Carmon Creek East Sales meter station², located approximately 35 km northeast of the Town of Peace River in NW 22-85-18 W5M (see Figure 1-1). The proposed Carmon Creek East Sales meter station is needed to meet customer requirements in the area with an in-service date of April 2015.

The Project is required to meet customer requirements for sweet natural gas in the area. Shell Canada Limited is proposing to increase bitumen production using thermal recovery methods from its Peace River leases, known as the Carmon Creek Project. Firm Delivery (FT-D2) contracts have been executed to support this pipeline expansion.

1.2 Scope and Timing

The preliminary scope of the Project includes approximately 61 km of up to 610 millimetre (mm) (NPS 24) outside diameter (OD) pipe and associated components, including valve sites, and related pipeline facilities.

The required in-service date is April 2016.

Approximately 56 km of the proposed pipeline is projected to be parallel to existing linear disturbances, such as pipelines, and roads. The remaining length, or about 5 km, is projected to be installed in new right-of-way (ROW), which is required due to the absence of existing linear disturbances, constructability, or other considerations.

Temporary infrastructure will be required during construction, which may include access roads, stockpile sites, contractor yards, and construction camp.

¹ In Q4 2013, NGTL will apply under a separate section 58 of the NEB Act (proposed Otter Lake Compressor Station) at this valve site.

² In Q2 2014, NGTL will apply under a separate section 58 of the NEB Act.

1.3 Federal Work and Undertaking

In addition to a requirement for a *Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity* (CPCN) under the *National Energy Board Act*, RSC 1985, c N-7 (NEB Act), other permits and approvals might be required under applicable federal and provincial legislation.

Environmental assessment will be required under the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012*, 19, s. 52 (CEAA 2012), for which the NEB is the responsible authority, as the preferred route involves pipeline construction on more than 40 km of new ROW.

This document provides a description of the Project consistent with the guidance available through the NEB website³, and the *Prescribed Information for the Description of a Designated Project Regulation*, SOR/2012-148 (PIDDP) enacted under CEAA 2012. It is intended to:

- facilitate an efficient regulatory review of the Project by the NEB
- facilitate determination of the scope of the Project
- provide the Crown with sufficient information to begin consultation with Aboriginal communities that might potentially be affected by the Project
- provide the NEB with sufficient information to initiate its Participant Funding Program (PFP)
- inform other regulatory authorities, Aboriginal communities, landowners, and stakeholders

See Section 7.0 for regulatory authorities and Section 8.0 for distribution lists.

³ <http://www.neb-one.gc.ca/clf-nsi/rpblctn/ctsndrgltn/rrgnmgpnb/prpplctnprjctdscrip-tn-eng.html>

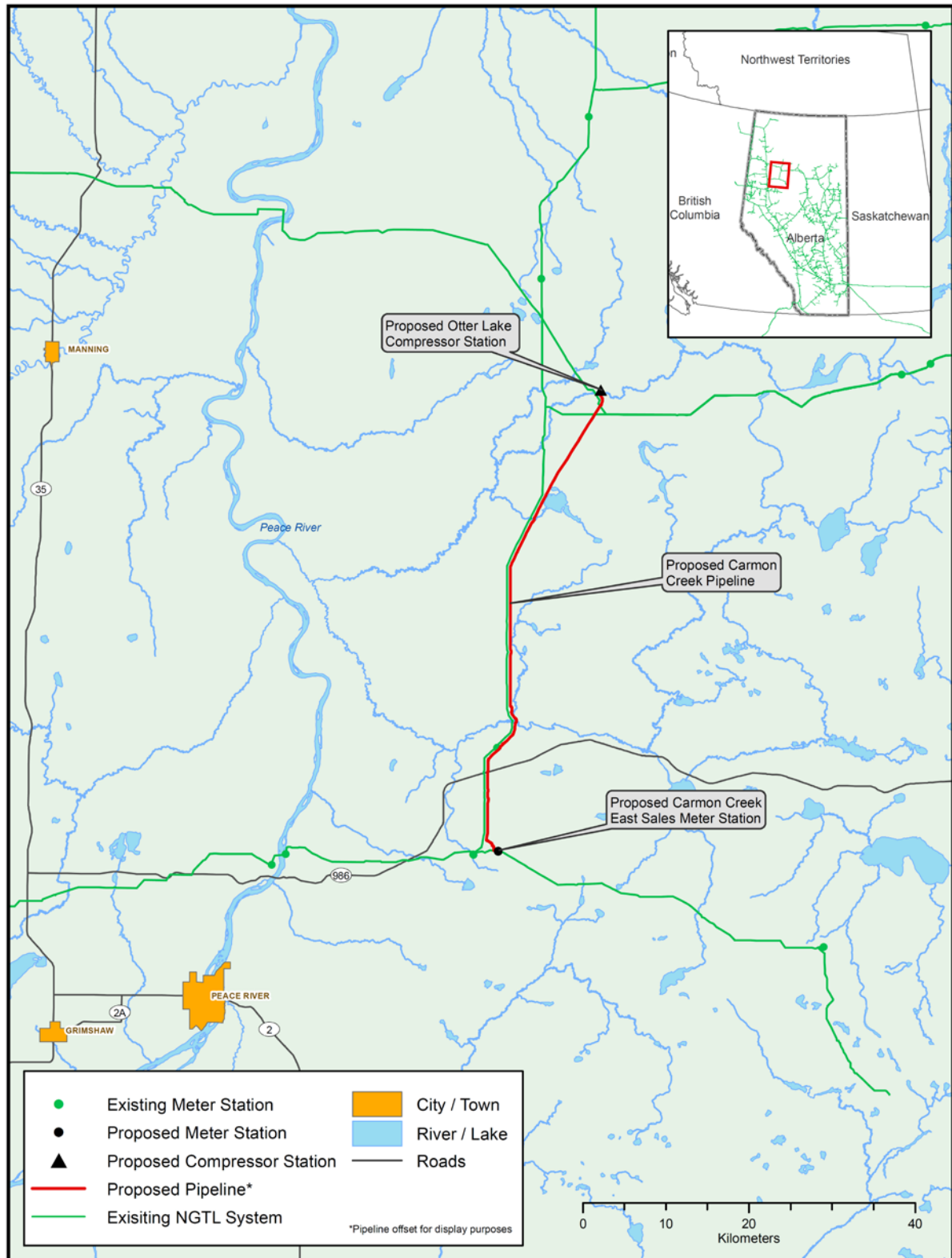


Figure 1-1: Overview Map of Proposed Project

1.4 Project Proponent

The Project will be constructed and owned by NGTL, a wholly owned subsidiary of TransCanada.

1.4.1 TransCanada

TransCanada is a leader in the responsible development and reliable operation of North American energy infrastructure, including:

- natural gas pipelines
- oil pipelines
- power generation
- gas storage facilities

Having owned and operated Canada's largest natural gas pipeline system for more than 60 years, TransCanada has an established track record for operational excellence and has developed and maintained relationships with landowners, Aboriginal communities, and stakeholders across its entire pipeline system.

TransCanada's network of wholly and partially owned pipelines extends more than 68,500 km in Canada, the United States, and Mexico, tapping into virtually all of the major gas supply basins and markets in North America. TransCanada also holds varying ownership interests in other North American pipelines and pipeline projects.

1.4.2 NGTL System

The NGTL System is an integrated natural gas pipeline system consisting of about 24,400 km of pipelines and other associated facilities, located in Alberta (AB) and north-eastern British Columbia (BC). The NGTL System is operated by TransCanada pursuant to an agreement with NGTL. The NGTL System transports natural gas to markets in AB and BC and connects to other pipelines that deliver natural gas to markets across North America, including the TransCanada Mainline at Empress, AB and the TransCanada Foothills System at Caroline, Crowsnest, and McNeill, AB.

1.5 Environmental Assessment

1.5.1 Scope of Project and Scope of Assessment

The following physical works and activities will be included within the scope of the Project for the purpose of environmental assessment pursuant to the requirements of the NEB Act and CEAA 2012:

- construction and operation of approximately 61 km of pipeline and related facilities, including:

- tie-in connections to existing facilities
- pipeline valves
- launcher and receiver facilities
- cathodic protection (CP)
- communication and control systems
- construction-related temporary infrastructure may include:
 - access (e.g., roads and shooflies)
 - pipe and equipment storage sites
 - contractor offices and yards
 - camp

The factors to be considered in relation to these Project components will be determined by, and will reflect the requirements of, both the NEB Act and CEEA 2012.

1.5.2 Other Assessment Regimes

As a federal undertaking subject to the regulatory jurisdiction of the NEB, the Project will not be subject to provincial environmental assessment processes. Nevertheless, Alberta might choose to participate in the federal assessment or regulatory processes to facilitate consideration of any concerns or provide advice.

1.6 Crown Consultation with Aboriginal Communities

NGTL and its parent company, TransCanada, respect the legal and constitutional rights of Aboriginal communities, and recognize that their relationships with Aboriginal communities are separate and different from the relationships those communities have with the Crown.

To the extent that the Project triggers the need for Crown consultation with Aboriginal communities, it is critical that such consultation be initiated and completed in a timely way. A key objective of this document is to enable the Crown to begin any necessary consultation as soon as possible.

1.7 Participant Funding Program

The Project will require a public hearing under the NEB Act and will trigger the NEB-administered Participant Funding Program (PFP). This program helps fund timely and meaningful participation by eligible parties, such as individuals, landowners, and Aboriginal groups, in the NEB's hearing process for facility applications.⁴

Given the nature and number of steps that will be required to complete the PFP, NGTL requests that the NEB public announcement of PFP availability be made within two months of this Project Description filing, consistent with NEB timing for other recent NGTL applications for a CPCN.⁵

1.8 Proponent Contact Information

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⁴ See the Guide to the National Energy Board Participant Funding Program under the *National Energy Board Act*, as revised.

⁵ See the NEB PFP availability announcements for the Northwest Mainline Expansion and Leismer to Kettle River Crossover projects (NEB Filing ID: A1X3Y5 and A1X2D4).

2.0 PROJECT INFORMATION

2.1 Main Components and Structures

2.1.1 Permanent Structures

The Project's permanent facilities will include:

- approximately 61 km of up to 610 mm (NPS 24) pipeline
- a tie-in at proposed Carmon Creek East Sales meter station
- a tie-in to existing block valve on NCC Pipeline (North Star Section)
- pipeline valves
- launcher and receiver facilities to accommodate cleaning and in-line inspection (ILI)
- a CP system
- miscellaneous works, such as pipeline warning signs and aerial markers

Table 2-1 provides the approximate geographical coordinates of the main components of the Project. Figure 2-1 shows the main component locations.

Table 2-1: Coordinates of Main Project Components

Component ¹	Kilometer Post (KP) Location	Easting	Northing	UTM Zone
Tie-in to Proposed Carmon Creek East Sales meter station	0	514635.120	6249498.436	NAD 83-Z11
Block Valve and Crossover Valve Connection to the NPS 12 Wolverine River Lateral	34	516619.420	6280347.802	NAD 83-Z11
Crossover Valve Connection to the NPS 12 Hunt Creek Lateral	58	526662.805	6301839.802	NAD 83-Z11
Tie-in to Existing Block Valve on the NCC Pipeline (North Star Section)	61	527381.788	6304052.968	NAD 83-Z11
Note: 1. Final pipeline routing and station locations will be subject to engineering and environmental site evaluations, Aboriginal and stakeholder engagement, land acquisition, and consultation with regulatory agencies.				

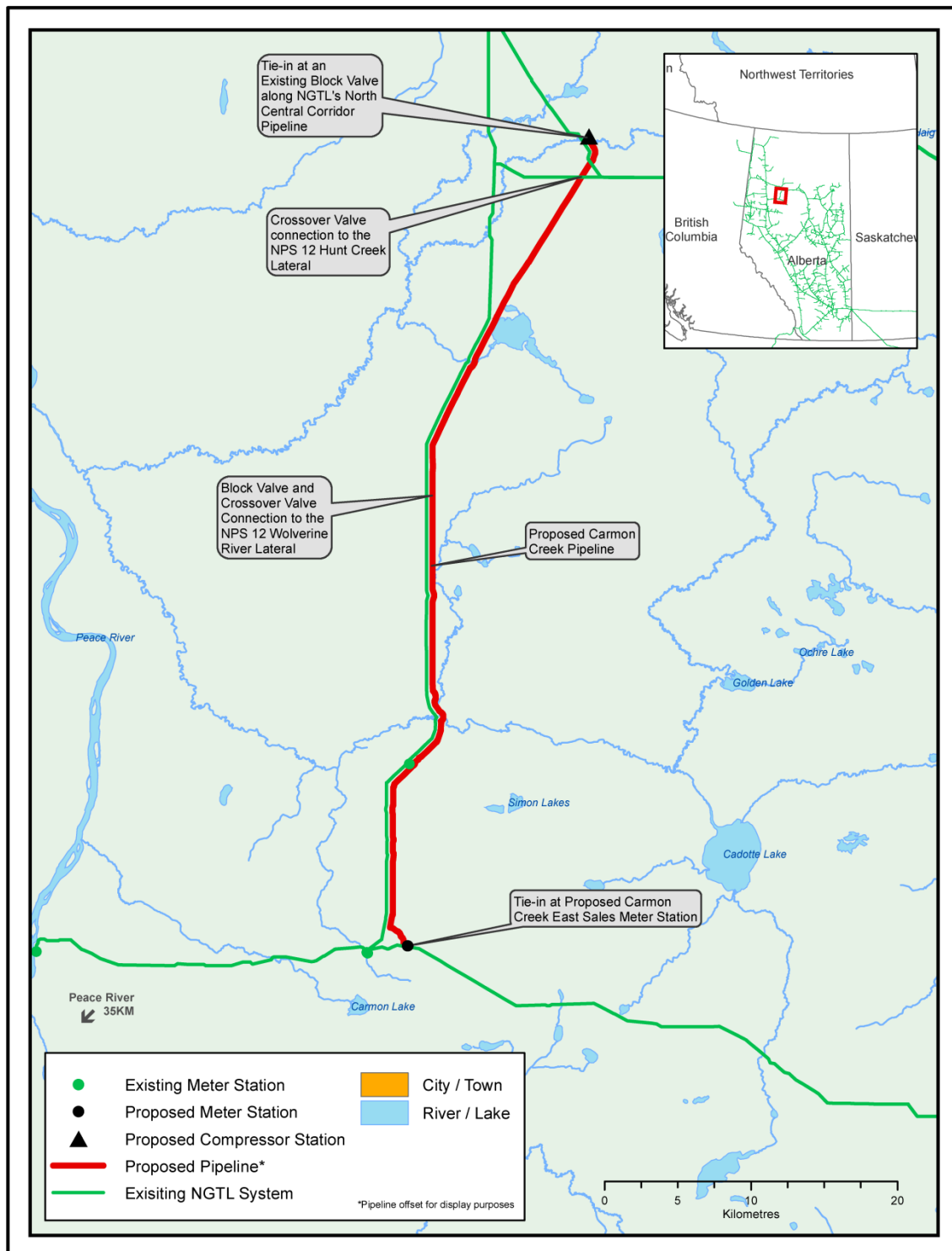


Figure 2-1: Main Project Component Locations

2.1.2 Pipeline Routing and Facilities

Pipeline Route Selection

NGTL employs a systematic and thorough route selection process using a variety of tools, such as:

- desktop studies
- helicopter reconnaissance
- ground verification and field surveys
- engineering, geotechnical, and environmental field studies

The route selection process takes into account the objectives of minimizing total route length, meeting applicable regulatory requirements, and reducing the environmental footprint, while carefully assessing overall cost and constructability.

Feedback through stakeholder and Aboriginal engagement programs is also considered.

Preferred Pipeline Route

If approved, the Project will extend from a block valve in SW 08-91-16 W5M on NGTL's existing North Central Corridor Pipeline to the site of a proposed meter station (the Carmon Creek East Sales meter station),² located approximately 35 km northeast of the Town of Peace River in NW 22-85-18 W5M.

Parallel and New Right-of-Way

The preferred route parallels existing disturbances such as roads and pipelines for approximately 56 km. These previously disturbed areas will be used, where feasible, during construction.

Table 2-2 provides the approximate lengths of proposed ROW that will be parallel to existing disturbances. Figure 2-2 shows the location of the parallel and new ROW along the preferred route.

Table 2-2: Parallel and New Right-of-Way

Existing Features	Approximate Start (KP)	Approximate End (KP)	Approximate Parallel Disturbance (km)	Approximate New Right-of-Way (km)
Borrow Pit	0+000.0	0+086.9	–	0.09
	0+086.9	0+219.6	0.13	–
Road Allowance	0+219.6	0+383.4	0.16	–
	0+383.4	0+475.9	–	0.09
Road Allowance	0+475.9	1+587.8	1.11	–
	1+587.8	1+656.9	–	0.07
Pipeline	1+656.9	4+245.5	2.59	–
	4+245.5	4+267.6	–	0.02
Road	4+267.6	5+400.6	1.13	–
Pipeline	5+400.6	10+188.9	4.79	–
	10+188.9	10+265.7	–	0.08
Road	10+265.7	11+871.0	1.61	–
	11+871.0	11+961.8	–	0.09
Wellsite	11+961.8	12+042.1	0.08	–
	12+042.1	12+161.8	–	0.12
Pipeline	12+161.8	13+834.1	1.67	–
	13+834.1	13+976.3	–	0.14
Pipeline	13+976.3	14+101.8	0.13	–
Road	14+101.8	14+488.2	0.39	–
Pipeline	14+488.2	14+824.1	0.34	–
	14+824.1	14+974.7	–	0.15
Wellsite	14+974.7	15+088.9	0.11	–
	15+088.9	15+243.7	–	0.15
Pipeline	15+243.7	18+201.6	2.96	–
Road	18+201.6	18+439.7	0.24	–
Pipeline	18+439.7	25+659.9	7.22	–
	25+659.9	27+319.7	–	1.66
Pipeline	27+319.7	28+359.9	1.04	–
	28+359.9	29+974.7	–	1.61
Pipeline	29+974.7	43+094.4	13.12	–
	43+094.4	43+523.1	–	0.43
Pipeline	43+523.1	59+946.0	16.42	–
	59+946.0	60+081.4	–	0.14
Pipeline	60+081.4	60+975.0	0.89	–
Total:			56.13 (92%)	4.84 (8%)

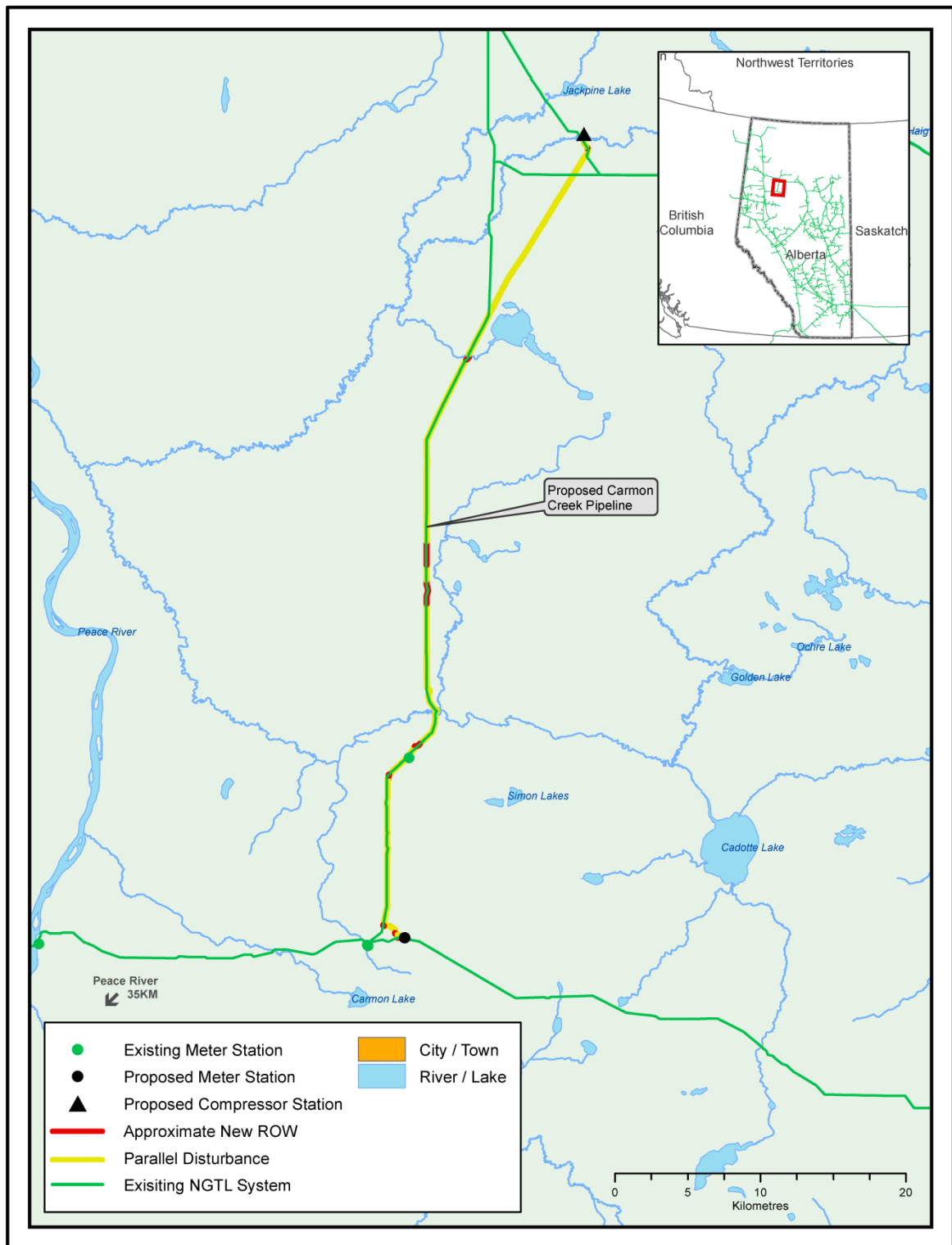


Figure 2-2: Parallel and New Right-of-Way

2.1.3 Valve Sites

A block valve will be installed 30 km to 35 km from the north end tie-in location. This site will also include crossover valves to the existing NGTL Wolverine River Lateral. There will be a second crossover valve site at KP 58 that will connect to the existing NGTL Hunt Creek Lateral. Access to the valve sites will be by permanent ROW or helicopter.

2.1.4 In-Line Inspection Facilities

Launcher and receiver facilities will be installed for ILI purposes. Information on these facilities will be provided in NGTL's section 52 application.

2.1.5 Cathodic Protection

A CP system will be installed. Facilities could include new, or upgrades to, existing anode beds, rectifiers, and associated facilities. The scope of the CP system will be addressed during detailed design.

2.1.6 Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition System

The Project will include installation and operation of a supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) system, which allows for remote monitoring. The Project SCADA system will be connected to TransCanada's Operations Control Centre (OCC) located in Calgary. This centre is staffed 24 hours per day.

2.2 Preliminary Footprint of Main Project Components

2.2.1 Construction Right-of-Way and Temporary Workspace

Dimensions of the pipeline construction ROW will vary depending on the ownership, location, and nature of existing parallel ROW. Where available and practical, existing contiguous ROW will be used for temporary workspace (TWS) to reduce potential disturbance.

The Project requires a minimum construction ROW of 27 m for safe and efficient construction. In addition to the construction ROW, site-specific TWS will be required at highway, road, pipeline and watercourse crossings, log deck sites, truck turn-arounds, and other locations to accommodate pipeline construction activities.

The construction ROW will be reclaimed after construction and maintained for pipeline operations.

2.2.2 Temporary Infrastructure for Construction

During construction, land will be required for temporary infrastructure, which may include access roads, pipe storage sites, contractor yards, construction camp, and similar construction-related activities.

3.0 PROJECT ACTIVITIES

The Project will have the following phases:

- proposal and definition
- construction and commissioning
- operations and maintenance
- decommissioning, abandonment, and site reclamation

The overall Project schedule is shown in Figure 3-1.

Carmon Creek Pipeline Overall Project Schedule																
Activity Description	2013				2014				2015				2016			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Project Planning & Preliminary Engineering																
Aboriginal and Stakeholder Engagement																
Environmental Field Studies & Assessment																
Socio-Economic, Traditional Land																
Land Acquisition																
Filing of Proposed Section 52 Application																
Regulatory Review Process																
Detailed Engineering & Construction Planning																
Supplemental Environmental Field Studies																
Construction and Commissioning																
In-Service																

Figure 3-1: Preliminary Project Schedule

3.1 Project Definition

The Project proposal phase began in the third quarter of 2013. The Project definition phase will begin in the first quarter of 2014.

Activities during the proposal and definition phases include:

- completing project planning and preliminary design in sufficient detail for the preparation of regulatory applications
- conducting biophysical and socio-economic studies and assessments, including field surveys
- undertaking engineering and geotechnical studies and fieldwork
- initiating Aboriginal and stakeholder engagement programs

- preparing regulatory applications and initiating the regulatory review process

The information in this Project Description is based on conceptual design. It will be refined over time as field and other data are collected and assessed, and as engineering and construction planning progresses through preliminary and detailed design.

Changes might also be made to reflect the results of consultation and engagement programs, commercial negotiations, and economic, engineering, and environmental and socio-economic assessments.

The Project application for a CPCN under section 52 of the NEB Act will reflect changes and refinements to the Project made after this Project Description is submitted to the NEB. NGTL intends to file the application, which will include an environmental and socio-economic assessment (ESA), with the NEB in the first quarter of 2014.

The information provided in the section 52 application will be based on preliminary design, supported by results from field investigation, engagement, and consultation programs.

Summer, fall, and winter survey information to support the Project will be included in the section 52 application. NGTL expects that spring supplemental field studies will be required after the application is submitted to confirm preliminary findings about valued ecosystem components, such as wildlife and early flowering vegetation.

Throughout the application and regulatory review process, NGTL will provide updated and supplemental information, as appropriate.

3.2 Construction and In-Service Timelines

Pipeline construction is currently planned to start in the fourth quarter of 2015, subject to receipt of regulatory approvals.

The design and the pipeline construction schedule will be refined through the Project development and regulatory review process. Restricted Activity Periods (RAP) will be taken into consideration during detailed construction planning.

The required in-service date for the Project is April 2016.

Once the pipeline is ready for operation, NGTL will apply for leave to open (LTO), on the granting of which the pipeline will be commissioned and placed in service.

3.3 Operations and Maintenance

3.3.1 System Protection and Controls

Once the proposed Project facilities are placed in service, they will be monitored and controlled from TransCanada's OCC as part of the integrated NGTL System.

TransCanada's OCC SCADA system continuously monitors pipeline flow, pressure, temperature, and equipment status. The SCADA system alerts the OCC operator of significant operational changes in the pipeline system.

Project facilities will also have local safety systems to react to abnormal operational events.

3.3.2 Emergency Response

The Project facilities will be incorporated into TransCanada's emergency management system. TransCanada is accountable for emergency management of the NGTL System.

Before the Project facilities are put into operation, TransCanada will work with external emergency response personnel to ensure appropriate:

- communication protocols
- operations and product awareness
- understanding of TransCanada's emergency response procedures

This helps ensure that company emergency plans appropriately link into plans maintained by other relevant agencies.

3.3.3 Public Awareness

TransCanada's existing public awareness (PA) program will be used during the operations phase of the Project.

The PA program is designed to increase awareness of pipeline safety and thereby protect the public, environment, and TransCanada's facilities. It reaches the affected public, excavators and contractors, emergency response providers, and local public officials, educating them about living and working safely near TransCanada facilities. It provides safety messages on special incident response notification and evacuation measures, as appropriate, and information about TransCanada's Integrity Management Program.

3.3.4 Maintenance Programs

TransCanada's standard preventive maintenance programs will be incorporated into the design and operation of the proposed Project facilities. These programs include:

- aerial patrols
- internal inspections
- CP monitoring
- pipeline markers at roads and pipeline watercourse crossings
- planned maintenance activities

3.4 Decommissioning, Abandonment and Site Reclamation

The Project is expected to operate for at least 30 years. Decommissioning and abandonment activities will comply with applicable federal and provincial regulatory requirements in force at the time. Additional information will be provided in NGTL's section 52 application.

4.0 LAND

4.1 Land Ownership

The entire Project is located on provincial Crown land in Alberta.

4.1.1 Federally Owned and Administered Land

The preferred route does not traverse any federally owned or administered land.

4.1.2 Consultation with Landowners and Occupants

There are no freehold landowners along the preferred pipeline route. Project representatives have identified stakeholders and occupants along the preferred pipeline route to:

- introduce the Project to potentially affected stakeholders and occupants
- identify early routing concerns and recommendations

Stakeholders and occupants were sent a Project-specific Information Package in September 2013. The Stakeholder Engagement Program for this Project is outlined in Section 6.1.

4.2 Land Use

4.2.1 Forestry

Forestry is the primary land use along and surrounding the proposed Project ROW. The preferred route traverses lands managed by the Forestry Division of Alberta Environment and Sustainable Resource Development (ESRD).

4.2.2 Industry

Oil and gas exploration and development activities and infrastructure are prevalent in the Project area, and include:

- seismic exploration
- pipelines and related facilities
- well sites
- gas processing plants
- access roads

The main industry employers in the Project area include:

- oil and gas
- forestry
- sales and service
- trade, transport, and equipment operations

Other activities include:

- trapping
- guiding and outfitting

4.2.3 Agriculture

The proposed pipeline route does not traverse any agricultural land.

4.2.4 Recreation

There are no designated recreation sites in close proximity to the proposed pipeline route. Outdoor recreational activities, including hunting, and winter activities such as snowmobiling, are expected to occur throughout the Project area. Recreational fishing occurs on the major watercourses.

4.2.5 Reserves under the *Indian Act*

The Project does not cross any Indian Reserves, as defined under the *Indian Act*, RSC 1985, c I-5 (IA).

Section 6.2.2 includes a preliminary list of Aboriginal communities identified as having potential interest in the Project.

4.2.6 Designated Environmental and Cultural Sites

The Project crosses provincially managed trumpeter swan habitat buffers and Key Wildlife and Biodiversity Zones (KWBZ). KWBZ are located along the Cadotte River and the Little Cadotte River. The Project does not cross any known federally designated environmental or cultural sites that are likely to restrict pipeline development.

No part of the proposed route is located on land under the jurisdiction of Parks Canada or in existing:

- conservation areas
- migratory bird sanctuaries
- national wildlife areas

- ecological reserves
- provincial parks
- regional parks

5.0 ENVIRONMENTAL FEATURES

This section provides an overview of environmental and socio-economic components for the Project study areas.

5.1 Physical Environment

The Project is located in the Central Mixedwood, Dry Mixedwood, and Lower Boreal Highlands Natural Subregions of the Boreal Forest Natural Region of Alberta (NRC 2006). Figure 5-1 shows the natural subregions crossed by the Project.

Vegetation communities in the Central Mixedwood Subregion are a mix of aspen and balsam poplar, black and white spruce, white birch and hybridizing lodgepole and jack pine on upland sites, and poorly drained bogs and fens on lowland sites. The terrain in the subregion is characterized by gently undulating plains with some hummocky uplands. Parent materials are medium-textured tills, fine-textured lacustrine deposits, coarse-textured fluvial and eolian deposits, and organic deposits (NRC 2006).

The Dry Mixedwood Subregion is characterized by aspen forests and cultivated landscapes, with fens commonly occurring in low-lying areas. The dominant terrain is level to gently undulating glacial till or lacustrine plains (NRC 2006).

The Lower Boreal Highlands Subregion has vegetation similar to the Central Mixedwood Subregion and is characterized by diverse young forests of aspen, balsam poplar, black and white spruce, white birch and lodgepole pine–jack pine hybrids on uplands, with treed, shrubby, or graminoid fens in depressions, seepage zones or level areas. Surficial materials consist of medium-textured glacial till deposits on gentle to strong lower slopes and hummocky to undulating terrain on uplands, with lacustrine and organic deposits on lowlands (NRC 2006).

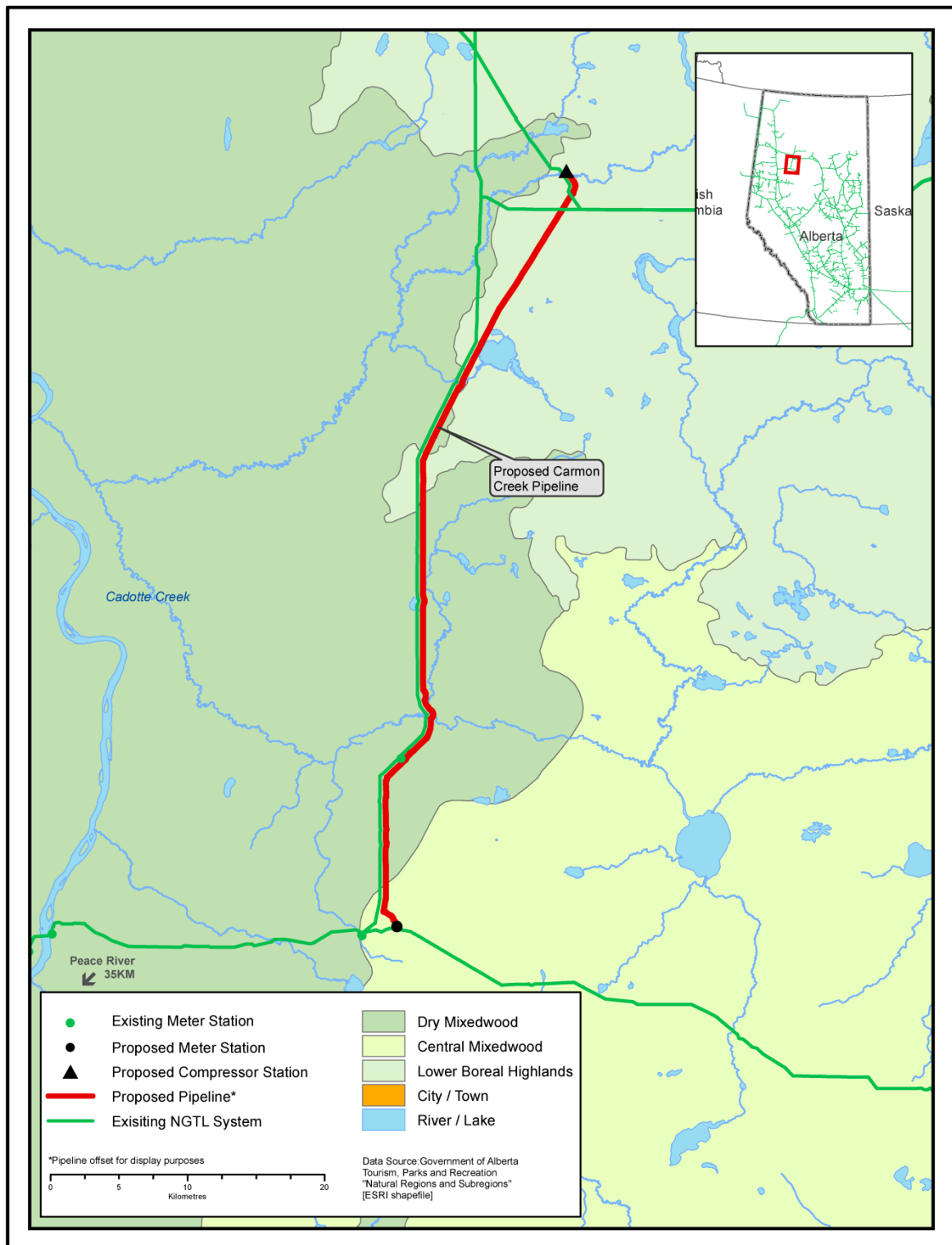


Figure 5-1: Natural Subregions Crossed by the Project

5.2 Atmospheric Environment

Regional air quality is monitored in Alberta through a network of air quality monitoring stations operated by ESRD, Airshed Zones, Environment Canada and industry.

The Project is not located in an airshed zone. The airshed zone closest to the Project is the Peace Airshed Zone, located approximately 50 km south of the pipeline. The Peace Airshed Zone operates six continuous ambient air quality monitoring stations and 49 passive monitoring stations. The closest continuous monitoring station to the Project is Smokey Heights, located approximately 135 km southwest of the Project.

As part of the ESA, NGTL will conduct an air quality and greenhouse gas (GHG) assessment for the construction and operations phases. This assessment will include a description of existing ambient air quality and local meteorological conditions, and expected emission sources and quantities.

5.3 Acoustic Environment

During construction, ambient noise from the Project will be primarily caused by vehicle traffic. Project equipment and vehicles can elevate noise levels at potential receptors, which include occupants near the Project.

During operations, with the exception of ILI and maintenance activities, noise generated by the Project is expected to be undetectable and to make no contribution to ambient noise levels.

A qualitative assessment of the acoustic environment will be completed for the construction phase of the Project. Mitigation measures will include recommended best management practices in accordance with Alberta Energy Regulator (AER) Directive 038: *Noise Control* (AER/ERCB 2007).

5.4 Waste Disposal

Typical waste expected to be generated during Project construction and operations includes:

- motor oils
- hydraulic fluids
- welding rods
- hydrostatic testing water
- construction materials
- domestic waste

Waste handling and disposal will be different for hazardous and non-hazardous materials and will be in accordance with the environmental protection plan (EPP) for the Project. This plan will meet the requirements of all applicable legislation.

5.5 Water

The Project is located in the Peace River Basin and includes the Cadotte River and Little Cadotte River sub-basins.

The proposed Project route crosses six watercourses, including one named, (Cadotte River), and five unnamed watercourses (see Table 5-1). These watercourse crossings were identified through a desktop review of 1:20,000-scale digital watercourse data layer (AltaLIS Ltd. 2012) and further refined during a field survey in September and October 2013.

Hydrologic data collected as part of the field survey included:

- stream section and profile measurements
- discharge measurements
- geomorphologic characteristics

The locations of aquifers and water supply wells close to the Project will be identified and appropriate groundwater protection measures will be implemented during construction and operations.

Table 5-1: Watercourse Crossings

Watercourse Crossing ID	Watercourse Name	Preliminary Location (UTM Zone 11) (a),(b)		CoP Stream Class	Restricted Activity Period(c)	Documented Fish Presence(d)	Preliminary Pipeline Crossing Method (a),(e)	Preliminary Equipment Crossing Method
		Easting	Northing					
90-CWC-01	Unnamed	526492	6301565	Unmapped Class C	No RAP	None	Isolate if flowing, open cut if dry or frozen to bottom	Temporary bridge/ ice bridge/ snow fill
90-CWC-03	Unnamed	524777	6298798	Unmapped Class C	No RAP	None	Isolate if flowing, open cut if dry or frozen to bottom	Temporary bridge/ ice bridge/ snow fill
89-CWC-01	Unnamed	519447	6289268	Mapped Class C	April 16 to July 15	White sucker, fathead minnow, northern dace, brook stickleback, lake chub	Isolate if flowing, open cut if dry or frozen to bottom	Temporary bridge/ ice bridge/ snow fill

Table 5-1: Watercourse Crossings (cont'd)

Watercourse Crossing ID	Watercourse Name	Preliminary Location (UTM Zone 11) (a),(b)		CoP Stream Class	Restricted Activity Period(c)	Documented Fish Presence(d)	Preliminary Pipeline Crossing Method (a),(e)	Preliminary Equipment Crossing Method
		Easting	Northing					
89-CWC-05	Unnamed	517761	6286125	Unmapped Class C	April 16 to July 15	Brook stickleback	Isolate if flowing, open cut if dry or frozen to bottom	Temporary bridge/ice bridge/snow fill
88-CWC-01	Unnamed	516749	6275103	Unmapped Class C	April 16 to July 15	Brook stickleback, northern dace	Isolate if flowing, open cut if dry or frozen to bottom	Temporary bridge/ice bridge/snow fill
87-CWC-01	Cadotte River	517213	6264931	Mapped Class C	April 16 to July 15	White sucker, trout-perch, reddsider shiner, longnose sucker, pearl dace, northern pike Arctic grayling, brook stickleback, burbot, emerald shiner, flathead chub, goldeye, lake chub, longnose dace, walleye	Isolate if flowing, open cut if dry or frozen to bottom	Temporary bridge/ice bridge/snow fill
<p>Note:</p> <p>(a) The pipeline crossing locations in this table are preliminary and based on constructability considerations. Final locations, as well as the crossing method and timing, will be subject to engineering and environmental site evaluations, geotechnical assessments, Aboriginal and stakeholder engagement, land acquisition and consultation with regulatory authorities.</p> <p>(b) The coordinates in this table are based on NAD 83 data.</p> <p>(c) The restricted activity period is from April 16 to July 15 for all mapped Class C watercourses, unmapped Class C watercourses within 2 km of a mapped Class C watercourse, and unmapped Class C watercourses bearing fish. All work must be completed outside of this time period. There is no restricted activity period for non-fish bearing unmapped Class C watercourses beyond 2 km from a mapped Class C watercourse.</p> <p>(d) Fish presence results include species recorded during field surveys and species previously documented upstream and downstream (FWMIS 2013). Species in bold text were present in the ESRD FWMIS database but not captured by Golder during 2013 surveys.</p> <p>(e) Preliminary crossing method recommendations are based on an assumption that in-stream work will be completed within the referenced construction timing window.</p>								

5.5.1 Fish and Fish Habitat

The Peace River Basin provides important habitat for several sport and non-sport fish species.

Based on a review of publicly available information on fish species and species captured during field surveys in September and October 2013 (FWMIS 2013); Nelson and Paetz 1992), the following sport fish species have been found in watercourses crossed by the Project:

- arctic grayling
- burbot
- goldeye
- northern pike
- walleye

The following non-sport fish species have also been documented or captured in the watercourses crossed by the Project:

- brook stickleback
- emerald and redbside shiner
- flathead chub and lake chub
- fathead minnow
- longnose, northern redbelly, and pearl dace
- longnose and white sucker
- trout-perch

Of the fish species listed above, none are listed by the Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada (COSEWIC 2013) or under the *Species At Risk Act*, SC 2002, c 29 (SARA 2012). Provincially, a Wild Species Status search of sport fish species (ESRD 2011) lists Arctic grayling as “Sensitive” and burbot, goldeye, northern pike, and walleye as “Secure”. For non-sport species, northern redbelly dace is listed as “Sensitive” and the other non-sport species are listed as “Secure” or “Undetermined”.

The restricted activity period (RAP) for pipeline watercourse crossings is outlined in the *Alberta Code of Practice for Pipelines and Telecommunication Lines Crossing a Waterbody* (AENV 2010). The Cadotte River is a mapped Class C watercourse and the RAP, or period of highest sensitivity, is from April 16 to July 15 each year. Three of the unnamed watercourses also have a RAP from April 16 to July 15 due to confirmed fish presence during field surveys. The other two unnamed watercourses crossed by the Project are unmapped Class C watercourses and have no RAP.

NGTL selects crossing locations and techniques using industry-accepted design and installation practices, reflecting site-specific assessments and Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO) Operational Statements.

5.5.2 Navigable Waters

Use of navigable waters might be affected by pipeline crossing methods and by the installation of temporary clear-span bridges and other temporary works. The Cadotte River is the only watercourse crossed by the Project that could support navigation or be considered “navigable” under Section 5(1) of the *Navigable Waters Protection Act* (NWPA) or Section 109 of the NEB Act.

The NEB considers navigability and is responsible for granting leave under the NEB Act for NEB-regulated projects.

5.5.3 Wetlands

The Project is located in the Boreal Forest Natural Region of Alberta (NRC 2006).

Within the Central Mixedwood Subregion, wetlands are often extensive and are dominantly black spruce fens and bogs, whereas about 15% of the Dry Mixedwood Subregion is covered by wetlands dominated by treed and shrubby fens. In the Lower Boreal Highlands Subregion wetlands are dominated by treed, shrubby, or graminoid fens, and occur across about 35% of the area, with local percentages ranging from 20% to 60% (NRC 2006).

The dominant wetland types crossed by the Project include:

- treed bogs
- treed, shrubby, non-woody, and burned fens
- treed and shrubby swamps
- marshes
- shallow open water

Efforts to avoid open water wetland types (e.g., lakes and ponds) were made during route planning. The route will parallel existing ROW for over 90% of the length. However, peatland and mineral wetland complexes are common in the Project area and many could not be practically avoided during route planning. Information gathered from field studies and consultation activities will be used to develop suitable mitigation measures where avoidance is not possible.

Routing and mitigation considerations concerning wetlands were to:

- follow existing linear infrastructure, where practical (e.g., pipelines, roads, and seismic lines)

- minimize length traversing environmentally sensitive areas such as protected, endangered, or sensitive vegetation and wildlife habitat
- follow or use existing clearings, where feasible
- use the shortest route practical
- implement construction mitigation and reclamation measures where avoidance is not technically or economically feasible
- monitor wetland function post-construction and recommend additional remediation measures where warranted

Ground-based wetland surveys have been completed to compile a wetland inventory along the proposed pipeline ROW and establish wetlands baseline conditions. Results of the field studies will be used to develop suitable general and site-specific mitigation measures with the objective of maintaining the integrity of wetland ecosystems encountered by the Project.

5.6 Terrestrial Environment

5.6.1 Soils

The Project crosses Soil Correlation Areas (SCA) 18, 20 and 22. These SCAs consist mainly of Alberta soil groups Dark Gray Luvisols with significant Black Chernozems. Luvisolic and Brunisolic soils are dominant on mineral terrain whereas poorly drained areas have Organic and Gleysolic soils (Pedocan 1993).

Soil parent materials are Gray Luvisolic soils on moderately coarse to fine till undulating to hummocky moraine, with Organic soils in poorly drained lowlands (NRC 2006).

The Project is not located in a permafrost zone, as defined by Natural Resources Canada (Heginbottom et al. 1995).

5.6.2 Vegetation

The Project area is situated primarily in the Dry Mixedwood Subregion of Alberta (NRC 2006). The northern section of the Project area is located in the Lower Boreal Highlands and the southernmost section of the Project area is located in the Central Mixedwood Subregion of Alberta (see Figure 5-1).

The Dry Mixedwood Subregion vegetation is dominated by aspen stands with minor components of white spruce, fens, and cultivated land (NRC 2006). Aspen forests are located on upland sites with understoreys of rose, low-bush cranberry, beaked hazelnut, and Canada buffaloberry. Wetlands, including treed, shrubby, and graminoid fens and bogs, are present on wetter sites in the subregion. Jack pine stands

are characteristic of dry, well-drained glaciofluvial and eolian parent materials. The understorey of jack pine stands includes bearberry, common blueberry, green alder, prickly rose, wild lily-of-the-valley and hairy wild rye (Willoughby et al. 2004).

The vegetation of the Lower Boreal Highlands is similar to that of the Central Mixedwood Subregion, and consists of diverse mixedwood forests and wetlands. This subregion is a major zone of hybridization between lodgepole pine and jack pine. Vegetation on the dry upland areas consists of stands of lodgepole pine, pure jack pine, lodgepole–jack pine hybrids with bearberry, lichen, common Labrador tea and common blueberry (Beckingham and Archibald 1996). Lodgepole pine–jack pine, aspen and white birch stands are located on well-drained sites with green alder, common Labrador tea, common blueberry and bog cranberry in the understorey. Fens and shrublands are common wetland types. The shrublands consist of tamarack, black spruce, willow and dwarf birch with sedges, bluejoint and golden moss in the understorey.

The Central Mixedwood Subregion is characterized by a mix of upland forests with extensive wetlands in poorly drained areas. Upland communities include pure or mixed stands of aspen and white spruce, with minor inclusions of balsam poplar and white birch. Common understorey species include low-bush cranberry, prickly rose, Canada buffaloberry, twinflower, bunchberry, wild lily-of-the-valley, dewberry, wild strawberry, wild sarsaparilla and feather mosses (NRC 2006). Jack pine is the dominant tree species on drier sites with coarse-textured soils. Poorly drained areas are characterized by forested and non-forested wetlands types. These include peatlands such as black spruce and tamarack-dominated bogs and fens, as well as non-peatland marshes, swamps and areas of shallow open water. Black spruce, Labrador tea, peat moss and reindeer lichen are common bog species. Black spruce, tamarack, dwarf birch, willow, sedge, peat moss, golden moss and brown moss are characteristic fen species.

Previously recorded federally and provincially listed species occurrences were reviewed (ACIMS 2013; SARA 2012; ESRD 2011), as applicable, for the Project. No occurrences of species listed under Schedule 1 of SARA, COSEWIC, or the Alberta Conservation Management Information System (ACIMS) were recorded.

Vegetation surveys for late flowering rare plants and wetlands were conducted in August 2013. Additional surveys for early flowering rare plants are scheduled for early summer of 2014 to identify any sites supporting species and communities of conservation concern that might be directly or indirectly affected by the Project, and to identify any other potential impacts to vegetation resources.

Mitigation measures for vegetation will be developed based on the results of the desktop/literature review, fieldwork, consultation with regulators, and engagement with Aboriginal communities.

5.6.3 Wildlife

The Project does not cross any federally designated wildlife areas.

The Project crosses a provincially designated Key Wildlife and Biodiversity Zone (KWBZ) in two locations for a total of 8.6 km. The Project footprint is within 800 m of the high water mark of three provincially identified trumpeter swan waterbodies (ESRD 2012a). Figure 5-2 shows the KWBZ and trumpeter swan waterbody buffers crossed by the Project.

The Project footprint does not cross designated caribou areas (ESRD 2012b).

A preliminary assessment of wildlife habitat along the route was completed in the fall of 2013 and additional appropriately timed wildlife surveys will be conducted for ungulates and furbearers (remote camera surveys and winter track surveys), breeding birds, yellow rails, and amphibians. Locations of sensitive habitat features, including stick nests, salt licks, breeding ponds for amphibians, and game trails identified during future planned wildlife surveys will be recorded.

Mitigation for wildlife and their site-specific habitat features will be developed based on the results of the desktop/literature review, fieldwork, consultation with regulators, and engagement with Aboriginal communities.

5.7 Socio-Economic Environment

5.7.1 Heritage Resources

Alberta Culture (AC) administers the *Historical Resources Act*, RSA 2000, c H-9 (HRA) and has jurisdiction over all provincial lands regarding protection of heritage (historic), archaeological, paleontological, and Aboriginal cultural resources from being adversely affected by land development.

The Project does not cross any lands that have been previously assigned an HRV rating for any known archaeological or historical resource sites. Two previously reported historic resource sites in the region, HcQe-1 and HeQe-1, are located several kilometres from the Project.

A review of the Public Listing of Historical Resources on September 2013 (AC 2013) indicated that five sections of land have Historical Resources Value (HRV) ratings of 5p in association with the Cadotte River, indicating high-potential lands for paleontological resource sites.

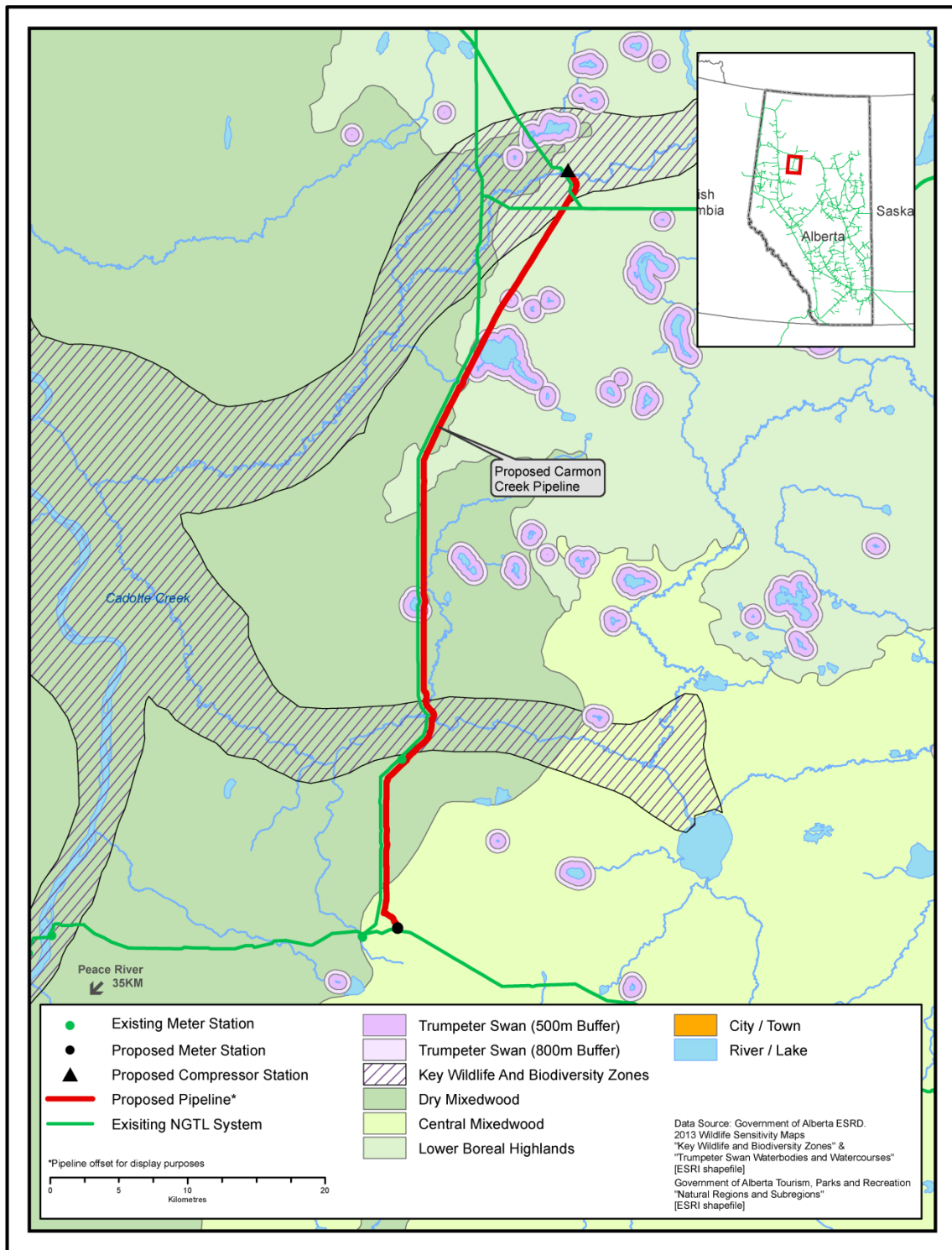


Figure 5-2: Key Wildlife and Biodiversity Zones and Trumpeter Swan Waterbody Buffers Crossed by the Project

A Statement of Justification application was submitted to AC on September 11, 2013 and HRA Requirements were issued on October 25, 2013. An Historical Resource Impact Assessment (HRIA) will be required for both archaeological and palaeontological resources. An HRIA includes a field assessment involving a combination of foot traverses, inspections by vehicle and helicopter, and visual assessments and subsurface shovel testing in areas of anticipated impacts. The HRIA must be completed under snow-free and unfrozen conditions, and will be conducted in spring 2014 under the appropriate permits and conditions required by AC.

5.7.2 Traditional Land Use and Traditional Ecological Knowledge

NGTL has initiated an engagement process with potentially affected Aboriginal communities. Based on the outcome of this initial engagement process, and as agreed, traditional land resources and resource use studies will be conducted. These studies will focus on the current use of land for traditional purposes, as identified by the Aboriginal communities. Where available, traditional ecological knowledge acquired through participation in biophysical studies or through Aboriginal engagement activities will contribute to identifying potential adverse effects of the proposed Project and will assist with identifying mitigation opportunities.

5.7.3 Other Socio-Economic Considerations

The Project is located on Crown land in the Green Area of Alberta in Northern Sunrise County. The area has a low population density. Table 5-2 lists the municipalities and Aboriginal communities located close to the Project.

Table 5-2: Municipalities and Aboriginal Communities Close to Carmon Creek Pipeline

Municipality or Closest Community	Closest Distance from Project (km)
Populated Community	
Locality – Simon Lakes	8
Unincorporated Community – Three Creeks	20
Hamlet – Cadotte Lake	21
Locality – Wesley Creek	28
St. Isidore	29
Peace River	35
Nampa	45
Reno	46
Marie Reine	47

Table 5-2: Municipalities and Aboriginal Communities Close to Carmon Creek Pipeline (cont'd)

Municipality or Closest Community	Closest Distance from Project (km)
Aboriginal Community	
Woodland Cree First Nation	4
Cadotte Lake Métis	21
Lubicon Lake Band	28
Métis Nation of Alberta Region 6	34
Duncan's First Nation	42
Peavine Métis Settlement	48
Gift Lake Métis Settlement	57
Whitefish Lake Band	80

There is existing oil and gas development in the surrounding area. The Project crosses or comes in close proximity to Crown dispositions, including pipeline ROW (for which there are existing provincial Pipeline Agreements [PLA]), Mineral Surface Leases (MSL), Licences of Occupation (LOC), registered roadways (RRD), and consultative notations (CNT and CNC).

Construction will use existing infrastructure and services throughout the Project area, to the extent feasible.

In addition to historic resources and traditional land use, the socio-economic assessment for the Project will consider the effects of Project construction and operations on:

- existing human occupancy and resource use (e.g., hunting, fishing, trapping, outfitting, resource extraction, visual aesthetics and recreational use)
- quality of life (e.g., changes in transient population, effects on day-to-day life in communities, and social and cultural wellbeing)
- human health (e.g., changes to air and water quality)
- infrastructure and services (e.g., roads and waste facilities)
- employment and economy (e.g., contract and employment opportunities, income, and government revenue)

Socio-economic effects will be assessed as part of the ESA, using a combination of baseline data collection and, where data gaps exist, technical discussions with local stakeholders (e.g., municipal/provincial agencies, outfitters, and local land users).

Baseline data collection will provide an information base about existing socio-economic conditions. Sources of baseline data include municipal websites, Statistics Canada census results, a Government of Alberta Land Status Automated Search (LSAS), and other publicly available reference material. Interactions between the Project and the socio-economic environment will be determined, and mitigation measures aimed at reducing adverse effects of the Project will be developed.

6.0 STAKEHOLDER AND ABORIGINAL ENGAGEMENT

6.1 Stakeholder Engagement Program

6.1.1 Program Overview

The stakeholder engagement program for the Project has been designed and is being conducted in accordance with the principles of TransCanada's long-standing community relations program.

Engagement for the Carmon Creek Pipeline Project began in September 2013. Engagement activities will continue for the duration of the Project.

The program is intended to enable the development and maintenance of positive relationships by:

- providing clear, relevant, and timely information about TransCanada and the Project
- identifying concerns of community leaders and other interested stakeholders
- providing an opportunity for stakeholders to provide feedback on the Project
- answering questions stakeholders have about TransCanada and the Project
- fostering relationships between NGTL and communities along the proposed route
- ensuring NEB engagement process requirements are met or exceeded

Engagement activities and communication tools provided to date include:

- Project email box
- Project toll-free telephone number
- Project-specific Information Package, which includes a fact sheet (see Appendix A)
- National Energy Board – Fact Sheet – June 2013
- personal contacts with stakeholders, including face-to-face meetings

Engagement activities and communication tools could also include:

- newspaper and radio advertisements
- project-specific website
- open house(s)
- information session(s)
- workshop(s)

- mail-outs to provide updates throughout the life of the Project

6.1.2 Community Engagement

The engagement program for the Project includes:

- design and implementation of a Project-specific consultation program
- stakeholder identification and material development
- stakeholder notification and engagement
- transition to operations

Design and Implementation of a Project-Specific Consultation Program

The consultation program is designed to identify the main objectives, timelines, and strategies that will be implemented during Project consultation. A combination of desktop research, and existing presence and knowledge in the area was used to develop initial engagement strategies. The consultation program provides opportunities for stakeholders to provide feedback on the physical planning of the Project (such as minor route modifications or temporary workspace locations) as well as preferences on engagement methods.

Preliminary Stakeholder Identification and Material Development

Through a combination of desktop research and personal contacts, NGTL identified a list of potentially affected stakeholders in the Project area. This list will be updated as additional stakeholders are identified.

Stakeholder Notification and Engagement

Stakeholder notification began in September 2013 with distribution of the Project-specific Information Package. Early stakeholder notification involved providing information on the Project, including proposed facility locations, and key project-related activities. Information on how stakeholders may provide input into project planning and the NEB regulatory review process was provided.

As the Project evolves, stakeholders will be provided with additional information. Stakeholders are also invited to participate in the development of the Project by providing their feedback through one-on-one meetings, group meetings, by phone, email, or other means.

NGTL will work with stakeholders throughout the stakeholder engagement process to resolve or mitigate any concerns or issues.

Transition to Operations

Stakeholder engagement activities for the Project will be transitioned to the Public Awareness program for operations (see Section 3.3.3).

To help ensure a seamless transition to the PA program, the process begins during Project construction. The PA program is expected to be implemented by NGTL months before the Project is in service.

6.1.3 Stakeholders

Community and Government Stakeholders

NGTL is engaging with a broad range of stakeholders on the Project, which may include:

- land users (e.g., guides, outfitters, and trappers)
- community members
- local emergency service providers
- recreational users
- municipal leaders and representatives (e.g., regional districts and municipalities)
- provincial and federal elected officials
- government agencies and representatives
- non-government organizations

Landusers and Occupants

NGTL has identified stakeholders along the preferred route within 500 m of the proposed centre line. These stakeholders will be consulted through all Project phases.

6.2 Aboriginal Engagement Program

6.2.1 Program Overview

The Aboriginal engagement program for the Project is designed to assist NGTL in understanding and addressing the interests and concerns of Aboriginal communities with respect to the Project and, in particular, to:

- identify Aboriginal communities that might have some interest or concern relating to the Project
- provide ongoing project-related information
- work with the communities to obtain local and traditional knowledge about the Project area

- identify potential concerns about the Project
- determine appropriate mitigation strategies
- obtain socio-economic information relating to the Project
- facilitate economic participation in the Project, where applicable

Through information exchange and dialogue, NGTL will continue to work with individual communities to address identified concerns and potential effects. Local and traditional knowledge will be integrated in Project design and plans for mitigation will be developed and implemented, as appropriate and available. Where opportunities exist, NGTL will work with the communities to help enhance capacity, including project-related training and employment.

6.2.2 List of Aboriginal Communities

As part of its Aboriginal engagement program, NGTL considers the proximity of the Project area to:

- reserves under the *Indian Act*
- Métis settlements and communities
- areas identified by Aboriginal communities as traditional land use areas

An initial engagement list is developed and reviewed through a combination of desktop research and NGTL's own operating experience and established network of contacts with Aboriginal communities. The potential interests of the identified communities are considered in light of NGTL's engagement criteria and are then confirmed by personal contact and meetings. If established communities are identified as a result of this validation, or through the engagement program, they are contacted to determine their interest in engaging in Project activities.

The following Aboriginal communities and organizations have been advised of the Project and will be provided with copies of this Project Description:

- Woodland Cree First Nation
- Lubicon Lake Band
- Duncan's First Nation
- Whitefish Lake First Nation
- Métis Nation of Alberta
- Métis Nation of Alberta – Region 6
- Cadotte Lake Métis Local
- Gift Lake Métis Settlement

- Peavine Métis Settlement
- Loon River First Nation
- Horse Lake First Nation

Figure 6-1 shows the Aboriginal communities located in proximity to the Project area.

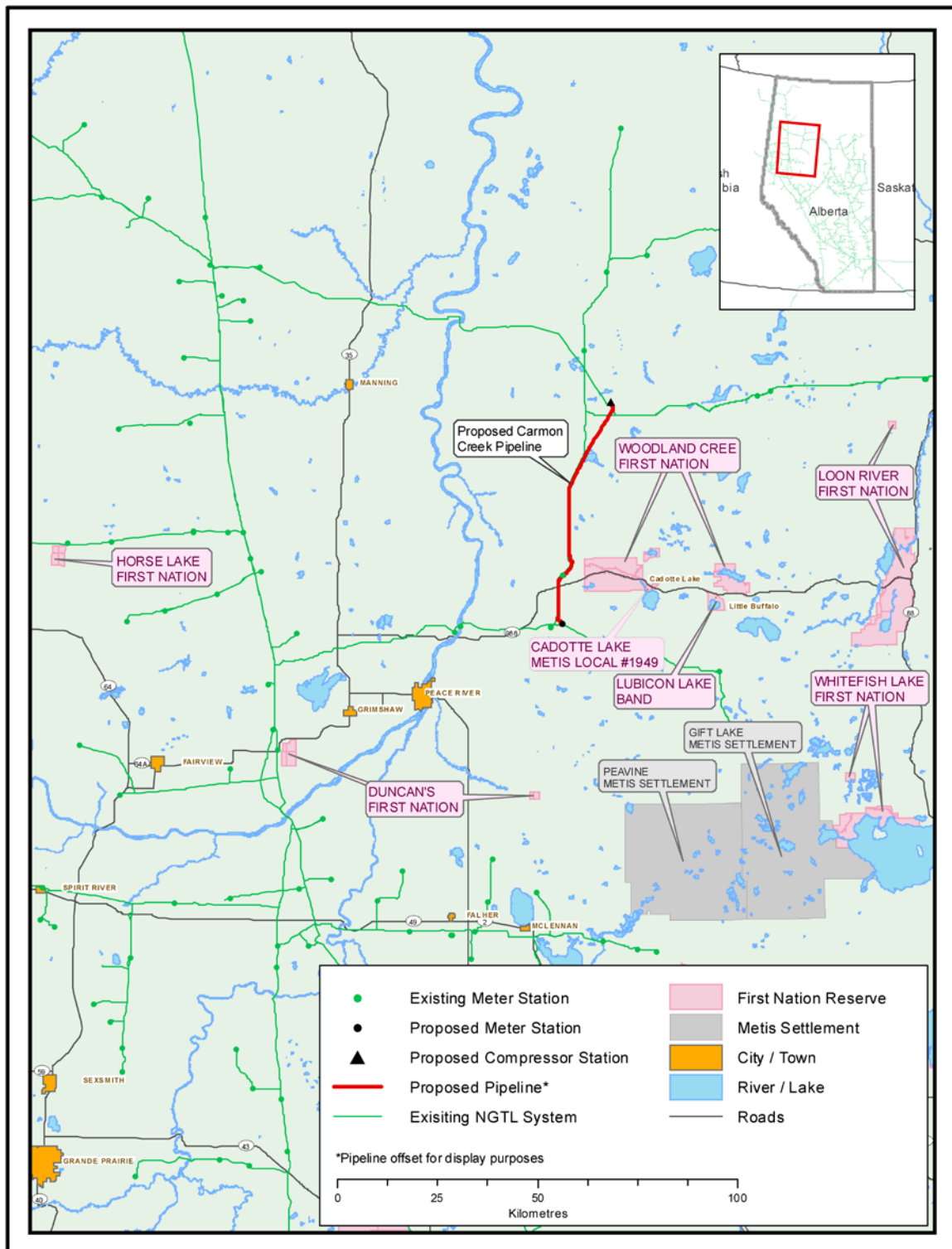


Figure 6-1: Aboriginal Communities in Proximity to Project Area

6.3 Preliminary Stakeholder and Aboriginal Feedback

Discussions to date with Aboriginal communities have identified high-level areas of interest and potential concern, including:

- trapping, hunting, gathering, and fishing
- business and employment opportunities
- community investment
- construction methods and timing
- cumulative effects
- training
- vegetation and wetlands
- watercourse crossings and water quality
- wildlife and wildlife habitat
- culturally sensitive areas

7.0 REGULATORY AUTHORIZATIONS

7.1 Federal Authorizations

In addition to a CPCN under section 52 of the NEB Act, other federal approvals and authorizations might be required for the Project (see Table 7-1). A final list will be developed in consultation with federal authorities, as changes to the federal permitting process are implemented in response to the *Jobs, Growth and Long-Term Prosperity Act*, SC 2012, c 19 (JGLPA), and as Project design and construction planning progresses.

Table 7-1: Preliminary List of Federal Regulatory Authorizations and Departments

Department	Authority	Approval
Fisheries and Oceans Canada ¹ (DFO)	Section 35(2) of the <i>Fisheries Act</i>	As required authorization for isolated pipeline watercourse crossings. As required, notifications for watercourse crossings that comply with DFO Operational Statements.
National Energy Board ² (NEB)	Section 109 of NEB Act	Approval to install a pipeline along, or under, navigable water.
	Section 5(1) of the <i>Navigable Waters Protection Act</i>	If required, approval to install a permanent access road crossing structure on, or across, navigable water.
Note: 1. NGTL will comply with amendments to the Fisheries Act and its regulations, scheduled to come into force November 25, 2013. 2. Responsibility for Transport Canada permitting was transitioned to the NEB under a Memorandum of Understanding, effective July 2013.		

7.2 Provincial Authorizations

Authorizations under provincial legislation might be required to undertake activities ancillary to, but necessary for, Project construction and operations (see Table 7-2). A final list will be developed in consultation with provincial authorities, as design and construction planning progresses.

Table 7-2: Preliminary List of Provincial Regulatory Authorizations

Department	Authority	Approval
Alberta Environment and Sustainable Resource Development (ESRD)	<i>Public Lands Act</i>	Surface dispositions for pipeline ROW (i.e., PLA and Pipeline Installation Lease [PIL]), and temporary access on Crown land.
	Wildlife Land Use Guidelines	Key Wildlife and Biodiversity Zone Plan.
	<i>Forest and Prairie Protection Act</i>	Licence approval to burn cleared debris.
	<i>Water Act</i>	Watercourse Crossings Notification form for pipeline watercourse crossing and any non-exempt temporary vehicle/equipment crossing.
	<i>Water Act</i> Code of Practice for Pipeline Hydrostatic Testing <i>Water Act</i> Code of Practice for the Release of Hydrostatic Test Water from Hydrostatic Testing of Petroleum Liquid and Gas Pipelines	Codes of Practice Notification form for temporary diversion of water and release of hydrostatic test water.
Alberta Culture (AC)	<i>Historical Resources Act</i>	Clearance for pipeline ROW (via Statement of Justification and HRIA).

7.3 Regional and Municipal Approvals

NGTL may require a variety of permits and authorizations from municipal and other local authorities as well as from private third-party utilities, and pipeline companies. These approvals will be confirmed as project planning and design progress.

Typical municipal government and other local approvals and agreements include:

- access road permits
- permissions to cross county and regional district roads
- water use

8.0 DISTRIBUTION LISTS

This section provides the initial distribution lists for this Project Description.

The distribution lists of federal and provincial government department and agency recipients, and other authorities, were developed based on publicly available information and the collective experience of NGTL and its environmental consultants.

8.1 Federal Authorities

Table 8-1 lists the federal government recipients of this Project Description.

Table 8-1: Federal Government Recipients

Department	Contact	Contact Information
Environment Canada	Environmental Assessment Officer – Program and Planning Coordination	Room 200, 4999 – 98 Avenue Edmonton, AB T6B 2X3
Fisheries and Oceans Canada	Senior Habitat Biologist – Alberta District	Whitemud Business Park 4253 – 97 Street Edmonton, AB T6E 5Y7
Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada	Regional Subject Expert for the Prairie Provinces Consultation and Accommodation Unit	10 Wellington, 5-H, 5th Floor Gatineau, QC
Natural Resources Canada	Senior Environmental Assessment Officer – Environmental Assessment Group	580 Booth Street 11 th Floor, Room C7C7-1 Ottawa, ON K1A 0E4
	Major Projects Management Office	155 Queen Street, 2 nd Floor Ottawa, ON K1A 0E4

8.2 Provincial Authorities

The Alberta government recipients of this Project Description are shown in Table 8-2.

8.3 Other Authorities

Other authorities who will receive copies of this document are shown in Table 8-3.

Table 8-2: Alberta Government Recipients

Department	Contact	Contact Information
Alberta Environment and Sustainable Resource Development	Forest Officer, Lands Branch	Bag 900-04, Room 115, Provincial Building 9621 – 96 Avenue Peace River, AB T8S 1T4
	Area Wildlife Biologist, Fish and Wildlife Branch	Bag 900-04, Room 115, Provincial Building 9621 – 96 Ave Peace River, AB T8S 1T4
	Senior Fisheries Biologist, Fish and Wildlife Branch	Bag 900-04, Room 115, Provincial Building 9621 – 96 Avenue Peace River, AB T8S 1T4
	Surface Water Approvals Coordinator	Bag 900-04, Room 115, Provincial Building 9621 – 96 Avenue Peace River, AB T8S 1T4
Lesser Slave Lake Constituency	Pearl Calahasen, MLA	Box 598 High Prairie, AB T0G 1E0

Table 8-3: Other Authorities

Authority	Contact Information
Town of Peace River	Lorne Mann, Mayor Town of Peace River Box 6600, Peace River, AB T8S 1S4 Phone: 780.624.4860
Town of Peace River	Kelly Bunn, CAO Town of Peace River Box 6600, Peace River, AB T8S 1S4 Phone: 780.624.2574
Peace River Chamber of Commerce	Deneen Everett, General Manager Peace River Chamber of Commerce Box 6599, Peace River, AB T8S 1S5
Northern Sunrise County	Peter Thomas, Chief Administrative Officer PO Bag 1300, Peace River, AB T8S 1Y9 Phone: 780.624.0013 Email: pthomas@northernsunrise.net
Northern Sunrise County	Doug Dallyn, Ward 5 Councillor PO Bag 1300, Peace River, AB T8S 1Y9
Northern Sunrise County	Carolyn Kolebaba, Reeve PO Bag 1300, Peace River, AB T8S 1Y9 Phone: 780.624.0013 Email: ckolebaba@aamdc.com
Northern Sunrise County – Emergency Responder	David LeBlanc, Director of Protective Services Carolyn Kolebaba, Reeve PO Bag 1300, Peace River, AB T8S 1Y9 Email: dleblanc@northernsunrise.net

8.4 Aboriginal Communities

As discussed in Section 6.2.2, NGTL developed a list of Aboriginal communities that might potentially be affected by the Project. The communities on the list have been notified about the Project and will be provided with copies of this Project Description (see Table 8–4).

Table 8-4: Aboriginal Community Recipients

Aboriginal Community	Contact	Contact Information
Woodland Cree First Nation	Chief William Whitehead	General Delivery Cadotte Lake, AB T0H 0N0
Lubicon Lake Band	Chief Billy Joe Laboucan	P.O. Box 1351 St. Isadore, AB T0H 3B0
Duncan's First Nation	Chief Don Testawich	Box 148 Brownvale, AB T0H 0L0
Whitefish Lake First Nation	Chief Eddie Tallman	General Delivery Atikameg, AB T0G 0C0
Métis Nation Alberta	President Audrey Poitrais	100 Delia Gray Building, 11738 Kingsway Avenue Edmonton, AB T5G 0X5
Métis Nation Alberta – Region 6	President Sylvia Johnson	9621 - 90 Avenue Peace River, AB T8S 1G8
Cadotte Lake Metis Local	President Wendy Goulet	Box 7382 Peace River, AB T8S 1T1
Gift Lake Metis Settlement	Chairman Dave Lamouche	Box 60 Gift Lake, AB T0G 1B0
Peavine Metis Settlement	Chairman Inier Gauchier	Bag #4 High Prairie, AB T0G 1E0
Loon River First Nation	Chief Arthur Noskey	P.O. Box 189 Red Earth Creek, AB T0G 1X0
Horse Lake First Nation	Industry Relations Corporation President Darwin Eckstrom	PO Box 303 Hythe, AB T0H 2C0

9.0 REFERENCES CITED

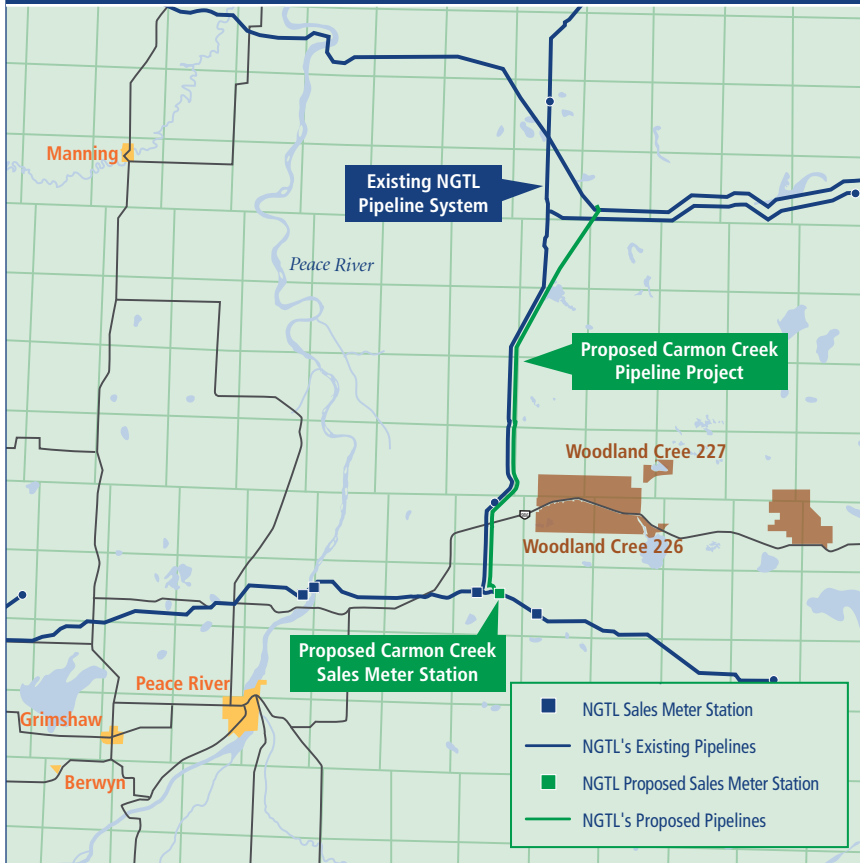
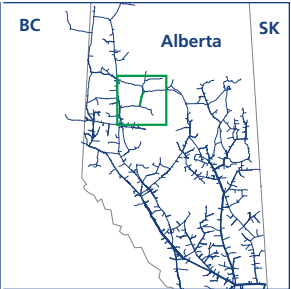
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NOVA Gas Transmission Ltd.
Carmon Creek Pipeline Project

Appendix A
Carmon Creek Pipeline Project Fact Sheet

NGTL's Proposed Carmon Creek Pipeline Project



Project Schedule

- Stakeholder and Aboriginal consultation expected to begin in September 2013
- Environmental field studies began in August 2013 and continue into summer 2014
- Expect to submit application, pursuant to section 52 of the National Energy Board Act, in the first quarter of 2014
- Pending regulatory approvals, anticipate construction to begin in the fourth quarter of 2015
- Anticipate construction to be completed and facility in-service in the second quarter of 2016

Environmental Considerations

As part of our regulatory applications, TransCanada collects and analyzes site-specific environmental information to understand the potential environmental effects of a Project. This assessment considers, but is not limited to, potential effects on soil, watercourses and fisheries, archaeological and historic sites, vegetation, wildlife, infrastructure and services, communities and their economies. An Environmental Protection Plan will be developed to identify specific measures to mitigate any effects of the Project.

NOVA Gas Transmission Ltd. (NGTL),* is proposing to construct, own and operate the Carmon Creek Pipeline (Project). The Project will entail the construction of approximately 62 kilometres (km) of up to NPS 24 pipeline and will include associated valve sites. If approved, the Project will run from the proposed Carmon Creek East Sales Meter Station (an independent project for which NGTL will make a separate application to the NEB), located approximately 35 km northeast of the Town of Peace River in NW 22-85-18 W5M, and will tie in to NGTL's existing North Central Corridor Pipeline (NCC), near a block valve in SW 08-91-16 W5M. The Project is required to meet customer requirements for sweet natural gas in the area.

*NGTL is a wholly owned subsidiary of TransCanada PipeLines Limited (TransCanada).

NGTL's Proposed Carmon Creek Pipeline Project



Stakeholder Engagement

TransCanada is proud of the relationships we have built with our neighbours for the last 60 years. Our four core values of Integrity, Collaboration, Responsibility and Innovation are at the heart of our commitment to stakeholder engagement. These values guide us in our interactions with our stakeholders. Engaging with stakeholders means listening, providing accurate information, and responding to stakeholder interests in a prompt and consistent manner. We invite public input on our proposed Project and encourage interested parties to contact our Project Manager (contact information listed to the right).

Aboriginal Engagement

Building and maintaining relationships with Aboriginal communities near our proposed projects and existing facilities is an integral part of TransCanada's business and has been for over 30 years. It is TransCanada's policy to work with communities to identify potential effects of company activities on each community's values and needs in order to find mutually satisfactory solutions and benefits.

Traffic and Noise

During construction, there will be an increase in traffic flow in and around the area. After the facilities have been built, there will be nominal traffic associated with ongoing operations and maintenance. Construction operations typically generate a certain amount of noise. TransCanada will meet applicable limits on noise throughout construction and the ongoing operations of the proposed Project.

Equipment On-Site

During construction, there will be heavy equipment on-site for use in earth moving, excavation, material handling/hauling, welding and testing. Equipment may include backhoes, pile driving units, hydrovac units, trucks, generators and compressors.

Operations

Once the facilities have been constructed, there will be minimal impacts to people or the environment. The proposed facilities will comply with Federal and Provincial regulations for operation of a pipeline. There are no restrictions on development adjacent to the facilities. However, authorization from the company is required for any ground disturbances within 30 meters of the leased area.

Emergency Preparedness and Response

The proposed Project will be designed, built and operated in a safe and environmentally responsible manner. In the unlikely event of an emergency, our comprehensive Emergency Response Program would be activated. We train our staff to know exactly what to do in the event of an emergency, both during construction and ongoing operations. We collaborate with area emergency responders to ensure a coordinated response in the event of an incident.

In case of emergency, call TransCanada 1.888.982.7222

Contact Us

We invite you to contact TransCanada with any questions or comments you have in reference to the proposed project:

Kelsey Watson, Project Manager
Phone: 403.920.6610 or 1.855.895.8754
Email: kelsey_watson@transcanada.com
www.transcanada.com

or write to Kelsey Watson at:

TransCanada
450 – 1st Street SW
Calgary, Alberta T2P 5H1

If you would like further information regarding the NEB's approval process, we would be pleased to provide you with information or you can contact the regulator directly at:

National Energy Board
444 – 7th Avenue SW
Calgary, Alberta T2P 0X8
Phone: 1.800.899.1265
Email: info@neb-one.gc.ca
www.neb-one.gc.ca