



Pipeline fact sheet

Line 5 is a 645-mile pipeline, constructed in 1953 and currently owned by Enbridge. It begins in Superior, Wisconsin, and terminates in Sarnia, Ontario, Canada. The pipeline is 30 inches in diameter, except for the 4.5-mile section beneath the Straits of Mackinac where it becomes two, parallel 20-inch diameter pipelines.

Below the Straits of Mackinac, the pipeline lies on top of the lake bottom within an easement issued in 1953 by the State of Michigan. Line 5 transports up to 540,000 barrels a day of light crude oil and natural gas liquids.

Key dates

2010: About 21,000 barrels of heavy crude oil spill in a tributary of the Kalamazoo River near Marshall from a line owned by Enbridge Energy Co., Inc. (Enbridge). It prompted increased attention and focus on the potential ecological and economic damage that could occur if the Line 5 pipeline running beneath the Straits of Mackinac failed.

2015: The Michigan Petroleum Pipeline Task Force takes a closer look at pipelines transporting petroleum products around the state, specifically Line 5.

May 2015: As a result of the 2010 oil spill in the Kalamazoo River— one of the largest inland spills in U.S. history — the State and Enbridge in May 2015 enter into a \$75 million Consent Judgment.

July 2015: The Michigan Petroleum Pipeline Task Force produces the [Michigan Petroleum Pipeline Task Force Report](#) that includes 13 recommendations. Among the recommendations is undertaking two studies: A risk analysis and alternatives analysis of Line 5. Another recommendation is to create the Pipeline Safety Advisory Board.

July 2016: State of Michigan hires independent, third party contractor Dynamic Risk Assessment Systems, Inc., to conduct an analysis of alternatives to the existing pipeline to help inform decisions about the future of Line 5. It also hired with Det Norske Veritas (U.S.A.), Inc., which was to do a risk analysis focusing on Enbridge's potential liability for a worst-case scenario spill and its responsibility to maintain adequate financial assurance should such a spill take place. The reports are to help inform decisions about the future of Line 5.

Enbridge provided funding for the report, however it had no part in the selection of the contractor or any oversight of the study. The state commissioned the reports and the funds for the reports are under the state's control.



June 2016: the U.S. House of Representatives unanimously reauthorizes the PIPES ACT -- sponsored in 2011 by Rep. Fred Upton, R-St. Joseph, and Rep. John Dingell, D-Dearborn – which will enhance pipeline safety, clarify safety oversight efforts, and provide greater regulatory certainty. The 2016 act includes a provision that requires increased inspections for Line 5.

July 2016: Enbridge enters a Consent Decree with the federal government to resolve claims related to the Marshall spill. It agreed to pay \$110 million on spill prevention and pipeline operations in the Great Lakes region and a \$61 million fine. Cleanup efforts, estimated at more than \$1 billion, are ongoing.

June 2017: The State terminates its contract with Det Norske Veritas due to a conflict of interest that arose when it was discovered a DNV GL employee was working on another analysis for Enbridge, a clear violation of the contract between DNV GL and the state of Michigan.

June 2017: The alternatives report by Dynamic Risk is posted for public comment at www.mipetroleumpipelines.com.

July 6 – Aug. 19, 2017: Public can comment on the Dynamic Risk alternatives report and reply to comments.

What's next?

- The state will examine its options on how to proceed regarding the risk analysis. Speed and integrity are vital.
- The State is exploring its options for gaining the necessary information and no decisions have been made at this time regarding how to proceed with a risk analysis.
- A final version of the alternatives report is expected in the fall.

Public interaction

- The state is interested in public input on the alternatives draft report and interested parties can submit comments on the report through the Michigan Petroleum Pipelines web site – www.mipetroleumpipelines.com -- or by email. The public will have 30 days, beginning on July 6, to comment on the report, followed by a 15-day period, ending Aug. 19, to reply to posted comments.
- Stakeholders will have one opportunity to hear from the contractor on the draft alternatives report and three opportunities to comment publicly about the draft report.
 - Thursday, July 6: Holt High School, 5885 Holt Road, Holt, beginning at 5 p.m. The independent contractor will discuss its report and answer questions from the public. The session will be livestreamed with a full, close-captioned video to be posted after the session.



- Monday, July 24: Holt High School, Holt, beginning at 8 a.m. Open for public comment. Contractor will be in attendance, but won't make a formal presentation.
- Monday, July 24: Hagerty Center at Northwestern Michigan College, 715 East Front Street, Traverse City, beginning at 6 p.m. Open for public comment. Contractor will be in attendance, but won't make a formal presentation.
- Tuesday, July 25: Little Bear East Arena, 275 Marquette Street, St. Ignace, beginning at 6 p.m. Open for public comment. Contractor will be in attendance, but won't make a formal presentation.

Once all comments and replies are reviewed, some may be incorporated into the report. The final version of the report will be posted to the Michigan Petroleum Pipelines website along with a summary of comments and responses.

State agencies' roles

- Protecting the state's rich environment and the Great Lakes is of paramount concern. State officials are keenly focused on the safe operation of Line 5, as well as all pipelines in Michigan. Processes that are in place will allow officials to work with all pipeline owners to reduce adverse effects in the event there is an incident.
- The state will continue to work toward meeting the recommendations in the Michigan Petroleum Pipeline Task Force Report, including making sure that state agencies collaborate on emergency planning and spill response and coordinate emergency response training exercises and drills.