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7.6 Oil Sands Projects (includes merchant upgraders)

Oil Sands Mining, In Situ and Upgrading Projects	Startup	Capacity (b/d)
Athabasca Oil Sands Project		
Jackpine Mine		
Phase 1A	2010	100 000
Phase 1B	2012	100 000
Phase 2	2014	100 000
Muskeg River Mine		
Existing	2002	155 000
Expansion & Debottleneck	2010	115 000
Pierre River		
Phase 1	TBD	100 000
Phase 2	TBD	100 000
CNRL		
Horizon		
Phase 1	2008	135 000
Phase 2&3	2011	135 000
Phase 4	2015	145 000
Phase 5	2017	162 000
Imperial/ExxonMobil		
Kearl Lake		
Phase 1	2010	100 000
Phase 2	2012	100 000
Phase 3	2018	100 000
Petro-Canada/UTS		
Fort Hills Mine		
Phase 1 / 2	2011	100 000
Phase 3 / 4	2014	90 000
Suncor		
Steepbank & Millennium Mine		
Millennium Mine	1967	301 000
Millennium Debottleneck	2008	23 000
North Steepbank Extension	2010	-
Voyageur South		
Phase 1	2011	120 000
Syncrude		
Mildred Lake and Aurora Mines		
Stages 1&2	1978	290 700
Stage 3 Expansion	2006	116 300
Stage 3 Debottleneck	2011	46 500
Stage 4 Expansion	2015	139 500
Synenco		
Northern Lights Mine		
Phase 1	2009	50,000
Phase 2	2011	50,000
Total E&P		
Joslyn Mine		
Phase 1 (North)	2013	50 000
Phase 2 (North)	2016	50 000
Phase 3 (South)	2019	50 000
Phase 4 (South)	2022	50 000

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Oil Sands Mining, In Situ and Upgrading Projects	Startup	Capacity (b/d)
Athabasca In Situ Projects		
CNRL		
Birch Mountain		
Phase 1	2013	30 000
Phase 2	2015	30 000
Gregoire Lake		
Phase 1	2016	30 000
Phase 2	2018	30 000
Phase 3	2020	30 000
Phase 4	2023	30 000
Kirby		
Phase 1	2011	30 000
Chevron		
Ells River	2015	100 000
Connacher		
Great Divide	2007	10 000
ConocoPhillips		
Surmont		
Phase 1	2006	25 000
Phase 2	2008	25 000
Phase 3	2011	25 000
Phase 4	2014	25 000
Devon		
Jackfish		
Jackfish 1	2008	35 000
Jackfish 2	2010	35 000
EnCana		
Borealis		
Phase 1	2010	20 000
Phase 2	2011	20 000
Phase 3	2012	20 000
Phase 4	2013	20 000
Phase 5	2014	20 000
Christina Lake		
Phase 1A	2002	10 000
Phase 1B	2008	30 000
Phase 1C	2009	30 000
Phase 1D	2010	30 000
Expansion 1	2011	30 000
Expansion 2	2012	30 000
Expansion 3	2013	30 000
Expansion 4	2014	30 000
Expansion 5	2015	30 000
Foster Creek		
Phase 1A	2001	24 000
Phase 1B - Debottleneck	2003	6 000
Phase 1C – Stage 1	2005	10 000
Phase 1C – Stage 2	2007	20 000
Phase 1D	2008	30 000
Phase 1E	2009	30 000
Expansion 1	2010	30 000

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Oil Sands Mining, In Situ and Upgrading Projects	Startup	Capacity (b/d)
Husky		
Sunrise		
Phase 1	2012	50 000
Phase 2	2014	50 000
Phase 3	2016	50 000
Phase 4	2018	50 000
JACOS		
Hangingstone		
Pilot	2002	10 000
Phase 1	2010	25 000
Phase 2	2012	25 000
MEG		
Christina Lake		
Phase 2	2008	23 880
Nexen/OPTI		
Long Lake		
Phase 1	2007	72 000
Phase 2	2014	72 000
Phase 3	2016	72 000
Phase 4	2018	72 000
Nexen/OPTI		
Long Lake South		
Phase 1	2010	70 000
Phase 2	2012	70 000
North American		
Kai Kos Dehseh		
Phase 1	2008	10 000
Initial Hubs	2010	70 000
Future	2011	140 000
Petro-Canada		
Chard		
Phase 1	TBD	40 000
Lewis		
Phase 1	TBD	40 000
Phase 2	TBD	40 000
MacKay River		
Phase 1	2002	33 000
Phase 2	2009	40 000
Meadow Creek		
Phase 1	TBD	40 000
Phase 2	TBD	40 000
Suncor		
Firebag		
Phase 1	2004	33 000
Phase 2	2006	35 000
Cogeneration and Expansion	2007	25 000
Phase 3	2008	35 000
Phase 4	2009	35 000
Phase 5	2012	50 000
Phase 6	2013	50 000
Phase 7	2014	50 000
Phase 8	2015	63 000

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Oil Sands Mining, In Situ and Upgrading Projects	Startup	Capacity (b/d)
Total E&P		
Joslyn		
Phase 1	2004	2 000
Phase 2	2006	10 000
Phase 3a	2009	15 000
Phase 3b	2011	15 000
Value Creation		
Halfway Creek	2009	10 000
North Joslyn	TBD	40 000
Cold Lake In Situ Projects		
CNRL		
Primrose		
Primrose South	1985	50 000
Primrose North	2006	30 000
Primrose East	2009	30 000
Husky		
Tucker Lake	2006	30 000
Caribou Lake Demonstration	2010	10 000
Imperial Oil		
Cold Lake		
Phases 1-10	1985	110 000
Phases 11-13	2003	30 000
Phases 14-16	2006	30 000
Shell (Blackrock)		
Orion (Hilda Lake)		
Phase 1	2007	10 000
Phase 2	2009	10 000
Peace River In Situ Projects		
Shell		
Peace River		
Cadotte Lake	1986	12 500
Carmon Creek Phase 1	2010	37 500
Carmon Creek Phase 2	2015	50 000
Upgrader Projects		
Athabasca Oil Sands Project		
Scotford Upgrader		
Phase 1	2003	155 000
Expansion 1	2010	90 000
Expansion 2	2015	100 000
Expansion 3	2018	100 000
Expansion 4	2021	100 000
Expansion 5	2024	100 000
BA Energy		
Heartland Upgrader		
Phase 1	2008	54 400
Phase 2	2011	54 400
Phase 3	2013	54 400
Halfway Creek		
Phase 1	TBD	TBD
North Joslyn		
Phase 1	TBD	40 000

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Oil Sands Mining, In Situ and Upgrading Projects	Startup	Capacity (b/d)
CNRL		
Primrose Upgrader		
Phase 1	2012	145 000
Phase 2 & 3	2015	58 000
Horizon Upgrader		
Phase 1	2008	135 000
Phase 2 & 3	2011	135 000
Phase 4	2015	145 000
Phase 5	2017	162 000
North American Oil Sands Corporation		
Upgrader (Fort Saskatchewan)		
Phase 1	2011	70 000
Phase 2	2015	180 000
North West Upgrading		
Sturgeon County		
Phase 1	2010	50 000
Phase 2	2012	50 000
Phase 3	2015	50 000
OPTI/Nexen		
Long Lake Upgrader		
Phase 1	2007	72 000
Phase 2	2011	72 000
Phase 3	2013	72 000
Phase 4	2015	72 000
Phase 5	2017	72 000
Phase 6	2019	72 000
Peace River Oil		
Bluesky		
Phase 1 & 2	2011	50 000
Petro-Canada		
Fort Hills Upgrader		
Phase 1	2011	165 000
Phase 2	2015	117 000
Phase 3	TBD	70 000
Suncor		
Tar Island Upgrader		
Base U1 and U2	1967	281 000
Millennium Vacuum Unit	2005	43 000
Millennium Coker Unit	2008	116 000
Voyageur Upgrader		
Phase 1	2010	156 000
Phase 2	2012	78 000
Syncrude		
Mildred Lake		
Stages 1 & 2	1978	290 700
Stage 3 Expansion	2006	116 300
Stage 3 Debottleneck	2012	46 500
Stage 4 Expansion	2016	139 500
Total E&P		
Strathcona Upgrader		
Phase 1	2014	130 000
Phase 2	TBD	70 000

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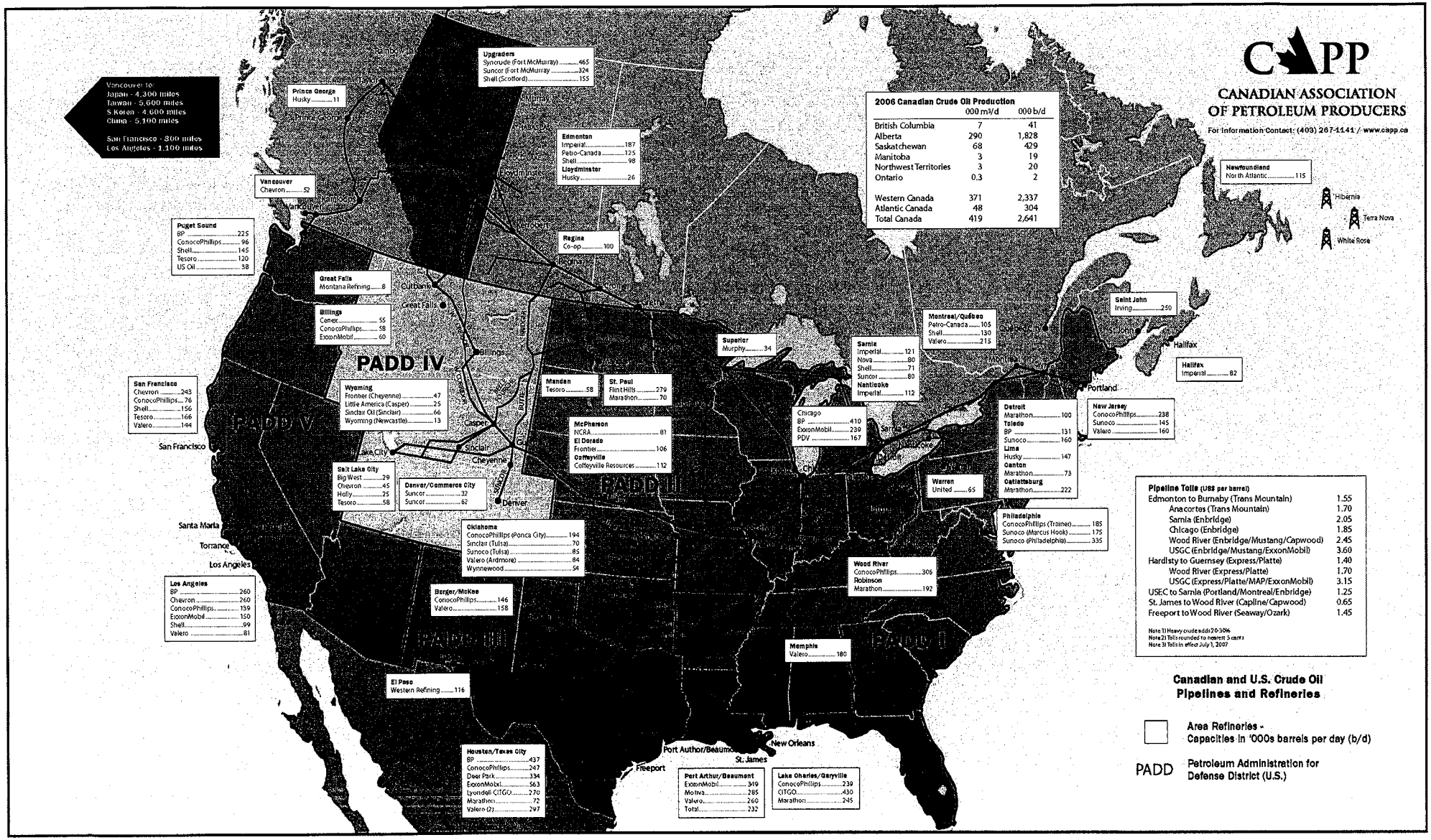

2006 Canadian Crude Oil Production

	000 m³/d	000 b/d
British Columbia	7	41
Alberta	290	1,828
Saskatchewan	68	429
Manitoba	3	19
Northwest Territories	3	20
Ontario	0.3	2
Western Canada	371	2,337
Atlantic Canada	48	304
Total Canada	419	2,641

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7.8 North American Crude Oil Pipeline Proposals

Pipeline/Project	Receipt Point	Delivery Point	New Capacity (kbpd)	In Service
ALTEX	Fort McMurray/ Hardisty	Beaumont/ Port Arthur	250+	2011
BP PIPELINES (NORTH AMERICA) - re-deployment of existing infrastructure				
BP #1 Diluent line	Cushing	Chicago	180-300	
Chicap/Capline diluent	USGC	Chicago	180-300	
BP #1 ex-Chicago light crude line (reversal)	Chicago	Cushing	100-200	1Q09
Chicap light crude line	Chicago	Patoka	300	2008
BP #2 Expansion ex-Chicago	Griffith/ Hartsdale	Whiting	170-220	Mid-2008
Ohio Pipeline	Chicago	Toledo	450	
ENBRIDGE				
* Southern Access	Superior	Flanagan/ Patoka	400	1Q08-1Q09
* Clipper/Line 4 Extension	Edmonton	Superior	450	July 2010/ March 2009
* Light Sour Line	Cromer	Clearbrook	185	4Q08
Spearhead South	Flanagan	Cushing	65	1Q09
Spearhead North	Flanagan	Chicago	65	1Q09
Line 14 Extension	Lockport	Mustang Pipeline	200	2009
Spearhead Loop	Flanagan	Chicago/ Cushing	200	2011/ 12
Chicago to Lima	Chicago	Lima	450	Mid-2010
* Line 5	Superior	Sarnia	50	3Q08
* Line 6B	Chicago	Sarnia	20-100	3Q09/ 3Q10
Line 6C	Griffith/ Hartsdale	Stockbridge	500	4Q10
Line 9 reversal	Sarnia	Westover/ Montreal	240	2013
East Coast line	Chicago/ Patoka/ Toledo	USEC	400	2012/ 14
Gateway	Edmonton	Kitimat	400	2012/ 14

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Pipeline/Project	Receipt Point	Delivery Point	New Capacity (kbpd)	In Service
EXXONMOBIL/ENBRIDGE				
Mustang	Lockport	Patoka	40	4Q08
Pegasus	Patoka	USGC	30	4Q08
Clydesdale	Patoka	Beaumont/ Houston	400	2010
KINDER MORGAN				
* TMX 1 Anchor Loop	Edmonton	Vancouver	40	Nov 2008
TMX 2	Edmonton	Kamloops	100	Mid-2011
TMX 3	Kamloops	Sumas	300	2012
TMX Northern Leg	Rearguard/ Edmonton	Kitimat	400	2012
Express Option 1 full loop	Hardisty	Cushing	100 Express 100-200 Platte	2011
Express Option 2 partial loop	Hardisty	Cushing	55 Express 14 Platte	2011
Express Routing	Hardisty	USGC		
Bullet Line	Hardisty	USGC		
Patoka South	Patoka	USGC		
SUNOCO				
New line	Sarnia	USEC	200	2011/ 12
TEPPCO				
New line	Cushing	USGC	370	3Q10
TRANSCANADA				
Keystone	Hardisty	Wood River/Patoka	435	4Q09
Keystone Cushing Extension	Platte Junction	Cushing	155	
Cushing to USGC	Cushing	USGC		2012
Heartland Extension	Scotford Terminal	Hardisty	590	
California new line	Alberta	California	400	2012
USGC new line	Alberta	USGC	400-600	2012

* Common carrier pipeline

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EXHIBIT NKE-4

SOUTHERN ACCESS EXTENSION THROUGHPUT FORECAST
BASE CASE — CAPP PIPELINE PLANNING SCENARIO

(Barrels per Day, Unless Noted)

	Southern Access Extension and Mustang Pipeline			*Less Mustang*		*Southern Access Extension*			*Superior to Chicago*
Year[1]	*Light*	*Heavy*	*Total*	*Light*	*Heavy*	*Light*	*Heavy*	*Total*	*Total*[2]
2009	109,376	123,020	232,397	-	(95,605)	109,376	27,415	136,792	1,307,980
2010	91,809	27,277	119,086	-	(27,277)	91,809	-	91,809	1,243,838
2011	96,330	98,358	194,688	(96,330)	-	-	98,358	98,358	1,288,567
2012	253,935	157,487	411,422	(140,000)	-	113,935	157,487	271,422	1,508,419
2013	399,010	369,893	768,904	(140,000)	-	259,010	369,893	628,904	1,869,330
2014	417,109	342,124	759,233	(140,000)	-	277,109	342,124	619,233	1,861,783
2015	421,464	302,990	724,453	(140,000)	-	281,464	302,990	584,453	1,835,990
2016	487,432	410,427	897,860	(140,000)	-	347,432	410,427	757,860	1,909,659
2017	556,057	383,943	940,000	(140,000)	-	416,057	383,943	800,000	1,984,327
2018	610,914	329,086	940,000	(140,000)	-	470,914	329,086	800,000	1,984,327
2019	629,653	310,347	940,000	(140,000)	-	489,653	310,347	800,000	1,984,327
2020	631,227	308,773	940,000	(140,000)	-	491,227	308,773	800,000	1,984,327
2021	631,227	308,773	940,000	(140,000)	-	491,227	308,773	800,000	1,984,327
2022	631,227	308,773	940,000	(140,000)	-	491,227	308,773	800,000	1,984,327
2023	631,227	308,773	940,000	(140,000)	-	491,227	308,773	800,000	1,984,327
2024	631,227	308,773	940,000	(140,000)	-	491,227	308,773	800,000	1,984,327

Note. 1) The Crude Market Optimization Model is not run past 2020, as Southern Access Extension pipeline is full, and Years 2021+ are set equal to Year 2020.
2) Data required for Qualifying Volumes calculation.

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EXHIBIT NKE-5

OVERVIEW OF WESTERN CANADIAN CRUDE SHIPMENTS
BASE CASE — CAPP PIPELINE PLANNING SCENARIO

(Barrels per Day, Unless Noted)

	Enbridge Mainline		*Rockies/West Coast*		*Keystone*	
Year[1]	*Light*	*Heavy*	*Light*	*Heavy*	*Light*	*Heavy*
2009	800,831	1,033,848	248,276	322,917	-	-
2010	757,054	1,032,461	238,089	268,102	44,398	295,602
2011	751,405	1,119,672	267,325	248,638	212,442	282,558
2012	842,939	1,249,487	332,118	190,375	194,740	300,260
2013	1,066,793	1,387,740	377,851	152,850	156,770	338,230
2014	1,050,820	1,398,682	475,017	265,577	166,186	328,814
2015	1,007,046	1,412,328	556,633	382,386	197,947	297,053
2016	1,065,558	1,513,043	555,283	403,351	190,379	304,621
2017	1,136,546	1,517,182	657,660	385,904	206,601	383,399
2018	1,172,733	1,487,960	653,422	489,224	228,231	361,769
2019	1,193,897	1,482,510	753,884	529,967	181,059	408,941
2020	1,171,971	1,498,276	838,917	560,241	196,634	393,366
2021	1,171,971	1,498,276	838,917	560,241	196,634	393,366
2022	1,171,971	1,498,276	838,917	560,241	196,634	393,366
2023	1,171,971	1,498,276	838,917	560,241	196,634	393,366
2024	1,171,971	1,498,276	838,917	560,241	196,634	393,366

Note: 1) The Crude Market Optimization Model is not run past 2020, as Southern Access Extension pipeline is full, and Years 2021+ are set equal to Year 2020.

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EXHIBIT NKE-6

ENBRIDGE MAINLINE SYSTEM CRUDE RECEIPT AND DISTRIBUTION ANALYSIS
CAPP PIPELINE PLANNING SCENARIO

(Barrels per Day, Unless Noted)

	Inbound Crude		Market Disposition									
			Minnesota/Wisconsin		Chicago/Cushing Area		Toledo/Detroit/Ontario		Patoka/U.S. Gulf Coast		Total	
Year[1]	Light[2]	Heavy	Light	Heavy	Light	Heavy	Light	Heavy	Light	Heavy	Light	Heavy
2009	910,831	1,033,848	105,800	273,903	438,658	406,339	256,997	230,586	109,376	123,020	910,831	1,033,848
2010	912,054	1,032,461	101,542	278,161	397,729	465,268	320,974	261,756	91,809	27,277	912,054	1,032,461
2011	906,405	1,119,672	106,164	274,916	347,481	517,328	356,430	229,069	96,330	98,358	906,405	1,119,672
2012	997,939	1,249,487	106,529	275,933	280,930	585,696	356,545	230,371	253,935	157,487	997,939	1,249,487
2013	1,221,793	1,387,740	106,895	276,953	359,532	508,916	356,355	231,978	399,010	369,893	1,221,793	1,387,740
2014	1,205,820	1,398,682	107,263	277,978	323,969	546,305	357,478	232,275	417,109	342,124	1,205,820	1,398,682
2015	1,162,046	1,412,328	71,973	314,665	316,863	555,242	351,746	239,432	421,464	302,990	1,162,046	1,412,328
2016	1,220,558	1,513,043	72,514	315,526	224,710	541,231	435,903	245,859	487,432	410,427	1,220,558	1,513,043
2017	1,291,546	1,517,182	70,729	318,718	229,806	566,341	434,955	248,180	556,057	383,943	1,291,546	1,517,182
2018	1,323,083	1,487,960	71,294	319,565	205,018	590,654	435,857	248,654	610,914	329,086	1,323,083	1,487,960
2019	1,330,855	1,482,510	71,863	320,414	192,576	602,621	436,762	249,129	629,653	310,347	1,330,855	1,482,510
2020	1,313,436	1,498,276	72,516	321,184	176,007	614,732	433,686	253,588	631,227	308,773	1,313,436	1,498,276
2021	1,313,436	1,498,276	72,516	321,184	176,007	614,732	433,686	253,588	631,227	308,773	1,313,436	1,498,276
2022	1,313,436	1,498,276	72,516	321,184	176,007	614,732	433,686	253,588	631,227	308,773	1,313,436	1,498,276
2023	1,313,436	1,498,276	72,516	321,184	176,007	614,732	433,686	253,588	631,227	308,773	1,313,436	1,498,276
2024	1,313,436	1,498,276	72,516	321,184	176,007	614,732	433,686	253,588	631,227	308,773	1,313,436	1,498,276

Note. 1) The Crude Market Optimization Model is not run past 2020, as Southern Access Extension pipeline is full, and Years 2021+ are set equal to Year 2020.
2) Includes Enbridge North Dakota pipeline receipts.

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EXHIBIT NKE-7

WOOD RIVER/PATOKA CANADIAN CRUDE RECEIPT COMPARISON
CAPP PIPELINE PLANNING SCENARIO

(Barrels per Day, Unless Noted)

Year	Inbound Crude Pipeline Capacity Comparison				Southern Access
	Total	Platte/Keystone[1]	Mustang	Southern Access	% of Total
2009	646,000	150,000	96,000	400,000	62%
2010	1,081,000	585,000	96,000	400,000	37%
2011	1,125,000	585,000	140,000	400,000	36%
2012	1,125,000	585,000	140,000	400,000	36%
2013	1,525,000	585,000	140,000	800,000	52%
2014	1,525,000	585,000	140,000	800,000	52%
2015	1,525,000	585,000	140,000	800,000	52%
2016	1,525,000	585,000	140,000	800,000	52%
2017	1,525,000	585,000	140,000	800,000	52%
2018	1,525,000	585,000	140,000	800,000	52%
2019	1,525,000	585,000	140,000	800,000	52%
2020	1,525,000	585,000	140,000	800,000	52%
2021	1,525,000	585,000	140,000	800,000	52%
2022	1,525,000	585,000	140,000	800,000	52%
2023	1,525,000	585,000	140,000	800,000	52%
2024	1,525,000	585,000	140,000	800,000	52%

Year	Canadian Crude Receipts by Pipeline				Southern Access
	Total	Platte/Keystone	Mustang	Southern Access	% of Total
2009	361,920	129,523	95,605	136,792	38%
2010	459,086	340,000	27,277	91,809	20%
2011	502,283	307,596	96,330	98,358	20%
2012	687,245	275,823	140,000	271,422	39%
2013	1,040,945	272,041	140,000	628,904	60%
2014	1,021,463	262,230	140,000	619,233	61%
2015	969,407	244,954	140,000	584,453	60%
2016	1,036,362	138,503	140,000	757,860	73%
2017	1,262,049	322,049	140,000	800,000	63%
2018	1,198,426	258,426	140,000	800,000	67%
2019	1,274,948	334,948	140,000	800,000	63%
2020	1,279,380	339,380	140,000	800,000	63%
2021	1,279,380	339,380	140,000	800,000	63%
2022	1,279,380	339,380	140,000	800,000	63%
2023	1,279,380	339,380	140,000	800,000	63%
2024	1,279,380	339,380	140,000	800,000	63%

Note 1) Keystone capacity to Wood River/Patoka is taken to be its initial capacity of 435,000 bpd, with the subsequent expansion to 590,000 bpd taken to be to the junction to the spur pipeline to Cushing

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EXHIBIT NKE-8

SOUTHERN ACCESS EXTENSION THROUGHPUT FORECAST
CAPP MODERATE GROWTH CASE

(Barrels per Day, Unless Noted)

	Southern Access Extension and Mustang Pipeline			*Less Mustang*		*Southern Access Extension*			*Superior to Chicago*
Year[1]	*Light*	*Heavy*	*Total*	*Light*	*Heavy*	*Light*	*Heavy*	*Total*	*Total*[2]
2009	106,207	96,294	202,500	-	(95,605)	106,207	689	106,895	1,274,423
2010	45,792	-	45,792	-	-	45,792	-	45,792	1,145,296
2011	10,698	59,537	70,236	(10,698)	-	-	59,537	59,537	1,156,465
2012	50,321	104,102	154,422	(50,321)	-	-	104,102	104,102	1,252,536
2013	132,554	166,350	298,904	(132,554)	-	-	166,350	166,350	1,399,957
2014	332,865	187,368	520,233	(140,000)	-	192,865	187,368	380,233	1,622,783
2015	401,008	255,284	656,291	(140,000)	-	261,008	255,284	516,291	1,767,828
2016	507,311	289,713	797,024	(140,000)	-	367,311	289,713	657,024	1,808,824
2017	628,508	240,909	869,417	(140,000)	-	488,508	240,909	729,417	1,882,940
2018	516,875	211,020	727,895	(140,000)	-	376,875	211,020	587,895	1,740,813
2019	568,932	211,284	780,217	(140,000)	-	428,932	211,284	640,217	1,770,820
2020	654,270	211,548	865,818	(140,000)	-	514,270	211,548	725,818	1,858,743
2021	701,499	238,501	940,000	(140,000)	-	561,499	238,501	800,000	1,949,575
2022	701,499	238,501	940,000	(140,000)	-	561,499	238,501	800,000	1,949,575
2023	701,499	238,501	940,000	(140,000)	-	561,499	238,501	800,000	1,949,575
2024	701,499	238,501	940,000	(140,000)	-	561,499	238,501	800,000	1,949,575

Note 1) The Crude Market Optimization Model is not run past 2021, as Southern Access Extension pipeline is full, and Years 2022+ are set equal to Year 2021.
2) Data required for Qualifying Volumes calculation

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EXHIBIT NKE-9

SOUTHERN ACCESS EXTENSION THROUGHPUT FORECAST
CAPP PIPELINE PLANNING SCENARIO WITH USGC PIPELINE FROM CUSHING

(Barrels per Day, Unless Noted)

	Southern Access Extension and Mustang Pipeline			*Less Mustang*		*Southern Access Extension*		
Year[1]	*Light*	*Heavy*	*Total*	*Light*	*Heavy*	*Light*	*Heavy*	*Total*
2009	109,376	123,020	232,397	-	(95,605)	109,376	27,415	136,792
2010	91,809	27,277	119,086	-	(27,277)	91,809	-	91,809
2011	96,330	98,358	194,688	(96,330)	-	-	98,358	98,358
2012	253,935	157,487	411,422	(140,000)	-	113,935	157,487	271,422
2013	387,930	328,974	716,904	(140,000)	-	247,930	328,974	576,904
2014	376,734	329,540	706,274	(140,000)	-	236,734	329,540	566,274
2015	365,992	322,421	688,413	(140,000)	-	225,992	322,421	548,413
2016	410,059	334,218	744,277	(140,000)	-	270,059	334,218	604,277
2017	484,237	356,368	840,605	(140,000)	-	344,237	356,368	700,605
2018	491,722	336,273	827,996	(140,000)	-	351,722	336,273	687,996
2019	484,298	344,472	828,770	(140,000)	-	344,298	344,472	688,770
2020	514,950	313,910	828,860	(140,000)	-	374,950	313,910	688,860
2021	514,950	313,910	828,860	(140,000)	-	374,950	313,910	688,860
2022	514,950	313,910	828,860	(140,000)	-	374,950	313,910	688,860
2023	514,950	313,910	828,860	(140,000)	-	374,950	313,910	688,860
2024	514,950	313,910	828,860	(140,000)	-	374,950	313,910	688,860

Note. 1) The Crude Market Optimization Model is not run past 2020, and Years 2021+ are set equal to Year 2020.

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EXHIBIT NKE-10

INCREMENTAL MAINLINE SYSTEM THROUGHPUT
CAPP PIPELINE PLANNING SCENARIO

(Barrels per Day, Unless Noted)

	Border to Clearbrook		*Clearbrook to Superior*		*Superior to Chicago*	
Year[1]	*Light*	*Heavy*	*Light*	*Heavy*	*Light*	*Heavy*
2009	57,960	(12,586)	57,829	(12,455)	133,025	(12,455)
2010	94,843	(72,724)	94,843	(72,724)	96,741	(72,724)
2011	(91,175)	96,939	(91,175)	96,939	(92,592)	96,939
2012	65,044	154,378	65,044	154,378	59,532	154,378
2013	286,555	290,349	286,555	290,349	282,847	290,349
2014	265,018	302,215	265,018	302,215	265,018	302,215
2015	254,758	277,695	254,758	277,695	254,758	277,695
2016	290,619	307,241	290,619	307,241	280,419	307,241
2017	347,188	321,179	347,188	321,179	347,178	321,179
2018	402,550	263,498	402,552	263,496	398,250	263,496
2019	419,931	243,794	419,931	243,794	419,922	243,794
2020	404,578	252,834	404,494	252,918	408,476	252,918
2021	404,578	252,834	404,494	252,918	408,476	252,918
2022	404,578	252,834	404,494	252,918	408,476	252,918
2023	404,578	252,834	404,494	252,918	408,476	252,918
2024	404,578	252,834	404,494	252,918	408,476	252,918

Note: 1) The Crude Market Optimization Model is not run past 2020, and Years 2021+ are set equal to Year 2020.

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EXHIBIT NKE-11

ESTIMATED BENEFIT OF WORKING CAPITAL REDUCTIONS
BASE CASE — CAPP PIPELINE PLANNING SCENARIO

(Units as Noted)

	2009[1]	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024[2]	Average
Crude Pricing, $/bbl																	
Light[3]	57.33	57.47	55.95	54.43	52.91	51.39	49.87	50.30	50.74	51.17	51.61	52.04	52.91	53.77	54.64	55.50	
Heavy[4]	40.13	40.23	39.17	38.10	37.04	35.97	34.91	35.21	35.52	35.82	36.12	36.43	37.03	37.64	38.25	38.85	
Total Enbridge Mainline System Throughput, Mb/d																	
To Clearbrook																	
Light	801	757	751	843	1,067	1,051	1,007	1,066	1,137	1,173	1,185	1,172	1,172	1,172	1,172	1,172	
Heavy	1,034	1,032	1,120	1,249	1,388	1,399	1,412	1,513	1,517	1,488	1,483	1,498	1,498	1,498	1,498	1,498	
To Superior																	
Light	826	828	822	913	1,136	1,120	1,112	1,170	1,240	1,271	1,278	1,260	1,260	1,260	1,260	1,260	
Heavy	769	768	854	983	1,120	1,130	1,107	1,207	1,211	1,181	1,174	1,189	1,189	1,189	1,189	1,189	
To Chicago																	
Light	548	490	444	535	759	741	738	712	786	816	822	807	807	807	807	807	
Heavy	760	754	845	974	1,111	1,121	1,098	1,198	1,198	1,168	1,162	1,177	1,177	1,177	1,177	1,177	
Southern Access Extension Throughput, Mb/d																	
Light	109	92		114	259	277	281	347	416	471	490	491	491	491	491	491	
Heavy	27	-	98	157	370	342	303	410	384	329	310	309	309	309	309	309	
Enbridge Mainline System Throughput less Southern Access Extension, Mb/d																	
To Clearbrook																	
Light	691	665	751	729	808	774	726	718	720	702	695	681	681	681	681	681	
Heavy	1,008	1,032	1,021	1,092	1,018	1,057	1,109	1,103	1,133	1,159	1,172	1,190	1,190	1,190	1,190	1,190	
To Superior																	
Light	717	736	822	799	877	843	830	822	824	800	788	769	769	769	769	769	
Heavy	742	768	756	825	750	788	804	796	827	851	864	881	881	881	881	881	
To Chicago																	
Light	439	398	444	421	500	464	457	365	370	345	333	316	316	316	316	316	
Heavy	733	754	746	816	741	779	795	787	815	839	852	868	868	868	868	868	
Enbridge Mainline System Transit Time Improvement, Days																	
Hardisty To Clearbrook																	
Light	0.7	2.6	(1.8)	1.2	4.1	3.8	4.1	4.2	4.5	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	3.7
Heavy	(0.1)	(0.8)	1.1	1.5	2.5	2.6	2.3	2.2	2.3	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7
Clearbrook To Superior																	
Light	0.1	0.3	(0.2)	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.5
Heavy	(0.2)	(0.2)	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3
Superior To Chicago																	
Light	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	2.1	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	1.8
Heavy	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	2.1	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	1.8
Total Working Capital Reduction, $MM																	
Hardisty To Clearbrook	16.4	63.0	(31.5)	111.0	268.4	249.5	235.4	236.6	258.4	265.5	267.6	263.1	267.5	271.9	276.3	70.2	202.2
Clearbrook To Superior	(0.9)	7.3	(3.6)	16.6	39.8	37.3	35.4	36.0	39.9	41.0	41.2	40.4	41.1	41.8	42.5	10.8	30.6
Superior To Chicago	22.5	6.5	3.8	42.0	93.3	89.0	92.3	95.0	119.2	124.2	124.8	125.2	127.3	129.3	131.4	33.4	88.6
Total	**38.1**	**76.7**	**(31.3)**	**169.6**	**401.6**	**375.9**	**363.1**	**367.7**	**417.5**	**430.7**	**433.6**	**428.7**	**435.9**	**443.0**	**450.1**	**114.3**	**321.3**
Interest Rate	*6.0%*	*6.0%*	*6.0%*	*6.0%*	*6.0%*	*6.0%*	*6.0%*	*6.0%*	*6.0%*	*6.0%*	*6.0%*	*6.0%*	*6.0%*	*6.0%*	*6.0%*	*6.0%*	
Working Capital Financial Cost Reduction, $MM/year																	
Hardisty To Clearbrook	1.0	3.8	(1.9)	6.7	16.1	15.0	14.1	14.2	15.5	15.9	16.1	15.8	16.0	16.3	16.6	4.2	12.1
Clearbrook To Superior	(0.1)	0.4	(0.2)	1.0	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	0.6	1.8
Superior To Chicago	1.4	0.4	0.2	2.5	5.6	5.3	5.5	5.7	7.2	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.8	7.9	2.0	5.3
Total	**2.3**	**4.6**	**(1.9)**	**10.2**	**24.1**	**22.6**	**21.8**	**22.1**	**25.0**	**25.8**	**26.0**	**25.7**	**26.2**	**26.6**	**27.0**	**6.9**	**19.3**

Note 1) Nine months
2) Three months
3) Light crude price taken to equal the EIA "Imported Low Sulfur Light Crude Oil" price from the Annual Energy Outlook 2007
4) Heavy crude prices are taken to be 70 percent of the light crude price

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Exhibit 5

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Exhibit 5

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Enbridge Energy Company, Inc.	)	
	)	**Docket No. OR08-___**
Enbridge Energy, Limited Partnership	)	

Affidavit Of Peter Douvris In Support Of
Joint Petition for Declaratory Order

Peter Douvris, being first duly sworn, states as follows:

1. I am currently the Manager, Regulatory Strategy and Compliance at Enbridge Pipelines Inc. ("EPI"). As the Manager, Regulatory Strategy and Compliance, I am responsible for rate design and tariff administration for EPI and its affiliates. I am providing this affidavit in support of the Joint Petition of Enbridge Energy, Limited Partnership ("EELP") and Enbridge Energy Company, Inc. ("EEC") (collectively, "the Petitioners") for a declaratory order related to the proposed Southern Access Extension Pipeline ("Extension Pipeline"). I previously provided an affidavit in support of an Offer of Settlement related to this Project last year.

2. As detailed in the affidavit submitted by Wilfred R. Schrage (Exhibit 3 to the Joint Petition), the Extension Pipeline involves the construction of approximately 178 miles of 36-inch pipeline from Flanagan to Patoka, Illinois, extending service to that market hub. The Extension Pipeline will have an initial average annual capacity of 400,000 barrels per day ("bpd"), expandable to 800,000 bpd, and has an estimated initial capital cost of $434 million.

3. The Schrage Affidavit describes the terms of the Tariff Agreement between Petitioners and the Canadian Association of Petroleum Producers ("CAPP") that is the subject of the Joint Petition and that is intended to govern the tariff rates of the Extension Pipeline and the recovery of costs relating to that pipeline. In brief summary, under the Tariff Agreement, the

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rates of the Extension Pipeline are to be determined annually on a stand alone basis using the Commission's Opinion 154-B methodology with certain inputs, including an agreed-upon throughput level of 340,000 bpd (*i.e.*, 85 percent of initial capacity). In the early years, any deficits are accumulated in a balancing account maintained between EEC (as the owner of the Extension Pipeline) and EELP (as the owner of the Lakehead System). The annual deficits are to be recovered from the Lakehead mainline shippers through a surcharge added to the existing base rates and surcharges previously approved for Lakehead. Once the Extension Pipeline begins to generate surpluses, the accumulated deficits (plus interest) are repaid by EEC to EELP and those amounts are passed along to the Lakehead shippers in the form of rate surcredits.[1] Once the balancing account reaches zero (*i.e.*, all relevant deficits, with interest, have been repaid to the extent provided in the Tariff Agreement), any further surpluses for the term of the agreement are used to reduce the stand alone rates of the Extension Pipeline.

I. PURPOSE OF AFFIDAVIT

4. The purpose of my Affidavit is twofold. First, using throughput projections supplied by Neil Earnest, whose affidavit appears as Exhibit 4 to the Joint Petition, I have calculated the deficits and surpluses generated by the Extension Pipeline under two different scenarios (a Base Case and a Conservative Case). As described further below, my analyses show that there are likely to be deficits in the first few years of operation of the Extension Pipeline, but that those deficits (with interest) are repaid long before the expiration of the Tariff Agreement under both of the scenarios presented by Mr. Earnest. Second, I discuss the fact that incremental volumes on the mainline from any source tend to reduce the level of certain volume-dependent

[1] As described by Mr. Schrage, a minor exception applies for any deficits incurred in a year in which the Lakehead System has Qualifying Volume exceeding 400,000 bpd. Qualifying Volume is a defined term in an earlier Lakehead settlement approved by the Commission that essentially measures the incremental throughput resulting to the Lakehead System from the Southern Access Mainline Expansion (the main component of which is a new pipeline, Line 61, between Superior, Wisconsin and Flanagan).