PARAMOUNT TRANSMISSION LTD.

4700 Bankers Hall West 888 – 3rd Street SW Calgary, Alberta T2P 5C5



Telephone: (403) 290-3600

Fax: (403) 266-.6032

NEB File 3400-P097-1

March 15, 2002

National Energy Board 444 7th Avenue S.W. Calgary, Alberta T2P 0X8

Attention: Mr. Michel Mantha

Dear Sir;

Re: Paramount Transmission Ltd. Cameron Hills Pipeline and Fuel Gas Pipeline, Order XO-P097-02-2002; Conditions 8, 18, and 13: Revegetation, Permafrost, and Wildlife Monitoring Plans

The following is Paramount Transmission Ltd.'s (PTL) response to the request for clarification on PTL's vegetation, wildlife and permafrost monitoring plans sent by Mr. John Fox at the National Energy Board (NEB) on March 14 and 15, 2002 by e-mails. The NEB's request has been reiterated in italics for reference and PTL's response follows immediately after it.

General

- 1. Given the advanced state of construction, where possible, please identify the specific sites planned for:
- a) vegetation monitoring transects
- b) wildlife monitoring transects
- c) permafrost monitoring

If PTL is unable to identify the sites at this time, please indicate when this information will be made available to the Board.

Response: PTL has not identified specific sites at this time since this was scheduled for the latter part of construction during the cleanup and remediation phase of the project. PTL expects to provide this information to the NEB prior to the end of April 2002.

Re-vegetation Monitoring Plan

2. Why did PTL select a 1 metre square quadrat size? Would the company be opposed to using 2 metre square size?

Response: A one metre quadrat size is a standard size typically used in open areas (e.g., non-treed areas) such as a recovering right-of-way by vegetation ecologists and has been approved by the NEB in other monitoring programs. PTL will use a two metre quadrat if it is requested by the NEB.

3. In the re-vegetation plan, PTL intends to seed erosion-prone slopes. In the monitoring program, PTL indicates that transects for natural re-vegetation would be located on similarly sloped portions of the RoW that were not seeded. Please rectify these statements.

Response: In order to assess the revegetation of the seeded areas, the seeded areas and non-seeded areas will be compared. PTL will be primarily seeding erosion prone areas. Therefore during the evaluation of the right-of-way under snow free conditions, non-seeded / non-erosion prone slopes that approach the grade of seeded / erosion prone slopes will be compared. This approach is required, as PTL does not wish to risk erosion by not seeding erosion prone slopes.

4. Please indicate the time of year and intended frequency of monitoring and study at each quadrat.

Response: All quadrats will be assessed once each year, in late summer or early fall following the summer growing period as specified in Section 5, Schedule, of the plan.

5. In order to meet the objective of identifying competition issues between seeded and native species, in its % cover calculations will PTL clearly distinguish between indigenous species and those from the seed mix?

Response: The percent cover of individual plant species will be determined within the quadrat area and will distinguish between indigenous and seeded species.

Wildlife Monitoring

6. PTL mentions the use of skidoos in the conduct of winter track count surveys. How will PTL minimise the influence of skidoos and snow-packing on the survey?

Response: Approximately, three to four snowmobiles will be used to access transects along the right-of-way, once in early winter and once in late winter of each season. The assessors will dismount from the snowmobiles and travel to each of the transects in a habitat area on foot or snow shoes. It is anticipated that the impact from the snowmobiles will be minimal and of a short duration and snowfall events between the early and late winter surveys will cover the snow machine trails.

7. PTL indicates that final placement of the transects will be determined by experienced wildlife biologists. PTL mentions a possible relationship between the vegetation monitoring sites and selection of uniform habitat types in the siting of wildlife track count transects. How will PTL account for proximity to existing wildlife trails? What other factors would be used in selecting the transect sites?

Response: The establishment of transect locations will be based on habitat types (e.g., Riparian, Black Spruce, Mixedwood) crossed by the right-of-way. As a result, transect positioning will sample the habitat types constituting the majority of the right-of-way length. The study design will not bias transect position by using existing wildlife trail locations. However, wildlife trails will be included if encountered in a habitat type.

8. PTL indicates that winter track counts will be undertaken twice each winter (early winter and late winter) after a significant snowfall event and that the total length of tracks per area per day will be calculated. For each survey location and time, over what period of time does PTL propose to observe track counts?

Response: As described in the plan, the winter track count methodology documents the number and type of tracks made by wildlife species since the last snowfall. Each transect will be sampled once during each of the early and late winter survey periods for up to 5 years. The repeated sampling of the transects is intended to provide trend data on wildlife interactions with the right-of-way. The period of time to perform the track count on each transect will be the length of time required to walk and document the tracks on the 100 m transect, which is expected to take approximately 15 to 45 minutes depending on track density.

9. Board staff note PTL's concurrence with all the recommendations put forth by Environment Canada in its letter to PTL dated 24 January 2002 with respect to the migratory bird monitoring program. Please confirm PTL's commitment to implement the measures outlined in the referenced letter and please clarify the number of years that PTL is proposing to add to the Shiha migratory bird monitoring program.

Response: PTL will implement the recommendations in Environment Canada's letter of January 24, 2002. As stated in point 4 of the first paragraph of the letter, the program is a five year program with an additional migratory bird assessment in the year 2004. This results in a total of three migratory bird assessments for the five year program.

Since the pipeline construction is near its final phase, PTL requests that the NEB approve the above plans at its earliest convenience. If you require any further clarifications then please contact the undersigned at (403) 290-3696 or by e-mail, tom.hong@paramountres.com.

Yours truly,

PARAMOUNT TRANSMISSION LTD.

Tom Hong, P.Eng. Project Manager

Distribution List

DISTRIBUTION LIST

Ms. Paula Pacholek Environmental Protection Branch Environment Canada Suite 301, 5204 – 50th Avenue Yellowknife, N.W.T. X1A 1W2

Messrs. Peter Cott and Bruce Hanna Fish Habitat Biologist Yellowknife District Office Fisheries and Oceans Canada 101, 5204 – 50TH Ave. Yellowknife, NWT X1A 1E2

Mr. Keith MacDonald
Environmental Officer
Strategic Planning, Policy and Intergovernmental Relations
Alberta Region
Department of Indian Affairs & Northern Development
Suite 630, Canada Place, 9700 Jasper Avenue
Edmonton, Alberta
T5J 4G5

Chief Sam Gargan Deh Gah Got'ie Dene Council General Delivery Fort Providence, NWT X0E 0L0

Chief Pat Martel/Ms. Dolores Fabian Hay River Dene Reserve Box 3050 Hay River Reserve Hay River, NWT X0E 1G4

Chief Dennis Deneron Sambaa K'e Dene Band P.O. Box 10 Trout Lake, NWT X0E 1Z0 Ms. Marie Adams
Environmental Scientist
Indian and Northern Affairs Canada
Environment and Conservation
4914 – 50th Street
Yellowknife, NWT
X1A 2R3

Ms. Dorothy Majewski Habitat Coordinator Fisheries and Oceans Canada 7646 – 8th St. NE Calgary, Alberta T2E 8X4

Mr. Joe Acorn Environmental Assessment Officier Box 938 5102 – 50th Avenue Yellowknife, NT X1A 2N7

Chief Lloyd Chicot Ka'a' gee Tu First Nation Box 4428 Hay River, NWT X0E 1G3

Chief Karen Thomas West Point First Nation 1-47031 MacKenzie Highway Hay River, NWT X0E 0R9

Karen MacArthur Dene Nation 4701 – 50th Ave. Yellowknife, NWT X1A 2P7 Grand Chief Michael Nadli Deh Cho First Nations Box 89 Fort Simpson, NWT X0E 0N0

Paul Harrington Hay River Metis Government Council 102 – 31 Capital Drive Hay River, NWT X0E 1G2

Greg Nyuli Deh Gah Got'ie Dene Council General Delivery Fort Providence, NWT X0E 0L0

Brett Hudson Government of the Northwest Territories Box 1320 5102 – 50th Avenue Yellowknife, NWT X1A 2L9

Louise Mandell Mandell Pinder Barristers & Solicitors 500, 1080 Mainland Street Vancouver, B.C. V6B 2T4

Lannick Lamirande
Environmental Assessment Officer
Natural Resources Canada
Office of Environmental Affairs
580 Booth Street, 3C4
Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 0E4

Mr. Terry Baker National Energy Board 444 Seventh Avenue SW Calgary, Alberta T2P 0X8 Albert Lafferty, President Fort Providence Metis Council General Delivery Fort Providence, NWT X0E 0L0

Don Howden Town of Hay River 73 Woodland Drive Hay River, NWT X0E 1G1

Mayor Winnie Cadieux/Bonnie Kimble Box 526 Robin Road Enterprise, NWT X0E 0R1

Peter Lennie-Misgeld Mackenzie Valley Land & Water Board 7th Floor, 4910 – 50th Avenue Box 2130 Yellowknife, NWT X1A 2P6

Maurice Boucher Deninu Ku'e Environmental Working Committee P.O. Box 1899 Resolution, NWT X0E 0M0

Mr. Albert Lafferty Hamlet of Fort Providence General Delivery Fort Providence, NWT X0E 0L0