

TRANSIT PIPELINES

**Agreement Between the
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
and CANADA**

Signed at Washington January 28, 1977



NOTE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Pursuant to Public Law 89-497, approved July 8, 1966 (80 Stat. 271; 1 U.S.C. 113)—

“ . . . the Treaties and Other International Acts Series issued under the authority of the Secretary of State shall be competent evidence . . . of the treaties, international agreements other than treaties, and proclamations by the President of such treaties and international agreements other than treaties, as the case may be, therein contained, in all the courts of law and equity and of maritime jurisdiction, and in all the tribunals and public offices of the United States, and of the several States, without any further proof or authentication thereof.”

CANADA

Transit Pipelines

Agreement signed at Washington January 28, 1977;
Ratification advised by the Senate of the United States of America
August 3, 1977;
Ratified by the President of the United States of America Sep-
tember 15, 1977;
Ratified by Canada August 29, 1977;
Ratifications exchanged at Ottawa September 19, 1977;
Proclaimed by the President of the United States of America
September 30, 1977;
Entered into force October 1, 1977.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

CONSIDERING THAT:

The Agreement between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Canada Concerning Transit Pipelines was signed at Washington on January 28, 1977, the text of which Agreement, in the English and French languages, is hereto annexed;

The Senate of the United States of America by its resolution of August 3, 1977, two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein, gave its advice and consent to ratification of the Agreement.

The Agreement was ratified by the President of the United States of America on September 15, 1977, in pursuance of the advice and consent of the Senate, and was duly ratified on the part of Canada;

It is provided in Article X of the Agreement that the Agreement shall enter into force on the first day of the month following the month in which the instruments of ratification are exchanged;

The instruments of ratification of the Agreement were exchanged at Ottawa on September 19, 1977; and accordingly the Agreement entered into force on October 1, 1977;

Now, THEREFORE, I, Jimmy Carter, President of the United States of America, proclaim and make public the Agreement, to the end that it shall be observed and fulfilled with good faith on and after October 1, 1977, by the United States of America and by the citizens of the United States of America and all other persons subject to the jurisdiction thereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have signed this proclamation and caused the Seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the city of Washington this thirtieth day of September in [SEAL] the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred seventy-seven and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred second.

JIMMY CARTER

By the President:

WARREN CHRISTOPHER
Acting Secretary of State

AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT
OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND
THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA CONCERNING
TRANSIT PIPELINES

The Government of the United States of America and the
Government of Canada,

Believing that pipelines can be an efficient, economical
and safe means of transporting hydrocarbons from producing
areas to consumers, in both the United States and Canada;

Noting the number of hydrocarbon pipelines which now
connect the United States and Canada and the important service
which they render in transporting hydrocarbons to consumers in
both countries; and

Convinced that measures to ensure the uninterrupted
transmission by pipeline through the territory of one Party of
hydrocarbons not originating in the territory of that Party,
for delivery to the territory of the other Party, are the
proper subject of an agreement between the two Governments;

Have agreed as follows:

ARTICLE I

For the purpose of this Agreement:

- (a) "Transit Pipeline" means a pipeline or any part thereof, including pipe, valves and other appurtenances attached to pipe, compressor or pumping units, metering stations, regulator stations, delivery stations, loading and unloading facilities, storage facilities, tanks, fabricated assemblies, reservoirs, racks, and all real and personal property and works connected therewith, used for the transmission of hydrocarbons in transit. "Transit Pipeline" shall not include any portion of a pipeline system not used for the transmission of hydrocarbons in transit.
- (b) "Hydrocarbons" means any chemical compounds composed primarily of carbon and hydrogen which are recovered from a natural reservoir in a solid, semi-solid, liquid or gaseous state, including crude oil, natural gas, natural gas liquids and bitumen, and their derivative products resulting from their production, processing or refining. In addition, "hydrocarbons" includes coal and feedstocks derived from crude oil, natural gas, natural gas liquids or coal used for the production of petro-chemicals.
- (c) "Hydrocarbons in transit" means hydrocarbons transmitted in a "Transit Pipeline" located within the territory of one Party, which hydrocarbons do not originate in the territory of that Party, for delivery to, or for storage before delivery to, the territory of the other Party.

ARTICLE II

1. No public authority in the territory of either Party shall institute any measures, other than those provided for in Article V, which are intended to, or which would have the effect of, impeding, diverting, redirecting or interfering with in any way the transmission of hydrocarbons in transit.

2. The provisions of paragraph 1 of this Article apply:

(a) In the case of Transit Pipelines carrying exclusively hydrocarbons in transit, to such volumes as may be transmitted to the Party of destination in the Transit Pipeline;

(b) In the case of Transit Pipelines in operation at the time of entry into force of this Agreement not carrying exclusively hydrocarbons in transit, to the average daily volume of hydrocarbons in transit transmitted to the Party of destination during the 12 month period immediately prior to the imposition of any measures described in paragraph 1;

(c) In the case of Transit Pipelines which come into operation subsequent to the entry into force of this Agreement not carrying exclusively hydrocarbons in transit, to such volumes of hydrocarbons in transit as may be authorized by the appropriate regulatory bodies; or

(d) To such other volumes of hydrocarbons in transit as may be agreed upon subsequently by the Parties.

3. Each Party undertakes to facilitate the expeditious issuance of such permits, licenses, or other authorizations as may be required from time to time for the import into, or export from, its territory through a Transit Pipeline of hydrocarbons in transit.

ARTICLE III

1. No public authority in the territory of either Party shall impose any fee, duty, tax or other monetary charge, either directly or indirectly, on or for the use of any Transit Pipeline unless such fee, duty, tax or other monetary charge would also be applicable to or for the use of similar pipelines located within the jurisdiction of that public authority.

2. No public authority in the territory of either Party shall impose upon hydrocarbons in transit any import, export or transit fee, duty, tax or other monetary charge. This paragraph shall not preclude the inclusion of hydrocarbon throughput as a factor in the calculation of taxes referred to in paragraph 1.

ARTICLE IV

1. Notwithstanding the provisions of Article II and paragraph 2 of Article III, a Transit Pipeline and the transmission of hydrocarbons through a Transit Pipeline shall be subject to regulations by the appropriate governmental authorities having jurisdiction over such Transit Pipeline in the same manner as for any other pipelines or the transmission of hydrocarbons by pipeline subject to the authority of such governmental authorities with respect to such matters as the following:

- a. Pipeline safety and technical pipeline construction and operation standards;
- b. environmental protection;
- c. rates, tolls, tariffs and financial regulations relating to pipelines;

d. reporting requirements, statistical and financial information concerning pipeline operations and information concerning valuation of pipeline properties.

2. All regulations, requirements, terms and conditions imposed under paragraph 1 shall be just and reasonable, and shall always, under substantially similar circumstances with respect to all hydrocarbons transmitted in similar pipelines, other than intra-provincial and intra-state pipelines, be applied equally to all persons and in the same manner.

ARTICLE V

1. In the event of an actual or threatened natural disaster, an operating emergency, or other demonstrable need temporarily to reduce or stop for safety or technical reasons the normal operation of a Transit Pipeline, the flow of hydrocarbons through such Transit Pipeline may be temporarily reduced or stopped in the interest of sound pipeline management and operational efficiency by or with the approval of the appropriate regulatory authorities of the Party in whose territory such disaster, emergency or other demonstrable need occurs.

2. Whenever a temporary reduction of the flow of hydrocarbons through a Transit Pipeline occurs as provided in paragraph 1:

- (a) In the case of a Transit Pipeline carrying exclusively hydrocarbons in transit, the Party for whose territory such hydrocarbons

are intended shall be entitled to receive the total amount of the reduced flow of hydrocarbons,

- (b) In the case of a Transit Pipeline not carrying exclusively hydrocarbons in transit, each Party shall be entitled to receive downstream of the point of interruption a proportion of the reduced flow of hydrocarbons equal to the proportion of its net inputs to the total inputs to the Transit Pipeline made upstream of the point of interruption. If the two Parties are able collectively to make inputs to the Transit Pipeline upstream of the point of interruption, for delivery downstream of the point of interruption, of a volume of hydrocarbons which exceeds the temporarily reduced capacity of such Transit Pipeline, each Party shall be entitled to transmit through such Transit Pipeline a proportion of the total reduced capacity equal to its authorized share of the flow of hydrocarbons through such Transit Pipeline prior to the reduction. If no share has been authorized, specified or agreed upon pursuant to Article II, paragraph 2, the share of the Parties in the reduced

flow of hydrocarbons shall be in proportion to the share of each Party's net inputs to the total flow of hydrocarbons through such Transit Pipeline during the 30 day period immediately preceding the reduction.

3. The Party in whose territory the disaster, emergency or other demonstrable need occurs resulting in a temporary reduction or stoppage of the flow of hydrocarbons shall not unnecessarily delay or cause delay in the expeditious restoration of normal pipeline operations.

ARTICLE VI

Nothing in this Agreement shall be considered as waiving the right of either Party to withhold consent, or to grant consent subject to such terms and conditions as it may establish consistent with the principles of uninterrupted transmission and of non-discrimination reflected in this Agreement, for the construction and operation on its territory of any Transit Pipeline construction of which commences subsequent to the entry into force of this Agreement, or to determine the route within its territory of such a Transit Pipeline.

ARTICLE VII

The Parties may, by mutual agreement, conclude a protocol or protocols to this Agreement concerning the application of this Agreement to a specific pipeline or pipelines.

ARTICLE VIII

The Parties may, by mutual agreement, amend this Agreement at any time.

ARTICLE IX

1. Any dispute between the Parties regarding the interpretation, application or operation of this Agreement shall, so far as possible, be settled by negotiation between them.
2. Any such dispute which is not settled by negotiation shall be submitted to arbitration at the request of either Party. Unless the Parties agree on a different procedure within a period of sixty days from the date of receipt by either Party from the other of a notice through diplomatic channels requesting arbitration of the dispute, the arbitration shall take place in accordance with the following provisions. Each Party shall nominate an arbitrator within a further period of sixty days. The two arbitrators nominated by the Parties shall within a further period of sixty days appoint a third arbitrator. If either Party fails to nominate an arbitrator within the period specified, or if the third arbitrator is not appointed within the period specified, either Party may request the President of the International Court of Justice (or, if the President is a national of either Party, the member of the Court ranking next in order of precedence who is not a national of either Party) to appoint such arbitrator. The third arbitrator shall not be a national of either Party, shall act as Chairman and shall determine where the arbitration shall be held.

3. The arbitrators appointed under the preceding paragraph shall decide any dispute, including appropriate remedies, by majority. Their decision shall be binding on the Parties.

4. The costs of any arbitration shall be shared equally between the Parties.

ARTICLE X

1. This Agreement is subject to ratification.

Instruments of Ratification shall be exchanged at Ottawa.

2. This Agreement shall enter into force on the first day of the month following the month in which Instruments of Ratification are exchanged. [1]

3. This Agreement shall remain in force for an initial period of thirty-five years. It may be terminated at the end of the initial thirty-five year period by either Party giving written notice to the other Party, not less than ten years prior to the end of such initial period, of its intention to terminate this Agreement. If neither Party has given such notice of termination, this Agreement will thereafter continue in force automatically until ten years after either Party has given written notice to the other Party of its intention to terminate the Agreement.

¹ Oct. 1, 1977.

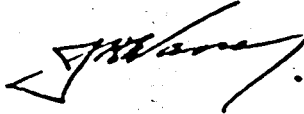
IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned representatives,
duly authorized by their respective Governments, have signed
this Agreement.

DONE in duplicate at Washington in the English and
French languages, both versions being equally authentic,
this twenty-eighth day of January 1977.

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:

 [1]

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA:

 [2]

¹ Julius L. Katz

² J. H. Warren