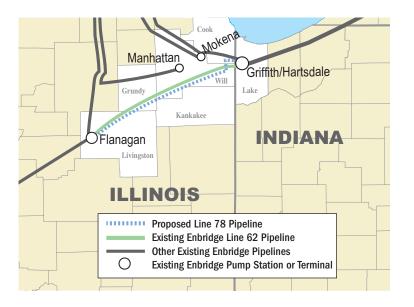
LINE 78 PIPELINE PROJECT (Formerly Line 62 Twin) Pontiac, Illinois to Griffith, Indiana





n response to market demand for increased pipeline capacity, Enbridge Energy, Limited Partnership ("Enbridge") is proposing to expand its pipeline system in this area, generally along the existing pipeline routes we've operated in Illinois and Indiana for many years. The Project involves constructing approximately 77-miles of new crude oil pipeline from Illinois to Indiana. The Line 78 Pipeline Project "Line78" will begin at Enbridge's Flanagan Terminal near Pontiac, III., and travel northeast to Enbridge's Terminal near Griffith, Ind. The diameter of the pipeline will be up to 36-inches.

This project will expand Enbridge's capacity to transport growing supplies of crude oil produced in the Williston Basin region around North Dakota and light and heavy crude production in western Canada. The transportation demand from our customers has exceeded the capacity of Enbridge's Line 62 and other pipelines in the greater Chicago area to transport crude oil to the Enbridge terminals near Griffith, Ind. From there, these supplies of crude oil will be further transported to regional refineries. Line 78 will allow the regional refineries more opportunities to process U.S. and western Canadian crude oil and reduce reliance on traditional supplies that are imported from outside of North America. Enbridge's extensive and expanding network of pipelines east of the greater Chicago area is connected directly or indirectly to refineries in northern Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, eastern Canada and Pennsylvania.

Project Details

Ownership: Enbridge Energy, Limited Partnership

Length: Approximately 77 miles

Pipe: Up to 36-inch diameter

Capacity: Adding up to 570,000 barrels per day (bpd)

of average annual capacity to the existing 130,000 bpd for Line 62. The pipe size will be chosen to allow expandability in the

future if demand warrants.

Construction: Beginning Fall 2014

In-service Date: Mid 2015

Route

The preliminary pipeline route will be adjacent and parallel to the existing Enbridge Line 62 for the majority of the route. Line 78 will cross six counties in two states (Livingston, Grundy, Kankakee, Will, and Cook Counties, III. and Lake County, Ind.), with the origination point at Enbridge's Flanagan Terminal near Pontiac, III. and terminating at Enbridge's Terminal near Griffith, Ind.

Enbridge is in the process of fine-tuning the routing alternatives, consulting with local communities and attempting to maximize routes that follow existing utility corridors if deviation from Enbridge's existing route makes sense.

For more information about the Line 78 Pipeline Project, please call Enbridge at 1-855-714-8372 or email Line78Project@enbridge.com.



Line 78 involves installing a new pipeline from Enbridge's Flanagan terminal near Pontiac, III. to Enbridge's Terminal near Griffith, Ind.

Project Benefits

- New capital investment in America's energy infrastructure to help meet this and future generations' energy needs.
- Increased access to long-term, reliable and economical supplies of crude petroleum produced in North America.
- Increased pipeline capacity to transport crude petroleum produced in North America as production in some regions increase and U.S. refineries turn to these growing supplies to fulfill a larger portion of their crude supply needs, thus reducing reliance on imports from less stable areas of the world.
- Increased flexibility in the Midwest and beyond, benefiting regional refineries and consumers.
- Employment for professionals and new business for contractors hired to assist in the design, survey, environmental assessment and project planning processes. Employment for hundreds during the peak of construction, with many hired from local communities.
- Economic activity through the purchases of local products, services, lodging, food and supplies for pipeline professionals and contractor employees during construction.
- Additional economic activity, such as tax revenues, associated with ongoing pipeline operations.
- Optimizing use of an existing pipeline corridor and terminal facilities to provide additional energy capacity to the region.

Regulatory Oversight and Permitting

Interstate liquid petroleum pipelines are regulated by various federal and state laws and regulations. As a common carrier, the rates and terms of service are approved and enforced by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. A comprehensive set of federal laws and regulations and national technical standards have been developed and improved over many decades that prescribe the design, construction, operation and maintenance of liquid petroleum pipelines, as governed by the U.S. Department of Transportation's (DOT) Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety

Administration's (PHMSA) Office of Pipeline Safety. Various federal, state and local permits, approvals and clearances are also required. Enbridge anticipates filing an application with the Illinois Commerce Commission (ICC) in early 2013. More information on pipelines and how they operate and are regulated is available at www.pipeline101.org.

Maintaining Safe, Reliable Pipelines

Enbridge builds safety into every step of pipeline design, construction and operations, and many preventive measures are taken to promote the safe, reliable operation of our liquid petroleum and natural gas liquids pipelines and related facilities. Experienced engineers, manufacturers and specialists plan, design, construct and operate pipeline systems to meet or exceed a host of national consensus standards, codes, federal regulations, applicable state and local requirements.

Pipelines are built with high-quality steel pipe tested for strength at the factory and again in the field. The pipe is coated with anti-corrosive, fusion-bonded materials and protected from corrosion by cathodic protection systems. Enbridge inspects every weld, far exceeding the required 10 percent sampling mandated by federal regulation. Field welds are also coated with anticorrosion coating. Before operation begins, the pipeline is pressure tested with water at levels above the authorized operating pressure. Federal pipeline safety inspectors from PHMSA check for compliance during construction and periodically during operations of the pipeline.

The pipeline is monitored 24-hours a day by our computerized Pipeline Control System and trained controllers. In the event there is an abnormal change in pressure or flow rates alarms are sounded, and the Pipeline Control System can either automatically initiate pump shut down, or control room operators will safely shut down the pipeline within minutes and mobilize trained field personnel to investigate. Main block line valves, some of which can be remotely controlled, allow for the isolation of pipe segments and the protection of rivers and lakes. Enbridge has recently invested in a new pipeline control center, additional leak detection and training towards our goal of zero leaks or accidents.

