

Canada, east of the Ottawa Valley, declined and these imports became more closely related to increased demand for petroleum products in the Province of Quebec and the Maritime Provinces.

During 1962, the Board held eleven public hearings and, with the approval of the Governor in Council, issued thereafter five certificates respecting facilities of three gas pipelines, one oil pipeline and an international power line, as well as six export licences respecting electric power and energy (four) and natural gas (two).

The projects certified covered two applications of Trans-Canada Pipe Lines Limited in respect of certain additional compressor stations and facilities and other works at thirteen points in Saskatchewan, Manitoba and Ontario to be connected with its existing pipeline of the Northern Ontario Pipe Line Crown Corporation, and the conversion of certain compressor stations on the prairies to enable the use of propane as an alternative to natural gas; an application of Petroleum Transmission Company to construct a 577-mile 6 $\frac{5}{8}$ -inch diameter pipeline extending from Alberta to Winnipeg for the transmission of propane and butanes; an application of Interprovincial Pipe Line Co. to construct 41 miles of 34-inch diameter oil pipe to loop four sections of existing line in Manitoba; and an application of the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company of Canada Limited to construct a 14.2-mile international power line to connect its Waneta station on the Pend D'Oreille River with the Bonneville Power Administration near Nelway, B.C.

The exports licensed by the Board included the following applicants in respect of electric power and energy: B.C. Power Commission, Southern Canada Power Company Limited, Consolidated Mining and Smelting Co., and Ontario-Minnesota Pulp and Paper Company Limited; and the following in respect of natural gas (butanes by pipeline): Shell Oil Company of Canada Limited and Texaco Exploration Company.

In addition to issuing the above certificates and licences, the Board issued eighteen exemption orders for gas and oil pipeline facilities under Sect. 49 of the Act which empowers it to approve the construction of pipelines or extensions not exceeding 25 miles and of miscellaneous facilities by exercising its discretion to exempt such construction from the provisions relating to certificate proceedings. Four of these exemption orders concerned the construction of 57 miles of 34-inch diameter gas pipeline by Trans-Canada Pipe Lines Limited to parallel its existing system at four prairie vicinities, while three others related to construction by Westcoast Transmission Company Limited of 27 miles of various diameters of gas pipeline and of an addition to a compressor station. Four of the nine exemption orders governing oil pipelines authorized construction by the Interprovincial Pipe Line Company of additions to pump station facilities and to its pipeline at numerous points throughout its system, while another four provided for construction by Westspur Pipe Line Company of some 8,880 feet of pipeline and of additional works at Midale and other points in southern Saskatchewan.

During the year, the Board concerned itself also with requirements of the National Energy Board Act respecting the protection of the public safety, such as those providing for control of crossings by pipelines of various other utilities and vice versa, and those providing that no pipeline shall be opened for the transmission of hydrocarbons without leave of the Board. Under the former, 295 crossing orders were processed. Under the latter, 28 applications were reviewed as to adequacy of pipeline testing and safety devices. Seventy other orders were issued on applications received under other sections of the Act.

Pursuant to its obligations (under Part II of the Act) to review matters relating to energy, and to its responsibilities (under Part VI of the Act) relating to exports of gas and electricity, the Board continued the preparation of detailed supply and demand forecasts and the development of its statistical records. Liaison was established with the Dominion Bureau of Statistics with a view to assisting in the improvement of energy statistics.