

**STATE OF ILLINOIS  
ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION**

IN RE ENBRIDGE )  
PIPELINES (FSP) L.L.C. )  
 )  
APPLICATION PURSUANT TO SECTIONS 8-503, )  
8-509, AND 15-401 OF THE PUBLIC UTILITIES )  
ACT/THE COMMON CARRIER BY PIPELINE LAW )  
FOR CERTIFICATION AND AUTHORITY TO )  
CONSTRUCT AND OPERATE A PETROLEUM )  
PIPELINE AND WHEN NECESSARY TO TAKE )  
PRIVATE PROPERTY AS PROVIDED BY THE LAW )  
OF EMINENT DOMAIN )

Dkt. No. 12- 0347

ILLINOIS COMMERCE  
COMMISSION  
2012 MAY 15 P 2:42  
CHIEF CLERK'S OFFICE

**INFORMATIONAL PACKET**

NOW COMES Enbridge Pipelines (FSP) L.L.C. (“Enbridge FSP” or “Applicant”) by its attorneys, Sidley Austin LLP, and pursuant to Title 83, part 300 of the Illinois Administrative Code and hereby files its Informational Packet herein and states as follows:

1. On May 15, 2012, Enbridge FSP filed an Application in the above entitled docket seeking authority for a Certificate authorizing operation as a common carrier by pipeline, and for entry of an order authorizing and directing construction and operation of a petroleum pipeline and, when necessary, granting authority to exercise eminent domain. Applicant and its affiliates are part of a long-established and highly integrated common-carrier-by-pipeline system – the Enbridge Mainline System – that provides critically important transportation service to and for the petroleum-using public in Illinois and the nation.

2. As is more fully described in the Application, Enbridge FSP seeks the entry of an order authorizing it to construct, operate, and maintain approximately 168 miles of new 36-inch outside diameter mainline crude oil pipeline from an Enbridge facility (the “Flanagan Terminal”)

near Pontiac, Illinois to the Illinois/Missouri border near Quincy, Illinois, where the pipeline will proceed on to Cushing, Oklahoma. Applicant also seeks entry of an order authorizing it when necessary for the construction of the pipeline in Illinois to acquire private property in the manner provided for by the law of eminent domain. Such authority and certification is sought only in the interest of efficiency in the event that exercise of the power of eminent domain becomes necessary to the construction of the herein-described common-carrier-by-pipeline facilities needed to meet public need for crude petroleum.

3. Exhibit D attached to the Application provides a legal description of the Illinois route and facility sites by county and section. The route proposed for the new pipeline largely follows and employs that of an Existing Enbridge pipeline known as the Spearhead Pipeline. The great majority of the Spearhead right-of-way is comprised of tracts whose easements grant Enbridge multiple-line rights in the property, for which reason collocation of the Flanagan South and Spearhead pipelines is the most effective, least burdensome method of routing the new pipeline. Approximately 70% of the parcels to be crossed by the Flanagan South Pipeline are pre-existing Spearhead tracts with multiple-line rights. The new pipe will be generally installed at a 50-foot offset from the center line of the Spearhead Pipeline to ensure adequate space for safe construction and on-going maintenance activities. Such collocation of these lines means routing-related issues will be minimized.

4. Enbridge FSP filed an Application in the above-entitled docket in order to help meet the need for stable and reliable sources of oil as well as providing additional benefits to Illinois and the nation.

Respectfully submitted,

ENBRIDGE PIPELINES (FSP) L.L.C.

OF COUNSEL:

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Dated: May 15, 2012

By: /s/ G. Darryl Reed  
One of Applicant's Attorneys

**Enbridge Pipelines (FSP) L.L.C.**

**Informational Packet**

**Construction Of New Interstate Pipeline**

**For the**

**Transportation Of Liquid Petroleum**

**Through the States of Illinois, Missouri, Kansas and Oklahoma**

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**May 15, 2012**

**Enbridge Pipelines (FSP) L.L.C.  
Informational Packet**

**PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

**I. Purpose of Project**

The general purpose of the proposed project, commercially known as the Flanagan South Pipeline Project (“Project”), is to provide common-carrier-by-pipeline facilities needed to meet public need for crude petroleum essential to providing secure, reliable, and economical supplies of refined products to businesses and consumers.

**II. Type of Facilities Proposed for Construction and Location**

In the states of Illinois, Missouri, Kansas and Oklahoma, Enbridge proposes to construct a new liquid petroleum pipeline and other associated facilities including new valves and pump units at new and existing station sites.

The Project will consist of, in total, approximately 600 miles of new 36-inch diameter pipeline, with an initial capacity of 600,000 barrels per day (bpd). The proposed pipeline will be utilized for the transportation of a variety of crude oil types, including oil originating from western Canadian sources and the Bakken Shale in North Dakota, with delivery to refinery hubs throughout the Midwestern and Gulf Coast regions of North America. The pipeline will originate at Enbridge’s existing Flanagan Station and Terminal Facility located north of Pontiac, Illinois in Livingston County, and extend southwesterly for approximately 600 miles, running immediately adjacent and parallel to Enbridge’s existing Spearhead Pipeline for most of its route through Illinois, Missouri, Kansas and Oklahoma. The proposed pipeline will terminate at Enbridge’s existing Cushing Station and Terminal Facility located south of Cushing, Oklahoma in Payne County. Table No. 1 below provides a state-by-state breakdown of the approximate pipeline mileage in each of the counties crossed by the proposed Project.

Table No. 1							
Pipeline Mileage by County and State							
Illinois		Missouri		Kansas		Oklahoma	
County	Pipeline Mileage	County	Pipeline Mileage	County	Pipeline Mileage	County	Pipeline Mileage
Livingston	18	Lewis	4	Linn	32	Washington	10
Woodford	25	Marion	19	Anderson	1	Osage	58
Tazewell	27	Shelby	28	Bourbon	1	Pawnee	1
Mason	22	Macon	4	Allen	31	Creek	2
Fulton	19	Randolph	21	Neosho	5	Payne	16
Schuyler	23	Chariton	20	Wilson	21	Lincoln	2
Brown	3	Saline	34	Montgomery	30		89
Adams	32	Lafayette	12	Chautauqua	5		
	168	Johnson	32		125		
		Cass	20				
		Bates	15				
			207				

**Enbridge Pipelines (FSP) L.L.C.**  
**Informational Packet**

**III. Construction Footprint and Right-of-way Requirements**

Enbridge plans to acquire new 50-foot wide permanent and temporary right-of-way easements to construct its liquid petroleum pipeline in the states of Illinois, Missouri, Kansas and Oklahoma, as more fully described below.

Generally, Flanagan South pipeline will be located immediately adjacent to and abutting the existing right-of-way easement of Enbridge's Spearhead Pipeline. Enbridge plans to maintain a 25-foot offset or buffer between the newly installed 36-inch pipeline and existing right-of-way boundary of Spearhead Pipeline, while preserving another 25-foot offset or buffer to the edge of the new right-of-way to prevent encroachments and to protect the pipeline from third-party excavation damage. The additional right-of-way and alignment of the new pipeline will also create some buffer during construction between the new pipeline and other encroachments located within or immediately adjacent to the existing permanent right-of-way of the Spearhead pipeline. Also, the acquisition of additional permanent right-of-way provides the needed space for the safe construction, inspection, maintenance, and operation of the new pipeline today and in the future.

As shown on Table No. 2 below, Enbridge will have a typical construction footprint of 135-feet in upland areas, consisting of 50-feet of permanent right-of-way easement and 85-feet of temporary workspace area (*see* Drawing Nos. 1544-500-DG-7504, and 1544-500-DG-7505 for profile drawings of the construction footprint and right-of-way requirements in upland agricultural areas). For non-saturated forested and scrub-shrub wetland areas, Enbridge will have a typical construction footprint of 85 feet, consisting of 50 feet of permanent right-of-way easement and 35 feet of temporary workspace area. (*see* attached Drawing No. 1544-500-DG-7506 for a profile drawing of the construction footprint and right-of-way requirements in non-saturated forested and scrub-shrub wetland areas). For non-saturated emergent wetland areas and heavily forested upland areas, Enbridge will have a typical construction footprint of 110 feet, consisting of 50 feet of permanent right-of-way easement and 60 feet of temporary workspace area. (*see* attached Drawing No. 1544-500-DG-7515 for a profile drawing of the construction footprint and right-of-way requirements in non-saturated emergent wetland areas and heavily forested upland areas).

**Enbridge Pipelines (FSP) L.L.C.  
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**Table No. 2  
Typical Construction Footprint and Right-of-Way Requirements**

Land Type	Typical Survey Corridor Width	Typical Construction Footprint Width	Temporary Work Space Width	New Permanent Right-of-Way Width	Additional Temporary Work Space Width at Crossings
Active Crop and Pasture Lands, Adjacent to Existing Spearhead line /1	300 feet	135 feet	85 feet	50 feet	75 feet
Agricultural Land in Areas of Greenfield Construction /2	400 feet	135 feet	85 feet	50 feet	
Forested and Scrub-Shrub Non-Saturated Wetlands /3	300 feet where collocated, 400 feet in greenfield areas	85 feet	35 feet	50 feet	
Emergent Non-Saturated Wetlands and Heavily Forested Land /4	300 feet where collocated, 400 feet in greenfield areas	110 feet	60 feet	50 feet	
/1. Drawing No. 1544-500-DG-7504 – enclosed as Attachment IV /2. Drawing No. 1544-500-DG-7505 – enclosed as Attachment IV /3. Drawing No. 1544-500-DG-7506 – enclosed as Attachment IV /3. Drawing No. 1544-500-DG-7515 – enclosed as Attachment IV					

**Enbridge Pipelines (FSP) L.L.C.  
Informational Packet**

Enbridge anticipates that additional temporary workspace will be needed and requested in some limited areas along the proposed pipeline route. For example, extra temporary workspace may be needed to accommodate large construction equipment required for directional drills and bores under certain roads and rivers. Enbridge will work with affected landowners to make those minor adjustments for additional temporary workspace on a case-by-case basis. The use of all extra temporary workspace areas will terminate and revert to the landowner upon Enbridge completing its construction activities and any restoration of permanent pipeline easements and temporary work areas as required under applicable federal, state, and local permits for this project.

In limited areas, slight route variations may be necessary due to landowner requests, encroachments, land use or constructability issues. Upon completion of its field survey work and engineering design, such route variations will be determined and communicated to this Commission. For any potential new green-field construction, the typical construction footprint and right-of-way requirements will remain the same for upland and wetland areas as indicated on Table No. 2.

Enbridge plans to purchase, in fee, any station sites needed for its new pump units including all valves and appurtenances.

**IV. Proposed Origin and Terminus Points**

The originating and terminating points for the proposed liquid petroleum pipeline are as shown on the table of the following page.

**Enbridge Pipelines (FSP) L.L.C.  
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Name of Pipeline	Size	Origination Point	Pipeline Route	Terminus Point
Flanagan South Pipeline	36-inch diameter crude oil pipeline	Enbridge's existing Flanagan Station and Terminal Facility located north of Pontiac, Illinois in Livingston County	<p><b>State of Illinois</b>, generally running parallel to the existing pipeline corridor of Enbridge's Spearhead pipeline system, the proposed 36-inch diameter crude oil line originates at Enbridge's existing Flanagan Station and Terminal Facility in Livingston County. From this origination point, the pipeline extends in a southwesterly direction for approximately 168 miles to traverse the following counties: Livingston, Woodford, Tazewell, Mason, Fulton, Schuyler, Brown and Adams.</p> <p><b>State of Missouri</b>, beginning at the Illinois/Missouri State line in Lewis County, the proposed pipeline continues in a southwesterly direction for approximately 207 miles to traverse the following counties: Lewis, Marion, Shelby, Macon, Randolph, Chariton, Saline, Lafayette, Johnson, Cass and Bates.</p> <p><b>State of Kansas</b>, from the Missouri/Kansas State line in Linn County, the proposed pipeline continues in a southwesterly direction for approximately 125 miles to traverse the counties of: Linn, Anderson, Bourbon, Allen, Neosho, Wilson, Montgomery and Chautauqua.</p> <p><b>State of Oklahoma</b>, from the Kansas/Oklahoma State line in Washington County, the proposed pipeline continues in a southwesterly direction for approximately 89 miles to traverse the counties of Washington, Osage, Pawnee, Creek, Lincoln, terminating at Enbridge's existing Cushing Station and Terminal Facility in Payne County.</p>	Enbridge's existing Cushing Station and Terminal Facility located south of Cushing, Oklahoma in Payne County

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**Enbridge Pipelines (FSP) L.L.C.  
Informational Packet**

**ATTACHMENT I**

**Informational Brochures**

# Flanagan South Pipeline Project

Enbridge Energy Company, Inc., through its affiliate Enbridge Pipelines (FSP) L.L.C., is proposing to expand its existing pipeline system by constructing nearly 600 miles of new interstate crude oil petroleum pipeline.

The 36-inch diameter Flanagan South Pipeline will have an initial capacity of 600,000 barrels per day (bpd). The pipeline will be constructed mostly along the route of Enbridge's existing Spearhead Pipeline between the Flanagan, Ill., Terminal, southwest of Chicago, to Enbridge's Cushing, Okla., Terminal.

The Flanagan South Pipeline gives North Dakota's Bakken and western Canadian producers timely, economical and reliable options to deliver a variety of crude oil supplies to refinery hubs throughout the heart of North America or as far as the Gulf Coast. From Cushing, shippers can continue through the Seaway Crude Pipeline System to meet the crude supply needs of refineries along the U.S. Gulf Coast.

## Benefits of the Flanagan South Pipeline Project:

- Opportunities for temporary jobs during planning and construction.
- Local and regional economic boost from the purchase of local products and materials, continuing during construction and into operation as workers use local hotels, restaurants, and services.
- Long-term property and sales tax revenues.
- Synergies of expanding capacity along an existing pipeline system with existing pumping station sites and electrical power connections.
- Gulf Coast refineries, with more than 50 percent of U.S. refinery capacity, will have more access to growing North American crude oil production.
- North American energy security and economic stimulus as engineered materials are made in the U.S. and Canada, which assure quality and jobs. Transportation infrastructure for North American crude oil reduces our reliance on imports from less stable nations around the world.

## Community Consultation:

Learn more about the Flanagan South Pipeline Project as Enbridge meets with agencies, local officials, landowners and others over the coming months. Meanwhile, visit the project website, call our project hotline at 877-797-2650, or email [flanagansouth@enbridge.com](mailto:flanagansouth@enbridge.com).

[www.enbridge.com/flanagansouthpipeline](http://www.enbridge.com/flanagansouthpipeline)

## Project Details

**Ownership:** Enbridge Pipelines (FSP) L.L.C., an indirectly wholly owned subsidiary of Enbridge Inc. (ENB on the NYSE).

**Length:** About 600 miles generally along Enbridge's existing Spearhead Pipeline route.

**Pipe:** 36-inch diameter pipe.

**Capacity:** 600,000 bpd, and together with the Spearhead Pipeline, Enbridge will be able to transport up to 775,000 bpd of North American crude oil from Illinois to Cushing, Okla., one of America's largest storage hubs.

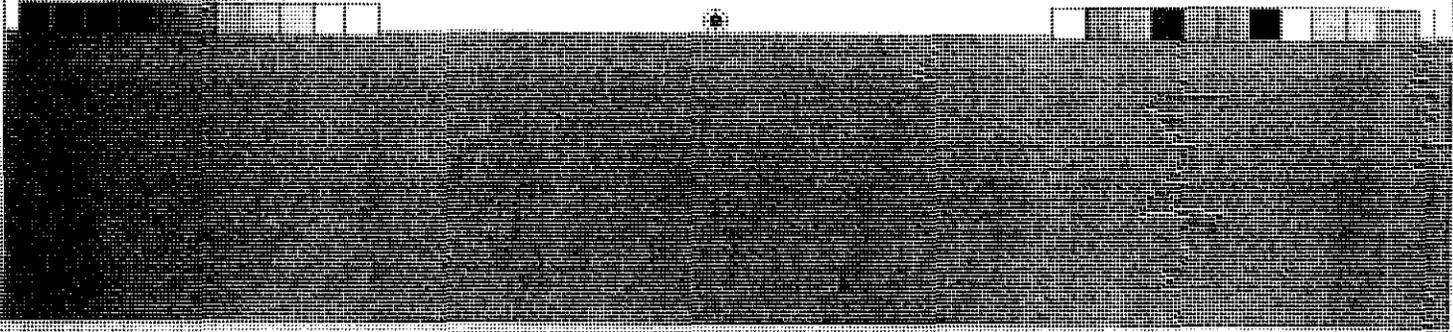
**Construction:** Beginning mid-2013.

**In-service Date:** mid-2014.

**Regulatory Approvals:** Construction and operation is regulated by the U.S. Department of Transportation, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration's Office of Pipeline Safety. Various local, state and federal permits, approvals or clearances will also be required. Enbridge has been committed to safe and reliable operation of our pipelines for more than 60 years; this same commitment will be inherent in the design, installation, and operation of this pipeline.

**Route:** The Flanagan South Pipeline and pumping stations will generally be adjacent to the Spearhead Pipeline, with pipeline deviations in some locations to avoid congested areas or other features.





**SAFELY TRANSPORTING NORTH AMERICA'S  
LARGEST RESERVE OF CRUDE OIL**



**ENBRIDGE**  
*Where energy meets people*



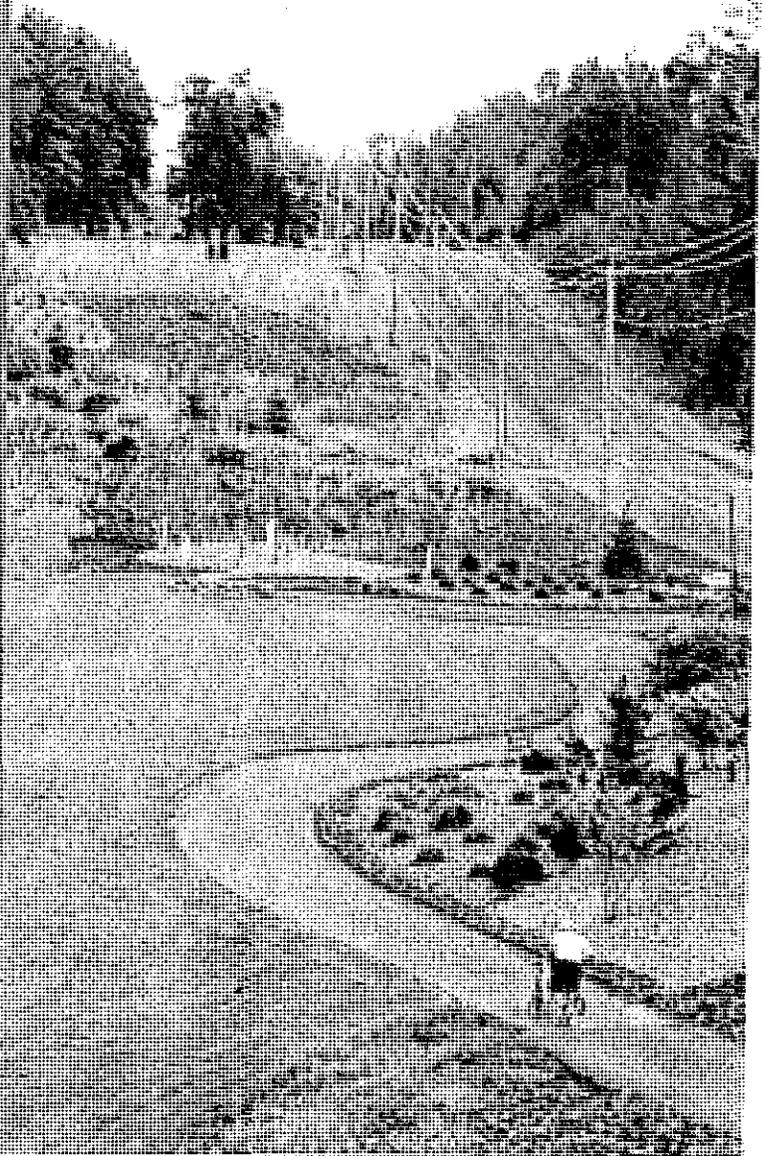
## A SAFE & RELIABLE ENERGY RESOURCE

Underground pipelines run alongside roads, powerline corridors and across farmland to safely and quietly deliver millions of barrels of liquid petroleum every day from the Canadian oil sands region to refineries, markets in the U.S., Midwest and beyond.

Midwest and beyond.

Enbridge has been transporting crude oil produced from western Canada's oil sands region for decades. Our pipeline system is a safe and reliable way to transport this vital energy resource. While we aren't there yet, we continue to work toward a goal of zero pipeline spills.

Pipelines are the safest way to transport petroleum from oil reserves to refineries.



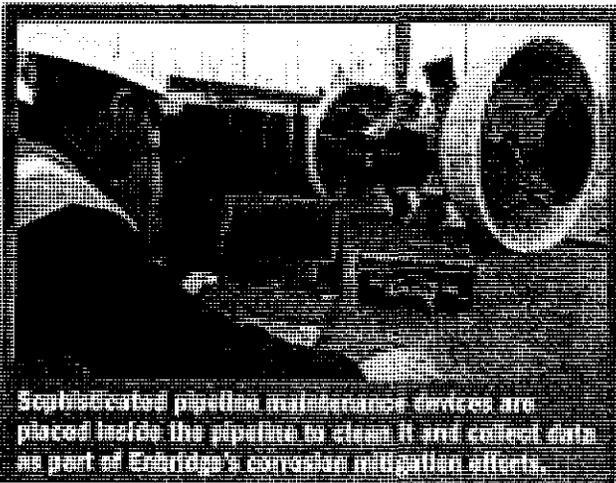
### Is there more risk in transporting crude oil from the oil sands?

No. All crude oil must meet pipeline quality specifications to be transported in our pipelines. These strict specifications were made so Enbridge could prevent damage or internal corrosion to pipes, pumps, and other facilities. Many years of transporting heavy oil sands crude proves there is no evidence that pipelines delivering oil sands crude are more susceptible to internal corrosion than other pipelines transporting heavy oil from conventional sources.

## ALL CRUDE OIL MUST MEET PIPELINE QUALITY SPECIFICATIONS TO BE TRANSPORTED IN OUR PIPELINES.

### Sophisticated Monitoring and Controls

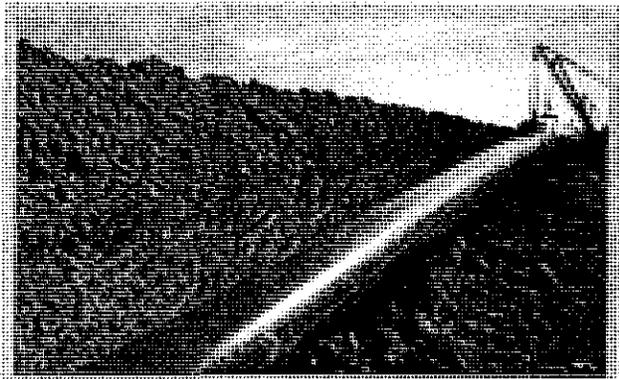
Our maintenance and monitoring system is aimed at avoiding incidents for our entire pipeline system, whether it's transporting natural gas liquids or crude oil (including heavy crudes, dilbit, and light grades of oil from North Dakota). To ensure reliable delivery, our pipeline system is closely monitored 24-hours a day, seven days a week. Enbridge makes safety a high company priority by investing heavily each year in maintaining sophisticated pipeline control systems, implementing internal pipeline inspections, performing regular aerial inspections, and utilizing other measures to check for compromises and ensure our pipelines are running safely.



Sophisticated pipeline maintenance devices are placed inside the pipeline to clean it and collect data as part of Enbridge's corrosion mitigation efforts.

### Preventing Pipeline Corrosion

U.S. and Canadian pipeline safety regulations and standards are very comprehensive. They require prevention, monitoring, and mitigation to avoid both internal and external corrosion. U.S. regulations require pipeline operators to monitor for corrosiveness of materials transported.



According to the U.S. Department of Transportation Incident Reports Database, there have been at least 100 spills—many caused by internal corrosion in pipelines carrying crude oil from the oil sands.

Federal inspectors check for our compliance with these regulations. Pipeline Operators monitor for corrosion using internal inspection devices and other technologies to detect early signs of internal corrosion before a leak occurs.

### Enbridge uses many tools to mitigate common causes of corrosion including:

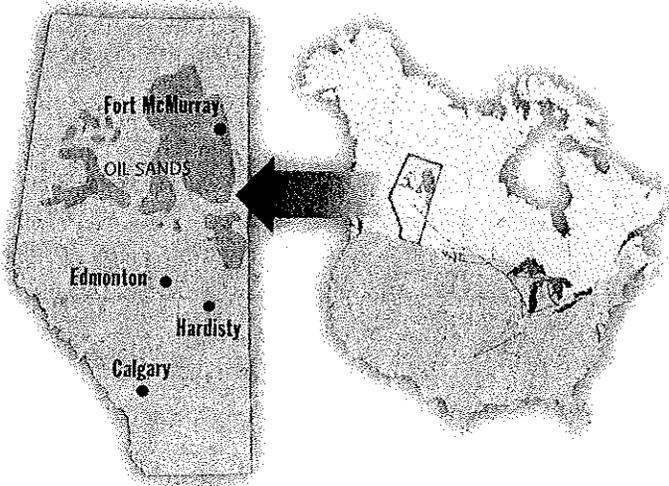
- Lab testing where we receive crude oil to ensure it meets quality and product specifications.
- Tools used inside of the pipe—known as scraper pigs—clean impurities that can lead to corrosion where there is internal corrosion risk.
- Adding corrosion inhibitors.
- Using biocides that kill corrosion-inducing microorganisms.
- Cathodic protection and external coatings that protect against external corrosion.

### Learn more about the oil sands and pipeline safety at:

- Government of Alberta – [alberta.ca](http://alberta.ca)
- American Petroleum Institute – [api.org/](http://api.org/)  
[albertaenergy.com/sands/](http://albertaenergy.com/sands/)

- Canadian Assoc. of Petroleum Producers – [capp.ca](http://capp.ca)
- U.S. Department of Transportation, Office of Pipeline Safety – [www.dot.gov/pipeline](http://www.dot.gov/pipeline)

## CANADA'S OIL SANDS RESERVES HAVE HELPED REDUCE U.S. DEPENDENCE ON MIDEAST OIL



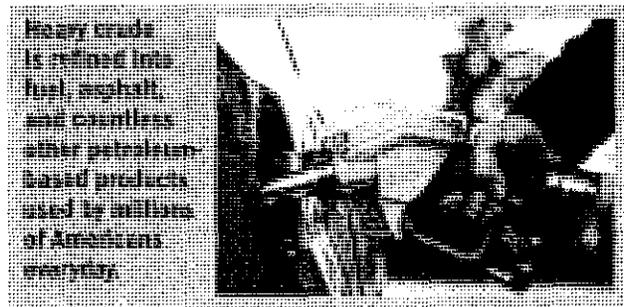
### The Difference Between Oil Sands Oil and Other Crude Oil

It's comforting to know that right here in North America, in addition to other energy resources, there are billions of barrels of recoverable petroleum from a region in western Canada referred to as the "oil sands region." And potentially there is enough oil in this region for more than 100 years of production. Canada has one of the largest oil reserves in the world, and 97 percent of these reserves are in the oil sands. This resource has made Canada America's number one crude oil supplier and helped reduce U.S. dependence on Mideast oil.

The raw product in the oil sands is called bitumen, a form of dense oil that does not flow in its natural state. Processing is needed to separate sand and extract the bitumen oil. Once this occurs, the crude oil resembles other heavy crudes transported by pipeline throughout the nation. There are two ways the bitumen is processed. Either it is upgraded and initially refined to form "synthetic oil" or syncrude, or it is diluted to create

a liquid with the viscosity and density to flow in a pipeline (diluted bitumen or "dilbit"). Either way, the quality of the crude oil meets pipeline and shipper specifications to deliver to refineries and in turn meets their requirements for quality.

While called "oil sands" and sometimes referred to as "tar sands" or DilBit (for diluted bitumen), there is no significant difference in transporting this heavy crude oil than the normal product specification and quality assurances required for transporting other petroleum commodities. Heavy crude, like DilBit, is no more and often much less volatile than transporting natural gas, butanes, jet fuel and other energy products that are delivered safely every day. When compared to crude oil from California and other countries, there is little difference in key components.



In fact, refineries in the U.S. have for decades used Canadian heavy crude from both conventional fields in western Canada and the oil sands region as another resource of reliable North American crude oil supply. Once delivered to the refinery, this heavy crude oil, syncrude or dilbit becomes fuel to operate vehicles, fuel our military, make asphalt for roads and roofs, serve as feedstock for our farms' fertilizers and countless other petroleum-based products used by millions of people every day.

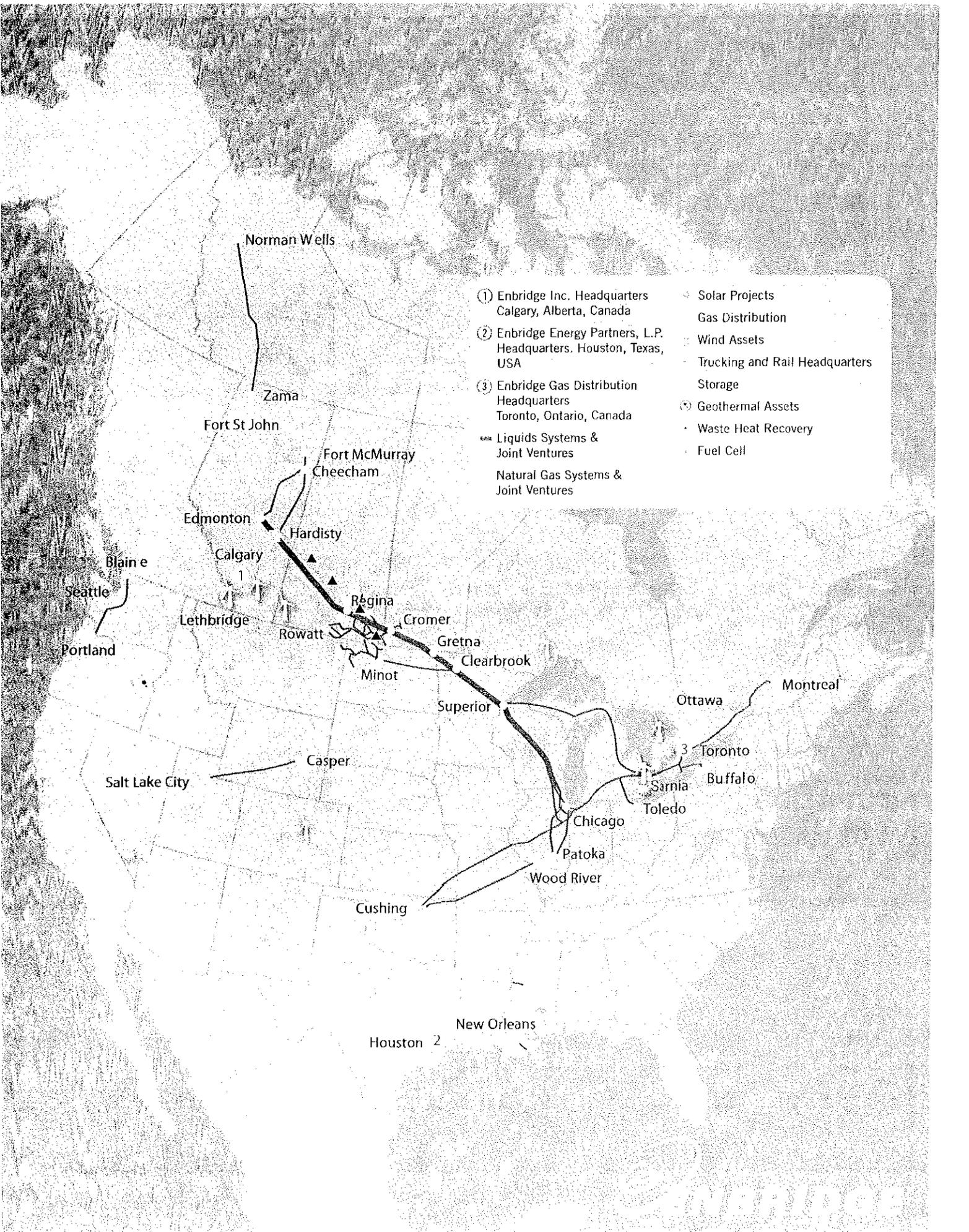
[enbridge.com](http://enbridge.com)  
[enbridgeus.com](http://enbridgeus.com)

**ENBRIDGE**

JLPR/RIP/1.2012REV ST-1M

**ATTACHMENT II**

**System Map**



- ① Enbridge Inc. Headquarters  
Calgary, Alberta, Canada
- ② Enbridge Energy Partners, L.P.  
Headquarters. Houston, Texas,  
USA
- ③ Enbridge Gas Distribution  
Headquarters  
Toronto, Ontario, Canada
- ☞ Liquids Systems &  
Joint Ventures
- ☞ Natural Gas Systems &  
Joint Ventures
- ☞ Solar Projects
- ☞ Gas Distribution
- ☞ Wind Assets
- ☞ Trucking and Rail Headquarters  
Storage
- ☞ Geothermal Assets
- ☞ Waste Heat Recovery
- ☞ Fuel Cell

Norman Wells

Zama

Fort St John

Fort McMurray

Cheecham

Edmonton

Blaine

Seattle

Portland

Calgary

Lethbridge

Hardisty

Regina

Rowatt

Cromer

Minot

Gretna

Clearbrook

Superior

Ottawa

Montreal

Salt Lake City

Casper

Chicago

Patoka

Wood River

Cushing

1

2

3

Toronto

Buffalo

Sarnia

Toledo

New Orleans

Houston

**ATTACHMENT III**

**Correspondence With Landowners**

Flanagan South Pipeline Project  
Enbridge (U.S.) Inc.  
1409 Hammond Ave., 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor  
Superior, WI 54880  
[www.enbridge.com/flanagansouthpipeline](http://www.enbridge.com/flanagansouthpipeline)  
Toll-free: 877-797-2650



January 25, 2012

Dear Landowner,

Enbridge (U.S.) Inc. ("Enbridge") is proposing to expand its existing pipeline system through your area. The project, called Flanagan South, includes construction of a pipeline generally adjacent to the existing Enbridge Spearhead Pipeline between Flanagan, Illinois and Cushing, Oklahoma. Subject to final customer terms and regulatory approvals, we anticipate construction of this underground pipeline will begin in mid-2013 and be complete in mid-2014.

We are sending you this letter and providing the enclosed information in advance of our project representative contacting you by telephone or in person. Although the proposed route will generally follow the right-of-way of Enbridge's Spearhead Pipeline System, some deviations in location will occur to avoid congested areas or other features. Our representative will be contacting you soon to seek your consent to complete environmental and civil surveys on your land as we begin the process of confirming the pipeline route.

These early environmental and civil surveys and our subsequent discussions with you and others in the area are an important part of the process of confirming the pipeline route. This stage of project planning provides important feedback on landowner, environmental, community growth plans and other local information as we strive to confirm the most appropriate route to meet the energy needs of this region, while also minimizing community and environmental disruption to the extent practical.

In addition to the enclosed information and discussions you will have with our representatives, we encourage you to visit our website at [www.enbridge.com/flanagansouthpipeline](http://www.enbridge.com/flanagansouthpipeline) for updates, or call us toll-free at 877-797-2650. More information about Enbridge is available at [www.enbridgeus.com](http://www.enbridgeus.com).

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read 'Ronald R. Fuchs', written in dark ink.

Ron Fuchs  
Senior Lands & Right-of-Way Specialist

Enclosures

# Flanagan South Pipeline Project

Enbridge (U.S.) Inc. is proposing to expand its existing pipeline system with its affiliate, Enbridge Pipelines (FSP) L.L.C., constructing nearly 600 miles of new interstate crude oil petroleum pipeline, beginning in Flanagan, Ill. and terminating in Cushing, Okla., with the majority of the pipeline adjacent to the Spearhead crude oil pipeline right-of-way.

Enbridge is targeting an in-service date of mid-2014. Enbridge held an initial, successful binding Open Season in October 2011 that resulted in sufficient capacity commitments to proceed with the Flanagan South Pipeline Project. **A second binding Open Season for available capacity is being held January 4, 2012 through 12 p.m., February 10, 2012.** This second open season will provide another opportunity for potential shippers to participate in the project. Based on the results of the second Open Season, the design and scope of the Flanagan South Pipeline Project may be changed to match the anticipated demand from shippers.

## Benefits of the Flanagan South Pipeline Project:

- Seamless transportation for North American shippers wanting access to the U.S. Gulf refinery hubs, via Cushing, Okla., using a portion of the capacity on the Seaway Pipeline that will begin transporting oil south of Cushing starting in 2012.
- Local and regional economic stimulus.
- Gulf Coast refineries, with 40 percent of U.S. refinery capacity, will have more access to growing North American crude oil production.

## Flanagan South Pipeline Project Details

**Ownership:** Enbridge Pipelines (FSP) L.L.C., an indirectly wholly owned subsidiary of Enbridge Inc. (ENB on the NYSE)

**Length:** Approximately 600 miles generally along the Spearhead Pipeline system route

**Pipe:** 30-inch diameter pipe with potential to change based on shipper demand

**Capacity:** TBD following Open Season to period to determine shipper interest

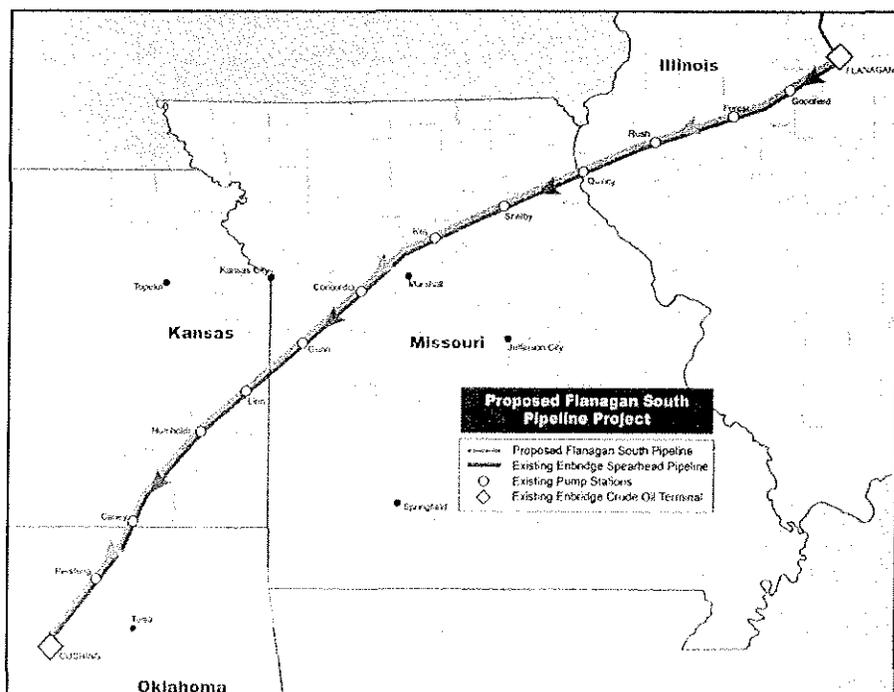
**Construction:** Beginning mid-2013

**In-service date:** mid-2014

**Regulatory Approvals:** Construction and operation is regulated by the U.S. Department of Transportation, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration's Office of Pipeline Safety. Various local, state and federal approvals will also be required.

**Route:** The Flanagan South Project will generally be adjacent to Enbridge's Spearhead Pipeline for the majority of its length, with deviations in some locations to avoid congested areas or other features.

[www.enbridge.com/flanagansouthpipeline](http://www.enbridge.com/flanagansouthpipeline)



# Introduction

Enbridge (U.S.) Inc. is planning to construct and operate a crude oil pipeline from Flanagan, Ill. south to Cushing, Okla. As part of the planning process for the new pipeline, Enbridge will conduct civil and environmental field surveys and site evaluations within a study area along the proposed construction corridor. Some of this work will be conducted on your property. This brochure answers questions landowners ask about environmental field surveys.



## Why survey for sensitive species?

If it appears that protected species (or habitat for these species) may be present on your property, regulatory agencies may require Enbridge to field-verify. If endangered species or habitat are identified on your property, the agencies will be notified and Enbridge will be required to work with the agencies to determine the best method to proceed with construction.

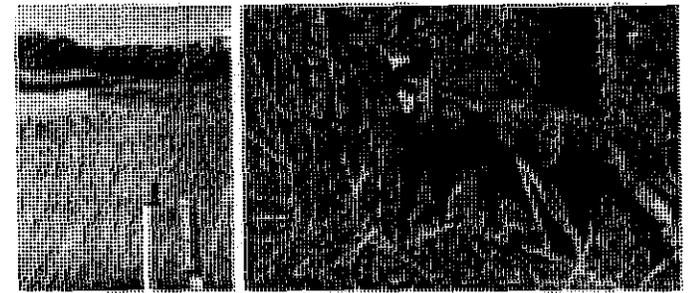
## What if a survey results in damage to my property?

Enbridge's environmental and civil surveyors have extensive experience in completing work on private property and are careful not to disturb crops or livestock, or damage properties. Surveyors carry liability insurance, and Enbridge will compensate you fairly for damages if any should occur. Additionally, field staff carry injury liability insurance.

## When will the surveys be conducted?

Fieldwork is part of an extensive pre-construction planning effort. The majority of the surveys will take place beginning in March 2012 and continue through July 2012. Under normal conditions, depending on the type of survey and size of parcel, field surveyors generally take less than one day to complete their work on any given parcel of land.

For more information:  
Please call Enbridge at  
877-797-2650



## Flanagan South Project

Civil & Environmental Surveys

An Information Guide for  
Property Owners



### **Why are surveys necessary?**

Having accurate and current information on the proposed pipeline route is necessary for regulatory permitting processes and to identify appropriate construction and restoration techniques. Some information is found in maps, aerial photos, and public records, but certain types of data must be collected via an onsite survey.

### **What do you look for in the field?**

This varies depending on the scope of the project, the types of properties crossed, and regulatory requirements. We typically conduct civil, archaeological and wetland delineation surveys.

Other studies, such as surveys for vegetation types, stream crossings, habitat, sensitive species, or soil types, also may be necessary.

### **How will the surveys affect my property?**

Civil and environmental field studies cause little or no disruption to landowners. Field crews will walk the study area across your property. In some cases the crews may need to excavate small holes, which are filled back in, or leave small stakes or flagging tape behind. Disturbance to your property is minimal and short term. Our representative will contact you to seek your consent to survey, provide a general window when the surveys will occur on your property, and notify you prior to conducting the survey. Staking and flagging, if any, would be removed at the completion of all field surveys. Any holes would be filled in and sod replaced.

### **What is a civil survey?**

Civil survey crews (teams of 2 to 3 people) will survey the preferred pipeline route, placing stakes at defined intervals along the pipeline centerline. These stakes are typically embedded about one foot into the ground and extend about three feet above the ground. They are marked with a ribbon to make them clearly visible and serve as a guide to other specialists who need to acquire field information in the same area. Upon consent, survey crews will use ATVs during the civil survey, and you will be notified prior to their use on your property.

### **What does an archaeological survey entail?**

Archaeological surveys document the presence of prehistoric and historic artifacts and structures within the study area. Professional archaeologists (teams of 2 to 3 people) walk across the study area and look for artifacts on the surface. Small shovel tests or auger tests are excavated if ground visibility is poor or if there is a likelihood of buried artifacts (including in agricultural lands). Shovel tests are typically about 14 inches in diameter by 2 to 3 feet in depth. Auger tests are typically about 4 inches in diameter by up to 6 feet in depth. Soils from shovel and auger tests are screened and artifacts are collected.

### **What if an archaeological site is found on my property?**

In most cases, the archaeological sites found in the study area will have been disturbed by previous activity (such as farming). No additional work at these sites will be necessary. Sometimes a site is found which can yield important information about the past. In this case, Enbridge's archaeologists may need to return to your property to conduct additional work. Our representative will contact you if this is necessary, and explain the type of work which will need to be completed.

Artifacts found on your property belong to you. Because some artifacts may have educational value, Enbridge supports the donation of rare or significant artifacts to a state repository (such as a museum).

If you choose to donate, Enbridge will make arrangements to protect and curate your artifacts. On rare occasions, human remains and associated artifacts may be found. In these instances, state laws protect these unmarked cemeteries. Enbridge will treat any discoveries of human remains in accordance with state laws.

### **What is wetland delineation?**

Delineation, or mapping of wetlands, helps identify where permits are needed and what types of construction and restoration methods will be necessary. Typically, teams of 2 to 3 people walk the route to perform a visual check and conduct limited soil probes. Teams will sometimes leave flagging tape or small stakes behind, marking areas that may require further survey. These temporary markers will be removed shortly after completion of the survey work.

### **What happens if a wetland is delineated on my property?**

If a wetland is delineated on your property, Enbridge will need to use special construction and restoration methods on that section of the right-of-way. Enbridge's delineation of wetlands does not affect or alter your use of the land, and future uses will remain your choice, subject to existing regulations.

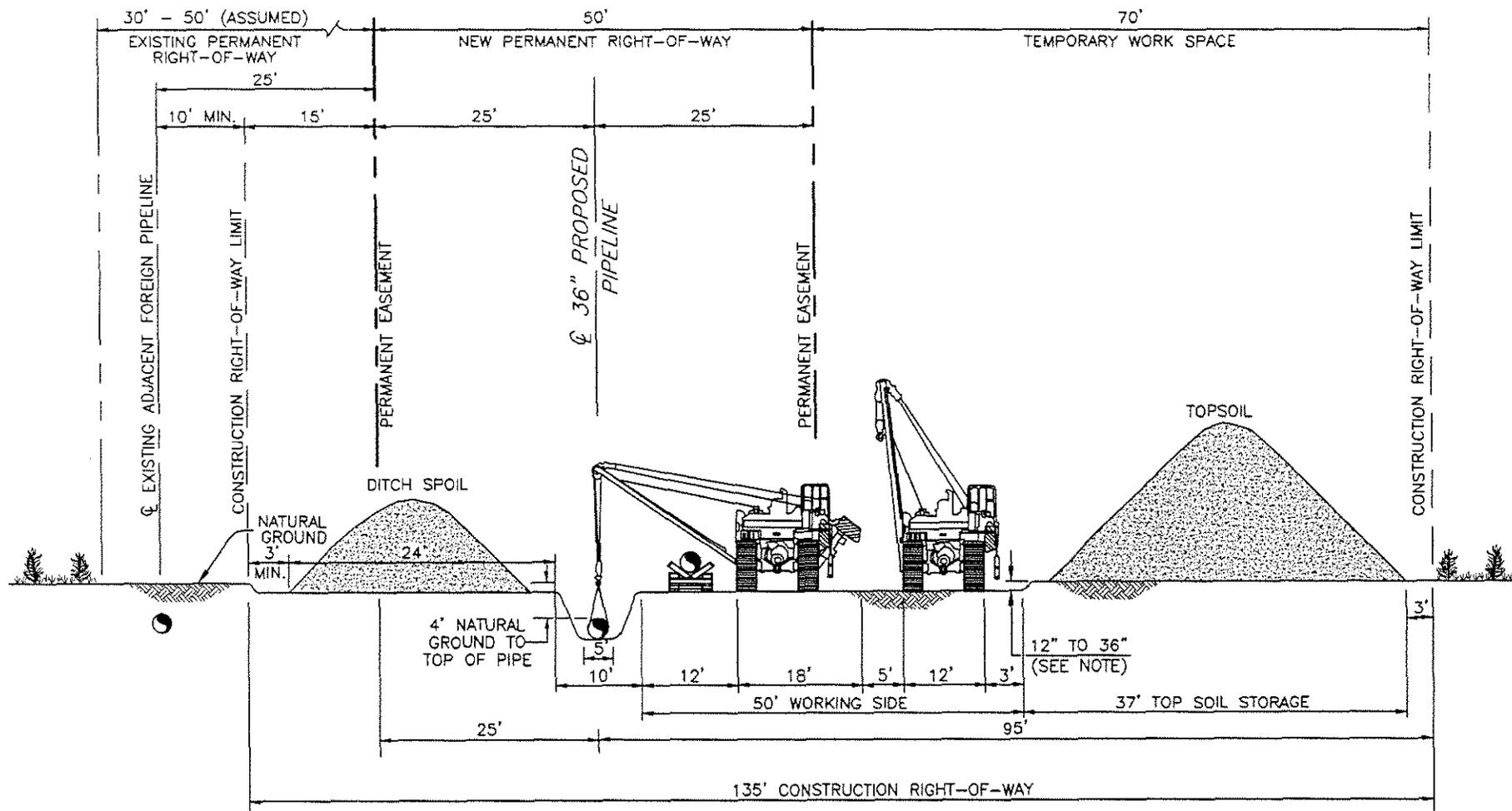
### **What other kinds of work may be necessary?**

Enbridge may need to conduct surveys for vegetation types, stream crossing, habitat, sensitive species, or soil types, or conduct other field work depending on site-specific needs. To the extent feasible, multiple surveys may be coordinated to limit visits to your property (e.g., vegetation and stream crossings may be documented during the wetland delineation survey). Information collected during the surveys will be used to identify appropriate construction and restoration methods. Regardless of the type of fieldwork, you will receive advance notice from a land agent. In all cases, Enbridge's survey methods will be low-impact and cause minimal disruption.

**ATTACHMENT IV**

**Typical Construction Footprint and Right-of-Way Width  
Requirements**

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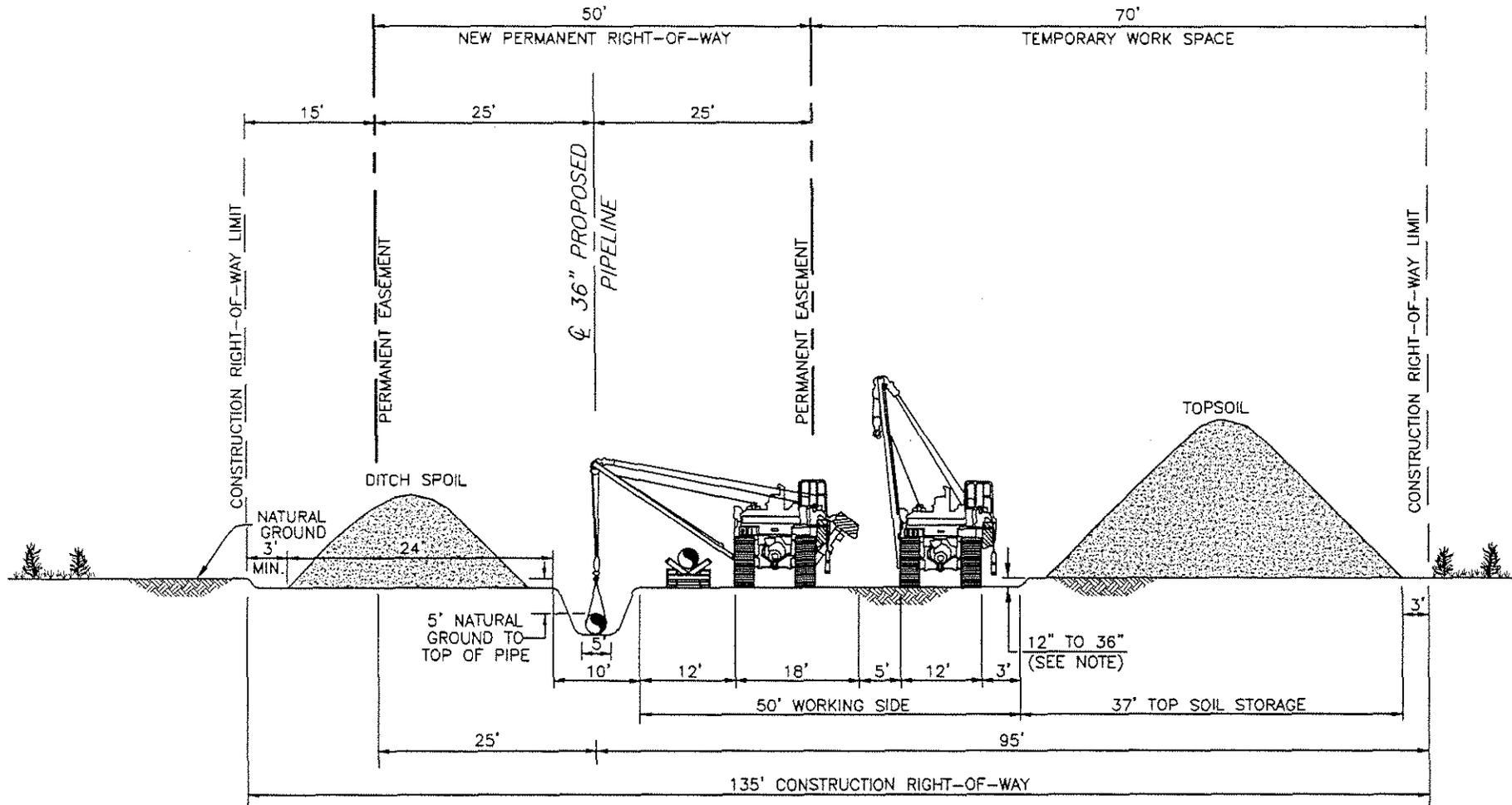
**NOTE:**  
 IN ACTIVE CROP AND PASTURE AG LANDS  
 12" TO 36" OF TOPSOIL TO BE  
 STRIPPED FROM THE WIDTH OF THE  
 CONSTRUCTION RIGHT-OF-WAY WHERE  
 REQUIRED BY THE AG MITIGATION PLAN.

NO.	REVISION DESCRIPTION	BY	DATE	CHKD	APP'D
D	ISSUED FOR USE	KG	4-20-12	KFK	RH
C	RE-ISSUED FOR CLIENT REVIEW	JTT	2-11-12	KFK	
B	RE-ISSUED FOR CLIENT REVIEW	JTT	1-17-12	KFK	
A	ISSUED FOR CLIENT REVIEW	JTT	12-14-11	KFK	

DWN. BY: MAC 12-14-11 CHK. KFK 12-14-11 PROJ. ENGR. RH 4-18-12 PROJ. MGR. MS 4-18-12 CLIENT APP. JO 4-18-12		Enbridge Pipelines (FSP) L.L.C.  FLANAGAN SOUTH PIPELINE TYPICAL ROW SECTION FOR ACTIVE CROP AND PASTURE AG LANDS IN AREAS ADJACENT TO EXISTING SPEARHEAD PIPELINE THROUGH ALL STATES WITH FULL ROW TOPSOIL SEGREGATION	
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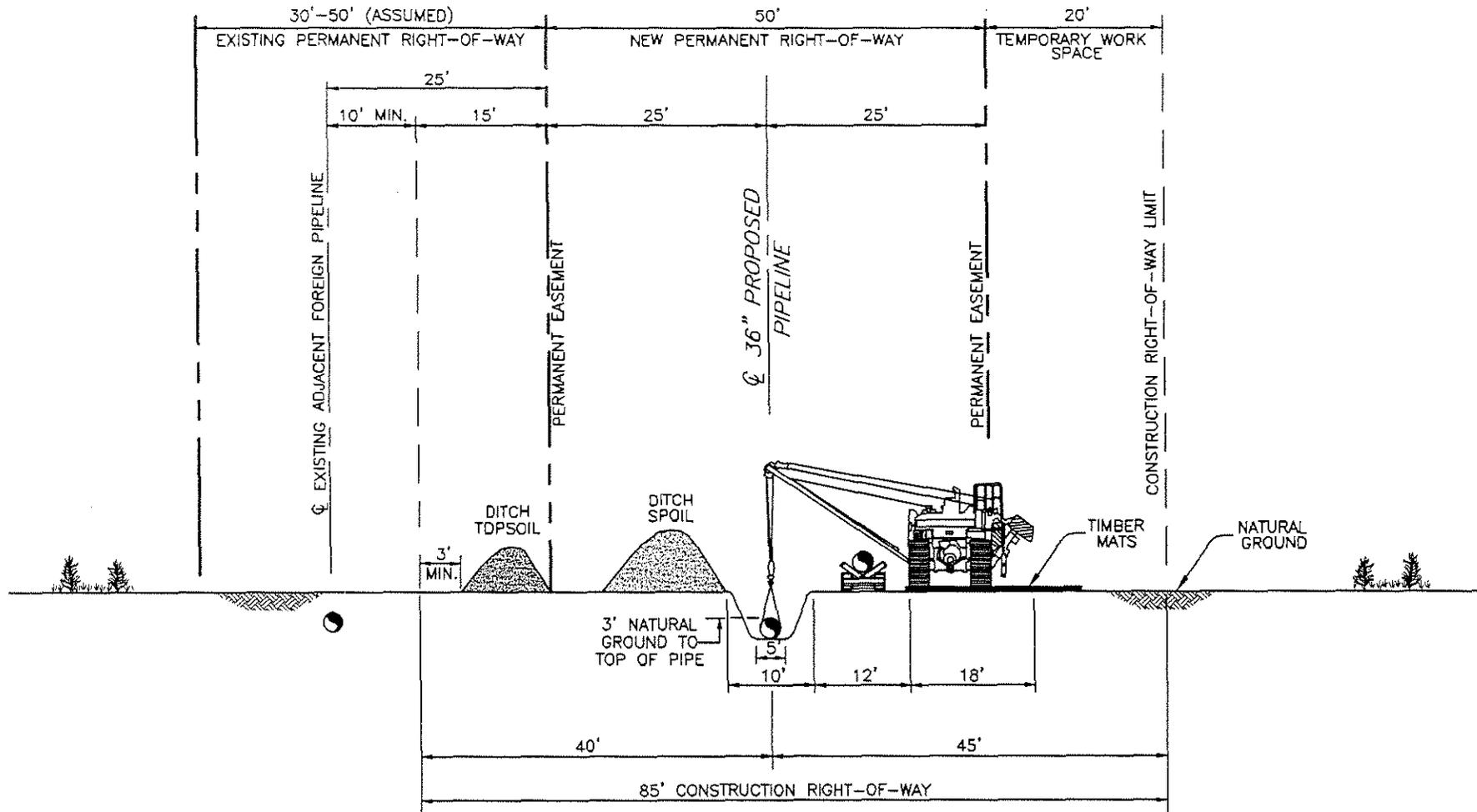
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**NOTE:**  
 IN ACTIVE CROP AND PASTURE AG LANDS  
 12" TO 36" OF TOPSOIL TO BE  
 STRIPPED FROM THE WIDTH OF THE  
 CONSTRUCTION RIGHT-OF-WAY WHERE  
 REQUIRED BY THE AG MITIGATION PLAN.

					<b>GULF INTERSTATE ENGINEERING</b>		<b>ENBRIDGE™</b>		Enbridge Pipelines (FSP) L.L.C.	
					DWN. BY: MAC 12-14-11		<b>FLANAGAN SOUTH PIPELINE          TYPICAL ROW SECTION FOR          AGRICULTURAL LAND ILLINOIS IN          AREAS OF GREENFIELD CONSTRUCTION          FULL ROW TOPSOIL SEGREGATION</b>			
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B	RE-ISSUED FOR CLIENT REVIEW	JTT	1-17-12	KFK						
A	ISSUED FOR CLIENT REVIEW	JTT	12-14-11	KFK						

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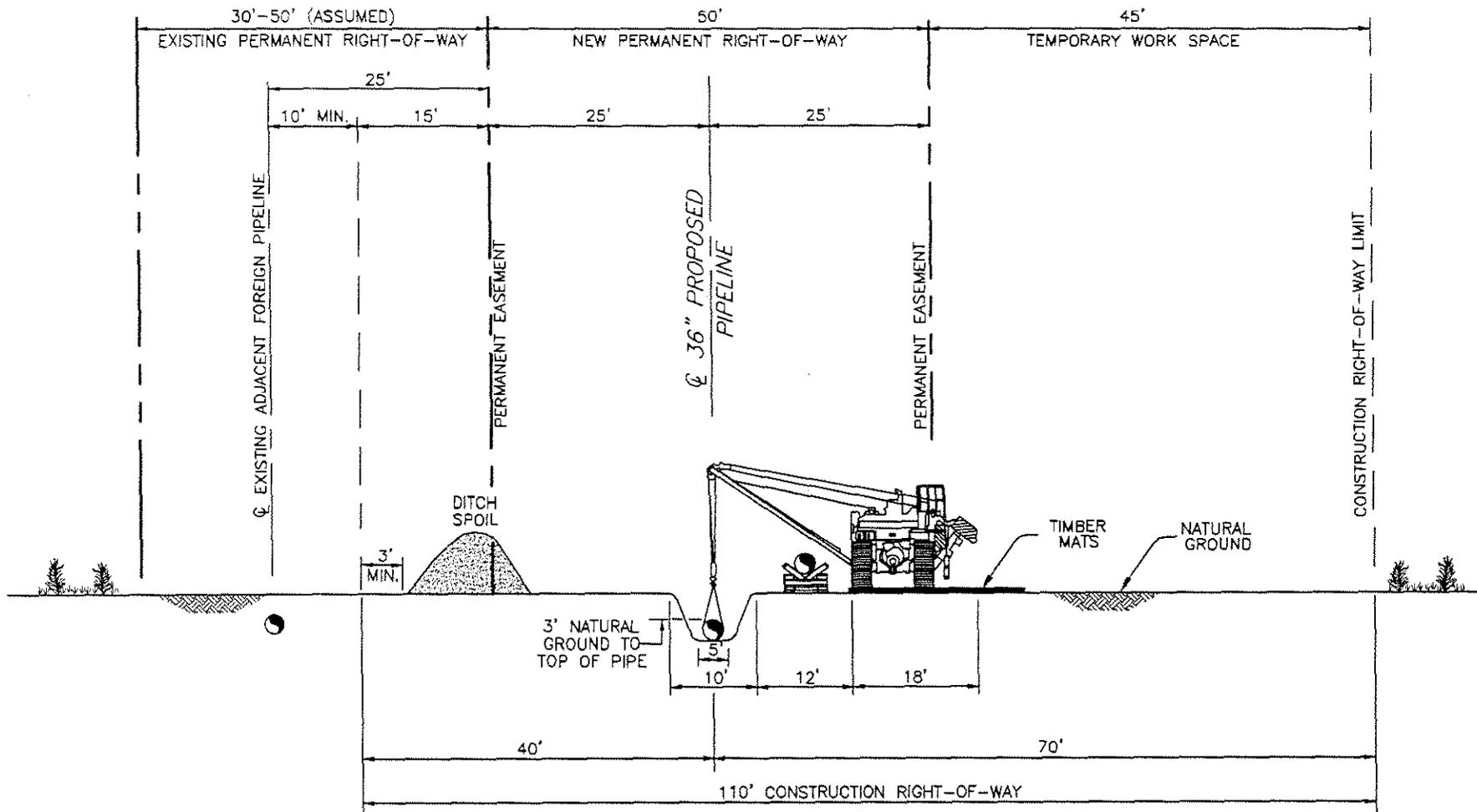


**NOTE:**

SET-ON WEIGHTS (CONCRETE OR SADDLEBAG) SHALL BE INSTALLED TO SUIT FIELD CONDITIONS.

					<b>GULF INTERSTATE ENGINEERING</b>		<b>ENBRIDGE™</b>		Enbridge Pipelines (FSP) L.L.C.	
					DWN. BY: JTT 3-19-12		<b>FLANAGAN SOUTH PIPELINE TYPICAL R.O.W. SECTION FOR FORESTED AND SCRUB SHRUB NON-SATURATED WETLANDS</b>			
					CHK. KFK 3-19-12					
					PROJ. ENGR. RH 4-18-12					
					PROJ. MGR. MS 4-18-12					
					CLIENT APP. JO 4-18-12					
					SCALE: AS NOTED		DWG. NO. 1544-500-DG-7506		SHT. NO. 1 OF 1	
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B	ISSUED FOR CLIENT REVIEW	WL	4-12-12	KFK						
A	ISSUED FOR CLIENT REVIEW	JTT	3-29-12	KFK						

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**NOTE:**

SET-ON WEIGHTS (CONCRETE OR SADDLEBAG) SHALL BE INSTALLED TO SUIT FIELD CONDITIONS.

					<b>GULF INTERSTATE ENGINEERING</b>		<b>ENBRIDGE</b>		Enbridge Pipelines (FSP) L.L.C.			
					DWN. BY: JTT 4-2-12		<b>FLANAGAN SOUTH PIPELINE TYPICAL 110' R.O.W. SECTION FOR EMERGENT NON-SATURATED WETLANDS AND HEAVILY FORESTED LANDS</b>					
					CHK. KFK 4-2-12							
					PROJ. ENGR. RH 4-18-12							
					PROJ. MGR. MS 4-18-12							
					CLIENT APP. JO 4-18-12							
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**STATE OF ILLINOIS  
ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION**

IN RE ENBRIDGE )  
PIPELINES (FSP) L.L.C. )  
 )  
APPLICATION PURSUANT TO SECTIONS 8-503, )  
8-509, AND 15-401 OF THE PUBLIC UTILITIES )  
ACT/THE COMMON CARRIER BY PIPELINE LAW )  
FOR CERTIFICATION AND AUTHORITY TO )  
CONSTRUCT AND OPERATE A PETROLEUM )  
PIPELINE AND WHEN NECESSARY TO TAKE )  
PRIVATE PROPERTY AS PROVIDED BY THE LAW )  
OF EMINENT DOMAIN )

Dkt. No. 12-\_\_\_\_

**NOTICE OF FILING**

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that on this date we have filed with the Clerk of the Illinois Commerce Commission, the INFORMATIONAL PACKET of Applicant Enbridge Pipelines (FSP) L.L.C., in the above-captioned matter.

**ENBRIDGE PIPELINES (FSP) L.L.C.**

By:  /s/ G. Darryl Reed  
One of Its Attorneys

Dated: May 15, 2012

Gerald A. Ambrose  
G. Darryl Reed  
Sidley Austin LLP  
One South Dearborn  
Chicago, IL 60603  
(312) 853-7000

**CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I, G. Darryl Reed, an attorney, certify that I caused copies of the INFORMATIONAL PACKET of Applicant Enbridge Pipelines (FSP) L.L.C., to be served on the parties of record via electronic or regular mail, this 15<sup>th</sup> day of May, 2012.

/s/ G. Darryl Reed

One of Its Attorneys

ENBRIDGE PIPELINES (ILLINOIS) L.L.C.

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