



**Questions for National Energy Board information session
Montreal, February 21, 2013**

Pipeline Safety

- Will Enbridge be able to show that transporting heavy crude oil is as safe as transporting light crude oil? (see page 50 of Enbridge's application to the NEB: [Line_9B_Reversal_and_Line_9_Capacity_Expansion_Project_Application](#))
- Will Enbridge show that it has the ability to intervene in case of a major spill? The spill that occurred in Michigan's Kalamazoo River in 2010 has shown us what the devastating environmental impacts of such an event can be.
- What guarantees can Enbridge offer to municipalities in case of a spill?
- How would a spill of heavy crude oil affect the quality of local drinking water?

Economic Impacts

- Various reports in the media seem to indicate that the greatest financial benefit from the project would go to Enbridge and Alberta, as the oil could be sold at the higher Brent Crude price instead of the West Texas Intermediate (WTI) price.
- During the upcoming NEB public hearings, can Enbridge demonstrate the benefits of the Line 9B Reversal Project for eastern Canada? For consumers? (source: page 25 of Enbridge's application to the NEB).
- Can Enbridge explain how the project will affect prices at the pump?
- Enbridge already has agreements with refineries in Montreal and Saint-Romuald to refine heavy crude, according to Enbridge's application (page 24 and 51, section 12.3). What economic benefits would Montreal and Saint-Romuald derive from these agreements?

Integrity and Transparency

- How do Enbridge and the NEB plan to ensure the necessary level of transparency, given that few members of the general public are aware of the project? (sources: [Rabble.ca](#), [Forest Ethics](#), [La Presse](#)).
- Various municipalities along the pipeline have recently received gifts of cash from Enbridge. Were these gifts made as part of the consultation process referred to by Enbridge on page 29 of its application to the NEB? (source: [Canoe.ca](#))

Climate Change

- Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from the tar sands more than doubled between 1990 and 2008, an increase of 121% (source: [Pembina Institute](#)), which makes Canada one of the world's largest GHG emitters. If members of the public are unable to criticise this aspect of the project during the NEB hearings, where else will they have the opportunity?