DILLON CONSULTING

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Environmental Report

East Gwillimbury Community Expansion Project

November 2023 – 22-5034

Table of Contents

Acronyms and Abbreviations

Executive Summary

1.0 **Introduction** **1**

1.1 Description of the Project 1
1.2 Project Need and Justification 2
1.3 Environmental and Cumulative Effects Assessment 2
1.4 Regulatory Framework 3
1.4.1 Ontario Energy Board 3
1.4.2 Impact Assessment Agency of Canada 4
1.4.3 Other Potential Permits, Approvals, or Notifications 4

2.0 **Study Process** **7**

2.1 Study Methods 9
2.1.1 Identification of Study Area and Environmental Inventory 9
2.1.2 Routing Constraints Analysis 13
2.1.3 Effects Assessment and Proposed Mitigation Measures 13
2.2 Stakeholder and Indigenous Engagement 18

3.0 **Stakeholder and Indigenous Engagement Program** **20**

3.1 Objectives 20
3.2 Consultation Activities 20
3.2.1 Contact List 21
3.2.2 Project Website and Project Email 21
3.2.3 Project Notices 24
3.2.4 Contact Letters 26

3.2.5 Public Information Sessions 26
3.3 Indigenous Engagement 29
3.4 Ongoing Engagement Activities 30

4.0 **Physical, Natural, and Socio-Economic Environment Setting** **31**

4.1 Physical Environment 31
4.1.1 Physiography and Topography 31
4.1.2 Bedrock 34
4.1.3 Groundwater 35
4.2 Natural Environment 37
4.2.1 Atmospheric Environment 37
4.2.2 Aquatic Environment 41
4.2.3 Wetlands 44
4.2.4 Woodlands 45
4.2.5 Areas of Natural and Scientific Interest 46
4.2.6 Terrestrial Habitat and Vegetation 46
4.2.7 Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat 52
4.2.8 Species at Risk 62
4.3 Socio-Economic Environment 63
4.3.1 Planning Policies 64
4.3.2 Existing and Planned Land Use 69
4.4 The Region of York 71
4.4.1 Population, Employment, and Economic Activities 71
4.4.2 Human Occupancy and Resource Use 74
4.4.3 Infrastructure and Services 75
4.4.4 Indigenous Community Land and Resource Use 77
4.5 Cultural Heritage Resources 77

4.5.1 Archaeological Resources 77
4.5.2 Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes 79

5.0 **Route Selection** **80**

5.1 Identification of Preferred Route 80
5.2 Temporary Workspace and Laydown Areas 80

6.0 **Effects Assessment and Proposed Mitigation** **82**

6.1 Physical Environment 82
6.1.1 Physiography and Topography 82
6.1.2 Surficial Geology and Soils 84
6.1.3 Groundwater 86
6.1.4 Bedrock 89
6.2 Natural Environment 90
6.2.1 Atmospheric Environment 90
6.2.2 Aquatic Environment 92
6.2.3 Wetlands 97
6.2.4 Woodlands 100
6.2.5 Areas of Natural and Scientific Interest and Other Environmentally Significant Areas 103
6.2.6 Terrestrial Habitat and Vegetation 103
6.2.7 Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat 106
6.2.8 Species at Risk 112
6.3 Socio-Economic Environment 114
6.3.1 Planning Policies 114
6.3.2 Existing and Planned Land Use 114
6.3.3 Population, Employment and Economic Activities 115
6.3.4 Human Occupancy and Resource Use 115

6.3.5 Infrastructure and Services 117
6.3.6 Indigenous Community Land and Resource Use 121
6.4 Cultural Heritage Resources 121
7.0 **Cumulative Effects Assessment** **123**
7.1 Methods 123
7.1.1 Spatial and Temporal Boundaries 123
7.1.2 Characterization of Cumulative Effects and Evaluation of Significance 124
7.2 Past, Present, and Reasonably Foreseeable Activities and Disturbances 125
7.2.1 Past and Present Activities and Disturbances 125
7.2.2 Reasonably Foreseeable Developments 128
7.3 Residual Effects Carried forward in the Cumulative Effects Assessment 132
7.4 Identification and Analysis of Cumulative Effects 132
7.4.1 Increase in Air Emissions 132
7.4.2 Reduction in Surface Water Quality 133
7.4.3 Alteration or Loss of Riparian and/or Instream Habitat Function 134
7.4.4 Alteration of Wetland Habitat, Hydrological, and/or Biochemical Function 137
7.4.5 Loss or Alteration of Woodland Trees and Vegetation 139
7.4.6 Alteration or loss of Wildlife Habitat, Disruption of Wildlife Movement, and/or Increase in Wildlife Mortality 140
7.4.7 Increase in Nuisance Noise 143
7.4.8 Traffic Disruptions 144
7.5 Cumulative Effects Assessment Summary 144
8.0 **Accidents and Malfunctions** **145**
8.1 Accidents and Malfunctions Considered 145
8.1.1 Equipment or Machinery Leaks or Other Spills 146
8.1.2 Inadvertent Return during HDD Activities 146

8.1.3 Pipeline Failure during Operations 146
8.2 Effects Assessment and Significance 147
8.3 Summary of Residual Effects 151

9.0 **Effects of the Environment on the Project** **152**

9.1 Environmental Conditions Considered 152
9.1.1 Severe Weather Events 152
9.1.2 Natural Hazards 152
9.2 Effects Assessment and Significance 153
9.3 Summary of Residual Effects 155

10.0 **Inspection and Monitoring Recommendations** **156**

10.1 Pre-Construction 157
10.2 Construction 157
10.2.1 Environmental Inspectors and Monitors 157
10.2.2 Spill Contingency Plan 158
10.2.3 Restoration Plan 158
10.3 Post-Construction 159
10.3.1 Monitoring Reports 159

11.0 **Summary and Conclusions** **162**

Images

Image 1: Environmental Assessment (EA) Process and Consultation Flow Chart 8
Image 2: Snapshot of Enbridge Gas Project Website 23
Image 3: Social Media Ad Campaign 25
Image 4: Temperature and Precipitation Graph for 1981 to 2010 – Richmond Hill ... 38

Tables

Table 1: Potential Permits, Approvals, or Notifications 4

Table 2: Key Data Records and Sources 10

Table 3: Characterization Criteria for Evaluation of Significance 14

Table 4: Interaction Matrix..... 18

Table 5: ELC Communities within the Project Footprint and Study Area of the PPR.. 48

Table 6: Incidental Wildlife Observations..... 53

Table 7: Candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat within the Project Footprint and Study Area 59

Table 8 Assessment of Potential Effects of the Project on Physiography and Topography 83

Table 9: Assessment of Potential Effects of the Project on Surficial Geology and Soils 85

Table 10: Assessment of Potential Effects of the Project on Groundwater 87

Table 11: Assessment of Potential Effects of the Project on the Atmospheric Environment 91

Table 12: Assessment of Potential Effects of the Project on the Aquatic Environment 93

Table 13: Assessment of Potential Effects of the Project on Wetlands..... 98

Table 14: Assessment of Potential Effects of the Project on Woodlands..... 101

Table 15: Assessment of Potential Effects of the Project on Terrestrial Habitat and Vegetation 104

Table 16: Assessment of Potential Effects of the Project on Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat..... 108

Table 17: Assessment of Potential Effects of the Project on Species at Risk..... 113

Table 18: Assessment of Potential Effects of the Project on Human Occupancy and Resource Use 116

Table 19: Assessment of Potential Effects of the Project on Infrastructure and Services 118

Table 20: Assessment of Potential Effects of the Project on Cultural Heritage Resources 122

Table 21: Projects Identified for Inclusion in the Cumulative Effects Assessment ... 130

Table 22: Potential Effects, Mitigation Measures, and Potential Residual Effects of Accidents and Malfunctions 148

Table 23: Potential Effects, Mitigation Measures, and Potential Residual Effects of Effects of the Environment on the Project 154

Table 24: Project Restoration Objectives and Criteria 158

Appended Figures

Figure 1: Project Overview

Figure 2: Project Study Area and Footprint

Figure 3: Topographic Contours

Figure 4: Surficial Geology

Figure 5: Underlying Bedrock

Figure 6: Existing Natural Environment Features

Figure 7: Watercourses within the Project Footprint

Figure 8: Ecological Land Classification

Figure 9: Socio-economic Features

Figure 10: Preferred Route

Figure 11: Mitigation Map

Figure 12: Cumulative Effects and Project Overlap

Appendices

A	Figures
B	Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment Report
C	Cultural Heritage Screening Report
D	Typical Pipeline Construction Sequence
E	Contact List
F	Project Notices
G-1	Stakeholder Engagement Log
G-2	Stakeholder ER Comment-Response Matrix
G-3	OPCC Record
H	Agency Letters
I	Virtual Public Information Session Presentation and Video Transcript
J	In Person Session Display Boards, Table Maps and Project Comment Form
K	Indigenous Consultation Logs
L	Watercourse Assessment Results
M	Vegetation and Wildlife Species Records

Acronyms and Abbreviations

AA	Archaeological Assessment
AAQC	Ambient Air Quality Criteria
AFN	Alderville First Nation
ANSI	Areas of Natural and Scientific Interest
AQHI	Air Quality Health Index
BAO	Bereavement Authority of Ontario
BFN	Beausoleil First Nation
CAAQS	Canadian Ambient Air Quality Standards
CGIFN	Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation
CHRECPIA	Cultural Heritage Report: Existing Conditions and Preliminary Impact Assessment
CHSR	Cultural Heritage Screening Report
CHVI	Cultural Heritage Value or Interest
CLFN	Curve Lake First Nation
cm	centimetre
CNR	Canadian National Railway
COSEWIC	Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada
CRFN	Chippewas of Rama First Nation
CSA	Canadian Standards Association
cSWH	Candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat
DFO	Department of Fisheries and Oceans Canada

Dillon	Dillon Consulting Limited
EA	Environmental Assessment
EASR	Environmental Activity and Sector Registry
ECCC	Environment and Climate Change Canada
ELC	Ecological Land Classification
Enbridge Gas	Enbridge Gas Inc.
EPP	Environmental Protection Plan
ER	Environmental Report
ESA	Endangered Species Act, 2007
GGH	Greater Golden Horseshoe
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
ha	Hectare
HDD	Horizontal Directional Drilling
HFN	Hiawatha First Nation
HVA	Highly Vulnerable Aquifer
HWN	Huron-Wendat Nation
ICR	Indigenous Consolation Report
IPZ	Intake Protection Zone
Km	Kilometre
km^2	Square Kilometre
KNFN	Kawartha Nishnawbe First Nation
L/Day	Litres per Day
LHIN	Local Health Integration Network

LIO	Land Information Ontario
LSRCA	Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority
LTC	Leave-to-Construct
m	Metre
mags	metres above ground surface
mags	metres above ground surface
masl	metres above sea level
mbgs	metres below ground surface
MCM	Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism
MECP	Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks
mm	Millimetre
MMAH	Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing
MNRF	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry
MOE	Ministry of Energy
MSIFN	Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation
MTO	Ministry of Transportation
NAPS	National Air Pollution Surveillance
NEP	Niagara Escarpment Plan
NGEP	Natural Gas Expansion Program
NHIC	Natural Heritage Information Centre
NPS	Nominal Pipe Size
NRCan	Natural Resources Canada
O. Reg.	Ontario Regulation

O&M	Operations and Maintenance
OA	Open Aquatic
OEB	Ontario Energy Board
OEB Guidelines	Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition
OGS	Ontario Geological Survey
OPCC	Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee
OWES	Ontario Wetland Evaluation System
OWRA	Ontario Water Resources Act
PE	Polyethylene
PIF	Project Information Form
PPR	Preliminary Preferred Route
PPS	Provincial Policy Statement
PR	Public Relations
PSW	Provincially Significant Wetlands
PTTW	Permit to Take Water
Q1	Quarter One
Q2	Quarter Two
ROW	Right-of-Way
RSC	Record of Site Condition
SAR	Species at Risk
SARA	Species at Risk Act

SARO	Species at Risk in Ontario (List)
SCC	Species of Conservation Concern
SGRA	Significant Groundwater Recharge Areas
SWH	Significant Wildlife Habitat
the Project	East Gwillimbury Community Expansion Project
the Study	Environmental and cumulative effects assessment
TMHC	Timmins Martelle Heritage Consultants Inc.
TWS	Temporary Workspace
WHPA	Wellhead Protection Area
WMO	World Meteorological Organization
WWIS	Water Well Information System

Executive Summary

Enbridge Gas Inc. (Enbridge Gas) retained Dillon Consulting Limited (Dillon) to conduct an environmental and cumulative effects assessment (the Study) for the East Gwillimbury Community Expansion Project (the Project) located in the Town of East Gwillimbury. If approved, construction of the Project is anticipated to begin in Q2 2024, and be in service by Q1 2025.

To bring natural gas to the East Gwillimbury area, the Project will involve the construction of two stations; one near the intersection of Mount Albert Road and McCowan Road and one near the intersection north of Warden Avenue and Doane Road. Enbridge Gas has identified a Preliminary Preferred Route (PPR) consisting of multiple small segments of polyethylene (PE) distribution pipeline totalling approximately 37 kilometres (km), which consists of a combination of approximately 27 km of 2-inch pipeline and 10.3 km of 4-inch pipeline.

The Study is being conducted in accordance with the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition[1].

The Study involved completing an inventory of physical, natural, and socio-economic features within the Study Area. This information was used to produce maps identifying features that could be impacted by pipeline construction and operation.

Stakeholder and Indigenous engagement are an important component of the Project. Early and frequent consultation with directly and indirectly affected Indigenous communities, property owners, government agencies, and the public was an integral part of the Study.

Community expansion projects are based on information submitted by the communities requesting the service as well as Enbridge Gas best practices, such as utilizing existing road rights-of-way and information procured through the Environmental Assessment

[1] The consultation component of this Project was initiated prior to the release of the OEB's Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition.

and Consultation process. Based on the information currently available, there are no alternative routes for the Project that would accomplish this goal.

Stakeholder and Indigenous engagement was and will continue to be an important component of the Project. Early and frequent consultation with directly and indirectly affected Indigenous communities, property owners, government agencies, and the public was an integral part of the Study. Enbridge Gas is committed to continuing engagement with stakeholders and indigenous nations, as needed and required throughout the next phases of the Project and through to construction and operation.

Mitigation measures are recommended to reduce potential negative effects to the environment. These recommendations are anticipated to effectively protect the physical, natural, and socio-economic features along the pipeline route. Based on the Study findings, Dillon does not anticipate any significant adverse effects from the construction and operation of the Project with the implementation of the mitigation measures and on-going monitoring recommended in this report.

1.0 Introduction

Enbridge Gas Inc. (Enbridge Gas) retained Dillon Consulting Limited (Dillon) to conduct an environmental and cumulative effects assessment (the Study) for the East Gwillimbury Community Expansion Project (the Project) located in the Town of East Gwillimbury, Ontario. If approved, construction of the Project is anticipated to begin in Q2 2024, and be in service by Q1 2025.

1.1 Description of the Project

The Project will enable Enbridge Gas to provide natural gas to approximately 391 forecasted residential customers and 19 commercial, 3 agricultural and 9 industrial customers. To bring natural gas to the East Gwillimbury area, the Project will involve the construction of two stations; one near the intersection of Mount Albert Road and McCowan Road, and one near the intersection north of Warden Avenue and Doane Road. Enbridge Gas has identified a Preliminary Preferred Route (PPR) consisting of multiple small segments of polyethylene (PE) distribution pipeline totalling approximately 37 kilometres (km), which consists of a combination of approximately 27 km of 2-inch pipeline and 10.3 km of 4-inch pipeline.

The PPR includes segments along Bathurst Street, Queensville Sideroad, Davis Drive, McCowan Road, and Mount Albert Road at Yonge Street. Also included are proposed segments in Hollands Landing along 2nd Concession Road south of Mount Albert Road. Additionally, there are proposed segments to tie into existing infrastructure at Woodbine and Holburn Road, Mount Albert Road and McCowan Road, Centre Street, McCowan Road and Ravenshoe Road. The PPR is shown in **Figure 1**[2] (**Appendix A**).

The PPR has been developed for purposes of an assessment of potential environmental and socio-economic impacts and does not represent the final Project scope and/or design that will provide access to natural gas to end-use customers.

The pipeline would be installed within existing road rights-of-way (ROWs), where possible. Locating the pipeline within existing, previously disturbed municipal road ROWs will reduce potential environmental and socio-economic effects. Typical depth of

[2] All figures referenced in this report are provided in **Appendix A**.

ground cover over the pipeline will be approximately 0.9 to 1.2 metres (m); however, it may be installed deeper to provide additional protection in areas where it crosses underneath existing infrastructure or environmentally sensitive features (e.g., roads, railroad lines, sewers, other utility structures, watercourses, wetlands). Pipeline construction will be completed through open trench within the existing road allowances, where feasible. Where the proposed pipeline crosses areas of major road crossings, watercourses, and significant natural features, trenchless construction methods (e.g., horizontal directional drill [HDD], bore) may be employed.

Temporary workspace and laydown areas will be required adjacent to the proposed location of the pipeline to facilitate the movement and storage of equipment necessary for construction. Enbridge Gas will work with local municipalities, regulatory agencies, and landowners to identify and secure appropriate workspace, as required.

1.2 Project Need and Justification

This Project was selected by the Ontario Government as part of the Natural Gas Expansion Program (NGEP). This Program and Project will help expand access to natural gas to areas of Ontario that currently do not have access to the natural gas distribution system (such as East Gwillimbury). This Program encourages communities to partner with gas distributors on potential expansion projects that would not be built without additional financial support. The NGEP unlocks financial support needed to expand natural gas service to new areas that are not economically feasible without this additional funding.

Community expansion projects are based on information submitted by the communities requesting the service as well as Enbridge Gas best practices, such as utilizing existing road ROWs and information procured through the environmental assessment and consultation process. Based on the information currently available, there are no alternative routes for the Project that would accomplish this goal.

1.3 Environmental and Cumulative Effects Assessment

Dillon conducted a Study to identify potential environmental and socio-economic effects that the Project could have on the existing physical, natural, and socio-economic environment. Mitigation measures and on-going monitoring designed to reduce environmental and socio-economic effects were also developed as part of the Study.

The Study results have been documented in this Environmental Report (ER), which conforms to the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) (2023) Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (OEB Guidelines).

1.4 Regulatory Framework

The Study was prepared to meet the requirements of the OEB. More information on the regulatory process is provided in the following subsections.

1.4.1 Ontario Energy Board

The Project is being planned in accordance with OEB regulations. The OEB acts as a regulatory body to protect the public interest, to determine that the Project is necessary, and to ensure that Enbridge Gas obtains the necessary approvals to meet health, safety, and environmental standards and regulations.

For OEB approval, the ER must document that municipal, provincial, and federal agencies, as well as the concerns of Indigenous communities, were considered. Concerns identified by landowners and the public should also be addressed.

Once complete, the draft ER is circulated to the Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee (OPCC). The OPCC coordinates the Ontario government's review of natural gas facility projects that require OEB approval. The OPCC's goal is to reduce adverse environmental effects that could arise from projects by reviewing environmental and routing reports.

The draft ER is also directly circulated to Indigenous communities, and other interested parties, such as directly affected landowners and tenants, municipalities and the local conservation authority. The draft ER is made available on the Enbridge Gas Project webpage for the public review. Where possible, all outstanding issues are resolved prior to submission of an application to the OEB.

The OEB may order a written or oral hearing, based upon the complexity of the Project and the level of public concern. Enbridge Gas plans to file a Leave-to-Construct (LTC) Application with the OEB in October/November 2023. If approved by the OEB, construction of the Project is anticipated to start in Q2 2024.

1.4.2 Impact Assessment Agency of Canada

Federal government involvement under the *Impact Assessment Act* (SC 2019, c. 28, s. 1) is required for specific types of projects. The types of projects that require federal review and approval are listed as "designated projects" in the *Physical Activities Regulations* (SOR/2019-285), or are designated through Ministerial discretion.

The Project scope does not fall into the categories of projects listed in the *Physical Activities Regulations* and is, therefore, not subject to the requirements of the federal *Impact Assessment Act*.

1.4.3 Other Potential Permits, Approvals, or Notifications

In addition to OEB approval, other regulatory approvals may be required for the Project, as shown in **Table 1**. An appropriate amount of time should be scheduled to obtain all necessary permits and approvals prior to construction. Permit requirements will be confirmed with final Project design.

Table 1: Potential Permits, Approvals, or Notifications

Agency	Legislation, Regulation, or Standard	Permit/Approval/Notification
Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP)	*Endangered Species Act, 2007* (*ESA*) (SO 2007, c. 6) and Ontario Regulation (O. Reg.) 242/08	A permit or approval is required for activities that may affect a provincially listed species at risk (SAR) (Endangered or Threatened) and/or their habitat. See **Section 4.2.8** of this report for more information on potential SAR in the Project area.
MECP	*Ontario Water Resources Act* (*OWRA*) (RSO 1990, c. O.40) and O. Reg. 387/04: Water Taking Regulation	Registration under the Environmental Activity and Sector Registry (EASR) is required if the Project will result in dewatering of more than 50,000 litres per day (L/day) but less than 400,000 L/day. A Permit to Take Water (PTTW) will be required if water taking is greater than 400,000 L/day.
MECP	*Environmental Protection Act* (RSO	Excess Soil Registry may be required (filed with notices) for sites where excess soil is

Agency	Legislation, Regulation, or Standard	Permit/Approval/Notification
	1990, c. E.19) and O. Reg. 406/19 (registry posting for excess soils)	produced and deposited that meet the threshold criteria.
Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism (MCM)	*Ontario Heritage Act* (RSO 1990, c. O.18)	Archaeological assessments are required for areas of archaeological potential. Archaeological concerns have not been addressed until MCM's letter has been received indicating that all reports have been entered into the Ontario Public Register of Archaeological Reports and those reports recommend that: • The archaeological assessment of the Project area is complete; and, • That all archaeological sites identified by the assessment are either of no further cultural heritage value or interest (as per Section 48(3) of the *Ontario Heritage Act*) or that mitigation of impacts has been accomplished through an excavation or avoidance and protection strategy. Archaeological clearance is required prior to commencing construction and/or site alterations. A Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment was completed for the Project and submitted to MCM in September 2023. A copy of the report is provided in **Appendix B**. The report recommended a Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment be completed for the Project. A Cultural Heritage Screening Report (CHSR) was completed for the Project and is provided in **Appendix C**. The CHSR includes the MCM Cultural Heritage Checklist. A Cultural Heritage Report: Existing Conditions and Preliminary Impact

Agency	Legislation, Regulation, or Standard	Permit/Approval/Notification
		Assessment (CHRECPIA) will be completed in fall 2023.
Ministry of Transportation (MTO)	*Public Transportation and Highway Improvement Act* (RSO 1990, c. P.50)	An MTO encroachment permit is required where there is installation, work or activity on, under or within the limits of a provincial highway right-of-way. Encroachments include work or structures that interfere with the highway right-of-way during construction or operation.
Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority (LSRCA)	*Conservation Authorities Act and* O. Reg. 179/06	A Conservation Authority Permit will be required if working within LSRCA's Regulated Areas.
Town of East Gwillimbury	Noise Control By-Law (No. 2022-018)	A Noise By-law Exemption is required if construction noises will occur outside of the allowable hours within urban boundaries identified in the By-law (i.e., between 9:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m.)
	Parking By-law (No. 2003-24)	Approval for Parking By-law Amendment is required if construction cannot meet the regulation (i.e., between 2:00 a.m. and 6:00 a.m.).
	Road Occupancy Permit	A Road Occupancy Permit is required for work within the public right-of-way from street line to street line (property line), including the travelled roadway portion plus the boulevard.
CN Rail (CNR)	*Railway Safety Act,* Transport Canada Standards Respecting Pipeline Crossings Under Railways, and Canadian Standards Association (CSA) Z662:19	A Work Permit from CNR is required to construct a utility on/above/below the CNR ROW. Proponents must submit a Gas/Oil Pipeline Crossing Application to the CNR Engineering Services department.

2.0 Study Process

The Study process followed three main steps:

- Identification of Study Areas and Environmental Inventory;
- Routing Constraints Analysis; and
- Effects Assessment and Proposed Mitigation Measures.

Stakeholder engagement and Indigenous engagement was conducted throughout the Study (see **Section 3.0**). The Study process is illustrated in **Image 1** and described in further detail in the following subsections.

Image 1: Environmental Assessment (EA) Process and Consultation Flow Chart



2.1 Study Methods

The Study methods were designed to achieve the following objectives:

- Select a Study Area;
- Collect environmental and socio-economic data to evaluate the potential routes;
- Provide opportunities for Indigenous communities, agencies, potentially-affected landowners, and the general public to comment on the Project;
- Select a Preferred Route for the pipeline that reduces adverse effects to the physical, natural, and socio-economic environment as well as considers input from all stakeholders and suggests changes to the route if required arising from this input; and
- Identify and recommend environmental protection and mitigation and monitoring measures to be implemented during pipeline construction.

The Study was conducted between October 2022 and August 2023.

2.1.1 Identification of Study Area and Environmental Inventory

The first step of the Study involved identifying the Study Area for the Project. The Study Area boundaries were determined based on the pre-established start and end points of the pipeline and included areas that are most likely to be directly or indirectly affected by the Project.

To address potential adverse effects on indirectly-affected Indigenous communities, stakeholders, and landowners, Dillon conducted desktop studies that encompassed 125 m on each side of the potential routes for a total width of 250 m (**Figure 2**).

An environmental and socio-economic constraints inventory and a features mapping exercise was conducted. Dillon mapped features based on both primary and secondary sources including data collected through site reconnaissance activities, contact with local, provincial, and federal agencies, and discussions with stakeholders. Based on Dillon's experience conducting studies of a similar nature and, in accordance with the OEB Guidelines, the mapping generally included topographical features, natural environment features, natural hazard information, and relevant land use planning information.

The purpose of collecting applicable data to compile features mapping was to assist the Study team, Enbridge Gas, Indigenous communities, the public, regulatory agencies, and interested parties in understanding how the environment may be affected by the Project. Feature maps serve as the baseline for route evaluation and for assessing the potential adverse effects resulting from construction and operation of the pipeline.

To confirm potential adverse effects on directly-affected Indigenous communities, stakeholders, and landowners, Dillon completed a focused field program that encompassed 30 m on each side of the potential routes (centreline) for a total width of 60 m (Project footprint). This was done to encompass the pipeline ROW, as well as potential temporary workspace required to accommodate pipeline construction.

Primary and secondary source data was collected and used to develop the environmental and socio-economic baseline setting for the Project. Primary sources include data retrieved during field studies, and secondary sources include data obtained through the review of electronic databases, published reports, existing literature, journals, information letters, and information received from Project stakeholders. Proper record-keeping practices were exercised to maintain data and results for future use. Methods used to retrieve information included internet research and correspondence with agencies and other stakeholders. A list of key secondary sources is included in **Table 2**. Secondary sources reviewed as part of the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment are included in **Appendix B**.

Table 2: Key Data Records and Sources

Source	Records Reviewed
Provincial	
Land Information Ontario (LIO) (MNRF, 2023a)	• Interactive Online Mapping Tool (accessed October 2022 and July 2023).
Natural Heritage Information Centre (NHIC) (Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry [MNRF], 2023b)	• GIS database of occurrence records for natural heritage features. Uses 1 km squares based on the military grid reference system. Reviewed to determine historical occurrence records of:

Source	Records Reviewed
	○ Species of Conservation Concern (SCC) and SAR; ○ Rare and exemplary plant communities; ○ Wildlife concentration areas; and, ○ Natural areas. • NHIC 1 km squares reviewed: 17PJ1786, 17PJ1885, 17PJ1886, 17PJ2083, 17PJ2083, 17PJ2183, 17PJ2282, 17PJ2283, 17PJ2284, 17PJ2382, 17PJ2383, 17PJ2591, 17PJ2691, 17PJ2692, 17PJ2695, 17PJ2788, 17PJ2789, 17PJ2790, 17PJ2791, 17PJ2792, 17PJ2793, 17PJ2795, 17PJ2796, 17PJ2888, 17PJ2889, 17PJ2896, 17PJ2981, 17PJ2996, 17PJ3081, 17PJ3082, 17PJ3092, 17PJ3094, 17PJ3095, 17PJ3096, 17PJ3097, 17PJ3181, 17PJ3182, 17PJ3188, 17PJ3189, 17PJ3190, 17PJ3191, 17PJ3192, 17PJ3193, 17PJ3194, 17PJ3195, 17PJ3197, 17PJ3287, 17PJ3288, 17PJ3289, 17PJ3290, 17PJ3297, 17PJ3397, 17PJ3398, 17PJ3489, 17PJ3490, 17PJ3491, 17PJ3492, 17PJ3589, 17PJ3590
O. Reg. 230/08 (Species at Risk in Ontario [SARO] List)	• Reviewed to confirm status of SAR/SCC.
Federal	
SAR Public Registry (ECCC, 2023a)	• Schedule 1 of *Species at Risk Act* (*SARA*) reviewed to confirm status of SAR/SCC.
Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO) Species at Risk Mapping (DFO, 2023)	• Aquatic Species at Risk Online Mapping Tool (accessed November 2022).
Conservation Authority	
LSRCA	• East Holland River Subwatershed Plan (2010).

Source	Records Reviewed
	• Maskinonge River Subwatershed Plan (2010). • Black River Subwatershed Plan (2010).
Wildlife Atlases	
Atlas of the Mammals of Ontario (Dobbyn, 1994) and Mammals of the Western Hemisphere (NatureServe 2007)	• Distribution data for mammals overlapping the Study Area.
Ontario Breeding Bird Atlas (Cadman et al., 2007)	• Breeding bird historical occurrence records for the 10 km grid squares overlapping the Study Area: 17TPJ18, 17TPJ28, 17TPJ29, 17TPJ38, 17TPJ39.
Ontario Reptile and Amphibian Atlas (Ontario Nature, 2022)	• List of reptile and amphibian species occurrences for the 10 km grid squares overlapping the Study Area: 17PJ18, 17PJ28, 17PJ29, 17PJ38, 17PJ39.
Ontario Butterfly Atlas (Toronto Entomologists' Association 2022)	• Lepidoptera historical occurrence records for the 10 km grid squares overlapping the Study Area: 17PJ18, 17PJ28, 17PJ29, 17PJ38, 17PJ39.
Planning and Policy	
Provincial Policy Statement (Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing [MMAH] 2020)	• Policy directions related to infrastructure development and the environment.
Town of East Gwillimbury Official Plan (October 2018 Consolidation)	• Policy directions related to infrastructure development and the environment.
York Region Official Plan (2023 Consolidation)	• Policy directions related to infrastructure development and the environment.
Town of East Gwillimbury Zoning By-Law (No. 2018-043) Interactive Zoning Map	• Land use designations.

2.1.2 Routing Constraints Analysis

A typical routing study for the Project was not feasible due to route options being limited based on the existing infrastructure in the area and Enbridge Gas' intent to provide service to the areas requested by the community. Each community expansion project comes with its own complexities, regulatory requirements, permits, and consultation timelines, which are all factors in determining a project's start time and specific pipe location.

2.1.3 Effects Assessment and Proposed Mitigation Measures

The next step in the Study process involved an assessment of the potential environmental and socio-economic effects of the Project, along with the identification of mitigation measures, for the Preferred Route. The objective of the effects assessment was to:

- Predict and analyze the nature and extent of Project effects;
- Identify mitigation measures to protect valued components; and
- Determine the significance of any effects remaining following mitigation (i.e., residual effects), including the significance of combined effects (where applicable).

The following Project phases were considered when conducting the effects assessment:

- Construction – approximate duration of 15 months; and,
- Operations and Maintenance – begins following the in-service date and extends for the useful life of the pipeline (i.e., estimated at 50 plus years).

The methods for the cumulative effects assessment are described in **Section 7.0**.

2.1.3.1 Criteria for Characterizing Residual Effects

The qualitative criteria defined in **Table 3** were used to characterize residual effects and assess the likelihood of a significant effect.

Table 3: Characterization Criteria for Evaluation of Significance

Assessment Criteria	Rating and Definition
Duration	• **Immediate** – Effect is limited to two days or less. • **Short-Term** – Effect is limited to the construction phase or any one year during the life of the pipeline, or one-year post-decommissioning. • **Medium-Term** – Effect extends into the operations phase of the pipeline for up to 10 years, or up to 10 years post decommissioning. • **Long-Term** – Effect extends into the operations phase of the pipeline for more than 10 years, but ceases before or upon decommissioning or abandonment; or the residual effect extends more than 10 years post-decommissioning. • **Extended-Term** – Effect extends beyond the operational life of the Project.
Frequency	• **Rare** – Effect occurs uncommonly or unpredictably (such as, the result of an accident or malfunction) over the assessment period. • **Isolated** – Effect is confined to specified phase of the assessment period (for example, during construction). • **Occasional** – Effect occurs intermittently and sporadically over the assessment period. • **Periodic** – Effect occurs intermittently but repeatedly over the assessment period. • **Continuous** – Effect occurs regularly throughout the assessment period.
Reversibility	• **Reversible** – Effect is reversible to pre-construction or equivalent conditions. • **Irreversible** – Effect is permanent.

Assessment Criteria	Rating and Definition
Magnitude	• **Negligible** – Effect is not detectable (no detectable change from baseline conditions). • **Low** – Effect is detectable, but is well within environmental or regulatory standards, or has no effect on the socio-economic environment beyond that of an inconvenience. • **Medium** – Effect is detectable and may approach, but is still within, environmental or regulatory standards, or results in moderate modification in the socio-economic environment. • **High** – Effect is beyond environmental or regulatory standards or results in a severe modification in the socio-economic environment

2.1.3.2 Evaluation of Significance of Residual Effects

All assessment criteria (**Table 3**) were considered when determining the significance of each residual effect. Qualitative significance determinations incorporate professional judgment, which allows for the integration of all effects criteria ratings to provide relevant significance conclusions that are sensitive to context and facilitate decision-making (Lawrence, 2007).

For the purposes of this assessment, a "significant residual effect" is defined as a permanent or extended-term residual effect of high magnitude that has a high probability of occurrence and cannot be technically or economically mitigated.

2.1.3.3 Identification of Mitigation Measures and Monitoring

Mitigation measures were identified that conform to industry best practices in environment and safety, as well as the relevant permitting authority requirements, including the OEB. The development of the mitigation measures and recommended monitoring was also based on Dillon's professional experience and field study, feedback received as part of the consultation program, industry best practices, and guidelines provided by local conservation authorities and other agencies. Recommended

mitigation measures are described in **Section 6.0**. Recommended monitoring is described in **Section 10.0.**

2.1.3.4 Project Activities Considered in the Effects Assessment

If approved, Enbridge Gas plans to begin construction of the Project Q2 2024 and be in service by Q1 2025. Construction will involve a number of distinct steps that may have some environmental effects. These steps are described below and are depicted in **Appendix D**.

- **Right-of-Way Preparation:** Involves staking or marking the pipeline location, identifying where other utilities are located, clearing vegetation (only as required), sweeping for wildlife, placing wildlife exclusion fencing (as required), and grading to allow for the movement of equipment and preparation of workspace. In urban areas, asphalt is removed and disposed of at landfills or licensed facilities. In vegetated areas, topsoil along the ROW is stripped and stored in piles for replacement after construction. Crews re-stake the centre point of trench line/route.
- **Pipe Delivery and Pipe Preparation:** Trucks will deliver pipes in sections to avoid having to stack large quantities of pipe. Crews lay out or string sections of the pipe along the ROW.
- **Joining Pipe Sections:** Pipes are then fused into one long piece, following the contour of the land. Visual inspections will be undertaken to confirm the integrity of the joints.
- **Trenching/HDD:** Pipeline is installed via open trench or trenchless construction methods. Backhoes, excavators, ploughs, or other machinery are used to dig trenches along the staked or marked points. Entry and exit pits will be identified for specific trenchless construction activities.
- **Lowering the Pipe:** Crews use side booms/cranes to lower the pipe into the trench or through the drilled passage.
- **Backfilling:** Excavated material is either reused or clean fill is brought in to backfill the trench. Large stones and other debris materials are removed from the backfill to prevent pipeline damage. Subsoil and topsoil are then laid over the trench. Anything disturbed by construction (such as fences and pavement) is repaired or replaced. Vegetative cover is replaced by sodding or seeding, where required. Where excess

soil is produced and deposited that meet the threshold criteria, soils will be handled in accordance with O.Reg 406/19.

- **Testing:** The new pipeline will be nitrogen tested or hydrostatically tested. The pipeline is sealed then pressurized with nitrogen or filled with water and tested at a pressure higher than actual operating pressures. Nitrogen and hydrostatic tests check for leaks and confirm pipeline strength. If hydrostatically tested, water for the test may be obtained from the local municipality and either disposed of at a licensed facility or discharged in accordance with local by-laws.
- **Clean-up:** The construction area is carefully cleaned up after the trench/drill hole is completed or backfilled. All construction material and equipment are removed when construction is completed. A final grading of the area is done and excess soil is also removed (in accordance with O. Reg. 406/19). Slope stability and re-establishment of vegetation is carefully monitored following construction. Enbridge Gas will complete any reclamation work necessary following pipeline construction.

Activities during operations include, but are not limited to, periodic site visits, vehicle use, remote surveillance and monitoring, and integrity digs.

2.1.3.5 Potential Project Interactions

Potential Project interactions with the physical, natural, and socio-economic environment are identified in **Table 4**. The setting information presented in **Section 4.0** provides the context and rationale for potential interactions, which are assessed in **Section 6.0**.

Table 4: Interaction Matrix

Component	Interaction with the Project (Yes [Y] or No [N])	
	Construction	Operations
Physiography and Topography	N	N
Surficial Geology and Soils	Y	Y
Groundwater	Y	Y
Bedrock	N	N
Atmospheric Environment	Y	Y
Aquatic Environment	Y	Y
Wetlands	Y	Y
Woodlands	Y	N
Areas of Natural and Scientific Interest and Other Environmentally Significant Areas	N	N
Terrestrial Habitat and Vegetation	Y	Y
Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat	Y	Y
Species at Risk	Y	Y
Planning Policies	N	N
Existing and Planned Land Use	Y	N
Population, Employment, and Economic Activities	N	N
Human Occupancy and Resource Use	Y	N
Infrastructure and Services	Y	N
Indigenous Community Land and Resource Use	N	N
Cultural Heritage Resources	Y	Y

2.2 Stakeholder and Indigenous Engagement

Stakeholder and Indigenous engagement are requirements of the Project. Early and frequent consultation and engagement with directly and indirectly affected Indigenous communities, landowners, government agencies, and the public was an integral part of this Study. The objectives of the consultation and engagement process were to:

- Identify all potentially affected parties;
- Provide information to the parties on relevant components of the Study;
- Obtain input from these parties;

- Mitigate and, where appropriate, accommodate for impacts on Aboriginal and Treaty Rights; and
- Integrate information received into the decision-making process.

A number of methods were utilized to achieve these objectives, including:

- Identification of key community members and interest groups during the Study Area definition phase including the local conservation authority, utility companies, government agencies, as well as directly and indirectly impacted landowners;
- Preparation and completion of a comprehensive stakeholder engagement program (**Section 3.0**);
- The provision of key Project information to Indigenous communities;
- Online digital ads targeted to the geographic region of East Gwillimbury with a link to the Virtual Public Information Session;
- Circulation of Notices via Canada Post to approximately 18,000 residents and businesses in the Study Area;
- Advertisement of the Project in a local newspaper (East Gwillimbury Express) for two weeks prior to the Virtual Public Information Session;
- Facebook ad campaign geo-targeted within the Town of East Gwillimbury towards individuals in the area;
- A Virtual Public Information Session website to present the Project and facilitate public and stakeholder participation, as well as one In-Person Public Information Session held locally in Mount Albert;
- Provision of Project information and updates via the Enbridge Gas website;
- Receipt of and response to public input through letters, e-mails, and phone calls;
- Analysis of Project comment forms from the Virtual Public Information Session; and
- Circulation of information at key points in the process to Indigenous communities and all stakeholders including government agencies, residents, and other interested parties.

The stakeholder and Indigenous engagement program also included early and frequent contact with regulatory agencies to provide or request information regarding the Project. Details of the stakeholder and Indigenous engagement program are provided in **Section 3.0**.

3.0 Stakeholder and Indigenous Engagement Program

A comprehensive stakeholder and Indigenous engagement was undertaken for the Project. This section provides an overview of the consultation and engagement activities completed as part of the Study.

3.1 Objectives

The objectives of the consultation and engagement program were to:

- Inform potentially affected individuals/organizations about the Project;
- Recognize Aboriginal and Treaty Rights;
- Seek and facilitate the involvement of potentially affected individuals/organizations;
- Make all reasonable efforts to identify the interests and meet the needs of participants;
- Provide participants with the information they required to participate in a meaningful way;
- Consider public issues/concerns during Project design and when making Project approval decisions;
- Incorporate feedback and evolve, as necessary, in response to the input and needs (access, format, etc.) of participants; and
- Communicate to participants how their input affected outcomes (i.e., Project design and review/approval decisions).

3.2 Consultation Activities

From the outset, and throughout the Study process, Enbridge Gas stressed the importance of consulting with Indigenous communities, area residents, community organizations, and government agencies. The stakeholder and Indigenous engagement plan called for a series of communication and consultation activities that would inform the Study. The consultation plan was designed to meet the consultation requirements set by the OEB Guidelines, Enbridge Gas' consultation objectives, as well as the legal

duty to consult with Indigenous communities. These objectives are detailed further in **Appendix K**.

Communication activities as part of the consultation plan included letters of invitation/notification, newspaper advertisements, online digital advertisements, a Virtual Public Information Session presented via a Project website hosted by Dillon, one In-Person Public Information Session, a geo-targeted Facebook ad campaign, and the Enbridge Gas Project-specific website. In addition, meetings by telephone and correspondence by email were also undertaken by the Project team.

3.2.1 Contact List

A list of regulatory agencies and interest groups active in the area was compiled through research and published information including government listings, previous studies completed in the area, the internet, and telephone calls. A contact list was developed that divided the groups into the following categories:

- Indigenous Communities;
- Federal and Provincial Elected Officials;
- Federal Agencies;
- Provincial Agencies, including the OPCC and local Conservation Authority;
- Municipal Agencies and Elected Officials; and
- Interest Groups (e.g., Chamber of Commerce, local School Boards and Transportation Services).

All of the stakeholder groups listed above are included in the Contact List provided in **Appendix E**.

3.2.2 Project Website and Project Email

As a component of the consultation and engagement program, Enbridge Gas created a Project-specific website in order to make information accessible to as many groups as possible. By including all information in a downloadable format, Enbridge Gas provided a simple and expeditious method of communicating with stakeholders. Dillon also hosted a separate Project website to facilitate the Virtual Public Information Session; further details on the Virtual Public Information Session and associated website are provided in **Section 3.2.5**.

Dillon created a Project-specific email address (EastGwillimburyEA@dillon.ca) that was used to communicate directly with stakeholders. The Project-specific email will be monitored and emails will continue to be responded to throughout the OEB process and until substantial construction on the Project is complete.

All material presented at the Public Information Session, in Project notices, and in Project reports is posted on the Enbridge Gas Project website at www.enbridgegas.com/EastGwillimbury. The final ER will be posted on the Enbridge Gas Project website in a downloadable format once it has been submitted to the OEB for review. **Image 2** shows a snapshot of the Enbridge Gas Project website.

Image 2: Snapshot of Enbridge Gas Project Website

ENBRIDGE

Residential Business & Industrial Storage & Transportation Sustainability About Us Connect to Gas

Home / About Enbridge Gas / Projects

East Gwillimbury Community Expansion Project

East Gwillimbury residents will soon be able to benefit from access to affordable and reliable energy source for their homes and businesses.

The Project is funded by $8.4 million from the Ontario Government's Natural Gas Expansion Program, in addition to the system expansion surcharge (23 cents/m3 to be paid over a term of 40 years by all customers served by the project).

To bring natural gas to East Gwillimbury, the following facilities will be required and are subject to Leave to Construct (LTC) approvals.

Preliminary Preferred Route (PPR)

- The Project will involve the construction of two stations; one near the intersection of Mount Albert Road and McCowan Road and one near the intersection north of Warden Avenue and Doane Road.
- Enbridge Gas has identified a preliminary preferred route consisting of multiple small segments of plastic distribution pipeline, of which includes a combination of approximately 27 kilometres (km) and 10.3 km of 2- inch polyethylene (PE), and 4- inch PE, respectively, for a total of approximately 37.3 kilometers (km).
- The preliminary preferred route includes segments along Bathurst Street, Queensville Sideroad, Davis Drive, McCowan Road, and Mount Albert Road at Yonge Street. Also included are proposed segments in Hollands Landing along 2nd Concession Road south of Mount Albert Road. Additionally, there are proposed segments to tie into existing infrastructure at Woodbine



View larger map

For the environmental study, a 125 metre Study Area will be captured on either side of the Preliminary Preferred Route and ancillary facilities. Due to the size and scale of this map, a 125 metre Study Area would not be clearly visible.

3.2.3 Project Notices

3.2.3.1 Notice of Upcoming Project

The Project was initiated in December 2022, prior to the release of the OEB Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operations of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition in March 2023. As such, a Notice of Upcoming Project was not released, since it was not a requirement when the Project was initiated under the 7th Edition of the OEB Environmental Guidelines.

3.2.3.2 Notice of Study Commencement

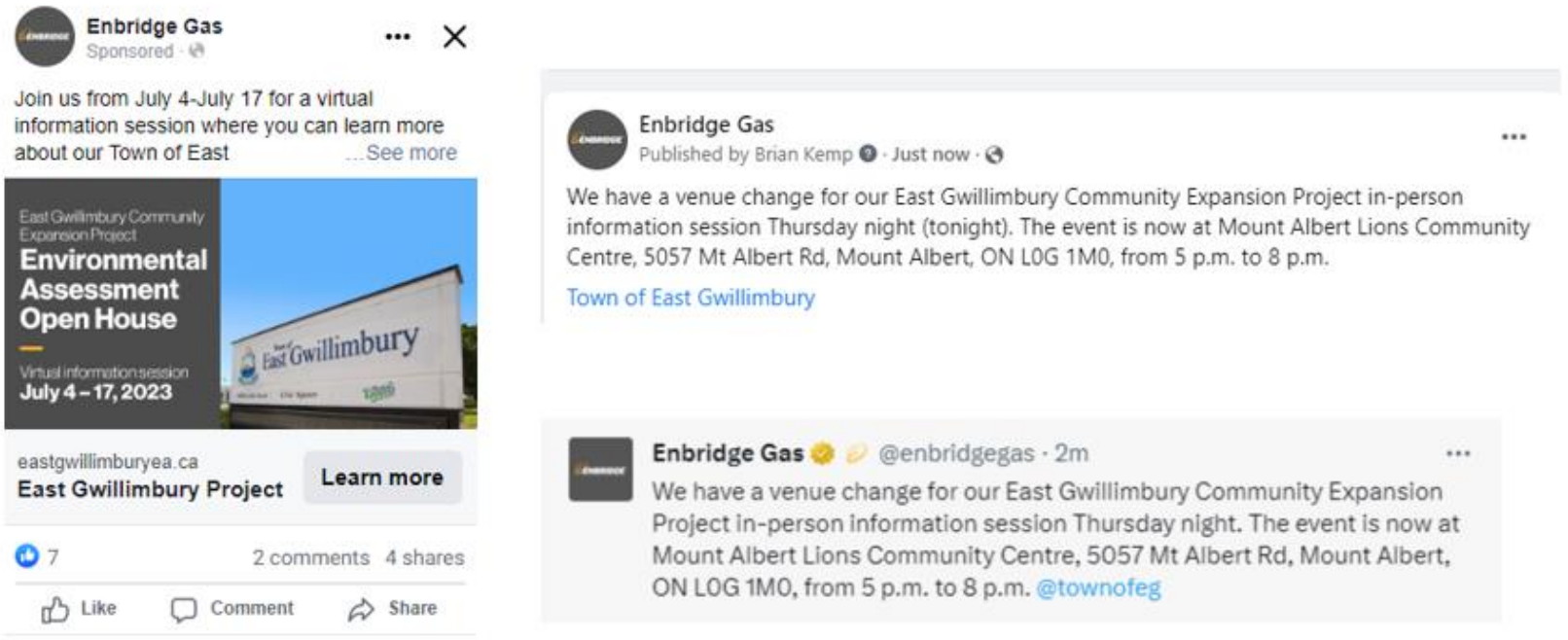
A Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Sessions (Notice of Commencement) was mailed to approximately 18,000 residences and businesses in the Study Area during the week of June 19, 2023, via Canada Post. A copy of the Notice of Commencement is provided in **Appendix F**.

Online digital advertisements linking to the virtual public information session website ran for three weeks, starting on June 19, 2023. Newspaper notices ran in the East Gwillimbury Express on June 22 and June 29, 2023.

Enbridge Gas ran a Facebook digital ad campaign, geo-targeted in East Gwillimbury to individuals in the area, from July 4 to 17, 2023. **Image 3** shows a snapshot of the social media ad campaign.

Consultation logs for interest groups and public correspondence are provided in **Appendix FG-1-1**.

Image 3: Social Media Ad Campaign



3.2.4 Contact Letters

The Notice of Commencement was sent out with letters requesting environmental and socio-economic data and inviting government agencies (i.e., federal, provincial, and municipal) to the Public Information Sessions. These letters were distributed the week of June 19, 2023.

To expedite the process, letters were sent by email (copies of the letters sent to agencies are provided in **Appendix H**). Consultation logs for agency correspondence are provided in **Appendix FG-1-1**, along with the interest group and public consultation logs. A comment-response matrix detailing comments provided by the OPCC, LSRCA, and Hydro One Networks Inc. and the corresponding action (updates) and/or provided response is detailed in **Appendix G-2**. A record of the formal responses and comments provided by the OPCC is provided in **Appendix G-3**.

3.2.5 Public Information Sessions

One Virtual Public Information Session and one In-Person Public Information Session were held for the Project in 2023.

The purpose of the public information sessions was to provide an opportunity for the public and stakeholders to comment on the Study, planning process, and the proposed routes. The public information sessions were designed to achieve the following objectives:

- Introduce participants to the Project, the Study process, and consultation plans; and
- Seek feedback from participants on local environmental and socio-economic considerations, issues, or concerns that should be addressed as part of the Study.

Further details on the public information sessions are provided in the subsections below.

3.2.5.1 Virtual Information Session

The Virtual Public Information Session was hosted by Dillon via a Project-specific website: www.EastGwillimburyEA.com. The Virtual Public Information Session was live for public viewing from Tuesday, July 4, 2023, to Monday July 17, 2023.

On the Virtual Public Information Session website, a video presentation was available providing an overview of the Project and environmental assessment process. The materials are available for download on the Enbridge Gas Project website at www.enbridgegas.com/EastGwillimbury until completion of the Project. The presentation discussed the following:

- Introduction to Enbridge Gas and their commitment to meaningful engagement and environmental sustainability;
- Enbridge Gas's Environment, Health, and Safety Policies;
- Purpose of the Public Information Sessions;
- Consultation Approach;
- Enbridge Gas' Indigenous Peoples Policy;
- Regulatory Framework (OEB);
- Environmental Study Process;
- Project Overview;
- Project Map;
- Natural Environment Considerations;
- Socio-Economic Considerations;
- Archaeology and Cultural Heritage Considerations;
- Pipeline Design and Safety;
- Pipeline Construction Sequence;
- Mitigation and Monitoring;
- Environmental Assessment Process and Project Schedule;
- Continuous Stakeholder Engagement; and
- Information on How to Stay Informed.

Copies of the presentation and the video transcript for the Virtual Public Information Session are provided in **Appendix I**.

3.2.5.2 In-Person Information Session

One In-Person Public Information Session was held by members of the Project team. A second public information session was not deemed warranted, as there were no alternative routes presented for the Project.

The Public Information Session was advertised to take place at the Mount Albert Community Centre (located at 53 Main Street, Mount Albert) from 5:00 p.m. to 8:00 pm on July 6, 2023, but due to unforeseen issues with the facility's air conditioning the session was relocated to the Mount Albert Lions Club (located at 5057 Mount Albert Road, Mount Albert) for the same date and time. A Dillon representative was present at the Mount Albert Community Centre to redirect members of the public to the correct venue.

Display panels were placed on easels around the room and one large table map (35 inches by 70 inches in size) presenting the PPR was provided for public review.

Copies of the display boards are provided in **Appendix J**.

3.2.5.3 Results from Public Information Sessions

The In-Person Public Information Session (July 6, 2023) had a total of seven people in attendance. Attendees included members of the public and a Council member from the Town of East Gwillimbury. Attendees were encouraged to review the Project display panels and table map and connect with an Enbridge Gas representative if they required additional information or provide their feedback via a comment form. No comment forms were filled out and submitted to the Project team during the In-Person Information Session, however, Enbridge Gas and Dillon transcribed discussions with attendees. Comments and concerns discussed at the In-Person Information Session centered on the following concerns/issues: location of the PPR, impacts to private property, and access/areas of potential expansion to natural gas connections.

The Virtual Public Information Session website was viewed by 761 unique visitors and there was a total of 764 site views. The majority of visitors to the site (215 unique visitors; approximately 28.25 percent) were from Newmarket. Other notable locations of visitors to the site were East Gwillimbury (139 unique visitors; approximately 18.26 percent), Toronto (106 unique visitors; approximately 13.92 percent) and Burlington (59 unique visitors; approximately 7.75 percent).

Visitors to the Virtual Public Information Session were encouraged to submit a comment form – either through the online comment form, or by downloading a PDF of the comment form (see **Appendix I**) and submitting it to the Project email. Of the 761 unique site visits, four people submitted the comment form. Of the four submissions, all

individuals identified as landowners in the Study Area or received the mail-out and provided comments related to natural gas inquiries, environmental impacts, and station locations. Additionally, fifteen visitors requested to be added to the Project contact list.

While the Virtual Public Information Session resulted in minimal public comment, the Project Notice elicited greater stakeholder engagement, either through the Project email or by telephone, and included correspondence with provincial government agencies (e.g., MECP, MNRF, LSRCA), municipal agencies, local interest groups and residents within the Study Area. Feedback resulting from the distribution of the Notice of Commencement was related to requests for additional details regarding the PPR, including providing written descriptions on the community expansion process, and requests for natural gas connections. This correspondence is provided in the Stakeholder Engagement Logs in **Appendix FG-1-1**.

3.2.5.4 Route Refinements Resulting from Public Input

There were no route refinements identified as a result of public input.

3.3 Indigenous Engagement

On November 1, 2022, an email was sent to the Ministry of Energy (MOE) providing notification of Enbridge Gas' intention to apply to the OEB for Leave-to-Construct the East Gwillimbury Community Expansion Project and to request the MOE's assessment of Duty-to-Consult requirements.

In a letter dated December 30, 2022, the MOE determined that the Project may have the potential to affect Aboriginal and Treaty Rights and provided a list of the following communities that should be consulted:

- Alderville First Nation (AFN);
- Beausoleil First Nation (BFN);
- Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation (CGIFN);
- Chippewas of Rama First Nation (CRFN);
- Curve Lake First Nation (CLFN);
- Hiawatha First Nation (HFN);
- Huron-Wendat Nation (HWN);
- Kawartha Nishnawbe First Nation (KNFN); and

- Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation (MSIFN).

Notification letters, the Notice of Commencement and information on the Public Information Sessions were sent to the Indigenous communities on June 21, 2023.

These notification letters invited the nine (AFN, BFN, CGIFN, CRFN, CLFN, HFN, HWN, KNFN, MSIFN) communities to provide comment and input on the proposed Project, specifically regarding potential impacts that the Project may have on constitutionally protected Aboriginal or Treaty Rights and preferred measures for mitigating these impacts. Enbridge Gas also requested the opportunity to meet with each community to discuss the Project.

Consultation with Indigenous communities from the period of December 30, 2022 to August 29, 2023, is summarized in **Appendix K**. The consultation record for these nine Communities included initial outreach for notice of the Project, followed by an overview and summary of the Project. Communities were also contacted following the immediate change in venue (**Section 3.2.5**). A copy of the Virtual Public Information Session presentation was also provided to these nine Communities. Direct responses and comments in regards to early engagement efforts were received by CGIFN, CRFN, HFN, and MSFIN.

3.4 Ongoing Engagement Activities

Although the ER is complete, Enbridge Gas is committed to ongoing communication with Indigenous communities, agencies, stakeholders, and the public.

Enbridge Gas will continue to actively engage all identified Indigenous groups in meaningful dialogue concerning the Project and endeavour to meet with each Indigenous community for the purposes of exchanging information regarding the Project. Enbridge Gas is committed to continuous engagement with Indigenous communities, responding in a timely manner to inquiries, discussing issues and concerns regarding the Project. A full consultation record with Indigenous communities will be documented in the Indigenous Consultation Report (ICR), to be submitted as part of the LTC Application, under separate cover.

4.0 Physical, Natural, and Socio-Economic Environment Setting

This section describes the existing physical, natural, and socio-economic environment setting for lands that are located within the Study Area established for the Project.

4.1 Physical Environment

This subsection provides baseline information on the following components:

- Physiography and Topography;
- Surficial Geology and Soils;
- Bedrock; and
- Groundwater.

4.1.1 Physiography and Topography

The Project is located within several physiographic regions including the Simcoe Lowlands, the Schomberg Clay Plains, the Oak Ridges Moraine, and the Peterborough Drumlin Field (Chapman and Putnam, 2007). The Simcoe Lowlands are characterized by sand, silt and clay deposits from glacial Lake Algonquin (Chapman and Putnam, 2007). The Schomberg Clay Plains consist of stratified silt and clay deposits, overlying a drumlinized till plain (Chapman and Putnam, 2007). The Oak Ridges Moraine is comprised of sand, gravel, and silt deposits from receded glaciers (Chapman and Putnam, 2007). The Peterborough Drumlin Field is a rolling till plain with numerous oriented drumlins and eskers of various sizes, which are comprised of silt and sand in the East Gwillimbury area (Chapman and Putnam, 2007). No eskers have been mapped within the Project Study Area.

Drumlinized till plains, sand plains, peat and muck, drumlins, clay plains, and kame moraines are present along the PPR (Chapman and Putnam, 1984). The Black River, the East Holland River, and their associated tributaries meander through the Project footprint as shown in **Figure 3**.

Topography in the Project Study Area generally slopes from south to north and ranges in elevation from approximately 276 m above sea level (masl) to 223 masl, with the highest elevation at the northern part of the Warden Avenue segment of the PPR, approximately at the court of Fairbairn Gate. Topography along each segment of the potential pipeline route is shown on **Figure 3** and discussed in more detail below.

- **Bathurst Street** – Topography ranges from 227 masl to 222 masl, generally decreasing in elevation to the north, with the lowest point at the northern part of the route along Bathurst Street, approximately 108 m south of the Caspain Auto Sales and Service driveway, and the highest point at the southern part of the route along Bathurst Street approximately 50 m north of the Caneast Foods Ltd. driveway.
- **Queensville Sideroad West and Queens Court** – Topography is generally flat, ranging from 224 masl to 223 masl along the entire route.
- **Mount Albert Road at Yonge Street** – Topography ranges from 243 masl to 226 masl, generally decreasing in elevation towards the East Holland River. The lowest point of elevation is at the central part of the route, at the intersection of Mount Albert Road and Yonge Street. The point of highest elevation is at the eastern-most part of the route, along Mount Albert Road.
- **2nd Concession Road, including Valley Trail** – Topography ranges from 252 masl to 235 masl, generally decreasing in elevation towards the East Holland River. The lowest point of elevation is at the southern part of the route, at the intersection of 2nd Concession Road and Valley Trail. The point of highest elevation is at the northern part of the route, at the intersection of Mount Albert Road and 2nd Concession Road.
- **Davis Drive** – Topography ranges from 274 masl to 269 masl, generally decreasing in elevation to the west, with the lowest point at the western part of the route, at the intersection of Warden Avenue and Davis Drive. The point of highest elevation is at the eastern part of the route, at the intersection of Davis Drive and Kennedy Road.
- **Warden Avenue, including Holborn Road, John Rye Trail and Fairbairn Gate** – Topography ranges from 276 masl to 249 masl, generally decreasing in elevation to the south, with the lowest elevation at the southern part of the route. The point of highest elevation is at the northern part of the route, within the court of Fairbairn Gate.

- **Ravenshoe Road and McCowan Road, including Manor Ridge Trail, Pelosi Way, Patson Court, Blake Avenue and York Street** – Topography ranges from 271 masl to 229 masl throughout the route, with the lowest point along Ravenshoe Road approximately 126 m west of Blake Avenue. The point of highest elevation is along McCowan Road approximately 840 m south of Doane Road.
- **Centre Street, including Queensville Sideroad East and Orchard Court** – Topography ranges from 271 masl to 248 masl throughout the route, with the lowest point along Queensville Sideroad East approximately 116 m west of Orchard Court. The point of highest elevation is along Centre Street approximately 241 m north of the Imago Vitality driveway.

4.1.1.1 Surficial Geology

Surficial geologic mapping indicates the Study Area lies primarily within a mixed zone of Quaternary-aged overburden deposits (as shown on **Figure 4**), composed of the following types, in order of abundance (Ontario Geological Survey [OGS], 2010):

- Fine-textured glaciolacustrine deposits comprised of silt and clay with minor sand and gravel (massive to well laminated);
- Coarse-textured glaciolacustrine deposits comprised of sand, gravel, minor silt and clay (foreshore and basinal deposits);
- Aeolian deposits comprised of fine to very fine sand and silt;
- Stone-poor, sandy silt to silty sand-textured till;
- Modern alluvial deposits comprised of clay, silt, sand, gravel and some organic remains;
- Ice-contact stratified deposits comprised of sand, gravel, minor silt, clay and till; and
- Organic deposits comprised of peat, muck, and marl.

Where present, the overburden thickness ranges from approximately 30 m to 150 m (Oak Ridges Moraine Groundwater Program [ORMGP], 2018).

The surficial geology underlying the majority of the Project footprint is primarily composed of fine to coarse-grained glaciolacustrine deposits with overlying fine-grained till and eolian deposits. Overlaying the glaciolacustrine, till and eolian deposits are some fine-grained modern alluvial deposits from present day watercourses: Black River and East Holland River, and their tributaries. Additionally, minor organic deposits and fine to

coarse grained ice-contact stratified deposits are present along segments of the PPR. These deposits generally decrease in elevation to the north, from the Oak Ridges Moraine towards Lake Simcoe.

4.1.1.2 Soils

The Project is located in both rural (including agricultural) and suburban settings but is primarily comprised of rural land of East Gwillimbury. The Project footprint consists of partially disturbed soils as a result of road and utility construction and related infilling. The soils underlying the road base are likely comprised of fine to coarse-grained sand, silt and clay, with areas of fine-grained till, aeolian and alluvial deposits comprised of silt and sand.

A search of the Federal Contaminated Sites Inventory revealed no records of historical contamination within the Study Area (Treasury Board of Canada Secretariat, 2023). A search of the MECP Record of Site Condition (RSC) database revealed records within the Study Area but no records along the Project footprint or within 100 m of the pipeline alignment (MECP 2023a).

Based on the disturbed nature of the soils and the rural and suburban location of the Project, it is possible that historical contamination (i.e., soils and/or groundwater) may be encountered in association with past developments or road runoff.

If rural and/or agricultural areas are used for temporary workspaces, there is the potential that soil capability for agricultural use could be affected by compaction and erosion during construction; Mitigation measures would be required to reduce the effects of temporary workspace (TWS) on soil during construction.

4.1.2 Bedrock

The Study Area lies over Middle Ordovician bedrock, consisting of limestone with minor shale, and Upper Ordovician bedrock, consisting of shale with minor limestone (OGS, 2011). Underlying bedrock within the general area surrounding the Study Area is shown on **Figure 5.**

Underlying the overburden soils within the Study Area are a sequence of Ordovician–aged sedimentary rocks (Verulam Formation and Lindsay Formation of the Simcoe Group, and the Blue Mountain Formation) (Armstrong and Dodge, 2007). The Verulam

Formation is characterized by very fine-grained shales overlain by dark grey-brown, fine to coarse-grained, nodular to tabular, thickly bedded limestones with abundant fossils (Armstrong and Carter, 2010). The Lindsay Formation is characterized by blueish-grey to grey-brown, nodular to tabular bedded, very fine-grained limestones with thin shale interbeds (Armstrong and Carter, 2010). The Blue Mountain Formation is characterized by interbedded blue-grey and grey-brown shales with thin, minor interbeds of limestone and siltstone (Armstrong and Carter, 2010). There is no exposed bedrock in the Study Area.

The varying overburden thickness ranges from approximately 30 m to 150 m (ORMGP, 2018). The majority of the proposed pipeline will be buried between 0.9 m to 1.2 m deep and will be installed mainly in previously disturbed and infilled road ROWs.

4.1.3 Groundwater

The Study Area lies within the jurisdiction of the Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority (2010). The PPR passes through the East Holland River Subwatershed of the Lake Simcoe Watershed, within the Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority.

Most PPR segments are partially located in areas of potential groundwater recharge, except for the two segments along 2nd Concession Road and Mount Albert Road. Based on topography and surface water features, it is anticipated that groundwater locally flows towards the Black River and East Holland River catchments, and regionally flows north, towards Lake Simcoe.

Detailed policy information for new development within mapped Wellhead Protection Areas (WHPAs) and Intake Protection Zones (IPZs) have been developed by MECP (2023b) and relevant conservation authorities. The South Georgian Bay Lake Simcoe Region (SGBLSR) has a Source Water Protection Plan (2015) which governs the protection of groundwater within the region of the Study Area. WHPAs and IPZs have been identified as areas that are particularly sensitive to surface water contamination (e.g., spills, leaks, surface leaching, etc.). The Study Area and each segment of the PPR overlap with an Intake Protection Zone 3. In addition, the PPR overlaps with the following WHPAs based on an analysis completed using the route and the Source Protection Information Atlas (MECP, 2023b):

- WHPA – B (1 overlap)

- WHPA – C (2 overlaps)
- WHPA – D (3 overlaps)

Highly Vulnerable Aquifer (HVA) areas are considered particularly susceptible to contamination due to shallow, near-surface groundwater, or a permeable soil layer above the aquifer (MECP, 2023). The majority of the Study Area lies within HVA areas within the Black River and East Holland River catchments (MECP, 2023b). Most segments of the PPR partially lie in HVA areas, except for the two segments along Bathurst Street and Warden Avenue**.** Significant Groundwater Recharge Areas (SGRA) are areas that are desirable to regulate or monitor drinking water threats that may affect the recharge of an aquifer (LSRCA, 2014). Some segments of the PPR overlap with SGRAs. The operation of a natural gas pipeline is not identified as a drinking water threat under the *Ontario Clean Water Act* (SO 2006, c. 22); however, construction activities, such as excavation, have the potential to interact with groundwater quality and quantity.

Well information contained in the MECP (2023c) Water Well Information System (WWIS) was reviewed in the vicinity of the PPR to better understand local groundwater conditions. There is a total of 435 unique well IDs located within 100 m of the PPR, consisting of 333 water supply wells, 42 abandoned wells, 12 observation wells, seven monitoring and test holes, 6 test holes, 4 wells for cooling and air conditioning, 2 replacement wells, 1 alteration well, 1 unfinished well, and 27 with unknown well type. Locations of these wells are shown on **Figure 5.** The wells identified within 100 m of the pipeline alignment range in depth between 2.70 metres below ground surface (mbgs) and 110.30 mbgs, with an average depth of approximately 36.76 mbgs. Static water levels range in depth between 3.00 metres above ground surface (mags) (i.e., artesian conditions) and 49.00 mbgs with an average of 9.16 mbgs. Depths to bedrock range between 30.20 mbgs and 96.90 mbgs with an average of 44.27 mbgs. Based on evaluation of the drilling contractors' notes contained in the well logs, groundwater was found at depths ranging from 0 mbgs and 102.10 mbgs, with an average "water found" depth of 33.66 mbgs.

4.2 Natural Environment

This subsection provides baseline information on the following components:

- Atmospheric Environment;
- Aquatic Environment;
- Wetlands;
- Woodlands;
- Areas of Natural and Scientific Interest and other Environmentally Sensitive Areas;
- Terrestrial Habitat and Vegetation;
- Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat; and
- Species at Risk.

Existing natural environment features identified from background data sources are shown on **Figure 6**.

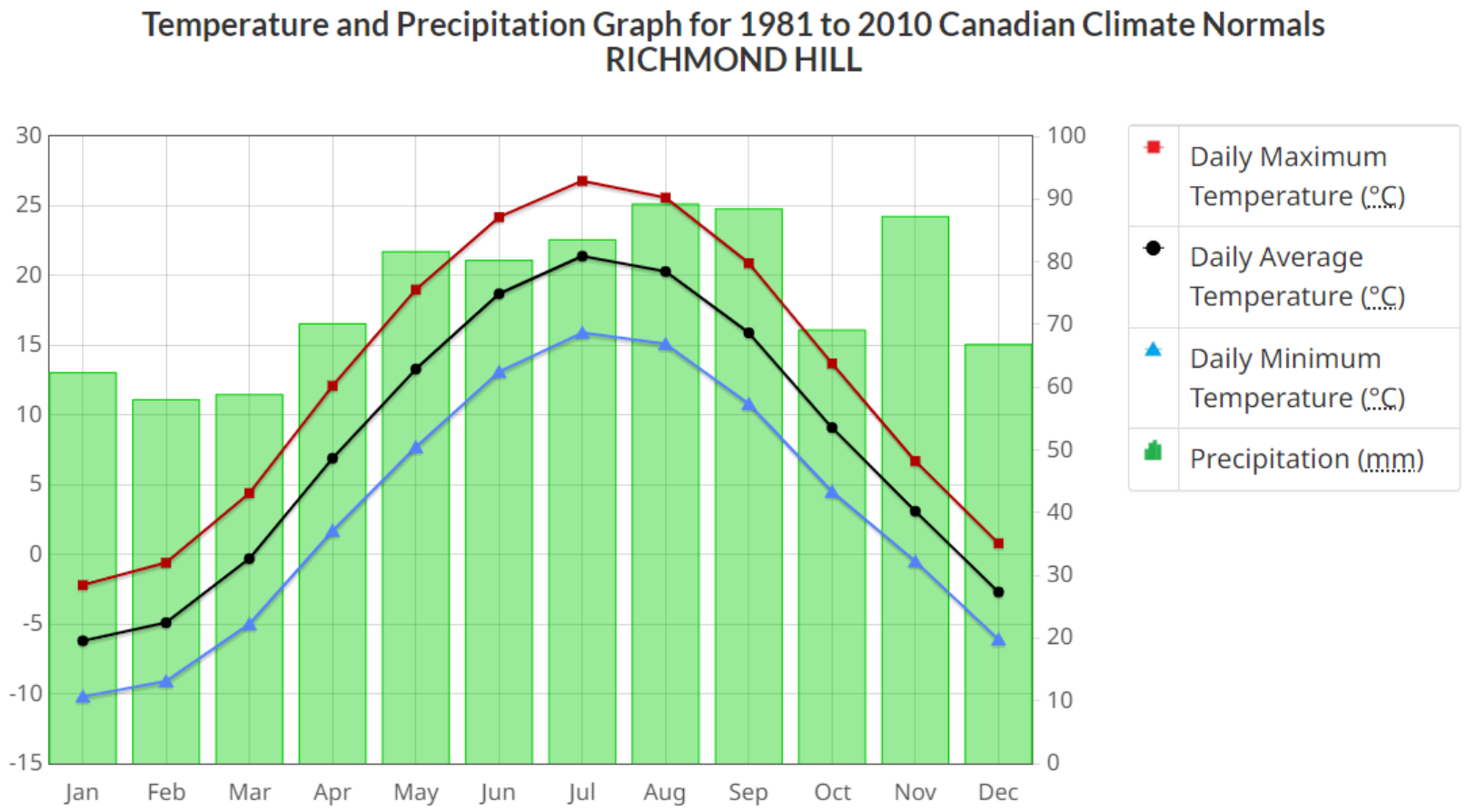
4.2.1 Atmospheric Environment

4.2.1.1 Climate

Climate averages are commonly used to describe the climatic conditions of a particular location in Canada. At the end of each decade, Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC) updates its climate averages for several locations across Canada and for as many climatic characteristics as possible. The climate averages and extremes are obtained from Canadian climate stations with at least 15 years of data between 1981 and 2010 (ECCC, 2022).

The nearest climate station to the Project is the Richmond Hill Station, located approximately 30 km south of the Study Area. The station meets the United Nation's World Meteorological Organization (WMO) standards. **Image 4** shows temperature and precipitation data averaged over the period from 1981 to 2010 taken at the Richmond Hill Station.

Image 4: Temperature and Precipitation Graph for 1981 to 2010 – Richmond Hill



The historical climate data is summarized below based on averages for the period of 1981 to 2010 (ECCC, 2022):

- The annual daily average temperature recorded at the Richmond Hill Station was 7.9°C, with January being the coldest month (average daily temperature of -6.2°C) and July being the warmest month (average daily temperature of 21.4°C). The extreme minimum temperature recorded for Richmond Hill was -32.5°C on January 4, 1981 and the extreme maximum temperature was 37°C on August 1, 2006.
- The annual average precipitation recorded at the Richmond Hill Station was 744.6 millimetres (mm), with August being the rainiest month (average rainfall of 89.2 mm) and January being the snowiest month (average snowfall of 37.1 centimetres [cm]). The extreme daily rainfall recorded for Richmond Hill Station was 93.4 mm on August 15, 1986, and the extreme daily snowfall was 40.4 cm on December 10, 1992.

4.2.1.2 Air Quality and Greenhouse Gases

Air quality criteria, standards, and objectives in Ontario have been established by MECP, and federally by ECCC. The purpose of air quality objectives and standards is to protect against adverse effects on human health and the environment. Data used to characterize current air quality was obtained from the available 38 ambient air monitoring stations across Ontario in 2020. Data collected from the monitoring stations provide access to hourly data and informs the annual Air Quality Reports prepared by the MECP.

Overall, the air quality in Ontario has improved due to the decrease of ambient concentrations of common air pollutants and emissions. Trends observed from 2011 to 2020 demonstrated the decrease of particulate matter concentrations by 17 percent, nitrogen dioxide concentrations by 25 percent, ozone maximum concentrations have decreased by 13 percent, and sulphur dioxide concentrations decreased by 50 percent on average across the province (MECP, 2020).

Due to influencing factors, it is important to note that air quality for communities across Ontario can greatly differ, and that overall quality for the province experiences variability from year to year. Factors such as weather, natural events (e.g., forest fires),

and the long-range transport of air pollutants may influence air quality variability. For example, exceedances (as per provincial Ambient Air Quality Criteria [AAQC] and/or Canadian Ambient Air Quality Standards [CAAQS]) of fine particulate matter, ground-level ozone, and sulphur dioxide were noted in some Ontario communities in 2020, despite the air quality risk category of Ontario being within the low-risk range of 96 percent of the time during the reporting period (MECP, 2019).

The Study Area is classified as "Air Zone Category 2", that is, an area with limited pollution from either point or non-point sources or transboundary influence. Air quality management activities in this area are focused on "maintaining good air quality through proactive air management measures to keep clean areas clean" (MECP, 2020).

The Study Area is located in proximity to the Newmarket Air Quality Health Index (AQHI) monitoring station. The monitoring station is located at Eagle Street and McCaffrey Road and is an Ambient Air Reporting Station, which represent the general air quality of an area without any direct influence of local industrial sources (MECP, 2020). The Newmarket Station reports on the National Air Pollution Surveillance (NAPS) parameters to drive improvements of air quality across Canada. The 10-year trend (2011 to 2020) for the Newmarket Station shows a decrease in the annual mean of nitrogen dioxide by 33 percent, a decrease in the annual mean concentrations of fine particulate matter by 21 percent, and no trend (no increase or decrease) in ground-level ozone (MECP, 2020). Sulphur dioxide, carbon monoxide and total reduced sulphur were not measured at this station.

Similar to air quality, greenhouse gases (GHGs) in the Study Area may be influenced by a variety of local source types, including industrial, commercial, residential, and transportation, as well as long-range transport from outside the Study Area. Due to the long-lived nature of GHGs and long-range transport, GHGs are considered at local, provincial, and national levels, and where data is available.

Through the federal Facility Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reporting Program, administered by ECCC, large industrial emitters that emit 10 kilotonnes or more must submit an annual report of their GHG emissions based on a reporting threshold. The York Energy Centre LP, a fossil-fuel electric power generation facility owned and operated by Capital Power Generation Services Inc., is the nearest large industrial emitter of GHGs to the Project. It is located approximately 5 kilometres west of eastern

border of the Study Area, northwest of Newmarket, Ontario, in the Township of King. In 2021, they reported a total emission of 22.61 kilotonnes carbon dioxide equivalent (ECCC, 2023b).

4.2.2 Aquatic Environment

A combination of desktop review of available agency resources and preliminary field investigations were conducted to determine the location of existing surface water features and the potential for fish habitat within the Study Area. Preliminary field assessments were completed on October 27, 28 and November 1, 2022, and June 13 and August 1, 2023, to confirm the location of surface water features within the Study Area. Results and detailed watercourse descriptions based on the field assessments are included in **Appendix L**. Locations of features identified during background reviews and confirmed during preliminary field investigations are shown on **Figure 7**.

4.2.2.1 Surface Water

Watersheds and Subwatersheds

The Project is located within the jurisdiction of LSRCA.

The LSRCA manages the Lake Simcoe watershed, which includes 3,400 square kilometers (km^2) and 20 municipal borders. This area includes the Oak Ridges Moraine at the southerly boundary, extending north to Oro Moraine. The Lake Simcoe watershed spans across Regional Municipality of York, Durham Region, Simcoe County, and the cities of Kawartha Lakes, Barrie, and Orillia. The watershed encompasses 18 river systems comprised of 4,225 km of tributaries, and is home to over 75 species of fish (LSRCA, 2016). In addition to watercourses and lakes, wetlands represent 15 percent of the watershed.

The Project is located within the Black River, East Holland River, and Maskinonge River subwatersheds, all of which empty into Lake Simcoe.

The Town of East Gwillimbury's Storm Management Master Plan (2012) has identified 'Erosion Sites' within the boundaries of East Gwillimbury. A number of these erosion sites overlap with the water crossings within the Project footprint. These crossings

include WC7, WC8, WC14, WC19, WC20, WC21, WC22, and WC26 (refer to **Figure 7** and Section below).

Watercourses

A total of 26 surface water features are located with the Study Area and are shown on **Figure 7**. As part of the preliminary field investigations completed in October and November 2022, and June and August 2023, aquatic habitat assessments were completed for each surface water feature identified in the Project footprint to characterize their potential to support fish and provide fish habitat. Aquatic habitat assessments were completed from the roadside due to restricted land access beyond the existing road ROW. Wherever the PPR intersected a watercourse, or where a watercourse was located within the Project footprint, these watercourses were identified, mapped, and assessed (where visibly feasible), and summarized below. Photographs and descriptions of aquatic conditions observed for each watercourse crossing are shown in **Appendix L**.

- **East Holland River Tributary (WC1)** – Crosses 2nd Concession Road approximately 470 m south of Mount Albert Road (**Figure 7F**);
- **East Holland River Tributary (WC2)** – Crosses 2nd Concession Road approximately 700 m south of Mount Albert Road (**Figure 7F**);
- **Harrison Creek (WC3)** – Crosses Warden Avenue approximately 550 m south of Hornes Road (**Figure 7O**);
- **Holland River Tributary (WC4)** – Follows Queensville Side Road West westerly, then south on Bathurst Street. Crosses Bathurst Street approximately 106 m south of Queensville Side Road West (**Figure 7A**);
- **Holland River Tributary (WC5)** – Crosses Queens Court at Queensville Sideroad East approximately 173 m east of Yonge Street, approximately 300 m west of WC25 (**Figure 7C**);
- **Black River Tributary (WC6)** – Crosses Warden Avenue approximately 742 m south of Holborn Road (**Figure 7L**);
- **Maskinonge (Jersey) River Tributary (WC7)** – Crosses Ravenshoe Road approximately 116 m east of Ravencrest Road (**Figure 7Q**);
- **Black River Tributary (WC8)** – Crosses Ravenshoe Road approximately 9 m west of Kennedy Road (**Figure 7R**);

- **Black River Tributary (WC9)** – Crosses Ravenshoe Road approximately 290 m east of Highway 48 (**Figure 7W**);
- **Black River Tributary (WC10)** – Crosses McCowan Road approximately 621 m north of Mount Albert Road (**Figure 7Y**);
- **Black River Tributary (WC11)** – Crosses Manor Ridge Trail approximately 701 m southwest from McCowan Road (**Figure 7Y**);
- **Black River Tributary (WC12)** – Crosses McCowan Road approximately 791 m north of Holborn Road (**Figure 7BB**);
- **Black River Tributary (WC13)** – Crosses McCowan Road approximately 656 m north of Holborn Road (**Figure 7BB**);
- **Black River (WC14)** – Crosses McCowan Road approximately 689 m north of Queensville Sideroad East (**Figure 7EE**);
- **Black River Tributary (WC15)** – Crosses McCowan Road approximately 441 m south of Boag Road (**Figure 7Z**);
- **Black River (WC16) –** Crosses Warden Avenue approximately 115 m south of John Rye Trail (**Figure 7I**);
- **Black River (WC17)** – Crosses Fairbairn Gate approximately 65 m south of John Rye Trail (**Figure 7I**);
- **Black River (WC18)** – Crosses Holborn Road approximately 398 m west of Warden Avenue (**Figure 7K**);
- **Black River (WC19)** – Crosses Warden Avenue approximately 161 m south of Holborn Road (**Figure 7K**);
- **Black River (WC20)** – Crosses Warden Avenue approximately 161 m south of Holborn Road (**Figure 7M**);
- **Black River (WC21)** – Crosses Warden Avenue approximately 408 m north of Queensville Sideroad East (**Figure 7M**);
- **Harrison Creek (WC22)** – Crosses Warden Avenue approximately 635 m north of Doane Road (**Figure 7P**);
- **Black River (WC23)** – Crosses Davis Drive approximately 884 m west of Kennedy Road (**Figure 7OO**);
- **Black River (WC24)** – Crosses Davis Drive approximately 365 m west of Kennedy Road (**Figure 7OO**);

- **Holland River Tributary (WC25)** – Crosses Queens Court at Queensville Sideroad East approximately 482 m east of Yonge Street, and approximately 300 m east of WC5 (**Figure 7C**); and
- **Black River Tributary (WC26)** – Crosses McCowan Road approximately 498 m north of Boag Road (**Figure 7KK**).

4.2.2.2 Fish and Fish Habitat

Based on a review of available Aquatic Resource Area data from the MNRF as well as other publicly available reports (i.e., Watershed Report Cards), the watercourses identified within the Study Area have warm water thermal regimes, with the exception of WC15, WC23 and WC24, which have cold water thermal regimes. Fish species records indicate 36 fish species with the potential to occur within the vicinity of the Study Area. The majority of the fish species known to occur in these watercourses are warm water fish species, with the exception of Northern Pike, Brown Trout and Brook Trout.

Of the 26 watercourse crossings within the PPR, 11 watercourses are identified by Aquatic Resource Area (ARA) data as permanent streams, conveying flow and providing fish habitat year-round. Of the 11 permanent watercourses, 10 have a warm water thermal regime and one has a cold-water thermal regime. Stream thermal and permanency classifications are further discussed in **Appendix L.**

The remaining 15 watercourses are identified by ARA data as intermittent streams, conveying intermittent flow and providing seasonal fish habitat. Of the 15 intermittent watercourses, 13 support a warm water thermal regime, and two support a cold-water thermal regime. A detailed summary of the conditions at each respective watercourse crossing can be found in **Appendix L**.

Based on review of the MNRF LIO Natural Heritage Area Mapping, Aquatic Resource Area data, and DFO Online Aquatic SAR Mapping Tool, no aquatic SAR are known to occur in the Study Area. A complete list of fish species identified through background review is included in **Appendix M-1**.

4.2.3 Wetlands

A review of available agency mapping identified wetlands within the Study Area, including Provincially Significant Wetlands (PSWs), PSW Complexes, evaluated and

unevaluated wetlands. Wetland features located with the Study Area are shown on **Figure 6**.

Of those designated wetland features identified through agency mapping, four are classified as PSW Complexes:

- Holland Marsh Wetland Complex (**Figure 6D**);
- Black River Wetland Complex #1 (**Figure 6R, 6T, 6U, 6V, 6X, 6Y, 6Z, 6BB, 6DD**);
- Black River Wetland Complex #2 (**Figure 6M, 6N**); and
- Black River Headwater Wetland Complex (**Figure 6NN, 6OO**).

One wetland, Rogers Reservoir (**Figure 6G**), is considered an evaluated wetland (but not assessed as provincially significant). Rogers Reservoir is located in the Project Study Area, immediately adjacent to, but outside (approximately 5 m) of the Project footprint. The remaining wetlands within the Study Area are considered unevaluated wetlands (potential wetland features that have not undergone an official assessment under the Ontario Wetland Evaluation System [OWES]). These wetland features are associated with existing and designated natural features that span the greater landscape of the East Gwillimbury area.

Preliminary field investigations conducted by Dillon biologists on October 27, 28 and November 1, 2022, and June 13, 2023, confirmed the presence of wetland features. Wetlands identified in the Study Area have been classified using Ontario's Ecological Land Classification System (ELC), second approximation (Lee, 2008), and are shown on **Figure 8**. These Dillon-identified wetlands included vegetation communities of swamps (SWC, SWD and SWM) and marshes (MAM and MAS). Specific community types are further classified and described in **Section 4.2.6**, **Table 5.**

4.2.4 Woodlands

A review of available agency mapping (LIO) identified MNRF mapped woodlands (MNRF, 2023) within the Study Area. Woodland features located within the Study Area are shown on **Figure 6**. These woodland areas are associated with existing natural features that span the greater landscape of the East Gwillimbury area.

Preliminary field investigations conducted October 27, 28 and November 1, 2022, and June 13, 2023, confirmed the presence of woodland features. Woodland features and

communities are shown on **Figure 8**, and have been classified using ELC, second approximation (Lee, 2008). Dillon-identified woodland communities included vegetation communities of forests (FOD, FOC, FOM), woodlands (WOC, WOD, WOM), and swamps (SWD, SWD, SWC). Specific community types are further classified and described in **Section 4.2.6**, **Table 5**.

4.2.5 Areas of Natural and Scientific Interest

Based on a review of available agency mapping (MNRF, 2023b), one designated Area of Natural and Scientific Interest (ANSI) is located in the Study Area: the Holland Landing Prairie. This ANSI does not overlap with the Project footprint, and is located approximately 60 m to 100 m from the PPR, south of Queensville Sideroad (**Figure 6C**).

4.2.6 Terrestrial Habitat and Vegetation

ELC surveys were conducted using the ELC System for Southern Ontario, second approximation classifications (Lee et al., 1998; Lee, 2008). ELC surveys were used to classify and map ecological communities within the Study Area. The ecological community polygon boundaries were determined through a review of aerial photography and further refined during the preliminary field investigations conducted in October and November 2022, and June 2023. Current ELC mapping is provided on **Figure 8**. As these surveys were completed outside of the growing season and without soil assessment, natural features were generally identified to the community class level of the ELC hierarchy. Assessments were completed from the roadside and publicly accessible areas due to limited and restricted access on private properties.

Lands within the Study Area are classified as both ‘cultural’ and ‘natural’ communities, as the majority of the Study Area is located outside larger urban centers. An equal mix of ‘natural’ or ‘naturalized’ and ‘cultural’ community types were identified the Study Area. Cultural communities within the Study Area were largely dominated by rural residential properties (CVR), followed by open agriculture (OAG), commercial and industrial properties (CVC), and greenlands (CGL). Natural communities within the Study Area were dominated by swamp (SWD/SWM), followed by forest (FOD/FOC/FOM), meadow (MEM), marsh (MAM/MAS), woodland (WOD), and open aquatic (OAO). Some of the natural communities showed high levels of anthropogenic influences, and in some cases were actively maintained (e.g., roadside mixed meadows [MEM]).

A focused assessment was made within the Project footprint, as direct disturbance is not anticipated beyond 30 m on either side of the PPR.

A full list of ELC community types and their total area per route option within the Study Area and Project footprint is provided in **Table 5.**

Table 5: ELC Communities within the Project Footprint and Study Area of the PPR

ELC Community Code	ELC Community Type	Area (hectare [ha])	
		Study Area	Project Footprint
Cultural			
CGL	Greenlands	2.74	0.60
CVC	Commercial and Institutional	0.49	0.15
CVC_1	Business Sector	1.85	0.47
CVC_4	Extraction	1.2	0.18
CVI_1	Transportation	87.73	67.01
CVI_2	Disposal and Recycle	5.64	0.74
CVI_4	Power Generation	0.12	0.03
CVR_1	Low Density Residential	33.56	9.79
CVR_4	Rural Property	238.41	50.57
CVS_1	Education	0.46	0.06
IAG	Agricultural Infrastructure	7.68	1.31
IAGM1	Agricultural Buildings	1.29	0.22
OAGM	Annual Row Crop	1.61	0.34
OAGM1	Annual Row Crop	134.06	21.28
OAGM2	Perennial Cover Crop	2.48	0.48
OAGM4	Open Pasture	16.24	3.37
TAGM1	Coniferous Plantation	17.86	3.14
TAGM5	Fencerow	2.09	0.73
Natural (Upland)			
Forest			
FOC	Coniferous Forest	0.89	0.00
FOCM2	Dry-Fresh Cedar Coniferous Forest	3.34	0.74
FOCM4	Dry-Fresh Upland Deciduous Forest	2.71	0.58
FOCM6	Naturalized Coniferous Plantation	22.41	3.19
FOD	Deciduous Forest	4.58	0.37

ELC Community Code	ELC Community Type	Area (hectare [ha])	
		Study Area	Project Footprint
FODM3-1	Dry-Fresh Poplar Deciduous Forest	7.74	0.80
FODM4	Dry-Fresh Upland Deciduous Forest	4	0.63
FODM5	Dry-Fresh Sugar Maple Deciduous Forest	15.08	2.27
FODM7	Fresh-Moist Lowland Deciduous Forest	6.07	1.15
FODM8-1	Fresh-Moist Poplar Deciduous Forest	2.49	0.11
FOM	Mixed Forest	6.69	0.52
FOMM10-2	Fresh-Moist White Spruce – Hardwood Mixed Forest	1.6	0.61
FOMM5	Dry-Fresh White Birch-Poplar-Conifer Mixed Forest	15.09	2.26
FOMM7	Fresh-Moist White Cedar – Hardwood Mixed Forest	4.38	0.61
Thicket			
THD	Deciduous Thicket	0.46	0.00
THDM2	Dry-Fresh Deciduous Shrub Thicket	1.62	0.32
Woodland			
WOCM1	Dry-Fresh Coniferous Woodland	1.99	0.52
WOD	Deciduous Woodland	2.11	0.47
WOD/MEM	Deciduous Woodland / Mixed Meadow Complex	1.46	0.29
WODM5	Fresh-Moist Deciduous Woodland	4.77	1.03
WOM	Mixed Woodland	3.44	0.50

ELC Community Code	ELC Community Type	Area (hectare [ha])	
		Study Area	Project Footprint
WOM/ MEMM3	Mixed Woodland / Dry-Fresh Mixed Meadow Complex	0.83	0.02
WOMM3	Dry-Fresh Mixed Woodland	1.01	0.19
WOMM4	Fresh-Moist Mixed Woodland	6.81	0.98
Meadow			
MEG	Gramminoid Meadow	1.6	0.22
MEGM3	Dry-Fresh Gramminoid Meadow	18.57	3.34
MEM	Mixed Meadow	2.39	0.60
MEMM3	Dry-Fresh Mixed Meadow	39.19	7.29
MEMM4	Fresh-Moist Mixed Meadow	6.96	0.93
Natural (Wetland)			
Marsh			
MAMM1-3	Reed Canary Grass Mineral Meadow Marsh	1.34	0.29
MAMM1	Gramminoid Mineral Meadow Marsh	2.08	0.15
MAMM2	Forb Mineral Meadow Marsh	1.42	0.21
MASM1	Gramminoid Mineral Shallow Marsh	9.3	2.81
MASM1/SWT	Gramminoid Mineral Shallow Marsh / Swamp Thicket Complex	9.05	1.77
Swamp			
SWCM1	White Cedar Mineral Coniferous Swamp	2.42	0.52
SWD	Deciduous Swamp	28.02	4.29

ELC Community Code	ELC Community Type	Area (hectare [ha])	
		Study Area	Project Footprint
SWDM2	Ash Mineral Deciduous Swamp	1.74	0.29
SWDM4	Mineral Deciduous Swamp	60.17	10.46
SWDM4/MASM1	Mineral Deciduous Swamp / Gramminoid Mineral Meadow Marsh Complex	0.47	0.07
SWM	Mixed Swamp	18.04	2.43
SWMM1	White Cedar Mineral Mixed Swamp	9.43	1.25
SWMM5	Conifer – Hardwood Mineral Mixed Swamp	32.15	4.89
SWT	Swamp Thicket	6.31	1.20
Aquatic System			
OAO	Open Aquatic	2.49	0.15

During the preliminary field investigations conducted in October and November, 2022 and June 2023, botanical species were document during ELC surveys. A total of 99 botanical species were observed. Of the 99 species identified, 57 are considered Secure or Common (S-Rank of S5 or S4) in the province of Ontario, and the remaining 42 species are considered not suitable targets for conservation (SNA). A complete list of botanical species identified during the preliminary field investigations are included in **Appendix M-2**.

The background review (based on NHIC [MNRF, 2023b]) identified one botanical species considered a Species of Conservation Concern (SCC) as having the potential to occur in the vicinity of the Study Area. Additionally, three botanical species are listed as SAR provincially and federally. SAR are further discussed in **Section 4.2.8**. No vegetative SCC or SAR were identified within the Study Area during preliminary field investigations in 2022 or 2023.

4.2.7 Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat

A review of historic records of wildlife and wildlife habitat was completed as part of the background review. This section details wildlife (background review and preliminary field investigation results) and wildlife habitat under the following subsections. A records review of the information included in **Table 2** identified flora and fauna species with historical occurrence records within 1 km of the Study Area. The majority of species identified are considered Secure or Common (S-Rank of S5 or S4) in the province of Ontario. A complete list of flora and fauna species identified through background review is included in **Appendix M-1**.

- **Birds** – The records review identified 175 bird species with historic records in the vicinity of the Study Area. Of the 175 species, 7 are listed as SAR provincially, and 11 species are considered SCC;
- **Odonata and Lepidoptera** – The records review identified two odonata (dragonfly and damselfly) and lepidoptera (butterfly) species with historic records in the general vicinity of the Study Area. Both species are considered SCC;
- **Herptiles** – The records review identified nine herptile (reptile and amphibian) species with historic records in the general vicinity of the Study Area. Of the nine species, four are listed as SAR provincially and four are listed as SAR federally; three species are considered SCC;
- **Mammals** – The records review identified 44 mammal species with historic records in the general vicinity of the Study Area. Of the 44 species, five are listed as SAR provincially and four are considered SAR federally; none are considered SCC;
- **Vascular Plants** – The records review identified three botanical species with historic records in the vicinity of the Study Area. Two of the three species are listed as SAR provincially and federally; and,
- **Fish** – The records review identified 44 fish species as having the potential to occur in the general vicinity of the Study Area. No historic records of SAR or SCC fish species were identified in the Study Area.

SAR and SCC are defined and described further in **Section 4.2.8**.

4.2.7.1 Incidental Wildlife Observations

Incidental wildlife observations made during the field assessments are listed in **Table 6** below. The majority of species observed are considered Common and Secure (S4) to Very Common (S5) in the province of Ontario based on the provincial conservation rankings assigned by the NHIC. One SCC, Snapping Turtle (*Chelydra serpentina*), was observed. No endangered or Threatened SAR were incidentally observed.

Table 6: Incidental Wildlife Observations

Scientific Name	Common Name	SARA[1]	ESA[2]	SRank[3]
Birds				
Corvus brachyrhynchos	American Crow			S5B
Carduelis tristis	American Goldfinch			S5B
Turdus migratorius	American Robin			S5B
Poecile atricapillus	Black-capped Chickadee			S5
Cyanocitta cristata	Blue Jay			S5
Branta canadensis	Canada Goose			S5
Junco hyemalis	Dark-eyed Junco			S5B
Picoides pubescens	Downy Woodpecker			S5
Sturnus vulgaris	European Starling			SNA
Regulus satrapa	Golden-crowned Kinglet			S5B
Anas platyrhynchos	Mallard			S5
Zenaida macroura	Mourning Dove			S5
Melanerpes carolinus	Red-bellied Woodpecker			S4
Larus delawarensis	Ring-billed Gull			S5B, S4N
Melospiza melodia	Song Sparrow			S5B
Zonotrichia albicollis	White-throated Sparrow			S5B
Meleagris gallopavo	Wild Turkey			S5

[1] Federal Species at Risk Act.
[2] Ontario Endangered Species Act.
[3] Ontario SRank; S5 = secure; S4= apparently secure; B= breeding pop., SNA= not suitable for conservation activities; blanks cells denote no information.

Scientific Name	Common Name	SARA[1]	ESA[2]	SRank[3]
Herptiles				
Chelydra serpentina	Snapping Turtle	SC	SC	S3
Mammals				
Sciurus carolinensis	Eastern Gray Squirrel			S5
Procyon lotor	Northern Raccoon			S5
Erethizon dorsatum	Porcupine			S5
Tamiasciurus hudsonicus	Red Squirrel			S5

4.2.7.2 Wildlife Habitat

Wildlife habitat is defined as an area where plants, animals and other organisms live, including areas where species concentrate at a vulnerable point in their life cycle, and areas that are important to migratory and non-migratory species (MNR, 2000). To assist planning authorities, the MNRF developed the Significant Wildlife Habitat (SWH) Technical Guide (MNR, 2000) that provides information on the identification, description, and prioritization of SWH in Ontario. To account for the ecological diversity across the province, MNRF developed the SWH Ecoregional Criteria Schedules to support the SWH Technical Guide. These schedules are specific to each geographic area of each ecoregion. The Study Area is located in Ecoregion 6E (Lake Simcoe – Rideau), Ecodistrict 6E-6 (Barrie) (Henson and Brodribb, 2005); under the Criteria Schedule for Ecoregion 6E (MNRF, 2015), SWH has been divided into four broad categories consisting of:

- Seasonal concentration areas;
- Rare vegetation communities or specialized habitats for wildlife;
- Animal movement corridors; and
- Habitats of species of conservation concern excluding the habitats of endangered and threatened species.
- Wildlife habitat has been preliminarily identified within the Study Area through the initial field assessment and ELC mapping. Areas identified as having the potential to support SWH have been identified as candidate SWH (cSWH). cSWH identified within the Study Area is predominantly associated with natural or naturalized features (i.e., woodlands, meadows, wetlands and drains) that overlap with the Study Area.

Vegetation community types described in the following four broad categories, below, are detailed in **Table 7**.

Seasonal Concentration Areas

Seasonal concentration areas are sites that support large numbers of a species to gather together at one time of the year, or where several species congregate. Based on the initial site assessment conducted in October and November 2022 and June 2023, five types of candidate seasonal concentration areas have the potential to occur in the Study Area and include: candidate Bat Maternity Colonies, candidate Turtle Wintering Areas, candidate Raptor Overwintering Area, Deer Winter Congregation Areas, and candidate Reptile Hibernaculum. These cSWH are detailed in **Table 7** below.

Rare Vegetation Communities or Specialized Habitats

This category consists of two separate components: rare vegetation communities, and specialized habitats. Rare are those with vegetation communities that are considered rare (S-Ranks of S1 to S3; Extremely Rare to Rare-Uncommon, respectively) in the province. S-Ranks are rarity rankings applied to species at the provincial level. Generally, S-Ranks of S1 to S3, as defined by the NHIC, would qualify. Specialized habitats are microhabitats that are critical to some wildlife species.

Based on the initial site assessment conducted in October and November 2022 and June 2023, one rare vegetation community, Old Growth Forest, has the potential to occur is the Study Area. Five specialized habitat types have the potential to occur in the Study Area and include: candidate Amphibian Breeding Habitat (Woodland), candidate Amphibian Breeding Habitat (Wetland), candidate Turtle Nesting Areas, candidate Seeps and Springs, and candidate Woodland Raptor Nesting Habitat. These cSWH are detailed in **Table 7** below.

Animal Movement Corridors

Animal movement corridors are elongated, naturally-vegetated parts of the landscape used by animals to move from one habitat to another, and are typically identified by MNRF and/or planning authorities. Based on the initial site assessment conducted in October and November 2022 and June 2023, including the records reviewed in **Table 2**,

the Study Area has the potential to support candidate Amphibian Movement Corridors. This cSWH is detailed in **Table 7** below.

Animal movement corridors can be associated with wetland and forest communities connecting (linkages) into longer or larger tracks of naturalized areas. Areas of Animal Movement Corridors are identified by MNRF. No areas of animal movement corridors were identified through MNRF mapping for the Study Area; however, treed habitats, such as forests, woodlands and wetlands (PSW, evaluated, and unevaluated) in the Study Area have the potential to provide candidate Animal Movement Corridors. This cSWH is detailed in **Table 7** below.

Habitat for Species of Conservation Concern

The SWH Technical Guide (MNR, 2000) defines SCC as globally, nationally, provincially, regionally, or locally rare (S-Rank of S1, S2 or S3) but does not include SAR (species listed as Threatened or Endangered; species identified as provincially and/or federally-listed SAR are further defined and discussed in **Section 4.2.8**). SCC include the following:

- Species that are assigned a conservation rank of S1-S3 by the NHIC;
- Species that are listed as Special Concern on the Species at Risk in Ontario (SARO) list;
- Species that are listed as Special Concern, Threatened, or Endangered on Schedule 1 of *SARA*; and/or,
- Species that are classified as Special Concern, Threatened, or Endangered by the Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada (COSEWIC) but have not yet been added to Schedule 1 of *SARA*.

Based on the results of the background review, a total of 16 SCC were identified as having historical occurrence in the general vicinity of the Study Area (**Appendix M-1**).

Consideration of candidate SCC habitat potentially present in the Study Area was determined based on existing land uses, the general habitat requirements of the species, and the ELC communities identified during the preliminary field assessment conducted in October and November 2022, and June 2023. Based on the existing land uses within the Study Area being a mix of natural communities interspersed with rural residential lands and active agriculture, the habitat requirements associated with many of the SCC are present in the Project footprint. As a result, and in the absence of

targeted field surveys being completed, select natural or naturalized features have been identified in the Project footprint and carried forward as candidate SWH for SCC.

Based on the results of the preliminary field investigations and ELC mapping for the Study Area, and in consideration of the habitat requirements associated with each of the 16 SCC identified during the background review, and the last date of record associated with some of the SCC occurrence records, the Study Area was determined as having the potential to support 14 of the 16 SCC identified in the background review. The following SCC were identified to have potential habitat and/or occurrence within the Study Area:

- Bald Eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*);
- Common Nighthawk (*Chordeiles minor*);
- Grasshopper Sparrow (*Ammodramus savannarum*);
- Barn Swallow (*Hirundo rustica*);
- Canada Warbler (*Cardellina canadensis*);
- Golden-winged Warbler (*Vermivora chrysoptera*);
- Wood Thrush (*Hylocichla mustelina*);
- Eastern Wood-pewee (*Contopus virens*);
- Monarch (*Danaus plexippus*);
- Snapping Turtle (*Chelydra serpentina*);
- Midland Painted Turtle (*Chrysemys picta marginata*)
- Green-striped Darner (*Aeshna verticalis*);
- Western Chorus Frog (Great Lakes / St. Lawrence - Canadian Shield Population) (*Psuedacris triseriata*); and
- Houghton's Flatsedge (*Cyperus houghtonii*).

During preliminary field investigations, one SCC, Snapping Turtle, was observed during surveys on November 1, 2022. One Snapping Turtle was observed basking on a log adjacent to a wetland area west of McCowan Road. This individual was basking on a log in the MAMM2 (**Figure 8EE**) community adjacent to the Black River.

Due to the high number of SCC identified with potential habitat and/or species occurrence in the Study Area, a conservative approach was taken and assumes candidate SWH for SCC could occur within the entirety of the Project footprint for the PPR. Following detailed planning and design for the preferred pipeline route and, prior

to construction, a more detailed investigation will be completed for potential SCC habitat presence and occurrence based on existing habitat characteristics and criteria. Appropriate mitigation measures will be considered and brought forward during the detailed design phase and will be included in the Environmental Protection Plan (EPP).

Table 7: Candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat within the Project Footprint and Study Area

Significant Wildlife Habitat	Species	Habitat Criteria/Description	Potential Presence within Project Study Area and Footprint	
			Study Area	Project Footprint
Seasonal Concentration Areas				
Bat Maternity Colonies	Big Brown Bat Silver-haired Bat	Supported by mixed and deciduous forests and swamps with large diameter dead or dying trees with cavities. Areas that have the potential to support bat maternity habitat include treed communities in the Study Area and Project footprint (i.e., all FOD, FOM, SWM, SWD communities).	Potential	Potential
Turtle Wintering Areas	Midland Painted Turtle Snapping Turtle (SC)	Occur in permanent waterbodies and large wetlands with sufficient dissolved oxygen. Areas that have the potential to support turtle wintering in the Project footprint include drains, watercourses and Open Aquatic (OA) areas where the depth of water during the overwintering period is such that it will not freeze. Preliminary criteria has identified all large open wetlands, watercourses and waterbodies in the Study Area to provide candidate habitat.	Potential	Potential
Raptor Overwintering Area	Red-tailed Hawk Northern Harrier	The habitat provides a combination of fields and woodlands that provide roosting, foraging, and resting habitats for wintering raptor. Associated with ELC communities such as FOD, FOM, and FOC which were identified within the Study Area. Wintering sites generally greater than 20 ha with a combination of forest and upland communities.	Potential	Potential
Deer Winter Congregation Areas	Eastern White-tailed Deer	Habitat includes woodlots typically greater than100 ha in size and located within the Ecoregion 6E. Forested ecosites associated with ELC communities such as FOC, FOM, FOD, SWC, SWM, SWD as well as conifer plantations as identified within the Study Area.	Potential	Potential
Reptile Hibernaculum	Eastern Gartersnake	May be found in/under rock piles, slopes, stone fences or crumbling foundations. Areas in the Project footprint that have the potential to support reptile hibernacula generally include box culverts and stone foundations but can also include areas in natural and naturalized habitats.	Potential	Potential
Rare Vegetation Communities or Specialized Habitats for Wildlife				
Old Growth Forests	Not applicable	Old Growth Forests consist of heavy mortality or turnover or over-storey trees resulting in a mosaic gaps that encourage development of multi-layered canopy and abundance of snags and downed woody debris. Potential Old Growth Forests that occur within the Project footprint include Sugar Maple Forest and other Forest communities greater than 5 ha in size (i.e., all FOD, FOM, and SWD).	Potential	Potential

Significant Wildlife Habitat	Species	Habitat Criteria/Description	Potential Presence within Project Study Area and Footprint	
			Study Area	Project Footprint
Amphibian Breeding Habitat (Woodland)	All amphibian species	Suitable specialized habitat type includes wetlands, ponds or areas that are likely to support vernal (seasonal) pooling that are within or adjacent to a woodland. Areas in the Study Area that have the potential to support amphibian breeding habitat include all FOD, FOM and WOD.	Potential	Potential
Amphibian Breeding Habitat (Wetland)	All amphibian species	Suitable habitat types includes swamps, marshes, fens, and bogs which support high species diversity and contain presence of shrubs and logs to support structure for calling, foraging and concealment. Areas may contain permanent water bodies with abundant emergent vegetation.	Potential	Potential
Turtle Nesting Areas	Midland Painted Turtle Snapping Turtle (SC)	May be found where exposed mineral soil (sand or gravel) is found adjacent (less than 100m) or within ELC communities such as shallow marshes (MAS) as documented within the Study Area. Best nesting habitat is close to water and away from roads and sites less prone to loss of eggs by predation. Nesting areas on the sides of municipal or provincial road embankments and shoulders are not considered to be SWH.	Potential	Potential
Seeps and Springs	White Tailed Deer Wild Turkey Ruffed Grouse	Suitable habitat occurs where ground water comes to the surface, often within headwater areas within any forested communities. Any forested area with less than 25 percent meadow/field/pasture which is located within headwater areas have the potential for this habitat.	Potential	Potential
Woodland Raptor Nesting Habitat	Cooper's Hawk Northern Goshawk Sharp-shinned Hawk Red-shouldered Hawk Broad-winged Hawk	May be found in all forested ELC ecosites, as well as SWC, SWM, and SWD communities as documented within the Study Area. Generally, can be found within natural or conifer plantation woodland/forest stands greater than 30 ha with greater than 10 ha of interior habitat.	Potential	Potential
Animal Movement Corridors				
Amphibian Movement Corridors	All amphibian species	Elongated movement corridors, naturally vegetated parts of the landscape to move from one habitat to the other. Identified by MNRF and/or planning authorities. Areas that support candidate Amphibian Movement Corridors within the Project footprint include natural communities and areas overlapping with forest and woodland communities (including Significant Woodlands) and wetlands (PSW, evaluated, unevaluated).	Potential	Potential

Significant Wildlife Habitat	Species	Habitat Criteria/Description	Potential Presence within Project Study Area and Footprint	
			Study Area	Project Footprint
Habitats of Species of Conservation Concern Excluding the Habitats of Endangered and Threatened Species				
Special Concern and Rare Wildlife Species	All Special Concern and Provincially Rare species (S1-S3, SH). List of these species are tracked by the NHIC. Preliminary list of species based on background review identified 14 SCC with potential habitat features in the Study Area.	As a result, and in the absence of detailed field surveys being completed, natural or naturalized features have been carried forward as Candidate habitat for SCC.	Potential	Potential

4.2.8 Species at Risk

4.2.8.1 Regulatory Context

Federal

The federal *SARA* applies to species listed under Schedule 1 of the Act on federal lands and/or aquatic species, as well as migratory birds listed under the *Migratory Birds Convention Act, 1994*. Under *SARA*, species listed on Schedule 1 receive species protection (Section 32) and residence protection (Section 33). Critical Habitat is defined under Section 2 of *SARA* as "the habitat that is necessary for the survival or recovery of a listed wildlife species and that is identified as the species' critical habitat in the recovery strategy or in an action plan for the species".

Provincial

The provincial *Endangered Species Act, 2007* applies to species listed as Extirpated, Endangered, or Threatened under Ontario Regulation 230/08 on private and public lands under provincial jurisdiction, and provides both species protection (Section 9) and habitat protection (Section 10). Under the Act, habitat is defined as either General Habitat or Regulated Habitat. General Habitat is defined as the area a species currently depends on, either directly or indirectly, to carry out its life processes (under clause 2(1)(b) of the Act), including: dens, nests, hibernacula, or other residences. General Habitat does not include areas where a species once lived and/or where it may be re-introduced. General Habitat protection is in place until a regulation is made prescribing an area as Regulated Habitat.

Regulated Habitat is the area prescribed for a species in a habitat regulation (under clause 2(1) (a) of the Act), and may include: specific features/boundaries and areas where the species lives, used to live, or is believed to be capable of living.

4.2.8.2 Potential for Species at Risk in the Study Area

Based on the results of the records review, a total of 14 provincial SAR were identified as having historic and/or recent records in the general vicinity of the Study Area (**Appendix M-3**). However, when considering the results of the preliminary field investigations and ELC mapping for the Study Area, the habitat requirements associated

with each of the 14 SAR identified during the background review, and the last date of record associated with some of the SAR occurrence records, the Study Area was determined as having the potential to support 12 of the 14 SAR identified in the background records review (see **Appendix M-3**). The majority of SAR that have the potential to occur within the Study Area are associated with the natural communities such as forests, swamps, and meadows. These species include:

- Chimney Swift (*Chaetura pelagica*);
- Eastern Whip-poor-will (*Caprimulgus vociferus*);
- Bobolink (*Dolichonyx oryzivorus*);
- Eastern Meadowlark (*Sturnella magna*);
- Red-headed Woodpecker (*Melanerpes erythrocephalus*);
- Blanding's Turtle (*Emydoidea blandingii*);
- Eastern Small-footed Myotis (*Myotis leibii*);
- Little Brown Myotis (*Myotis lucifugus*);
- Northern Myotis (*Myotis septentrionalis*);
- Tri-colored Bat (*Pipistrellus subflavus*);
- Butternut (*Juglans cinerea*); and
- Eastern Prairie Fringed-orchid (*Platanthera leucophaea*).

If required, the MECP will be consulted during detailed design to determine whether species-specific surveys may be required to support potential permitting and/or approvals under the *Endangered Species Act, 2007.*

4.3 Socio-Economic Environment

This subsection provides baseline information on the following components:

- Planning Policies;
- Existing and Planned Land Use;
- Population, Employment, and Economic Activities;
- Human Occupancy and Resource Use;
- Infrastructure and Services;
- Indigenous Community Land and Resource Use; and
- Cultural Heritage Resources.

Socio-economic features are shown on **Figure 9**.

4.3.1 Planning Policies

Municipalities are the primary decision-makers for their communities and are required to implement provincial policies through municipal official plans and planning-related decisions.

Plans and policies reviewed as part of the Project include:

- Provincial Policy Statement (2020);
- Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe, 2019 (2020 consolidation);
- Greenbelt Plan (2017);
- Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan (2017);
- York Regional Official Plan, 2022 (2023 consolidation); and
- The Town of East Gwillimbury Official Plan, 2010 (2018, consolidation).

4.3.1.1 Provincial Policy Statement

The Provincial Policy Statement, 2020 (PPS) is issued under Section 3 of the *Planning Act* (RSO 1990, c. P.13) and came into effect on May 1, 2020. As with the previous Provincial Policy Statement, 2014, the new policy provides direction on matters of provincial interest related to land use planning and development. According to MMAH (2020), the goals of the proposed changes to the policy were to:

- Encourage an increase in the mix and supply of housing;
- Protect the environment and public safety;
- Reduce barriers and costs for development and provide greater certainty;
- Support rural, northern and Indigenous communities; and,
- Support the economy and job creation.

Natural gas pipelines are defined as “infrastructure” under the Provincial Policy Statement (PPS), 2020. In reviewing the intent of the PPS in relation to the Project, the Project is consistent with the PPS direction of achieving efficient and resilient development and land use patterns as well as supporting long-term economic prosperity.

Section 1.1 of the PPS provides direction that “healthy, liveable and safe communities are sustained by ensuring that necessary infrastructure and public service facilities are or will be available to meet current and projected needs” (MMAH, 2020). Section 1.7.1

provides direction that "long-term economic prosperity should be supported by optimizing the long-term availability and use of land, resources, infrastructure and public service facilities" (MMAH 2020). The Project will enable Enbridge Gas to provide natural gas to approximately 391 forecasted residential customers and 19 commercial, 3 agricultural and 9 industrial customers.

4.3.1.2 A Place to Grow: Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe (2020)

The Greater Golden Horseshoe (GGH) is an urban region located at the western end of Lake Ontario. The GGH stretches north to Georgian Bay, south to Lake Erie west of Wellington County and east to the counties of Peterborough and Northumberland. The GGH is one of the fastest growing regions in North America, which is home to 10 million people and 4.9 million jobs (MTO, 2022).

A Place to Grow is the Ontario government's initiative to plan growth and development for communities with the goal to create economic prosperity and a high quality of life. *The Places to Grow Act*, *2005* enables the development of regional growth plans that guide government investments and land use planning policies. The Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe, 2019 (Growth Plan, 2019) is meant to be read in conjunction with the PPS. It provides a long-term framework with a vision to create:

- Sufficient housing supply that meets market demand;
- Integrated transportation systems;
- Healthy environment;
- Vibrant urban centres;
- Evolving regional economies; and
- High standard of living and quality of life.

Natural gas pipelines would be classified as 'linear infrastructure' under the plan. The Project conforms to the Growth Plan direction for the planning and development of infrastructure corridors in the GGH. Section 3.2.5 encourages the "co-location of linear infrastructure where appropriate" and directs that existing and planned corridors be "protected to meet current and projected needs in accordance with transportation and infrastructure corridor protection polices in the PPS" (MMAH, 2019).

4.3.1.3 Greenbelt Plan (2017)

The Greenbelt Plan, together with the Growth Plan and the Niagara Escarpment Plan (NEP), builds on the PPS to "establish a land use planning framework for the GGH that supports a thriving economy, a clean and healthy environment and social equity" (MMAH, 2017).

Within the Plan, oil and gas pipelines are defined as "infrastructure", consistent with the PPS and the Growth Plan definition. Some sections of the proposed work are located within the Greenbelt Protected Countryside.

Section 4.2 of the Greenbelt Plan outlines policies regarding Infrastructure and states the Growth Plan "provides the policy framework to guide infrastructure planning and investments to support and accommodate forecasted growth in a manner that is integrated with land use planning and environmental protection" (MMAH, 2017).

Section 4.2.1 of the Greenbelt Plan specifies that new infrastructure within the Protected Countryside is permitted under OEB approvals, provided that it meets the objectives within the Greenbelt Plan. Planning, design and construction of infrastructure needs to minimize negative impacts on landscape, key heritage or hydrologic features, specialty crop areas and other prime agricultural areas.

4.3.1.4 Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan (2017)

The Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan is set out in O. Reg. 140/02 under the *Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Act, 2001*.

Within the plan, oil pipelines, gas pipelines and associated facilities are defined as 'infrastructure' in Section 41. Infrastructure development is to be coordinated with municipalities to ensure the development is complying with the Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan, and that the development is supported by the necessary studies, permitting and assessments (Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan, 2017).

New infrastructure in the Oak Ridges Moraine is permitted in "Natural Core Areas and Natural Linkage Areas if they are shown to be necessary and there is no reasonable alternative". These are required to meet stringent review and approval standards (Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan, 2017).

The Plan works in concert with Ontario's Climate Change Strategy, 2015, to commit to the long-term reduction of GHG emissions (Oak Ridges Moraine, 2017). The Plan also outlines the use of Infrastructure to be used for the coordination of growth planning and supporting climate change adaptation strategies to mitigate the impacts of climate change (Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan, 2017). Section 41 (1.2) (c) outlines the need for infrastructure development projects to "assess actions to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and to adapt to climate change impacts" (Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan, 2017).

4.3.1.5 York Regional Official Plan, 2022 (2023 consolidation)

Similar to the Town of East Gwillimbury's Official Plan, the York Regional Official Plan sets the long-term strategic vision for the physical form, community structure and growth management across all urban, agricultural and natural areas within the York Region. The York Regional Official Plan sets regional goals and objectives, states the policies to be followed, and provides guidance on policy implementation for the following nine area municipalities: the cities of Markham, Richmond Hill and Vaughan and the towns of East Gwillimbury, Aurora, Georgina, King, Newmarket, and Whitchurch–Stouffville (The Regional Municipality of York, 2022). The policies included in the Plan must conform with the visions and directions set by the provincial planning frameworks, including the provincially mandated growth to accommodate for 810,000 residents and 325,000 jobs within the York Region by 2051 (The Regional Municipality of York, 2022).

The York Region Official Plan focuses on maintaining a sustainable natural environment, creating complete communities and ensuring economic vitality across York Region. The Project aligns with York Region's integrated growth management strategy, as outlined in Section 2.2, "that growth management be integrated such that land use, financial and infrastructure planning can achieve compact development patterns, promote the development of complete communities, optimize investments, provide for environmental sustainability, and minimize land consumption and servicing costs".

Additionally, Section 2.3 highlights the Region's Complete Communities objectives in mitigating and adapting to climate change, including reducing GHG emissions and improving air quality (The Regional Municipality of York, 2022). The Project supports this commitment more specifically through Policy 2.3.38, which emphasizes that proponents

must engage the public on water and energy conservation, pollution prevention, and raising awareness of lifestyle decisions that can reduce carbon footprints and mitigate the impacts of a changing climate during collaboration with local municipalities, private sector partners, and agencies, (The Regional Municipality of York, 2022).

4.3.1.6 Town of East Gwillimbury Official Plan, 2010 (2018 Consolidation)

The Town of East Gwillimbury's Official Plan plays a key role in directing long-term growth and land use decisions until 2031. The Town's Official Plan provides a policy framework that guides land use decisions regarding where development, employment, housing, parks or other types of lands uses should be located (Town of East Gwillimbury, 2010)[6]. The Official Plan ensures that decision-making is supporting appropriate growth in East Gwillimbury to achieve the Town's overall vision in achieving a sustainable community (Town of East Gwillimbury, 2010).

The PPR is located on lands identified as the Oak Ridges Moraine, Greenbelt – Protected Countryside, and Local Corridor within the Town's Structure identified in Schedule A. The PPR is located within lands designated as Low Density Residential, and Environmental Protection Area within the Holland Landing Land Use Plan (Schedule B-1), as well as the Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan Area and the Greenbelt - Protected Countryside in the Rural Planning Area Land Use Plan (Schedule C).

Chapter 2 of the Town's Official Plan outlines the Town of East Gwillimbury's sustainability approach to planning including the Town's promotion of "innovative and aggressive sustainable development policies and practices "to protect the natural environment and help reduce greenhouse gas emissions". Section 2.1 – Environmental Sustainability states that the Town of East Gwillimbury is committed to promoting "the use of leading-edge sustainable development and energy conservation policies designed to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions". Stringent policies and innovative practices supported by the Town surrounding sustainable development include "good urban design, energy conservation and efficiency as part of the community development review process." Additionally, the encouragement of energy conservation and energy supply alternatives are "key components of the Town's vision for sustainable

[6] The Town of East Gwillimbury Official Plan remains under appeal.

development and a fundamental objective of the Town's Community Energy Plan" (Town of East Gwillimbury, 2010).

The Project conforms with the following Chapter 7 Sustainable Infrastructure policies outlined in the Town's Official Plan under Section 7.1 – General Policies for Infrastructure:

- **7.1.2:** The Provincial government, Region of York and Town shall undertake necessary Environmental Assessment processes in a timely manner for water, wastewater, transportation, transit and energy projects.
- **7.1.3:** The planning, design and construction of all forms of infrastructure shall incorporate techniques and design elements that support and advance the environmental sustainability and energy efficiency objectives of this Plan, including the use of green building materials and recycled resources, and minimizing the disruption to natural heritage features.
- **7.1.8:** All existing, expanded or new infrastructure subject to and approved under the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, the Environmental Assessment Act, the Planning Act, the Aggregate Resources Act, the Telecommunications Act or by the National or Ontario Energy Boards, or which receives a similar environmental approval, is permitted within the Greenbelt Protected Countryside, subject to the policies of this Plan (Town of East Gwillimbury, 2010).

4.3.2 Existing and Planned Land Use

The York Regional Official Plan (2022) and the Town of East Gwillimbury Official Plan (2010) outline land use designations within their respective boundaries, implemented through a range of detailed land-use zones in the Town of East Gwillimbury Zoning By-Law (2018).

Oil and gas pipelines fall under the "infrastructure" definition in the Zoning By-Law. Infrastructure uses are permitted in all zones subject to the applicable zone standards, parking requirements, and the policies of the Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan for infrastructure within the ORMC and ORMCL zones.

The PPR is located on lands zoned as Oak Ridges Moraine Core (ORMC), Oak Ridges Moraine Countryside (ORMCS), Environmental Protection (EP), Rural (RU) as well as

residential zones R1, R4, ER (estate residential), and RPS (residential private services), mixed use zone MU1, and employment zone M2.

Town of East Gwillimbury

The Project does not conflict with the Public or Quasi-Public Use policies of the Town of East Gwillimbury Official Plan listed under Section 4.15 – Land Uses Permitted in All Land Use Designations which state that "gas, communications/telecommunications and cable transmission utility services, excluding transmission towers uses shall be permitted in all land use designations with the exception of the Environmental Protection Area and the Oak Ridges Moraine Plan Area designations, subject to any regulatory requirements (such as the provisions of the Environmental Assessment Act and Industry Canada's requirements)" (Town of East Gwillimbury, 2010).

The Project conforms with the Town's Sustainable Infrastructure Policies outlined in the Official Plan, as stated in Section 7.1 – General Policies for Infrastructure:

- **7.1.6** – Infrastructure, and expansions and extensions of infrastructure within the Greenbelt Protected Countryside are permitted provided the project meets one of the following two objectives to the satisfaction of Council:
  - i) It supports agriculture, recreation and tourism, rural settlement areas, resource use or the rural economic activity in the Greenbelt Protected Countryside and is permitted within the Greenbelt;
  - ii) It serves the significant growth and economic development expected in southern Ontario outside of the Greenbelt Protected Countryside by providing for the appropriate infrastructure connections among urban growth centres and between these centres and Ontario's borders.
- **7.1.8** – All existing, expanded or new infrastructure subject to and approved under the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, the Environmental Assessment Act, the Planning Act, the Aggregate Resources Act, the Telecommunications Act or by the National or Ontario Energy Boards, or which receives a similar environmental approval, is permitted within the Greenbelt Protected Countryside, subject to the policies of this Plan.

4.4 The Region of York

The Project is generally supported by the Region's goals of servicing communities by "providing the services required to support York Region's residents and businesses in a financially and environmentally sustainable manner", as stated in Chapter 6 of York Region's Official Plan (The Regional Municipality of York, 2022). The Project is further aligned with the Region's objectives of Making Efficient Use of Infrastructure under Section 6.1 by "promoting a reduction in the demand for services through conservation and efficiencies by maximizing the use of existing infrastructure and strategically leveraging future infrastructure investments" (The Regional Municipality of York, 2022).

The Project also does not conflict with the Energy and Utilities objectives listed under Section 6.7 by "demonstrating leadership in energy conservation and innovation, and to encourage the coordinated, efficient and safe integration of utilities to better serve residents and businesses" with the following policies relevant to the Project:

- **6.7.4** – To coordinate the provision of services and encourage the integration of utilities work with corporations, commissions, and government agencies responsible for the regulation, transmission and delivery of utilities.
- **6.7.9** – To engage and collaborate with local municipalities, local utilities and other stakeholders in the provision of energy conservation, demand management, district energy, alternative energy systems, renewable energy systems and local generation.
- **6.7.13** – To promote shared rights-of-way and encourage the co-location of linear infrastructure and coordinate efforts with surrounding jurisdictions and municipalities to minimize land requirements and increase the efficiency of utility construction and maintenance, where appropriate (The Regional Municipality of York, 2022).

4.4.1 Population, Employment, and Economic Activities

4.4.1.1 Population and Demographics

According to the 2021 Census, the Town of East Gwillimbury has a population of 34, 637 people, representing an increase of 44.4 percent from 2016 (23,991) (Statistics Canada, 2023a). Comparatively, the Province of Ontario experienced a population increase of approximately 5.8 percent over the same period (Statistics Canada, 2023b).

In 2021, the Town of East Gwillimbury had an average population density of approximately 141.4 people per square kilometre and the average age of the population was 39.2 years (Statistics Canada, 2023a).

The 2021 Census also indicates that the total visible minority population of the Town of East Gwillimbury was 10,240 (Statistics Canada, 2023a). Of the visible minorities in the Town of East Gwillimbury, the majority of individuals identified as Chinese (3,800 individuals or 37.1 percent in the combined areas) (Statistics Canada, 2023a). The number of individuals who identify as Indigenous in the Town of East Gwillimbury is 465 (Statistics Canada, 2023a).

4.4.1.2 Employment and Economy

According to the 2021 Census, the Town of East Gwillimbury has a labour participation rate of 68.6 percent and an unemployment rate of 11.5 percent (Statistics Canada, 2023a). Comparatively, the Province of Ontario has a labour participation rate of 62.8 percent and an unemployment rate of 12.2 percent (Statistics Canada, 2023b).

The largest employment industries in the Town of East Gwillimbury are construction, retail trade, health care and social assistance, and professional scientific and technical services (Statistics Canada, 2023a). A more detailed breakdown of the main economic sectors and the economy in the Town of East Gwillimbury is discussed further in **Section 4.4.1.3**.

The median household income in the Town of East Gwillimbury increased 13 percent from $104,716 in 2015 to $119,000 in 2020 (Statistics Canada, 2017a; Statistics Canada, 2023a). Comparatively, the Province of Ontario's median household income increased 7 percent from $74,287 in 2015 to $79,500 in 2020 (Statistics Canada, 2017b; Statistics Canada, 2023b).

4.4.1.3 Main Economic Sectors

The largest employment industries in the Town of East Gwillimbury are construction, retail trade, healthcare and social assistance, and professional scientific and technical services (Statistics Canada, 2023a).

Construction

Within York Region, the construction and building sectors are major industries that accounted for $3.3 billion in new construction value in 2018, resulting in the second-largest construction market in Ontario and the sixth largest in Canada (Target Industry Snapshot, 2020). There are 500 registered contractors and construction businesses in East Gwillimbury that serve both the local market demands and markets outside the region (Statistics Canada, 2019). These construction and building companies provide 12 percent of all jobs and account for 20 percent of payrolled businesses, with residential building construction and building equipment contractors accounting for the majority with a total of 93 payroll businesses in the town (Advantage EG, 2021).

East Gwillimbury also specializes in several high growth industries in equipment and operations around construction, including architectural and structural metals for prefabricated housing and HVAC equipment (Target Industry Snapshot, 2020). Key companies include Technicore – a micro-tunneling firm responsible for projects such as the Billy Bishop Toronto Island Airport tunnel - and Geo. A Kelson - a mechanical system contracting firm that has built major hospitals, universities, and large commercial projects across the GTA (Target Industry Snapshot, 2020).

Retail Trade

Three interchanges along Highway 404 contribute to making East Gwillimbury a convenient location for local retail and business services (MDB Insight, 2021). Providing 17 percent of jobs within the town, retail accounts for being the Town's top employment sector (MDB Insight, 2021). East Gwillimbury is also a provincially designated growth center, with increased yearly demands for retail opportunities for new shopping outlets, eateries, and professional services. Enterprises continue to relocate to East Gwillimbury to meet the demand for housing in the Town's rapidly expanding population and the expanding tourist industry (Advantage EG, 2021).

Healthcare and Social Assistance

York Region serves 1.8 million residents through the Local Health Integration Network (LHIN), making it the largest healthcare network in Ontario (Advantage EG, 2021). The regional health care and life sciences industry offers substantial opportunities in East Gwillimbury, particularly in the medical equipment, ambulatory services, and other

sector related professions. Over 300 biopharmaceutical and medical technology companies are based in the town, including AB Sciex, Alexion Pharma, Allergan, Amico Group, Apotex, Astellas Pharma, Cardinal Health, and Johnson & Johnson, representing approximately 10 percent of the Town's overall labour force (Target Industry Snapshot, 2020).

Professional, Scientific and Technical Services

East Gwillimbury has a diversified labour force and talent pool, with the number of workers in the Town increasing by 6,412, or 46 percent, from 2016 to 2020 (Advantage EG, 2021). This rise in workers outpaced the population growth that occurred within the same time period, demonstrating that more people are joining the labor force through the Town's ongoing efforts in drawing in highly qualified or skilled workers.

The professional, scientific, and technical services offer over 3,800 business locations, with design, advertising/public relations (PR), computer management, and computer systems design services representing 14 percent of payrolled businesses in East Gwillimbury (Target Industry Snapshot, 2020). Specialized design services jobs have grown by 67 percent, while advertising and PR jobs have seen a remarkable increase of 126 percent during the past five years (Target Industry Snapshot, 2020). Additionally, the fastest-growing sectors of architectural and engineering as well as computer systems design have also experienced a 38 percent growth within the same time period (Target Industry Snapshot, 2020). Computer systems design and related services, such as website development and IT consulting, are equally comprised of a large number of microbusinesses and a self-employed population within the Town of East Gwillimbury.

4.4.2 Human Occupancy and Resource Use

4.4.2.1 Culture, Tourism, and Recreation

The Town of East Gwillimbury offers a variety of activities for visitors and locals to enjoy, including local seasonal events such as the Classic Car Show in August and their Old-Fashioned Christmas event in December (Town of East Gwillimbury, 2021a).

The Town of East Gwillimbury recognizes that culture and art play an important role in the community. This includes museums, theatres, historic sites and art galleries. The Town of East Gwillimbury is working to enhance access to public art, including

collaborations with local artists through live music events and local farmers markets (Town of East Gwillimbury, 2021a).

The Sharon Temple National Historic Site and Museum and Sharon Burying Ground are popular sites for visitors to explore and learn about the area's history. The Sharon Temple was established in 1832 and continues to be a popular venue for public tours, weddings and social events (Town of East Gwillimbury, 2021a).

The Town of East Gwillimbury also offers several hiking and cycling trails and a variety of landscapes such as rivers, marshes, agricultural lands, dense forests and rolling countryside (Town of East Gwillimbury, 2021a). This includes the Oak Ridges Moraine protected area, which is an environmentally sensitive geological landform in south central Ontario that stretches 160 km from the Trent River in the east to the Niagara Escarpment in the west, covering approximately 470,000 acres (Town of East Gwillimbury, 2021a; Government of Ontario, 2023).

4.4.2.2 Neighbourhoods and Residences

The Study Area is a mix of several different zoning categories, as designated by the Town of East Gwillimbury's Interactive Mapping Tool By-law 2018-043. To determine the zoning along the routes, the Town's interactive zoning mapping application was utilized (Town of East Gwillimbury, 2020).

The majority of the PPR is zoned as Rural with portions zoned as Hamlet Residential, Residential Private Services, Employment General, Oak Ridges Moraine zoning at Warden and McCowan Road, and Environmental Protection zoning at Queensville Sideroad East and Centre Street and Ravenshore Road and McCowan Road (Town of East Gwillimbury, 2020).

4.4.3 Infrastructure and Services

4.4.3.1 Existing Linear Infrastructure

The Town of East Gwillimbury is served by an extensive network of local, collector, and arterial roads and highways that provide linkages within the community, and to other parts of Ontario. Highway 404 and Highway 48 are under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Transportation (MTO). All other roads in the Study Area are serviced by the Town of East Gwillimbury.

The Town of East Gwillimbury's road network consists of a hierarchy of local roads, rural roads, major and minor collector roads, regional arterial roads and provincial highways. Local Roads are "intended for local traffic only, serves residential neighbourhood and employment area travel demands, and connect to Collectors and Arterials" (Town of East Gwillimbury, 2010). Rural Roads "serve rural areas and connect to Collectors and Arterials" (Town of East Gwillimbury, 2010). Major Collector Roads "serve local travel demands between Secondary Plan Areas, carry medium volumes of traffic, provide connection between Arterial Roads, and accommodate transit" (Town of East Gwillimbury, 2010). Minor Collector Roads "serve local travel demands within Secondary Plan Areas, carry medium volumes of traffic, provide connections between Major Collector and Local Roads, and accommodate local transit" (Town of East Gwillimbury, 2010). Provincial Highway 48 and regional Arterial Roads "serve inter-regional and regional travel demands, including movement of heavy trucks, carry large volumes of traffic, connect Collector and other Arterial roads, and accommodate higher order transit" (Town of East Gwillimbury, 2010). Provincial Freeways and controlled access highways (e.g., 400 series) "serve inter-regional travel demands including goods movement and heavy transport" (Town of East Gwillimbury, 2010).

It is assumed that all the routes encounter power and telecommunication lines since these utilities tend to follow the municipal road network.

4.4.3.2 Community Services and Institutions

The Town of East Gwillimbury is responsible for community services such as social housing, emergency and protective services, waste management, public works (e.g., roads, sewers, water), parks and recreation, libraries and archives, museums, and transit.

Community services are services that are sought by residents and tourists and include: grocery stores, pharmacies, parks, sports and recreation, schools, health and wellness centres, libraries, pet care, financial institutions, general retail and convenience stores, and gas stations (amongst others).

The closet hospital, Southlake Regional Health Centre, is located approximately 6 km outside of the Study Area.

4.4.4 Indigenous Community Land and Resource Use

A review of applicable mapping and correspondence with the MOE indicated that the Project may have the potential to affect Indigenous communities who hold or claim Aboriginal or Treaty Rights protected under Section 35 of *Canada's Constitution Act, 1982*. These communities include:

- Alderville First Nation (AFN);
- Beausoleil First Nation (BFN);
- Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation (CGIFN);
- Chippewas of Rama First Nation (CRFN);
- Curve Lake First Nation (CLFN);
- Hiawatha First Nation (HFN);
- Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation (MSIFN);
- Kawartha Nishnawbe First nation (KNFN); and
- Huron-Wendat Nation (HWN).

To date, consultation with Indigenous communities has not resulted in the identification of potential impacts of the Project on Aboriginal or Treaty Rights or on Indigenous use of land and resources in the Study Area. Additional information pertaining to consultation with Indigenous Communities is provided in **Section 3.3**.

4.5 Cultural Heritage Resources

4.5.1 Archaeological Resources

A Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment (AA) was completed by Timmins Martelle Heritage Consultants Inc. Inc. (TMHC) (under Project Information Form [PIF] P324-0797-2022, dated August 31) and is included in **Appendix B**. The Stage 1 AA consisted of a review of current land use, historic and modern maps, registered archaeological sites and previous archaeological studies, past settlement history for the area and a consideration of topographic and physiographic features, soils, and drainage. Submission of the draft Stage 1 AA report to MCM for review and comment is anticipated for October 2023.

The background research indicated that the Project was in proximity to features signaling archaeological potential. According to the map-based review and background

research, potential for the discovery of archaeological sites is indicated by the presence of or proximity (within 300 m) to:

- Five Registered archaeological sites;
- Watercourses (Holland River East Branch, Maskinonge River, Harrison Creek, Black River, Mount Albert Creek);
- Elevated topography (Oak Ridges Moraine);
- Well-drained sandy soils;
- Areas of 19th century settlement (Holland Landing, Ravenshoe, Mount Albert);
- Nineteenth century travel routes (Bathurst Street, Yonge Street, Mount Albert Road, Queensville Sideroad, Ravenshoe Road, 2nd Concession Road, Warden Avenue, Davis Drive, McCowan Road and Centre Street);
- Mapped 19th century structures; and
- The Christ Church Anglican Cemetery, the Mount Albert Cemetery and the Holborne-Glover Cemetery.

In addition, the York Region archaeological potential mapping indicated that the surrounding area to the Project has archaeological potential (ASI, 2014).

The Stage 1 property inspections were conducted on November 23, 24 and 25, 2022, to evaluate the current conditions of the Stage 1 Project area (300 m surrounding the PPR).

The Stage 1 property inspection has visually confirmed that the majority of the Project area (300 m surrounding the PPR) is considered extensively disturbed (113.83 ha), sloped (2.84 ha) or contains wetlands (22.71 ha). These areas no longer retain archaeological potential. A small portion of the Stage 1 Project area has been previously assessed (3.2 ha) and does not require further assessment. The remaining portion of the Stage 1 Project area contains grassed, forested or agricultural fields (59.47 ha) and have been identified to retain archaeological potential. These areas are recommended to be subject to a Stage 2 assessment. In keeping with provincial standards, the portions of the Project area that consist of unploughable land are recommended for test pit assessment. A 5 m transect interval is recommended to achieve the provincial standard.

In addition to the above, two areas of outstanding archaeological concern have been identified. This includes:

- Two previously registered archaeological sites with further Cultural Heritage Value or Interest (CHVI). These areas are located within 50 m of the Stage 1 Project area. In order to protect these sites from incidental impact, archaeological monitoring zones were previously established and extend 50 m beyond the protective buffer around the site boundary (0.35 ha). Avoidance through Project redesign is recommended for these areas. If impacts within the archaeological monitoring zones for these sites cannot be avoided, archaeological monitoring during the installation of the gas line will be required; and
- Three cemeteries (Christ Church Anglican Cemetery, the Mount Albert Cemetery and the Holborne-Glover Cemetery), all of which are located within the Stage 1 Project area. No detailed cemetery research was completed as part of this assessment. As such, it is unknown if there is potential for burials to extend within the PPR. These areas should be avoided by locating the gas line on the opposite side of the existing road ROW if possible. If these areas cannot be avoided, a cemetery investigation may be required, as determined through consultation with the Bereavement Authority of Ontario (BAO) and MCM.

Further recommended archaeological assessment (e.g., Stage 2, 3 and 4) will be undertaken as early as possible during detailed design and prior to commencing construction.

4.5.2 Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes

A Cultural Heritage Screening –Technical Memorandum (dated August 28, 2023) was completed by TMHC for the Project and is provided in **Appendix C**. The screening was prepared in accordance with the MCM (formerly Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport) Criteria for Evaluating Potential for Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes.

The Technical Memorandum identified potential heritage properties in the Cultural Heritage Screening Study Area. Therefore, a Cultural Heritage Report: Existing Conditions and Preliminary Impact Assessment will be completed as early as possible prior to construction to further evaluate the identified potential heritage resources and, if necessary, identify potential impacts and mitigation measures. The Cultural Heritage Report will be submitted for review and comment to MCM.

5.0 Route Selection

As described in **Section 2.1.2**, Enbridge Gas identified the PPR for the Project and no alternative routes were identified due to the nature of the Project objective being to supply the community with natural gas to specific areas.

Community expansion projects are based on information submitted by the communities requesting the service as well as Enbridge Gas best practices, such as utilizing existing road ROWs and information procured through the environmental assessment and consultation process. Based on the information currently available, there are no alternative routes for the Project that would accomplish this goal.

5.1 Identification of Preferred Route

The Preferred Route for the Project is the same as the PPR as shown on **Figure 1** and described in **Section 1.1,** with the exception of a slight reduction in footprint of 200 m of pipe located at Mount Albert Road, south of 2nd Concession Road. The Preferred Route is shown on **Figure 10**. This alteration was made in consideration of community growth and development in the East Gwillimbury area, following the NOC of the Project.

The Preferred Route includes the construction of two stations; one near the intersection of Mount Albert Road and McCowan Road and one near the intersection north of Warden Avenue and Doane Road.

The Preferred Route consists of multiple small segments of PE pipeline totalling approximately 37.3 km, and includes segments along Bathurst Street, Queensville Sideroad, Davis Drive, McCowan Road, and Mount Albert Road at Yonge Street. Also included are proposed segments in Hollands Landing along 2nd Concession Road south of Mount Albert Road. Additionally, there are proposed segments to tie into existing infrastructure at Woodbine and Holburn Road, Mount Albert Road and McCowan Road, Centre Street, McCowan Road and Ravenshoe Road.

5.2 Temporary Workspace and Laydown Areas

Temporary workspace and laydown areas may be required adjacent to the proposed location of the pipeline to facilitate the movement and storage of equipment necessary

for construction. Enbridge Gas will work with the local municipalities, regulatory agencies, and landowners to identify and secure appropriate workspace, as required.

Field work completed for the Project included lands up to 30 m on each side of the road ROW (i.e., Project footprint) and can be used to site temporary facilities. When siting temporary facilities, the following criteria should be used to minimize adverse environmental and socio-economic effects:

- Identify locations within previously disturbed areas;
- Select locations close to the area of construction to minimize ground disturbance;
- Avoid areas with native vegetation and other natural features such as woodlands;
- Avoid, where possible, known locations of SAR;
- Avoid sloped and poorly drained areas; and
- Avoid areas with known cultural heritage/archaeological resources.

Mitigation measures provided in **Section 6.0** of this ER should be considered when siting temporary facilities. Applicable agency approvals will be required.

6.0 Effects Assessment and Proposed Mitigation

This section provides the assessment of the potential effects associated with the Preferred Route on the physical, natural, and socio-economic environment, based on the findings of the existing condition studies. Recommended mitigation measures are also described in this section and select mitigation measures are shown on **Figure 11**.

The criteria for the characterization of residual effects and evaluation of significance are provided in **Section 7.0**. All assessment criteria (**Table 3**) were considered when determining the significance of each residual effect.

6.1 Physical Environment

6.1.1 Physiography and Topography

The pipeline will mainly be installed within, or immediately adjacent to, existing road ROWs, where localized topography is heavily influenced by grading conducted for past utility and road works. Roads, driveways, and adjacent vegetated areas will be returned to their pre-construction grade following construction; however, the permanent above-ground Project components, including the two proposed stations, represent a long-term change in the topography of the Project, as well as alteration to the natural surface drainage patterns, which may result in pooling/ponding of water if mitigation measures are not employed.

Table 8 identifies potential effects, mitigation measures, and residual effects on the physiography and topography, and provides an assessment of the significance of the residual effects, where present.

Table 8 Assessment of Potential Effects of the Project on Physiography and Topography

Potential Effects	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effects	Characterization and Significance Evaluation
Alteration of natural surface drainage patterns at permanent above-ground Project components.	• Store excavated material in a manner that does not interfere with natural drainage patterns. • Maintain surface water drainage across the construction site, during all phases of construction. • Control surface drainage on construction site, if warranted, to prevent surface water from entering areas of disturbed and erodible soils. • Plan construction activities so that they do not cause the ponding of water or unintentional channelization of surface water flow. • Follow the recommendations of Enbridge Engineering with regards to permanent site drainage plans. • Restore pre-construction topography when possible to maintain proper drainage of surface water. • If prepared, contour facility sites as per the Engineering Plans for the site. • Regrade areas with vehicle ruts or erosion gullies. • In the event that construction or maintenance activities result in changes in surface water regimes, corrective action, in consultation with the landowners and LSRCA may be required.	No residual effect is anticipated following implementation of the recommended mitigation measures.	Not Applicable (N/A)

6.1.2 Surficial Geology and Soils

The Preferred Route is located in both rural and suburban settings but is primarily comprised of rural land. The pipeline will be installed within, or immediately adjacent to, municipal road ROWs. The soils and subsoils in the Project footprint have been heavily disturbed by past utility and road works and related infilling.

If rural and/or agricultural areas are used for TWS, there is the potential that soil capability for agricultural use could be affected by compaction and erosion over time. Mitigation measures would be required to reduce the effects of temporary work areas on soil over time.

A search of publicly available data revealed records of historical contamination within the Study Area, but no records within 100 m of the alignment. Based on the disturbed nature of the soils and the rural and suburban location of the Project, it is possible that historical contamination (i.e., soils and/or groundwater) may be encountered during construction in association with past developments or road runoff.

The potential for leaks or spills from Project activities to affect soils is considered in Accidents and Malfunctions (**Section 8.0**).

Table 9 identifies potential effects, mitigation measures, and residual effects on the surficial geology and soils component, and provides an assessment of the significance of the residual effects, where present.

Table 9: Assessment of Potential Effects of the Project on Surficial Geology and Soils

Potential Effects	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effects	Characterization and Significance Evaluation
Discovery of historical contamination during construction.	• The contractor should proceed with construction cautiously and be aware of the potential for contaminated soils. If contaminated soils are suspected, suspect soils must be safely handled and disposed of in a manner consistent with regulatory requirements and Enbridge Gas procedures. • Additional subsurface investigations (confirmatory and waste classification samples) should take place in areas suspected of having soil contamination. Managing contaminated sites that are encountered during construction will be completed in accordance with regulatory requirements and Enbridge Gas procedures. Should suspect soils be encountered, third party consultants are on-call 24/7 to provide support. Suspect soils are typically identified based on the following: o An odour emanating from the excavation; o A significant change in colour, oil sheen, texture or stunted vegetation condition; o The presence of coloured, odorous or non-water like liquid seeping into the excavation; and o The presence of solid wastes including drums, containers or tanks.	No residual effect is anticipated following implementation of the recommended mitigation measures.	N/A

6.1.3 Groundwater

The Study Area intersects with several WHPAs (types B, C and D) and overlaps several IPZ 3; in addition, most segments of the Preferred Route are partially located in HVAs and SGRAs (MECP 2023b). It is anticipated that construction of the pipeline will pose a low risk to these areas and zones. Mitigation measures to address these risks are detailed in **Table 10**.

A total of 435 water well records were found within 100 m of the Preferred Route.

The pipeline will be installed at an approximate depth (top of pipe) of between 0.9 m to 1.2 m deep and may be installed using a combination of open-cut trenching and trenchless techniques. Water well data for the Preferred Route indicates that groundwater was found at depths ranging from 0 mbgs and 102.10 mbgs, with an average "water found" depth of 33.66 mbgs. Artesian conditions (i.e., static water levels above ground surface) were also noted in well records within the Study Area.

Should sections of the pipeline trench encounter the groundwater table or artesian conditions, groundwater may exfiltrate into the trench and may require dewatering to facilitate construction. Similarly, groundwater may be encountered at trench depth where integrity digs are conducted during operations.

There is the potential to encounter contaminated groundwater in conjunction with the discovery of historically contaminated soils.

Bentonite slurry will be generated during construction if trenchless construction methods are used. There is potential for bentonite slurry to seep into porous subsurface formations, reduce groundwater quality, and leave the tunnel along a preferential flow pathway and inadvertently seep into a nearby watercourse, or interfere with nearby structures (i.e., roadways). Bentonite slurry used in trenchless construction process can be considered a liquid solid or industrial waste and so requires specific handling.

The potential for leaks or spills from Project activities to affect groundwater is considered in Accidents and Malfunctions (**Section 8.0**).

Table 10 identifies potential effects, mitigation measures, and residual effects on the groundwater component, and provides an assessment of the significance of the residual effects, where present.

Table 10: Assessment of Potential Effects of the Project on Groundwater

Potential Effects	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effects	Characterization and Significance Evaluation
Reduction in groundwater quality and quantity.	**General** • Maintain equipment in good working condition such that equipment and vehicles are free of leaks. • Store all fuels, chemicals, and other lubricants away from drainage features and on relatively flat areas in contained storage areas. Re-fuelling activities should be undertaken a minimum of 100 m (unless otherwise specified by approval bodies and/or necessary permit conditions) away from drainage features and other sensitive environmental features. Should a spill occur, the MECP Spills Action Centre (1-800-268-6060) should be contacted immediately and containment should occur as soon as practical; Enbridge's Environment Department should also be notified. • Given the dependence on private water wells for domestic water supply, a private well survey should be conducted to assess domestic groundwater use near the Project and a private well monitoring program may be recommended for residents who rely on overburden groundwater supply for domestic use. This monitoring program may include pre—construction water quality monitoring as well as water level monitoring, if available. Should a private water well be affected by Project construction, a potable water supply should be provided, and the water well should be repaired or restored as required.	No residual effects are anticipated following implementation of the recommended mitigation measures.	N/A

Potential Effects	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effects	Characterization and Significance Evaluation
	Dewatering • Register under the EASR where dewatering in excess of 50,000 L/day and up to 400,000 L/day is required. Excess water should be directed away from sensitive natural features. • Obtain a PTTW from the MECP where dewatering in excess of 400,000 L/day is required. Excess water should be directed away from sensitive natural features. • Potentially contaminated groundwater should be managed and disposed of in accordance with applicable regulatory requirements. • Additional measures are provided in Enbridge Gas' Spills Response Procedure. **Bentonite Slurry** • Bentonite slurry generation can be reduced by using a centrifuge to screen out solids and fines, allowing the bentonite to be reused on-site to a certain extent. Prior to disposal, bentonite slurry can be treated by solidification methods and removed from the site under the appropriate waste classification. • The composition of the bentonite slurry should be determined based on the geotechnical conditions of the site. • The application of bentonite slurry should be monitored frequently by the Contractor. • Extra caution should be exercised near drainage features, natural features, and nearby structures that could be impacted.		

6.1.4 Bedrock

The overburden thickness (i.e., depth to bedrock) in the Study Area varies between approximately 30.20 m to 96.90 m. There is no exposed bedrock in the Study Area.

The majority of the pipeline will likely be buried between 0.9 m to 1.2 m deep; however, the pipeline will mainly be installed in previously disturbed and infilled road ROWs that would have already been carved out of the bedrock, so it is less likely that bedrock will be encountered during pipeline construction. Provided no blasting or bedrock removal is required, no adverse effects to bedrock are expected to occur as a result of Project activities.

6.2 Natural Environment

6.2.1 Atmospheric Environment

Air emissions (including GHGs) from vehicle and equipment use (i.e., exhaust and dust) will occur during construction and site-specific maintenance activities (e.g., integrity digs and welding) during operations.

Air contaminants from vehicle and equipment use include sulphur dioxide, nitrogen oxide, volatile organic compounds, carbon monoxide, and particulate matter. In addition, carbon dioxide, a GHG, is emitted from internal combustion engines.

Emissions produced through welding cannot be mitigated; however, these emissions will be short-term and localized. It is not anticipated that this will be a significant contributor to air quality and GHG emissions.

Table 11 identifies potential effects, mitigation measures, and residual effects on the atmospheric environment component, and provides an assessment of the significance of the residual effects, where present.

Table 11: Assessment of Potential Effects of the Project on the Atmospheric Environment

Potential Effects	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effects	Characterization and Significance Evaluation
Increase in air emissions during construction and operations (where preventative maintenance is performed).	• Limit the area of open trenches (where possible) to reduce dust. • Equip vehicles with emission controls, as applicable, and operate within regulatory requirements. • Limit long-term idling and reduce idling of equipment, where possible (By-Law No. 2019-085 [Town of East Gwillimbury, 2019]). • Ensure equipment is in working order (properly maintained, emission control devices installed). • Utilize fuel-efficient equipment when possible. • Implement dust management practices such as road watering to reduce fugitive road dust. • Implement wetting or apply dust suppressants during cutting and crushing activities. • Implement dust control measures during dry and windy conditions. Dust control measures should be monitored regularly to increase efficiency. • Limit construction activities during high wind events. • Cover or water material stockpiles when possible to minimize fugitive dust from wind erosion.	• Temporary and localized increase in air emissions.	• The residual effect is anticipated to be short-term in duration, will occur occasionally over the assessment period, reversible, low in magnitude and not significant.

6.2.2 Aquatic Environment

Surface water features in the Study Area for the Preferred Route consist of 26 watercourse crossings.

The surface water features that transect the Study Area have thermal regimes characterized as warm water or coldwater and are known to contain a variety of common warm to cool/coldwater fish species. A list of watercourse crossings with thermal regimes has been included in **Appendix L**. A list of fish species present within the Study Area can be found in **Appendix M-1**.

Construction activities may result in temporary disruption of flow, reduction in surface water quality (e.g., localized sedimentation), alteration of fish habitat, or death/injury of fish in watercourses directly crossed by the pipeline route, depending on the crossing technique (i.e., open cut crossings are more likely to impact the aquatic environment than trenchless crossings). Enbridge Gas will likely utilize a variety of construction techniques to cross watercourses. In most cases, this will involve trenchless construction methods to cross permanent watercourses (e.g., HDD, bore); currently, trenchless crossing methods are planned at all watercourse crossings. Where trenchless construction methods cannot be utilized, an open cut method (in the dry) may be considered, amongst other methods as needed, such as dam and pump or temporary diversion. Where encroachment into CA regulated areas may occur, permitting may be required from LSRCA.

The potential for leaks or spills from Project activities to affect the aquatic environment is considered in Accidents and Malfunctions (**Section 8.0**).

Table 12 identifies potential effects, mitigation measures, and residual effects on the aquatic environment component, and provides an assessment of the significance of the residual effects, where present.

Table 12: Assessment of Potential Effects of the Project on the Aquatic Environment

Potential Effects	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effects	Characterization and Significance Evaluation
Reduction in surface water quality.	• At all watercourse crossings, Enbridge Gas will implement mitigation measures as approved by DFO, as needed. • Where encroachment into CA regulated areas may occur, consultation with LSRCA to determine permitting needs will be undertaken prior to encroachment into regulated areas and watercourses. • Install and maintain erosion and sediment control measures prior to commencing grading within the vicinity of a watercourse. • Any stockpiled materials shall be stored and stabilized at a minimum distance of 30 m from the watercourse. • Avoid or reduce grading within the 10 m riparian buffer of watercourses, unless otherwise approved by the Environmental Inspector. Grading within 10 m of watercourses, if approved, may be appropriate if completion of this activity results in reduced erosion and sedimentation risk. • Delay grading on the approach slopes to watercourses until immediately prior to the commencement of construction of the crossing, if practical. If grading occurs, ensure that interim erosion control is installed, as appropriate. • Refueling and maintenance of equipment must be set back from any water body a minimum of 100 m to minimize the potential for water pollution, unless otherwise approved by Enbridge Gas' Environment Department. • Machinery should arrive on site in a clean condition and be maintained free of fluid leaks. Wash, refuel and service machinery and store fuel and other materials for the machinery away from the water to prevent any deleterious substance from entering the water. • Banks and riparian areas are to be restored to their original condition if any disturbance occurs. • Upon completion of construction, all vegetation removed or damaged should be replaced with appropriate native species. Ontario native seed mixes should be appropriate for the habitat type and existing land use. • Undertake site restoration works immediately following construction.	Temporary, localized reduction in surface water quality.	The residual effect is anticipated to be immediate to short-term in duration, occur occasionally over the assessment period, reversible, low magnitude and not significant.

Potential Effects	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effects	Characterization and Significance Evaluation
	• Stabilize any waste materials removed from the work site to prevent them from entering the watercourse. This could include covering spoil piles with biodegradable mats or tarps or planting them with grass or shrubs.		
Alteration of stream flow from temporary blockages during instream activities	• Implement trenchless construction methods (HDD, bore) under watercourses, where possible. • Re-contour the streambed to approximate the pre-construction profile and channel configuration to ensure that flow patterns are unaltered. Watercourses are not to be realigned or straightened in any way nor have their hydraulic characteristics changed. • Maintain the quantity and quality of stream flow, if present, to the feature downstream of the construction. Trench through the watercourse after isolation is installed and operational, and maintain stream flow at all times. • Complete all instream activity within a reasonable duration, having regard for the site-specific conditions, to limit the duration and severity of disturbance. • Schedule crossing construction, to the extent practical, to complete trenching, lowering-in and backfill with continuous effort or to the satisfaction of the Environmental Inspector or Enbridge Gas designate. • Temporary isolation should be pursued to allow work "in-the-dry" while maintaining the natural downstream flow by installing dams upstream and downstream of the site and conveying all of the natural upstream flow into a flume, or pumping it around the isolated area. • Ensure the pumping system is sized to accommodate any expected high flows of the watercourse during the construction period. Pumps should be monitored at all times, and back-up pumps should be readily available on-site in case of pump failure.	No residual effects are anticipated for temporary alteration of surface water flow with the implementation of mitigation measures.	N/A
Alteration or loss of riparian and/or instream habitat function.	• Implement trenchless construction methods (HDD, bore) under watercourses, where possible. • Develop site-specific water crossing plans in consultation with Enbridge Gas prior to conducting any in-water work. • Time isolated crossings to protect sensitive fish life stages by adhering to fisheries timing windows. Consult with Lake Simcoe Region Conservation	Temporary, localized alteration or loss of riparian and/or instream habitat function.	The residual effect is reversible and will occur occasionally over the assessment period. It is anticipated to be low magnitude, short to long-term in duration, and not significant.

Potential Effects	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effects	Characterization and Significance Evaluation
	Authority and other relevant agencies (e.g., MNRF and DFO) to determine appropriate timing windows. • Stabilize the streambed and restore the original channel shape, bottom gradient and substrate to pre-construction condition. • Ensure banks are stabilized, restored to original shape, adequately protected from erosion and revegetated, preferably with native species. • Temporary isolation should be pursued to allow work "in-the-dry" while maintaining the natural downstream flow by installing dams upstream and downstream of the site and conveying all of the natural upstream flow into a flume, or pumping it around the isolated area. • Use dams made of non-earthen material, such as water-inflated portable dams, pea gravel bags, concrete blocks, steel or wood wall, clean rock, sheet pile or other appropriate designs, to separate the dewatered work site from flowing water. • Pump sediment laden (trench) water into a vegetated area or settling basin, and prevent sediment and other deleterious substances from entering any water body. • Remove accumulated sediment and excess spoil from the isolated area before removing dams. • If rock is used to stabilize banks, it should be clean, free of fine materials, and of sufficient size to resist displacement during peak flood events. The rock should be placed at the original stream bank grade to ensure there is no infilling or narrowing of the watercourse. • Gradually remove the downstream dam first to equalize water levels inside and outside of the isolated area and to allow suspended sediments to settle. • During the final removal of dams, restore the original channel shape, bottom gradient and substrate at these locations as required and manually if possible. • Pumped diversions should be used to divert water around the isolated area to maintain natural downstream flows and prevent upstream ponding. • Protect pump discharge area(s) to prevent erosion and the release of suspended sediments downstream, and remove this material when the works have been completed.		

Potential Effects	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effects	Characterization and Significance Evaluation
Fish death/injury during construction if trenched crossings techniques are implemented.	• Time isolated crossings to protect sensitive fish life stages by adhering to fisheries timing windows. Consult with Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority and other relevant agencies (e.g., MNRF and DFO) to determine appropriate timing windows. • A qualified Fish Biologist or technician must complete a fish salvage from the isolated area prior to and during dewatering where isolated crossing techniques are used. Fish salvage activities will need to be conducted in accordance with applicable permit approvals and minimize harm and stress to fish. • Release captured fish to pre-determined areas of similar or better habitat, where possible, preferably downstream of the work site. • Intakes of pumping hoses to be equipped with appropriate screening to avoid entrainment and impingement of fish.	No residual effects are anticipated following implementation of the recommended mitigation measures	N/A

6.2.3 Wetlands

Wetland features were identified within the Study Area and the Project footprint of the Preferred Route. These features are associated with MNRF identified wetlands (PSW, evaluated and unevaluated wetlands), as well as wetland communities identified during 2022 and 2023 preliminary field investigations (Dillon-identified wetlands).

Approximately 182 ha of wetlands were identified in the Study Area of the Preferred Route; approximately 30 ha of wetlands were identified in the Project footprint. These wetlands were predominantly associated with designated and existing natural features mapped by MNRF (**Figure 6.0**). Construction will be confined to existing and disturbed ROWs and interactions with wetland communities are anticipated to be minimal.

Where possible, wetlands will be crossed using trenchless construction methods (i.e., HDD or bore). Where encroachment into CA regulated areas (wetlands), or where a 30 m buffer to wetlands cannot be established, permitting may be required from LSRCA.

The potential for leaks or spills from Project activities to affect wetland environments is considered in Accidents and Malfunctions (**Section 8.0**).

Table 13 identifies potential effects, mitigation measures, and residual effects, and provides an assessment of the significance of the residual effects, where present.

Table 13: Assessment of Potential Effects of the Project on Wetlands

Potential Effects	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effects	Characterization and Significance Evaluation
Alteration of wetland habitat, hydrological, and/or biogeochemical function during construction and operations (e.g., integrity digs).	• Implement trenchless construction methods (HDD, bore) under wetlands, where possible. • At all wetland crossings, Enbridge Gas will implement mitigation measures as approved by DFO, as needed. • Where encroachment into CA regulated areas may occur, consultation with LSRCA to determine permitting needs will be undertaken prior to encroachment into regulated areas and wetland areas. If a CA Permit is required, mitigation measures outlined in the Permit conditions will be followed and adhered to. • Use existing roads as access routes, where possible, to avoid disturbance to riparian vegetation. • Operate machinery on land above the ordinary high-water mark and in a manner that minimizes disturbance to wetlands. • Machinery should arrive on site in a clean condition and be maintained free of fluid leaks. Wash, refuel and service machinery and store fuel and other materials for the machinery away from wetlands to prevent any deleterious substance from entering wetlands. • Clearly identify the limits of the work area prior to beginning construction. • Narrow the construction area in the vicinity of wetlands and limit vegetation removal to the extent practical. • Sediment or drilling mud shall not be allowed to enter into watercourses, drainage ditches/storm sewer infrastructure, wetlands, bodies of water or leave the work site. • Sediment and erosion control measures appropriate to site conditions and the nature of development are to be properly installed, inspected regularly, and maintained in good repair until all disturbed soil surfaces have become stabilized and/or revegetated.	Temporary alteration of wetland habitat, hydrological, and/or biogeochemical function.	The residual effect is anticipated to be short-term to med-term in duration, isolated to pipeline construction and maintenance, reversible, low magnitude and not significant.

Potential Effects	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effects	Characterization and Significance Evaluation
	• Sediment laden water shall not be pumped directly into any waterbody or wetland. Sediment laden or turbid water generated during construction should be treated through a minimum of 30 m of vegetated cover before discharging to a watercourse, or if this is not possible, be discharged into a proper sediment containment system (e.g., sediment bag) for settling and filtration. • Undertake site restoration works immediately following construction. • A nest search (migratory birds) should be undertaken by a qualified biologist prior to construction if construction occurs between March 15 and August 31 (ECCC 2018, MNR 2000). • Sweep wetland areas prior to and during construction for the presence of wildlife. Contact the Environmental Inspector or on-call biologist for any nest or wildlife observations. • Do not seed marsh wetlands. Allow for natural revegetation, unless otherwise requested by a landowner. • Do not dewater any wetland. Although temporary dewatering may be necessary during trenched wetland crossings, trench water should not be permanently removed from a wetland.		

6.2.4 Woodlands

Areas of MNRF mapped woodlands and other identified woodlands are located within the Study Area of the Preferred Route. Portions of these woodland communities also overlap with areas of the Project footprint. Construction will be confined to existing and disturbed ROWs and interactions with woodland communities are anticipated to be minimal. Vegetation encountered will likely consist of common roadside vegetation of minor ecological value (vegetation capable of colonizing new roadside edges). However, if construction activities (e.g., equipment encroachment into tree canopies or critical root zones) extend into woodlands, activities could result in the loss or alteration of vegetation.

Table 14 identifies potential effects, mitigation measures, and residual effects, and provides an assessment of the significance of the residual effects, where present.

Table 14: Assessment of Potential Effects of the Project on Woodlands

Potential Effects	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effects	Characterization and Significance Evaluation
Alteration of woodlands during construction.	• Minimize the extent of vegetation clearing required and where possible, situate work areas furthest from large diameter trees and/or trees with critical root zones extending into work areas. • Abide by the required setback distances where tree removal is required. • Machinery should arrive on site in a clean condition and be maintained free of fluid leaks. Wash, refuel and service machinery and store fuel and other materials for the machinery away from woodlands to prevent any deleterious substance from entering woodlands. • If tree removals are planned, a tree inventory should be conducted to inform permitting requirements. • If tree removals are required, obtain permits for tree removal. Depending on the location of potential tree removal(s), consult with applicable federal, provincial and municipal agencies to ascertain appropriate measures for tree removals or injuries that should be undertaken and any requirements for compensation. • Upon completion of construction, all vegetation removed or damaged should be replaced with appropriate native species. Ontario native seed mixes should be appropriate for the habitat type and existing land use.	Loss or alteration of woodland trees during construction.	The residual effect is anticipated to be medium to long-term in duration, isolated to construction, reversible, low magnitude, and not significant.

Potential Effects	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effects	Characterization and Significance Evaluation
	• Implement tree protection zones prior to vegetation removal. The tree drip line plus an additional 1 m demarcated by fencing should be established around remaining edge vegetation to avoid soil compaction. • Tree removals should be completed outside of the regulatory timing windows (generally March 15 to August 31 [ECCC 2018, MNR 2000]) migratory birds, and the bat active season (April 1 through September 30). • Where vegetation clearing is required during the migratory bird restricted activity period (March 15 to August 31), nest sweeps will be conducted by a qualified person in accordance with applicable provincial and federal requirements. • If woodlands with the potential to support bats require tree removal, clearing is to be avoided between April 1 and September 30. If potential bat roosting trees require removal during this window, additional surveys may be required. Contact a qualified individual (e.g., biologist, ecologist, or arborist with experience identifying bat habitat) prior to removal.		

6.2.5 Areas of Natural and Scientific Interest and Other Environmentally Significant Areas

One ANSI is located in the Study Area of the Preferred Route: the Holland Landing Prairie, and is located approximately 60 m to 100 m from the PPR, south of Queensville Sideroad (**Figure 6C**). This ANSI however is not located within the Project footprint. As such, no adverse effects to ANSIs are expected to occur as a result of Project activities.

6.2.6 Terrestrial Habitat and Vegetation

The Study Area is a mix of rural and naturally occurring areas. The Preferred Route is located in residential areas and active agricultural areas, with existing natural features dispersed throughout. Culturally influenced areas of the Study Area are largely dominated by rural properties and agricultural fields. Natural features located in the Study Area include a range of habitat types including treed (forests and woodlands, swamps) areas, wetland areas (swamps, marshes) and open water (watercourses and waterbodies).

The Project will be installed within, or immediately adjacent to, existing road ROWs. Vegetation encountered will likely consist of common roadside vegetation of minor ecological value (vegetation capable of colonizing new roadside edges). However, if construction activities (e.g., equipment encroachment) extend into vegetated areas, activities could result in the temporary loss or alteration of vegetation. In addition, construction activities could result in the introduction or spread of invasive species and/or weeds.

The potential for leaks or spills from Project activities to affect vegetation is considered in Accidents and Malfunctions (**Section 8.0**).

Table 15 identifies potential effects, mitigation measures, and residual effects, and provides an assessment of the significance of the residual effects, where present.

Table 15: Assessment of Potential Effects of the Project on Terrestrial Habitat and Vegetation

Potential Effects	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effects	Characterization and Significance Evaluation
Loss or alteration of vegetation during construction.	• Minimize the width of the construction area where possible, to reduce the amount of vegetation affected. • Limits of the workspace should be clearly marked to avoid encroachment into adjacent vegetated areas and to avoid unnecessary tree removals and encroachment. • Where feasible, construction traffic should be limited to the existing road allowance to avoid potential compression of tree root zones. • Protect vegetation adjacent to the working area from construction traffic and/or materials storage. • If tree removals are planned, a tree inventory should be conducted to inform permitting requirements. • If tree removals are required, obtain permits for tree removal. Depending on the location of potential tree removal(s), consult with applicable federal, provincial and municipal agencies to ascertain appropriate measures for tree removals or injuries that should be undertaken and any requirements for compensation. • Upon completion of construction, all vegetation removed or damaged should be replaced with appropriate native species. Ontario native seed mixes should be appropriate for the habitat type and existing land use. • Implement tree protection zones once vegetation removal is complete. The tree drip	Temporary loss or alteration of vegetation during construction.	The residual effect is anticipated to be short to medium-term in duration, isolated, reversible, low magnitude and not significant.

Potential Effects	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effects	Characterization and Significance Evaluation
	line plus an additional 1 m demarcated by fencing should be established around remaining edge vegetation to avoid soil compaction.		
Introduction or spread of invasive species and/or weeds during construction.	• All equipment should arrive to the site clean and free of soil and/or vegetation to prevent the introduction and spread of invasive species and weeds. • Ontario native seed mixes that are free of weed species should be used for revegetation.	No residual effects are anticipated following implementation of the recommended mitigation measures	N/A

6.2.7 Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat

Natural wildlife habitat features identified in the Study Area of the Preferred Route consist primarily of forest/woodland and wetland communities, in addition to areas of meadow, thicket, and open water communities. Cultural features such as barns/sheds, treed hedgerows, houses and large industrial buildings may also provide habitat for wildlife.

The pipeline will mainly be installed within, or immediately adjacent to, existing road ROWs. The wildlife habitat features in the Study Area generally occur beyond the existing road ROWs, and therefore, direct interaction with wildlife is anticipated to be limited.

Cultural features like outbuildings, barns, hedgerows, and houses may provide habitat for bats and nesting birds; as well, the box culverts and graveled shoulders of the roads could provide habitat to nesting birds, turtles, and reptiles. Areas of unique habitat features may also be associated with designated natural features, including ANSIs (Holland Landing Prairie ANSI), PSWs (Holland Marsh Wetland Complex, Black River Wetland Complex #1, Black River Wetland Complex #2, and Black River Headwater Wetland Complex), other wetlands (Rogers Reservoir, Dillon-identified wetlands) and woodlands (MNRF-identified woodlands, Dillon-identified forests and wetlands) in the Study Area. These areas have the potential to provide candidate SWH as well as general wildlife habitat in the area.

Vegetation removal during construction may potentially limit or alter wildlife habitat. The removal of vegetation can impact nesting birds if conducted during known breeding bird timing windows (generally between April 1 and August 31 for nesting songbirds; generally, between March 15 and August 31 for nesting waterfowl).

Tree removal during construction can impact bat roosting and maternity trees if conducted during the bat active season (April 1 to September 30).

Construction activities have the potential to attract turtles looking for suitable nesting substrate between early May and early July. Turtles also overwinter at the bottom of rivers, ponds, and wetlands with deep water that does not freeze. Construction can potentially impact turtles and turtle nests if working adjacent to turtle habitat. The presence of Snapping Turtle (SCC) was identified in the Study Area.

Snakes may use open areas such as road shoulders to bask, potentially putting them at risk from construction activities.

Construction activities have the potential to cause physical harm to slower moving animals like frogs, snakes, and turtles when working in areas adjacent to wetland and woodland habitats that may provide breeding habitat, overwintering areas, areas of hibernation (including hibernacula), as well as wildlife movement corridors.

Noise or light from construction activities can cause some temporary sensory disturbance to local wildlife, if present in the Study Area.

Trenching activities have the potential to cause physical harm to wildlife that may fall in any open trenches, particularly if the trenches are left exposed overnight.

The potential for leaks or spills from Project activities to affect wildlife and wildlife habitat is considered in Accidents and Malfunctions (**Section 8.0**).

Table 16 identifies potential effects, mitigation measures, and residual effects, and provides an assessment of the significance of the residual effects, where present.

Table 16: Assessment of Potential Effects of the Project on Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat

Potential Effects	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effects	Characterization and Significance Evaluation
Temporary alteration of wildlife habitat, disruption of wildlife movement, and/or increase in wildlife mortality during construction.	**General Measures** • Flag or fence off nearby natural vegetation communities that should not be disturbed, prior to construction. • Undertake environmental awareness training for all workers onsite to highlight issues specific to the Project. Training should focus on protocols for injured wildlife and the identification of SAR that may be encountered. • All wildlife encountered should be handled by a qualified professional using approved MNRF/MECP handling protocols and relocated away from the construction area to prevent incidental harm. • Nuisance and large wildlife encounters or incidents involving wildlife should be reported to the MNRF/MECP. • Food waste and debris should be removed from the site daily and disposed of at an approved waste facility to avoid attracting wildlife. • Conduct pre-construction planning that includes a review of the areas of potential habitat. • Minimize the width of the construction area to reduce the amount of vegetation affected. • Suspend construction if active habitat is discovered and an adequate setback distance cannot be maintained.	Alteration of wildlife habitat, disruption of wildlife movement, and/or increase in wildlife mortality during construction.	The residual effect is anticipated to be short to medium-term in duration, isolated, reversible, low magnitude and not significant.

Potential Effects	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effects	Characterization and Significance Evaluation
	• Maintain habitat connections, where possible, during construction. • Implement measures to restore lost habitat/habitat connections. **Birds** • Abide by regulatory timing windows (generally April 1 to August 31 for songbirds; March 15-August 31 for waterfowl) and setback distances when vegetation removal (including individual trees) is required or when working in or directly adjacent to natural features. • Conduct pre-construction nest sweeps if construction will occur within the migratory bird restricted activity period (April 1 to August 31; March 15 to August 31). Nest sweeps are valid for 7 days; recommended to clear within 48 hours of nest sweep completion. • Protect active nests by flagging or fencing off an appropriate setback distance as determined by a qualified professional. • If a nest is found during construction activities, stop work and notify the Environmental Inspector or Enbridge designate. **Bats** • Narrow construction footprint, where possible, to limit tree removals.		

Potential Effects	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effects	Characterization and Significance Evaluation
	• If required, complete assessments prior to clearing to determine if candidate maternity trees (those with loose bark, crevices, hollows or cavities) are present. • Clearing of potential bat roosting trees is to be avoided between April 1 and September 30. If potential bat roosting trees require removal during this window, additional surveys may be required. Contact a qualified individual prior to clearing. **Herptiles** • Abide by regulatory timing windows and setback distances. General timing windows for reptiles are: o Turtle/snake active season (when exclusion fencing is required in designated turtle/snake habitat areas) – April 1 to October 31; o Turtle nesting period – May 1 to July 15; o Turtle hatchling period – August 15 to October 31; and o Turtle overwintering – October 1 to March 31. If a turtle or snake is encountered on site, stop work and allow the individual to leave the area. • Prior to the timing windows for the nesting and breeding season, flag or fence off identified habitat features, if possible. The recommended depth of the fence and height of the fence differs depending on the reptile group:		

Potential Effects	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effects	Characterization and Significance Evaluation
	o Turtles: bury fencing a minimum of 10 to 20 cm below ground with a vertical height of at least 60 cm. o Snakes: varies by species – consult the MNR (2013) document Species at Risk Best Practices Technical Note, Reptile and Amphibian Exclusion Fencing (Version 1.1). Note, stakes should be installed on the activity side to prevent snakes using stakes to climb fencing. • Complete wildlife sweeps for turtles migrating to overwintering sites until exclusion fencing is in place at the start and end of the overwintering period. • If in-water work is required, a qualified biologist or technician must complete a wildlife salvage from the isolated area prior to and during dewatering where isolated crossing techniques are used. Wildlife salvage activities will need to be conducted in accordance with applicable permit approvals and minimize harm and stress to wildlife. • Release captured wildlife to pre-determined areas of similar or better habitat, where possible, preferably downstream of the work site. • Complete a wildlife sweep within the exclusion area following fence installation to ensure there is no trapped wildlife. • Visually inspect machinery and/or engine compartments each day during construction for basking reptiles such as snakes.		

6.2.8 Species at Risk

Potential occurrence of 12 provincially listed SAR was identified for the Preferred Route Study Area, and includes five birds (Chimney Swift, Eastern Whip-poor-will, Bobolink, Eastern Meadowlark, Red-headed Woodpecker), one reptile (Blanding's Turtle), four mammals (Eastern Small-footed Myotis, Little Brown Myotis, Northern Myotis, Tri-coloured Bat), and two vascular plant species (Butternut, Eastern Prairie Fringed-orchid).

No SAR species were observed during the 2022 and 2023 preliminary site investigations.

With the exception of Eastern Prairie Fringed-orchid, the SAR identified as having potential to occur in the Study Area (**Section 4.2.8**) have General Habitat protection; Eastern Prairie Fringed-orchid has Regulated Habitat protection (O. Reg. 832/21).

Table 17 identifies potential effects, mitigation measures, and residual effects, and provides an assessment of the significance of the residual effects, where present.

Table 17: Assessment of Potential Effects of the Project on Species at Risk

Potential Effects	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effects	Characterization and Significance Evaluation
Alteration of SAR habitat, disruption of SAR movement, and/or increase in SAR mortality during construction.	• Implement recommended mitigation measures for the protection of vegetation and wildlife and wildlife habitat outlined above. • Abide by the conditions of regulatory permits or approvals when working in areas where there is potential to interact with SAR. • MECP and ECCC (listed species under the MBCA) should be consulted during detailed design to determine whether species-specific surveys may be required to support potential permitting and/or approvals under the ESA and SARA (listed species under the MBCA), respectively. • Provide SAR training and identification sheets to workers that outline habitat, identifying characteristics and mitigation measures. • Document SAR encounters and notify appropriate regulatory authorities. • Once detailed Project design has progressed, it is recommended that a targeted search for Butternut, Eastern Prairie-fringed Orchid habitat and Blanding's Turtle habitat be completed to inform potential impacts and/or permitting needs that may be required prior to construction. Where SAR/SAR habitat is identified, work areas may be amended to protect the species from harm (i.e., buffers and tree protective fencing and zones).	No residual effects are anticipated following implementation of the recommended mitigation measures.	N/A

6.3 Socio-Economic Environment

6.3.1 Planning Policies

Under the relevant plans and policies reviewed for this report, the Project is consistent with and conforms to the municipal and provincial policy land use policies. The Project is consistent with Provincial direction for supporting long-term economic prosperity and sustaining healthy, liveable, and safe communities (MMAH 2020).

The Project directly aligns with the Town of East Gwillimbury's policies (2018) on development and economic growth. As an infrastructure Project, the pipeline meets the provisions and permitted uses within the Official Plan. No adverse effects to planning policies are expected to occur as a result of Project activities.

6.3.2 Existing and Planned Land Use

The majority of the PPR is zoned as Rural with portions zoned as Hamlet Residential, Residential Private Services, Employment General, Oak Ridges Moraine (ORM) zoning at Warden and McCowan Road, and Environmental Protection zoning at Queensville Sideroad East and Centre Street and Ravenshoe Road and McCowan Road (Town of East Gwillimbury, 2020).

It is not anticipated that Project activities will impact existing or planned land use. The proposed pipeline does not require re-designation or re-zoning of lands and will not restrict existing or future agricultural, rural, residential, employment, or infrastructure land uses occurring adjacent to the Study Area. One station is located within the Holt Hamlet area at Mount Albert Road and McCowan Road, and the other is located north of Doane Road and Warden Avenue, which is identified as Private Agricultural Area, and in proximity to the borders of ORM zoning on the north.

Enbridge Gas has been, and will continue to, meet with the municipal engineering services groups to coordinate projects with the proposed Project work.

Enbridge Gas will obtain all required permits and approvals prior to construction and operations.

Provided no rezoning is required, no adverse effects to existing and planned land use are expected to occur as a result of Project activities.

6.3.3 Population, Employment and Economic Activities

Construction activities may affect traffic and/or access to businesses for a short period of time. The Project is not anticipated to have a noticeable impact on business levels due to the short-term duration of construction activities and the implementation of appropriate traffic control and access measures.

No direct effects to population, employment, and economic activities are expected to occur as a result of Project activities.

The Project (i.e., pipeline construction and operations) will employ a relatively small workforce for a short period of time and no permanent jobs will be created or lost as a result of the Project.

6.3.4 Human Occupancy and Resource Use

Construction activities may temporarily cause nuisance noise for local residents and businesses, but will not be in the same location for extended periods of time, as construction progresses linearly along the pipeline alignment.

TWS may be required on adjacent agricultural lands, which will temporarily disrupt agricultural activities. During construction, affected landowners will lose small portions of agricultural land to accommodate the construction area and TWS. TWS areas will be returned to pre-construction condition following construction and there will be no impact on agricultural activities during Project operations.

Visual effects of construction cannot be mitigated; however, they will be short-term and localized. The presence of construction equipment and vehicles is not uncommon or unexpected in an urban environment. During operations, visual effects will be limited to the presence of above-ground safety signage.

Table 18 identifies potential effects, mitigation measures, and residual effects, and provides an assessment of the significance of the residual effects, where present.

Table 18: Assessment of Potential Effects of the Project on Human Occupancy and Resource Use

Potential Effects	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effects	Characterization and Significance Evaluation
Temporary increase in nuisance noise during construction.	• Construction activities will be carried out in compliance with municipal noise by-laws with respect to noise and construction equipment usage. Applicable noise by-law exemptions will be sought if construction activities cannot be avoided on Statutory Holidays, Sundays or at night. • General noise control measures will be implemented during construction (i.e., proper maintenance of equipment, muffling systems, minimum idling of equipment and vehicles).	Increase in nuisance noise during construction.	The residual effect is anticipated to be low magnitude, short-term in duration, isolated, and reversible and not significant.
Disruption to agricultural activities during construction	• Enbridge Gas will work with private landowners to determine appropriate locations for Project workspace. • Enbridge Gas will work with private landowners to coordinate harvesting/planting schedules with the schedule for construction activities and any required surveys/assessments that necessitate clearing (i.e., agricultural assessments) to limit disturbance. • Notify affected landowners of the construction schedule and provide construction details in advance of the activity.	No residual effects are anticipated following implementation of the recommended mitigation measures.	NA

6.3.5 Infrastructure and Services

The Project is located largely within a rural area, and except for the pipeline segment along the four-lane 2nd Concession Road, the pipeline is proposed along mostly two-lane regional arterial roads and some rural and local roads (such as Holborn Road). Farming equipment is likely to be present on these roads, especially during the spring and summer when the Project is proposed to commence. Construction may cause traffic disruptions (e.g., congestion, lane closures, or detours) impacting traffic flow and access to driveways. It is anticipated that along with traffic disruptions, there may be an impact to active transportation (sidewalks and bike lanes) and public transit (Viva at Yonge Street and Mount Albert Road) during construction.

The Project will result in the creation of hazardous wastes (e.g., pneumatic oils from hydraulic systems, gasoline, and other lubricants and oils) and non-hazardous wastes (e.g., packaging, spent lubricating cartridges, coffee cups) requiring proper storage and disposal.

Table 19 identifies potential effects, mitigation measures, and residual effects, and provides an assessment of the significance of the residual effects, where present.

Table 19: Assessment of Potential Effects of the Project on Infrastructure and Services

Potential Effects	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effects	Characterization and Significance Evaluation
Traffic disruptions during construction.	• Traffic access will be maintained, where possible, during construction. However, lane closures and traffic detours may be required to allow construction equipment and materials passage, or where open-cut construction is planned. Good management and best practices will be implemented during construction to minimize traffic disruption. If required, temporary detour routes will be provided to reduce potential impacts to drivers. • Appropriate signage and flag personnel will be used should detours be necessary. • Enbridge Gas is encouraged to consult with municipal staff to develop an appropriate traffic management plan to assist with maintaining traffic flow. Consultation with Emergency Medical Services may also be required if temporary detours are deemed necessary. • A common parking area should be established for construction crews to reduce traffic and better manage parking congestion. The Contractor should be encouraged to transport construction staff to the site from a central collection point via bus or other method to reduce the potential for parking issues and traffic congestion. • Enbridge Gas will respond to any construction complaints promptly. • Vehicle traffic will be managed in accordance with a developed Traffic Control and Protection Plan and will be in accordance with regulatory requirements and Enbridge Gas procedures (which will include: Road and Railway Crossings, Pipeline Depth of Cover Survey, Trenching/Excavating, Trenching, and Paving Excavation and Repairs).	Temporary traffic disruptions during construction.	The residual effect is reversible and is isolated to the construction period. It is anticipated to be medium magnitude, short-term in duration, and not significant.

Potential Effects	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effects	Characterization and Significance Evaluation
	• An appropriate Traffic Control Plan will be developed and implemented in accordance with Ontario Traffic Manual (OTM) Book 7 – Temporary Conditions.		
Increase in wastes during construction.	• Solid waste will be collected and disposed of appropriately in accordance with applicable regulations at a licensed waste facility. • Hazardous wastes will be transported by MECP licensed waste haulers to a MECP registered disposal site. • Temporary storage of wastes onsite will include the use of secured containers in designated sites away from sensitive areas. • All construction waste will be disposed of in accordance with Enbridge Gas' Hazardous Waste Management Procedures.	No residual effects are anticipated following implementation of the recommended mitigation measures.	N/A
Impact to newly constructed and proposed City Infrastructure.	• Enbridge Gas is currently working with the City to determine which roads have a moratorium. Where possible Enbridge Gas will utilize HDD or convince bore construction methods to minimize the amount of impacts to newly constructed roads. Where open cut is required, Enbridge Gas will restore the roads to like-conditions. • Appropriate signage and flag personnel will be used should detours be necessary. • Enbridge Gas is encouraged to consult with municipal staff to develop an appropriate traffic management plan to assist with maintaining traffic flow. Consultation with Emergency Medical Services may also be required if temporary detours are deemed necessary. • A common parking area should be established for construction crews to reduce traffic and better manage parking congestion. The Contractor should be encouraged to transport construction staff to the site from a central collection point via bus or other method to	No residual effects are anticipated following implementation of the recommended mitigation measures.	N/A

Potential Effects	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effects	Characterization and Significance Evaluation
	reduce the potential for parking issues and traffic congestion. • Enbridge Gas will respond to any construction complaints promptly. • Vehicle traffic will be managed in accordance with a developed Traffic Control and Protection Plan and will be in accordance with regulatory requirements and Enbridge Gas procedures (which will include: Road and Railway Crossings, Pipeline Depth of Cover Survey, Trenching/Excavating, Trenching, and Paving Excavation and Repairs). • An appropriate Traffic Control Plan will be developed and implemented in accordance with Ontario Traffic Manual (OTM) Book 7 – Temporary Conditions. • Solid waste will be collected and disposed of appropriately in accordance with applicable regulations at a licensed waste facility. • Hazardous wastes will be transported by MECP licensed waste haulers to a MECP registered disposal site. • Temporary storage of wastes onsite will include labels and the use of secured containers in designated sites away from sensitive areas.		

6.3.6 Indigenous Community Land and Resource Use

To date, Indigenous communities consulted on the Project have not identified any specific issues or concerns regarding the impact of the Project on Aboriginal or Treaty Rights or on their use of land and resources in the Study Area.

No effects to Aboriginal or Treaty rights or Indigenous communities' use of land and resources are expected to occur as a result of Project activities.

Enbridge Gas will continue to engage with Indigenous communities throughout the Project and will work with Indigenous communities to address issues or concerns, should they arise.

6.4 Cultural Heritage Resources

The results of the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment for the Project indicated that the majority of the Stage 1 Project area (300 m surrounding the PPR), including the Preferred Route, is considered extensively disturbed (113.83 ha), sloped (2.84 ha) or wetlands (22.71 ha). These areas no longer retain archaeological potential. A small portion of the Stage 1 Project area outside the municipal road ROW has been previously assessed (3.20 ha) and does not require further assessment. There are some areas outside of the municipal road ROW that retain archaeological potential (i.e., grassed, forested and agricultural fields), and are recommended to be subject to a Stage 2 assessment (59.47 ha), to be completed prior to construction to identify (if any) archaeological resources requiring mitigation.

The Technical Memorandum identified potential heritage properties in the Study Area. Therefore, a CHRECPIA will be completed as early as possible prior to construction to further evaluate the identified potential heritage resources and, if necessary, identify potential impacts and mitigation measures. The Cultural Heritage Report will be submitted for review and comment to MCM.

Table 20 identifies potential effects, mitigation measures, and residual effects, and provides an assessment of the significance of the residual effects, where present.

Table 20: Assessment of Potential Effects of the Project on Cultural Heritage Resources

Potential Effects	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effects	Characterization and Significance Evaluation
Disturbance of previously undiscovered archaeological resources during construction.	• Should previously undocumented (i.e., unknown or deeply buried) archaeological resources be discovered, the person discovering the archaeological resources will notify the Environmental Inspector and Enbridge Environmental Advisor. A stop-work procedure will be implemented to immediately cease alteration of the site and a licensed consultant archaeologist will be engaged to carry out archaeological fieldwork in compliance with Section 48(1) of the Ontario Heritage Act. • Follow recommendations from the Stage 1 and Stage 2 archaeological assessments. • If human remains are encountered, all activities must cease immediately, and the local police and coroner must be contacted. Notifications would also be made to the Environment and CIE advisor, and Indigenous communities, if required. In situations where human remains are associated with archaeological resources, MHSTCI should also be notified at archaeology@ontario.ca to ensure that the site is not subject to unlicensed alterations which would be a contravention of the Ontario Heritage Act.	No residual effect is anticipated following implementation of the recommended mitigation measures.	N/A
Disturbance of built heritage resources or cultural heritage landscapes during construction.	• Implement recommendations in the CHRECPIA and/or Heritage Impact Assessment to be completed prior to construction.	No residual effects are anticipated following implementation of the recommended mitigation measures	N/A

7.0 Cumulative Effects Assessment

The cumulative effects assessment evaluates the significance of residual effects of the Project (i.e., effects remaining after the application of mitigation) in combination with the effects of other existing or proposed projects or developments. The cumulative effects assessment recognizes that while individual actions may not have a significant effect on the physical, natural, or socio-economic environment, multiple actions of a similar nature that occur over an extended period of time may have a significant effect.

7.1 Methods

The cumulative effects assessment was conducted in accordance with the OEB Guidelines and included developing a cumulative effects Study Area with appropriate boundaries.

For the purposes of this assessment, cumulative effects are defined as follows:

- The combination and interaction of effects of the same project;
- The combination and interaction of the effects of the proposed Project with other projects; and
- The combined effects over time in the same space.

Two conditions must be met to pursue an assessment of cumulative environmental effects:

- There are likely residual Project effects on a specific element as identified through the assessment in **Section 6.0**; and
- Residual Project effects could act cumulatively with effects of other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future projects or physical activities.

7.1.1 Spatial and Temporal Boundaries

Based on Dillon's professional experience, it was determined that the spatial boundaries for the cumulative effects assessment be established as a 10 km buffer centred on the Preferred Route (that is, a 5 km buffer on each side of the route) and also includes the jurisdictional boundaries of East Gwillimbury.

The temporal boundaries identified for the assessment considered existing activities or disturbances that have shaped the current land use in the Project area and recently constructed projects, projects currently under review, under construction, or planned (that is, there are publicly disclosed plans to proceed and seek necessary permits or approvals).

7.1.2 Characterization of Cumulative Effects and Evaluation of Significance

The same criteria that were used to characterize and evaluate the significance of residual effects were used for the cumulative effects assessment (see **Section 2.1.3**).

The cumulative effects assessment focuses on an evaluation of the significance of the Project's contribution to total cumulative effects (that is, the extent to which the Project alone is contributing to the total cumulative effect). Predicted levels of significance of the Project's contribution to total cumulative effects are provided for each identified cumulative effect.

The Project's contribution to potential cumulative effects depends on many factors, including:

- The source of the disturbance;
- Resilience of the receiving environment; and
- The way in which disturbances interact within the spatial and temporal boundaries defined for the Project.

A qualitative assessment was considered the most appropriate method to evaluate the significance of predicted cumulative effects in consideration of the nature and context of the Project activities. The assessment of cumulative effects relied on available literature, baseline data and information, and the professional judgement of the assessment team.

The significance of the Project's contribution to cumulative effects is determined in a manner similar to that employed in determining the significance of residual effects as previously outlined in **Section 2.1.3**.

7.2 Past, Present, and Reasonably Foreseeable Activities and Disturbances

Existing activities and disturbances or reasonably foreseeable developments that may occur in the Project area were considered within the spatial and temporal boundaries outlined in **Section 7.1.1**. Future projects considered in the assessment do not include proposed or hypothetical projects where formal plans have not been disclosed.

7.2.1 Past and Present Activities and Disturbances

This subsection includes a high-level summary of past and present disturbances within the spatial boundaries of the cumulative effects assessment to provide an understanding of the Project's contribution to the current state of the environment in the context of existing cumulative impacts from successive past and present activities.

In general, existing activities in the Study Area include the following:

- Rural and urban settlement;
- Agricultural and business development and activities;
- Recreation and leisure activities (such as, cycling, parks and playgrounds, trails, conservation areas, and museums);
- Utility activities and municipal services and developments (power, gas, and water lines);
- Transportation and infrastructure development and activities (roads and railways); and
- Oil and gas activities (existing pipelines and facilities).

The summaries below on York County, Town of East Gwillimbury, and Holland Landing are largely based on the history provided in the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment (**Appendix B**).

7.2.1.1 York County

Since European contact, the area that is now the Regional Municipality of York was subject to several boundary adjustments. The area was part of the Montreal District in the Province of Quebec until 1788 when the District was further divided and the area became part of Nassau District (Adam et al. 1885; TMHC Inc. 2023). In 1791, the Province of Quebec was rearranged into Upper Canada and Lower Canada, thereby assigning the area to the former entity. In 1792, Nassau District became known as Home

District, which comprised a large area defined by two parallel lines, one to the east extending north from the mouth of the Trent River, another to the west extending north from Long Point on Lake Erie. That same year, Upper Canada was subdivided into 19 counties by its first Lieutenant Governor, Colonel John Graves Simcoe. York was the fourteenth county created and included a large area including parts of current Durham Region and the City of Toronto. By 1850, Districts were eliminated and York County became self-governing. The early prosperity of York County can be attributed to several key items, the most important being that it was chosen as the seat of Upper Canada's capital. The construction of Yonge Street, Dundas Street and the arrival of the Toronto and Nipissing Railway were also pivotal in the development of the County (Adam et al., 1885).

7.2.1.2 Town of East Gwillimbury

Indigenous peoples have lived in East Gwillimbury for thousands of years until early settlement of British loyalists in 1809. In 1812, David Willson, an expelled preacher from Newmarket, and some of his congregation moved to East Gwillimbury where they started the Children of Peace or Davidites (The Canadian Encyclopedia, 2023). They also built the farming community of Sharon and created Canada's first co-operative in 1824, and Canada's first homeless shelter (The Canadian Encyclopedia, 2023).

The survey of the Township of East Gwillimbury was first completed in 1800 by Stegman, and an additional survey was completed by Hambly in 1803. Many of the early settlers of the township were United Empire Loyalists from the United States that obtained the Crown patents for land speculation, rather than settlement (Rolling, 1966). This pattern rapidly shifted as patent ownership was contingent on land development, and the primary settlers between the 1840s and 1880s came from the British Isles (Rolling, 1966). Settlement resulted in the growth of several communities within the township, including but not limited to Holland Landing, Sharon, Queensville, Holt, Mount Albert, and Ravenshoe.

To date, East Gwillimbury continues to be comprised mainly of agricultural land, which is protected under the *Greenbelt Act* (2005) (The Canadian Encyclopedia, 2023)

The Town of East Gwillimbury was Canada's fastest growing municipality according to the 2021 Statistics Canada Census, with an increase in population of over 44 percent

from 2016 to 2021 (The Canadian Encyclopedia, 2023). The Town estimates an additional 40 percent growth in population by 2031 (The Canadian Encyclopedia, 2023).

7.2.1.3 Holland Landing

Holland Landing is named after Major Samuel Holland, a Dutch born Royal Engineer and the first surveyor of Upper and Lower Canada. Holland Landing was an Indigenous trading post. Residents used the Holland River to travel upstream to Lake Simcoe and also as a connecting route to Georgian Bay. When Governor John Graves Simcoe arrived in York (now the City of Toronto) in 1793 he quickly seized upon the strategic significance of Holland Landing as an overland route from York and by 1797 had completed Yonge Street all the way from York to Holland Landing. Yonge Street was originally surveyed from Eglinton Avenue in York, to Doane Road in Holland Landing (formerly Holland's Landing), with additional areas laid out on either side of Yonge Street that encouraged municipal settlement (Blais, 2011; TMHC, 2023). The completion of Yonge Street led to the first official survey of the Township in 1800 by Stegman (Canniff, 1878). In 1802, the first settlers arrived at the site of Holland Landing. Many of the early settlers were United Empire Loyalists. These British subjects arrived in the area from eastern portions of the United States, fleeing the country in the years following the American Revolution (Blais, 2011). The construction of Yonge Street and surveying of the surrounding lands opened up greater opportunity for agricultural and industrial prosperity for the communities that were establishing in the area.

In the early 1800s, Holland Landing had become a typical York County village centred around a complex of woolen, grist, flour and saw mills, as well as supporting businesses including a blacksmith, a general store, tavern, and hotel. In 1832, the steamship Simcoe was built at Holland Landing and was a fixture of commerce and industry on Lake Simcoe for many years. It was owned and financed by an illustrious list of men from the early days of Toronto and York County.

In 1861, Holland Landing was incorporated as a village. The population remained small until the early 1940s when development started along Queensville Sideroad. Each subsequent decade has seen sustained growth, as the population has steadily grown and is poised for even further growth in the coming years.

7.2.2 Reasonably Foreseeable Developments

The best practices approach described in the Cumulative Effects Assessment Practitioners' Guide (Hegmann et al., 1999) advise inclusion of certain (that is, actions that will proceed or have a high probability of proceeding) and reasonably foreseeable (that is, actions that may proceed, but there is some uncertainty) activities for cumulative effects assessment. The certain and reasonably foreseeable developments and activities identified for the Project adopt this approach, using the following criteria:

- **Certain** – the activity or development will proceed or there is a high probability it will proceed (that is, the development is either under construction or has been approved); and,
- **Reasonably foreseeable** – the activity or development is expected to proceed (that is, the development is in the process of obtaining approval and permits, or the proponent has publicly disclosed its intention to seek the necessary approvals to proceed).

Reasonably foreseeable activities and developments included in the assessment were identified as of July 13, 2023.

Sources reviewed included the Canadian Impact Assessment Registry (Impact Assessment Agency of Canada, 2023), Natural Resources Canada Major Projects Inventory (Natural Resources Canada [NRCan], 2023b), Investing in Canada Plan Project Map (Infrastructure Canada, 2023), Infrastructure Ontario Projects Map (Infrastructure Ontario, 2023), Environmental Registry of Ontario (Government of Ontario, 2023), Hydro One Major Projects (Hydro One Networks Inc., 2023), Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority Offsetting Projects (LSRCA, 2023), York Region Road Construction and Capital Engineering Projects (York Region, 2023a and 2023b), and Town of East Gwillimbury Road Construction and Capital Engineering Projects (Town of East Gwillimbury, 2021b).

Specific projects identified within the spatial and temporal boundaries for the cumulative effects assessment are summarized on **Figure 11-1** and listed in **Table 21**; however, the list is not exhaustive. It is anticipated that future and ongoing consultation with the municipality and other key stakeholders may result in the identification of other planned development activities in the cumulative effects assessment boundaries. Enbridge Gas will work to identify efficiencies in regard to timing and coordination of

Project construction with other planned developments, where feasible, in order to reduce the cumulative impact. Note that only the sources that yielded results for the project inclusion list are included in **Table 21** (that is, a source with no results was not documented and no result is considered implied by the source's absence from the table).

Table 21: Projects Identified for Inclusion in the Cumulative Effects Assessment

Source	Project Name	Description
Investing in Canada Plan Project Map (Infrastructure Canada, 2023)	East Gwillimbury Water Main Upgrades	• Project Status: Planned • Construction Date(s): Spring 2024 • Project objective: Increased access to potable water • Location: Mount Albert Road
Hydro One Major Projects (Hydro One Networks Inc., 2023)	GTA North-Regional Planning	• Project Status: Planned • Construction Date(s): To be determined • Project Scope: Regional Infrastructure Plan with the intention to develop electricity infrastructure to meet the needs in the GTA North. • Location: East Gwillimbury, Vaughn, Newmarket
Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority (2023)	Rogers Reservoir Wetland Restoration Project	• Project Status: Complete • Construction Date(s): 2018 • Project Scope: Wetland rehabilitation and restoration • Location: East Holland – Rogers Reservoir Wetland
	Pangman Springs Conservation Area Restoration Project	• Project Status: Complete • Construction Date(s): 2019 • Project Scope: Pangman Springs Conservation Area • Location: East Holland-Pangman Springs Conservation Area
	Nokiidaa Trail Parking Lot Retrofit Project	• Project Status: Complete • Construction Date(s): 2017 • Project Scope: Retrofit parking lot for water drainage and groundwater recharge • Location: East Holland – 11 Mount Albert Road
Town of East Gwillimbury (2021b)	T-22-09 Slurry Seal	• Project Status: In Progress. • Construction Date(s): Ongoing, January 1, 2022 to Present • Project Scope: Road repaving • Location: Boag Road – Woodbine Avenue to Warden Avenue and Catering Road - Warden Avenue to Ravenshoe Road
	P-18-02 2021/2022 New Sidewalk Design	• Project Status: Complete • Construction Date(s): February 2021 to 2022 • Project Scope: New sidewalk • Location: Queensville Sideroad – Holland River bridge to Yonge Street (Town jurisdiction)

Source	Project Name	Description
	Water Service Replacement Pilot Program	• Project Status: Unknown • Construction Date(s): 2020 • Project Scope: Water service replacement • Location: TBD within Thinwall PVC Watermain extents (Holland Landing) portions on 2nd Concession Road
	Doane Road – Centre Street to York Durham Line	• Project Status: In Progress • Construction Date(s): 2022 • Project Scope: Road Resurfacing • Location: Doane Road – Centre Street to York Durham Line
	Centre Street Revitalization Project	• Project Status: Unknown • Construction Date(s): 2021 • Project Scope: Revitalization Project • Location: Mount Albert Downtown Core
	Holland Landing – Yonge Street Revitalization	• Development of Detailed Design & Public Consultation • 2024 to 2025 - All construction is anticipated to be complete by the end of 2025. • Revitalization of the downtown Holland Landing/Yonge Street area through streetscape and infrastructure improvements • Yonge Street from Mount Albert Road to Doane Road including portions of intersecting side streets at the main intersection of Bradford Street/Thompson Drive and intersecting local streets throughout the corridor

7.3 Residual Effects Carried forward in the Cumulative Effects Assessment

Residual effects are those effects that remain following the application of mitigation measures and they are the effects that are carried forward into the cumulative effects assessment.

The following residual effects were identified in Section 6.0 and have been carried forward for the cumulative effects assessment:

- Increase in air emissions;
- Reduction in Surface Water Quality;
- Alteration or Loss of Riparian and/or Instream Habitat Function;
- Alteration of wetland habitat, hydrological, and/or biogeochemical function;
- Loss or alteration of woodland trees and vegetation during construction;
- Alteration of wildlife habitat, disruption of wildlife movement, and/or increase in wildlife mortality during construction;
- Increase in nuisance noise during construction; and
- Temporary traffic disruptions during construction.

Figure 11-2 shows the estimated extent of cumulative and residual effects discussed below. The noise and air extent of the cumulative and residual effects that has been considered are 1 and 5 km of the Project components respectively. The rest of the cumulative and residual effects were considered within 30 m of the Project components.

7.4 Identification and Analysis of Cumulative Effects

The potential residual environmental effects associated with the Project along with identified existing activities and reasonably foreseeable developments acting in combination with the Project are presented in the following subsections.

7.4.1 Increase in Air Emissions

The primary sources of air emissions resulting from the Project will be from fuel combustion and dust related to the use of transportation vehicles and heavy equipment. The Project will act cumulatively with existing activities and reasonably foreseeable developments in the Study Area to increase air emissions, predominantly

during construction activities, although, it is expected that air contaminant concentrations will quickly attenuate.

The mitigation measures in **Section 6.0** will reduce the Project-related cumulative air emissions. It is also anticipated that other reasonably foreseeable developments will implement mitigation measures in accordance with provincial and industry standards for air emissions and meet applicable AAQCs during construction and operation. It is also expected that best management practices will be implemented by municipalities, landowners, and industry to reduce air emissions in the Study Area. No mitigation measures beyond the Project-specific mitigation already recommended for air emissions in **Section 6.0** are deemed warranted.

The Project's contribution to cumulative effects on air quality will be reversible, short-term in duration, and low magnitude. Consequently, a significant effect as a result of the Project's contribution to the reduction of ambient air quality is not likely to occur.

7.4.2 Reduction in Surface Water Quality

The Project may contribute to a cumulative reduction in water quality due to the potential transport of sediment through runoff that may occur as a result of construction activities.

Existing activities that have the potential to contribute to a reduction in surface water quality within the Study Area include:

- Industrial development and runoff;
- Road and utility line construction and maintenance;
- Urban and anthropogenic sources (for example, parking lots, runoff from lawn maintenance);
- Past instream construction activities; and
- Ongoing erosion of approach slopes and banks from encroaching disturbances and activities or changes in hydrologic patterns (for example, stormwater runoff).

Contaminants can enter watercourses via the inadvertent inflow of road salt and from accidental spills. Changes in water quality and temperature may occur downstream of industrial and municipal storm water outfalls and reservoirs. Indirect introduction of

chemical contaminants may also occur where compounds are adsorbed by sediment via atmospheric deposition, past industrial activities, or accidental release.

It is expected that the Project and reasonably foreseeable developments have the potential to act cumulatively on surface water quality within the Study Area through increased site and road runoff, and erosion. Most of the Study Area is characterized by a range of rural residential development, agriculture and connected existing and designated natural features, including woodlands, wetlands and watercourses. Potential residual effects of a reduction in surface water quality during pipeline construction are anticipated to be mitigated; therefore, the Project's contribution to a cumulative reduction in water quality is considered negligible in magnitude.

It is expected that most other reasonably foreseeable developments will be developed in accordance with regulatory guidelines to protect water quality. It is also expected that best management practices will be implemented by many industry and land users to prevent the contamination of water within the Study Area. No mitigation measures beyond the Project-specific mitigation already recommended in the **Section 6.0** are deemed to be warranted to reduce the potential for cumulative effects on surface water quality.

The Project's contribution to a cumulative change in water quality is expected to be immediate to short-term in duration, isolated, and reversible. Consequently, a significant effect as a result of the Project's contribution to the reduction of water quality is not likely to occur.

7.4.3 Alteration or Loss of Riparian and/or Instream Habitat Function

7.4.3.1 Riparian Habitat

Riparian habitat plays an important role in the maintenance of healthy aquatic environments. Riparian vegetation stabilizes streambanks, buffers streams from sediment contained in surface runoff, contributes food and nutrients such as insects and organic matter, provides woody debris which contribute to stream diversity, provides shade to help regulate stream temperature, and provides cover that affords safe habitat for smaller fish. Clearing or disturbance of riparian habitat can affect fish and instream habitat through an increase in sedimentation in the watercourse, decreased bank and approach stability, reductions in stream shading potential, and the loss of instream and

overhead cover. The degree to which fish can be affected depends upon, among other influences, the total area of disturbed riparian habitat.

Watersheds in the Study Area currently reflect a high degree of land use disturbance. Past developments and existing activities that have disturbed or encroached on riparian habitat include agriculture, rural and limited urban residential and commercial development, transportation, and infrastructure development (road and rail networks), utility activities (including electricity transmission corridors), recreational activities, industrial developments, and oil and gas developments (pipelines and facilities). The Project will be constructed on land previously disturbed by other uses, as it will mainly be constructed within the municipal road ROW. If work in riparian areas is required during construction or operations, the Project has the potential to act cumulatively with reasonably foreseeable developments to increase riparian habitat disturbance within the Study Area.

The recommended mitigation measures outlined in **Section 6.0**, such as limiting or avoiding grading in riparian areas, and seeding disturbed riparian areas with the appropriate seed mix, will limit the Project's contribution to cumulative effects. In addition, it is expected that many other land users will implement riparian habitat protection measures to reduce the incremental effects of their activities, as recommended in federal and provincial guidelines. No mitigation measures beyond the Project-specific mitigation already recommended in **Section 6.0** are deemed to be warranted to address the potential cumulative effects of the Project on riparian disturbance.

Given that trenchless crossing methods are planned at all watercourse crossings, riparian disturbance from the Project is expected to be negligible. Riparian disturbance has the potential to occur where preventative maintenance is performed in riparian areas during operations, or in the rare instance where an accident or malfunction occurs that requires cleanup activities in a riparian area.

The Project's contribution to potential cumulative effects on riparian habitat is reversible, low magnitude, and short to long-term in duration (depending upon the pre-existing vegetation community; for example, grasses re-establish in 1 year and shrubs regenerate within several years, whereas tree canopy regrowth is expected to extend

into the long-term). Consequently, a significant effect as a result of the Project's contribution to cumulative loss or alteration of riparian habitat is not likely to occur.

7.4.3.2 Instream Habitat

Fish need spawning, incubation, rearing, adult feeding, and overwintering habitats over their lifetime. The importance of these habitats varies between species and populations, and the availability of one or more components may be limiting. Migrating fish must pass through several distinct habitats while moving between feeding, breeding, and overwintering areas; these migration corridors are also important habitat features (Meehan, 1991).

Direct habitat loss occurs where the bed or banks of waterbodies are disturbed to the extent that habitat is no longer usable. This loss reduces the quantity of habitat for specific species and life history stages. Habitat alteration occurs where waterbodies are disturbed and habitat attributes such as substrate and depth are deliberately or inadvertently changed. Habitat may also be altered by the introduction of non-native or exotic vegetation that modifies substrate, banks, or trophic relationships.

Construction and maintenance of road, transportation, and utility watercourse crossings as well as clearing or disturbance of riparian habitat can alter the physical characteristics of a watercourse's bed and banks, result in short-term or chronic erosion that affects water quality and substrate composition, and cause inadvertent inflow of road salt and contaminants from accidental spills. The influence of these combined changes on instream habitat depends upon several factors, including: natural variability in channel structure and water quality; season; the volume and extent of contamination or sedimentation; and the type of habitat lost or altered as well as its use by each species and life cycle stage.

Past and existing activities in the Study Area that have potentially resulted in disturbed instream habitat include agriculture, rural and urban residential and commercial development, transportation and infrastructure development (road and rail networks), utility activities (including electricity transmission corridors), recreational activities, industrial developments, and oil and gas developments (pipelines and facilities). If instream work is required during construction or operations, the Project has the

potential to act cumulatively with reasonably foreseeable developments to increase instream habitat disturbance within the Study Area.

If isolated open-cut crossings are required, the Project will likely result in a temporary disruption of instream habitat function; however, some existing and reasonably foreseeable developments can be expected to cause long-term, continuous effects on instream habitat. The Project's contribution to changes in instream habitat function will be reduced through the use of trenchless construction methods, where feasible, and the implementation of industry-standard mitigation measures provided in **Section 6.0**. In addition, it is anticipated that many other land users will implement mitigation measures prescribed by legislation or identified in federal and provincial guidance documents to reduce the incremental effects of their activities. No mitigation measures beyond the Project-specific mitigation already recommended in **Section 6.0** are deemed to be warranted to reduce the potential for cumulative effects of the Project on instream disturbance.

The Project's incremental contribution to potential cumulative effects on instream habitat is reversible, low magnitude, and short to medium-term in duration (depending upon the pre-existing channel structure, channel composition and seasonal flow characteristics). Consequently, a significant effect as a result of the Project's contribution to cumulative loss or alteration of instream habitat is not likely to occur.

7.4.4 Alteration of Wetland Habitat, Hydrological, and/or Biochemical Function

Alteration of wetland habitat function may result from physical disturbance and removal of vegetation, alteration of hydrological function may result from vegetation removal and the altered capacity for species to uptake available groundwater, and alteration to wetland biogeochemical function may result if there is a substantial shift in the moisture regime resulting from vegetation removal. Since surface disturbances affect wetland function, existing activities and the Project will act cumulatively with reasonably foreseeable developments to increase disturbance of wetland function in the Study Area.

The level of disturbance and risk to wetland function generally correlates with the nature and intensity of land uses in the Study Area. The Watershed Report Card prepared by the LSRCA (2023) graded wetland cover of all subwatersheds crossed by the

Project as Fair to Good. 18 percent of the Lake Simcoe Region watershed is covered by wetlands (LSRCA 2020). The Project is located in an area where federal and provincial regulatory standards have been exceeded in the past due to long-term or permanent wetland loss or alteration. Southern Ontario has been identified by ECCC as an area of critical loss as a result of the existing level of disturbance which has exceeded thresholds (Lynch-Stewart et al. 1996).

The LSRCA has developed a Natural Heritage System and Restoration Strategy. This document provides an implementation plan to protect and restore natural spaces within the jurisdictional boundaries of LSRCA (LSRCA, 2018).

The recommended standard and effective mitigation measures to be implemented during construction through wetlands crossed by the Project will reduce cumulative effects on wetlands. It is anticipated that other reasonably foreseeable developments will implement similar mitigation measures that are in accordance with industry standards and provincial and federal guidelines. In instances where a reasonably foreseeable development may result in permanent disturbance to wetlands, it is anticipated that compensation would be required in accordance with provincial (*Planning Act* and *Conservation Authorities Act*) and federal (Federal Policy on Wetland Conservation) legislation, as warranted. No mitigation measures beyond the recommended Project-specific mitigation already recommended in **Section 6.0** are deemed to be warranted.

Depending upon the level of disturbance, wetland function will be temporarily reduced until:

- vegetation can be re-established (medium-term for herbaceous and shrub-dominated wetlands, and extended-term for treed wetlands);
- grade and natural flow patterns are restored (medium-term); and
- biogeochemical processes are reclaimed (medium to long-term).

The effect on wetland function is also dependent on the size of the wetland and the overall area of disturbance. Disturbance to a small portion of a wetland may not have a noticeable effect within larger wetland complexes and overall wetland function is expected to be maintained in these instances. The Project's contribution to cumulative disturbance of wetland function in herbaceous and shrub-dominated wetlands is

considered to be low magnitude and in alignment with industry standards, as well as federal and provincial policies with the implementation of mitigation measures. The Project's contribution to cumulative wetland function disturbance in treed wetlands is considered to be medium magnitude as trees will not be allowed to re-establish in the permanent pipeline easement until after final decommissioning and abandonment, and the change in the structure of the treed wetlands will be greater than the change in herbaceous or shrub wetlands.

Given that the function of wetlands will be restored to the pre-construction conditions following implementation of recommended mitigation measures and the wetland function component of the post-construction environmental monitoring program, it is anticipated that the Project's incremental contribution to potential cumulative effects on wetland function will be reversible, low to medium magnitude, and short to long-term in duration. Consequently, a significant effect as a result of the Project's contribution to cumulative alteration of wetland function is not likely to occur.

7.4.5 Loss or Alteration of Woodland Trees and Vegetation

The Project will be installed within, or immediately adjacent to, existing municipal road ROWs. Minimal edge vegetation clearing is anticipated and the vegetation encountered will likely consist of common roadside vegetation of minor ecological value (vegetation capable of colonizing new roadside edges). Consequently, a significant effect as a result of the Project's contribution to cumulative loss or alteration of vegetation is not likely to occur.

The Project is located in an agricultural and rural residential setting with deciduous woodland and wetlands (provincially significant, evaluated, and unevaluated) beyond the municipal road ROW. The amount of disturbance to vegetation as a result of the Project will mainly be limited to the roadside edges within the municipal road allowance.

Reasonably foreseeable developments listed in **Section 7.2** may also result in the loss or alteration of vegetation in the Study Area. For example, road construction will also likely result in clearing of roadside edges.

No locally or regionally adopted threshold or standard exists against which an incremental change in vegetation composition can be judged. The Project is predicted to

have a negligible contribution to the cumulative change to vegetation composition in this setting, as the Project will only impact currently disturbed roadside edges in a previously-disturbed setting, and potential temporary disturbance to accommodate TWS within areas adjacent to roadside edges, such as agricultural fields.

All lands supporting vegetation disturbed by construction will be seeded with the appropriate seed mixture following clean-up activities. No additional mitigation measures beyond the Project-specific mitigation already recommended in **Section 6.0** are deemed to be warranted to reduce the potential for cumulative effects on loss or alteration of vegetation.

The Project's negligible contribution to cumulative change of vegetation composition and potential loss of mature trees within the Study Area is considered reversible, low magnitude, and short to long-term in duration, depending on the time needed for various species to regenerate following disturbance. Consequently, a significant effect as a result of the Project's contribution to cumulative loss or alteration of vegetation is not likely to occur.

7.4.6 Alteration or loss of Wildlife Habitat, Disruption of Wildlife Movement, and/or Increase in Wildlife Mortality

7.4.6.1 Wildlife Habitat

Direct alteration of habitat (for example, vegetation clearing, changes in water quality and quantity) and indirect alteration of habitat (for example, noise or vibration and human activity) resulting from existing activities and reasonably foreseeable developments will act cumulatively with the Project to affect wildlife habitat. Past developments and existing activities that have disturbed or encroached on wildlife habitat are mostly attributed to agricultural, rural residential, and transportation and utility corridor development and the associated anthropogenic sources (for example, pesticides, runoff, and use of vehicles and heavy equipment).

Studies suggest that as habitat loss increases, the remaining habitat becomes increasingly fragmented or the habitat patches are increasingly isolated, which may compound the effects of habitat loss (Swift and Hannon 2010). The extent and frequency of disturbance in agricultural, residential, and industrial landscapes, such as

the Study Area, have exceeded levels at which the ecosystems are capable of supporting some wildlife populations with natural biodiversity and abundance.

Some wildlife species are resilient to human development, while others are less adaptable to changes in native habitats. For example, raccoons are well adapted to exploit urban and agricultural environments; studies have shown that raccoons can rely heavily on alternative resources generated from anthropogenic sources when native food resources are not available or are limited (Beasley et al. 2007, Prange et al. 2004). Brinkman et al. (2004) determined that white-tailed deer in intensively farmed regions benefited from habitat change, where neonate, fawn, and adult female survival was relatively high and likely due to the low predator density and proximity to readily available, quality vegetation. Several warbler species in the Carolinian forest of southern Ontario are at the most northern extent of their range (that is, Prothonotary Warbler) and have restricted distribution in the province due to the availability of preferred habitat. Population decline of this species in Ontario is attributed to alteration of preferred breeding habitat (deciduous swamp forest) as a result of draining, agricultural tiling, municipal drains, and/or irrigation, as well as increases in nest predators and/or competitors due to associated habitat change (MNR 2012). Wildlife response to the existing cumulative effects of agriculture, rural and urban residential development, commercial and industrial development, tourism and recreation, utilities and municipal service development, and transportation and infrastructure development in the Study Area is expected to vary, depending on the species' response to disturbance.

Disturbance to habitat associated with planned long-term development activities (residential development, infrastructure corridors) are considered to be permanent (irreversible).

Considering this is a pipeline project, and that activities that have the potential to directly alter or reduce wildlife habitat (such as clearing) will mainly be conducted within the previously-disturbed municipal road ROW, no new habitat fragmentation is anticipated. No mitigation beyond the Project-specific mitigation already recommended in **Section 6.0** are deemed to be warranted.

The Project's contribution to the cumulative change to wildlife habitat is considered to be negligible, isolated, reversible, and short to medium-term in duration. Consequently,

a significant effect as a result of the Project's contribution to cumulative change of wildlife habitat is not likely to occur.

7.4.6.2 Wildlife Movement

The Project may act cumulatively within the existing landscape which is dominated by agriculture, rural residential development, roads and transportation corridors, and utility infrastructure (for example, electric transmission lines). These activities may cause changes in the natural movement patterns of wildlife.

Displacement and sensory disturbance of wildlife resulting from Project construction may act cumulatively with current sources of auditory and visual disturbances, such as vehicular traffic noise, sound emissions from nearby industrial and agricultural activities, as well as human domestic activities and natural sounds. The existing environment may already cause wildlife to alter their movement patterns (for example, through avoidance). Reasonably foreseeable developments that may act cumulatively with the Project in the Study Area to affect wildlife movement patterns include municipal road, bridge and watermain maintenance and construction activities. Although the construction schedules of some of the identified reasonably foreseeable developments are not concrete, for the purposes of the cumulative effects assessment, it was assumed that these developments would be constructed during the same construction period as the Project and would interact with the Project and existing activities to incrementally increase cumulative effects on wildlife movement.

To reduce or avoid changes to wildlife movement during Project construction, mitigation measures will be implemented such as conducting wildlife surveys at appropriate times, and consulting and engaging with a qualified environmental professional for proper handling/relocation of wildlife, if required. Construction is anticipated to begin in spring 2024 and be completed by the start of 2025, which overlaps several sensitive timing windows for herptiles and migratory birds. The pipeline will mainly be installed within the municipal road ROW adjacent to existing linear utility corridors (for example, electric transmission lines); therefore, no barriers to movement caused by fragmentation are anticipated after construction activities are completed.

The Project is predicted to have a negligible contribution to the cumulative effects on wildlife movement patterns in the Study Area. With the implementation of mitigation

measures, the Project's contribution to cumulative effects on wildlife movement patterns within the Study Area is anticipated to be short-term in duration, isolated, and reversible. Consequently, a significant effect as a result of the Project's contribution to cumulative change of wildlife movement is not likely to occur.

7.4.6.3 Wildlife Mortality Risk

The Project may act cumulatively within the existing landscape which is dominated by agriculture, rural residential development, roads and transportation corridors, and utility infrastructure (for example, electric transmission lines). These activities may increase wildlife mortality risk from habitat and sensory disturbance, or vehicle/wildlife collisions.

Risk of wildlife mortality will be mitigated by using multi-passenger vehicles to transport crews, limiting vehicle speeds in Project construction zones, relocating wildlife observed on the construction footprint, properly managing waste storage and disposal to avoid attracting wildlife, and erecting exclusion fencing in specific areas, if needed.

The Project-specific contributions of effects on cumulative changes in wildlife mortality risk within the Study Area are considered to be short-term in duration and isolated to the construction phase. Consequently, a significant effect as a result of the Project's contribution to increase in wildlife mortality risk is not likely to occur.

7.4.7 Increase in Nuisance Noise

Ambient sound levels in the Study Area are a product of vehicular traffic noise from the arterial and local road traffic, sound emissions from nearby business and agricultural activities, as well as human domestic activities and natural sounds. Nuisance noise will increase during pipeline construction activities due to the increased truck traffic and operation of heavy equipment and may act cumulatively with existing activities and reasonably foreseeable developments that may also increase noise (for example, road construction and agricultural activities).

Although locations and/or exact timing of many reasonably foreseeable developments in the Study Area could not be determined, for the purposes of the cumulative effects assessment, it was assumed there will be some overlapping construction-related activity to increase nuisance noise over ambient levels during Project construction activities. It is

expected that operators of reasonably foreseeable developments will implement mitigation developed in accordance with industry standards for noise emissions.

The Project-specific contributions of effects on a cumulative increase in nuisance noise within the Study Area are considered reversible, isolated, low magnitude, and short-term in duration since the cumulative increase in nuisance noise will be alleviated upon completion of Project construction activities. Consequently, a significant effect as a result of the Project's contribution to nuisance noise is not likely to occur.

7.4.8 Traffic Disruptions

The Project will act cumulatively with existing activities and reasonably foreseeable developments in the Study Area to increase traffic on local roads during construction. During construction, temporary detours or road closures may be required, which may increase traffic on nearby roads that would otherwise not be affected by construction activities. There may also be temporary disturbance to laneways and accesses when construction passes in front of homes or businesses. Nuisance impacts associated with an increase in traffic on local roads will be felt particularly during the spring and summer, when agricultural activities and use of local roads in the Study Area will be at their peak.

Enbridge Gas will engage with Town of East Gwillimbury, York Region, LSRCA, Hydro One, and Infrastructure Ontario to develop traffic management plans to reduce the magnitude of the cumulative effect.

With the implementation of appropriate mitigation measures, including a Traffic Management Plan, the Project's contribution to a cumulative increase in traffic is considered to be of medium magnitude, reversible, and a short-term, isolated event that is not anticipated to extend beyond the Study Area. Consequently, a significant effect as a result of the Project's contribution to increased traffic on local roads is not likely to occur.

7.5 Cumulative Effects Assessment Summary

With the implementation of mitigation measures, there are no situations where the Project's contribution to cumulative effects is predicted to result in a permanent or long-term effect of high magnitude that has a high probability of occurrence and cannot be technically or economically mitigated.

8.0 Accidents and Malfunctions

This section provides an overview of potential adverse effects that may result from accidents and malfunctions associated with the Project.

8.1 Accidents and Malfunctions Considered

Accidents and malfunctions are unplanned events that have the potential to result in adverse effects on the environment, should they occur. While the rigorous standards and practices that are in place make accidents or malfunctions unlikely for the Project, the potential consequences are evaluated so that emergency response and contingency planning can be identified to reduce the risk and the severity of the consequences.

Accidents and malfunctions have the potential to occur during all phases of the Project and may include the following:

- Equipment or machinery leaks or other spills;
- Inadvertent return (release of drilling fluid to the surface) during HDD activities; and
- Pipeline failure during operations resulting in the release of natural gas.

Accidents and malfunctions can result from various unplanned events including equipment failure, human error, natural perils, third-party damage, or vandalism. The assessment of accidents and malfunctions considers the type, scale, and location of the Project, the characteristics of the product to be transported, sensitivities in the Study Area, and Enbridge Gas' internal preventative protocols for reducing the likelihood of such events.

Enbridge Gas implements several strategies aimed at preventing potential accidents and malfunctions including:

- Maintaining the pipeline with special pipeline coatings; and
- Monitoring the pipeline remotely and through in-line inspections (if possible), integrity digs, and leak surveys.

8.1.1 Equipment or Machinery Leaks or Other Spills

Hazardous materials are a component of vehicles, machinery, and construction equipment and some hazardous materials will be stored onsite during the construction period. Potential contaminants associated with the Project may include gasoline, diesel fuel, lubricants, and hydraulic fuels. If equipment is not properly maintained or if hazardous materials are not stored or handled properly, spills may occur.

8.1.2 Inadvertent Return during HDD Activities

HDD may be utilized in the vicinity of natural features, such as watercourses, or to cross under railway lines, busy streets, and intersections.

HDD activities have the potential to result in an inadvertent return of drilling fluid to the surface. This is most likely to occur at the drill entry and exit locations and would likely only affect the terrestrial environment; however, there is the possibility of drilling fluid migration to aquatic ecosystems or a release within an aquatic environment. Controls will be in place to contain a potential inadvertent return and prevent migration to watercourses.

Drilling mud is typically composed of bentonite clay which is inert and, as such, a release to land or water would be relatively benign. The activities involved in cleaning up an inadvertent return are more likely to cause an adverse effect on the environment, as clean-up may require removal of vegetation and wildlife habitat where it may not have previously been required for construction.

8.1.3 Pipeline Failure during Operations

Natural gas is lighter (less dense) than air, is non-toxic, and has low solubility in water. Consequently, natural gas escaping from a minor leak would volatize to the atmosphere with little potential to adversely affect the surrounding environment.

Pipelines can be damaged by natural events or vandalism, however, more often they are damaged by regular work activities conducted by third parties (e.g., road or utility work). It is a requirement that contractors obtain utility locates prior to any ground disturbance by contacting Ontario One-Call in order to decrease the possibility of accidentally damaging adjacent infrastructure.

Enbridge Gas takes steps to ensure the safe and reliable operation of their natural gas pipelines, including continuously monitoring the entire network and performing regular field surveys to detect leaks. If a natural gas release is detected or reported, Enbridge Gas promptly responds by dispatching a trained response team and isolates and repairs the leak or damage. Vandalism to the Project and response measures are considered in Enbridge Gas' internal protocols.

8.2 Effects Assessment and Significance

The assessment of potential effects and identification of key mitigation measures for accidents and malfunctions is provided in **Table 22**.

Table 22: Potential Effects, Mitigation Measures, and Potential Residual Effects of Accidents and Malfunctions

Potential Effect(s)	Project Activity	Spatial Boundary	Mitigation Measures	Potential Residual Effect(s)
Equipment or machinery leaks or other spills resulting in contamination of the surrounding environment	Construction or site-specific maintenance during operations (e.g., integrity digs)	Project footprint (i.e., 30 m on either side of the right-of-way)	• Equipment and machinery should be kept in good working order and maintained on a regular basis. • Follow safe work procedures when working with, or storing, chemicals. Crews should be properly trained in the handling of wastes. • Immediately contain and clean up spills in accordance with regulatory requirements and Enbridge Gas procedures. • Contractor(s) and construction crews should have appropriate spill containment and hazardous material and response training. • Implement applicable sections of Enbridge Gas' internal protocols for safety, pre-emergency preparedness, and emergency response actions. • Depending on the type/extent and or nature of spill, the following should be contacted: o MECP Spills Action Centre at 1-800-268-6060 (out of Province 1-416-325-3000); o MECP Pollution 24-hour public hotline at: 1-866-MOE-TIPS (1-866-663-8477); o Town of East Gwillimbury, Emergency and Community Safety Services at 905-853-8842; o York Region, Environmental Services at 1-877-464-9675 o Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority, Ken Cheney, Directory of Engineering at 905-895-1281 ext. 294; and, o Report emergencies by calling 911 (Emergency Services).	A release of hazardous materials would be immediately contained and recovered. A release of this nature is expected to be avoided, or effectively mitigated, therefore, no residual effects are predicted.
Inadvertent return during HDD activities resulting in release of drilling fluid affecting terrestrial and/or aquatic ecosystem	Construction of trenchless crossing	Project footprint (i.e., 30 m on either side of the right-of-way)	• When utilizing HDD activities, an environmental monitor will be assigned to monitor the full activity of HDD path for inadvertent return. In the event of an inadvertent return, implement the drilling fluid release contingency measures in the Project-specific EPP. • Appropriate spill kits with absorbent spill clean-up materials must be kept on-site at all times. Any significant spills (spills that have an adverse impact on water or wetland features) shall be	Depending on the size of the release, the location (terrestrial or aquatic), and the environmental and socio-economic components that are impacted, the duration of the residual effect may be immediate to long-term and the

Potential Effect(s)	Project Activity	Spatial Boundary	Mitigation Measures	Potential Residual Effect(s)
			reported to the appropriate authorities, including the Township of East Gwillimbury, County of Simcoe, ECCC, DFO, MECP Spills Action Centre, LSRCA, and the landowner, as appropriate. All spills shall be contained, cleaned up immediately, and removed from site, wherever feasible, to prevent them from entering into any wetlands or watercourses. Any used spill clean-up materials shall be appropriately disposed of off-site at an appropriate facility that can accept the waste. • Maintain the minimum following equipment (or equivalent) on-site in sufficient quantities during drilling operation to contain any inadvertent drilling mud releases: o Straw bales; o Numerous 5 gallon pails; o Floating sediment boom; o Squeegees; o Corrugated steel pipes; o Shovels; o Floating sediment boom and/or turbidity curtains; o Geotextile material (polyethylene sheeting or equivalent); and o Pumps complete with sufficient lengths of leak-free hose and suction heads, and screens to prevent fish entry into hoses. • Maintain vacuum truck(s) on-site during pullback operations. • Suspend drilling operations immediately if an excessive loss of drilling mud is noted and conduct a detailed examination of the drill path and surrounding area for evidence of a release to the surface. • If no surface or in-water release is noted, it may be necessary to increase monitoring (terrestrial frac detection and water quality sampling) to ensure early detection while the drill continues. Measures should be taken by the Contractor to establish cause and mitigate for the drilling mud loss. • Immediately notify the Enbridge Gas Construction Supervisor and the Environmental Inspector if a drilling mud release is observed.	magnitude may be low to high. The potential residual effects of a drilling fluid release are reversible with the implementation of remedial measures and residual effects are not likely to be significant.

Potential Effect(s)	Project Activity	Spatial Boundary	Mitigation Measures	Potential Residual Effect(s)
			• Contain and further prevent drilling mud from entering the waterbody from nearshore areas by installing a berm of subsoil, sandbags or other material reviewed by the Environmental Inspector. • Driller will only be allowed to resume if the potential for significant adverse impacts on the environment is low, as determined by Enbridge Gas and the drilling contractor, and in consultation with applicable regulators (where required).	
Pipeline failure resulting in a release of natural gas	Operations	Study Area (i.e., 125 m on either side of the right-of-way)	• Implement applicable sections of Enbridge Gas' internal protocols for safety, pre-emergency preparedness and emergency response.	Depending on the size of the leak and the environmental and socio-economic components that are impacted, the duration of the residual effect may be immediate to long-term and the magnitude may be low to high. The potential residual effects of a leak are reversible with the implementation of remedial measures and residual effects are not likely to be significant.

8.3 Summary of Residual Effects

The likelihood of a significant residual effect is considered low with the implementation of appropriate preventative and mitigation measures. No significant residual effects from accidents and malfunctions are predicted for the Project.

9.0 Effects of the Environment on the Project

This section identifies the potential effects of the environment on the Project.

Potential effects of the environment on the Project are considered unlikely. Enbridge Gas is aware of the range of environmental conditions that may affect the Project and this knowledge has been incorporated into Project planning, design, and proposed mitigation measures to avoid such effects as best as possible. The pipeline will be constructed and operated in accordance with applicable industry standards (e.g., Canadian Standards Association Standard Z662) and regulatory requirements.

9.1 Environmental Conditions Considered

The following environmental conditions were identified as potentially affecting the Project in the Study Area:

- Severe weather events (i.e., heavy or persistent precipitation, extreme temperatures, high winds, tornados or frequent/intense storms [lightning, ice]); and
- Natural hazards (i.e., seismic activity, flooding).

9.1.1 Severe Weather Events

Severe weather events are increasingly more common as a result of global climate change. Severe weather events may include heavy or persistent precipitation, extreme temperatures, high winds, or frequent/intense storms. These events may, in turn, lead to natural hazards such as flooding or mass wasting events, depending on the location and circumstances.

9.1.2 Natural Hazards

9.1.2.1 Seismic Activity

Shifting of large sections of the earth's crust (tectonic plates) has the ability to cause severe earthquakes and accounts for over 97 percent of earthquakes worldwide (Natural Resources Canada [NRCan], 2021a). Central and Eastern Canada have a relatively low rate of earthquake activity due to their location in a stable continental region within the North American Plate. Rather than being caused by the shifting of

earth's tectonic plates, seismic activity in this zone appears to be related to regional stress fields with earthquake activity concentrated in areas of crustal weakness (NRCan, 2021a).

The Project is located within the Southern Great Lakes Seismic Zone (NRCan, 2021a) and is in an area with a low to moderate seismic hazard rating (NRCan, 2021b). No significant earthquakes have been recorded in the Study Area within the last 20 years, (NRCan, 2023a).

9.1.2.2 Flooding

The effects of climate change and severe weather (for example, heavy or persistent precipitation) can lead to flood events. The majority of the Project is in a rural environment dominated by vegetation and natural soils in an area with abundant drainages where storm water is managed to a great extent by natural ground infiltration. Agricultural practices on lands in the Project area can lead to increased runoff depending on the type of farming that is being conducted at the time. Flooding can occur where the natural drainage systems including storm sewers are overwhelmed by inputs either from extreme precipitation, overland flooding from nearby watercourses, accelerated runoff from intensively farmed lands, or some combination thereof, including factors such as snow/ice melt and frozen or saturated ground conditions. The extensive wetlands in the area also contribute to the management of rain and stormwater capture and filtration.

The Town of East Gwillimbury declared a climate emergency in April 2023, which will be followed by defining a Climate Action Plan which will include adaptive actions to build resiliency at the corporate and community level (Town of East Gwillimbury, 2023). The Town of East Gwillimbury has historically experienced flooding from extreme weather events intensified by climate change and drainage issues throughout the Town.

9.2 Effects Assessment and Significance

The assessment of effects of the environment on the Project is provided in **Table 23**.

Table 23: Potential Effects, Mitigation Measures, and Potential Residual Effects of Effects of the Environment on the Project

Potential Effect(s)	Project Activity	Spatial Boundary	Mitigation Measures	Potential Residual Effect(s)
Severe weather events (i.e., heavy or persistent precipitation, extreme temperatures, high winds, or frequent/intense storms [lightning, ice]) and natural hazards (i.e., seismic activity, flooding) may affect the Project in the following ways: • Delay the Project schedule; • Damage construction equipment; • Increase safety concerns for workers during construction; and • Damage the operating pipeline.	Construction and Operations	Project footprint and Study Area	• Notify the Environmental Inspector in the event mitigation measures identified in the Project-specific Environmental Protection Plan (EPP) are ineffective at avoiding or reducing environmental effects or if alternative measures to address environmental issues are warranted due to site or weather conditions. • Postpone work during severe weather events that may pose a hazard to safety and/or result in damage to Project infrastructure and equipment. • Design and construct the pipeline in accordance with all applicable industry standards (e.g., Canadian Standards Association Standard Z662). • Conduct regular monitoring during operations and maintenance (O&M) in accordance with regulatory requirements.	With the implementation of mitigation measures, no residual effects are predicted for potential effects of the environment on the Project.

9.3 Summary of Residual Effects

The likelihood of a significant residual effect on the Project is considered low with the implementation of appropriate preventative and mitigation measures. No significant residual effects due to severe weather events or natural hazards are predicted for the Project.

10.0 Inspection and Monitoring Recommendations

It is Dillon's recommendation that Enbridge Gas employ the services of an Environmental Inspector to be present as needed during the construction of the pipeline. The Environmental Inspector will provide inspection of Contractor environmental mitigation measures and respond to other environmental issues that may develop during pipeline construction. The Environmental Inspector should be familiar with pipeline construction techniques, the OEB Guidelines, and the implementation of the mitigation recommendations in this ER.

The primary objective of environmental inspection is to determine the effectiveness of mitigation measures (and modify as needed), inspect the construction site and determine compliance with applicable environmental legislation, regulations, industry standards, and project permit conditions, including any notification requirements or conditions set by the OEB. Standard conditions of approval set by the OEB for Enbridge may include:

- Requirements to notify the OEB of any material changes in construction or restoration procedures;
- Notifying the OEB of the expected in-service date, actual in-service date, and completion of construction;
- Filing post-construction and final monitoring reports; and
- Applying a landowner complaint tracking system.

The primary objective of environmental monitoring during construction is to monitor the physical, natural, and socio-economic environment to determine any adverse effects and to verify that the construction site is returned to pre-construction conditions as soon as possible. The purpose of post-construction monitoring is to ascertain the success of the restoration effort and mitigation measures. The knowledge gained from inspection and monitoring can be used in future projects to avoid or minimize similar problems that may arise. Monitoring reports also allow for the collection of quantitative data for the assessment of effects, and to recommend mitigation measures for future projects.

10.1 Pre-Construction

A number of activities should be undertaken prior to construction, including:

- Acquisition of all necessary permits and approvals;
- The development of a Project-specific Environmental Protection Plan (EPP) and Well Monitoring Program, including appropriate management and contingency plans (e.g., Waste Management, Traffic Management, Spill Contingency) and Environmental Alignment Sheets with detailed mitigation measures;
- Environmental training for the Contractor. This usually occurs with the Construction Manager and Project Supervisor. The purpose of the training is to educate the construction crew on the key components of the EPP, including the location of sensitive environmental features and associated mitigation measures including sensitive environmental features (significant wildlife habitat, areas of ecological significance), SAR, wetlands, watercourses, and working within residential areas. Other areas of concern along the ROWs are also reviewed in the field at this time; and
- A pictorial record of conditions is compiled to compare restoration efforts with pre-construction conditions.

10.2 Construction

10.2.1 Environmental Inspectors and Monitors

The Environmental Inspector's responsibilities will be to monitor construction with respect to the mitigation and monitoring recommendations outlined in this report, and that construction activities are carried out in compliance with permit conditions.

Environmental Monitors (typically Qualified Professionals) should be used as-needed during construction (e.g., handling wildlife).

A licensed archaeologist or heritage specialist may be required to monitor work in sensitive heritage resource areas, if identified in the archaeology and cultural heritage assessments completed for the Project.

10.2.2 Spill Contingency Plan

A contingency plan for accidental spills should be developed. At a minimum, there should be spill kits on site and a telephone number posted for the MECP Spills Action Centre (1-800-268-6060), which will be reported by Enbridge Gas Environment in the event of a spill. The Environmental Inspector will be trained in Enbridge Gas' spill response protocols and should impart this training at the pre-construction meeting.

10.2.3 Restoration Plan

Areas disturbed by Project construction will be restored to pre-construction conditions. In general, successful restoration will be defined as achieving a final site condition that is similar to a representative area off the Project footprint.

The objectives of Project restoration and criteria for assessing restoration success are provided in **Table 24**. The Project-specific EPP will detail measures for final clean-up and reclamation to meet the Project restoration objectives.

Table 24: Project Restoration Objectives and Criteria

Restoration Objective	Restoration Criteria
Remove all garbage and construction material from the Project footprint	All materials brought to the Project footprint are removed following final site clean-up and reclamation (e.g., garbage, matting, fencing, gravel, etc.)
Return landscape to pre-construction condition	Pre-construction surface drainage is restored (roadside edges are graveled and graded, as required, according to municipal requirements)
	Asphalt and sidewalks are repaired (no cracks or uneven surfaces are observed)
	No rutting, compaction, ponding, or subsidence is observed in areas outside the road ROW (e.g., at temporary workspaces)

Restoration Objective	Restoration Criteria
Achieve soil stability in areas outside the road ROW	Erosion is not observed (beyond typical natural erosion in the Project area)
	Erosion controls are functional or removed if no longer required
	No severe compaction is observed (i.e., roadside vegetation regrowth is not noticeably stunted)
Revegetate areas outside of the road ROW	No large bare areas are observed
	Species composition is consistent with the surrounding representative area
	Average desirable vegetation density is comparable to the surrounding representative area
	Overall vegetation health is similar to the surrounding representative area
No increased presence of weeds and/or invasive vegetation	Weeds and/or invasive species represent the species composition observed in the surrounding representative area

Following the completion of site reclamation activities, Enbridge Gas will conduct post-construction monitoring in accordance with the OEB Guidelines (see **Section 10.3**, below) to determine if remedial measures are warranted to meet the Project restoration objectives. It is anticipated that not all restoration criteria outlined in **Table 24** will be met by the time the first post-construction monitoring report is due to the OEB, and that some residual effects may be present in the short-term (e.g., revegetation).

10.3 Post-Construction

10.3.1 Monitoring Reports

In order to assess the effectiveness of restoration programs within the rights-of-way used for pipeline construction and, in keeping with the intent of the OEB Guidelines, environmental monitoring reports will be prepared, including a Post-Construction

Monitoring Report and a Final Monitoring Report. As per OEB Guidelines, the Post-Construction Monitoring Report is typically required within 3 months after the in-service date, while the Final Monitoring Report is to be prepared no later than 15 months after the in-service date, or, where the deadline falls between December 1 and May 31, the following June 1.

10.3.1.1 Post-Construction Report

The Post-Construction Monitoring Report for the Project will follow the outline provided below, as presented in the OEB Guidelines.

- Describe the predicted effects (including cumulative effects) and mitigation measures;
- Compare predicted effects with those that actually occurred, explaining the reasons for any deviations;
- Outline any changes in the proposed construction, monitoring, or restoration procedures that took place during the Project, and the reason for the changes;
- Discuss the effectiveness of the measures applied and indicate opportunities for improvement in future pipeline projects;
- Provide a log of complaints during construction and the actions taken in response; and
- Detail any instances where provisions of a local by-law have not been complied with and the reasons for such non-compliance.

10.3.1.2 Final Monitoring Report

The Final Monitoring Report for the Project will follow the outline provided below, as presented in the OEB Guidelines.

- Describe the condition of the rehabilitated right-of-way and actions taken subsequent to the submission of the Interim Monitoring Report;
- Compare predicted and actual effects (including cumulative effects, mitigation measures, and explain any deviations which may have occurred);
- Report the results of any monitoring programs and analyses such as soil and water sampling, and make recommendations as appropriate;
- Discuss the effectiveness of the mitigation measures as well as the monitoring programs and indicate opportunities for improvement in future pipeline projects;

- Provide a breakdown of environmental costs incurred for the Project. In particular, items of cost associated with specific measures related to pre-construction, construction, or restoration should be described;
- Provide a log of complaints received during construction and the actions taken in response; and
- Include instances where the provision of any local by-law has not been complied with and the reasons for such non-compliance.

The Final Monitoring Report will address any potential cumulative effects which may arise, such as reduced soil productivity, land use restrictions due to increased easement widths or rezoning, or additional aboveground facilities and/or repeated construction through sensitive areas.

11.0 Summary and Conclusions

The Study involved undertaking an inventory of physical, natural, and socio-economic features within a defined Study Area. This information was used to produce maps identifying features that could be impacted by pipeline construction and operation. Enbridge Gas selected the Preferred Route to reach an increased amount of forecasted residential, commercial, agricultural and industrial customers. The Preferred Route is sited in existing, previously disturbed road rights-of-way, which greatly reduces potential adverse effects to the surrounding environment.

Mitigation measures were recommended to reduce potential adverse effects to the environment. These recommendations are anticipated to effectively protect the physical, natural, and socio-economic features along the pipeline routes. The mitigation recommendations contained in this report, along with Enbridge Gas' construction policies, should be included in contract specifications. Use of a qualified Environmental Inspector will help reduce disturbance to the environment during pipeline construction activities.

Lastly, preparation of Post-Construction and Final Monitoring Reports and implementation of an Environmental Inspection Program will assist with monitoring the area to determine any changes to the environment from pre-construction conditions following the construction period.

Dillon does not anticipate any significant adverse effects from the construction and operation of the Project with the implementation of the mitigation measures recommended in this report.

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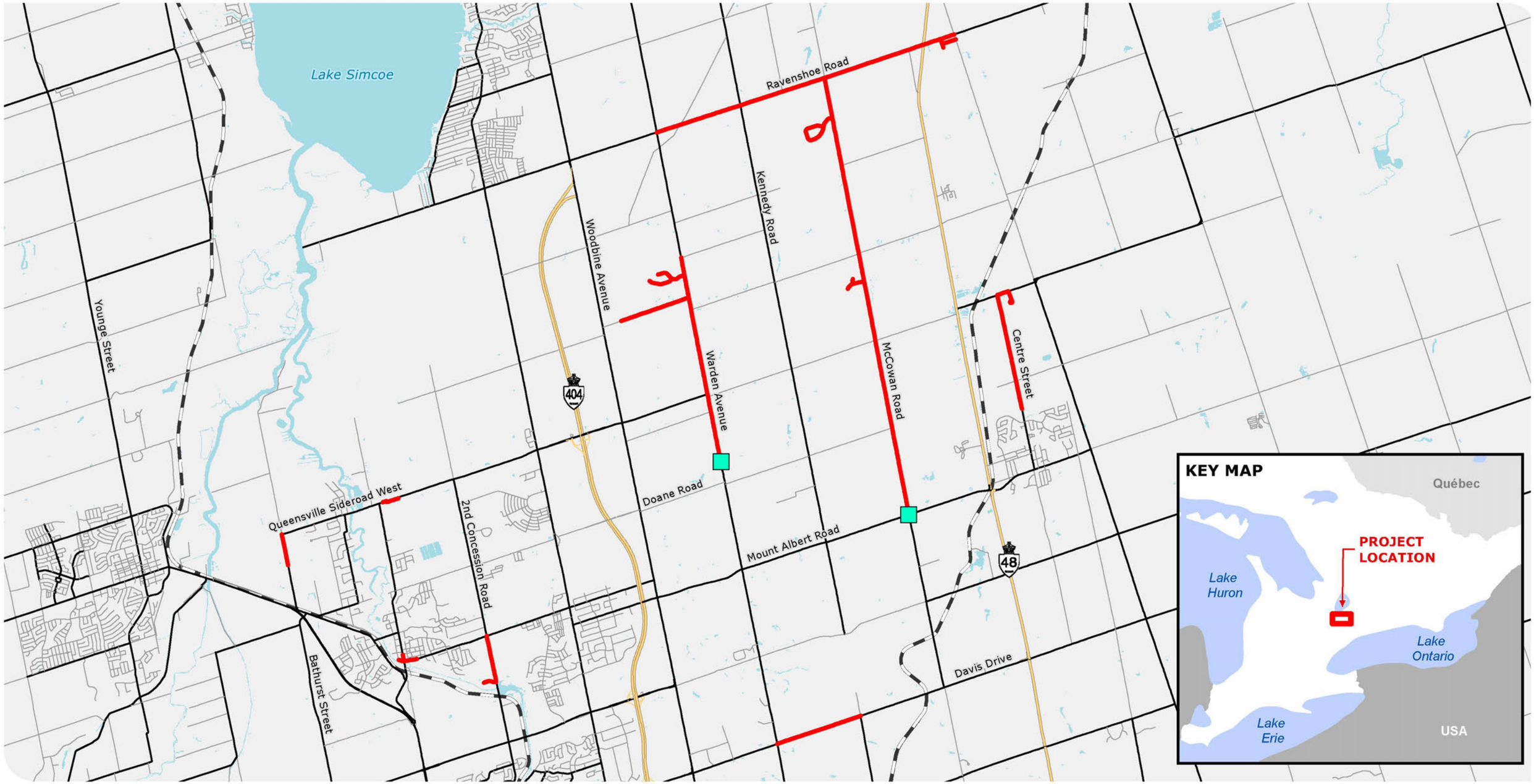
Appendix A

Figures



EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Proposed Station (Approximate) | Highway | Minor Road | Railway

Preliminary Preferred Route | Major Road | Ramp | Waterbody

PROJECT OVERVIEW

FIGURE 1

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:85,000

0 1 2 4 km

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-10-24

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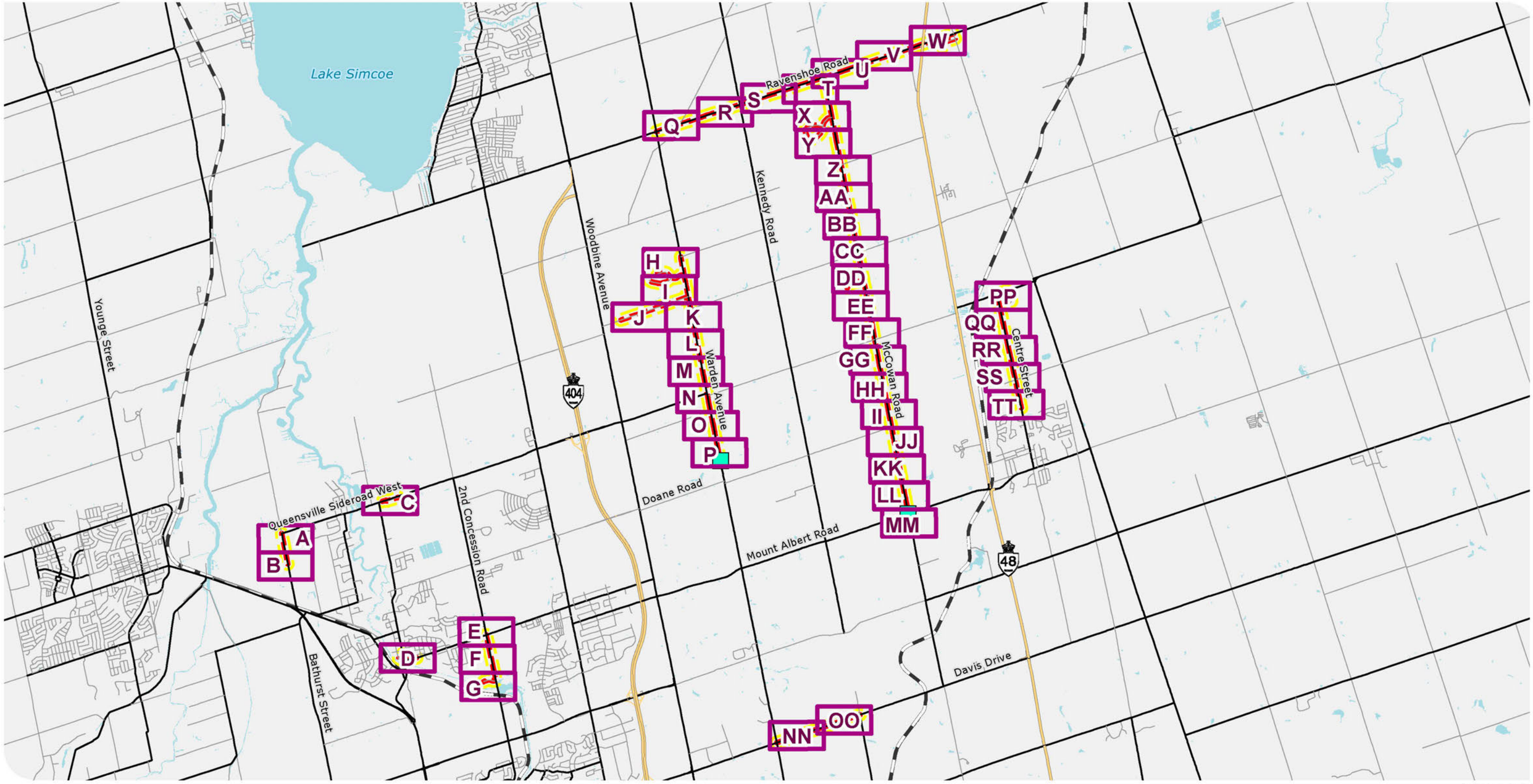

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Proposed Station (Approximate)
Project Footprint (30 m)
Project Study Area (125 m)
Study Area Figure Location
Highway
Major Road
Minor Road
Ramp
Railway
Waterbody

PROJECT STUDY AREA AND PROJECT FOOTPRINT

FIGURE 2.0

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:85,000

0 1 2 4 km

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-10-24

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Queensville Sideroad West

Holland River Tributary

Bathurst Street

INSET

Lake Simcoe

404

48

A

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Preliminary Preferred Route

Project Footprint (30 m)

Project Study Area (125 m)

Major Road

Minor Road

Watercourse

PROJECT STUDY AREA AND PROJECT FOOTPRINT

FIGURE 2A

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-27

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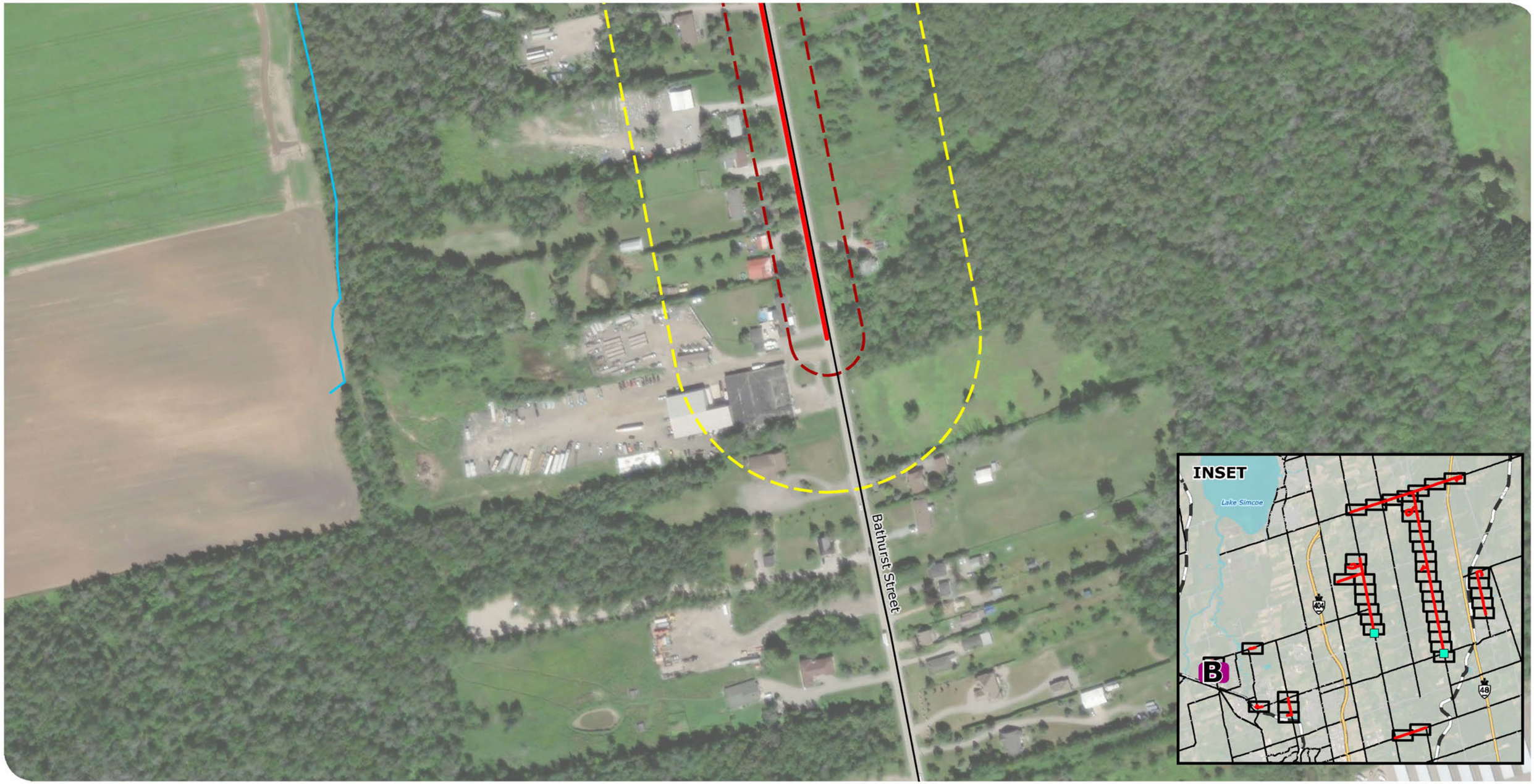

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Preliminary Preferred Route
Project Study Area (125 m)
Watercourse
Project Footprint (30 m)
Major Road

PROJECT STUDY AREA AND PROJECT FOOTPRINT

FIGURE 2B

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-27

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Queensville Sideroad

Queens Court

Queensville Sideroad West

Holland River East Branch

Yonge Street

INSET

Lake Simcoe

404

48

C

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Preliminary Preferred Route

Project Footprint (30 m)

Project Study Area (125 m)

Major Road

Minor Road

Watercourse

PROJECT STUDY AREA AND PROJECT FOOTPRINT

FIGURE 2C

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-27

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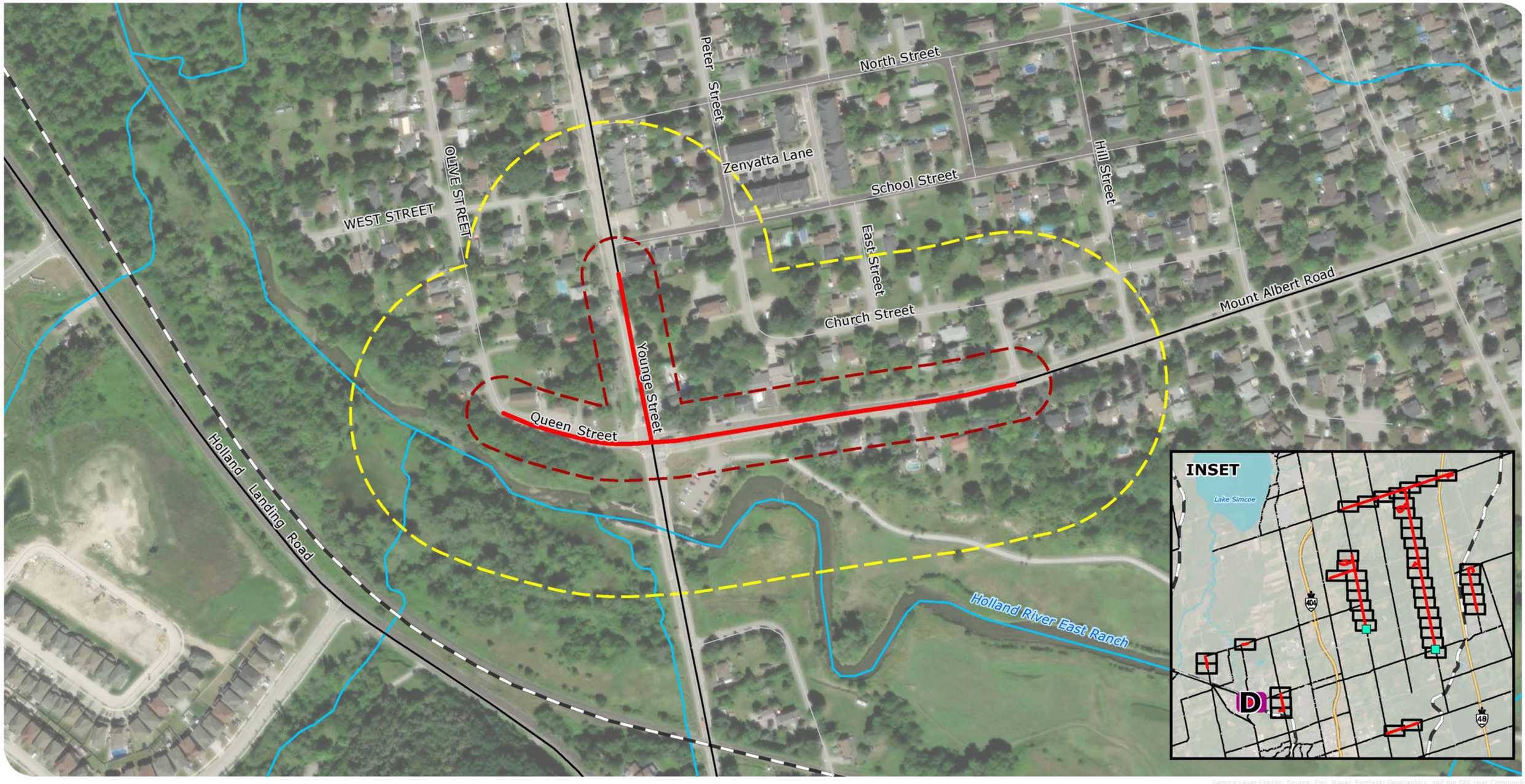

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Preliminary Preferred Route
Project Footprint (30 m)
Project Study Area (125 m)
Major Road
Minor Road
Railway
Watercourse

PROJECT STUDY AREA AND PROJECT FOOTPRINT

FIGURE 2D

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-27

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Hillcrest Drive

2nd Concession Road

Mount Albert Road

East Holland River Tributary

INSET

Lake Simcoe

404

48

E

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

PROJECT STUDY AREA AND PROJECT FOOTPRINT

FIGURE 2E

Preliminary Preferred Route

Project Footprint (30 m)

Project Study Area (125 m)

Major Road

Minor Road

Watercourse

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-27

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F2_StudyAreas\F2_ProjectStudyArea__E_G.mxd

Stegman Road
Red Mills Drive
Hilltop Drive
East Holland River Tributary
2nd Concession Road
INSET
Lake Simcoe
404
48
F

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT
Enbridge Gas Inc.

Preliminary Preferred Route
Project Footprint (30 m)
Project Study Area (125 m)
Major Road
Minor Road
Watercourse

PROJECT STUDY AREA AND PROJECT FOOTPRINT
FIGURE 2F

ENBRIDGE
DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000
0 25 50 100 m
N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-27

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F2_StudyAreas\F2_ProjectStudyArea__E_G.mxd

East Holland East Branch

2nd Concession Road

INSET

Lake Simcoe

404

48

G

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Preliminary Preferred Route

Project Footprint (30 m)

Project Study Area (125 m)

Major Road

Minor Road

Railway

Watercourse

PROJECT STUDY AREA AND PROJECT FOOTPRINT

FIGURE 2G

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-27

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F2_StudyAreas\F2_ProjectStudyArea__E_G.mxd



EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT
Enbridge Gas Inc.

Preliminary Preferred Route
Project Footprint (30 m)
Project Study Area (125 m)
Major Road
Minor Road
Watercourse

PROJECT STUDY AREA AND PROJECT FOOTPRINT
FIGURE 2H

ENBRIDGE
DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

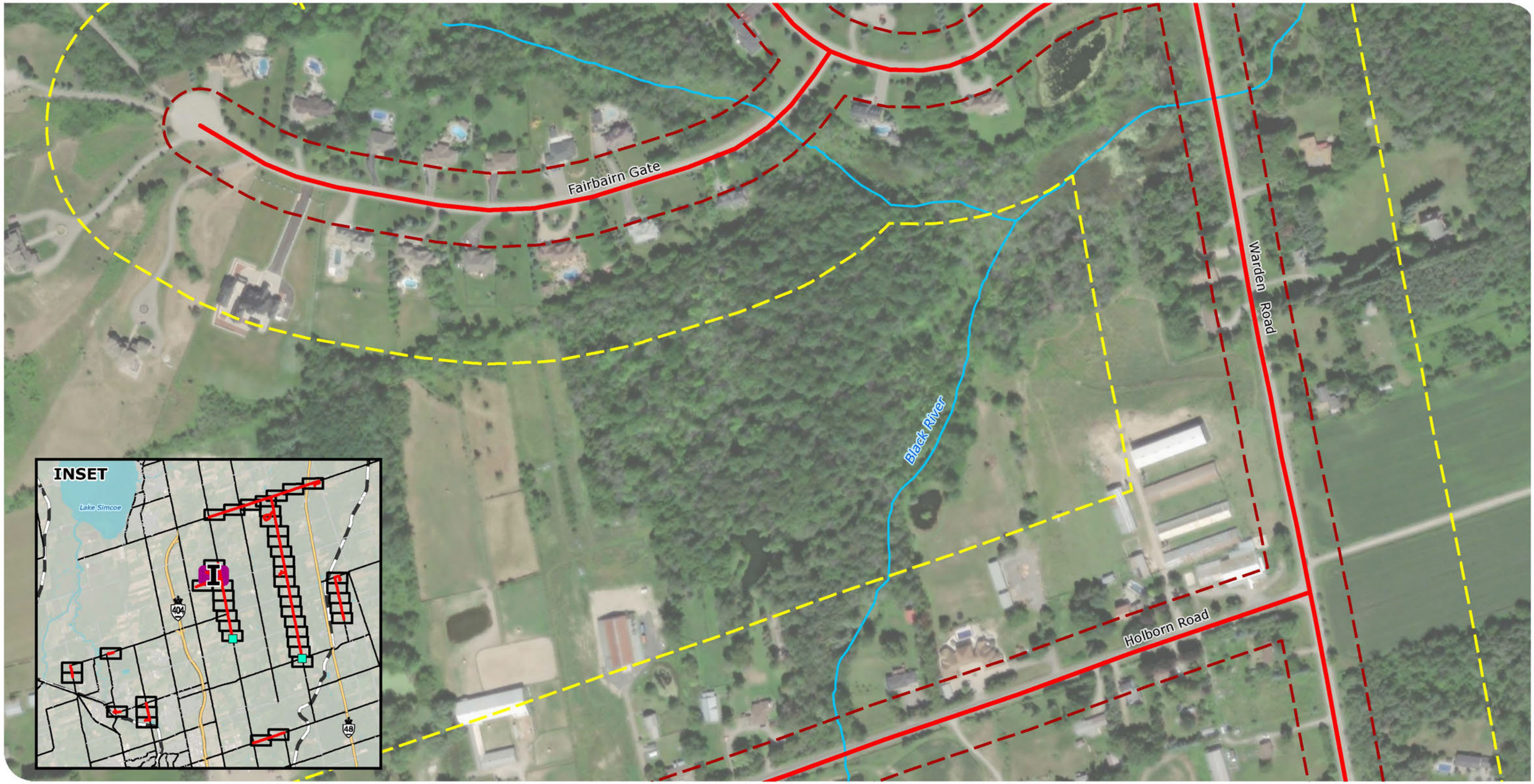
MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000
0 25 50 100 m

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-10-24

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F2_StudyAreas\F2_ProjectStudyArea__H.mxd



EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Preliminary Preferred Route
Project Footprint (30 m)
Project Study Area (125 m)
Major Road
Minor Road
Watercourse

PROJECT STUDY AREA AND PROJECT FOOTPRINT

FIGURE 2I

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-10-24

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F2_StudyAreas\F2_ProjectStudyArea__1.mxd

Holborn Road

INSET

Lake Simcoe

J

404

48

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Preliminary Preferred Route

Project Footprint (30 m)

Project Study Area (125 m)

Minor Road

Watercourse

PROJECT STUDY AREA AND PROJECT FOOTPRINT

FIGURE 2J

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-10-24

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F2_StudyAreas\F2_ProjectStudyArea__J_P.mxd

Holborn Road

Warden Avenue

Black River

INSET

Lake Simcoe

404

48

K

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Preliminary Preferred Route

Project Footprint (30 m)

Project Study Area (125 m)

Major Road

Minor Road

Watercourse

PROJECT STUDY AREA AND PROJECT FOOTPRINT

FIGURE 2K

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-10-24

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F2_StudyAreas\F2_ProjectStudyArea__J_P.mxd



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Preliminary Preferred Route
Project Study Area (125 m)
Watercourse
Project Footprint (30 m)
Major Road

PROJECT STUDY AREA AND PROJECT FOOTPRINT

FIGURE 2L

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-10-24

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F2_StudyAreas\F2_ProjectStudyArea__J_P.mxd



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Preliminary Preferred Route
Project Footprint (30 m)
Project Study Area (125 m)
Major Road
Watercourse

PROJECT STUDY AREA AND PROJECT FOOTPRINT

FIGURE 2M

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-10-24

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F2_StudyAreas\F2_ProjectStudyArea__J_P.mxd

Black River

Queensville Sideroad

Queensville Sideroad

Warden Avenue

INSET

Lake Simcoe

404

48

N

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Preliminary Preferred Route

Project Footprint (30 m)

Project Study Area (125 m)

Major Road

Minor Road

Watercourse

PROJECT STUDY AREA AND PROJECT FOOTPRINT

FIGURE 2N

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-10-24

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F2_StudyAreas\F2_ProjectStudyArea__J_P.mxd



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Preliminary Preferred Route
Project Footprint (30 m)
Project Study Area (125 m)
Major Road
Minor Road
Watercourse

PROJECT STUDY AREA AND PROJECT FOOTPRINT

FIGURE 2O

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-10-24

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F2_StudyAreas\F2_ProjectStudyArea__J_P.mxd

Warden Avenue

Harrison Creek

INSET

Lake Simcoe

404

48

P

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Proposed Station (Approximate)

Preliminary Preferred Route

Project Footprint (30 m)

Project Study Area (125 m)

Major Road

Watercourse

PROJECT STUDY AREA AND PROJECT FOOTPRINT

FIGURE 2P

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

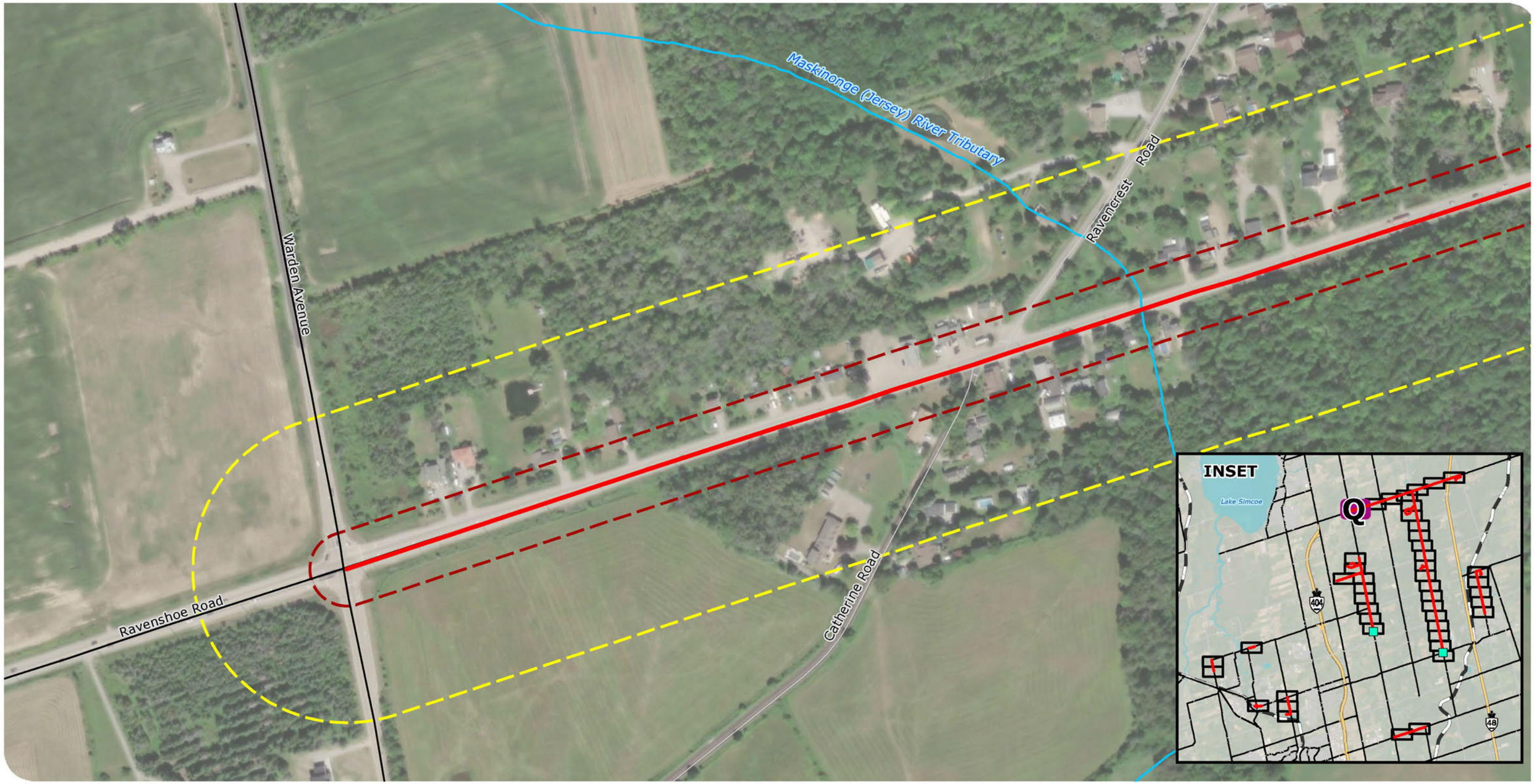
SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-10-24

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F2_StudyAreas\F2_ProjectStudyArea__J_P.mxd



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Preliminary Preferred Route

Project Footprint (30 m)

Project Study Area (125 m)

Major Road

Minor Road

Watercourse

PROJECT STUDY AREA AND PROJECT FOOTPRINT

FIGURE 2Q

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-27

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F2_StudyAreas\F2_ProjectStudyArea__Q_S.mxd



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT
Enbridge Gas Inc.

Preliminary Preferred Route
Project Study Area (125 m)
Watercourse
Project Footprint (30 m)
Major Road

PROJECT STUDY AREA AND PROJECT FOOTPRINT
FIGURE 2R

ENBRIDGE
DILLON CONSULTING

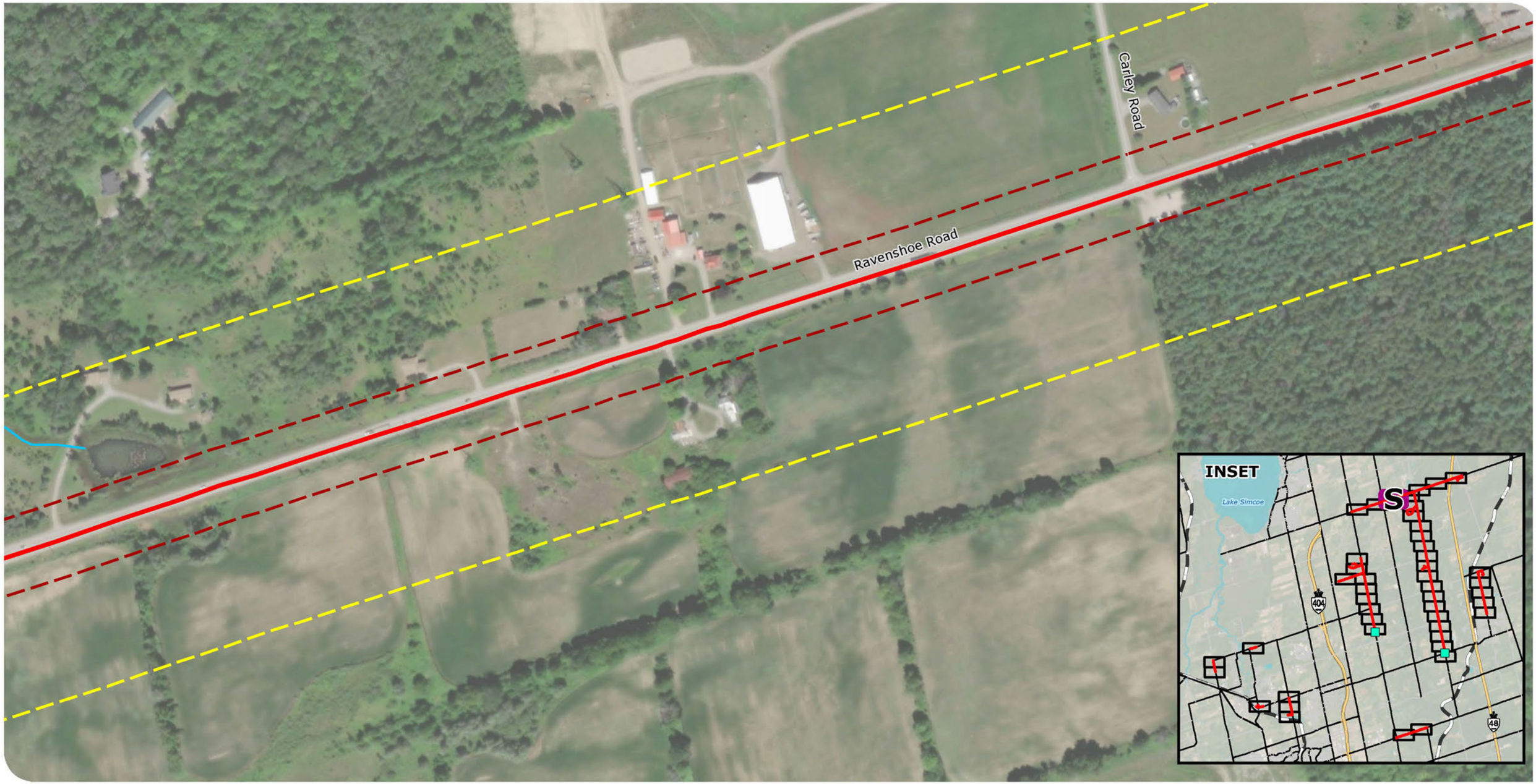
MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000
0 25 50 100 m

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-27

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F2_StudyAreas\F2_ProjectStudyArea__Q_S.mxd



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

PROJECT STUDY AREA AND PROJECT FOOTPRINT

FIGURE 2S

Preliminary Preferred Route
Project Footprint (30 m)
Project Study Area (125 m)
Major Road
Minor Road
Watercourse

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-27

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F2_StudyAreas\F2_ProjectStudyArea__Q_S.mxd



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Preliminary Preferred Route

Project Footprint (30 m)

Project Study Area (125 m)

Major Road

Minor Road

PROJECT STUDY AREA AND PROJECT FOOTPRINT

FIGURE 2T

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-27

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F2_StudyAreas\F2_ProjectStudyArea__T.mxd



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT
Enbridge Gas Inc.

Preliminary Preferred Route
Project Footprint (30 m)
Project Study Area (125 m)
Major Road
Minor Road

PROJECT STUDY AREA AND PROJECT FOOTPRINT
FIGURE 2U

ENBRIDGE
DILLON CONSULTING

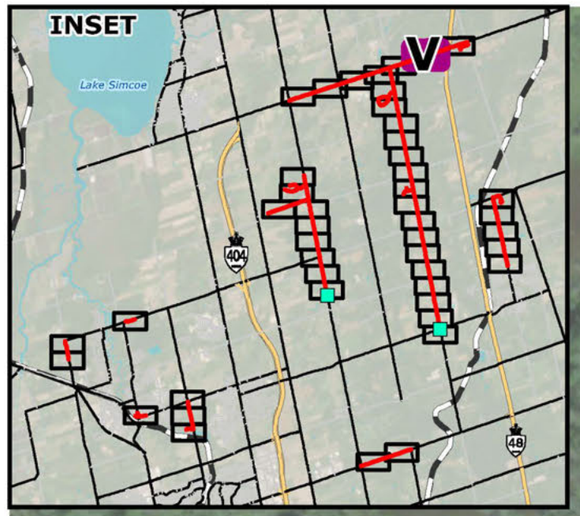
MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000
0 25 50 100 m

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-27

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F2_StudyAreas\F2_ProjectStudyArea__U_X.mxd



Ravenshoe Road

8th Concession Road

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

PROJECT STUDY AREA AND PROJECT FOOTPRINT

FIGURE 2V

Preliminary Preferred Route

Project Footprint (30 m)

Project Study Area (125 m)

Major Road

Minor Road

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

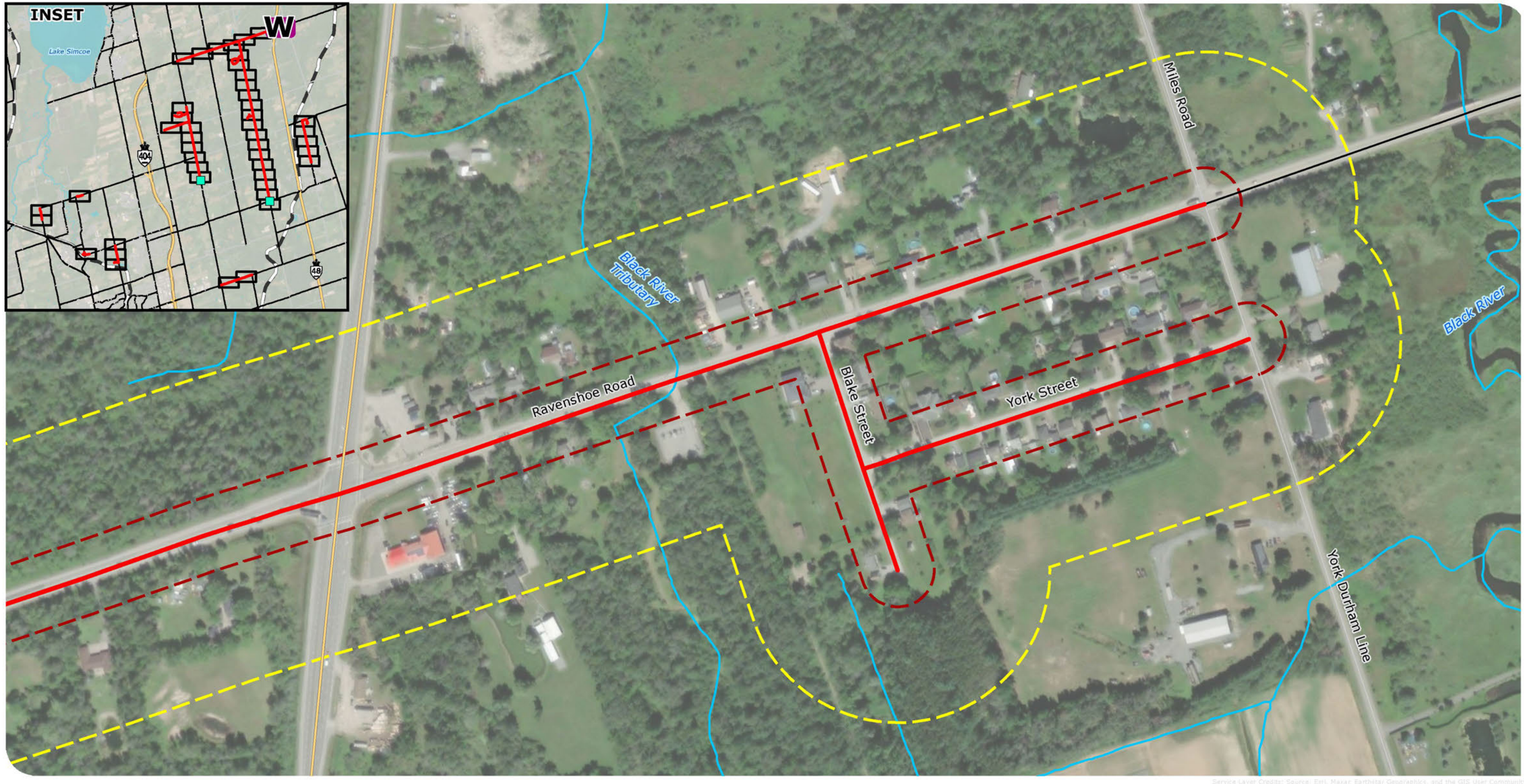
SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-27

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F2_StudyAreas\F2_ProjectStudyArea__U_X.mxd



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT
Enbridge Gas Inc.

Preliminary Preferred Route
Project Footprint (30 m)
Project Study Area (125 m)
Highway
Major Road
Minor Road
Watercourse

PROJECT STUDY AREA AND PROJECT FOOTPRINT
FIGURE 2W

ENBRIDGE
DILLON CONSULTING

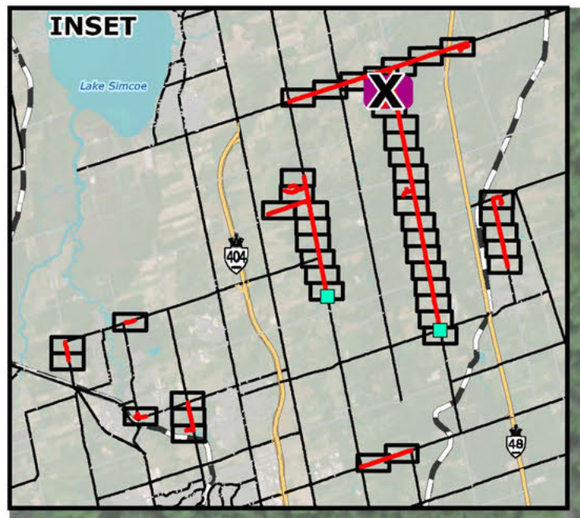
MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000
0 25 50 100 m

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-27

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F2_StudyAreas\F2_ProjectStudyArea__U_X.mxd



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Preliminary Preferred Route

Project Footprint (30 m)

Project Study Area (125 m)

Minor Road

Major Road

PROJECT STUDY AREA AND PROJECT FOOTPRINT

FIGURE 2X

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

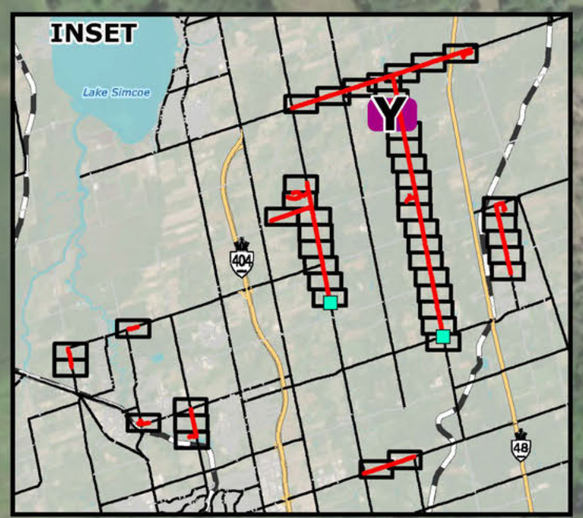
PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-27

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F2_StudyAreas\F2_ProjectStudyArea__U_X.mxd

Manor Ridge Trail

Black River Tributary

McCowan Road



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Preliminary Preferred Route

Project Footprint (30 m)

Project Study Area (125 m)

Major Road

Minor Road

Watercourse

PROJECT STUDY AREA AND PROJECT FOOTPRINT

FIGURE 2Y

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

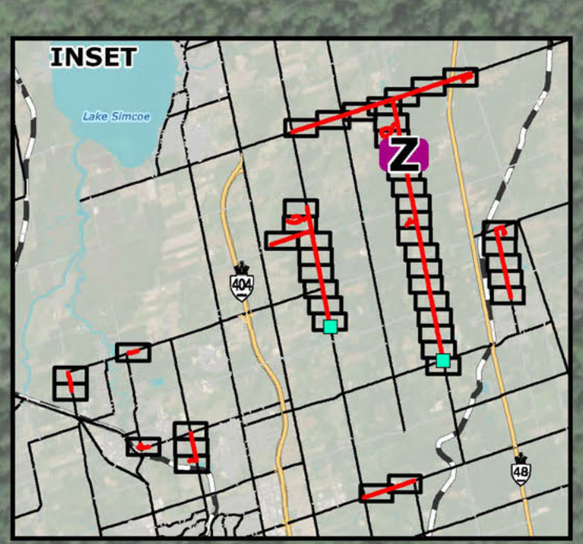
SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-27

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F2_StudyAreas\F2_ProjectStudyArea__Y_CC.mxd



Boag Road

McCowan Road

Black River

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

PROJECT STUDY AREA AND PROJECT FOOTPRINT

FIGURE 2Z

Preliminary Preferred Route

Project Footprint (30 m)

Project Study Area (125 m)

Major Road

Minor Road

Watercourse

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-27

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F2_StudyAreas\F2_ProjectStudyArea__Y_CC.mxd



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Preliminary Preferred Route
Project Study Area (125 m)
Watercourse
Project Footprint (30 m)
Major Road

PROJECT STUDY AREA AND PROJECT FOOTPRINT

FIGURE 2AA

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-27

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F2_StudyAreas\F2_ProjectStudyArea__Y_CC.mxd

Black River Tributary

McCowan Road

INSET

Lake Simcoe

BB

404

48

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Preliminary Preferred Route

Project Study Area (125 m)

Watercourse

Project Footprint (30 m)

Major Road

PROJECT STUDY AREA AND PROJECT FOOTPRINT

FIGURE 2BB

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-27

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F2_StudyAreas\F2_ProjectStudyArea__Y_CC.mxd



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

PROJECT STUDY AREA AND PROJECT FOOTPRINT

FIGURE 2CC

Preliminary Preferred Route
Project Footprint (30 m)
Project Study Area (125 m)
Major Road
Minor Road
Watercourse

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-27

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F2_StudyAreas\F2_ProjectStudyArea__Y_CC.mxd

Patson Court

Pelosi Way

McCowan Road

Black River

INSET

Lake Simcoe

DD

404

48

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Preliminary Preferred Route

Project Footprint (30 m)

Project Study Area (125 m)

Major Road

Minor Road

Watercourse

PROJECT STUDY AREA AND PROJECT FOOTPRINT

FIGURE 2DD

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-27

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F2_StudyAreas\F2_ProjectStudyArea_DD_MM.mxd

Black River

McCowan Road

INSET

Lake Simcoe

EE

404

48

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Preliminary Preferred Route

Project Study Area (125 m)

Watercourse

Project Footprint (30 m)

Major Road

PROJECT STUDY AREA AND PROJECT FOOTPRINT

FIGURE 2EE

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-27

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F2_StudyAreas\F2_ProjectStudyArea_DD_MM.mxd



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Preliminary Preferred Route
Project Footprint (30 m)
Project Study Area (125 m)
Major Road
Minor Road
Watercourse

PROJECT STUDY AREA AND PROJECT FOOTPRINT

FIGURE 2FF

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-27

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F2_StudyAreas\F2_ProjectStudyArea_DD_MM.mxd

McCowan Road

INSET

Lake Simcoe

GG

404

48

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Preliminary Preferred Route

Project Footprint (30 m)

Project Study Area (125 m)

Major Road

Minor Road

Watercourse

PROJECT STUDY AREA AND PROJECT FOOTPRINT

FIGURE 2GG

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-27

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F2_StudyAreas\F2_ProjectStudyArea_DD_MM.mxd

McCowan Road

INSET

Lake Simcoe

404

HH

48

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Preliminary Preferred Route

Project Study Area (125 m)

Watercourse

Project Footprint (30 m)

Major Road

PROJECT STUDY AREA AND PROJECT FOOTPRINT

FIGURE 2HH

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-27

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F2_StudyAreas\F2_ProjectStudyArea_DD_MM.mxd



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Preliminary Preferred Route
Project Footprint (30 m)
Project Study Area (125 m)
Major Road
Minor Road

PROJECT STUDY AREA AND PROJECT FOOTPRINT

FIGURE 2II

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-27

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F2_StudyAreas\F2_ProjectStudyArea_DD_MM.mxd

Doane Road

McCowan Road

INSET

Lake Simcoe

404

JJ

48

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Preliminary Preferred Route

Project Footprint (30 m)

Project Study Area (125 m)

Major Road

Minor Road

PROJECT STUDY AREA AND PROJECT FOOTPRINT

FIGURE 2JJ

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-27

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F2_StudyAreas\F2_ProjectStudyArea_DD_MM.mxd

McCowan Road

INSET

Lake Simcoe

404

KK

48

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Preliminary Preferred Route

Project Footprint (30 m)

Project Study Area (125 m)

Major Road

Watercourse

PROJECT STUDY AREA AND PROJECT FOOTPRINT

FIGURE 2KK

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-27

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F2_StudyAreas\F2_ProjectStudyArea_DD_MM.mxd

McCowan Road

INSET

Lake Simcoe

404

48

LL

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Preliminary Preferred Route

Project Study Area (125 m)

Watercourse

Project Footprint (30 m)

Major Road

PROJECT STUDY AREA AND PROJECT FOOTPRINT

FIGURE 2LL

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-27

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F2_StudyAreas\F2_ProjectStudyArea_DD_MM.mxd

Mount Albert Road

McCowan Road

INSET

Lake Simcoe

404

MM

48

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Proposed Station (Approximate)

Preliminary Preferred Route

Project Footprint (30 m)

Project Study Area (125 m)

Major Road

Watercourse

PROJECT STUDY AREA AND PROJECT FOOTPRINT

FIGURE 2MM

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

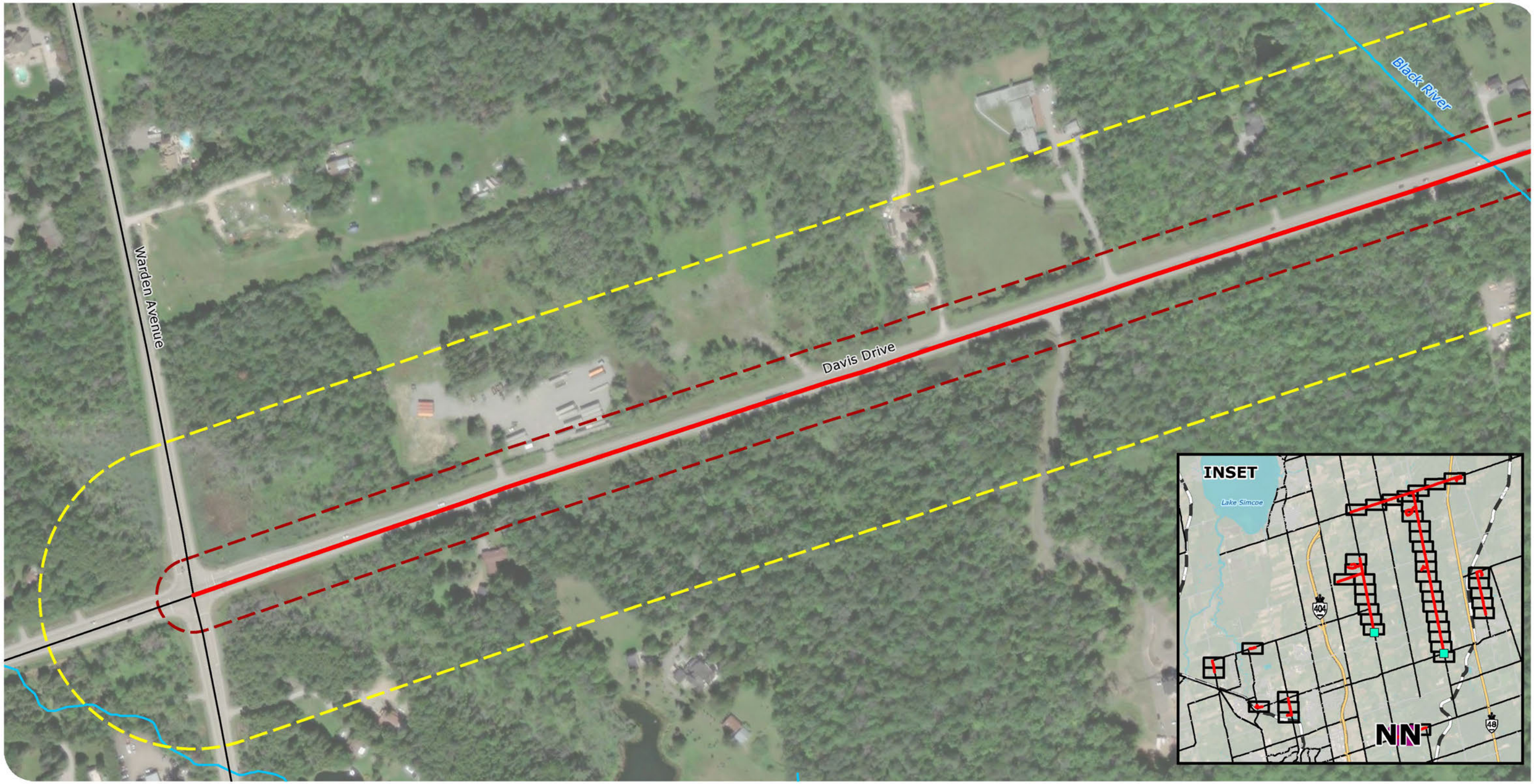
SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-27

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F2_StudyAreas\F2_ProjectStudyArea_DD_MM.mxd



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Preliminary Preferred Route
Project Footprint (30 m)
Project Study Area (125 m)
Major Road
Watercourse

PROJECT STUDY AREA AND PROJECT FOOTPRINT

FIGURE 2NN

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-27

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F2_StudyAreas\F2_ProjectStudyArea_NN_OO.mxd

Black River

Kennedy Road

Davis Drive

Black River

INSET

Lake Simcoe

404

48

OO

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

PROJECT STUDY AREA AND PROJECT FOOTPRINT

FIGURE 2OO

Preliminary Preferred Route

Project Footprint (30 m)

Project Study Area (125 m)

Major Road

Minor Road

Watercourse

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-27

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F2_StudyAreas\F2_ProjectStudyArea_NN_OO.mxd



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

PROJECT STUDY AREA AND PROJECT FOOTPRINT

FIGURE 2PP

Preliminary Preferred Route
Project Footprint (30 m)
Project Study Area (125 m)
Major Road
Minor Road
Railway
Watercourse

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-27

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F2_StudyAreas\F2_ProjectStudyArea_PP_TT.mxd



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Preliminary Preferred Route

Project Footprint (30 m)

Project Study Area (125 m)

Major Road

PROJECT STUDY AREA AND PROJECT FOOTPRINT

FIGURE 2QQ

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-27

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F2_StudyAreas\F2_ProjectStudyArea_PP_TT.mxd



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Preliminary Preferred Route

Project Footprint (30 m)

Project Study Area (125 m)

Major Road

PROJECT STUDY AREA AND PROJECT FOOTPRINT

FIGURE 2RR

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-27

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F2_StudyAreas\F2_ProjectStudyArea_PP_TT.mxd



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Preliminary Preferred Route
Project Footprint (30 m)
Project Study Area (125 m)
Major Road
Minor Road

PROJECT STUDY AREA AND PROJECT FOOTPRINT

FIGURE 2SS

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-27

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F2_StudyAreas\F2_ProjectStudyArea_PP_TT.mxd

Centre Street

Vivian Creek

King Street

INSET

Lake Simcoe

404

48

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Preliminary Preferred Route

Project Footprint (30 m)

Project Study Area (125 m)

Major Road

Minor Road

Watercourse

PROJECT STUDY AREA AND PROJECT FOOTPRINT

FIGURE 2TT

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

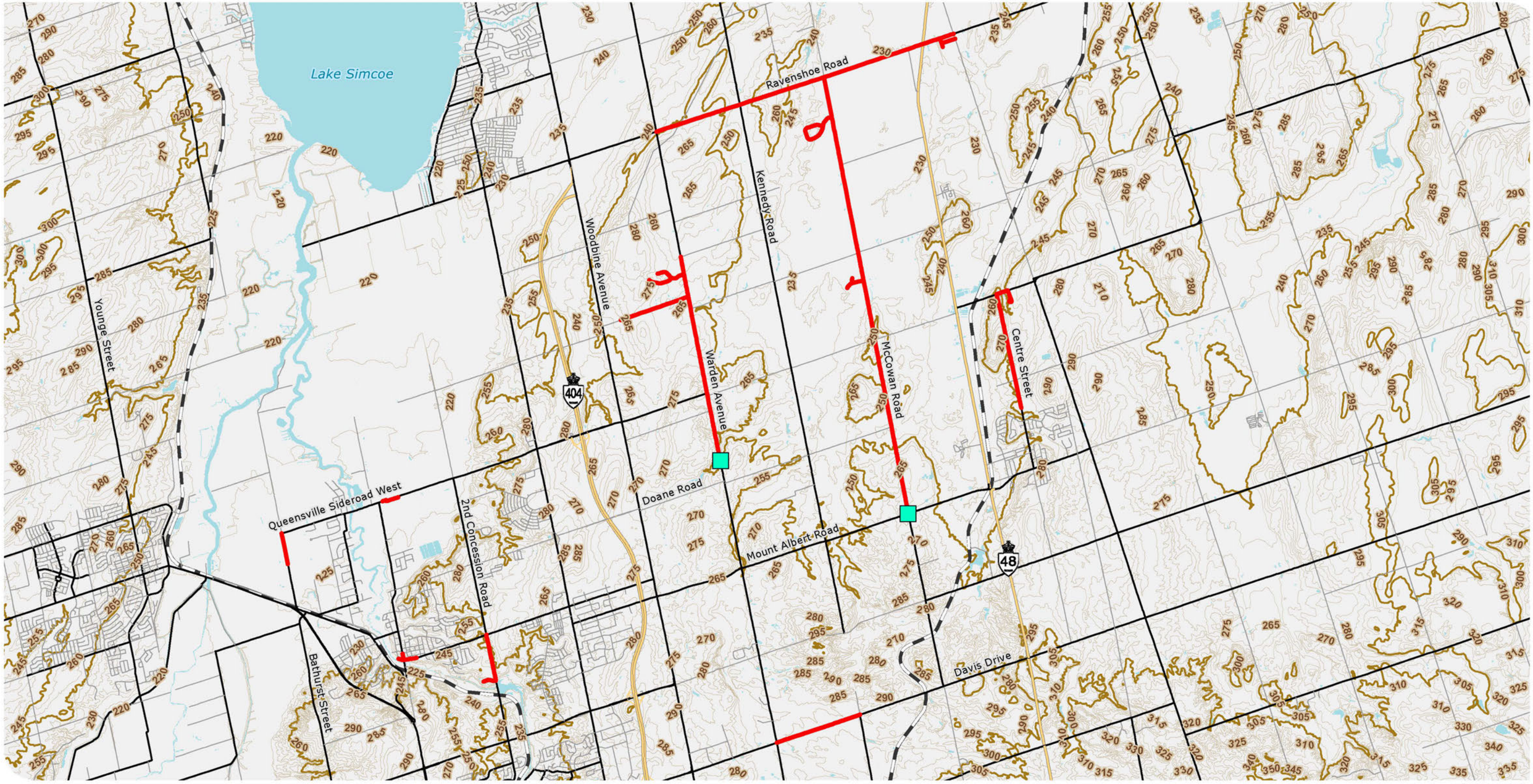
SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-27

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F2_StudyAreas\F2_ProjectStudyArea_PP_TT.mxd



EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Proposed Station (Approximate)
Preliminary Preferred Route
Highway
Major Road
Ramp
Minor Road
Railway
Contour (Index)
Contour (Intermediate)
Waterbody

TOPOGRAPHIC CONTOURS

FIGURE 3

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:85,000

0 1 2 4 km

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-10-24

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F3_TopographicContours\F3_TopographicContours.mxd

Lake Simcoe

Surficial Geology

- 5b: Stone-poor, carbonate-derived silty to sandy till
- 5d: Glaciolacustrine-derived silty to clayey till
- 6: Ice-contact stratified deposits
- 7: Glaciofluvial deposits
- 8a: Massive-well laminated
- 9b: Littoral-foreshore deposits
- 9c: Foreshore-basinal deposits
- 12: Older alluvial deposits
- 17: Eolian deposits
- 19: Modern alluvial deposits
- 20: Organic deposits
- 21: Man-made deposits

Proposed Station (Approximate)

Preliminary Preferred Route

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

SURFICIAL GEOLOGY

FIGURE 4

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ONTARIO GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:85,000

0 1 2 4 km

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-10-24

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F4_SurficialGeology\F4_SurficialGeology.mxd

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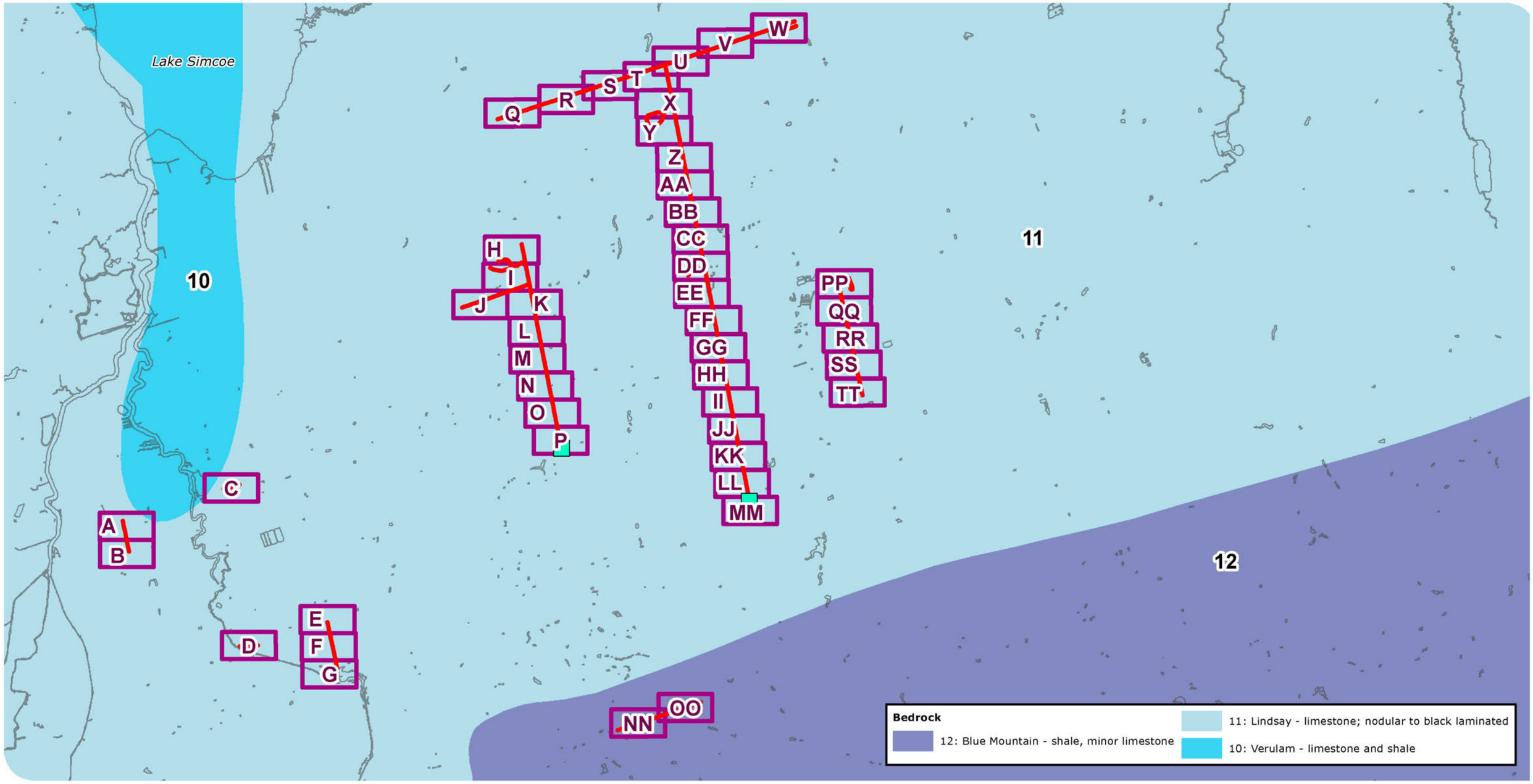


EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

UNDERLYING BEDROCK AND WELL LOCATIONS

FIGURE 5.0

Proposed Station (Approximate)

Preliminary Preferred Route

Study Area Figure Location

Waterbody

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ONTARIO GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, MECP, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:85,000

0 1 2 4 km

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-10-24

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F5_UnderlyingBedrock\F5_0_UnderlyingBedrock.mxd

Queensville Sideroad West

Holland River Tributary

Bathurst Street

6919427
6918203
6922470
7351302
6923618
6909148
6915325
6922370
6913160
6914873
6920165

INSET
Lake Simcoe
404
48
A

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT
Enbridge Gas Inc.

Water Well (MECP, 2023)
Project Footprint (30 m)
Major Road
Watercourse
Preliminary Preferred Route
Project Study Area (125 m)
Minor Road

UNDERLYING BEDROCK AND WELL LOCATIONS
FIGURE 5A

ENBRIDGE
DILLON CONSULTING

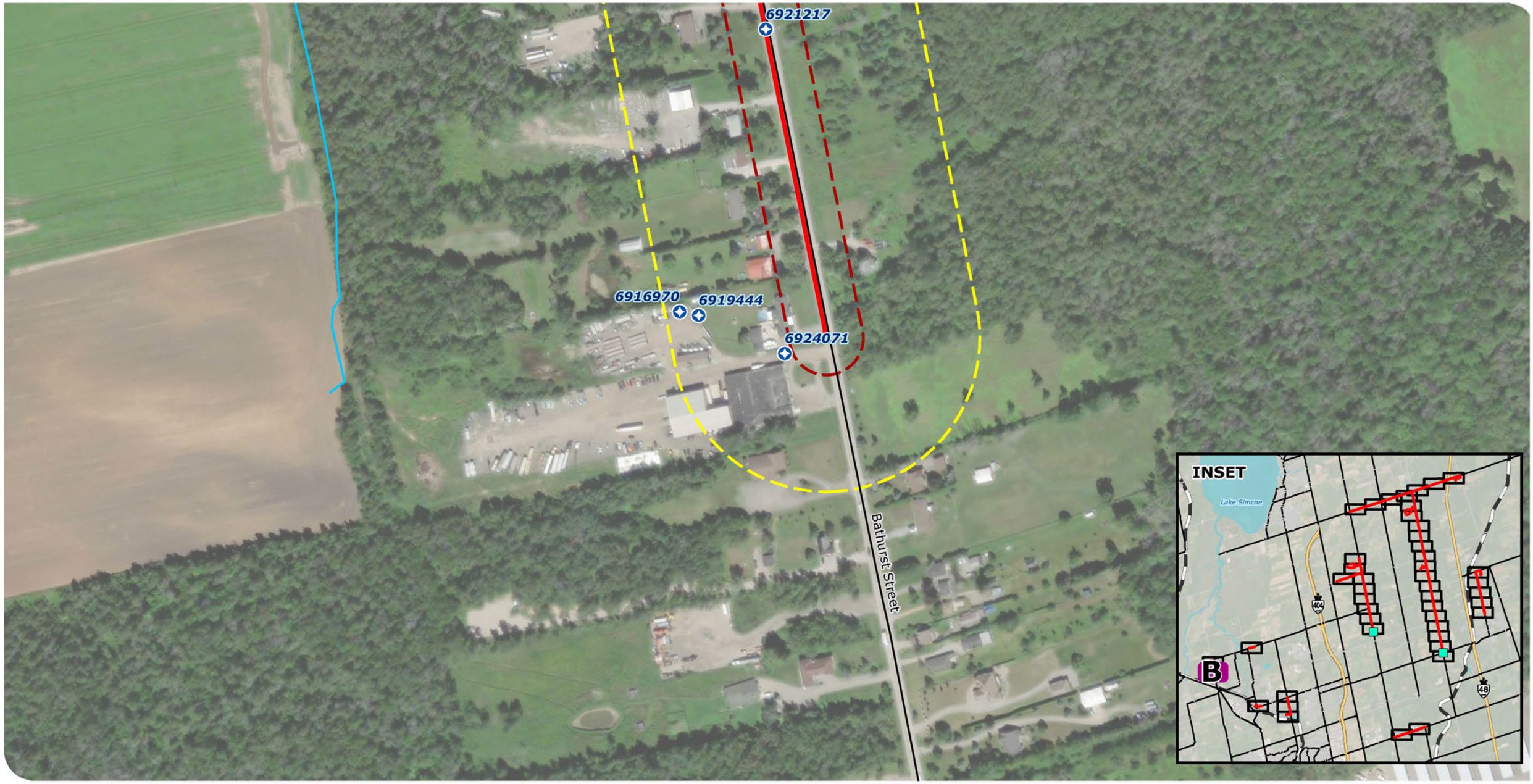
MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, MECP, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000
0 25 50 100 m
N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-08-03

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F5_UnderlyingBedrock\F5_UnderlyingBedrock__A_B.mxd



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT
Enbridge Gas Inc.

Water Well (MECP, 2023)
Project Footprint (30 m)
Major Road
Preliminary Preferred Route
Project Study Area (125 m)
Watercourse

UNDERLYING BEDROCK AND WELL LOCATIONS
FIGURE 5B

ENBRIDGE
DILLON CONSULTING

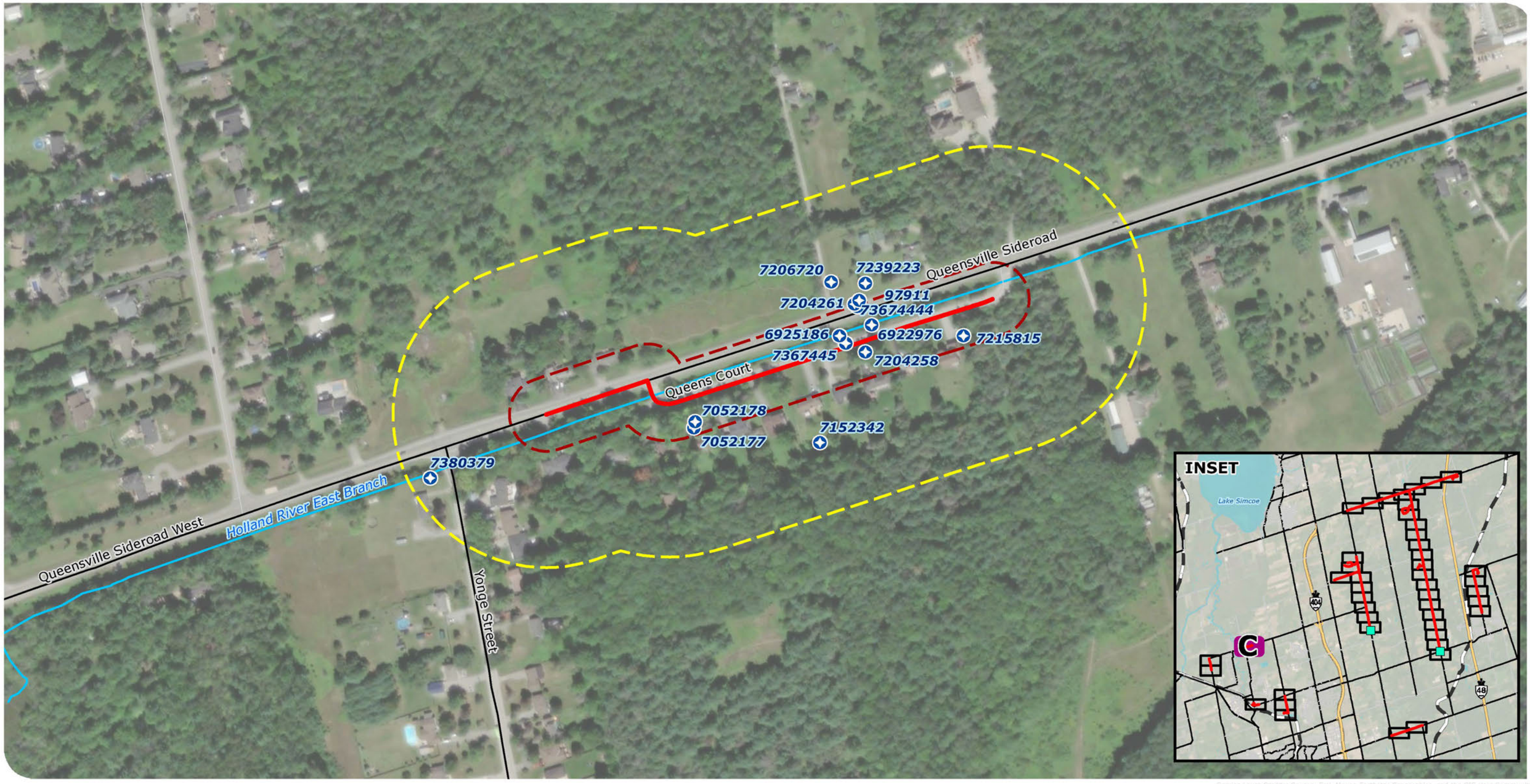
MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, MECP, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000
0 25 50 100 m
N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-08-03

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F5_UnderlyingBedrock\F5_UnderlyingBedrock__A_B.mxd



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

UNDERLYING BEDROCK AND WELL LOCATIONS

FIGURE 5C

Water Well (MECP, 2023)

Preliminary Preferred Route

Project Footprint (30 m)

Project Study Area (125 m)

Major Road

Minor Road

Watercourse

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, MECP, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-08-03

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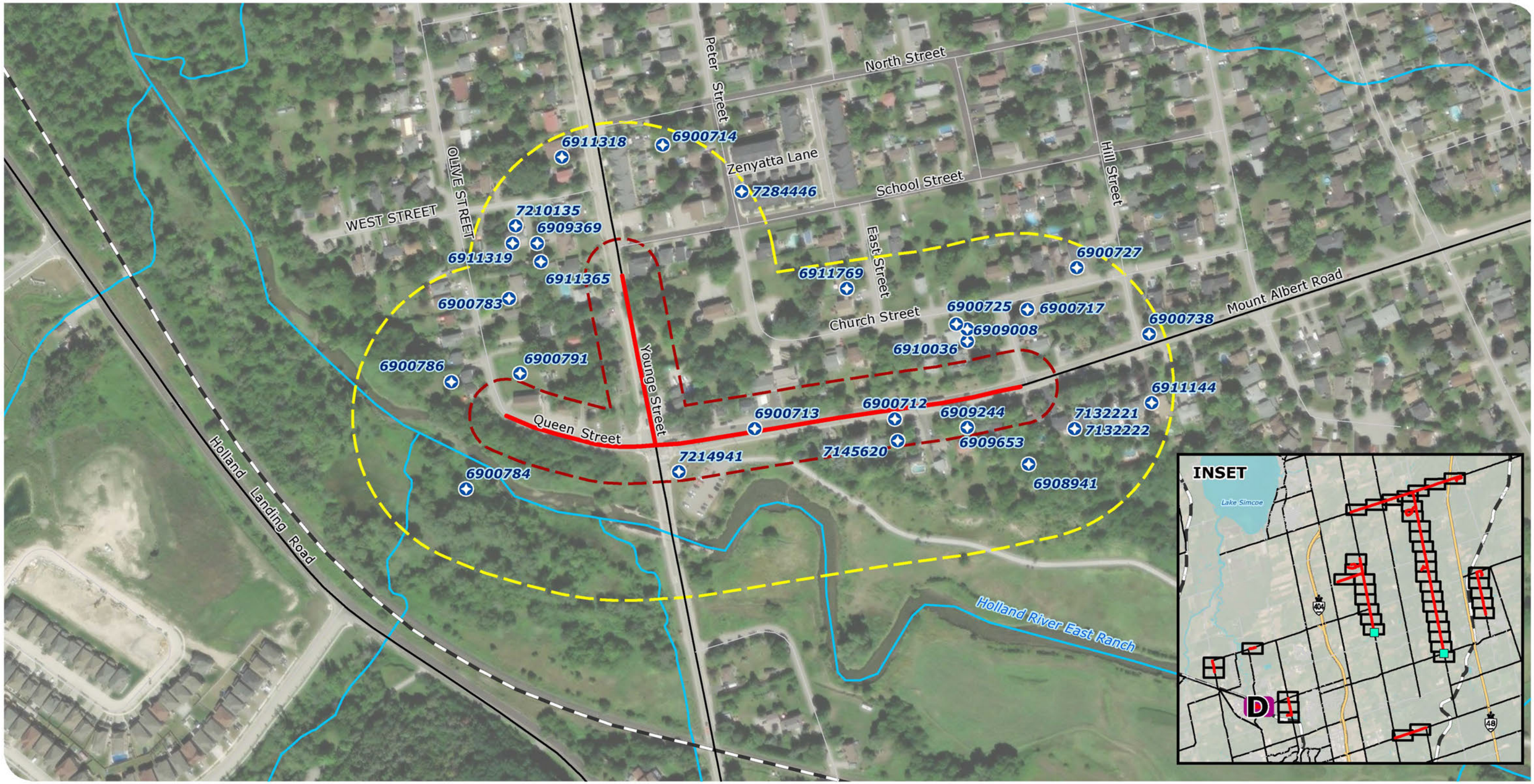


Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Water Well (MECP, 2023)

Project Footprint (30 m)

Major Road

Railway

Preliminary Preferred Route

Project Study Area (125 m)

Minor Road

Watercourse

UNDERLYING BEDROCK AND WELL LOCATIONS

FIGURE 5D

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, MECP, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-08-03

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F5_UnderlyingBedrock\F5_UnderlyingBedrock__D.mxd



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

UNDERLYING BEDROCK AND WELL LOCATIONS

FIGURE 5E

Water Well (MECP, 2023)

Project Footprint (30 m)

Major Road

Watercourse

Preliminary Preferred Route

Project Study Area (125 m)

Minor Road

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, MECP, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-08-03

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F5_UnderlyingBedrock\F5_UnderlyingBedrock_E_G.mxd



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT
Enbridge Gas Inc.

Water Well (MECP, 2023)
Project Footprint (30 m)
Major Road
Watercourse
Preliminary Preferred Route
Project Study Area (125 m)
Minor Road

UNDERLYING BEDROCK AND WELL LOCATIONS
FIGURE 5F

ENBRIDGE
DILLON CONSULTING

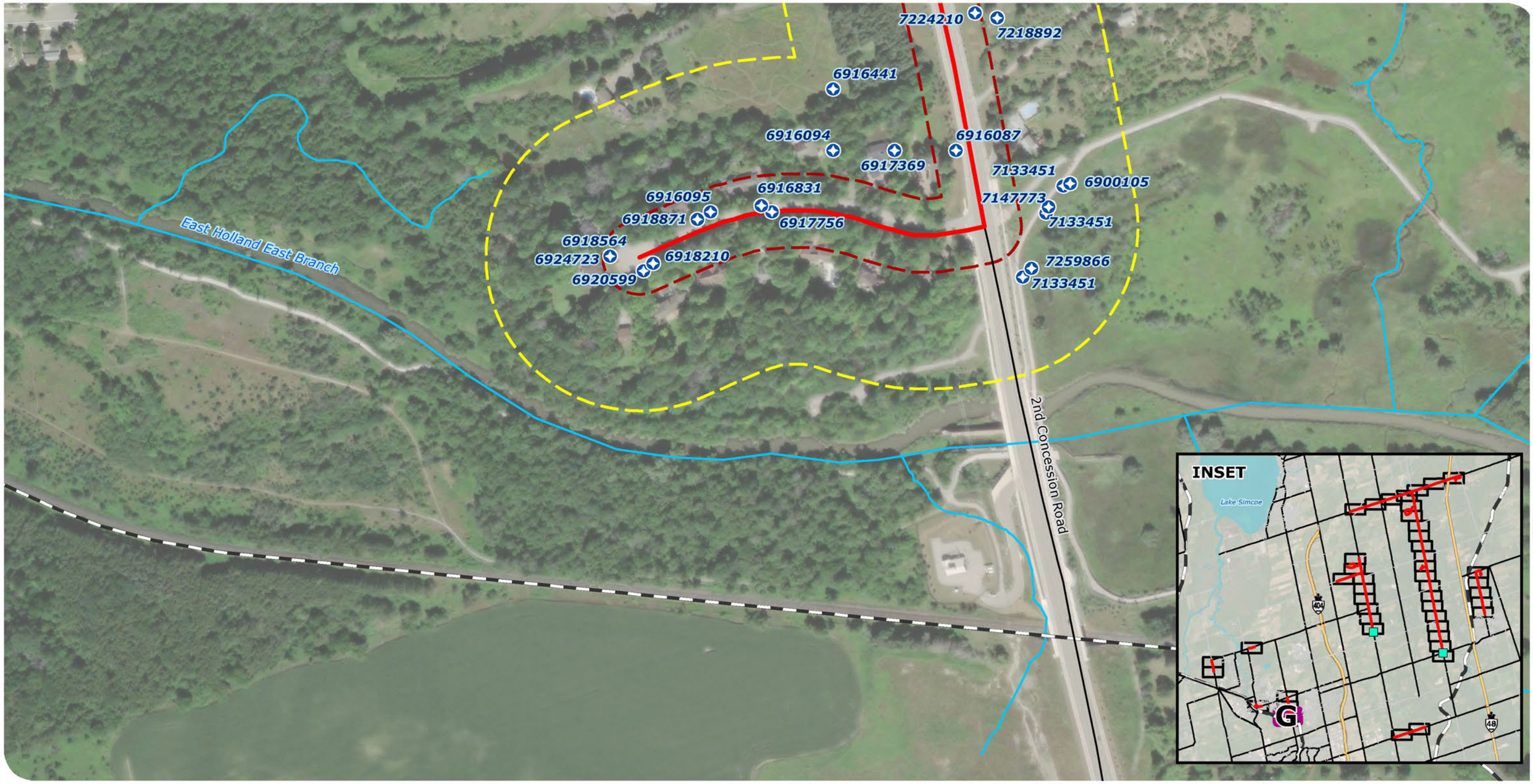
MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, MECP, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000
0 25 50 100 m

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-08-03

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F5_UnderlyingBedrock\F5_UnderlyingBedrock__E_G.mxd



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

UNDERLYING BEDROCK AND WELL LOCATIONS

FIGURE 5G

Water Well (MECP, 2023)

Preliminary Preferred Route

Project Footprint (30 m)

Project Study Area (125 m)

Major Road

Minor Road

Railway

Watercourse

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, MECP, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-08-03

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\FS_UnderlyingBedrock\FS_UnderlyingBedrock__E_G.mxd



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT
Enbridge Gas Inc.

Water Well (MECP, 2023)
Project Footprint (30 m)
Major Road
Watercourse
Preliminary Preferred Route
Project Study Area (125 m)
Minor Road

UNDERLYING BEDROCK AND WELL LOCATIONS
FIGURE 5H

ENBRIDGE
DILLON CONSULTING

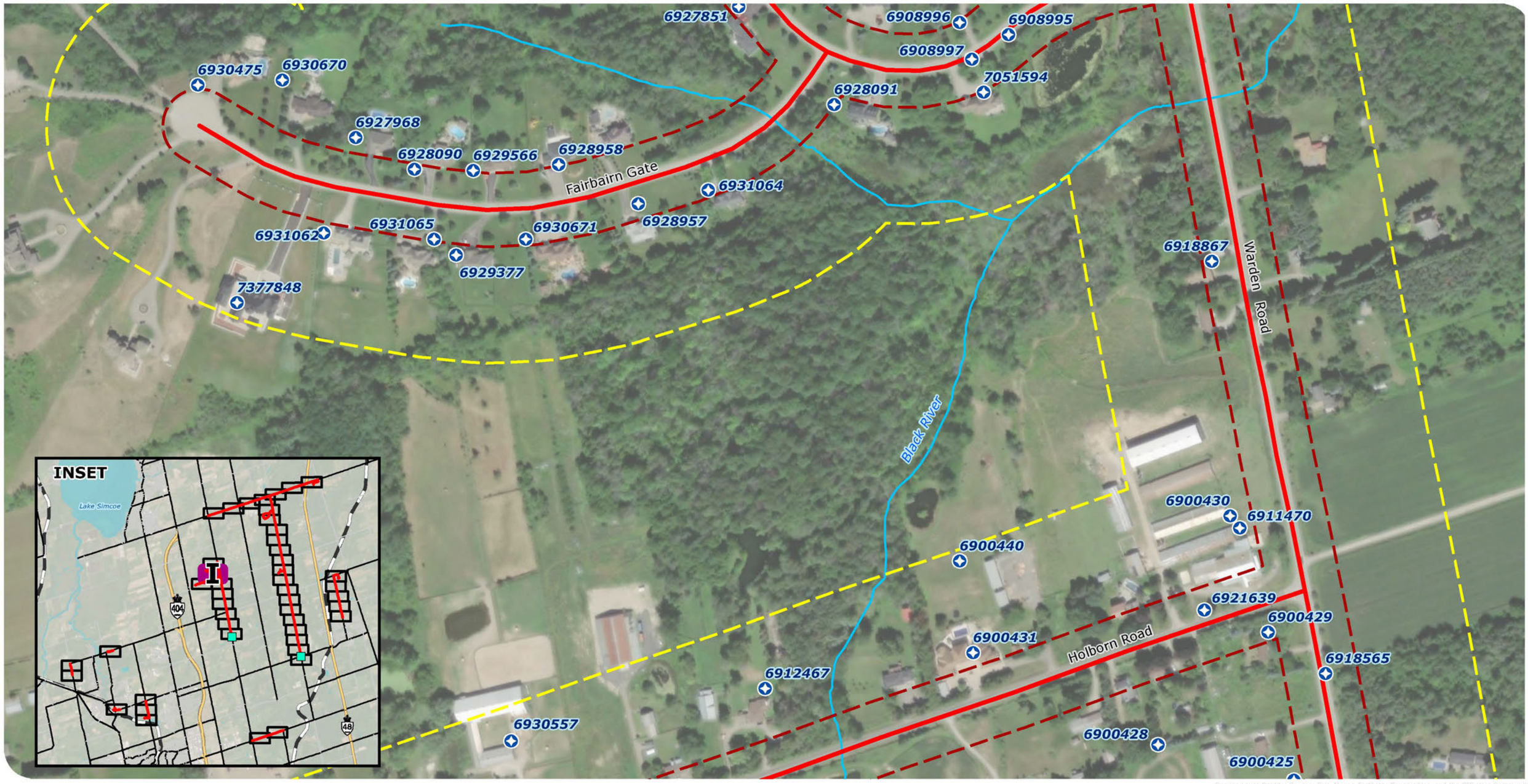
MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, MECP, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000
0 25 50 100 m

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-10-24

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F5_UnderlyingBedrock\F5_UnderlyingBedrock__H.mxd



EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

UNDERLYING BEDROCK AND WELL LOCATIONS

FIGURE 5I

Water Well (MECP, 2023)

Project Footprint (30 m)

Major Road

Watercourse

Preliminary Preferred Route

Project Study Area (125 m)

Minor Road

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, MECP, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-10-24

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

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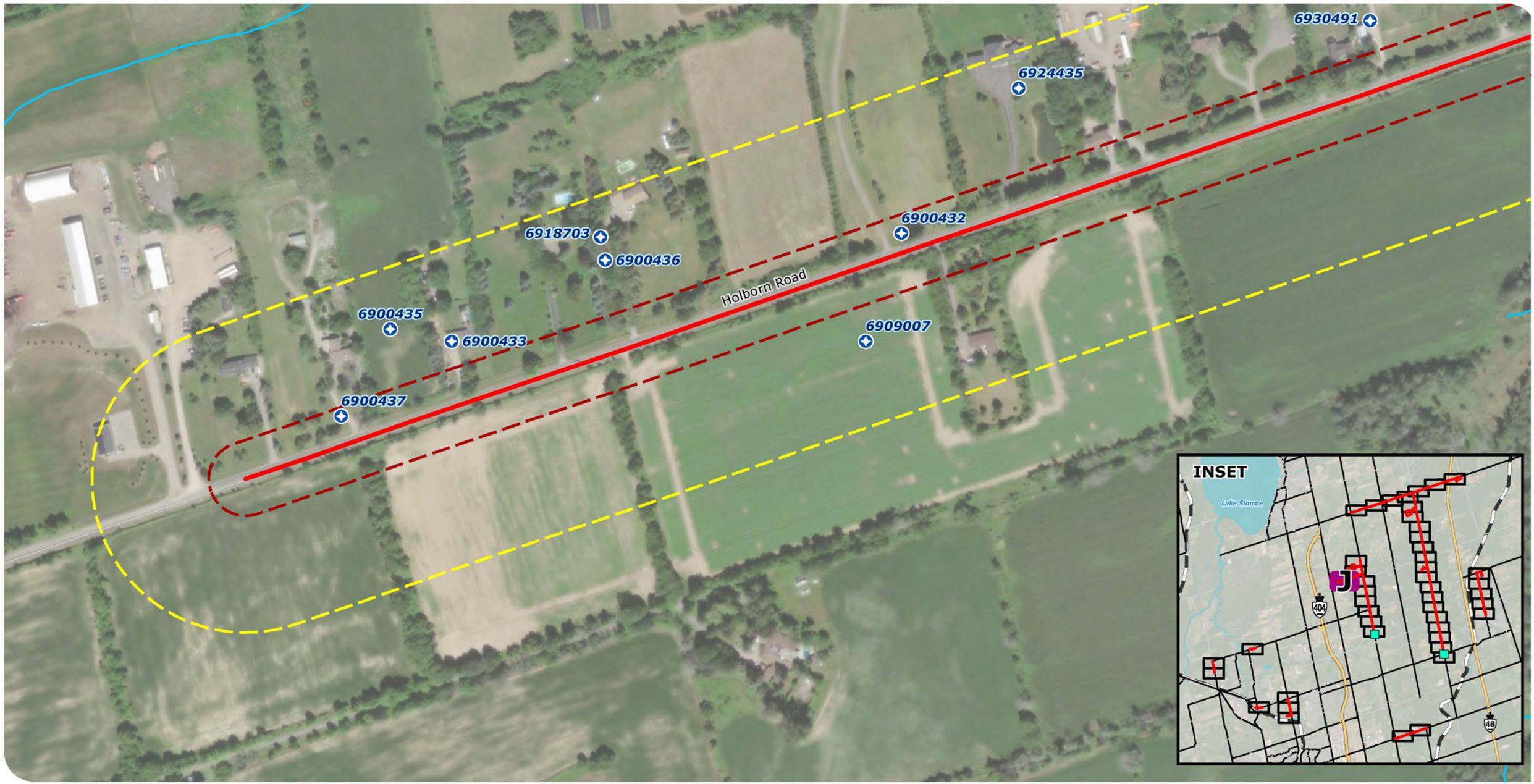

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Water Well (MECP, 2023)

Project Footprint (30 m)

Minor Road

Preliminary Preferred Route

Project Study Area (125 m)

Watercourse

UNDERLYING BEDROCK AND WELL LOCATIONS

FIGURE 5J

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, MECP, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-10-24

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F5_UnderlyingBedrock\F5_UnderlyingBedrock__J_P.mxd

6900425
6900424
Holborn Road
6900490
Warden Avenue
Black River
6900421
INSET
Lake Simcoe
404
48
K

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT
Enbridge Gas Inc.

Water Well (MECP, 2023)
Preliminary Preferred Route
Project Footprint (30 m)
Project Study Area (125 m)
Major Road
Minor Road
Watercourse

UNDERLYING BEDROCK AND WELL LOCATIONS
FIGURE 5K

ENBRIDGE
DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, MECP, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000
0 25 50 100 m

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-10-24

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F5_UnderlyingBedrock\F5_UnderlyingBedrock_J_P.mxd



EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT
Enbridge Gas Inc.

Water Well (MECP, 2023)
Project Footprint (30 m)
Major Road
Preliminary Preferred Route
Project Study Area (125 m)
Watercourse

UNDERLYING BEDROCK AND WELL LOCATIONS
FIGURE 5L

ENBRIDGE
DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, MECP, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000
0 25 50 100 m

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-10-24

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F5_UnderlyingBedrock\F5_UnderlyingBedrock__J_P.mxd



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Water Well (MECP, 2023)
Project Footprint (30 m)
Major Road
Preliminary Preferred Route
Project Study Area (125 m)
Watercourse

UNDERLYING BEDROCK AND WELL LOCATIONS

FIGURE 5M

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, MECP, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-10-24

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F5_UnderlyingBedrock\F5_UnderlyingBedrock__J_P.mxd

Black River

Queensville Sideroad

6917523

Warden Avenue

6913676

Queensville Sideroad

INSET

Lake Simcoe

404

48

N

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Water Well (MECP, 2023)

Preliminary Preferred Route

Project Footprint (30 m)

Project Study Area (125 m)

Major Road

Minor Road

Watercourse

UNDERLYING BEDROCK AND WELL LOCATIONS

FIGURE 5N

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, MECP, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-10-24

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F5_UnderlyingBedrock\F5_UnderlyingBedrock__J_P.mxd

Hornes Road

6927765

6900413

Warden Avenue

6924615

6928623

691091

6928624

Harrison Creek

INSET

Lake Simcoe

404

48

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Water Well (MECP, 2023)

Project Footprint (30 m)

Major Road

Watercourse

Preliminary Preferred Route

Project Study Area (125 m)

Minor Road

UNDERLYING BEDROCK AND WELL LOCATIONS

FIGURE 5O

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, MECP, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-10-24

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F5_UnderlyingBedrock\F5_UnderlyingBedrock__J_P.mxd

Warden Avenue

Harrison Creek

6925163

6925106

6911659

6908979

INSET

Lake Simcoe

404

48

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Proposed Station (Approximate)

Preliminary Preferred Route

Project Study Area (125 m)

Watercourse

Water Well (MECP, 2023)

Project Footprint (30 m)

Major Road

UNDERLYING BEDROCK AND WELL LOCATIONS

FIGURE 5P

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, MECP, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-10-24

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F5_UnderlyingBedrock\F5_UnderlyingBedrock__J_P.mxd

Maskinonge (Jersey) River Tributary
Warden Avenue
Ravencrest Road
Ravenshoe Road
Catherine Road
6916068
6929880
7042881
6920746
6920131
6917167
6912472
6922935
6922936
6915235
6921338
6924719
6925540
6922501
6921965
6927964
7257041
6900500
6915242
6917368
INSET
Lake Simcoe
404
48
Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT
Enbridge Gas Inc.

UNDERLYING BEDROCK AND WELL LOCATIONS
FIGURE 5Q

Water Well (MECP, 2023)
Preliminary Preferred Route
Project Footprint (30 m)
Project Study Area (125 m)
Major Road
Minor Road
Watercourse

ENBRIDGE
DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, MECP, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000
0 25 50 100 m
N W E S
PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-08-03

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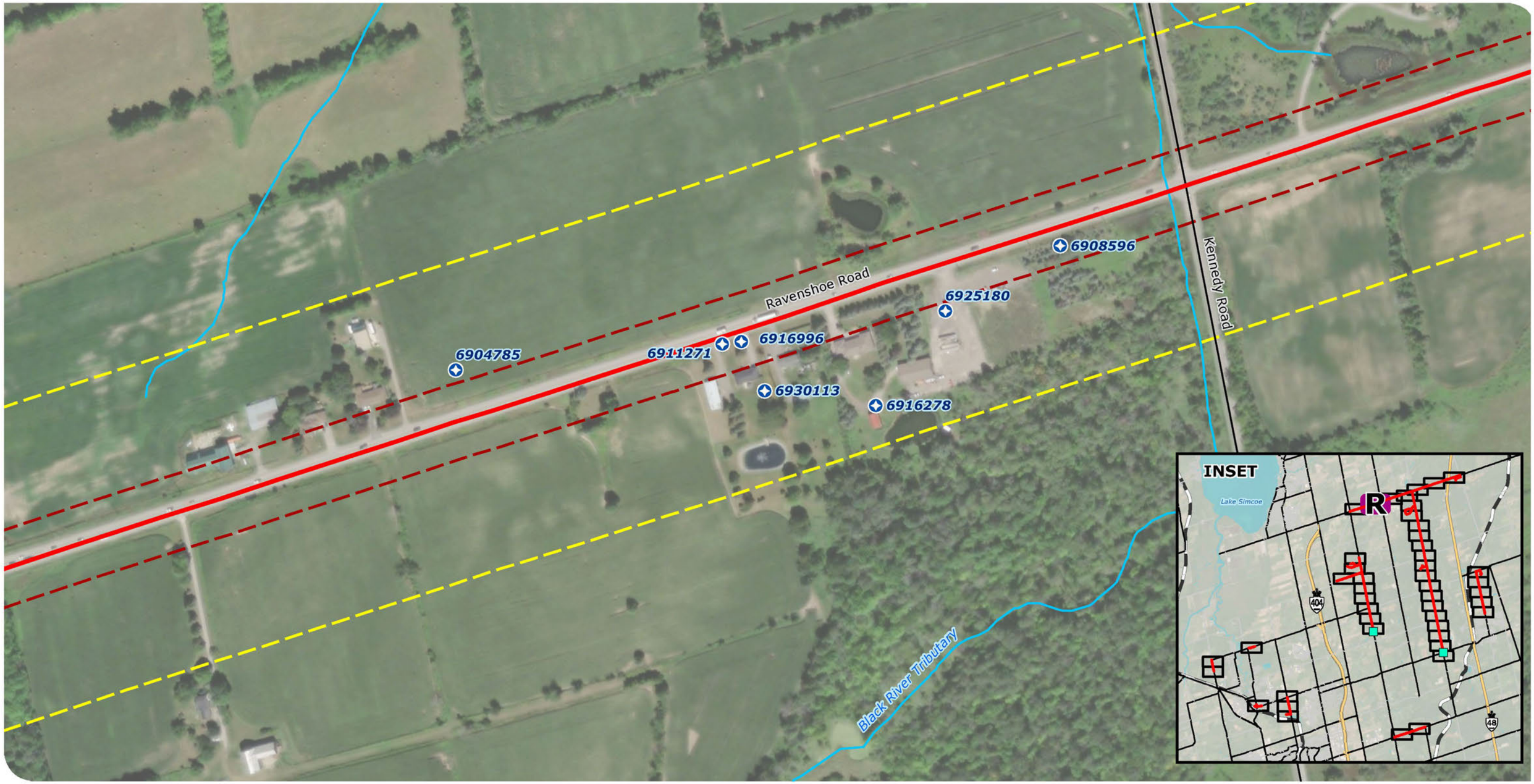


Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT
Enbridge Gas Inc.

UNDERLYING BEDROCK AND WELL LOCATIONS
FIGURE 5R

Water Well (MECP, 2023)
Preliminary Preferred Route
Project Footprint (30 m)
Project Study Area (125 m)
Major Road
Watercourse

ENBRIDGE
DILLON CONSULTING

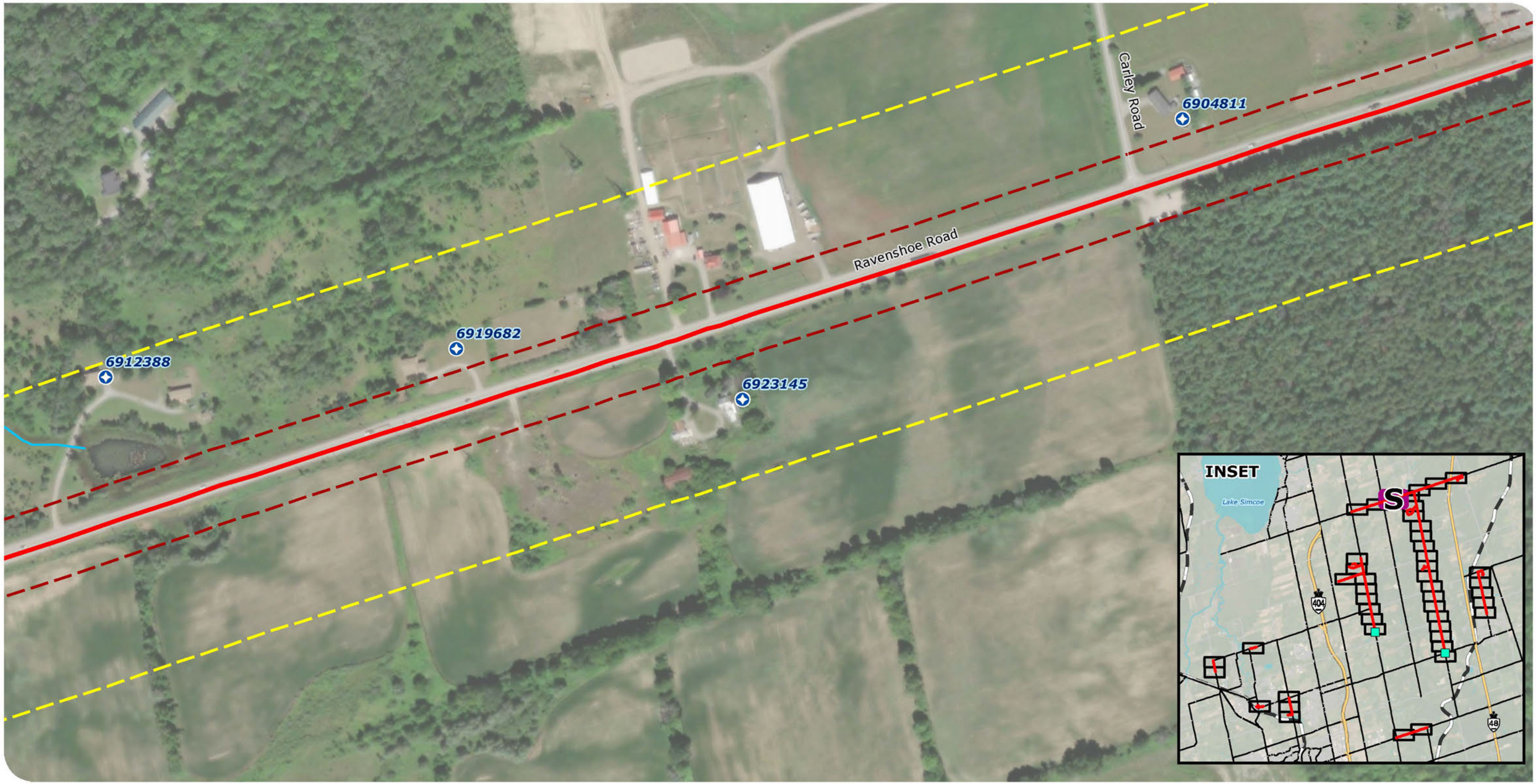
MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, MECP, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000
0 25 50 100 m

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-08-03

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F5_UnderlyingBedrock\F5_UnderlyingBedrock_Q_S.mxd



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Water Well (MECP, 2023)

Preliminary Preferred Route

Project Footprint (30 m)

Project Study Area (125 m)

Major Road

Minor Road

Watercourse

UNDERLYING BEDROCK AND WELL LOCATIONS

FIGURE 5S

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, MECP, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-08-03

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F5_UnderlyingBedrock\F5_UnderlyingBedrock_Q_S.mxd



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Water Well (MECP, 2023)

Preliminary Preferred Route

Project Footprint (30 m)

Project Study Area (125 m)

Major Road

Minor Road

UNDERLYING BEDROCK AND WELL LOCATIONS

FIGURE 5T

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, MECP, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-08-03

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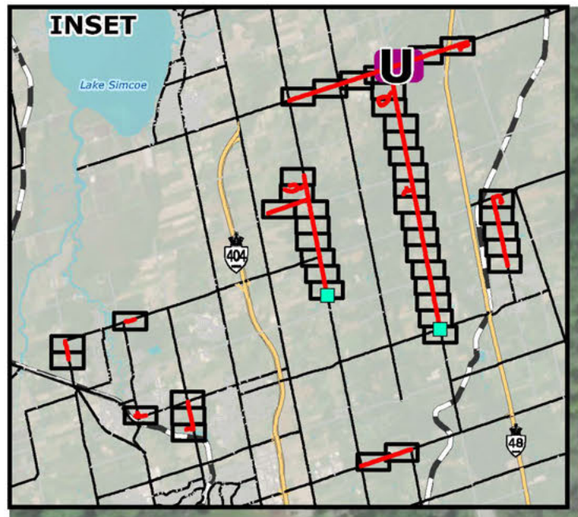

6913549

Ravenshoe Road

6919370

6921339

McCowan Road

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT
Enbridge Gas Inc.

Water Well (MECP, 2023)
Preliminary Preferred Route
Project Footprint (30 m)
Project Study Area (125 m)
Major Road
Minor Road

UNDERLYING BEDROCK AND WELL LOCATIONS
FIGURE 5U

ENBRIDGE
DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, MECP, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000
0 25 50 100 m
N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-08-03

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F5_UnderlyingBedrock\F5_UnderlyingBedrock__U_X.mxd



EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT
Enbridge Gas Inc.

UNDERLYING BEDROCK AND WELL LOCATIONS
FIGURE 5V

Water Well (MECP, 2023)
Preliminary Preferred Route
Project Footprint (30 m)
Project Study Area (125 m)
Major Road
Minor Road

ENBRIDGE
DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, MECP, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000
0 25 50 100 m

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-08-03

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

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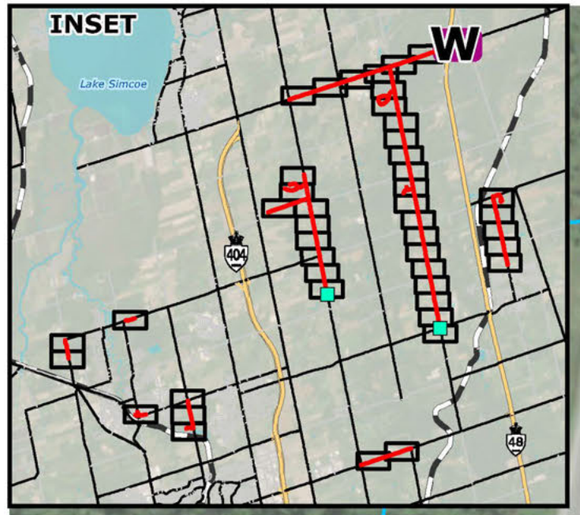


Miles Road
Black River Tributary
Black River
Ravenshoe Road
York Street
Blake Street
York Durham Line
6913357
7258994
7049059
6915078
6922422
6914173
6911579
6912029
6904862
6904861
6914546
6912931
6911578
6920031
1911237
7129599
7377478
7310821
7134236
6910510
6922871
7387134
6915880
1908478
6923585
6914514
7310822
6919380
6925365
6923754
6914517
7344217
6919896
6923234
6930624
6914279
6921988
6915532
7264941
6911720
7109732
7272602
6914102

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT
Enbridge Gas Inc.

Water Well (MECP, 2023)
Project Footprint (30 m)
Highway
Minor Road
Preliminary Preferred Route
Project Study Area (125 m)
Major Road
Watercourse

UNDERLYING BEDROCK AND WELL LOCATIONS
FIGURE 5W

ENBRIDGE
DILLON CONSULTING

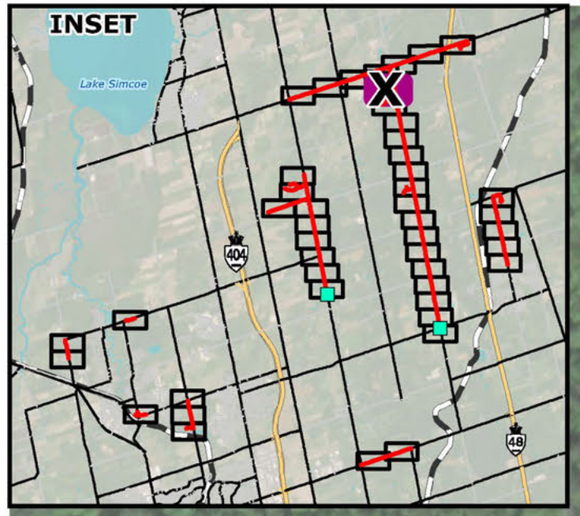
MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, MECP, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000
0 25 50 100 m
N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-08-03

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F5_UnderlyingBedrock\F5_UnderlyingBedrock_U_X.mxd



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT
Enbridge Gas Inc.

UNDERLYING BEDROCK AND WELL LOCATIONS
FIGURE 5X

Water Well (MECP, 2023)
Preliminary Preferred Route
Project Footprint (30 m)
Project Study Area (125 m)
Major Road
Minor Road

ENBRIDGE
DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, MECP, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000
0 25 50 100 m
N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-08-03

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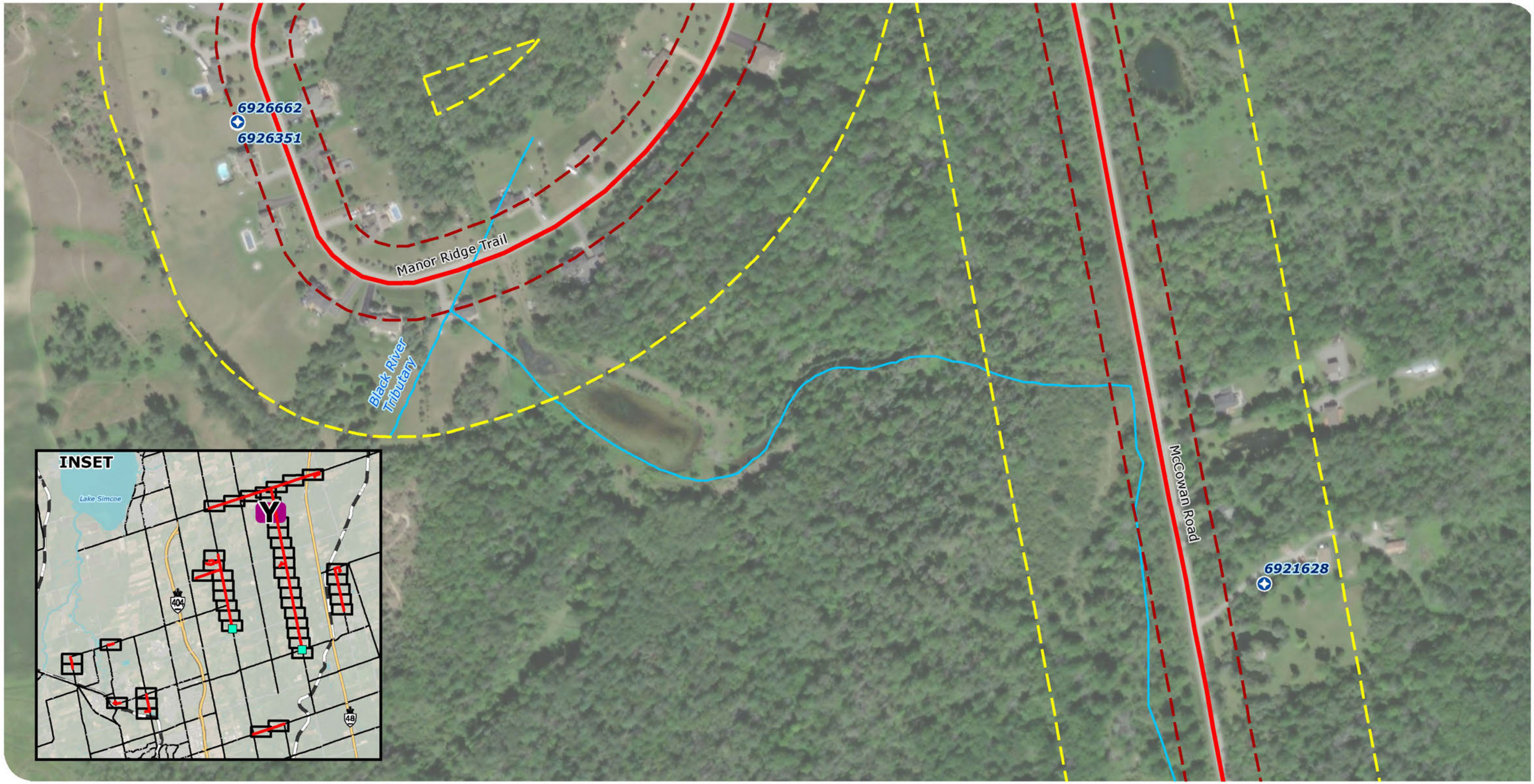

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT
Enbridge Gas Inc.

UNDERLYING BEDROCK AND WELL LOCATIONS
FIGURE 5Y

Water Well (MECP, 2023)
Preliminary Preferred Route
Project Footprint (30 m)
Project Study Area (125 m)
Major Road
Minor Road
Watercourse

ENBRIDGE
DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, MECP, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000
0 25 50 100 m
N W E S
PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-08-03

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

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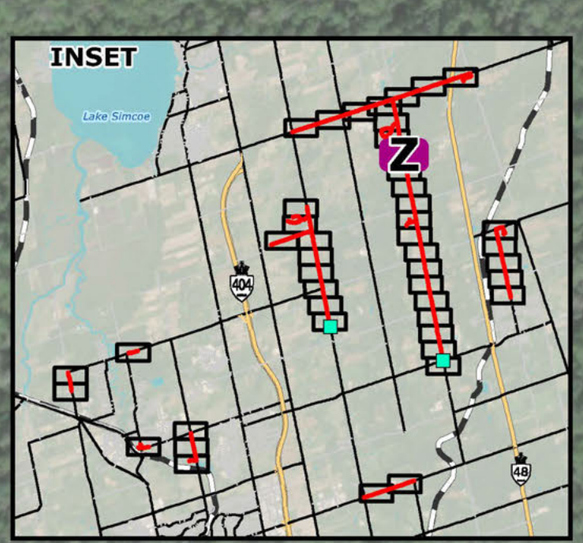


Boag Road

McCowan Road

Black River

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

UNDERLYING BEDROCK AND WELL LOCATIONS

FIGURE 5Z

Water Well (MECP, 2023)

Preliminary Preferred Route

Project Footprint (30 m)

Project Study Area (125 m)

Major Road

Minor Road

Watercourse

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, MECP, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

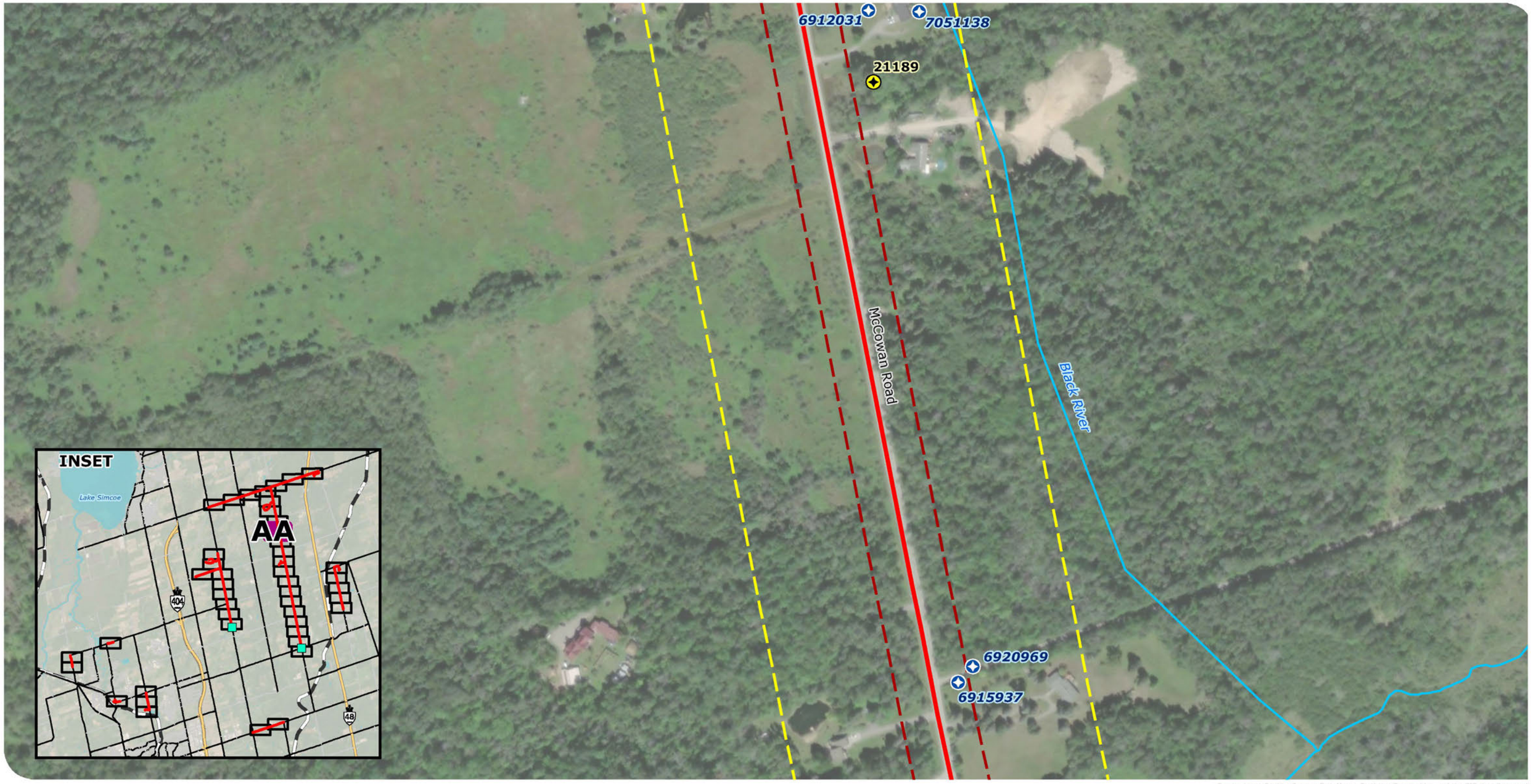
SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-08-03

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F5_UnderlyingBedrock\F5_UnderlyingBedrock__Y_CC.mxd



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

UNDERLYING BEDROCK AND WELL LOCATIONS

FIGURE 5AA

Petroleum Well (MECP, 2023)
Water Well (MECP, 2023)
Preliminary Preferred Route
Project Footprint (30 m)
Project Study Area (125 m)
Major Road
Watercourse

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, MECP, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-08-03

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F5_UnderlyingBedrock\F5_UnderlyingBedrock__Y_CC.mxd



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

UNDERLYING BEDROCK AND WELL LOCATIONS

FIGURE 5BB

Water Well (MECP, 2023)

Preliminary Preferred Route

Project Footprint (30 m)

Project Study Area (125 m)

Major Road

Watercourse

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, MECP, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-08-03

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F5_UnderlyingBedrock\F5_UnderlyingBedrock__Y_CC.mxd



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT
Enbridge Gas Inc.

UNDERLYING BEDROCK AND WELL LOCATIONS
FIGURE 5CC

Water Well (MECP, 2023)
Preliminary Preferred Route
Project Footprint (30 m)
Project Study Area (125 m)
Major Road
Minor Road
Watercourse

ENBRIDGE
DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, MECP, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000
0 25 50 100 m

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-08-03

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F5_UnderlyingBedrock\F5_UnderlyingBedrock__Y_CC.mxd

6913253
6925519
6925642
6929375
7129784
7129785
7129786
7129787
6914008
Pelosi Way
Patson Court
McCowan Road
6925520
6925689
6925641
6925688
6925407
6913252
6919379
6912508
Black River
6925580
6925640
6925643
6925687
6925581
6925406
6914062
6923139
6911349
6912507
INSET
Lake Simcoe
DD
404
48

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT
Enbridge Gas Inc.

Water Well (MECP, 2023)
Project Footprint (30 m)
Major Road
Watercourse
Preliminary Preferred Route
Project Study Area (125 m)
Minor Road

UNDERLYING BEDROCK AND WELL LOCATIONS
FIGURE 5DD

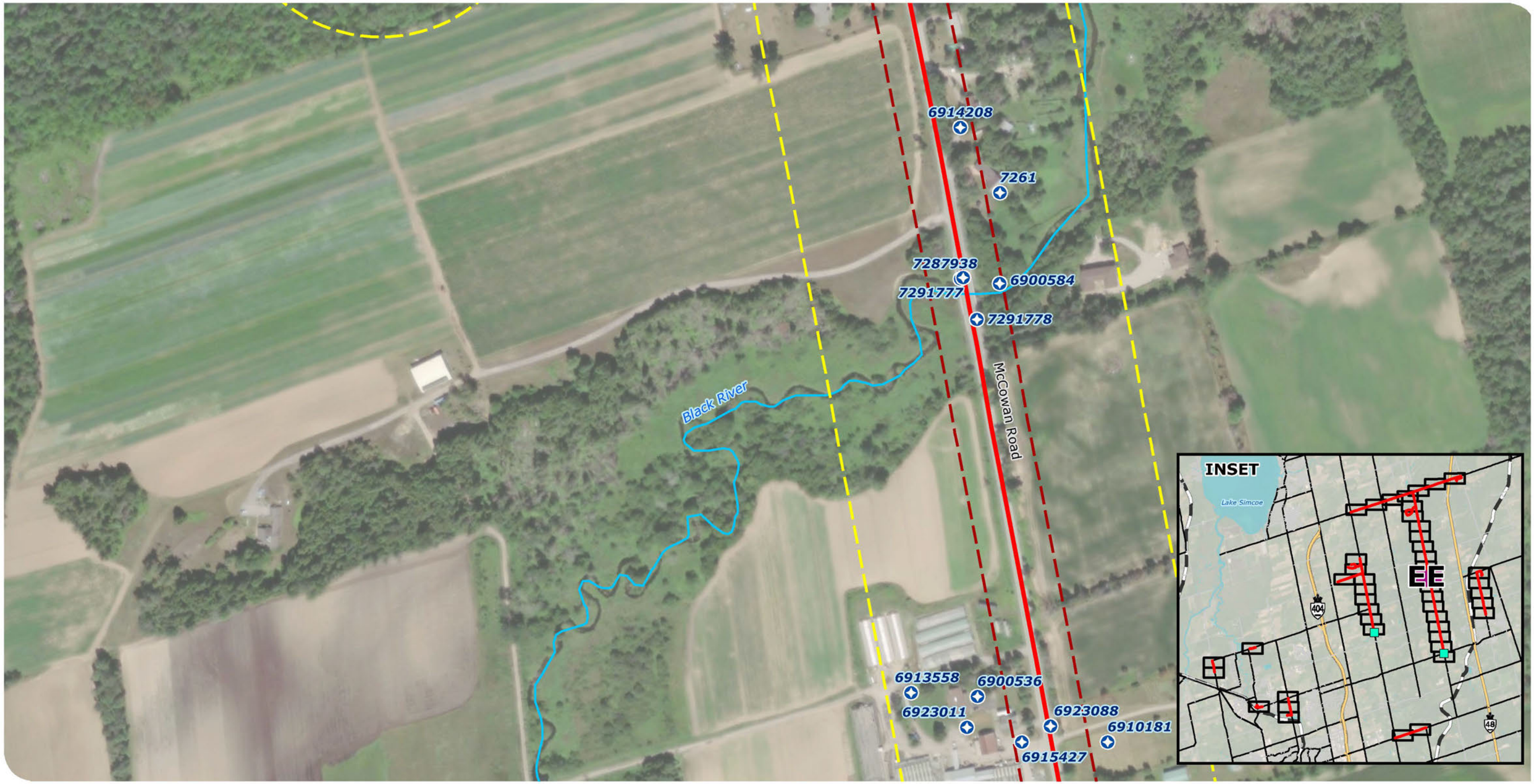
ENBRIDGE
DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, MECP, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000
0 25 50 100 m
N W E S
PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-08-03

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F5_UnderlyingBedrock\F5_UnderlyingBedrock_DD_MM.mxd



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

UNDERLYING BEDROCK AND WELL LOCATIONS

FIGURE 5EE

Water Well (MECP, 2023)

Preliminary Preferred Route

Project Footprint (30 m)

Project Study Area (125 m)

Major Road

Watercourse

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, MECP, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-08-03

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F5_UnderlyingBedrock\F5_UnderlyingBedrock_DD_MM.mxd



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Water Well (MECP, 2023)

Preliminary Preferred Route

Project Footprint (30 m)

Project Study Area (125 m)

Major Road

Minor Road

Watercourse

UNDERLYING BEDROCK AND WELL LOCATIONS

FIGURE 5FF

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, MECP, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-08-03

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F5_UnderlyingBedrock\F5_UnderlyingBedrock_DD_MM.mxd

6924912
6914061
6919142
6925028
7149900
7149899
7126975
7126977
6931063
McCowan Road
INSET
Lake Simcoe
GG
404
48

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT
Enbridge Gas Inc.

Water Well (MECP, 2023)
Project Footprint (30 m)
Major Road
Watercourse
Preliminary Preferred Route
Project Study Area (125 m)
Minor Road

UNDERLYING BEDROCK AND WELL LOCATIONS
FIGURE 5GG

ENBRIDGE
DILLON CONSULTING

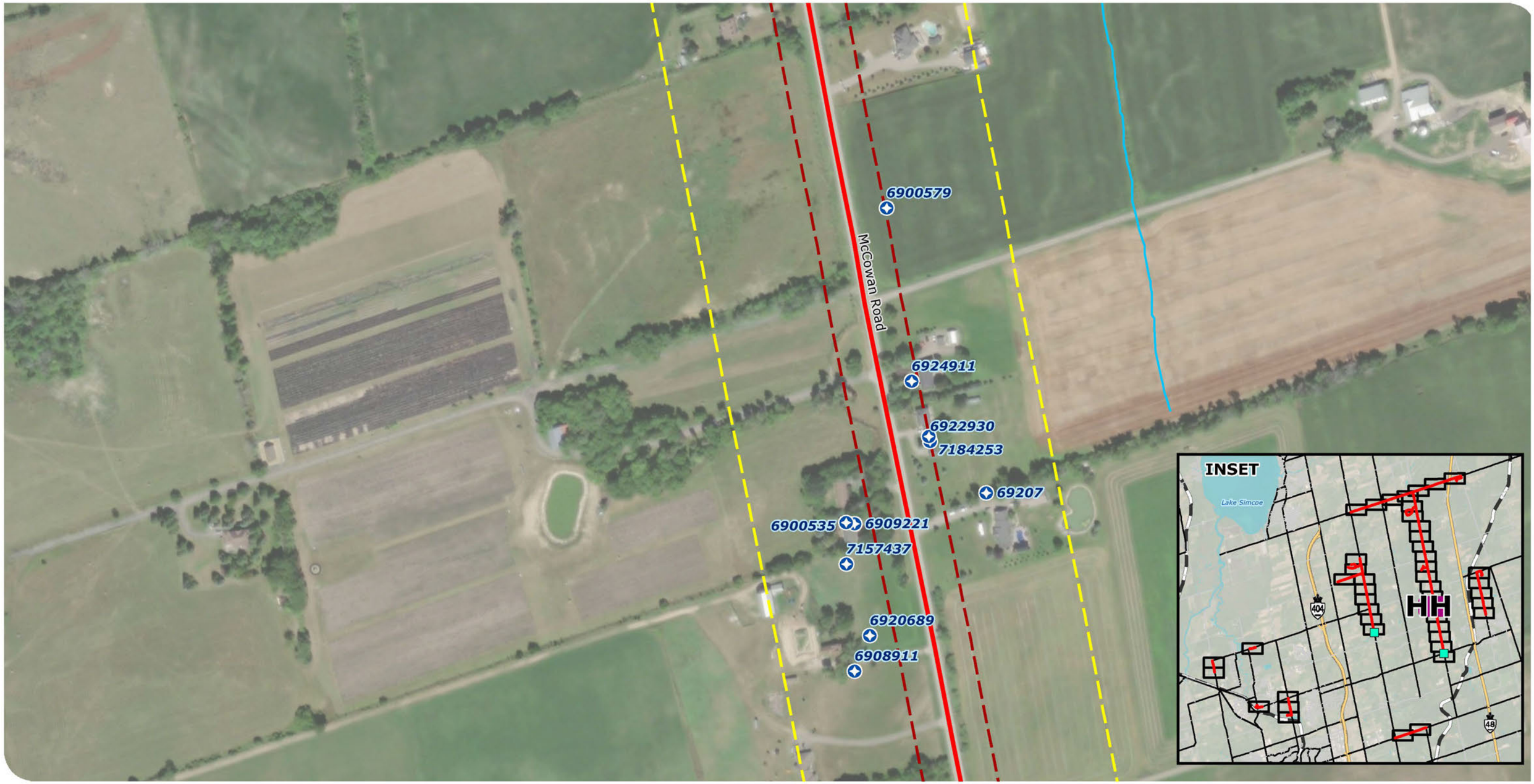
MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, MECP, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000
0 25 50 100 m
N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-08-03

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F5_UnderlyingBedrock\F5_UnderlyingBedrock_DD_MM.mxd



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Water Well (MECP, 2023)

Preliminary Preferred Route

Project Footprint (30 m)

Project Study Area (125 m)

Major Road

Watercourse

UNDERLYING BEDROCK AND WELL LOCATIONS

FIGURE 5HH

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, MECP, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-08-03

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F5_UnderlyingBedrock\F5_UnderlyingBedrock_DD_MM.mxd

6913472
6900534
6920265
7106823
7052636
6921679
6900532
6910627
6918415
6918934
6917483
McCowan Road

INSET
Lake Simcoe
404
II
48

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT
Enbridge Gas Inc.

UNDERLYING BEDROCK AND WELL LOCATIONS
FIGURE 5II

Water Well (MECP, 2023)
Preliminary Preferred Route
Project Footprint (30 m)
Project Study Area (125 m)
Major Road
Minor Road

ENBRIDGE
DILLON CONSULTING

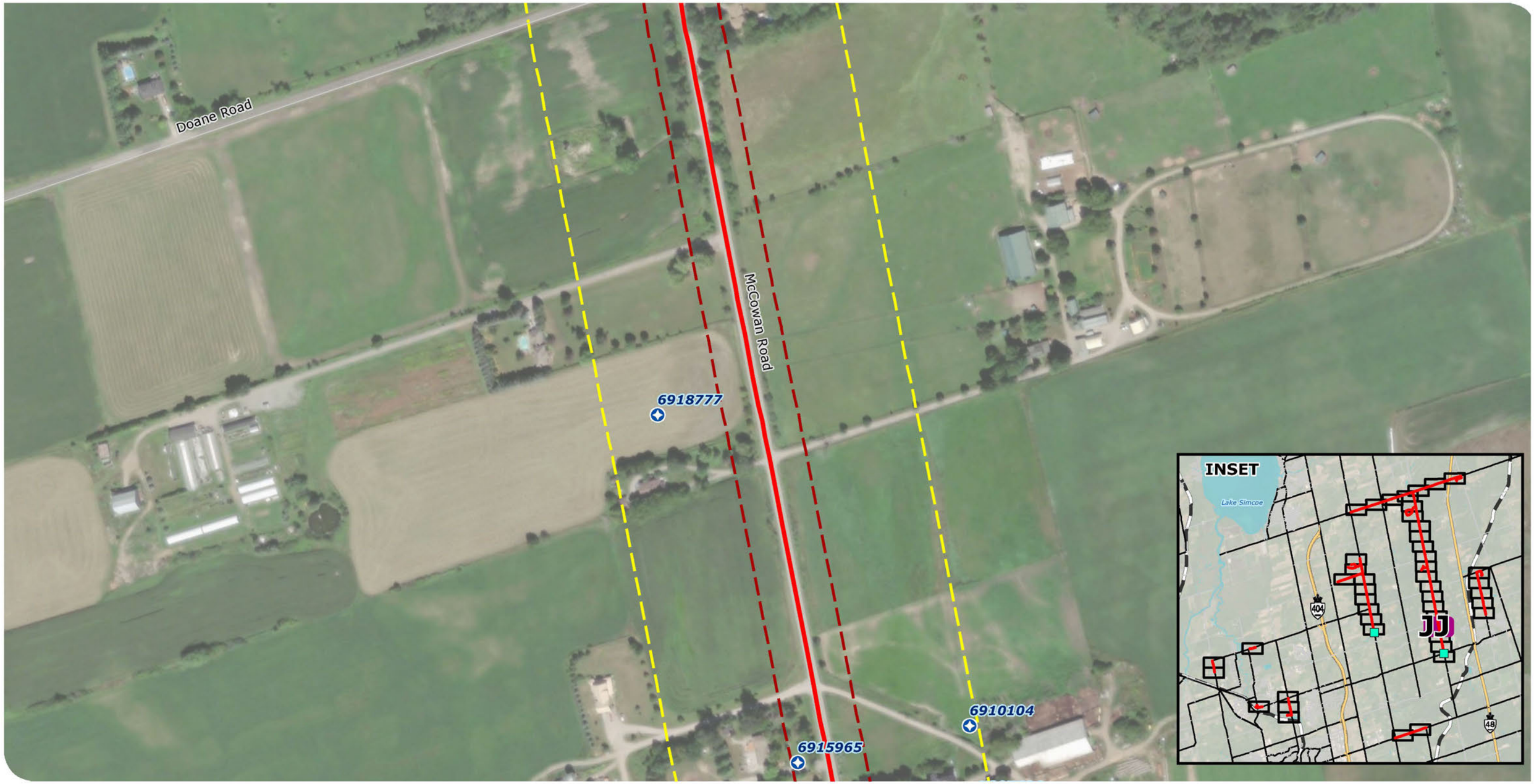
MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, MECP, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000
0 25 50 100 m
N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-08-03

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F5_UnderlyingBedrock\F5_UnderlyingBedrock_DD_MM.mxd



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Water Well (MECP, 2023)

Preliminary Preferred Route

Project Footprint (30 m)

Project Study Area (125 m)

Major Road

Minor Road

UNDERLYING BEDROCK AND WELL LOCATIONS

FIGURE 5JJ

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, MECP, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

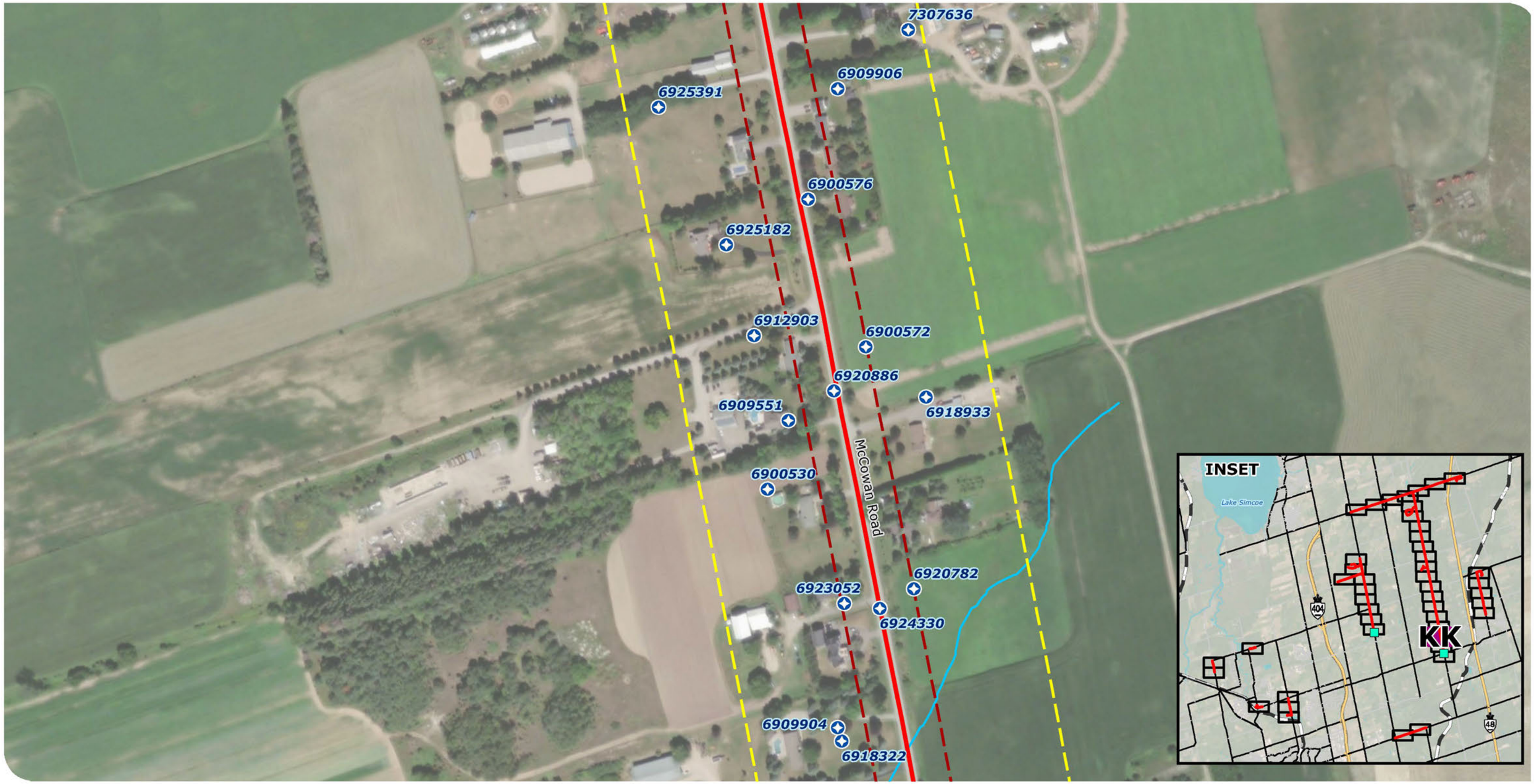
SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-08-03

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F5_UnderlyingBedrock\F5_UnderlyingBedrock_DD_MM.mxd



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Water Well (MECP, 2023)

Project Footprint (30 m)

Major Road

Preliminary Preferred Route

Project Study Area (125 m)

Watercourse

UNDERLYING BEDROCK AND WELL LOCATIONS

FIGURE 5KK

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, MECP, ESRI IMAGERY

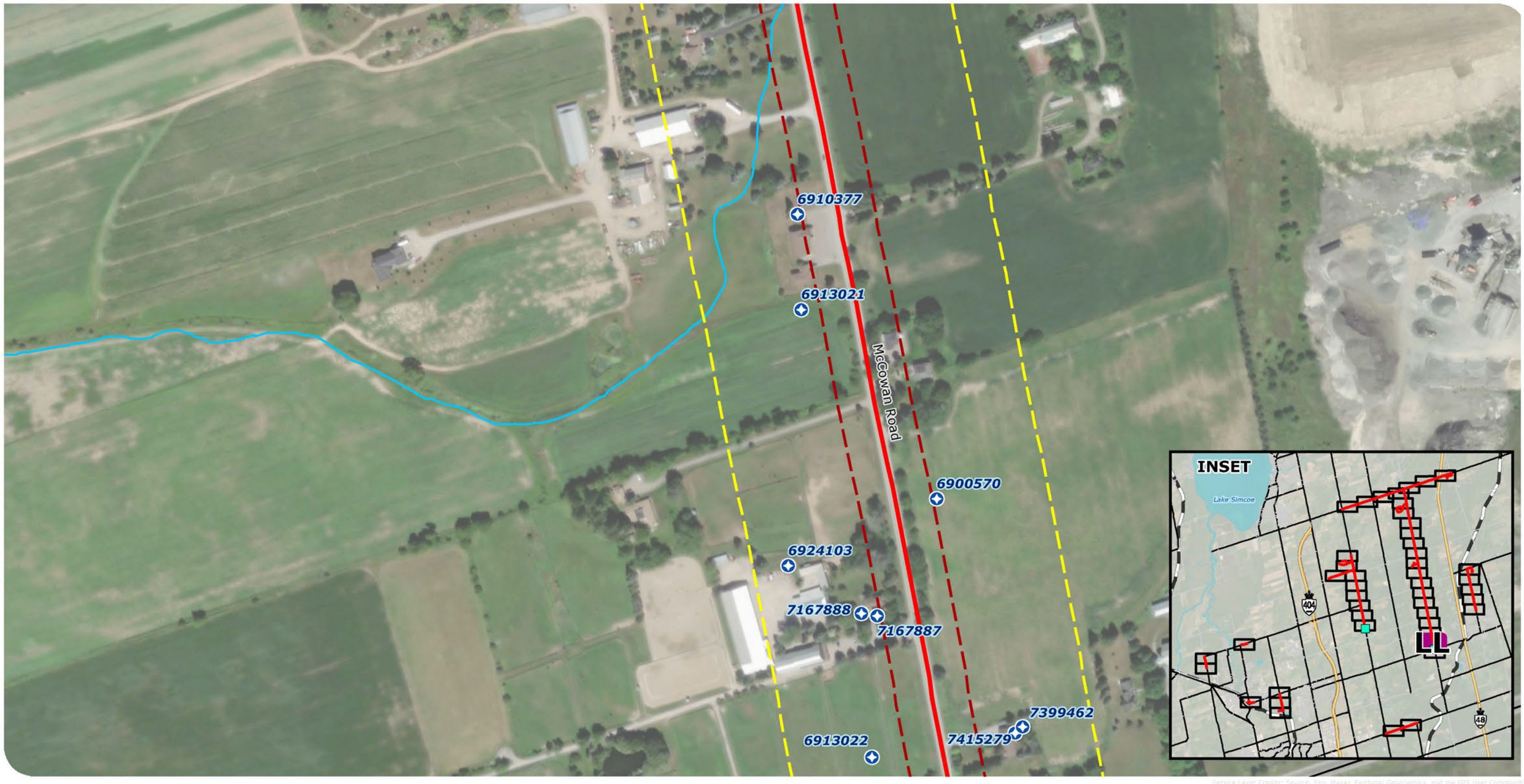
MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-08-03

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F5_UnderlyingBedrock\F5_UnderlyingBedrock_DD_MM.mxd



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Water Well (MECP, 2023)

Project Footprint (30 m)

Major Road

Preliminary Preferred Route

Project Study Area (125 m)

Watercourse

UNDERLYING BEDROCK AND WELL LOCATIONS

FIGURE 5LL

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, MECP, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-08-03

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F5_UnderlyingBedrock\F5_UnderlyingBedrock_DD_MM.mxd

6915598
6918066
6900568
6911321
7401568
6922929
6925017
7397982
6900567
6916963
6920177
6922928
6900523
6900564
6909751
6911154
6908968
7193217
7210132
6919136
Mount Albert Road
McCowan Road
INSET
Lake Simcoe
404
48
MM

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT
Enbridge Gas Inc.

Water Well (MECP, 2023)
Preliminary Preferred Route
Project Study Area (125 m)
Watercourse
Proposed Station (Approximate)
Project Footprint (30 m)
Major Road

UNDERLYING BEDROCK AND WELL LOCATIONS
FIGURE 5MM

ENBRIDGE
DILLON CONSULTING

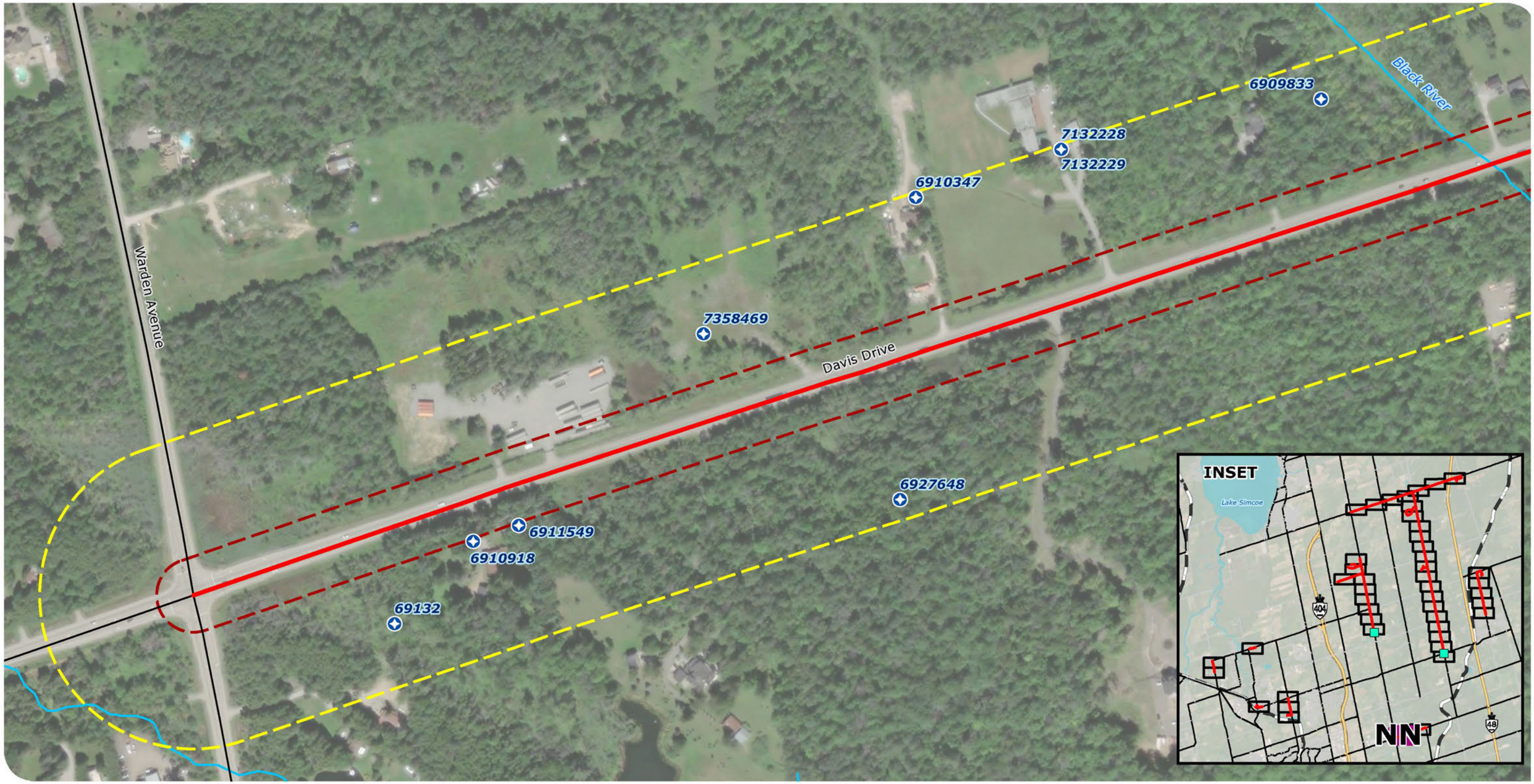
MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, MECP, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000
0 25 50 100 m

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-08-03

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F5_UnderlyingBedrock\F5_UnderlyingBedrock_DD_MM.mxd



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

UNDERLYING BEDROCK AND WELL LOCATIONS

FIGURE 5NN

Water Well (MECP, 2023)

Preliminary Preferred Route

Project Footprint (30 m)

Project Study Area (125 m)

Major Road

Watercourse

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, MECP, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-08-03

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F5_UnderlyingBedrock\F5_UnderlyingBedrock_NN_OO.mxd

Black River
Kennedy Road
Davis Drive
7342496
6912876
7342500
7342499
6919783
7342501
6924923
7
6930714
6900458
6923724
Black River
INSET
Lake Simcoe
404
48
00

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT
Enbridge Gas Inc.

UNDERLYING BEDROCK AND WELL LOCATIONS
FIGURE 5OO

Water Well (MECP, 2023)
Preliminary Preferred Route
Project Footprint (30 m)
Project Study Area (125 m)
Major Road
Minor Road
Watercourse

ENBRIDGE
DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, MECP, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000
0 25 50 100 m
N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-08-03

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F5_UnderlyingBedrock\F5_UnderlyingBedrock_NN_OO.mxd



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Water Well (MECP, 2023)

Project Footprint (30 m)

Major Road

Railway

Preliminary Preferred Route

Project Study Area (125 m)

Minor Road

Watercourse

UNDERLYING BEDROCK AND WELL LOCATIONS

FIGURE 5PP

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, MECP, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-08-03

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F5_UnderlyingBedrock\F5_UnderlyingBedrock_PP_TT.mxd



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT
Enbridge Gas Inc.

Water Well (MECP, 2023)
Project Footprint (30 m)
Major Road
Preliminary Preferred Route
Project Study Area (125 m)

UNDERLYING BEDROCK AND WELL LOCATIONS
FIGURE 5QQ

ENBRIDGE
DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, MECP, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000
0 25 50 100 m

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-08-03

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F5_UnderlyingBedrock\F5_UnderlyingBedrock_PP_TT.mxd



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Water Well (MECP, 2023)

Project Footprint (30 m)

Major Road

Preliminary Preferred Route

Project Study Area (125 m)

UNDERLYING BEDROCK AND WELL LOCATIONS

FIGURE 5RR

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, MECP, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-08-03

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F5_UnderlyingBedrock\F5_UnderlyingBedrock_PP_TT.mxd



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Water Well (MECP, 2023)

Project Footprint (30 m)

Major Road

Preliminary Preferred Route

Project Study Area (125 m)

Minor Road

UNDERLYING BEDROCK AND WELL LOCATIONS

FIGURE 5SS

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, MECP, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-08-03

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F5_UnderlyingBedrock\F5_UnderlyingBedrock_PP_TT.mxd



EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT
Enbridge Gas Inc.

Water Well (MECP, 2023)
Preliminary Preferred Route
Project Footprint (30 m)
Project Study Area (125 m)
Major Road
Minor Road
Watercourse

UNDERLYING BEDROCK AND WELL LOCATIONS
FIGURE 5TT

ENBRIDGE
DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, MECP, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000
0 25 50 100 m

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-08-03

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

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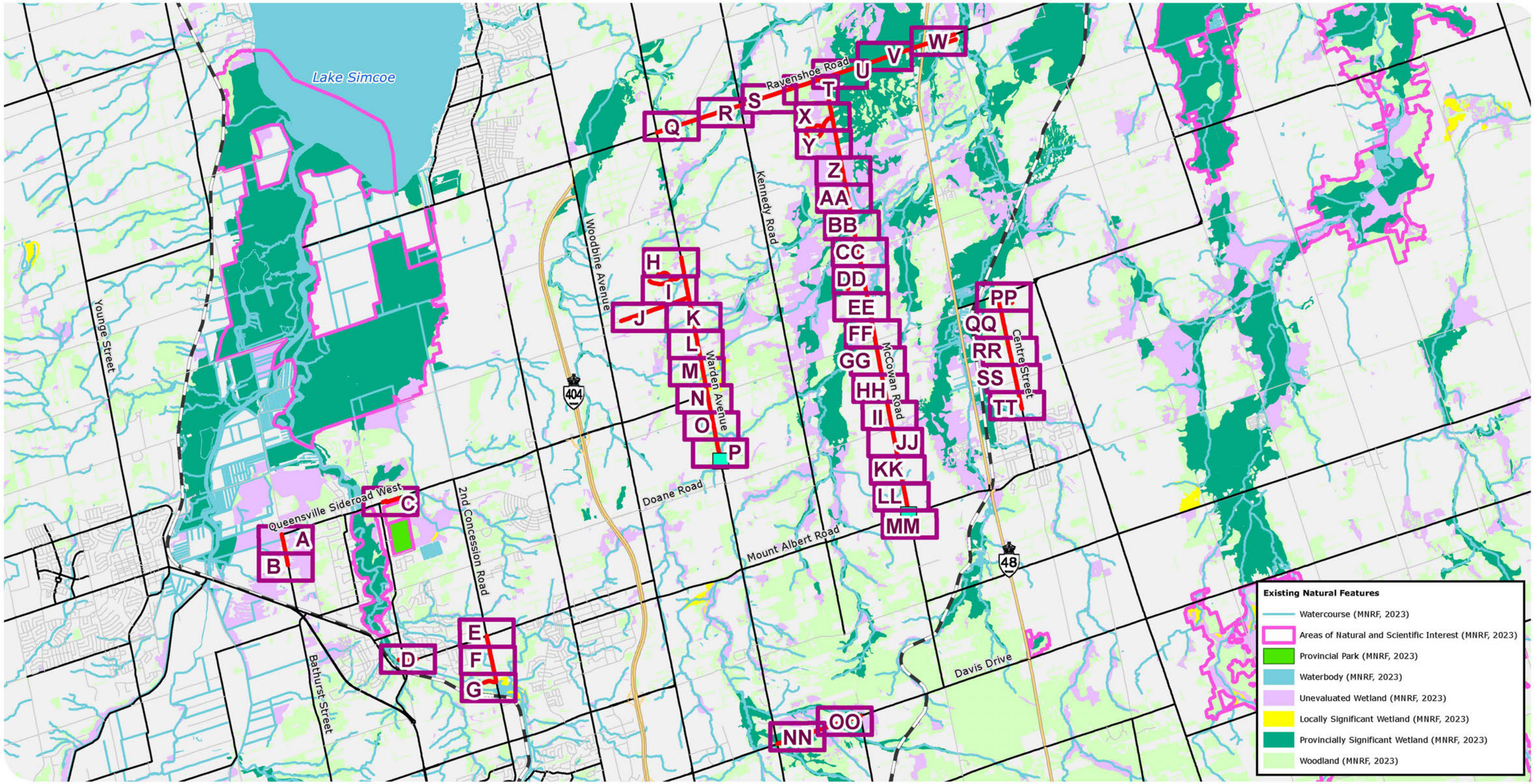

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Proposed Station (Approximate) | Study Area Figure Location | Major Road | Ramp

Preliminary Preferred Route | Highway | Minor Road | Railway

EXISTING NATURAL ENVIRONMENT FEATURES

FIGURE 6.0

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:85,000

0 1 2 4 km

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-10-24

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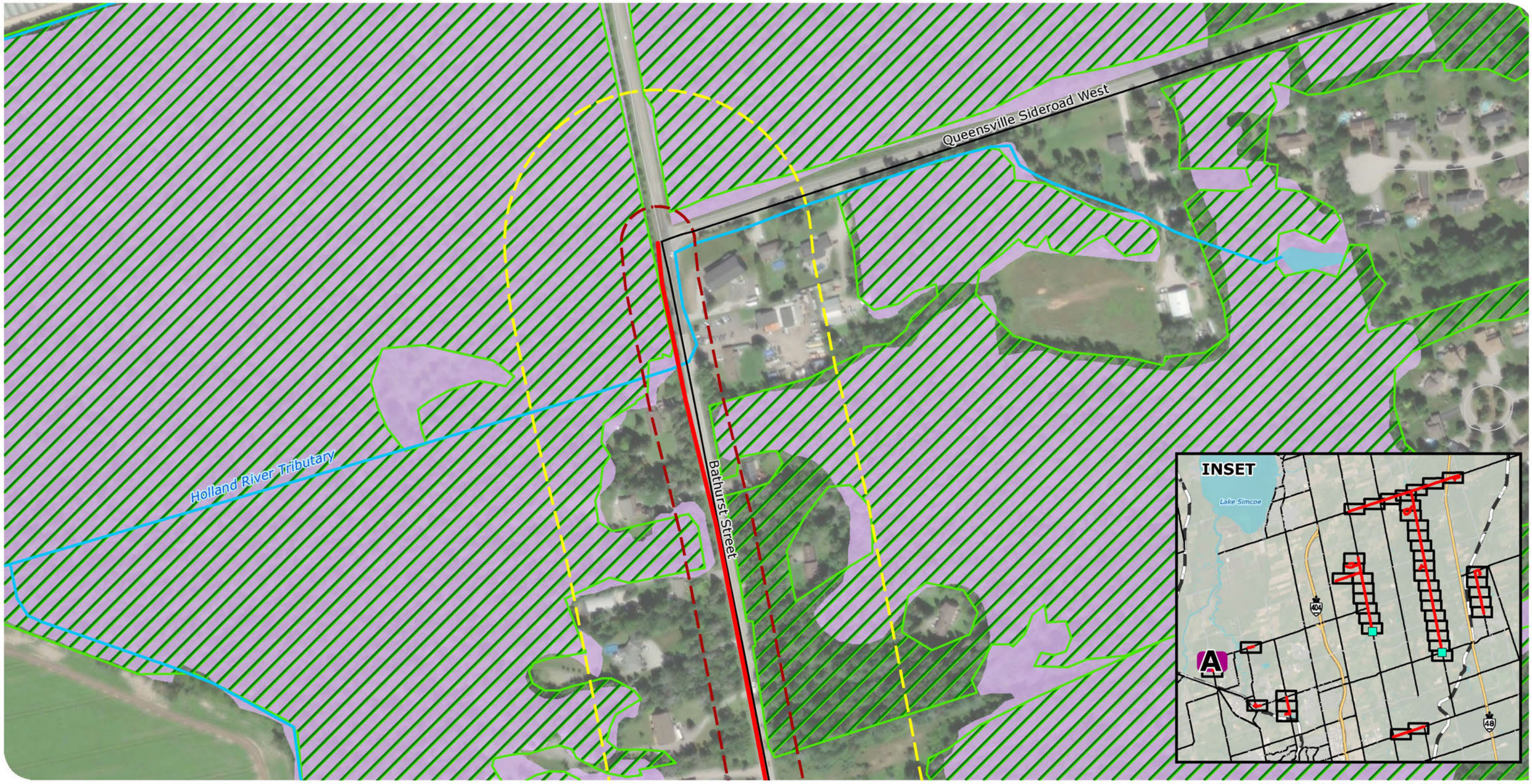

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Preliminary Preferred Route
Project Footprint (30 m)
Project Study Area (125 m)
Major Road
Minor Road
Watercourse (MNRF, 2023)
Waterbody (MNRF, 2023)
Unevaluated Wetland (MNRF, 2023)
Woodland (MNRF, 2023)

EXISTING NATURAL ENVIRONMENT FEATURES

FIGURE 6A

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-27

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F6_ExistingNaturalEnviroFeatures\F6_ExistingNaturalEnviroFeatures__A_B.mxd

Bathurst Street

INSET

Lake Simcoe

404

B

48

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Preliminary Preferred Route
Project Footprint (30 m)
Project Study Area (125 m)
Major Road
Watercourse (MNRF, 2023)
Waterbody (MNRF, 2023)
Unevaluated Wetland (MNRF, 2023)
Woodland (MNRF, 2023)

EXISTING NATURAL ENVIRONMENT FEATURES

FIGURE 6B

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-27

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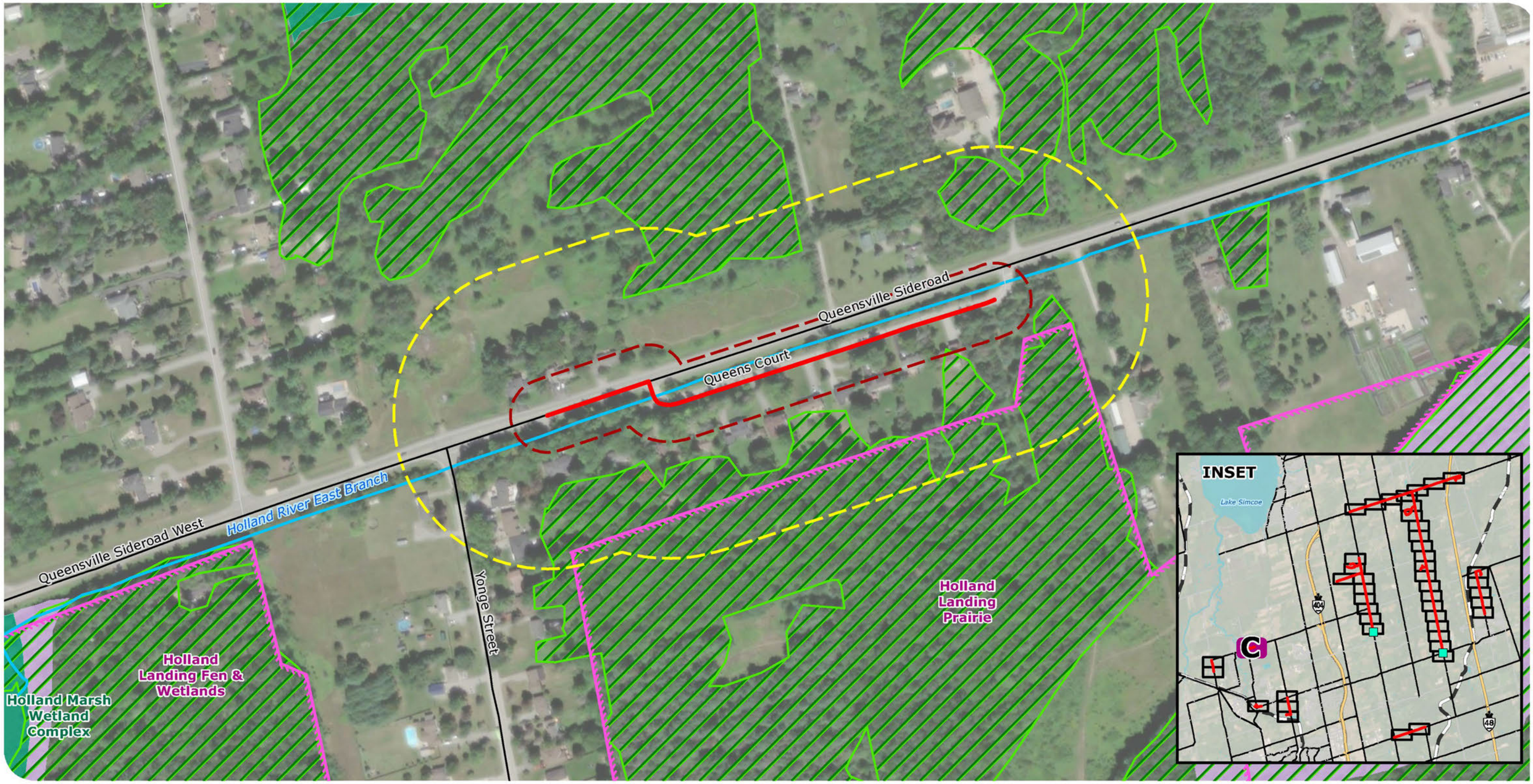


Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Preliminary Preferred Route
Project Footprint (30 m)
Project Study Area (125 m)
Major Road
Minor Road
Watercourse (MNRF, 2023)
Unevaluated Wetland (MNRF, 2023)
Provincially Significant Wetland (MNRF, 2023)
Woodland (MNRF, 2023)
Areas of Natural and Scientific Interest (MNRF, 2023)

EXISTING NATURAL ENVIRONMENT FEATURES

FIGURE 6C

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-27

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F6_ExistingNaturalEnviroFeatures\F6_ExistingNaturalEnviroFeatures__C.mxd

Holland Marsh Wetland Complex
WEST STREET
OLIVE STREET
Peter Street
North Street
Zenyatta Lane
School Street
Hill Street
East Street
Church Street
Mount Albert Road
Younge Street
Queen Street
Holland Landing Road
Holland River East Branch

INSET
Lake Simcoe
404
48
D

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT
Enbridge Gas Inc.

Preliminary Preferred Route
Project Footprint (30 m)
Project Study Area (125 m)
Major Road
Minor Road
Railway
Watercourse (MNRF, 2023)
Waterbody (MNRF, 2023)
Unevaluated Wetland (MNRF, 2023)
Provincially Significant Wetland (MNRF, 2023)
Woodland (MNRF, 2023)

EXISTING NATURAL ENVIRONMENT FEATURES
FIGURE 6D

ENBRIDGE
DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000
0 25 50 100 m
N W E S
PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-27

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F6_ExistingNaturalEnviroFeatures\F6_ExistingNaturalEnviroFeatures__D.mxd

Hillcrest Drive

2nd Concession Road

Mount Albert Road

East Holland River Tributary

INSET

Lake Simcoe

404

48

E

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

EXISTING NATURAL ENVIRONMENT FEATURES

FIGURE 6E

Preliminary Preferred Route
Project Footprint (30 m)
Project Study Area (125 m)
Major Road
Minor Road
Watercourse (MNRF, 2023)
Unevaluated Wetland (MNRF, 2023)
Woodland (MNRF, 2023)

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-08-29

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F6_ExistingNaturalEnviroFeatures\F6_ExistingNaturalEnviroFeatures__E_G.mxd



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Preliminary Preferred Route
Project Footprint (30 m)
Project Study Area (125 m)
Major Road
Minor Road
Watercourse (MNRF, 2023)
Waterbody (MNRF, 2023)
Unevaluated Wetland (MNRF, 2023)
Woodland (MNRF, 2023)

EXISTING NATURAL ENVIRONMENT FEATURES

FIGURE 6F

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-08-29

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F6_ExistingNaturalEnviroFeatures\F6_ExistingNaturalEnviroFeatures__E_G.mxd

Holland River East Branch

Rogers Reservoir

2nd Concession Road

INSET

Lake Simcoe

404

48

G

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Preliminary Preferred Route
Project Footprint (30 m)
Project Study Area (125 m)
Major Road
Minor Road
Railway
Watercourse (MNRF, 2023)
Waterbody (MNRF, 2023)
Unevaluated Wetland (MNRF, 2023)
Evaluated Wetland (MNRF, 2023)
Woodland (MNRF, 2023)

EXISTING NATURAL ENVIRONMENT FEATURES

FIGURE 6G

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N
W E
S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-08-29

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F6_ExistingNaturalEnviroFeatures\F6_ExistingNaturalEnviroFeatures__E_G.mxd



EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Preliminary Preferred Route
Project Footprint (30 m)
Project Study Area (125 m)
Major Road
Minor Road
Watercourse (MNRF, 2023)
Waterbody (MNRF, 2023)
Unevaluated Wetland (MNRF, 2023)
Woodland (MNRF, 2023)

EXISTING NATURAL ENVIRONMENT FEATURES

FIGURE 6H

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

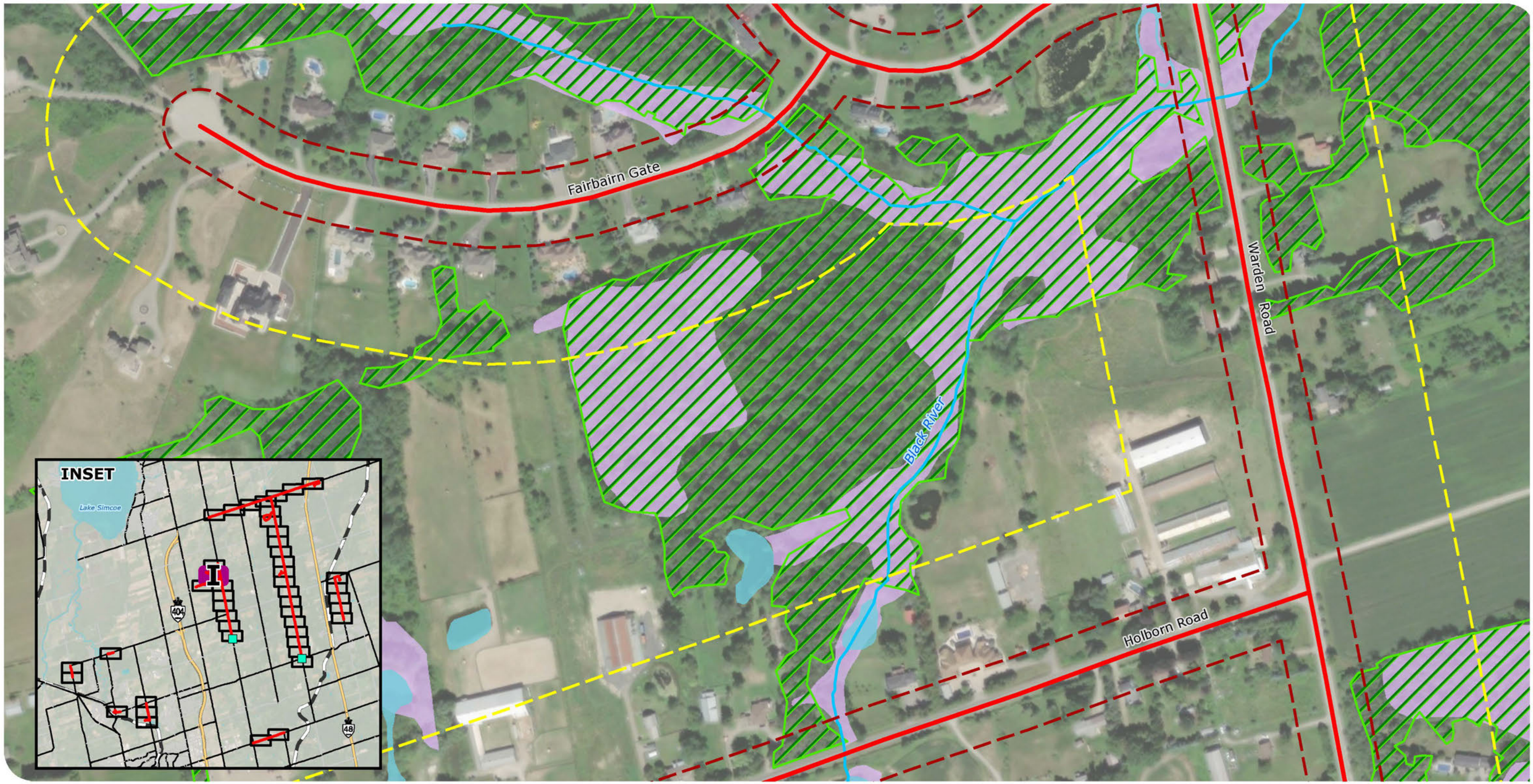
MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-10-24

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community



EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Preliminary Preferred Route
Project Footprint (30 m)
Project Study Area (125 m)
Major Road
Minor Road
Watercourse (MNRF, 2023)
Waterbody (MNRF, 2023)
Unevaluated Wetland (MNRF, 2023)
Woodland (MNRF, 2023)

EXISTING NATURAL ENVIRONMENT FEATURES

FIGURE 6I

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-10-24

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Preliminary Preferred Route
Project Footprint (30 m)
Project Study Area (125 m)
Minor Road
Watercourse (MNRF, 2023)
Waterbody (MNRF, 2023)
Unevaluated Wetland (MNRF, 2023)
Woodland (MNRF, 2023)

EXISTING NATURAL ENVIRONMENT FEATURES

FIGURE 6J

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-10-24

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F6_ExistingNaturalEnviroFeatures\F6_ExistingNaturalEnviroFeatures__J_P.mxd

Holborn Road

Warden Avenue

Black River

INSET

Lake Simcoe

404

48

K

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Preliminary Preferred Route
Project Footprint (30 m)
Project Study Area (125 m)
Major Road
Minor Road
Watercourse (MNRF, 2023)
Waterbody (MNRF, 2023)
Unevaluated Wetland (MNRF, 2023)
Woodland (MNRF, 2023)

EXISTING NATURAL ENVIRONMENT FEATURES

FIGURE 6K

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-10-24

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F6_ExistingNaturalEnviroFeatures\F6_ExistingNaturalEnviroFeatures__J_P.mxd



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

EXISTING NATURAL ENVIRONMENT FEATURES

FIGURE 6L

- Preliminary Preferred Route
- Project Footprint (30 m)
- Project Study Area (125 m)
- Major Road
- Watercourse (MNRF, 2023)
- Waterbody (MNRF, 2023)
- Unevaluated Wetland (MNRF, 2023)
- Evaluated Wetland (MNRF, 2023)
- Woodland (MNRF, 2023)

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-10-24

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F6_ExistingNaturalEnviroFeatures\F6_ExistingNaturalEnviroFeatures__J_P.mxd



EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

EXISTING NATURAL ENVIRONMENT FEATURES

FIGURE 6M

Preliminary Preferred Route
Project Footprint (30 m)
Project Study Area (125 m)
Major Road
Watercourse (MNRF, 2023)
Waterbody (MNRF, 2023)
Unevaluated Wetland (MNRF, 2023)
Evaluated Wetland (MNRF, 2023)
Woodland (MNRF, 2023)

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

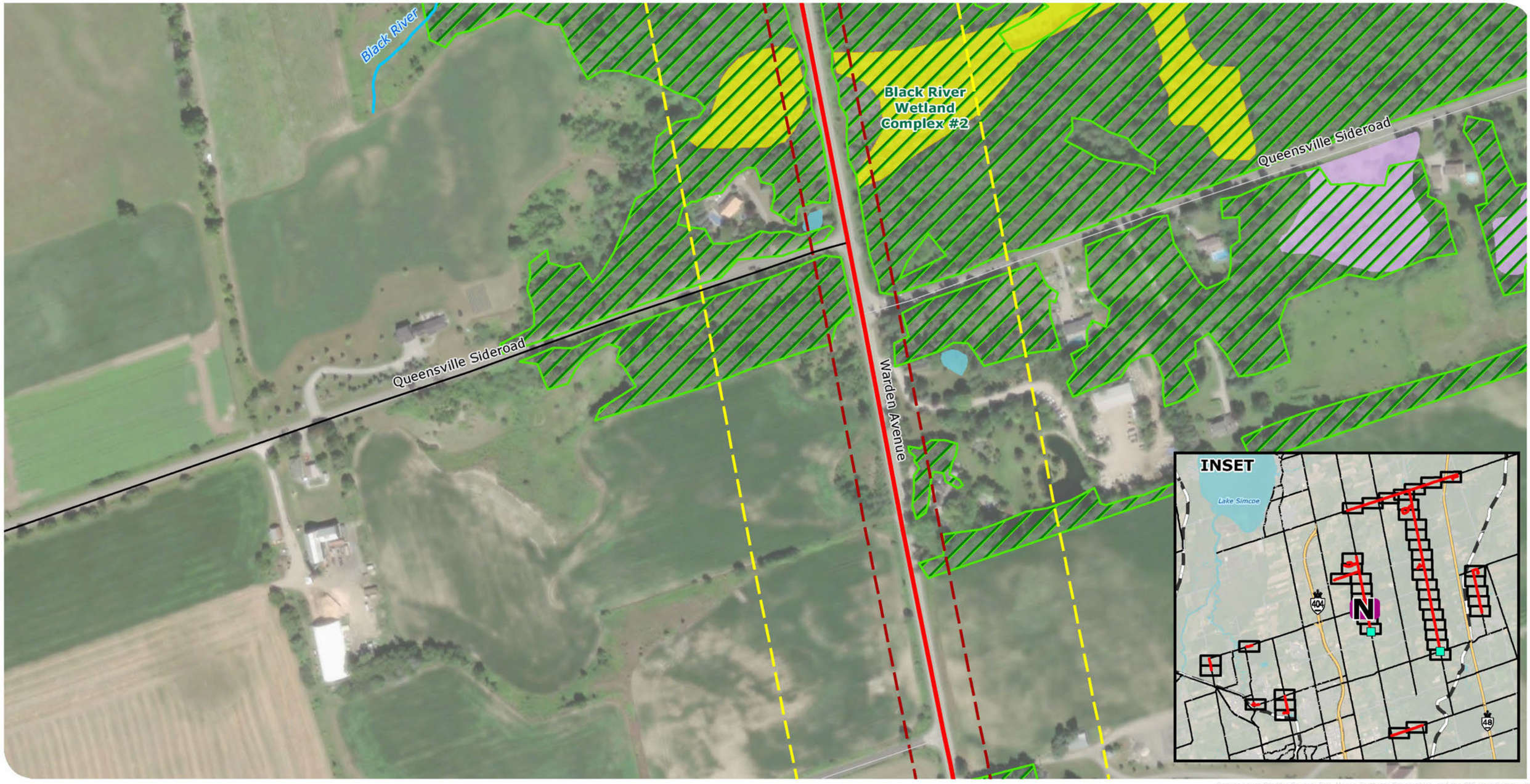
MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-10-24

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

EXISTING NATURAL ENVIRONMENT FEATURES

FIGURE 6N

- Preliminary Preferred Route
- Project Footprint (30 m)
- Project Study Area (125 m)
- Major Road
- Minor Road
- Watercourse (MNRF, 2023)
- Waterbody (MNRF, 2023)
- Unevaluated Wetland (MNRF, 2023)
- Evaluated Wetland (MNRF, 2023)
- Woodland (MNRF, 2023)

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-10-24

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F6_ExistingNaturalEnviroFeatures\F6_ExistingNaturalEnviroFeatures__J_P.mxd

Hornes Road

Warden Avenue

Harrison Creek

INSET

Lake Simcoe

404

48

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

EXISTING NATURAL ENVIRONMENT FEATURES

FIGURE 6O

Preliminary Preferred Route
Project Footprint (30 m)
Project Study Area (125 m)
Major Road
Minor Road
Watercourse (MNRF, 2023)
Unevaluated Wetland (MNRF, 2023)
Woodland (MNRF, 2023)

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-10-24

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F6_ExistingNaturalEnviroFeatures\F6_ExistingNaturalEnviroFeatures__J_P.mxd

Warden Avenue

Harrison Creek

INSET

Lake Simcoe

404

48

P

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

EXISTING NATURAL ENVIRONMENT FEATURES

FIGURE 6P

- Proposed Station (Approximate)
- Preliminary Preferred Route
- Project Footprint (30 m)
- Project Study Area (125 m)
- Major Road
- Watercourse (MNRF, 2023)
- Waterbody (MNRF, 2023)
- Unevaluated Wetland (MNRF, 2023)
- Woodland (MNRF, 2023)

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-10-24

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F6_ExistingNaturalEnviroFeatures\F6_ExistingNaturalEnviroFeatures__J_P.mxd



EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

EXISTING NATURAL ENVIRONMENT FEATURES

FIGURE 6Q

Preliminary Preferred Route
Project Footprint (30 m)
Project Study Area (125 m)
Major Road
Minor Road
Watercourse (MNRF, 2023)
Waterbody (MNRF, 2023)
Unevaluated Wetland (MNRF, 2023)
Provincially Significant Wetland (MNRF, 2023)
Woodland (MNRF, 2023)

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-27

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F6_ExistingNaturalEnviroFeatures\F6_ExistingNaturalEnviroFeatures_Q_S.mxd



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

EXISTING NATURAL ENVIRONMENT FEATURES

FIGURE 6R

- Preliminary Preferred Route
- Project Footprint (30 m)
- Project Study Area (125 m)
- Major Road
- Watercourse (MNRF, 2023)
- Waterbody (MNRF, 2023)
- Unevaluated Wetland (MNRF, 2023)
- Provincially Significant Wetland (MNRF, 2023)
- Woodland (MNRF, 2023)

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-27

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F6_ExistingNaturalEnviroFeatures\F6_ExistingNaturalEnviroFeatures__Q_S.mxd



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

EXISTING NATURAL ENVIRONMENT FEATURES

FIGURE 6S

- Preliminary Preferred Route
- Project Footprint (30 m)
- Project Study Area (125 m)
- Major Road
- Minor Road
- Watercourse (MNRF, 2023)
- Waterbody (MNRF, 2023)
- Unevaluated Wetland (MNRF, 2023)
- Provincially Significant Wetland (MNRF, 2023)
- Woodland (MNRF, 2023)

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-27

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F6_ExistingNaturalEnviroFeatures\F6_ExistingNaturalEnviroFeatures_Q_S.mxd



EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

EXISTING NATURAL ENVIRONMENT FEATURES

FIGURE 6T

Preliminary Preferred Route
Project Footprint (30 m)
Project Study Area (125 m)
Major Road
Minor Road
Unevaluated Wetland (MNRF, 2023)
Provincially Significant Wetland (MNRF, 2023)
Woodland (MNRF, 2023)

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

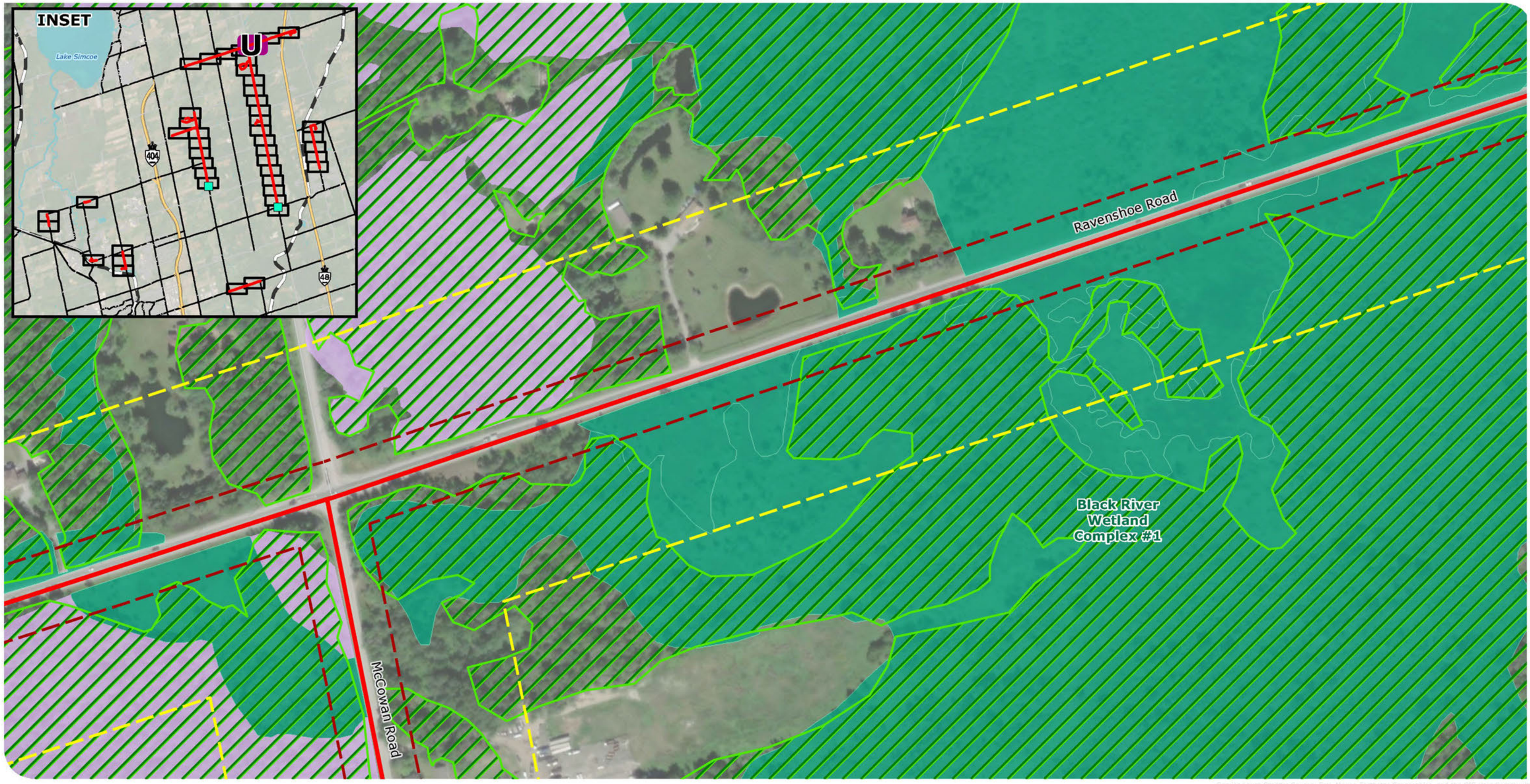
SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-28

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F6_ExistingNaturalEnviroFeatures\F6_ExistingNaturalEnviroFeatures_T.mxd



EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Preliminary Preferred Route
Project Footprint (30 m)
Project Study Area (125 m)
Major Road
Minor Road
Unevaluated Wetland (MNRF, 2023)
Provincially Significant Wetland (MNRF, 2023)
Woodland (MNRF, 2023)

EXISTING NATURAL ENVIRONMENT FEATURES

FIGURE 6U

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

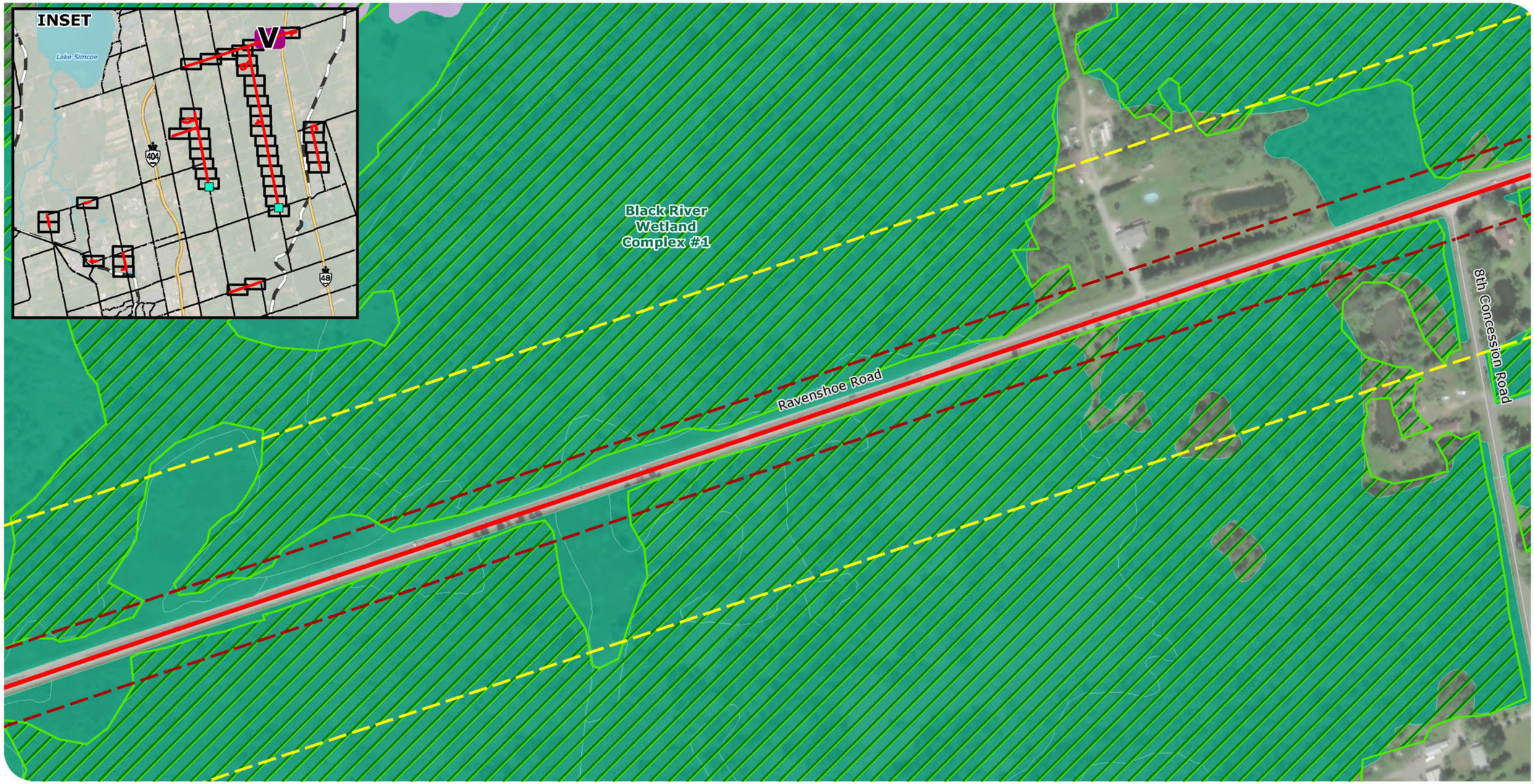
MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-28

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

EXISTING NATURAL ENVIRONMENT FEATURES

FIGURE 6V

- Preliminary Preferred Route
- Project Footprint (30 m)
- Project Study Area (125 m)
- Major Road
- Minor Road
- Unevaluated Wetland (MNRF, 2023)
- Provincially Significant Wetland (MNRF, 2023)
- Woodland (MNRF, 2023)

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

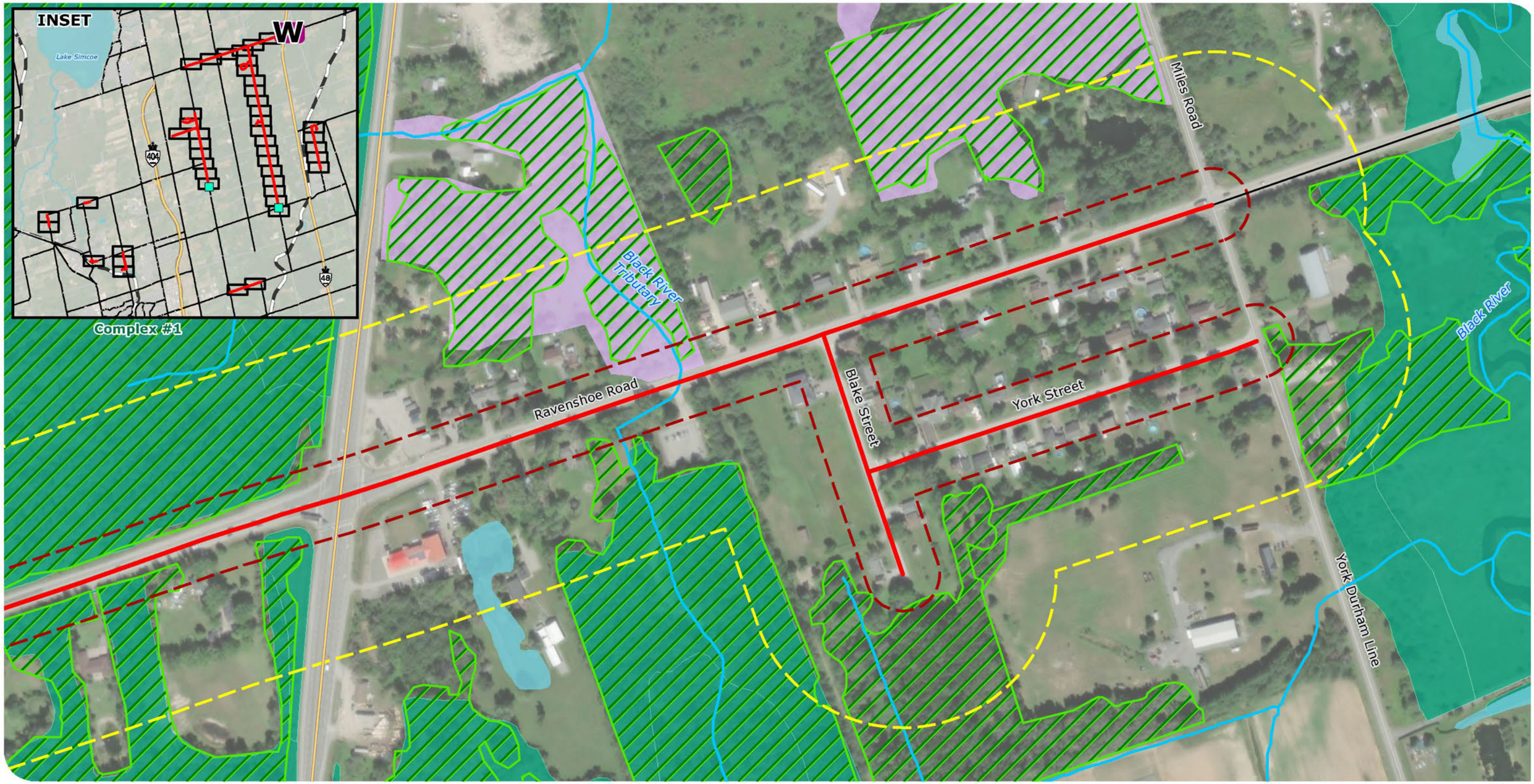
SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-28

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F6_ExistingNaturalEnviroFeatures\F6_ExistingNaturalEnviroFeatures__U_X.mxd



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

EXISTING NATURAL ENVIRONMENT FEATURES

FIGURE 6W

- Preliminary Preferred Route
- Project Footprint (30 m)
- Project Study Area (125 m)
- Highway
- Major Road
- Minor Road
- Watercourse (MNRF, 2023)
- Waterbody (MNRF, 2023)
- Unevaluated Wetland (MNRF, 2023)
- Provincially Significant Wetland (MNRF, 2023)
- Woodland (MNRF, 2023)

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-28

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F6_ExistingNaturalEnviroFeatures\F6_ExistingNaturalEnviroFeatures__U_X.mxd



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

- Preliminary Preferred Route
- Project Footprint (30 m)
- Project Study Area (125 m)
- Major Road
- Minor Road
- Unevaluated Wetland (MNRF, 2023)
- Provincially Significant Wetland (MNRF, 2023)
- Woodland (MNRF, 2023)

EXISTING NATURAL ENVIRONMENT FEATURES

FIGURE 6X

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

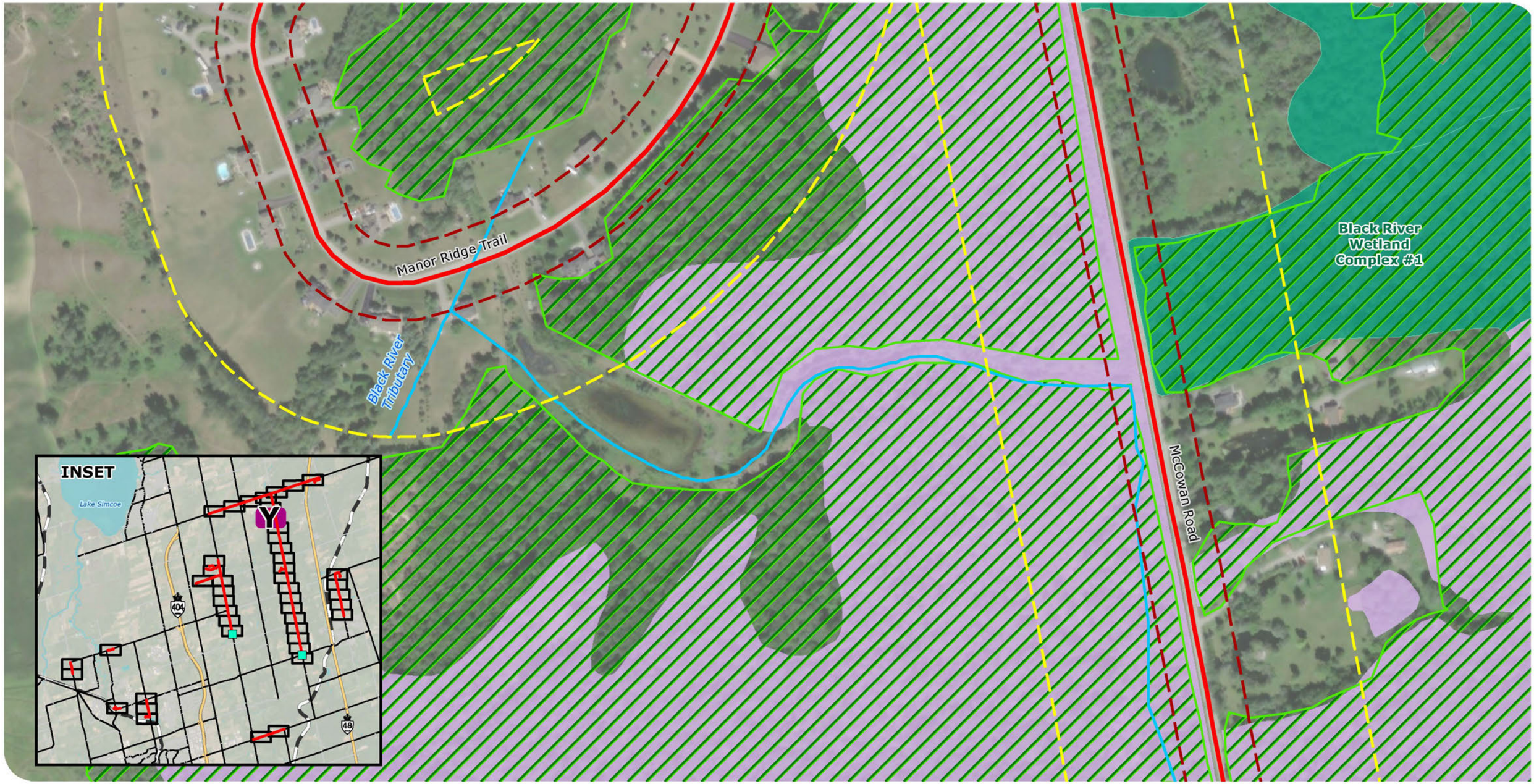
SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-28

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F6_ExistingNaturalEnviroFeatures\F6_ExistingNaturalEnviroFeatures__U_X.mxd



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Preliminary Preferred Route
Project Footprint (30 m)
Project Study Area (125 m)
Major Road
Minor Road
Watercourse (MNRF, 2023)
Unevaluated Wetland (MNRF, 2023)
Provincially Significant Wetland (MNRF, 2023)
Woodland (MNRF, 2023)

EXISTING NATURAL ENVIRONMENT FEATURES

FIGURE 6Y

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

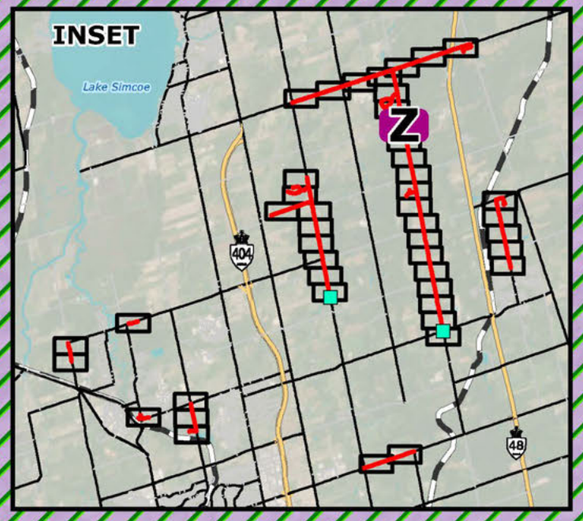
MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-28

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F6_ExistingNaturalEnviroFeatures\F6_ExistingNaturalEnviroFeatures__Y_CC.mxd



Boag Road

Black River Wetland Complex #1

McCowan Road

Black River

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

EXISTING NATURAL ENVIRONMENT FEATURES

FIGURE 6Z

- Preliminary Preferred Route
- Project Footprint (30 m)
- Project Study Area (125 m)
- Major Road
- Minor Road
- Watercourse (MNRF, 2023)
- Waterbody (MNRF, 2023)
- Unevaluated Wetland (MNRF, 2023)
- Provincially Significant Wetland (MNRF, 2023)
- Woodland (MNRF, 2023)

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

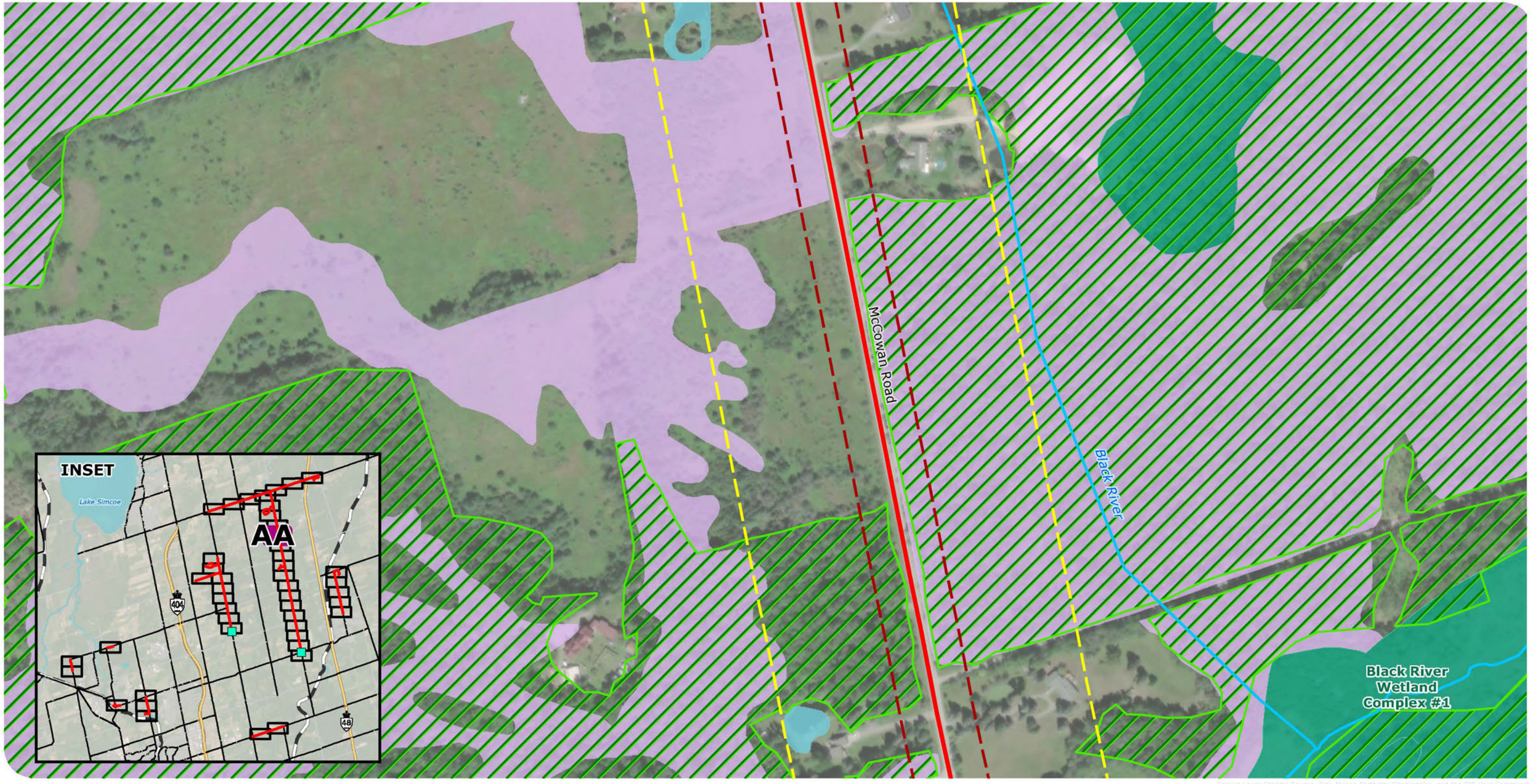
SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-28

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F6_ExistingNaturalEnviroFeatures\F6_ExistingNaturalEnviroFeatures__Y_CC.mxd



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

EXISTING NATURAL ENVIRONMENT FEATURES

FIGURE 6AA

- Preliminary Preferred Route
- Project Footprint (30 m)
- Project Study Area (125 m)
- Major Road
- Watercourse (MNRF, 2023)
- Waterbody (MNRF, 2023)
- Unevaluated Wetland (MNRF, 2023)
- Provincially Significant Wetland (MNRF, 2023)
- Woodland (MNRF, 2023)

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

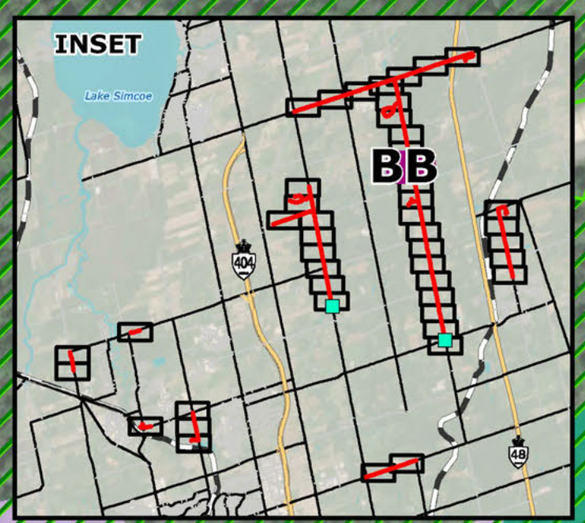
PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-28

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F6_ExistingNaturalEnviroFeatures\F6_ExistingNaturalEnviroFeatures__Y_CC.mxd

Black River Tributary

Black River Wetland Complex #1

McCowan Road



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

EXISTING NATURAL ENVIRONMENT FEATURES

FIGURE 6BB

- Preliminary Preferred Route
- Project Footprint (30 m)
- Project Study Area (125 m)
- Major Road
- Watercourse (MNRF, 2023)
- Waterbody (MNRF, 2023)
- Unevaluated Wetland (MNRF, 2023)
- Provincially Significant Wetland (MNRF, 2023)
- Woodland (MNRF, 2023)

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-28

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F6_ExistingNaturalEnviroFeatures\F6_ExistingNaturalEnviroFeatures_Y_CC.mxd

Black River Wetland Complex #1

McCowan Road

Holborn Road

Black River

INSET

Lake Simcoe

CC

404

48

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Preliminary Preferred Route
Project Footprint (30 m)
Project Study Area (125 m)
Major Road
Minor Road
Watercourse (MNRF, 2023)
Waterbody (MNRF, 2023)
Unevaluated Wetland (MNRF, 2023)
Provincially Significant Wetland (MNRF, 2023)
Woodland (MNRF, 2023)

EXISTING NATURAL ENVIRONMENT FEATURES

FIGURE 6CC

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-28

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F6_ExistingNaturalEnviroFeatures\F6_ExistingNaturalEnviroFeatures_Y_CC.mxd

Black River Wetland Complex #1

Patson Court

Pelosi Way

McCowan Road

Black River

INSET

Lake Simcoe

DD

404

48

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

- Preliminary Preferred Route
- Project Footprint (30 m)
- Project Study Area (125 m)
- Major Road
- Minor Road
- Watercourse (MNRF, 2023)
- Waterbody (MNRF, 2023)
- Unevaluated Wetland (MNRF, 2023)
- Provincially Significant Wetland (MNRF, 2023)
- Woodland (MNRF, 2023)

EXISTING NATURAL ENVIRONMENT FEATURES

FIGURE 6DD

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-28

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F6_ExistingNaturalEnviroFeatures\F6_ExistingNaturalEnviroFeatures_DD_MM.mxd



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

- Preliminary Preferred Route
- Project Footprint (30 m)
- Project Study Area (125 m)
- Major Road
- Watercourse (MNRF, 2023)
- Waterbody (MNRF, 2023)
- Unevaluated Wetland (MNRF, 2023)
- Provincially Significant Wetland (MNRF, 2023)
- Woodland (MNRF, 2023)

EXISTING NATURAL ENVIRONMENT FEATURES

FIGURE 6EE

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-28

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F6_ExistingNaturalEnviroFeatures\F6_ExistingNaturalEnviroFeatures_DD_MM.mxd

Black River

Black River Wetland Complex #1

McCowan Road

Queensville Sideroad

INSET

Lake Simcoe

404

48

FF

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Preliminary Preferred Route
Project Footprint (30 m)
Project Study Area (125 m)
Major Road
Minor Road
Watercourse (MNRF, 2023)
Unevaluated Wetland (MNRF, 2023)
Provincially Significant Wetland (MNRF, 2023)
Woodland (MNRF, 2023)

EXISTING NATURAL ENVIRONMENT FEATURES

FIGURE 6FF

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-28

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F6_ExistingNaturalEnviroFeatures\F6_ExistingNaturalEnviroFeatures_DD_MM.mxd



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

EXISTING NATURAL ENVIRONMENT FEATURES

FIGURE 6GG

- Preliminary Preferred Route
- Project Footprint (30 m)
- Project Study Area (125 m)
- Major Road
- Minor Road
- Watercourse (MNRF, 2023)
- Unevaluated Wetland (MNRF, 2023)
- Provincially Significant Wetland (MNRF, 2023)
- Woodland (MNRF, 2023)

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-28

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F6_ExistingNaturalEnviroFeatures\F6_ExistingNaturalEnviroFeatures_DD_MM.mxd

McCowan Road

INSET

Lake Simcoe

404

HH

48

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Preliminary Preferred Route
Project Footprint (30 m)
Project Study Area (125 m)
Major Road
Watercourse (MNRF, 2023)
Woodland (MNRF, 2023)

EXISTING NATURAL ENVIRONMENT FEATURES

FIGURE 6HH

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-28

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F6_ExistingNaturalEnviroFeatures\F6_ExistingNaturalEnviroFeatures_DD_MM.mxd



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

EXISTING NATURAL ENVIRONMENT FEATURES

FIGURE 6II

- Preliminary Preferred Route
- Project Footprint (30 m)
- Project Study Area (125 m)
- Major Road
- Minor Road
- Unevaluated Wetland (MNRF, 2023)
- Provincially Significant Wetland (MNRF, 2023)
- Woodland (MNRF, 2023)

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-28

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F6_ExistingNaturalEnviroFeatures\F6_ExistingNaturalEnviroFeatures_DD_MM.mxd



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Preliminary Preferred Route
Project Footprint (30 m)
Project Study Area (125 m)
Major Road
Minor Road
Unevaluated Wetland (MNRF, 2023)
Woodland (MNRF, 2023)

EXISTING NATURAL ENVIRONMENT FEATURES

FIGURE 6JJ

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-28

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F6_ExistingNaturalEnviroFeatures\F6_ExistingNaturalEnviroFeatures_DD_MM.mxd

McCowan Road

INSET

Lake Simcoe

404

48

KK

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Preliminary Preferred Route
Project Footprint (30 m)
Project Study Area (125 m)
Major Road
Watercourse (MNRF, 2023)
Waterbody (MNRF, 2023)
Woodland (MNRF, 2023)

EXISTING NATURAL ENVIRONMENT FEATURES

FIGURE 6KK

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-28

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F6_ExistingNaturalEnviroFeatures\F6_ExistingNaturalEnviroFeatures_DD_MM.mxd

McCowan Road

INSET

Lake Simcoe

404

48

LL

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Preliminary Preferred Route
Project Footprint (30 m)
Project Study Area (125 m)
Major Road
Watercourse (MNRF, 2023)
Waterbody (MNRF, 2023)

EXISTING NATURAL ENVIRONMENT FEATURES

FIGURE 6LL

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-28

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F6_ExistingNaturalEnviroFeatures\F6_ExistingNaturalEnviroFeatures_DD_MM.mxd



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Proposed Station (Approximate)
Preliminary Preferred Route
Project Footprint (30 m)
Project Study Area (125 m)
Major Road
Watercourse (MNRF, 2023)
Woodland (MNRF, 2023)

EXISTING NATURAL ENVIRONMENT FEATURES

FIGURE 6MM

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-28

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F6_ExistingNaturalEnviroFeatures\F6_ExistingNaturalEnviroFeatures_DD_MM.mxd



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

EXISTING NATURAL ENVIRONMENT FEATURES

FIGURE 6NN

- Preliminary Preferred Route
- Project Footprint (30 m)
- Project Study Area (125 m)
- Major Road
- Watercourse (MNRF, 2023)
- Waterbody (MNRF, 2023)
- Unevaluated Wetland (MNRF, 2023)
- Provincially Significant Wetland (MNRF, 2023)
- Woodland (MNRF, 2023)

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-28

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F6_ExistingNaturalEnviroFeatures\F6_ExistingNaturalEnviroFeatures_NN_OO.mxd

Black River

Kennedy Road

Davis Drive

Black River

Black River Headwater Wetland Complex

INSET

Lake Simcoe

404

48

OO

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

EXISTING NATURAL ENVIRONMENT FEATURES

FIGURE 6OO

Preliminary Preferred Route
Project Footprint (30 m)
Project Study Area (125 m)
Major Road
Minor Road
Watercourse (MNRF, 2023)
Unevaluated Wetland (MNRF, 2023)
Provincially Significant Wetland (MNRF, 2023)
Woodland (MNRF, 2023)

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-28

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F6_ExistingNaturalEnviroFeatures\F6_ExistingNaturalEnviroFeatures_NN_OO.mxd

Mount Albert Wetland Complex

Queensville Sideroad

Centre Street

Orchard Court

INSET

Lake Simcoe

404

48

PP

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

- Preliminary Preferred Route
- Project Footprint (30 m)
- Project Study Area (125 m)
- Major Road
- Minor Road
- Railway
- Watercourse (MNRF, 2023)
- Waterbody (MNRF, 2023)
- Unevaluated Wetland (MNRF, 2023)
- Provincially Significant Wetland (MNRF, 2023)
- Woodland (MNRF, 2023)

EXISTING NATURAL ENVIRONMENT FEATURES

FIGURE 6PP

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-28

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F6_ExistingNaturalEnviroFeatures\F6_ExistingNaturalEnviroFeatures_PP_TT.mxd

Centre Street

Mount Albert Wetland Complex

INSET

Lake Simcoe

QQ

404

48

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

EXISTING NATURAL ENVIRONMENT FEATURES

FIGURE 6QQ

- Preliminary Preferred Route
- Project Footprint (30 m)
- Project Study Area (125 m)
- Major Road
- Waterbody (MNRF, 2023)
- Unevaluated Wetland (MNRF, 2023)
- Provincially Significant Wetland (MNRF, 2023)
- Woodland (MNRF, 2023)

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-28

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F6_ExistingNaturalEnviroFeatures\F6_ExistingNaturalEnviroFeatures_PP_TT.mxd



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Preliminary Preferred Route
Project Footprint (30 m)
Project Study Area (125 m)
Major Road
Woodland (MNRF, 2023)

EXISTING NATURAL ENVIRONMENT FEATURES

FIGURE 6RR

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-28

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F6_ExistingNaturalEnviroFeatures\F6_ExistingNaturalEnviroFeatures_PP_TT.mxd

Mount Albert Wetland Complex

Centre Street

Doane Road

INSET

Lake Simcoe

404

48

SS

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Preliminary Preferred Route
Project Footprint (30 m)
Project Study Area (125 m)
Major Road
Minor Road
Unevaluated Wetland (MNRF, 2023)
Provincially Significant Wetland (MNRF, 2023)
Woodland (MNRF, 2023)

EXISTING NATURAL ENVIRONMENT FEATURES

FIGURE 6SS

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-28

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F6_ExistingNaturalEnviroFeatures\F6_ExistingNaturalEnviroFeatures_PP_TT.mxd

Centre Street

Mount Albert Wetland Complex

Black River

King Street

INSET

Lake Simcoe

404

48

TT

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

EXISTING NATURAL ENVIRONMENT FEATURES

FIGURE 6TT

- Preliminary Preferred Route
- Project Footprint (30 m)
- Project Study Area (125 m)
- Major Road
- Minor Road
- Watercourse (MNRF, 2023)
- Waterbody (MNRF, 2023)
- Unevaluated Wetland (MNRF, 2023)
- Provincially Significant Wetland (MNRF, 2023)
- Woodland (MNRF, 2023)

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

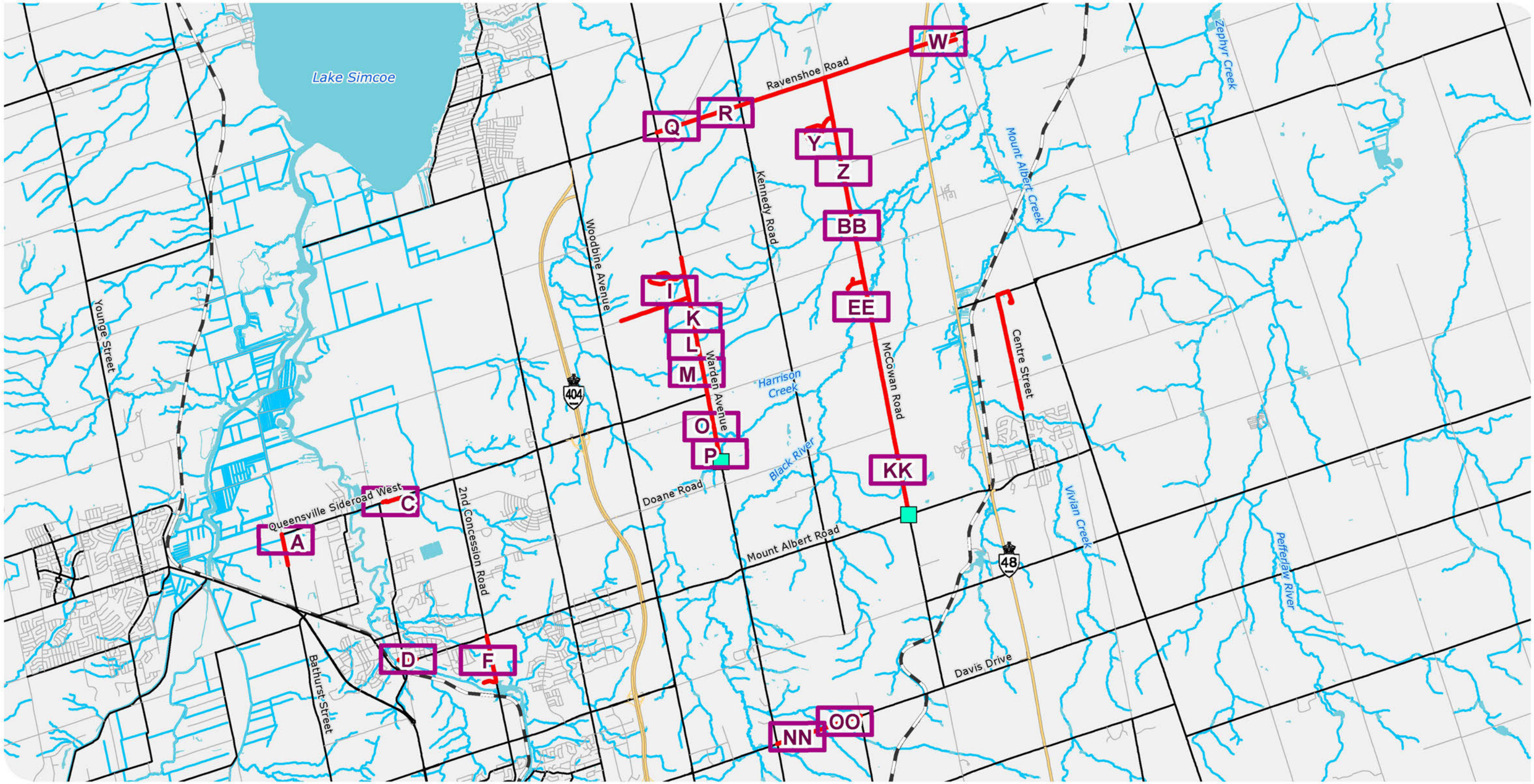
SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-28

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F6_ExistingNaturalEnviroFeatures\F6_ExistingNaturalEnviroFeatures_PP_TT.mxd



EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

WATERCOURSES WITHIN PROJECT FOOTPRINT

FIGURE 7.0

Proposed Station (Approximate)
Study Area Figure Location
Major Road
Ramp
Watercourse
Preliminary Preferred Route
Highway
Minor Road
Railway
Waterbody

ENBRIDGE
DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:85,000
0 1 2 4 km
N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-10-24

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F7_Watercourses\F7_0_WatercoursesWithinProjectFootprint.mxd

Queensville Sideroad West

Holland River Tributary

Bathurst Street

WC4

INSET

Lake Simcoe

404

48

A

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

WATERCOURSES WITHIN PROJECT FOOTPRINT

FIGURE 7A

Watercourse or Piped Feature Crossing Route

Preliminary Preferred Route

Project Footprint (30 m)

Major Road

Minor Road

Watercourse (MNRF, 2023)

Waterbody (MNRF, 2023)

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT / AS
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

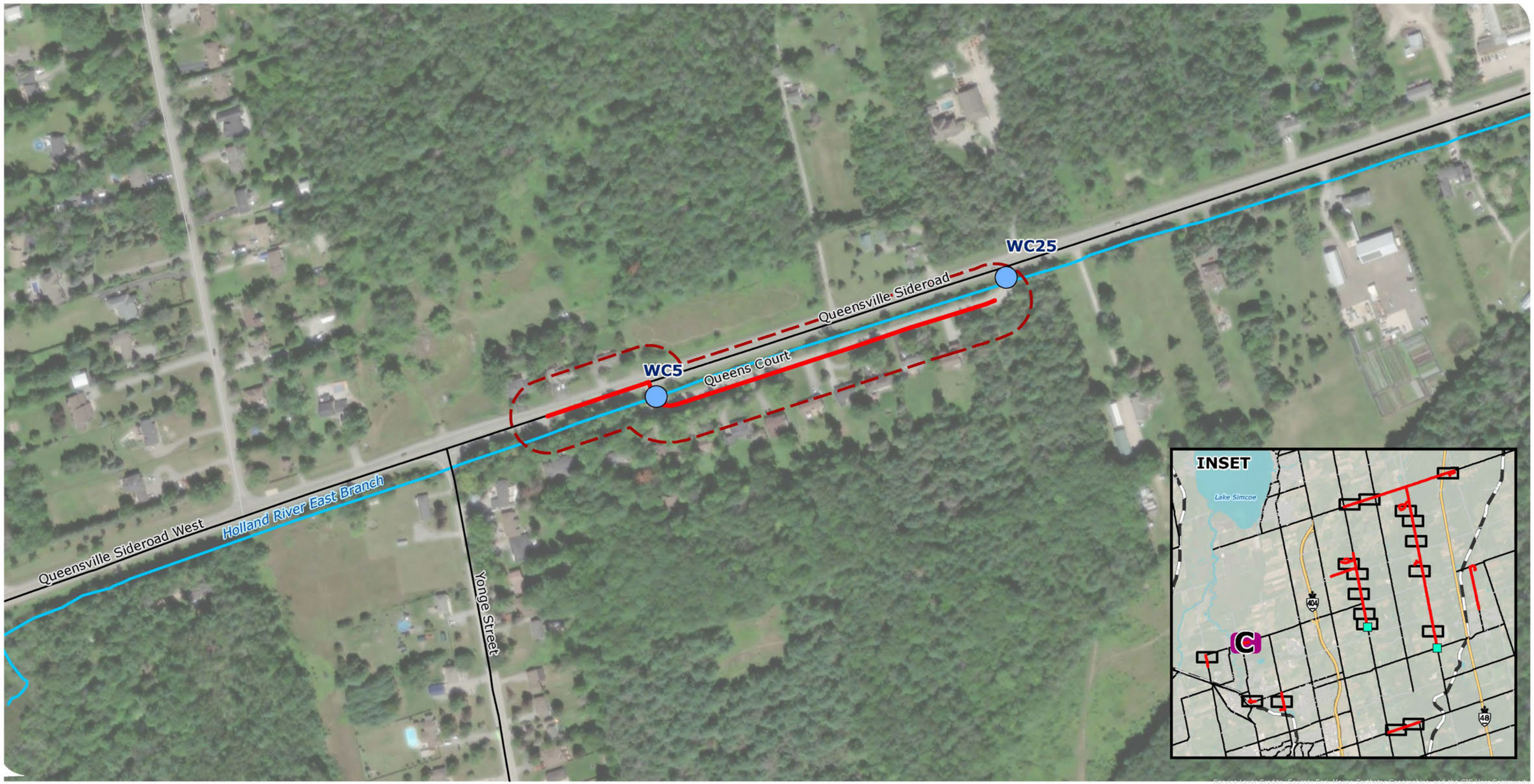
SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-31

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F7_Watercourses\F7_WatercoursesWithinProjectFootprint__A.mxd



EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Watercourse or Piped Feature Crossing Route

Preliminary Preferred Route

Project Footprint (30 m)

Watercourse (MNRF, 2023)

Major Road

Minor Road

WATERCOURSES WITHIN PROJECT FOOTPRINT

FIGURE 7C

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT / AS
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-31

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F7_Watercourses\F7_WatercoursesWithinProjectFootprint__C.mxd



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

WATERCOURSES WITHIN PROJECT FOOTPRINT

FIGURE 7F

Watercourse or Piped Feature Crossing Route

Preliminary Preferred Route

Project Footprint (30 m)

Major Road

Minor Road

Watercourse (MNRF, 2023)

Waterbody (MNRF, 2023)

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT / AS
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-31

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F7_Watercourses\F7_WatercoursesWithinProjectFootprint__F.mxd



EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Watercourse or Piped Feature Crossing Route

Preliminary Preferred Route

Project Footprint (30 m)

Major Road

Minor Road

Watercourse (MNRF, 2023)

Waterbody (MNRF, 2023)

WATERCOURSES WITHIN PROJECT FOOTPRINT

FIGURE 7I

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT / AS
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-10-24

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F7_Watercourses\F7_WatercoursesWithinProjectFootprint__1.mxd

Holborn Road

WC19

Warden Avenue

Black River

INSET

Lake Simcoe

K

404

48

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

WATERCOURSES WITHIN PROJECT FOOTPRINT

FIGURE 7K

Watercourse or Piped Feature Crossing

Preliminary Preferred Route

Project Footprint (30 m)

Major Road

Minor Road

Watercourse (MNRF, 2023)

Waterbody (MNRF, 2023)

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT / AS
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-10-24

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F7_Watercourses\F7_WatercoursesWithinProjectFootprint__K_P.mxd



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

WATERCOURSES WITHIN PROJECT FOOTPRINT

FIGURE 7L

Watercourse or Piped Feature Crossing

Preliminary Preferred Route

Project Footprint (30 m)

Major Road

Watercourse (MNRF, 2023)

Waterbody (MNRF, 2023)

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT / AS
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-10-24

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F7_Watercourses\F7_WatercoursesWithinProjectFootprint__K_P.mxd



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

WATERCOURSES WITHIN PROJECT FOOTPRINT

FIGURE 7M

Watercourse or Piped Feature Crossing

Preliminary Preferred Route

Project Footprint (30 m)

Major Road

Watercourse (MNRF, 2023)

Waterbody (MNRF, 2023)

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT / AS
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-10-24

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F7_Watercourses\F7_WatercoursesWithinProjectFootprint__K_P.mxd

Hornes Road

Warden Avenue

Harrison Creek

WC3

INSET

Lake Simcoe

404

48

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Watercourse or Piped Feature Crossing

Preliminary Preferred Route

Project Footprint (30 m)

Watercourse (MNRF, 2023)

Major Road

Minor Road

WATERCOURSES WITHIN PROJECT FOOTPRINT

FIGURE 7O

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT / AS
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-10-24

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F7_Watercourses\F7_WatercoursesWithinProjectFootprint__K_P.mxd



EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Proposed Station (Approximate)

Watercourse or Piped Feature Crossing

Preliminary Preferred Route

Project Footprint (30 m)

Major Road

Watercourse (MNRF, 2023)

Waterbody (MNRF, 2023)

WATERCOURSES WITHIN PROJECT FOOTPRINT

FIGURE 7P

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT / AS
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-10-24

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

WATERCOURSES WITHIN PROJECT FOOTPRINT

FIGURE 7Q

Watercourse or Piped Feature Crossing
Preliminary Preferred Route
Project Footprint (30 m)
Major Road
Minor Road
Watercourse (MNRF, 2023)
Waterbody (MNRF, 2023)

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT / AS
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-31

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F7_Watercourses\F7_WatercoursesWithinProjectFootprint__Q_R.mxd



EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

WATERCOURSES WITHIN PROJECT FOOTPRINT

FIGURE 7R

Watercourse or Piped Feature Crossing

Preliminary Preferred Route

Project Footprint (30 m)

Major Road

Watercourse (MNRF, 2023)

Waterbody (MNRF, 2023)

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT / AS
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-08-02

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community



EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

WATERCOURSES WITHIN PROJECT FOOTPRINT

FIGURE 7W

Watercourse or Piped Feature Crossing Route

Preliminary Preferred Route

Project Footprint (30 m)

Highway

Major Road

Minor Road

Watercourse (MNRF, 2023)

Waterbody (MNRF, 2023)

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT / AS
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-31

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community



EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Watercourse or Piped Feature Crossing Route

Preliminary Preferred Route

Project Footprint (30 m)

Watercourse (MNRF, 2023)

WATERCOURSES WITHIN PROJECT FOOTPRINT

FIGURE 7Y

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT / AS
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

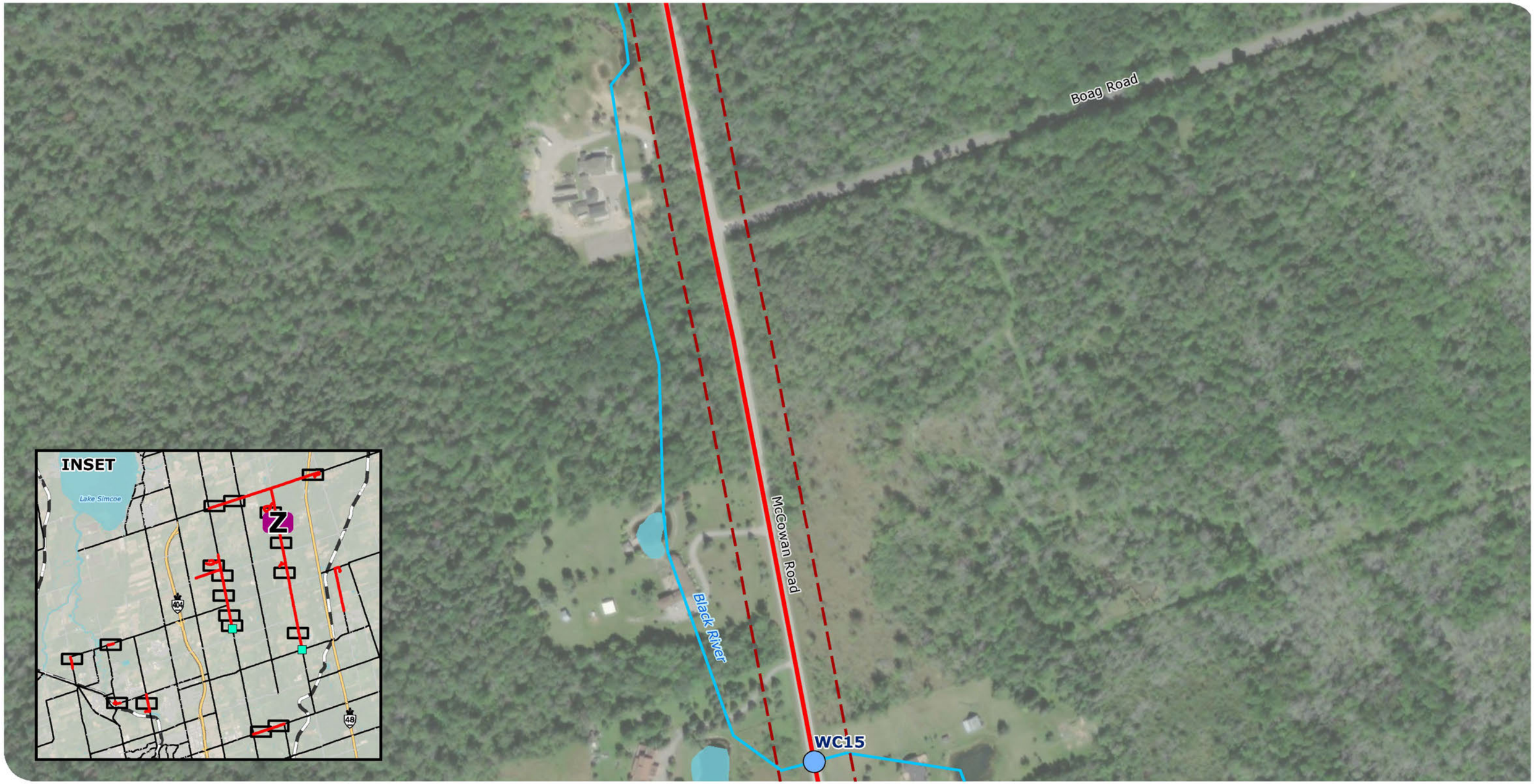
SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-31

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F7_Watercourses\F7_WatercoursesWithinProjectFootprint__Y_BB.mxd



EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

WATERCOURSES WITHIN PROJECT FOOTPRINT

FIGURE 7Z

Watercourse or Piped Feature Crossing Route

Preliminary Preferred Route

Project Footprint (30 m)

Watercourse (MNRF, 2023)

Waterbody (MNRF, 2023)

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT / AS
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-31

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community



EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

WATERCOURSES WITHIN PROJECT FOOTPRINT

FIGURE 7BB

Watercourse or Piped Feature Crossing Route

Preliminary Preferred Route

Project Footprint (30 m)

Watercourse (MNRF, 2023)

Waterbody (MNRF, 2023)

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

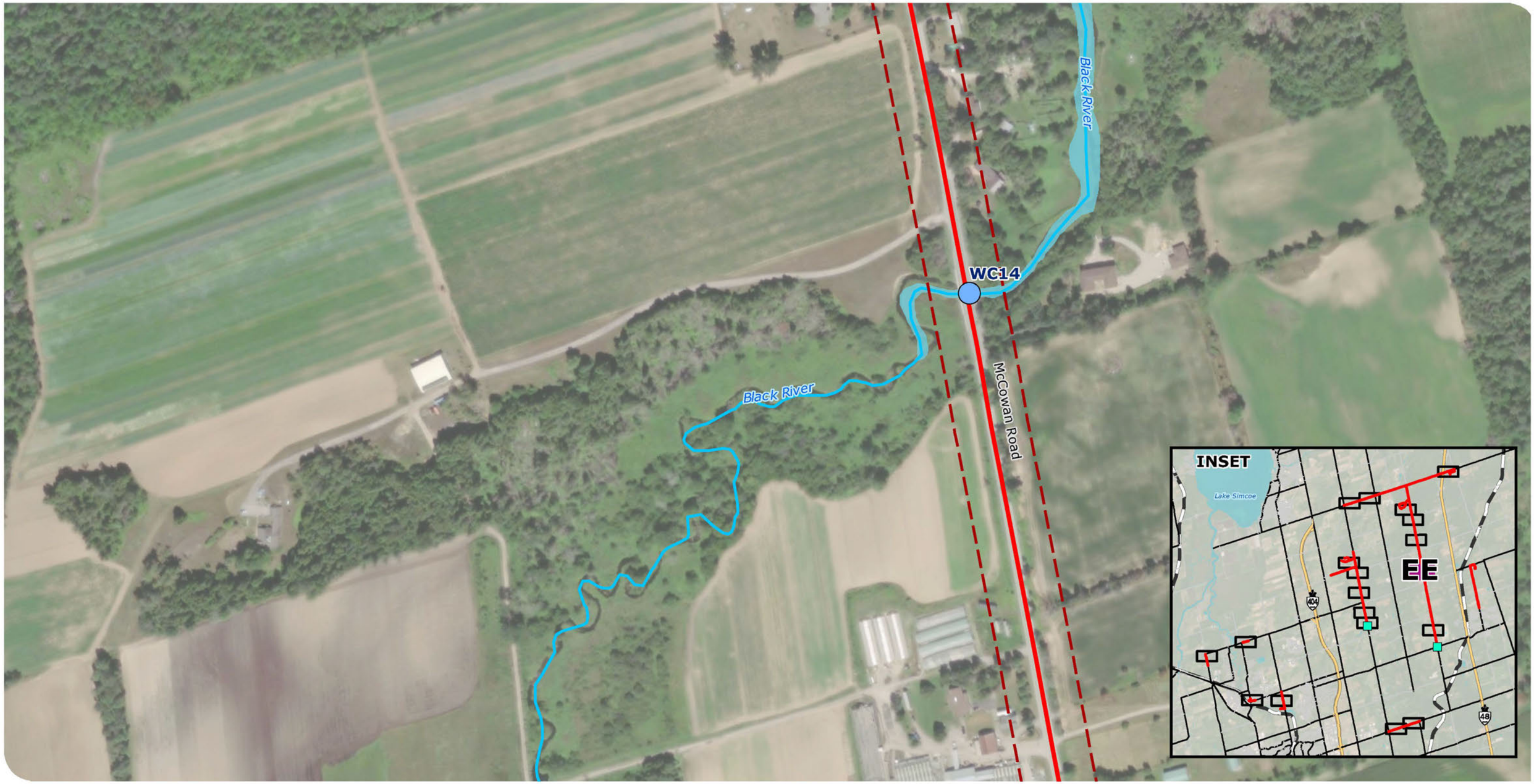
MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT / AS
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-31

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

WATERCOURSES WITHIN PROJECT FOOTPRINT

FIGURE 7EE

Watercourse or Piped Feature Crossing Route

Preliminary Preferred Route

Project Footprint (30 m)

Major Road

Watercourse (MNRF, 2023)

Waterbody (MNRF, 2023)

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

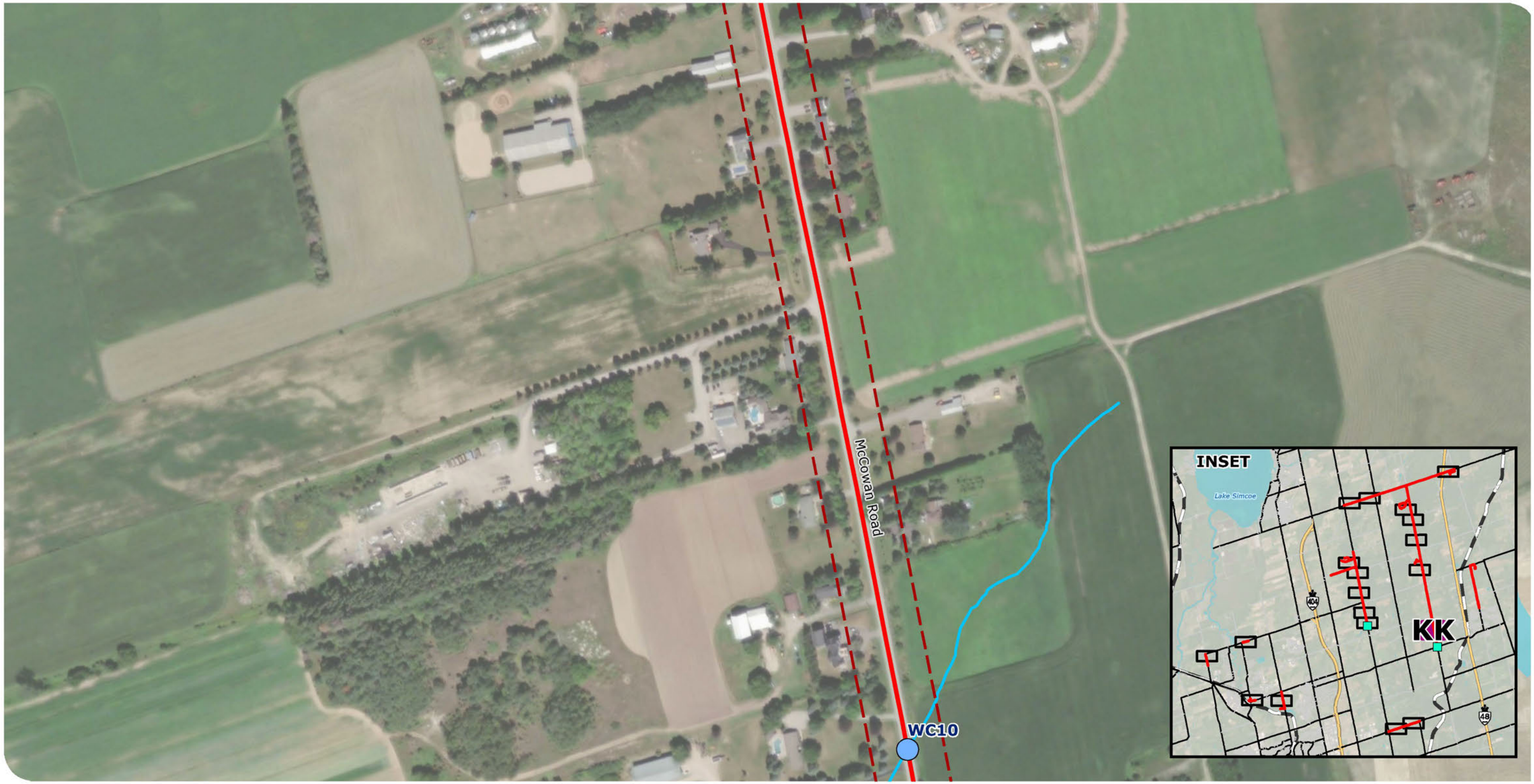
MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT / AS
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-31

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F7_Watercourses\F7_WatercoursesWithinProjectFootprint_EE_KK.mxd



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

WATERCOURSES WITHIN PROJECT FOOTPRINT

FIGURE 7KK

Watercourse or Piped Feature Crossing Route

Preliminary Preferred Route

Project Footprint (30 m)

Major Road

Watercourse (MNRF, 2023)

Waterbody (MNRF, 2023)

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT / AS
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-31

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F7_Watercourses\F7_WatercoursesWithinProjectFootprint_EE_KK.mxd



EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

WATERCOURSES WITHIN PROJECT FOOTPRINT

FIGURE 7NN

Watercourse or Piped Feature Crossing Route

Preliminary Preferred Route

Project Footprint (30 m)

Major Road

Watercourse (MNRF, 2023)

Waterbody (MNRF, 2023)

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT / AS
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-31

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

Black River

Kennedy Road

WC24

Davis Drive

Black River

WC23

INSET

Lake Simcoe

404

48

OO

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

WATERCOURSES WITHIN PROJECT FOOTPRINT

FIGURE 7OO

Watercourse or Piped Feature Crossing Route

Preliminary Preferred Route

Project Footprint (30 m)

Watercourse (MNRF, 2023)

Major Road

Minor Road

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT / AS
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

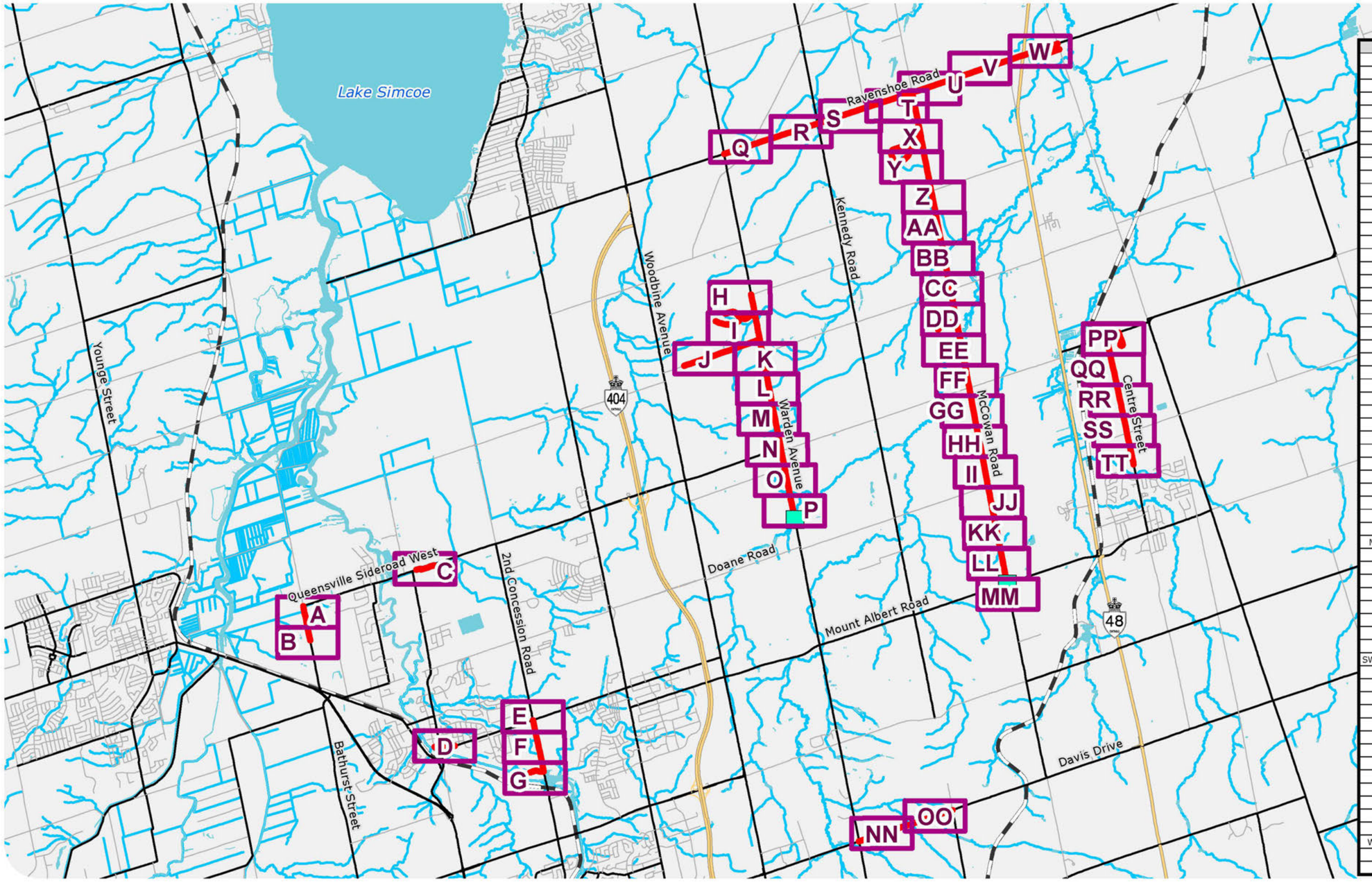
SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-31

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F7_Watercourses\F7_WatercoursesWithinProjectFootprint_NN_OO.mxd



Code	Ecological Land Classification
CGL	Greenlands
CVC	Commercial and Institutional
CVC_1	Business Sector
CVC_4	Extraction
CVI_1	Transportation
CVI_2	Disposal and Recycle
CVI_4	Power Generation
CVR_1	Low Density Residential
CVR_4	Rural Property
CVS-1	Education
FOC	Coniferous Forest
FOCM2	Dry-Fresh Cedar Coniferous Forest
FOCM4	Fresh-Moist White Cedar Coniferous Forest
FOCM6	Naturalized Coniferous Plantation
FOD	Deciduous Forest
FODM3-1	Dry-Fresh Poplar Deciduous Forest
FODM4	Dry-Fresh Upland Deciduous Forest Ecosite
FODM5	Dry-Fresh Sugar Maple Deciduous Forest
FODM7	Fresh-Moist Lowland Deciduous Forest
FODM8-1	Fresh-Moist Poplar Deciduous Forest
FOM	Mixed Forest
FOMM10-2	Fresh-Moist White Spruce - Hardwood Mixed Forest
FOMM2	Dry-Fresh White Pine - Hardwood Mixed Forest
FOMM5	Dry-Fresh White Birch - Poplar - Conifer Mixed Forest
FOMM7	Fresh-Moist White Cedar - Hardwood Mixed Forest
IAG	Agricultural Infrastructure
IAGM1	Agricultural Buildings
MAMM1	Gramminoid Mineral Meadow Marsh
MAMM1-3	Reed Canary Grass Mineral Meadow Marsh
MAMM2	Forb Mineral Meadow Marsh
MASM1	Gramminoid Mineral Shallow Marsh
MASM1	Gramminoid Mineral Shallow Marsh
MEG	Gramminoid Meadow
MEGM3	Dry-Fresh Gramminoid Meadow
MEM	Mixed Meadow
MEMM3	Dry-Fresh Mixed Meadow
MEMM4	Fresh-Moist Mixed Meadow
MEMM4 / THD	Fresh-Moist Mixed Meadow / Deciduous Thicket
OAGM1	Annual Row Crop
OAGM2	Perennial Cover Crop
OAGM4	Open Pasture
OAO	Open Aquatic
SWCM1	White Cedar Mineral Coniferous Swamp
SWD	Deciduous Swamp
SWDM2	Ash Mineral Deciduous Swamp
SWDM4	Mineral Deciduous Swamp
SWDM4 / MASM1	Mineral Deciduous Swamp / Gramminoid Mineral Meadow Marsh
SWM	Mixed Swamp
SWMM1	White Cedar Mineral Mixed Swamp
SWMM5	Conifer - Hardwood Mineral Mixed Swamp
TAGM1	Coniferous Plantation
TAGM5	Fencerow
THD	Deciduous Thicket
THDM2	Dry-Fresh Deciduou Shrub Thicket
WOCM1	Dry-Fresh Coniferous Woodland
WOD	Deciduous Woodland
WOD / MEM	Deciduous Woodland / Mixed Meadow
WODM4	Dry-Fresh Deciduous Woodland
WODM5	Fresh-Moist Deciduous Woodland
WOM	Mixed Woodland
WOM / MEMM3	Mixed Woodland / Dry-Fresh Mixed Meadow
WOMM3	Dry-Fresh Mixed Woodland
WOMM4	Fresh-Moist Mixed Woodland

Service Layer Credits:

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

ECOLOGICAL LAND CLASSIFICATION

FIGURE 8.0

Preliminary Preferred Route
Study Area Figure Location
Highway
Major Road
Minor Road
Ramp
Railway
Watercourse
Waterbody

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:85,000

0 1 2 4 km

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-28

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F8_ELC\F8_0_ELC.mxd

Queensville Sideroad West

Holland River Tributary

Bathurst Street

SWMM5

SWMM5

CVI_1

CVR_4

CVC_1

FOCM6

CVR_1

CVR_1

CVR_1

FOM

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INSET

Lake Simcoe

404

48

A

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Preliminary Preferred Route

Project Footprint (30 m)

Major Road

Minor Road

Watercourse (MNRF, 2023)

Ecological Land Classification

ECOLOGICAL LAND CLASSIFICATION

FIGURE 8A

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT / SG
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-28

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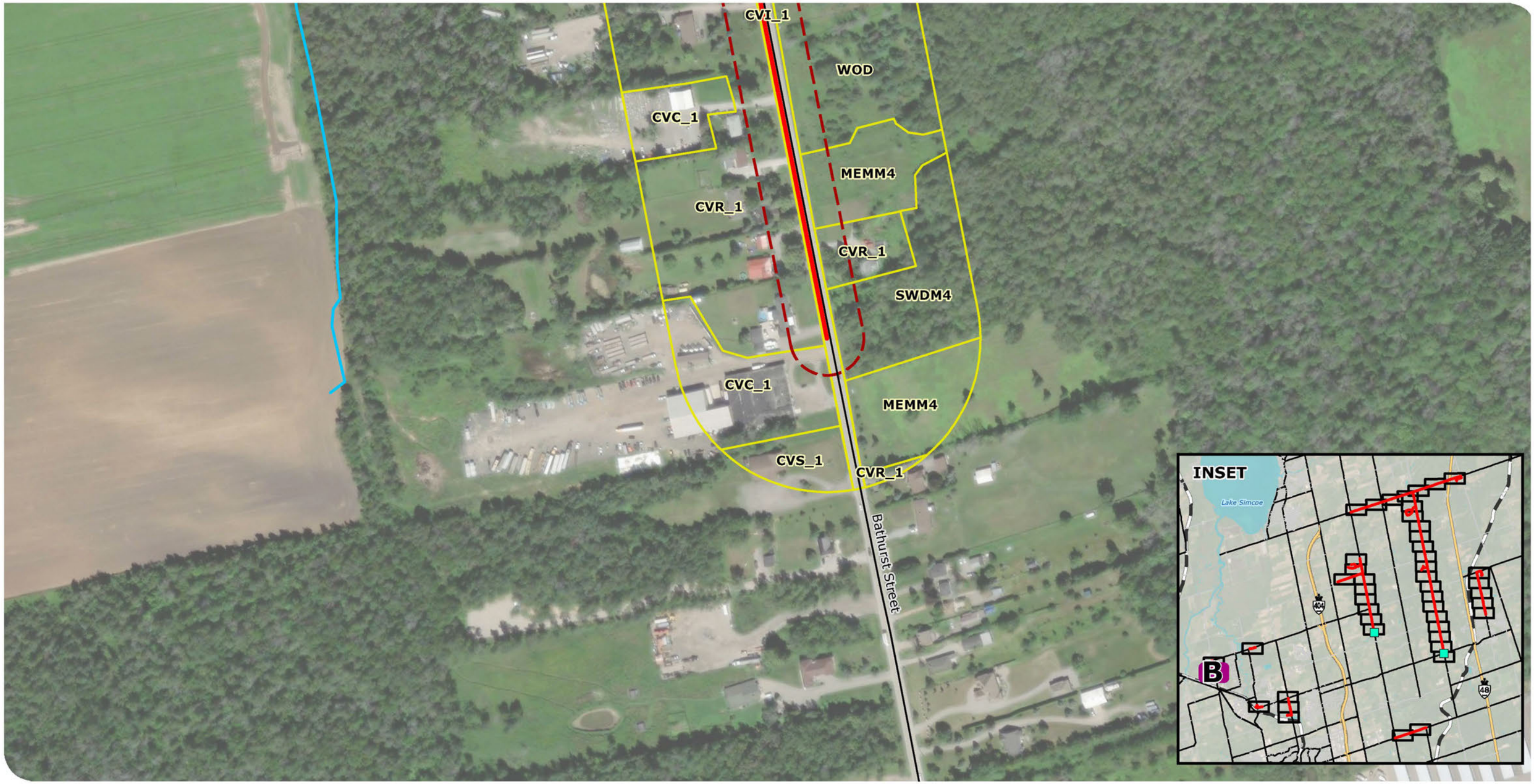

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Preliminary Preferred Route
Project Footprint (30 m)
Major Road
Watercourse (MNRF, 2023)
Ecological Land Classification

ECOLOGICAL LAND CLASSIFICATION

FIGURE 8B

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT / SG
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-28

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

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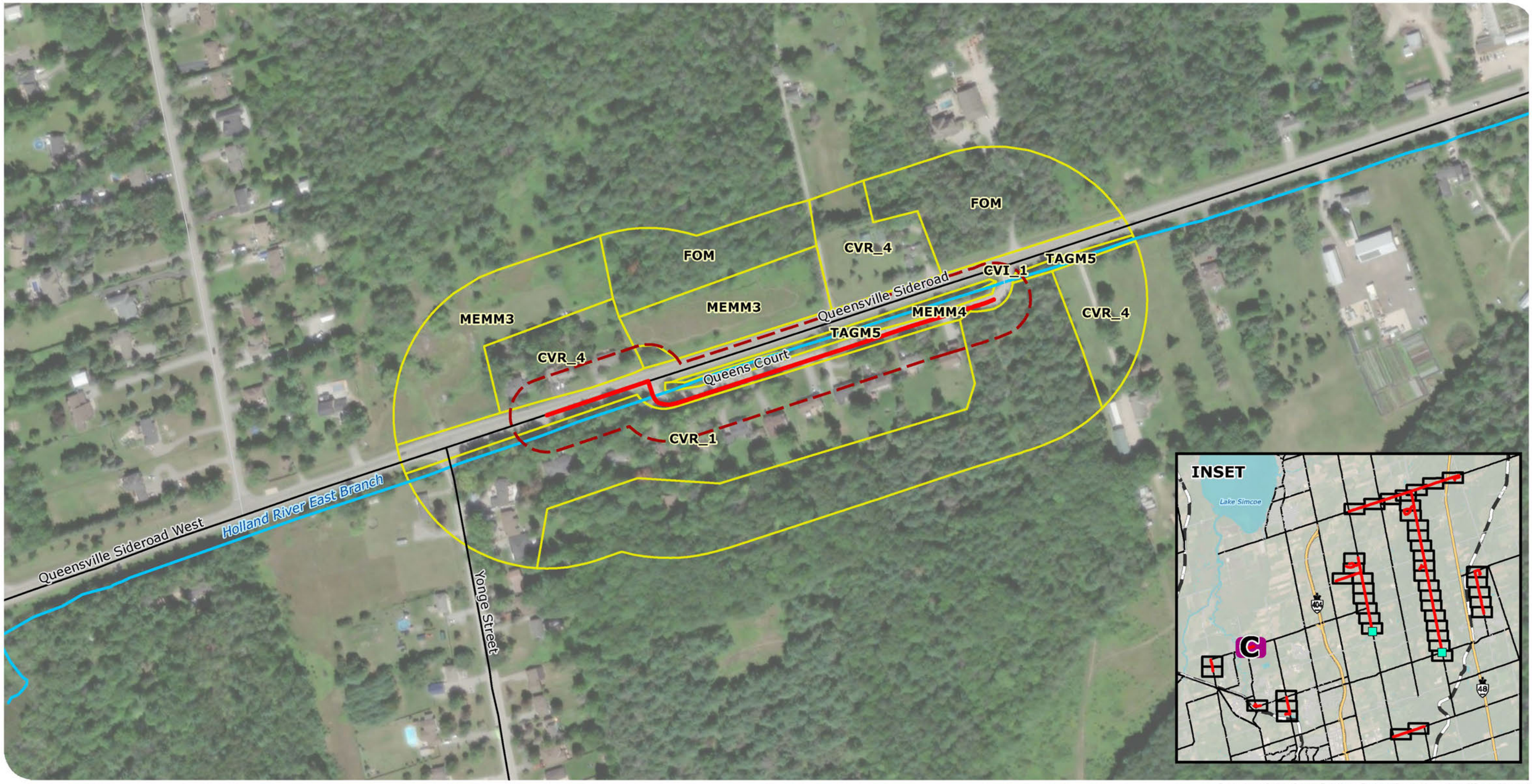

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

ECOLOGICAL LAND CLASSIFICATION

FIGURE 8C

- Preliminary Preferred Route
- Project Footprint (30 m)
- Major Road
- Minor Road
- Watercourse (MNRF, 2023)
- Ecological Land Classification

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT / SG
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-28

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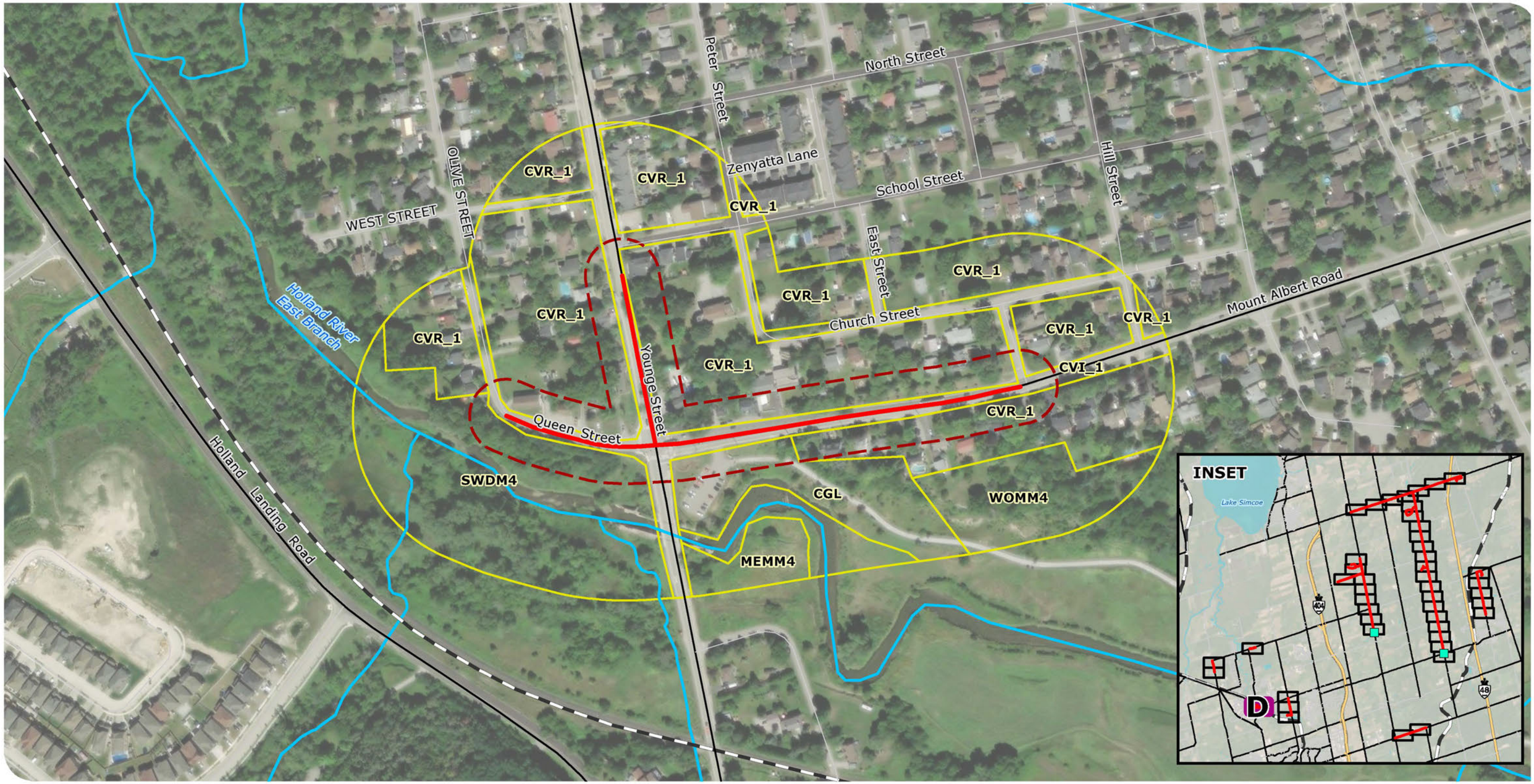


Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

ECOLOGICAL LAND CLASSIFICATION

FIGURE 8D

- Preliminary Preferred Route
- Project Footprint (30 m)
- Major Road
- Minor Road
- Railway
- Watercourse (MNRF, 2023)
- Ecological Land Classification

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT / SG
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-28

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F8_ELC\F8_ELC__D.mxd



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

ECOLOGICAL LAND CLASSIFICATION

FIGURE 8E

- Preliminary Preferred Route
- Project Footprint (30 m)
- Major Road
- Minor Road
- Watercourse (MNRF, 2023)
- Ecological Land Classification

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT / SG
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-28

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F8_ELC\F8_ELC__E_G.mxd



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

ECOLOGICAL LAND CLASSIFICATION

FIGURE 8F

- Preliminary Preferred Route
- Project Footprint (30 m)
- Major Road
- Minor Road
- Watercourse (MNRF, 2023)
- Ecological Land Classification

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

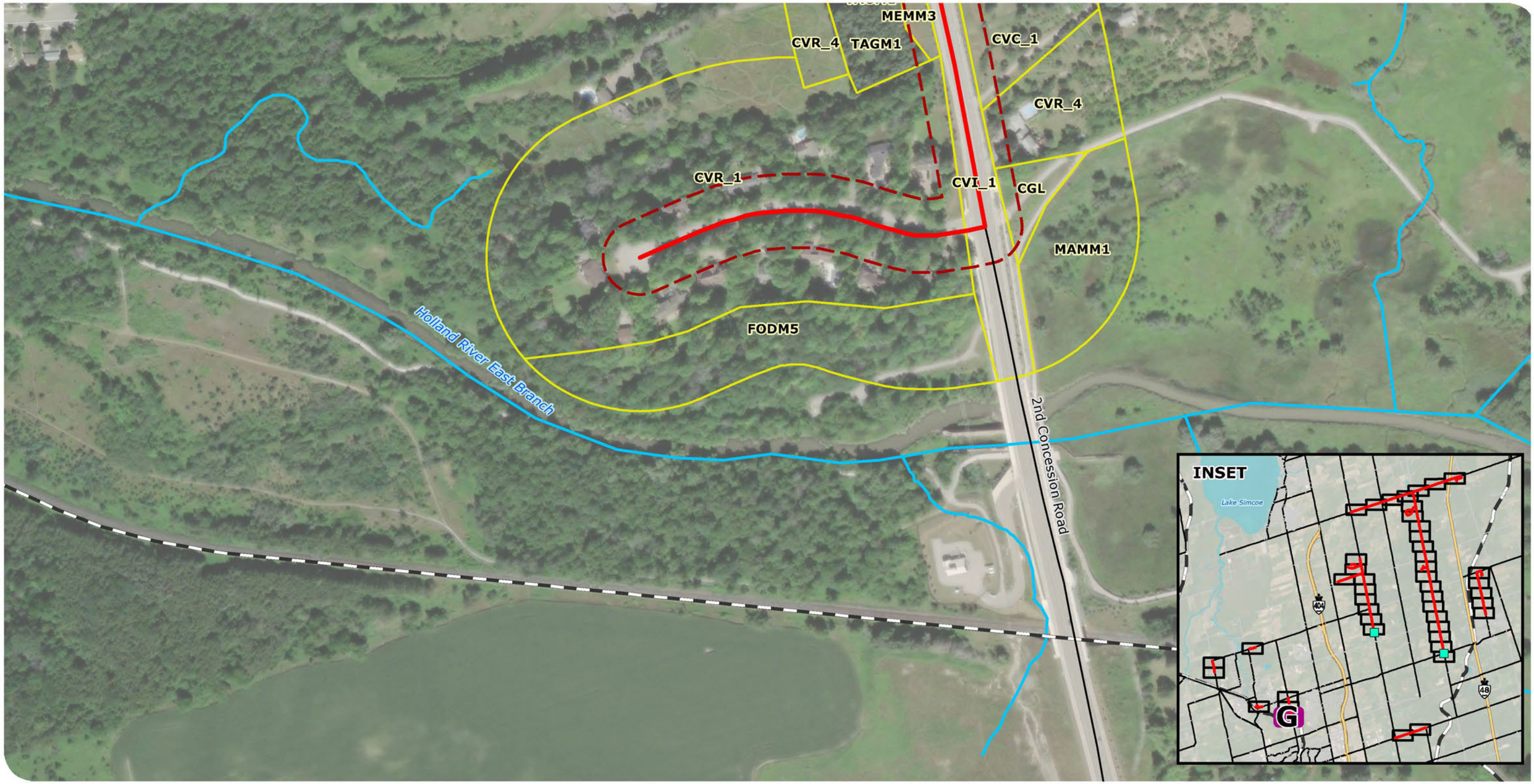
MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT / SG
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-28

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F8_ELC\F8_ELC__E_G.mxd



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

ECOLOGICAL LAND CLASSIFICATION

FIGURE 8G

- Preliminary Preferred Route
- Project Footprint (30 m)
- Major Road
- Minor Road
- Railway
- Watercourse (MNRF, 2023)
- Ecological Land Classification

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

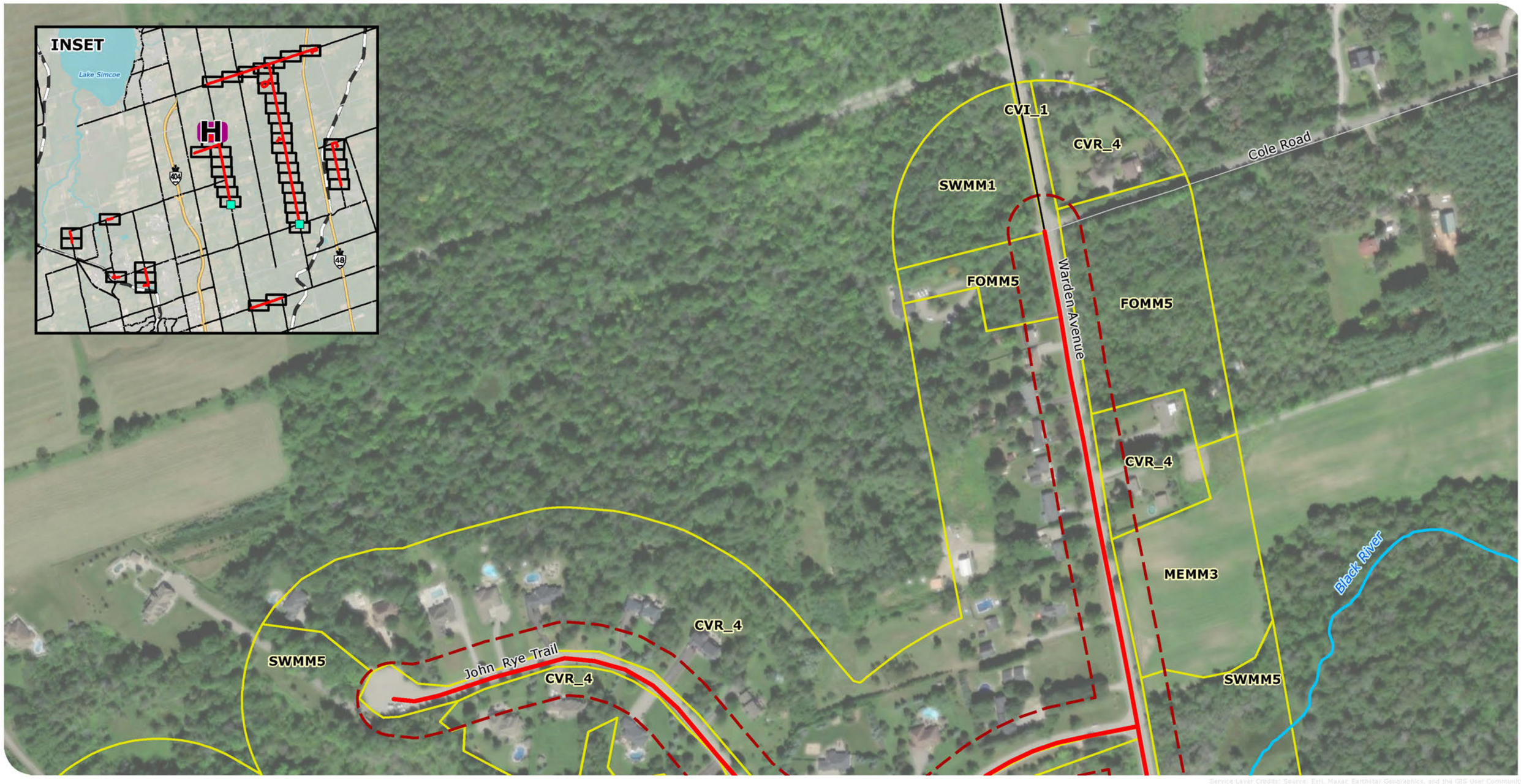
MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT / SG
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-28

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F8_ELC\F8_ELC__E_G.mxd



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

ECOLOGICAL LAND CLASSIFICATION

FIGURE 8H

- Preliminary Preferred Route
- Project Footprint (30 m)
- Major Road
- Minor Road
- Watercourse (MNRF, 2023)
- Ecological Land Classification

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT / SG
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

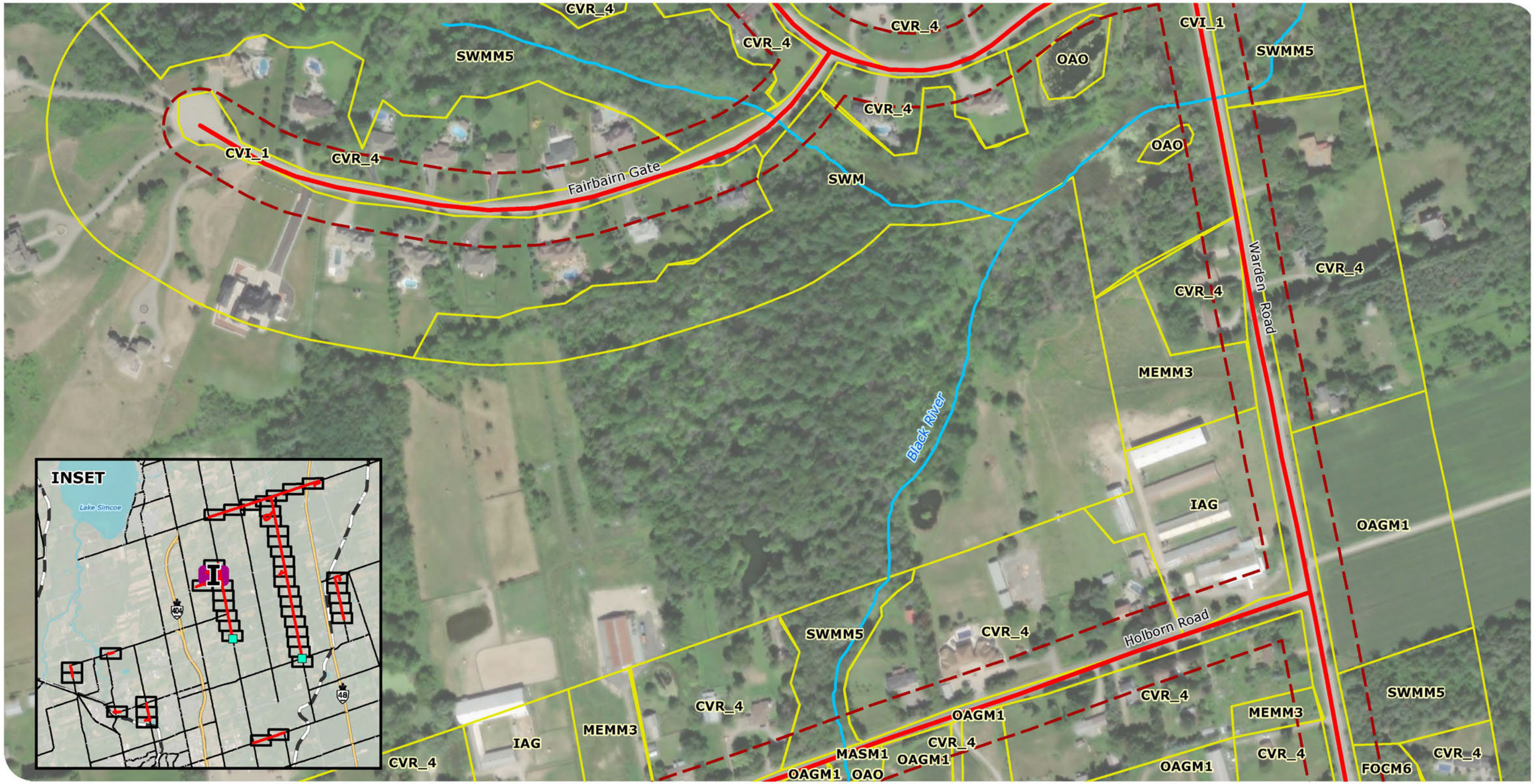
SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-10-24

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F8_ELC\F8_ELC__H.mxd



EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

ECOLOGICAL LAND CLASSIFICATION

FIGURE 8I

Preliminary Preferred Route
Project Footprint (30 m)
Ecological Land Classification
Major Road
Minor Road
Watercourse (MNRF, 2023)

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT / SG
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-10-24

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

CVR_4
IAG
MEMM3
CVR_4
MEGM3
MEGM3
OAGM1
CVR_4
Holborn Road
OAGM1
CVR_4
CVI_1
OAGM1
CVR_4
OAGM1

INSET
Lake Simcoe
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Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Preliminary Preferred Route
Project Footprint (30 m)
Ecological Land Classification
Minor Road
Watercourse (MNRF, 2023)

ECOLOGICAL LAND CLASSIFICATION

FIGURE 8J

ENBRIDGE
DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT / SG
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000
0 25 50 100 m
N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-10-24

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F8_ELC\F8_ELC__J_P.mxd



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Preliminary Preferred Route
Project Footprint (30 m)
Ecological Land Classification
Major Road
Minor Road
Watercourse (MNRF, 2023)

ECOLOGICAL LAND CLASSIFICATION

FIGURE 8K

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT / SG
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-10-24

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F8_ELC\F8_ELC__J_P.mxd

OAGM1
CVI_1
CVR_4
CVR_4
MEGM3
Black River
FODM4
Warden Avenue
OAGM1
MEMM3
FOCM6
MASM1
CVR_4
SWDM2
WOMM4
FODM4
CVR_4
CVR_4
SWMM5
FODM7
MEGM3
CVR_4

INSET
Lake Simcoe
404
48

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Preliminary Preferred Route
Project Footprint (30 m)
Ecological Land Classification
Major Road
Watercourse (MNRF, 2023)

ECOLOGICAL LAND CLASSIFICATION

FIGURE 8L

ENBRIDGE
DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT / SG
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-10-24

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F8_ELC\F8_ELC__J_P.mxd



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

ECOLOGICAL LAND CLASSIFICATION

FIGURE 8M

Preliminary Preferred Route
Project Footprint (30 m)
Ecological Land Classification
Major Road
Watercourse (MNRF, 2023)

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT / SG
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-10-24

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F8_ELC\F8_ELC__J_P.mxd



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

ECOLOGICAL LAND CLASSIFICATION

FIGURE 8N

Preliminary Preferred Route
Project Footprint (30 m)
Ecological Land Classification
Major Road
Minor Road
Watercourse (MNRF, 2023)

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT / SG
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-10-24

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F8_ELC\F8_ELC__J_P.mxd



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

ECOLOGICAL LAND CLASSIFICATION

FIGURE 8O

Preliminary Preferred Route
Project Footprint (30 m)
Ecological Land Classification
Major Road
Minor Road
Watercourse (MNRF, 2023)

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT / SG
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-10-24

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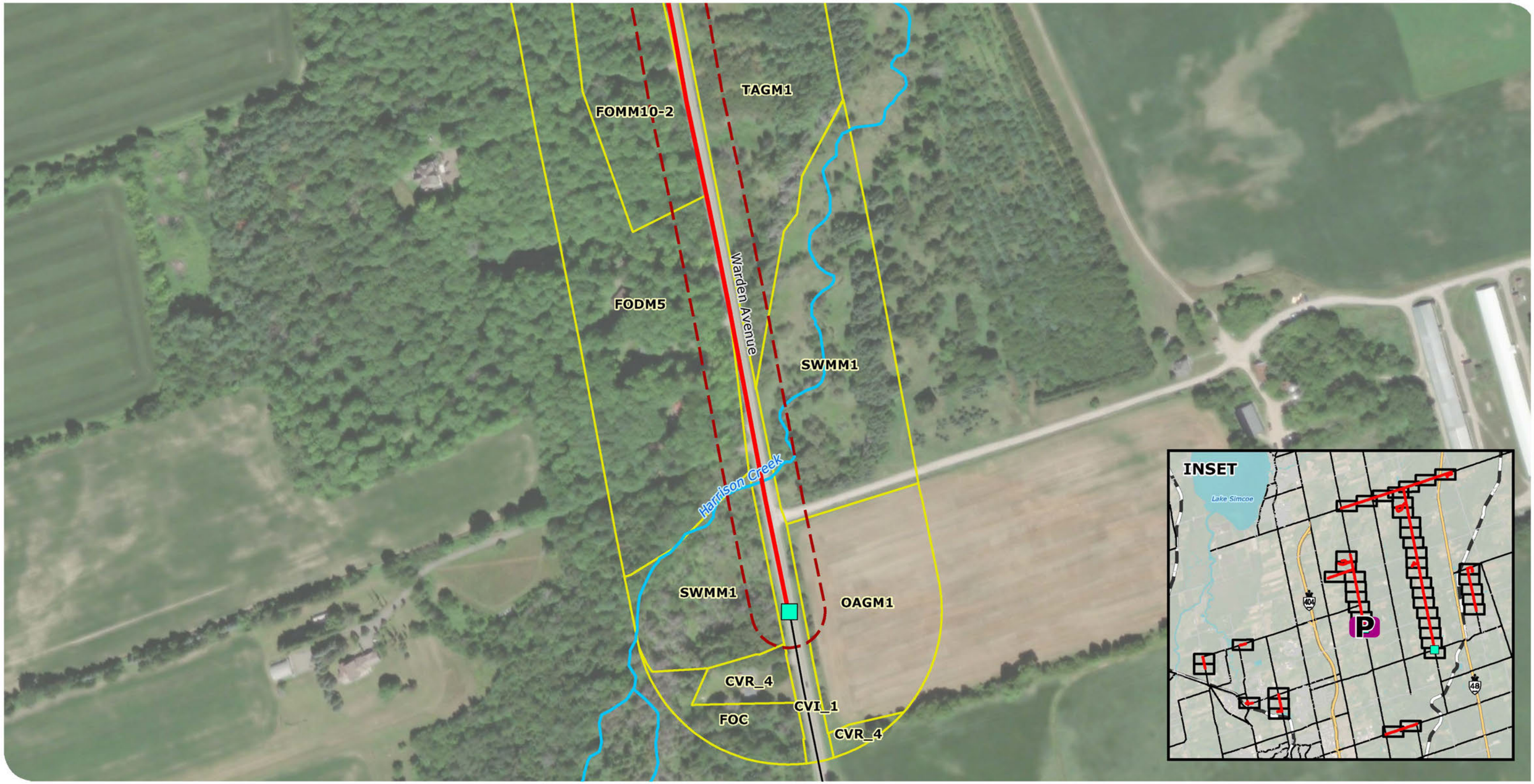

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

ECOLOGICAL LAND CLASSIFICATION

FIGURE 8P

Proposed Station (Approximate)
Preliminary Preferred Route
Project Footprint (30 m)
Ecological Land Classification
Major Road
Watercourse (MNRF, 2023)

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT / SG
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-10-24

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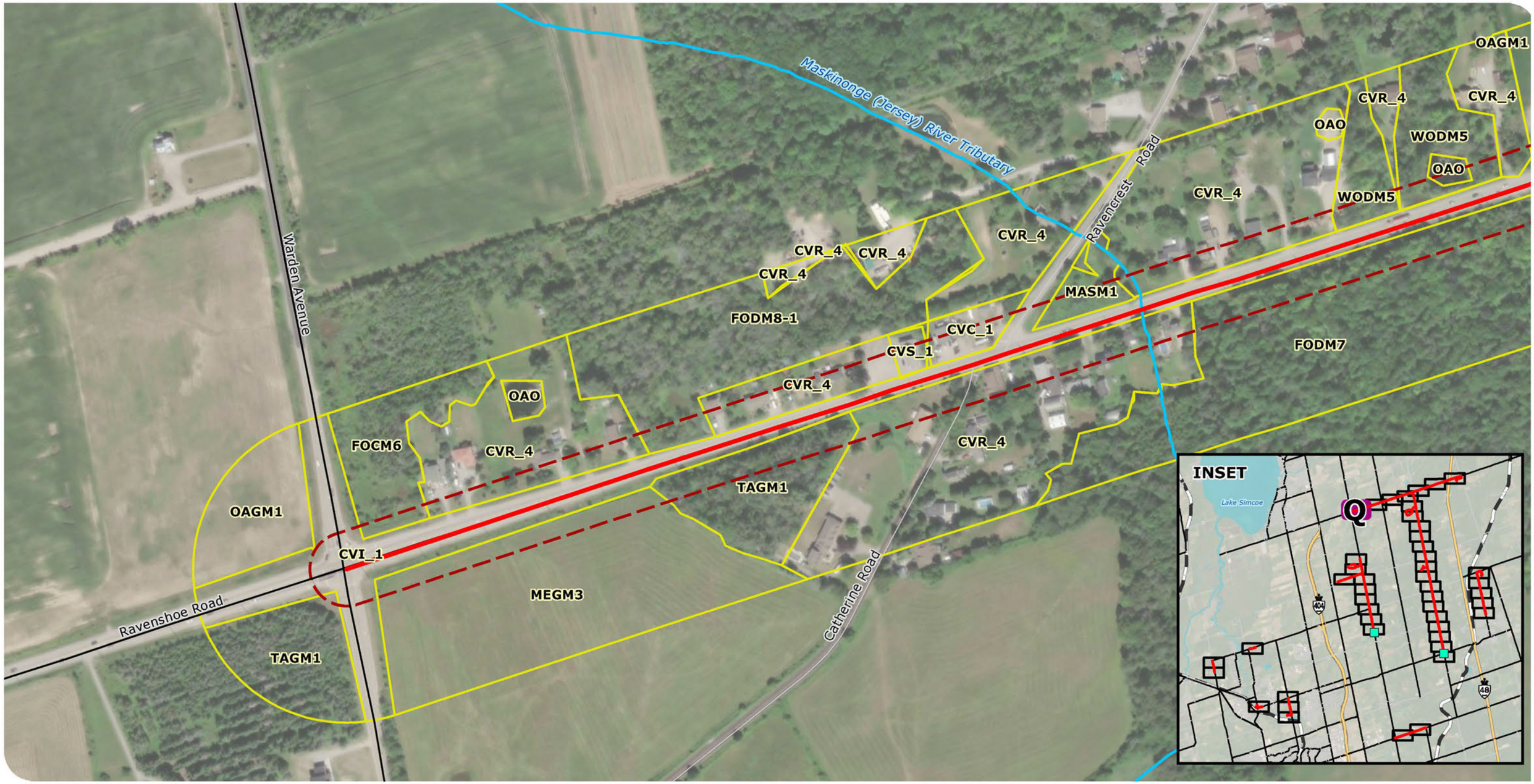

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

ECOLOGICAL LAND CLASSIFICATION

FIGURE 8Q

- Preliminary Preferred Route
- Project Footprint (30 m)
- Major Road
- Minor Road
- Watercourse (MNRF, 2023)
- Ecological Land Classification

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT / SG
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-28

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F8_ELC\F8_ELC__Q_S.mxd



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

ECOLOGICAL LAND CLASSIFICATION

FIGURE 8R

- Preliminary Preferred Route
- Project Footprint (30 m)
- Major Road
- Watercourse (MNRF, 2023)
- Ecological Land Classification

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT / SG
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-28

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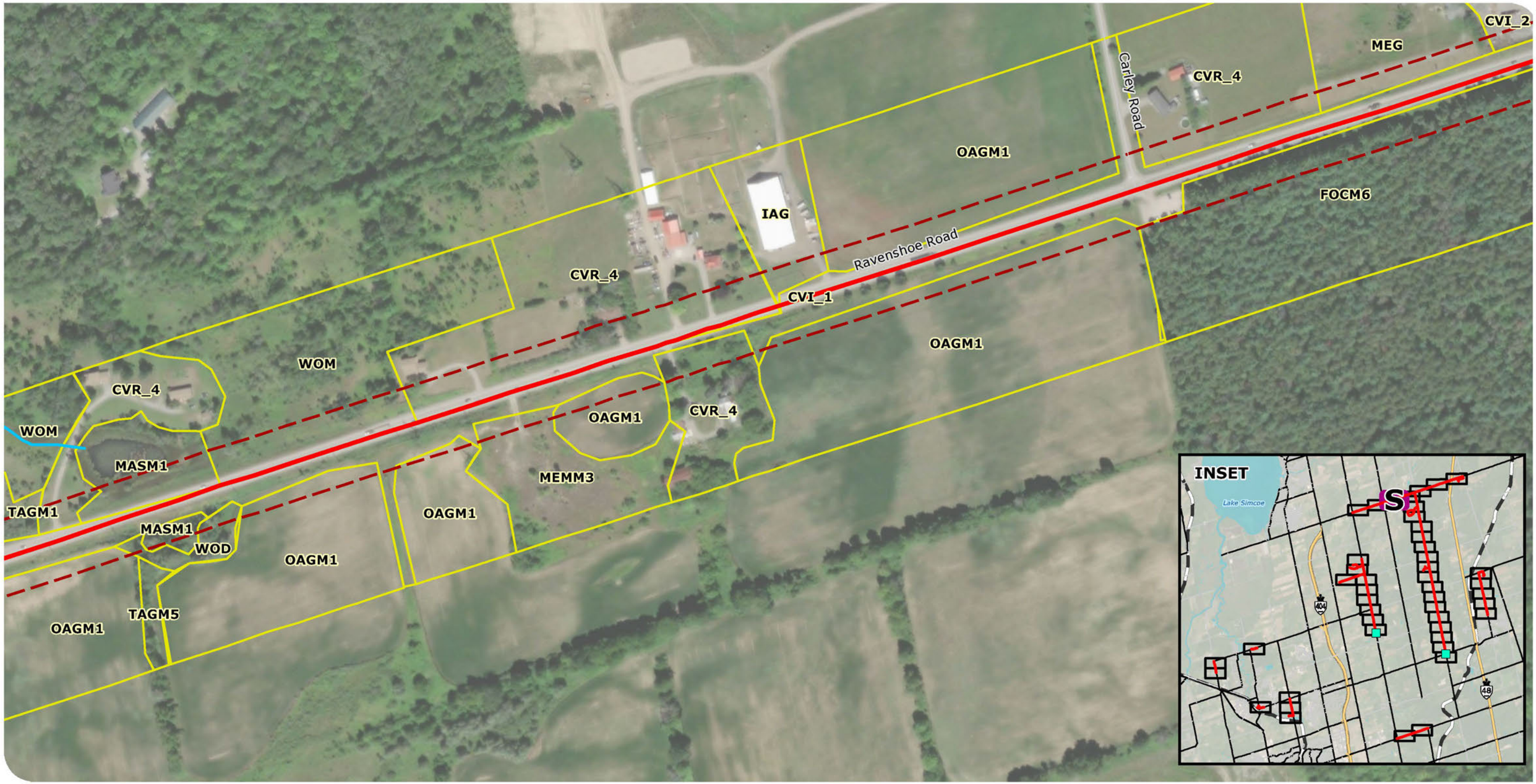

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

ECOLOGICAL LAND CLASSIFICATION

FIGURE 8S

- Preliminary Preferred Route
- Project Footprint (30 m)
- Major Road
- Minor Road
- Watercourse (MNRF, 2023)
- Ecological Land Classification

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT / SG
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-28

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Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

ECOLOGICAL LAND CLASSIFICATION

FIGURE 8T

Preliminary Preferred Route
Project Footprint (30 m)
Major Road
Minor Road
Ecological Land Classification

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT / SG
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-28

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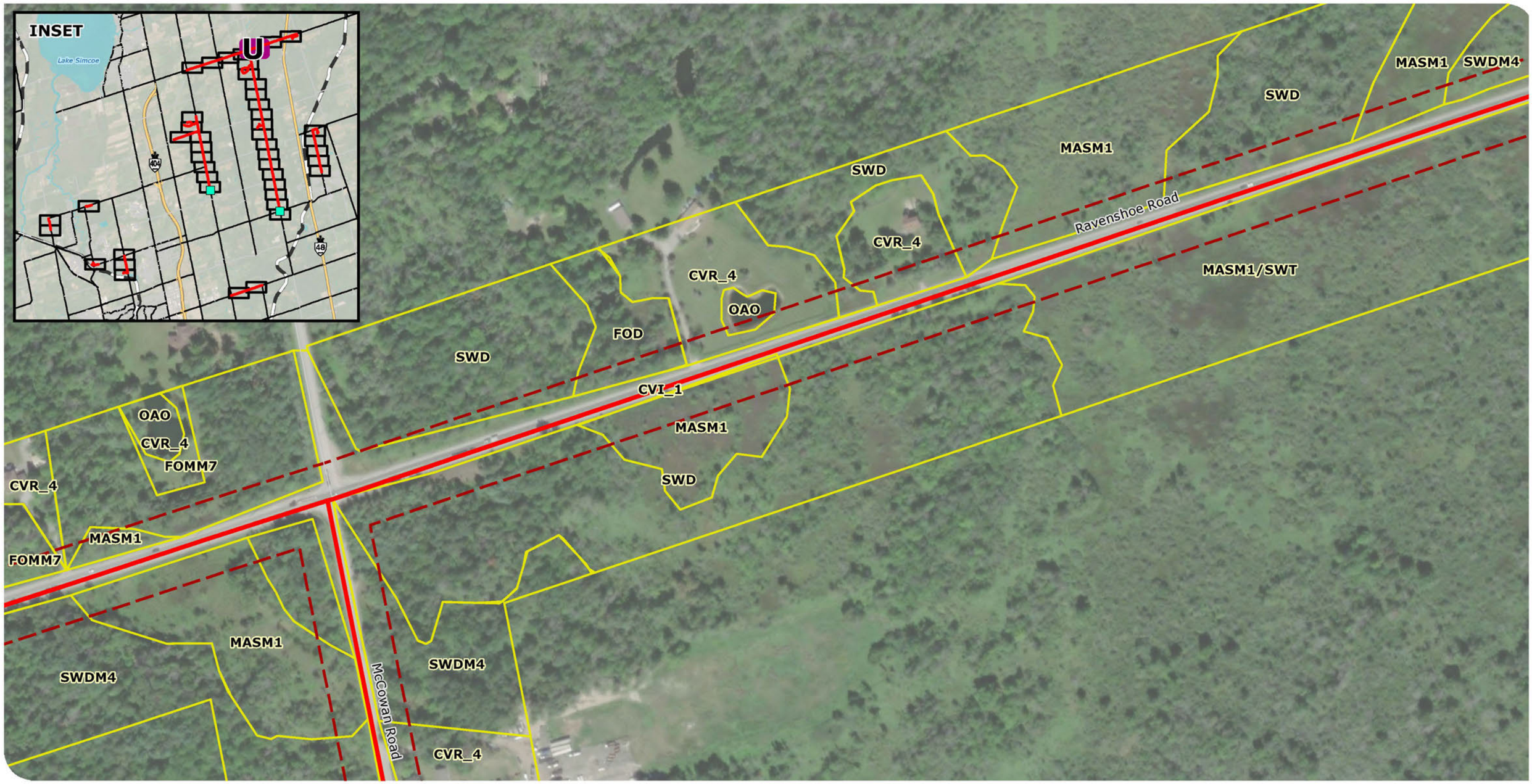


Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

ECOLOGICAL LAND CLASSIFCATION

FIGURE 8U

Preliminary Preferred Route
Project Footprint (30 m)
Major Road
Minor Road
Ecological Land Classification

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT / SG
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-28

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F8_ELC\F8_ELC__U_X.mxd



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

ECOLOGICAL LAND CLASSIFCATION

FIGURE 8V

Preliminary Preferred Route
Project Footprint (30 m)
Major Road
Minor Road
Ecological Land Classification

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT / SG
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

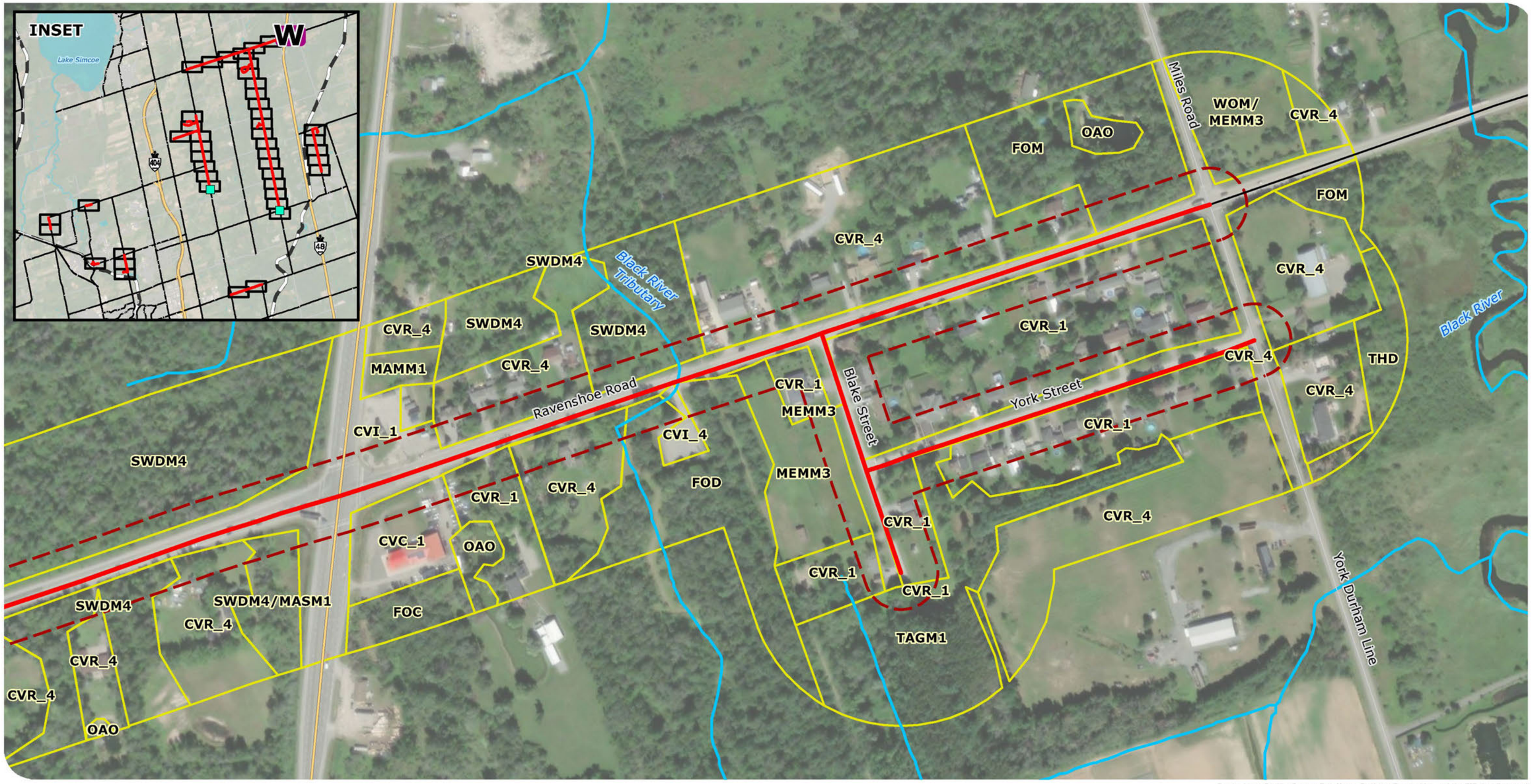
SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-28

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F8_ELC\F8_ELC__U_X.mxd



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Preliminary Preferred Route
Project Footprint (30 m)
Highway
Major Road
Minor Road
Watercourse (MNRF, 2023)
Ecological Land Classification

ECOLOGICAL LAND CLASSIFCATION

FIGURE 8W

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT / SG
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-28

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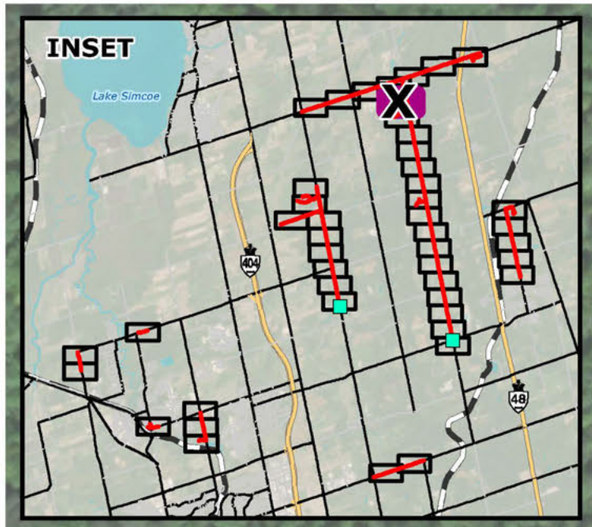


SWDM4
CVR_4
SWM
FODM3-1
FODM7
SWDM4
SWDM4
McCowan Road
CVR_4
SWDM4
SWDM4
FOD
CVR_4
SWMM5
Manor Ridge Trail
CVR_4
CVI_1
CVR_4
FODM3-1
WODM5

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Preliminary Preferred Route
Project Footprint (30 m)
Major Road
Minor Road
Ecological Land Classification

ECOLOGICAL LAND CLASSIFCATION

FIGURE 8X

ENBRIDGE
DILLON CONSULTING

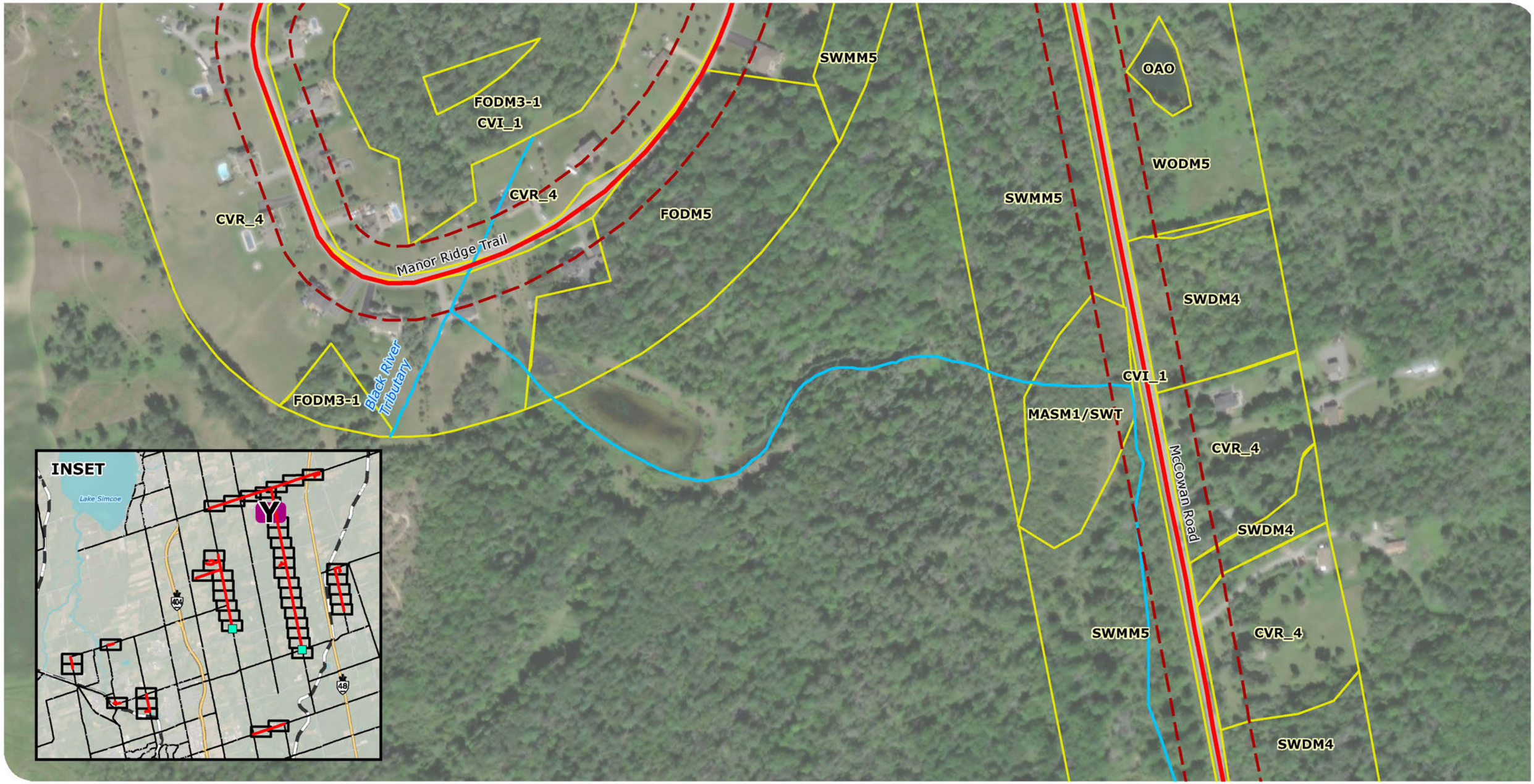
MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT / SG
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000
0 25 50 100 m
N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-28

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F8_ELC\F8_ELC__U_X.mxd



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

ECOLOGICAL LAND CLASSIFICATION

FIGURE 8Y

- Preliminary Preferred Route
- Project Footprint (30 m)
- Major Road
- Minor Road
- Watercourse (MNRF, 2023)
- Ecological Land Classification

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT / SG
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-28

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F8_ELC\F8_ELC__Y_CC.mxd



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

ECOLOGICAL LAND CLASSIFICATION

FIGURE 8Z

- Preliminary Preferred Route
- Project Footprint (30 m)
- Major Road
- Minor Road
- Watercourse (MNRF, 2023)
- Ecological Land Classification

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

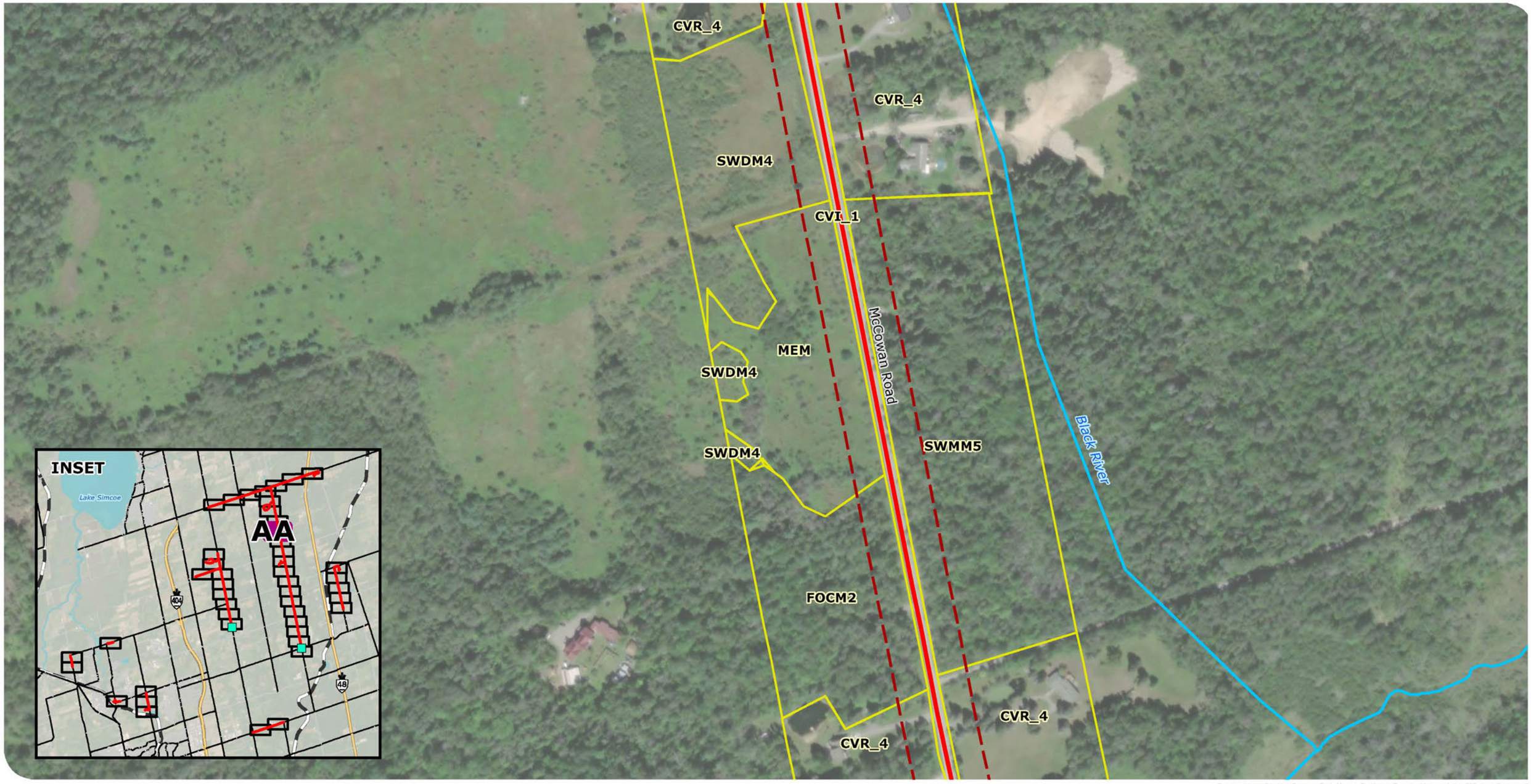
MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT / SG
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-28

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F8_ELC\F8_ELC__Y_CC.mxd



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Preliminary Preferred Route
Project Footprint (30 m)
Major Road
Watercourse (MNRF, 2023)
Ecological Land Classification

ECOLOGICAL LAND CLASSIFICATION

FIGURE 8AA

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT / SG
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-28

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F8_ELC\F8_ELC__Y_CC.mxd



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

ECOLOGICAL LAND CLASSIFICATION

FIGURE 8BB

Preliminary Preferred Route
Project Footprint (30 m)
Major Road
Watercourse (MNRF, 2023)
Ecological Land Classification

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT / SG
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

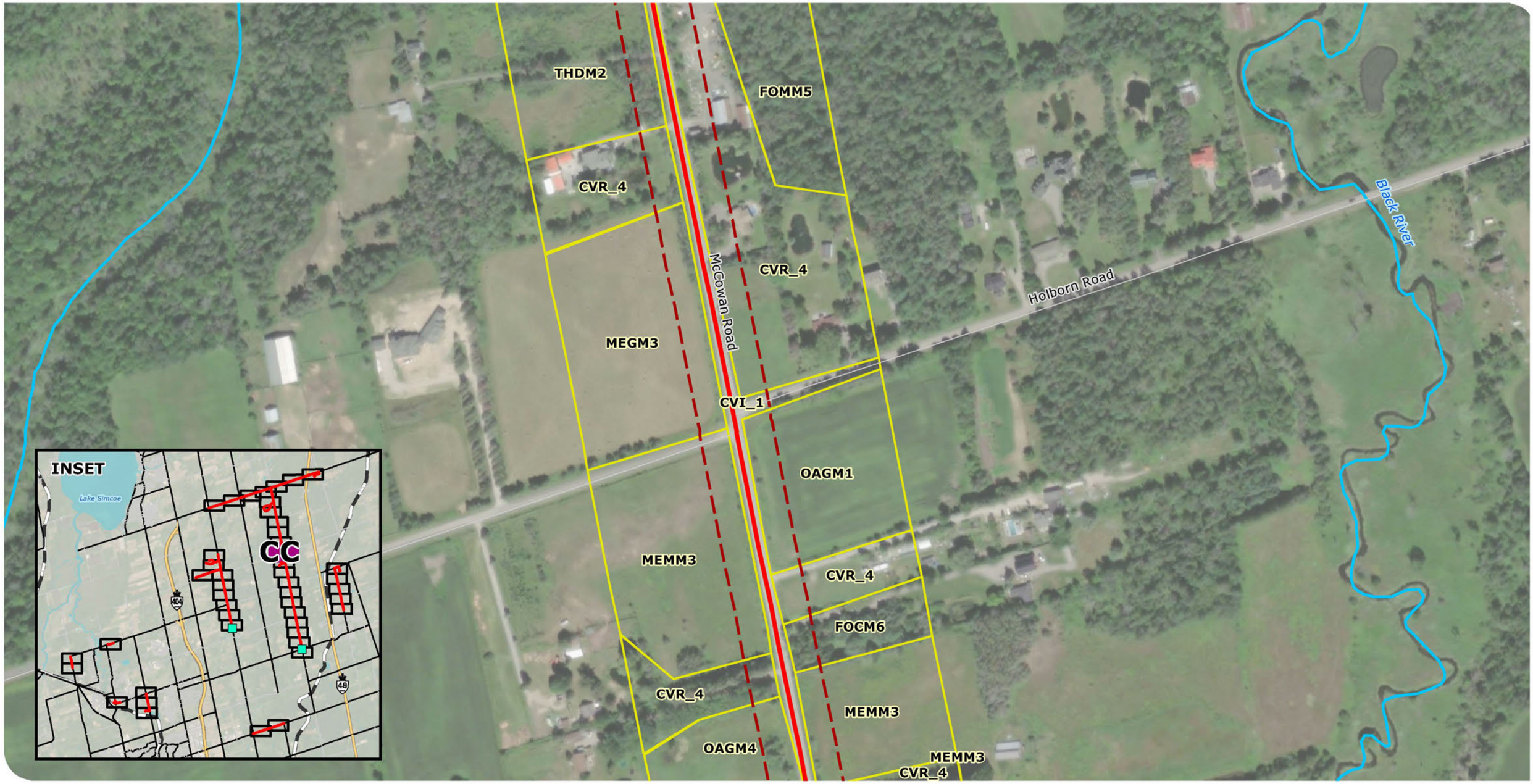
SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-28

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F8_ELC\F8_ELC__Y_CC.mxd



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

ECOLOGICAL LAND CLASSIFICATION

FIGURE 8CC

- Preliminary Preferred Route
- Project Footprint (30 m)
- Major Road
- Minor Road
- Watercourse (MNRF, 2023)
- Ecological Land Classification

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

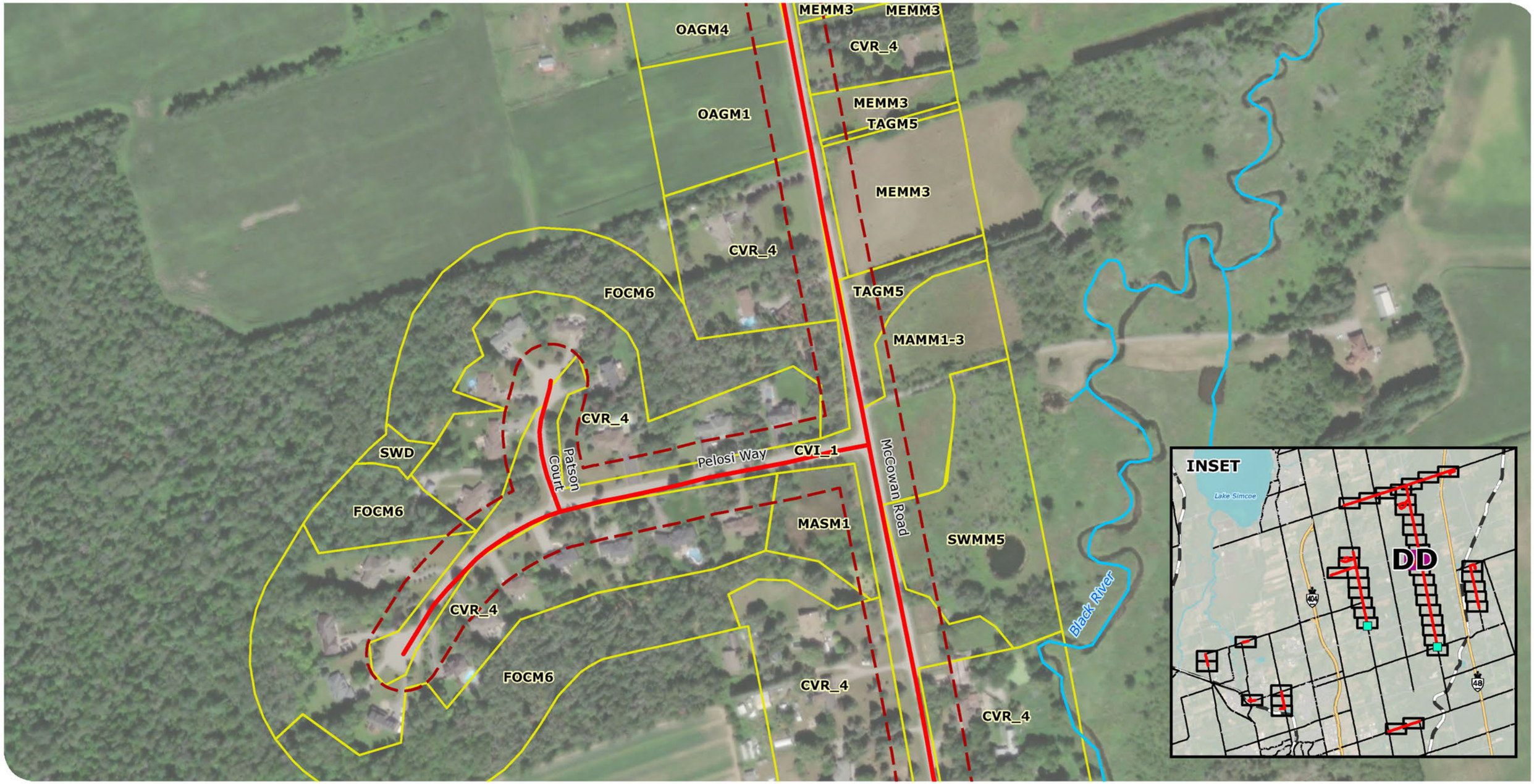
MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT / SG
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-28

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F8_ELC\F8_ELC__Y_CC.mxd



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Preliminary Preferred Route
Project Footprint (30 m)
Major Road
Minor Road
Watercourse (MNRF, 2023)
Ecological Land Classification

ECOLOGICAL LAND CLASSIFICATION

FIGURE 8DD

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT / SG
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-28

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F8_ELC\F8_ELC_DD_MM.mxd



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

ECOLOGICAL LAND CLASSIFICATION

FIGURE 8EE

- Preliminary Preferred Route
- Project Footprint (30 m)
- Major Road
- Watercourse (MNRF, 2023)
- Ecological Land Classification

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT / SG
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-28

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F8_ELC\F8_ELC_DD_MM.mxd



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

ECOLOGICAL LAND CLASSIFICATION

FIGURE 8FF

- Preliminary Preferred Route
- Project Footprint (30 m)
- Major Road
- Minor Road
- Watercourse (MNRF, 2023)
- Ecological Land Classification

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT / SG
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-28

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F8_ELC\F8_ELC_DD_MM.mxd

MEMM4
IAG
TAGM1
CVR_4
CVR_4
MEMM3
MEMM4
CVI_1
CVR_4
OAGM1
McCowan Road
OAGM1
CVR_4
IAGM1
MEGM3
CVR_4
MEGM3
OAGM1
CVR_4
CVR_4

INSET
Lake Simcoe
404
GG
48

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

ECOLOGICAL LAND CLASSIFICATION

FIGURE 8GG

Preliminary Preferred Route
Project Footprint (30 m)
Major Road
Minor Road
Watercourse (MNRF, 2023)
Ecological Land Classification

ENBRIDGE
DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT / SG
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-28

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F8_ELC\F8_ELC_DD_MM.mxd

MEGM3
CVR_4
OAGM1
CVR_4
MEMM3
OAGM1
TAGM5
OAGM1
CVR_4
CVR_4
OAGM1
McCowan Road
CVI_1
CVR_4
MEGM3
MEGM3
CVR_4
CVR_4

INSET
Lake Simcoe
404
48
HH

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT
Enbridge Gas Inc.

Preliminary Preferred Route
Project Footprint (30 m)
Major Road
Watercourse (MNRF, 2023)
Ecological Land Classification

ECOLOGICAL LAND CLASSIFICATION
FIGURE 8HH

ENBRIDGE
DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT / SG
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000
0 25 50 100 m
N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-28

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F8_ELC\F8_ELC_DD_MM.mxd



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

ECOLOGICAL LAND CLASSIFICATION

FIGURE 8II

Preliminary Preferred Route
Project Footprint (30 m)
Major Road
Minor Road
Ecological Land Classification

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT / SG
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-28

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F8_ELC\F8_ELC_DD_MM.mxd



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Preliminary Preferred Route
Project Footprint (30 m)
Major Road
Minor Road
Ecological Land Classification

ECOLOGICAL LAND CLASSIFICATION

FIGURE 8JJ

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT / SG
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-28

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F8_ELC\F8_ELC_DD_MM.mxd



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

ECOLOGICAL LAND CLASSIFICATION

FIGURE 8KK

Preliminary Preferred Route
Project Footprint (30 m)
Major Road
Watercourse (MNRF, 2023)
Ecological Land Classification

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

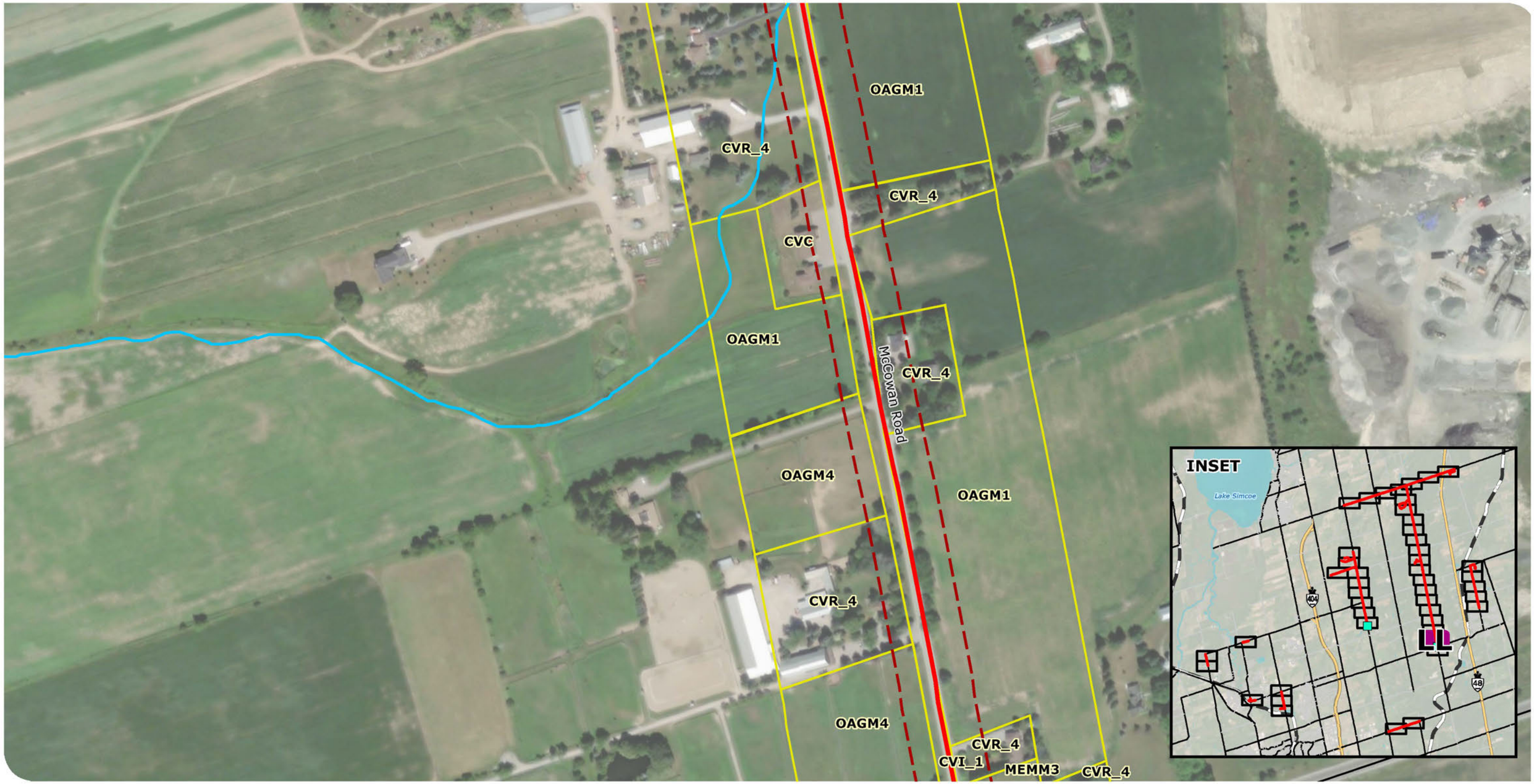
MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT / SG
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-28

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F8_ELC\F8_ELC_DD_MM.mxd



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Preliminary Preferred Route
Project Footprint (30 m)
Major Road
Watercourse (MNRF, 2023)
Ecological Land Classification

ECOLOGICAL LAND CLASSIFICATION

FIGURE 8LL

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT / SG
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-28

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F8_ELC\F8_ELC_DD_MM.mxd



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

ECOLOGICAL LAND CLASSIFICATION

FIGURE 8MM

- Proposed Station (Approximate)
- Preliminary Preferred Route
- Project Footprint (30 m)
- Major Road
- Watercourse (MNRF, 2023)
- Ecological Land Classification

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT / SG
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-28

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F8_ELC\F8_ELC_DD_MM.mxd

Warden Avenue
Davis Drive
Black River
CVR_4
SWD
SWD
CVR_4
CVC_1
WOMM4
CVR_4
SWD
CVR_4
CVC_1
CVI_1
SWD
SWDM2
FOM
SWDM2
FOCM2
CVR_4
CVR_4
FOM
SWD
INSET
Lake Simcoe
404
48
NN

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Preliminary Preferred Route
Project Footprint (30 m)
Major Road
Watercourse (MNRF, 2023)
Ecological Land Classification

ECOLOGICAL LAND CLASSIFICATION

FIGURE 8NN

ENBRIDGE
DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT / SG
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000
0 25 50 100 m

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-28

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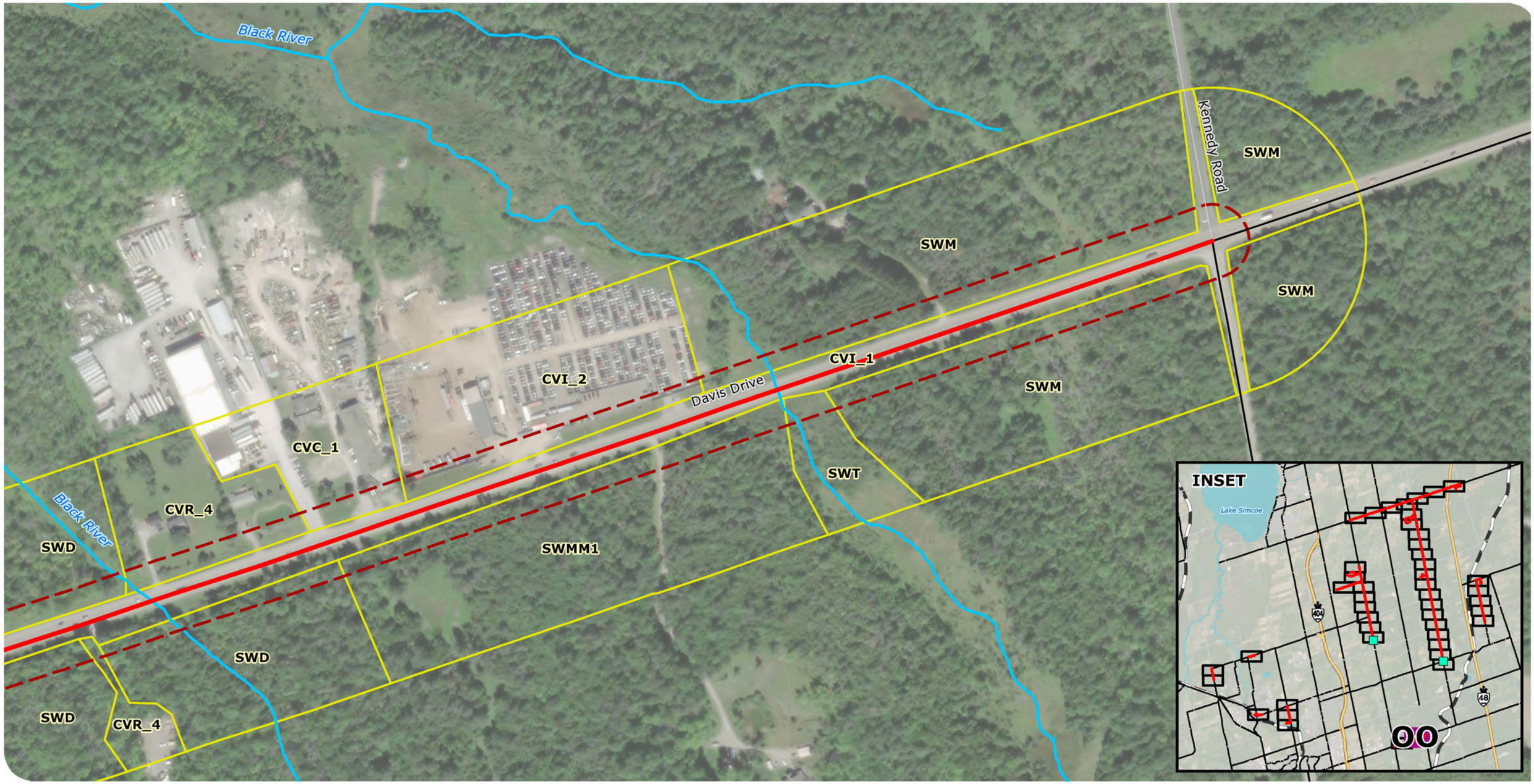

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

ECOLOGICAL LAND CLASSIFICATION

FIGURE 8OO

- Preliminary Preferred Route
- Project Footprint (30 m)
- Major Road
- Minor Road
- Watercourse (MNRF, 2023)
- Ecological Land Classification

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT / SG
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-28

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Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

ECOLOGICAL LAND CLASSIFICATION

FIGURE 8PP

- Preliminary Preferred Route
- Project Footprint (30 m)
- Major Road
- Minor Road
- Railway
- Watercourse (MNRF, 2023)
- Ecological Land Classification

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT / SG
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-28

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F8_ELC\F8_ELC_PP_TT.mxd



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Preliminary Preferred Route
Ecological Land Classification
Project Footprint (30 m)
Major Road

ECOLOGICAL LAND CLASSIFICATION

FIGURE 8QQ

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

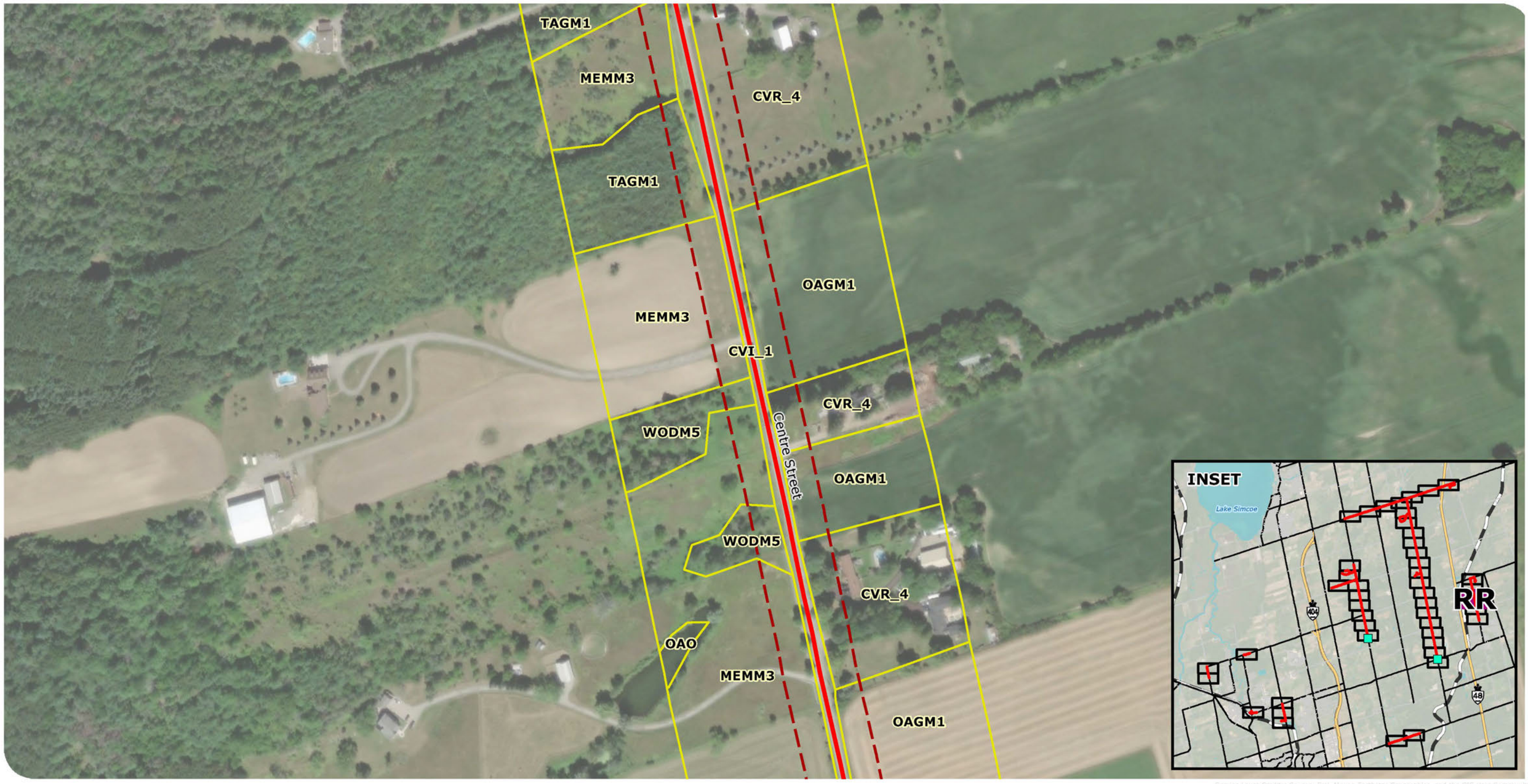
MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT / SG
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-28

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F8_ELC\F8_ELC_PP_TT.mxd



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Preliminary Preferred Route
Project Footprint (30 m)
Major Road
Ecological Land Classification

ECOLOGICAL LAND CLASSIFICATION

FIGURE 8RR

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT / SG
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-28

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F8_ELC\F8_ELC_PP_TT.mxd

OAGM1
CVR_4
MEMM3
MEMM3
OAGM4
CVR_4
OAGM
Centre Street
OAGM4
CVR_4
CVI_1
CVR_4
OAGM1
OAGM4
Doane Road
CVR_4
OAGM1
CGL
CVC_4
CVR_4

INSET
Lake Simcoe
404
48
SS

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Preliminary Preferred Route
Project Footprint (30 m)
Major Road
Minor Road
Ecological Land Classification

ECOLOGICAL LAND CLASSIFICATION

FIGURE 8SS

ENBRIDGE
DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT / SG
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000
0 25 50 100 m

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-28

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F8_ELC\F8_ELC_PP_TT.mxd

OAGM1
OAGM1
CGL
CVC_4
CVR_4
CVR_4
OAGM1
Centre Street
OAGM1
IAG
CVI_1
CVR_4
Vivian Creek
King Street
INSET
Lake Simcoe
404
48
TT

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

ECOLOGICAL LAND CLASSIFICATION

FIGURE 8TT

Preliminary Preferred Route
Project Footprint (30 m)
Major Road
Minor Road
Watercourse (MNRF, 2023)
Ecological Land Classification

ENBRIDGE
DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT / SG
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

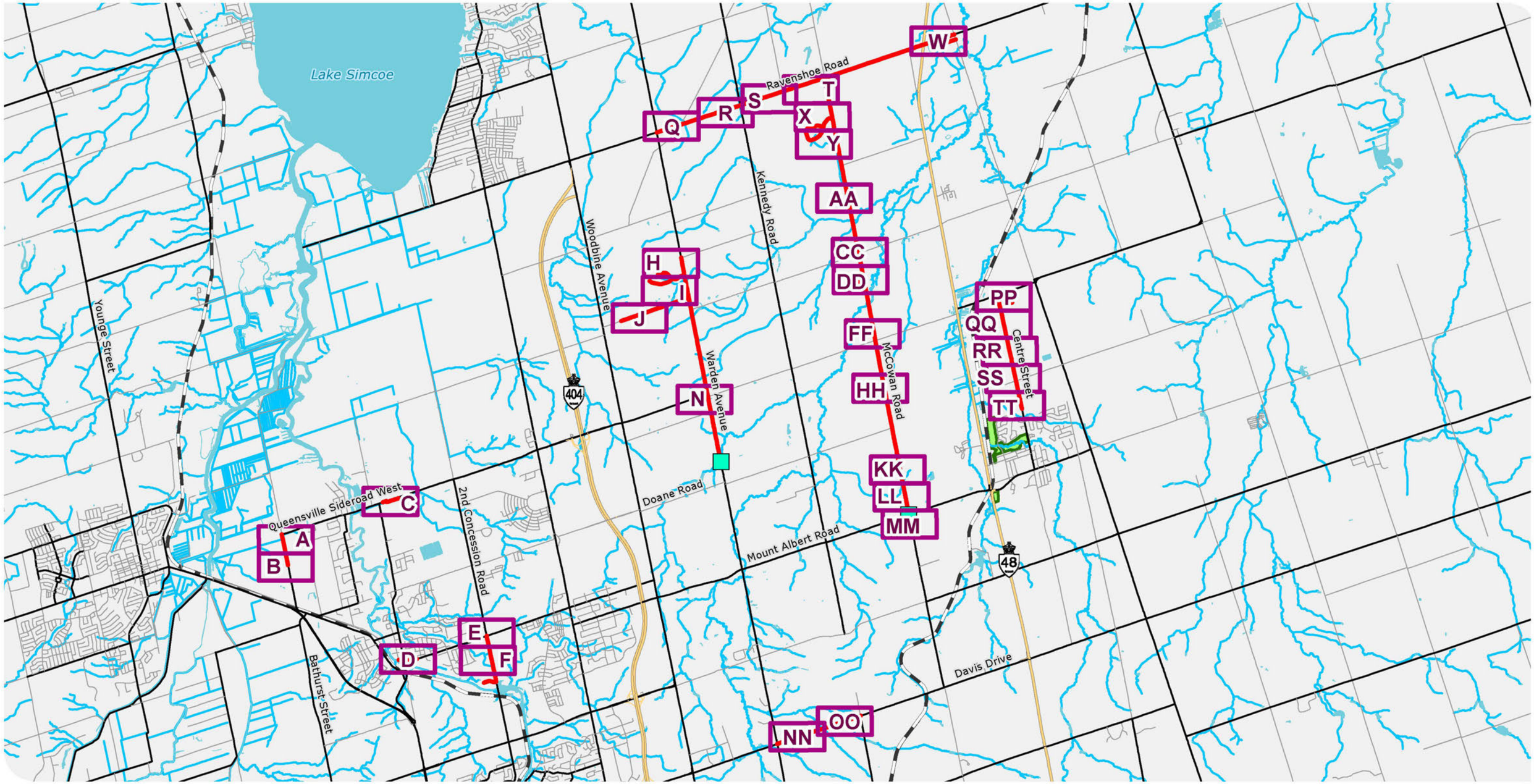
SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N
W E
S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-07-28

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F8_ELC\F8_ELC_PP_TT.mxd



EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC FEATURES

FIGURE 9.0

Proposed Station (Approximate)
Study Area Figure Location
Major Road
Ramp
Watercourse
Municipal Park
Preliminary Preferred Route
Highway
Minor Road
Railway
Waterbody

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

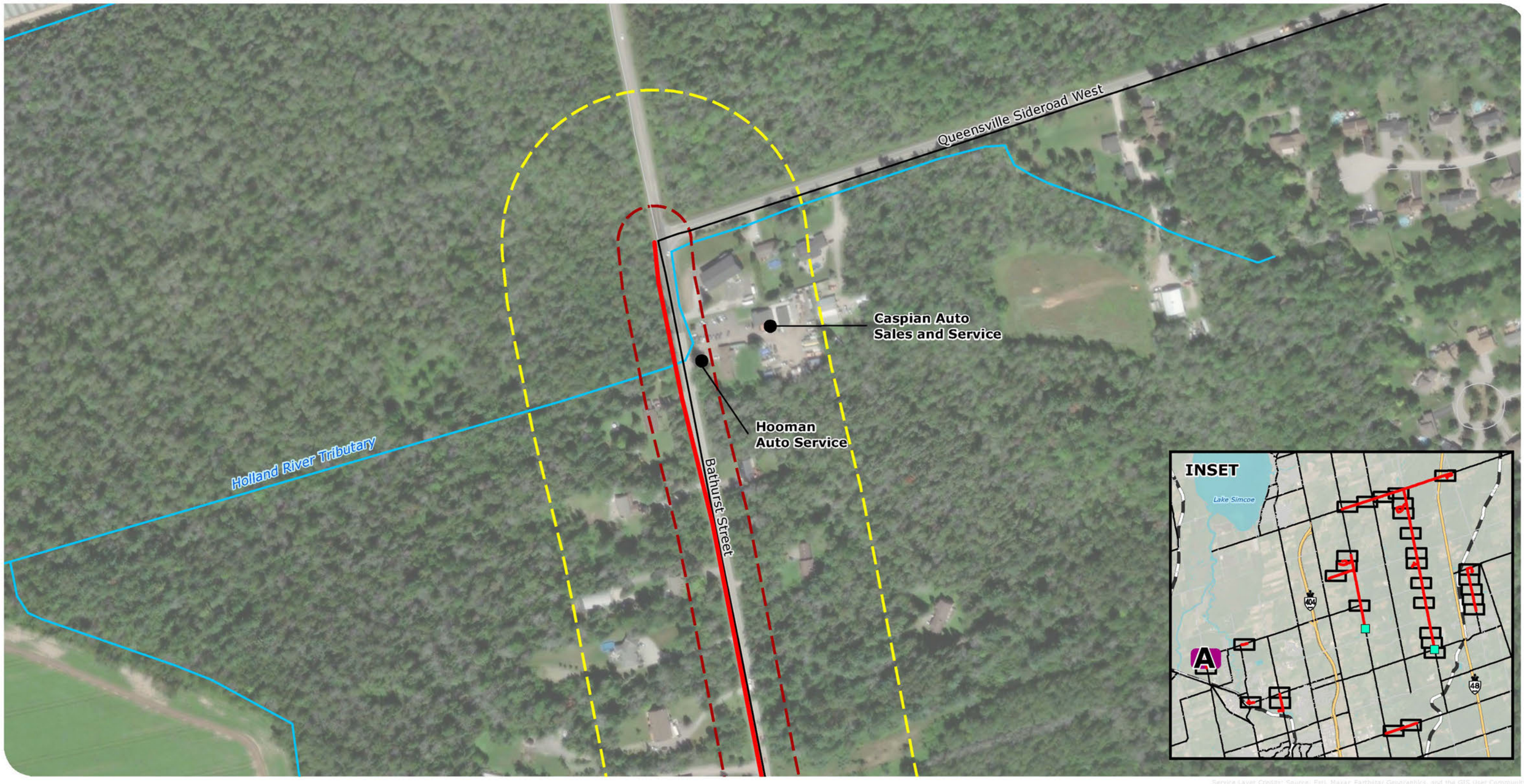
MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:85,000

0 1 2 4 km

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-10-24

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F9_SociEconomicFeatures\F9_0_SociEconomicFeatures.mxd



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC FEATURES

FIGURE 9A

- Business
- Preliminary Preferred Route
- Project Footprint (30 m)
- Project Study Area (125 m)
- Major Road
- Minor Road
- Watercourse

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

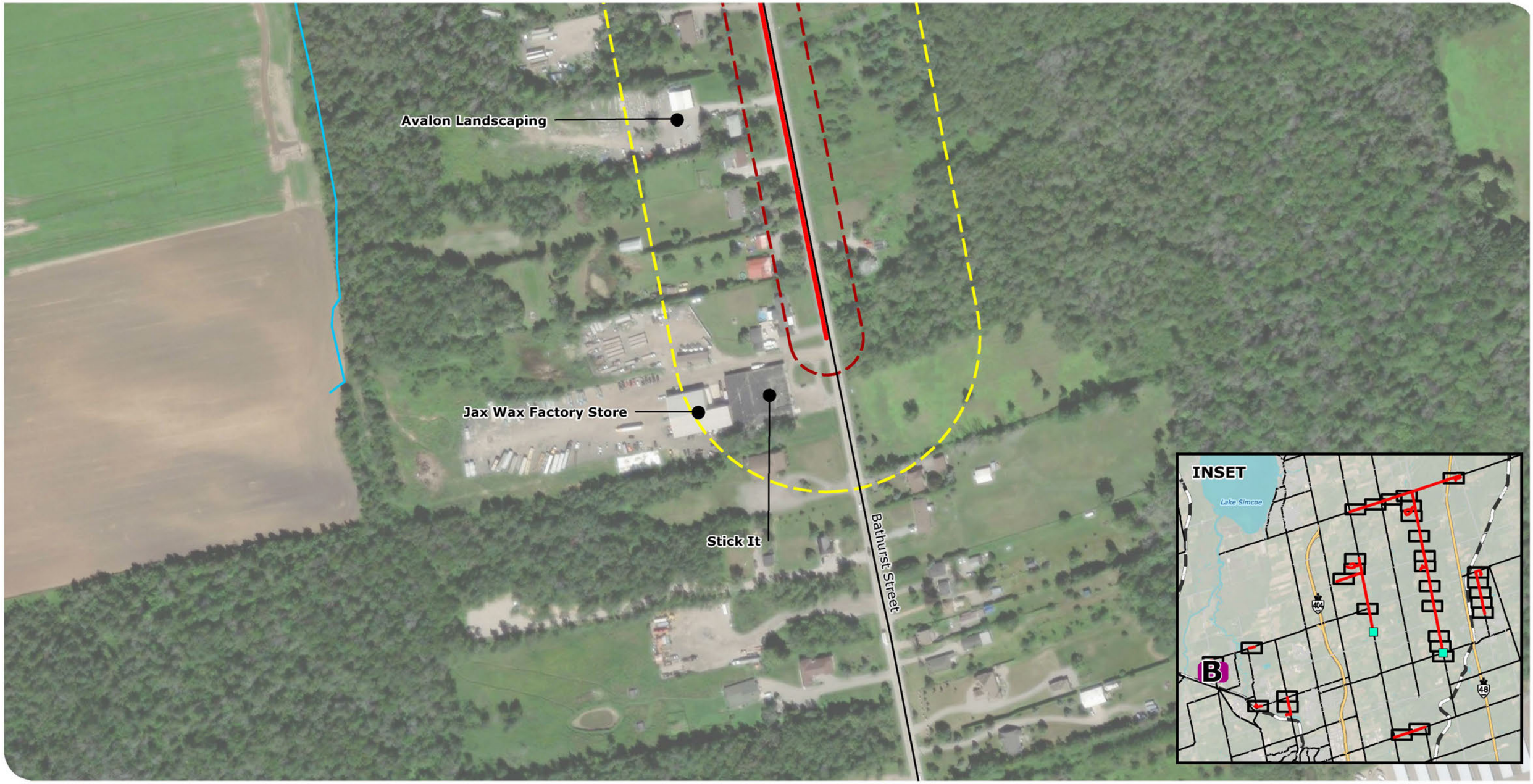
MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-08-01

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F9_SociEconomicFeatures\F9_SociEconomicFeatures__A_B.mxd



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC FEATURES

FIGURE 9B

- Business
- Preliminary Preferred Route
- Project Footprint (30 m)
- Project Study Area (125 m)
- Major Road
- Watercourse

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

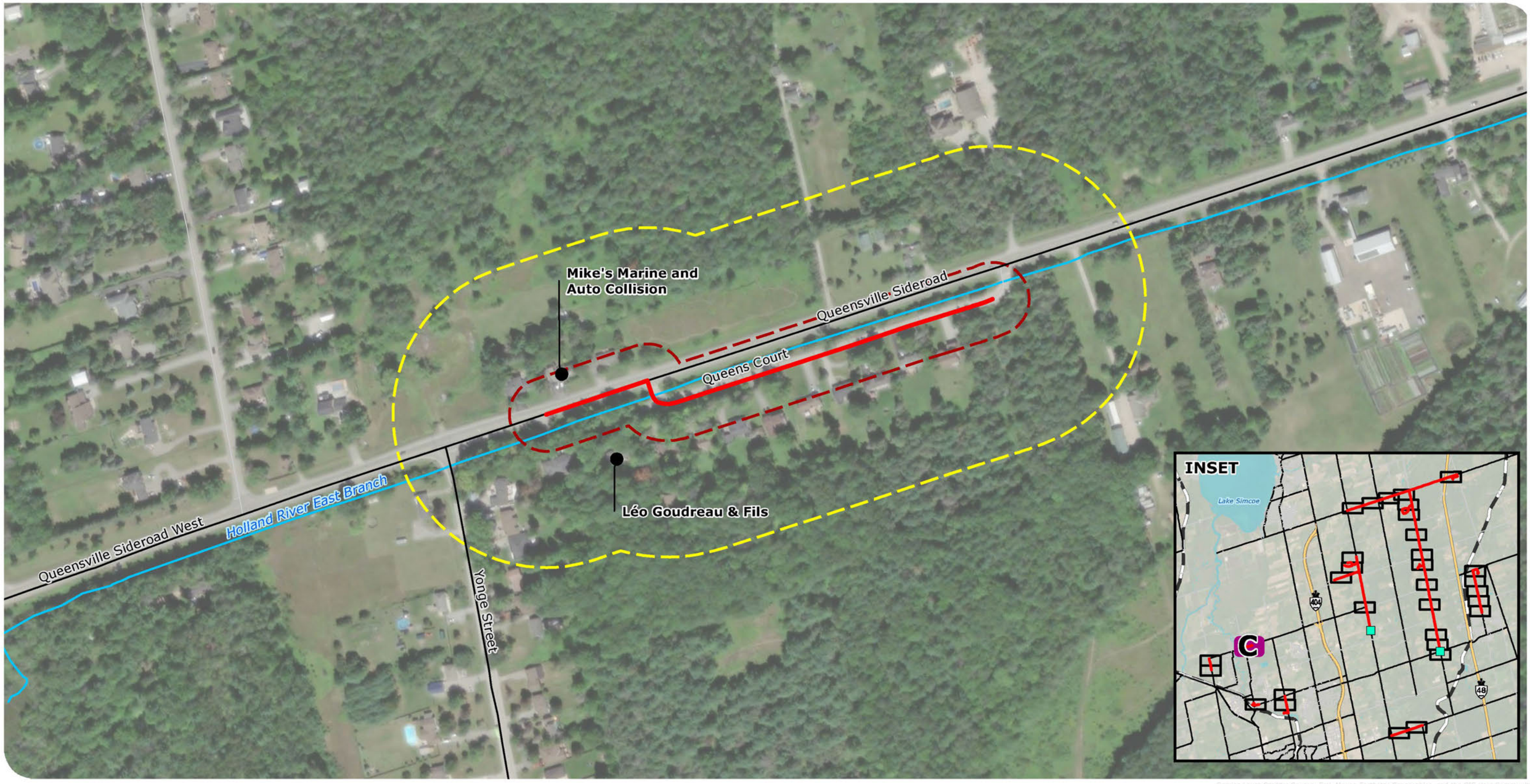
MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-08-01

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F9_SociEconomicFeatures\F9_SociEconomicFeatures__A_B.mxd



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC FEATURES

FIGURE 9C

Business

Preliminary Preferred Route

Project Footprint (30 m)

Project Study Area (125 m)

Major Road

Minor Road

Watercourse

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-08-01

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F9_SocioEconomicFeatures\F9_SocioEconomicFeatures_C.mxd

Holland Landing Seventh-day Adventist Church
Peter Street
North Street
Zenyatta Lane
School Street
Hill Street
OLIVE STREET
WEST STREET
RJB Construction
Dupsyx Eventz Management
East Street
Church Street
Christ Church Holland Landing
Mount Albert Road
Younge Street
Queen Street
Holland Landing Road
Black Forest Plumbing
Carol (Brant) Cologna - TMG The Mortgage Group
Holland River East Ranch
INSET
Lake Simcoe
404
48
D

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT
Enbridge Gas Inc.

Bus Stop
Business
Cemetery
Church
Preliminary Preferred Route
Project Footprint (30 m)
Project Study Area (125 m)
Major Road
Minor Road
Railway
Watercourse

SOCIO-ECONOMIC FEATURES

FIGURE 9D

ENBRIDGE
DILLON CONSULTING

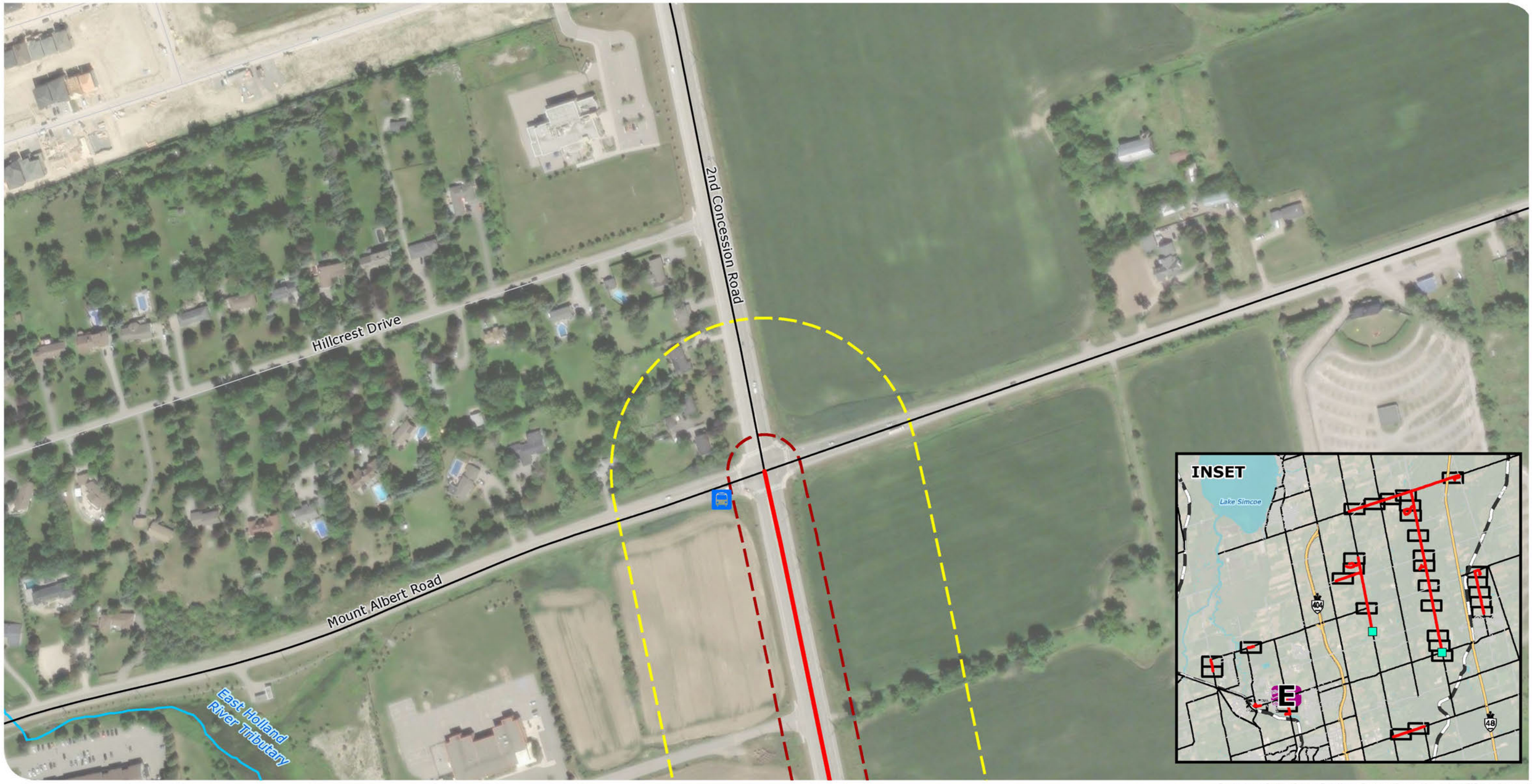
MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000
0 25 50 100 m
N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-08-01

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F9_SociEconomicFeatures\F9_SociEconomicFeatures__D.mxd



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC FEATURES

FIGURE 9E

Bus Stop

Preliminary Preferred Route

Project Footprint (30 m)

Project Study Area (125 m)

Major Road

Minor Road

Watercourse

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-08-01

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F9_SociEconomicFeatures\F9_SociEconomicFeatures__E_F.mxd



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC FEATURES

FIGURE 9F

- Business
- Preliminary Preferred Route
- Project Footprint (30 m)
- Project Study Area (125 m)
- Major Road
- Minor Road
- Watercourse

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

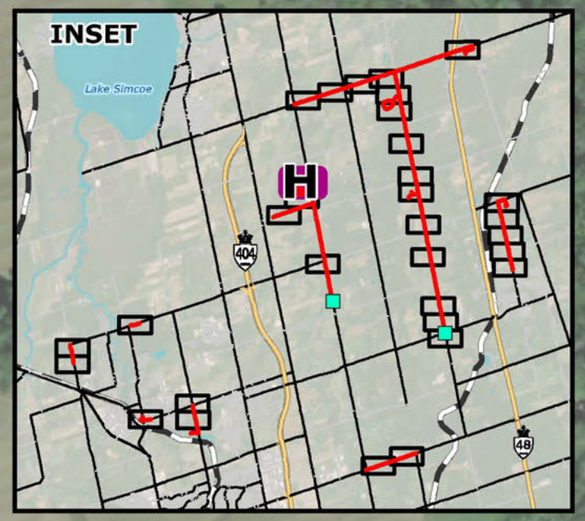
SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-08-01

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F9_SociEconomicFeatures\F9_SociEconomicFeatures__E_F.mxd



Molyneux Walker Inc.

Cole Road

Warden Avenue

John Rye Trail

Black River

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Business

Preliminary Preferred Route

Project Footprint (30 m)

Project Study Area (125 m)

Major Road

Minor Road

Watercourse

SOCIO-ECONOMIC FEATURES

FIGURE 9H

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

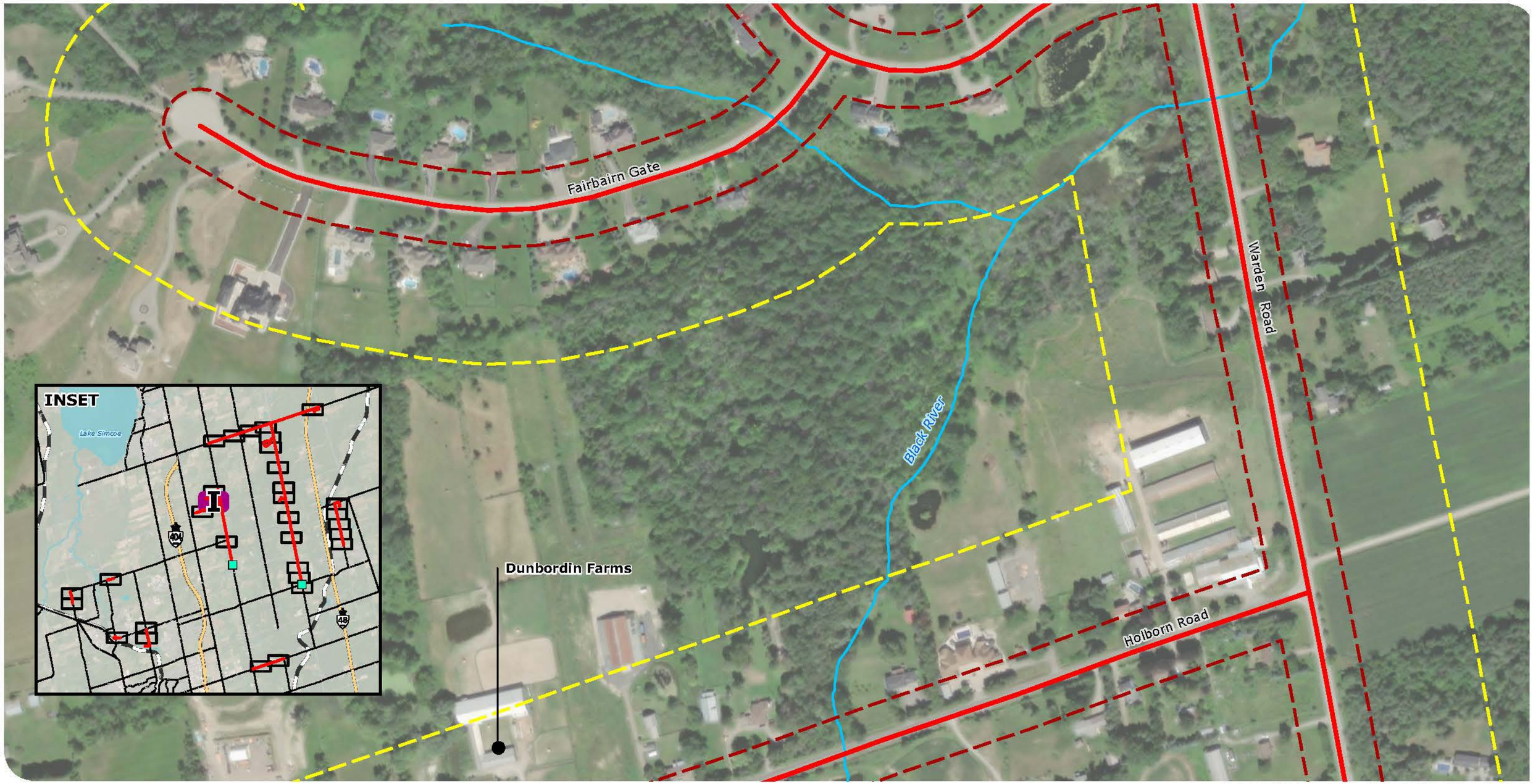
SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-10-24

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F9_SocIEconomicFeatures\F9_SocIEconomicFeatures__H.mxd



EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC FEATURES

FIGURE 9I

Business

Preliminary Preferred Route

Project Footprint (30 m)

Project Study Area (125 m)

Major Road

Minor Road

Watercourse

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-10-27

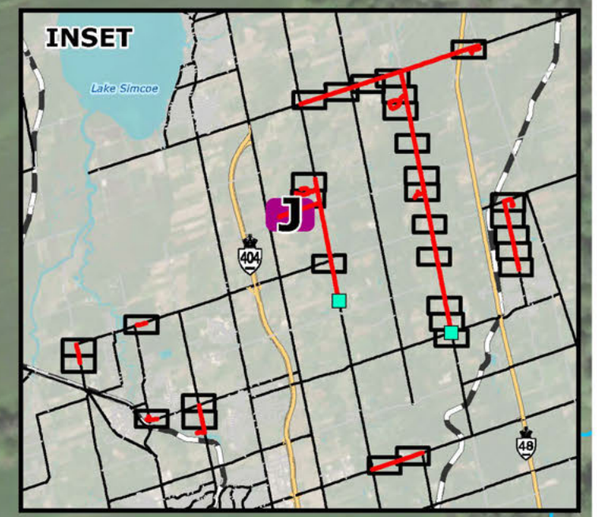
Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

Athletix

Gamma Brazilian Jiu Jitsu

Holborn Road

J Lipani & Son Sod Farm



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC FEATURES

FIGURE 9J

Business

Preliminary Preferred Route

Project Footprint (30 m)

Project Study Area (125 m)

Minor Road

Watercourse

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-10-24

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F9_SociEconomicFeatures\F9_SociEconomicFeatures__J_N.mxd

Black River

Queensville Sideroad

Queensville Sideroad

Warden Avenue

Dusty Miller Landscaping

INSET

Lake Simcoe

404

48

N

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Business

Preliminary Preferred Route

Project Footprint (30 m)

Project Study Area (125 m)

Major Road

Minor Road

Watercourse

SOCIO-ECONOMIC FEATURES

FIGURE 9N

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-10-24

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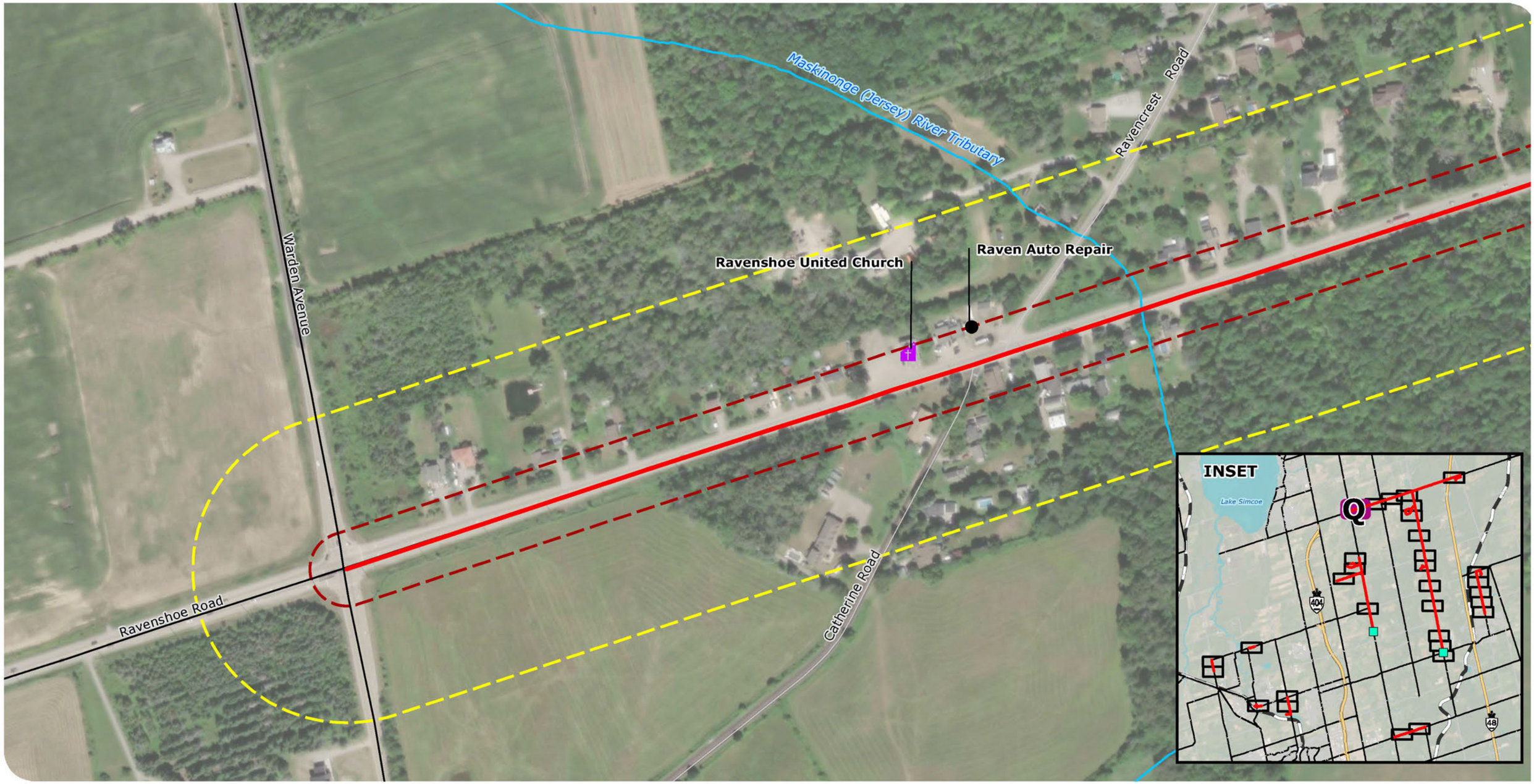


Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC FEATURES

FIGURE 9Q

Business
Church
Preliminary Preferred Route
Project Footprint (30 m)
Project Study Area (125 m)
Major Road
Minor Road
Watercourse

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-08-01

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F9_SociEconomicFeatures\F9_SociEconomicFeatures_Q_S.mxd



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC FEATURES

FIGURE 9R

Business
Cemetery
Preliminary Preferred Route
Project Footprint (30 m)
Project Study Area (125 m)
Major Road
Watercourse

ENBRIDGE
DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

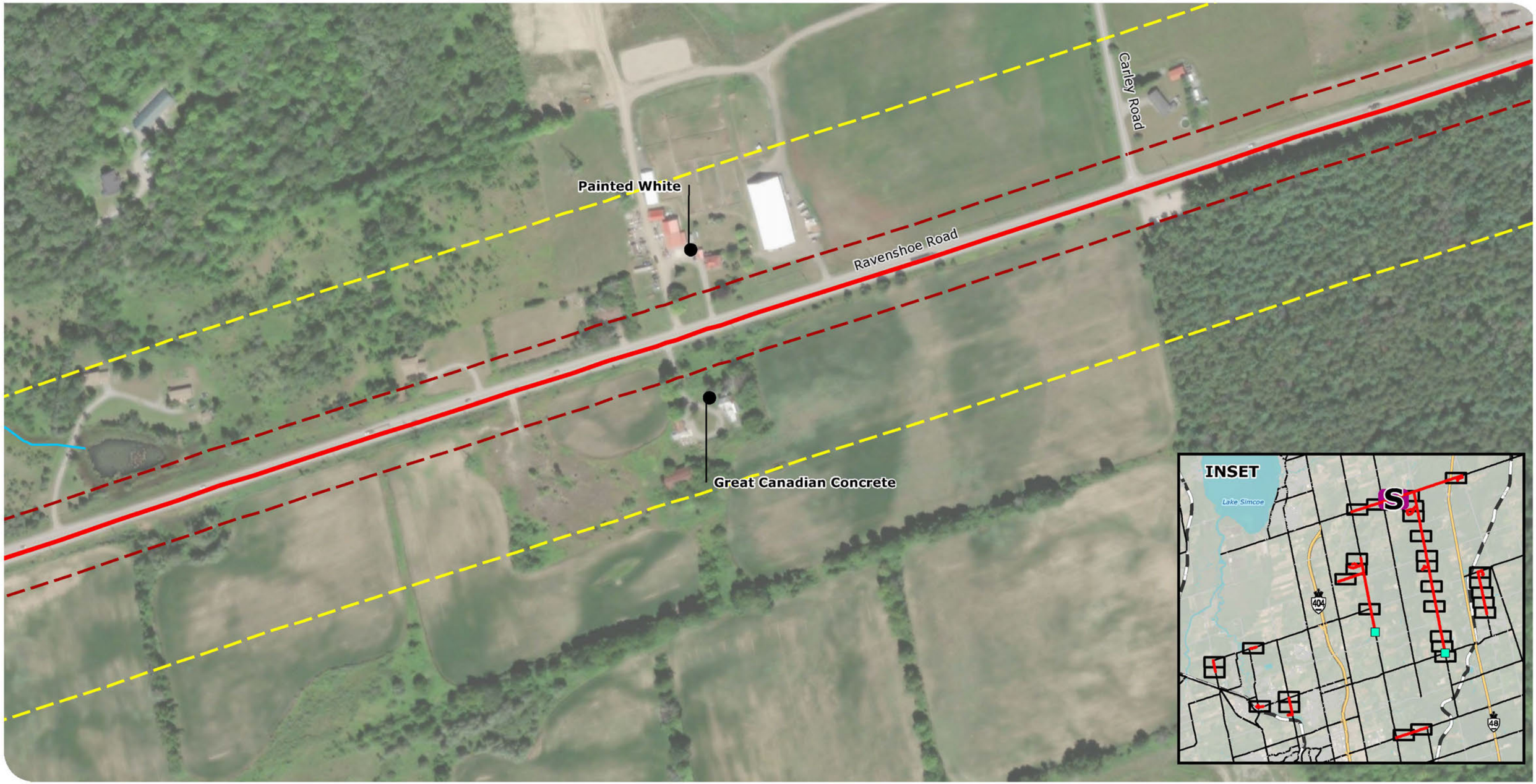
MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-08-01

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F9_SociEconomicFeatures\F9_SociEconomicFeatures__Q_S.mxd



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC FEATURES

FIGURE 9S

Business
Preliminary Preferred Route
Project Footprint (30 m)
Project Study Area (125 m)
Major Road
Minor Road
Watercourse

ENBRIDGE
DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-08-01

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Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC FEATURES

FIGURE 9T

Business

Preliminary Preferred Route

Project Footprint (30 m)

Project Study Area (125 m)

Major Road

Minor Road

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

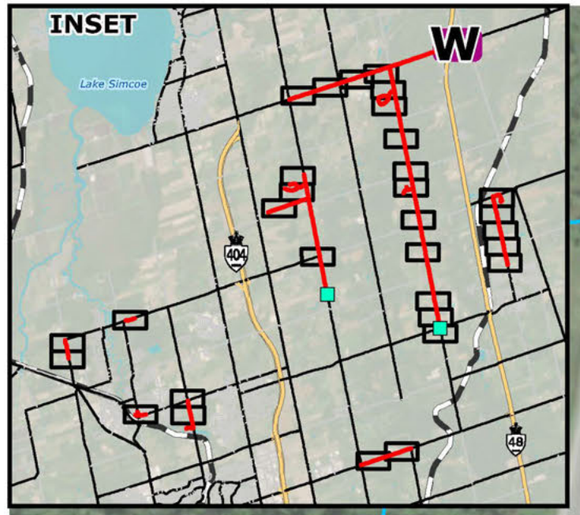
SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-08-01

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F9_SociEconomicFeatures\F9_SociEconomicFeatures_T.mxd



Body Custom Exhaust

Pay Less Kitchen Cabinets Newmarket

CARSTAR Sutton

Ravenshoe Road

Black River Tributary

Miles Road

Blake Street

York Street

Black River

York Durham Line

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC FEATURES

FIGURE 9W

Business

Preliminary Preferred Route

Project Footprint (30 m)

Project Study Area (125 m)

Highway

Major Road

Minor Road

Watercourse

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-08-01

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F9_SociEconomicFeatures\F9_SociEconomicFeatures_W_X.mxd



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

- Business
- Preliminary Preferred Route
- Project Footprint (30 m)
- Project Study Area (125 m)
- Major Road
- Minor Road

SOCIO-ECONOMIC FEATURES

FIGURE 9X

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-08-01

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F9_SociEconomicFeatures\F9_SociEconomicFeatures_W_X.mxd

Health and Wealth -
Health and Beauty Shop

Manor Ridge Trail

Picasso Interiors -
Crown Molding
Specialists

Black River
Tributary

Trillium Outdoor
Services - Landscaping

McCowan Road

INSET

Lake Simcoe

Y

404

48

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC FEATURES

FIGURE 9Y

Business

Preliminary Preferred Route

Project Footprint (30 m)

Project Study Area (125 m)

Major Road

Minor Road

Watercourse

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

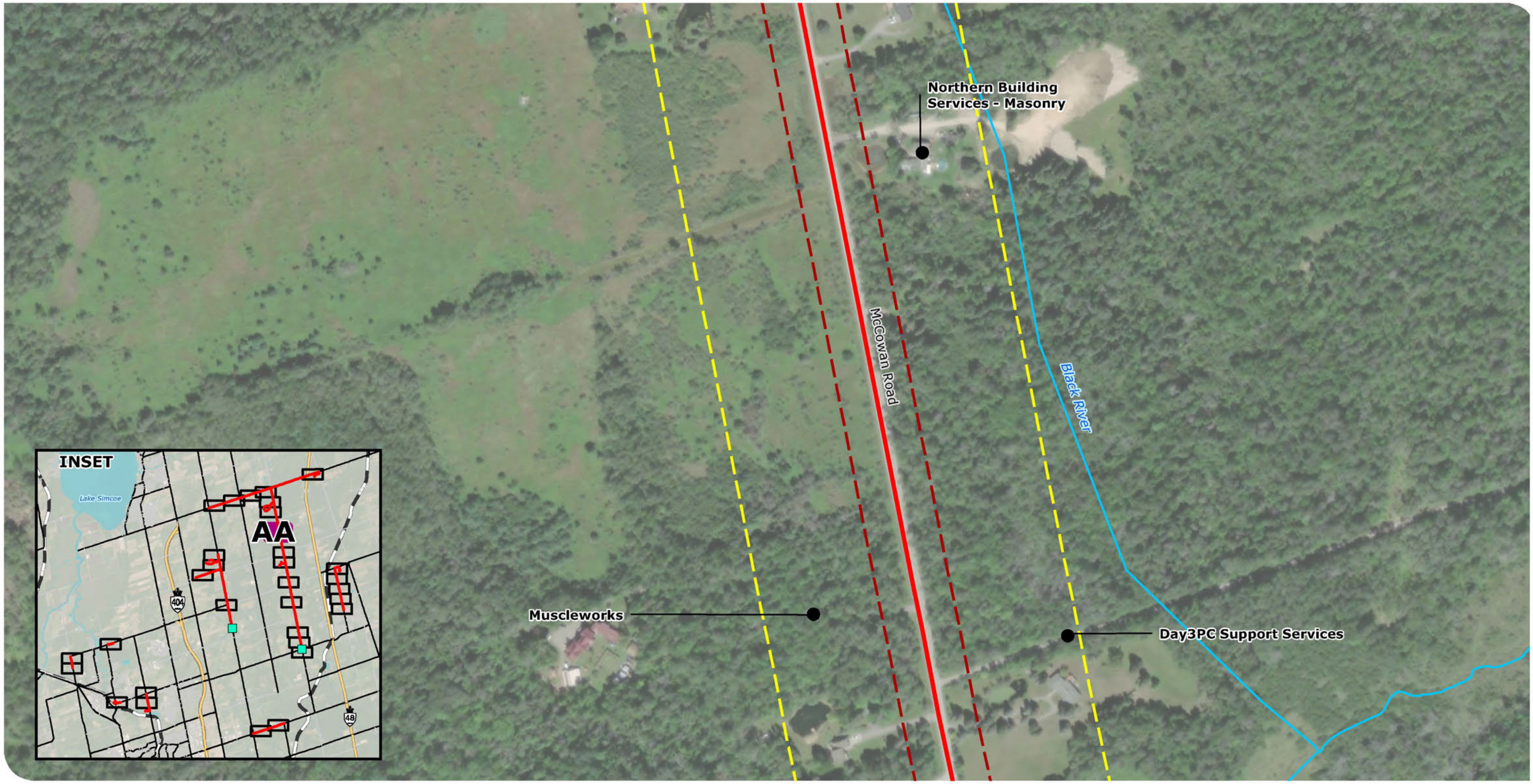
SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-08-01

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F9_SociEconomicFeatures\F9_SociEconomicFeatures__Y_CC.mxd



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC FEATURES

FIGURE 9AA

- Business
- Preliminary Preferred Route
- Project Footprint (30 m)
- Project Study Area (125 m)
- Major Road
- Watercourse

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-08-01

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F9_SociEconomicFeatures\F9_SociEconomicFeatures__Y_CC.mxd



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC FEATURES

FIGURE 9CC

Business

Preliminary Preferred Route

Project Footprint (30 m)

Project Study Area (125 m)

Major Road

Minor Road

Watercourse

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-08-01

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F9_SociEconomicFeatures\F9_SociEconomicFeatures__Y_CC.mxd

Jackson Yoga

Patson Court

Pelosi Way

McCowan Road

Black River

Good as Gold K9 School

INSET

Lake Simcoe

DD

404

48

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Business

Preliminary Preferred Route

Project Footprint (30 m)

Project Study Area (125 m)

Major Road

Minor Road

Watercourse

SOCIO-ECONOMIC FEATURES

FIGURE 9DD

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-08-01

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F9_SociEconomicFeatures\F9_SociEconomicFeatures_DD_MM.mxd



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Business

Preliminary Preferred Route

Project Footprint (30 m)

Project Study Area (125 m)

Major Road

Minor Road

Watercourse

SOCIO-ECONOMIC FEATURES

FIGURE 9FF

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-08-01

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F9_SociEconomicFeatures\F9_SociEconomicFeatures_DD_MM.mxd

McCowan Road

Frank's Spray
Foam Insulation

INSET

Lake Simcoe

HH

404

48

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Business

Preliminary Preferred Route

Project Footprint (30 m)

Project Study Area (125 m)

Major Road

Watercourse

SOCIO-ECONOMIC FEATURES

FIGURE 9HH

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-08-01

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F9_SociEconomicFeatures\F9_SociEconomicFeatures_DD_MM.mxd

Danosh Construction

McCowan Road

Thompson Potato Farm

INSET

Lake Simcoe

404

KK

48

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Business

Preliminary Preferred Route

Project Footprint (30 m)

Project Study Area (125 m)

Major Road

Watercourse

SOCIO-ECONOMIC FEATURES

FIGURE 9KK

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-08-01

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F9_SociEconomicFeatures\F9_SociEconomicFeatures_DD_MM.mxd

Thompson Potato Farm

The Decal Zone

McCowan Road

Blue Star Farm

INSET

Lake Simcoe

404

48

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC FEATURES

FIGURE 9LL

Business

Cemetery

Preliminary Preferred Route

Project Footprint (30 m)

Project Study Area (125 m)

Major Road

Watercourse

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-08-01

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F9_SocioEconomicFeatures\F9_SocioEconomicFeatures_DD_MM.mxd

Newmarket Truck and Auto Services

East Gwillimbury Veterinary Hospital

Mount Albert Road

McCowan Road

INSET

Lake Simcoe

404

48

MM

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC FEATURES

FIGURE 9MM

- Business
- Proposed Station (Approximate)
- Preliminary Preferred Route
- Project Footprint (30 m)
- Project Study Area (125 m)
- Major Road
- Watercourse

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

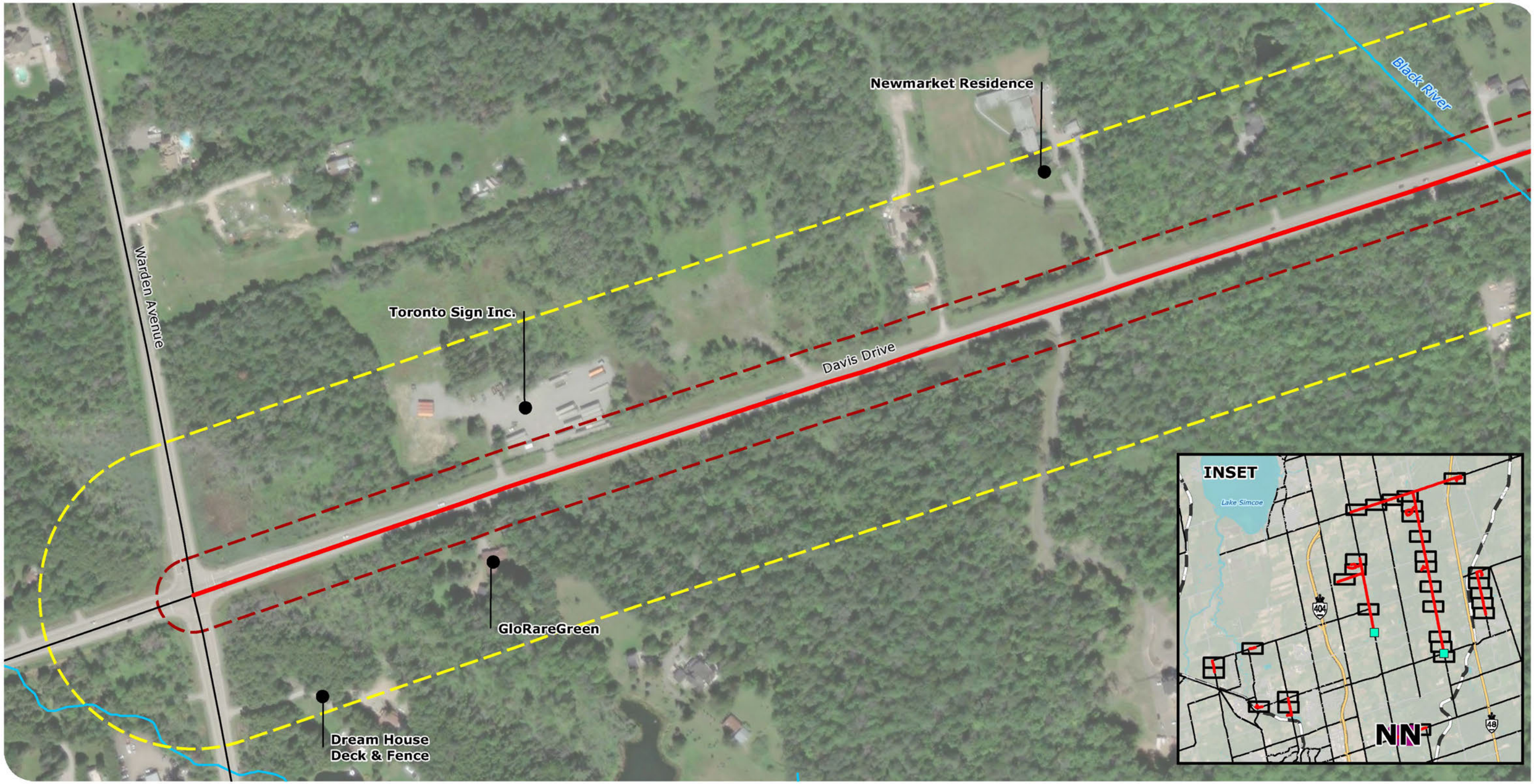
SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-08-01

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F9_SociEconomicFeatures\F9_SociEconomicFeatures_DD_MM.mxd



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC FEATURES

FIGURE 9NN

Business

Preliminary Preferred Route

Project Footprint (30 m)

Project Study Area (125 m)

Major Road

Watercourse

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-08-01

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F9_SociEconomicFeatures\F9_SociEconomicFeatures_NN_OO.mxd

Black River

Maye Transport

AIM Recycling
Newmarket

Kenny U-Pull
Newmarket

Davis Drive

Kennedy Road

Black River

B & B Equipment Repairs

INSET

Lake Simcoe

404

48

OO

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC FEATURES

FIGURE 9OO

Business

Preliminary Preferred Route

Project Footprint (30 m)

Project Study Area (125 m)

Major Road

Minor Road

Watercourse

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-08-01

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F9_SociEconomicFeatures\F9_SociEconomicFeatures_NN_OO.mxd



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Business

Preliminary Preferred Route

Project Footprint (30 m)

Project Study Area (125 m)

Major Road

Minor Road

Railway

Watercourse

SOCIO-ECONOMIC FEATURES

FIGURE 9PP

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-08-01

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F9_SociEconomicFeatures\F9_SociEconomicFeatures_PP_TT.mxd

Centre Street

Imago Vitality

INSET

Lake Simcoe

QQ

404

48

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Business

Preliminary Preferred Route

Project Footprint (30 m)

Project Study Area (125 m)

Major Road

SOCIO-ECONOMIC FEATURES

FIGURE 9QQ

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-08-01

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F9_SociEconomicFeatures\F9_SociEconomicFeatures_PP_TT.mxd

Centre Street

Micks Motorsports
Mount Albert

INSET

Lake Simcoe

RR

404

48

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Business

Project Footprint (30 m)

Major Road

Preliminary Preferred Route

Project Study Area (125 m)

SOCIO-ECONOMIC FEATURES

FIGURE 9RR

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-08-01

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F9_SociEconomicFeatures\F9_SociEconomicFeatures_PP_TT.mxd

Cityloggers

Bronze Buddha
Spray Tan

Centre Street

Doane Road

INSET

Lake Simcoe

404

48

SS

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Business
Cemetery
Preliminary Preferred Route
Project Footprint (30 m)
Project Study Area (125 m)
Major Road
Minor Road

SOCIO-ECONOMIC FEATURES

FIGURE 9SS

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-08-01

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F9_SociEconomicFeatures\F9_SociEconomicFeatures_PP_TT.mxd



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Business

Preliminary Preferred Route

Project Footprint (30 m)

Project Study Area (125 m)

Major Road

Minor Road

Watercourse

SOCIO-ECONOMIC FEATURES

FIGURE 9TT

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

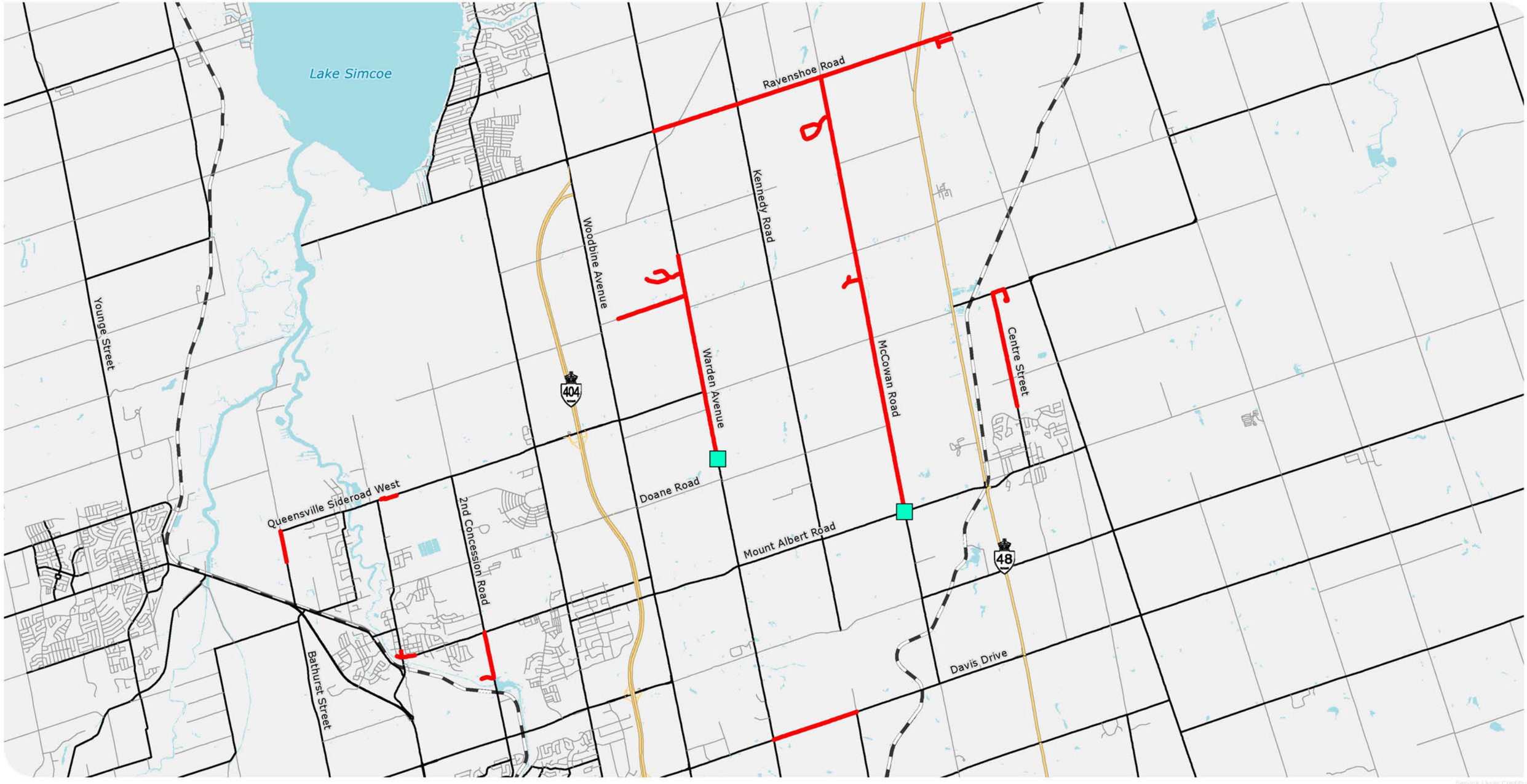
SCALE 1:3,000

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-08-01

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F9_SociEconomicFeatures\F9_SociEconomicFeatures_PP_TT.mxd



EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Proposed Station (Approximate) | Highway | Minor Road | Railway

Preferred Route | Major Road | Ramp | Waterbody

PREFERRED ROUTE

FIGURE 10

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

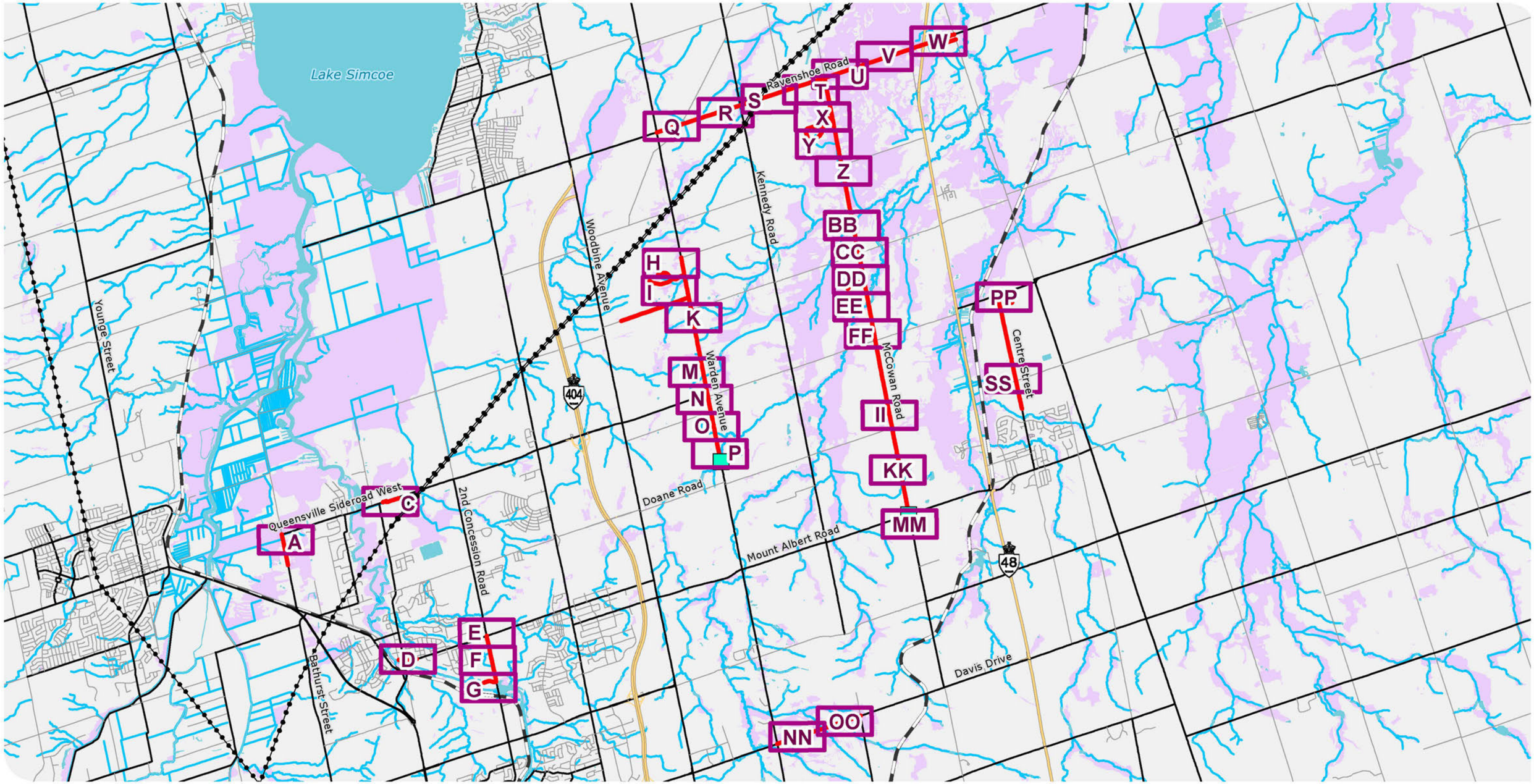
SCALE 1:85,000

0 1 2 4 km

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-10-24

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F10_PreferredRoute\F10_PreferredRoute.mxd



EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

MITIGATION MAP

FIGURE 11.0

Proposed Station (Approximate)
Study Area Figure Location
Major Road
Ramp
Hydro Line (MNRF, 2023)
Waterbody
Preferred Route
Highway
Minor Road
Railway
Watercourse
Wetlands (MNRF, 2023; Dillon, 2023)

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:85,000

0 1 2 4 km

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-10-24

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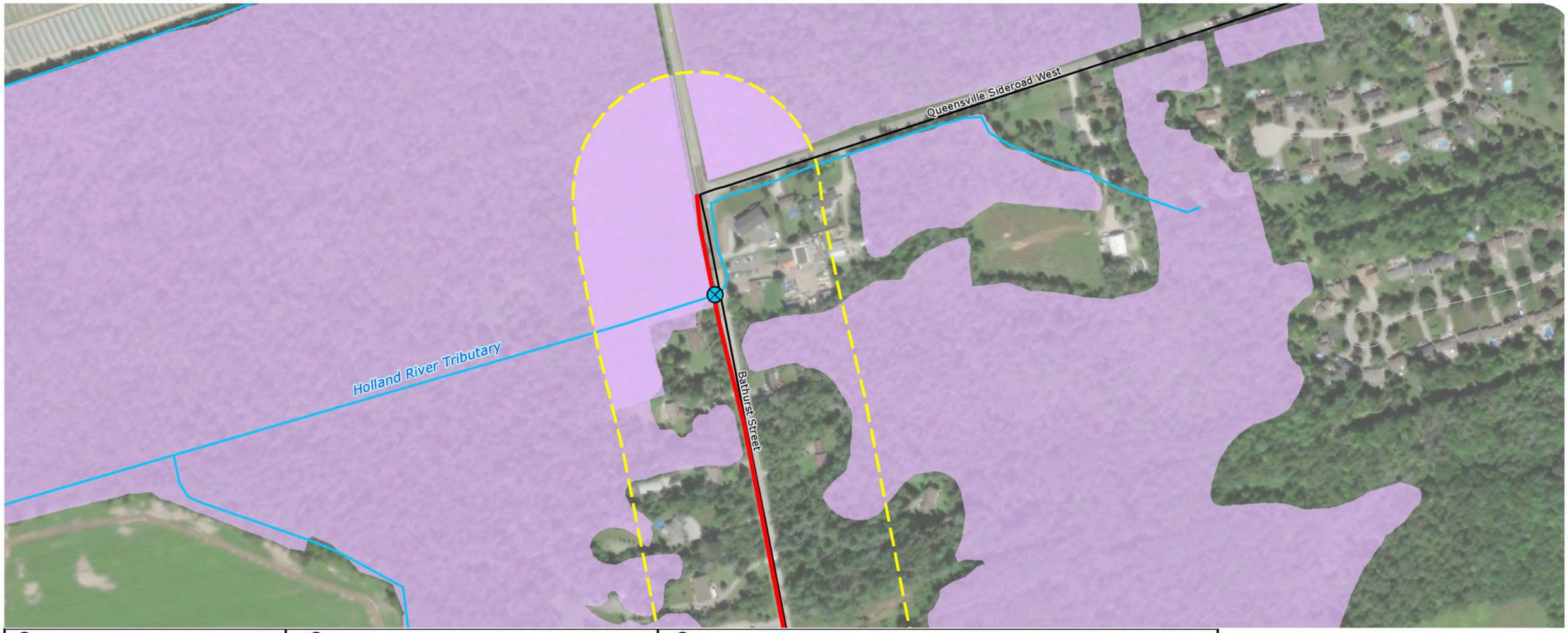
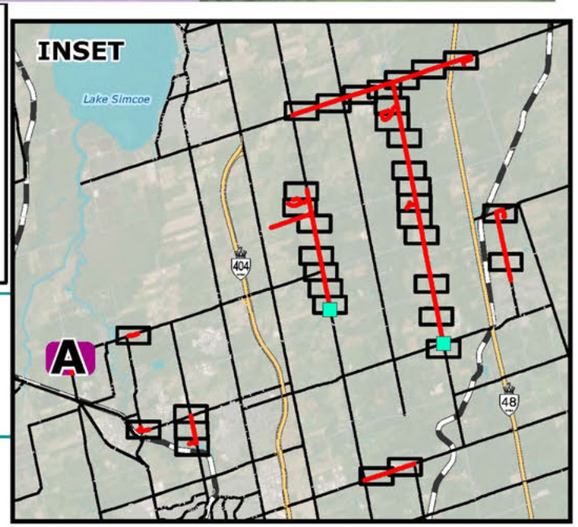


Road or Rail Crossing. For major road crossings (parkways, highways, arterial roads), trenchless construction is the preferred crossing technique. For minor road crossings, open-cut construction techniques may be used. Enbridge will develop a Traffic Management Plan to ensure that traffic is maintained while crossings are conducted. Flag persons will be provided as required.

Crossing of Electric Transmission Corridor.
Contact Hydro One for specifications when working in the vicinity of high-voltage transmission lines and ground equipment. No refueling of equipment will be conducted in this area due to the possibility of stray voltage. Use voltage protection measures for vehicles and equipment working in this area.

Crossing of Trail or Recreational Feature.
Alternative routes will be established and appropriate detour signage will be installed at all locations where construction impedes the use of recreation trails

Potential Crossing of Watercourse or Wetland.
Crossing technique (open cut or trenchless) to be determined during construction detailed design process having regard for the engineering technical feasibility of construction and naturalfeatures. All watercourses to be crossed shall be prepared and constructed according to permit conditions established by Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority. No vehicle or equipment refueling within 30 metres of a watercourse or wetland, unless otherwise approved by Enbridge Environment. Clean up of all watercourse and wetland crossings shall be completed to the satisfaction of the Conservation Authority and Environmental Inspector.



EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT
Enbridge Gas Inc.

MITIGATION MAP

FIGURE 11A

Potential Crossing of Watercourse or Wetland
Project Study Area (125 m)
Minor Road
Wetlands (MNRF, 2023; Dillon, 2023)
Preferred Route
Major Road
Watercourse

ENBRIDGE
DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,800
0 30 60 120 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-09-08

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F11_MitigationMap\F11_MitigationMap_Insets__A.mxd

Queensville Sideroad

Queens Court

Queensville Sideroad West

Holland River East Branch

Yonge Street

Road or Rail Crossing. For major road crossings (parkways, highways, arterial roads), trenchless construction is the preferred crossing technique. For minor road crossings, open-cut construction techniques may be used. Enbridge will develop a Traffic Management Plan to ensure that traffic is maintained while crossings are conducted. Flag persons will be provided as required.

Crossing of Electric Transmission Corridor. Contact Hydro One for specifications when working in the vicinity of high-voltage transmission lines and ground equipment. No refueling of equipment will be conducted in this area due to the possibility of stray voltage. Use voltage protection measures for vehicles and equipment working in this area.

Crossing of Trail or Recreational Feature. Alternative routes will be established and appropriate detour signage will be installed at all locations where construction impedes the use of recreation trails

Potential Crossing of Watercourse or Wetland. Crossing technique (open cut or trenchless) to be determined during construction detailed design process having regard for the engineering technical feasibility of construction and naturalfeatures. All watercourses to be crossed shall be prepared and constructed according to permit conditions established by Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority. No vehicle or equipment refueling within 30 metres of a watercourse or wetland, unless otherwise approved by Enbridge Environment. Clean up of all watercourse and wetland crossings shall be completed to the satisfaction of the Conservation Authority and Environmental Inspector.

INSET

Lake Simcoe

404

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C

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Road or Rail Crossing — Preferred Route — Project Study Area (125 m) — Minor Road — Trail (MNRF, 2023)

Potential Crossing of Watercourse or Wetland — Major Road — Hydro Line (MNRF, 2023) — Watercourse

MITIGATION MAP

FIGURE 11C

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

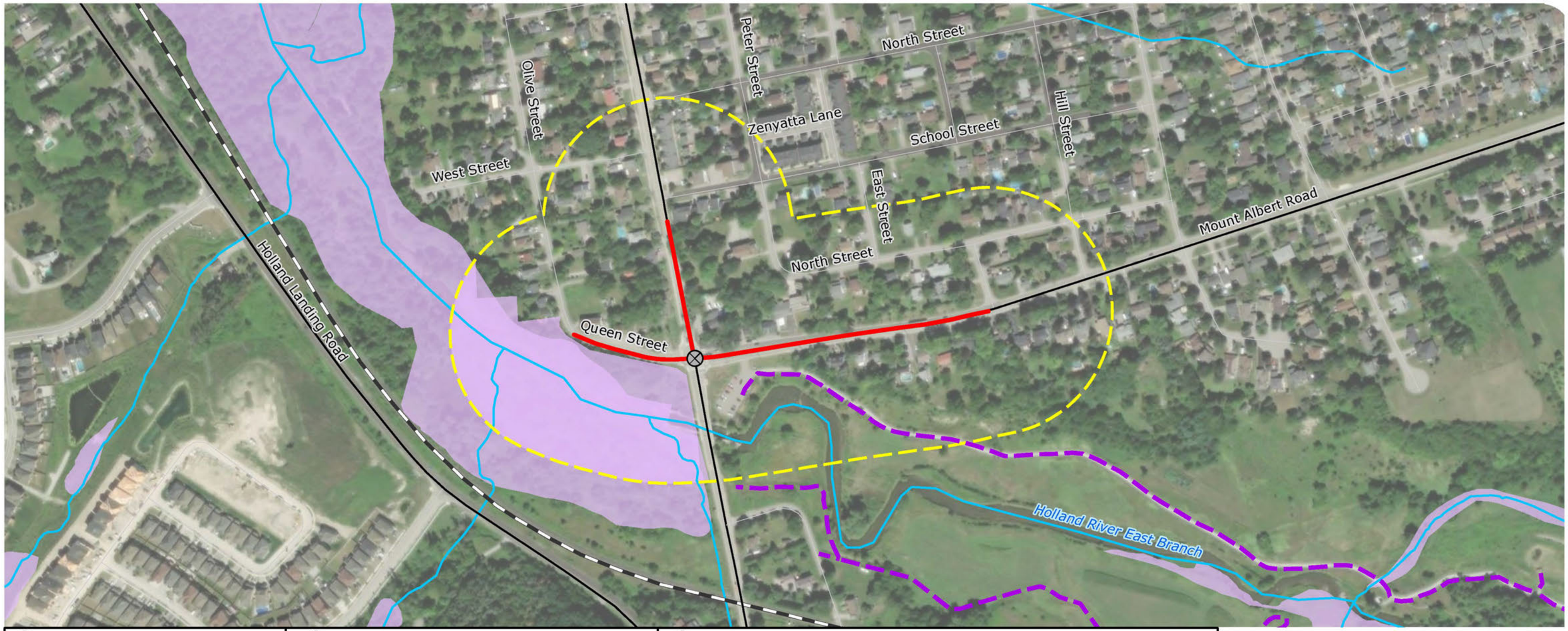
SCALE 1:3,800

0 30 60 120 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-09-08

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F11_MitigationMap\F11_MitigationMap_Insets__C.mxd

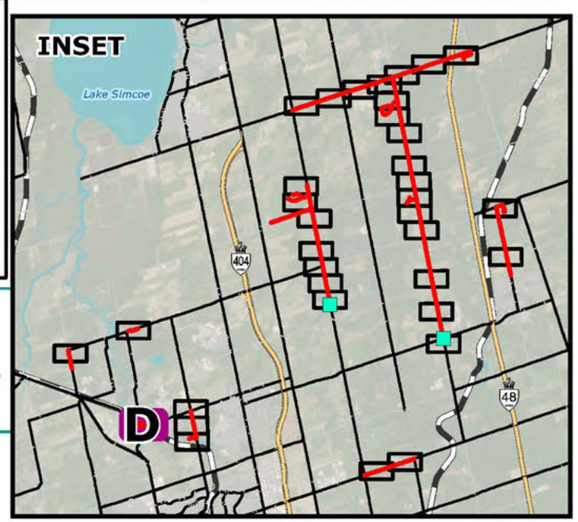


Road or Rail Crossing. For major road crossings (parkways, highways, arterial roads), trenchless construction is the preferred crossing technique. For minor road crossings, open-cut construction techniques may be used. Enbridge will develop a Traffic Management Plan to ensure that traffic is maintained while crossings are conducted. Flag persons will be provided as required.

Crossing of Electric Transmission Corridor. Contact Hydro One for specifications when working in the vicinity of high-voltage transmission lines and ground equipment. No refueling of equipment will be conducted in this area due to the possibility of stray voltage. Use voltage protection measures for vehicles and equipment working in this area.

Crossing of Trail or Recreational Feature. Alternative routes will be established and appropriate detour signage will be installed at all locations where construction impedes the use of recreation trails

Potential Crossing of Watercourse or Wetland. Crossing technique (open cut or trenchless) to be determined during construction detailed design process having regard for the engineering technical feasibility of construction and naturalfeatures. All watercourses to be crossed shall be prepared and constructed according to permit conditions established by Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority. No vehicle or equipment refueling within 30 metres of a watercourse or wetland, unless otherwise approved by Enbridge Environment. Clean up of all watercourse and wetland crossings shall be completed to the satisfaction of the Conservation Authority and Environmental Inspector.



EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Road or Rail Crossing
Project Study Area (125 m)
Minor Road
Trail (MNRF, 2023)
Preferred Route
Major Road
Railway
Watercourse
Wetlands (MNRF, 2023; Dillon, 2023)

MITIGATION MAP

FIGURE 11D

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

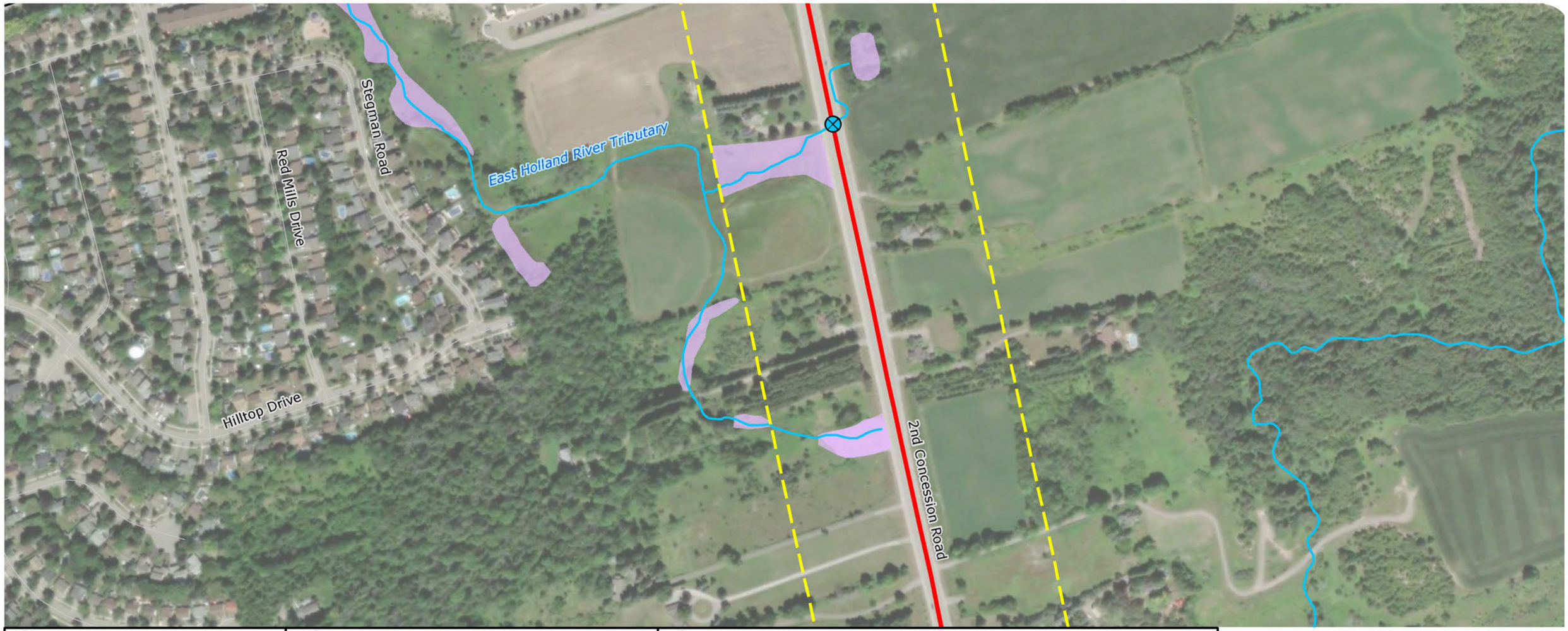
SCALE 1:3,800

0 30 60 120 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-09-08

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F11_MitigationMap\F11_MitigationMap_Insets__D.mxd

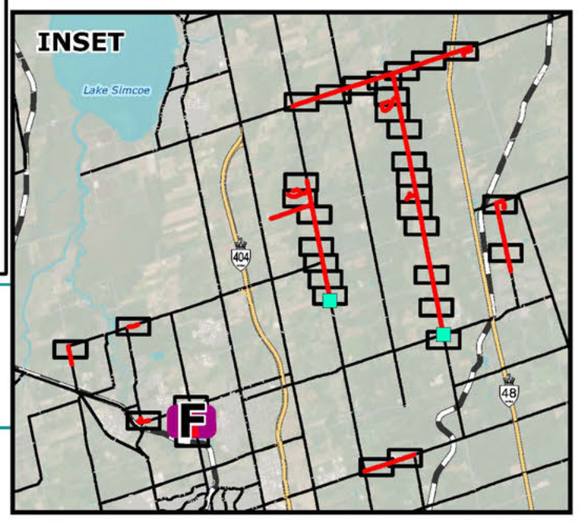


Road or Rail Crossing. For major road crossings (parkways, highways, arterial roads), trenchless construction is the preferred crossing technique. For minor road crossings, open-cut construction techniques may be used. Enbridge will develop a Traffic Management Plan to ensure that traffic is maintained while crossings are conducted. Flag persons will be provided as required.

Crossing of Electric Transmission Corridor.
Contact Hydro One for specifications when working in the vicinity of high-voltage transmission lines and ground equipment. No refueling of equipment will be conducted in this area due to the possibility of stray voltage. Use voltage protection measures for vehicles and equipment working in this area.

Crossing of Trail or Recreational Feature.
Alternative routes will be established and appropriate detour signage will be installed at all locations where construction impedes the use of recreation trails

Potential Crossing of Watercourse or Wetland.
Crossing technique (open cut or trenchless) to be determined during construction detailed design process having regard for the engineering technical feasibility of construction and naturalfeatures. All watercourses to be crossed shall be prepared and constructed according to permit conditions established by Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority. No vehicle or equipment refueling within 30 metres of a watercourse or wetland, unless otherwise approved by Enbridge Environment. Clean up of all watercourse and wetland crossings shall be completed to the satisfaction of the Conservation Authority and Environmental Inspector.



EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT
Enbridge Gas Inc.

Potential Crossing of Watercourse or Wetland
Project Study Area (125 m)
Minor Road
Preferred Route
Major Road
Watercourse
Wetlands (MNRF, 2023; Dillon, 2023)

MITIGATION MAP

FIGURE 11F

ENBRIDGE
DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,800
0 30 60 120 m

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-09-08

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F11_MitigationMap\F11_MitigationMap_Insets__F.mxd

East Holland Branch

2nd Concession Road

Road or Rail Crossing. For major road crossings (parkways, highways, arterial roads), trenchless construction is the preferred crossing technique. For minor road crossings, open-cut construction techniques may be used. Enbridge will develop a Traffic Management Plan to ensure that traffic is maintained while crossings are conducted. Flag persons will be provided as required.

Crossing of Electric Transmission Corridor. Contact Hydro One for specifications when working in the vicinity of high-voltage transmission lines and ground equipment. No refueling of equipment will be conducted in this area due to the possibility of stray voltage. Use voltage protection measures for vehicles and equipment working in this area.

Crossing of Trail or Recreational Feature. Alternative routes will be established and appropriate detour signage will be installed at all locations where construction impedes the use of recreation trails

Potential Crossing of Watercourse or Wetland. Crossing technique (open cut or trenchless) to be determined during construction detailed design process having regard for the engineering technical feasibility of construction and naturalfeatures. All watercourses to be crossed shall be prepared and constructed according to permit conditions established by Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority. No vehicle or equipment refueling within 30 metres of a watercourse or wetland, unless otherwise approved by Enbridge Environment. Clean up of all watercourse and wetland crossings shall be completed to the satisfaction of the Conservation Authority and Environmental Inspector.

INSET

Lake Simcoe

404

48

G

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Road or Rail Crossing | Project Study Area (125 m) | Minor Road | Trail (MNRF, 2023)

Preferred Route | Major Road | Railway | Watercourse | Wetlands (MNRF, 2023; Dillon, 2023)

MITIGATION MAP

FIGURE 11G

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,800

0 30 60 120 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-09-08

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F11_MitigationMap\F11_MitigationMap_Insets__G.mxd

Cole Road

Warden Avenue

John Rye Trail

Black River

Road or Rail Crossing. For major road crossings (parkways, highways, arterial roads), trenchless construction is the preferred crossing technique. For minor road crossings, open-cut construction techniques may be used. Enbridge will develop a Traffic Management Plan to ensure that traffic is maintained while crossings are conducted. Flag persons will be provided as required.

Crossing of Electric Transmission Corridor. Contact Hydro One for specifications when working in the vicinity of high-voltage transmission lines and ground equipment. No refueling of equipment will be conducted in this area due to the possibility of stray voltage. Use voltage protection measures for vehicles and equipment working in this area.

Crossing of Trail or Recreational Feature. Alternative routes will be established and appropriate detour signage will be installed at all locations where construction impedes the use of recreation trails

Potential Crossing of Watercourse or Wetland. Crossing technique (open cut or trenchless) to be determined during construction detailed design process having regard for the engineering technical feasibility of construction and naturalfeatures. All watercourses to be crossed shall be prepared and constructed according to permit conditions established by Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority. No vehicle or equipment refueling within 30 metres of a watercourse or wetland, unless otherwise approved by Enbridge Environment. Clean up of all watercourse and wetland crossings shall be completed to the satisfaction of the Conservation Authority and Environmental Inspector.

INSET

Lake Simcoe

404

48

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Road or Rail Crossing
Project Study Area (125 m)
Minor Road
Wetlands (MNRF, 2023; Dillon, 2023)
Preferred Route
Major Road
Watercourse

MITIGATION MAP

FIGURE 11H

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

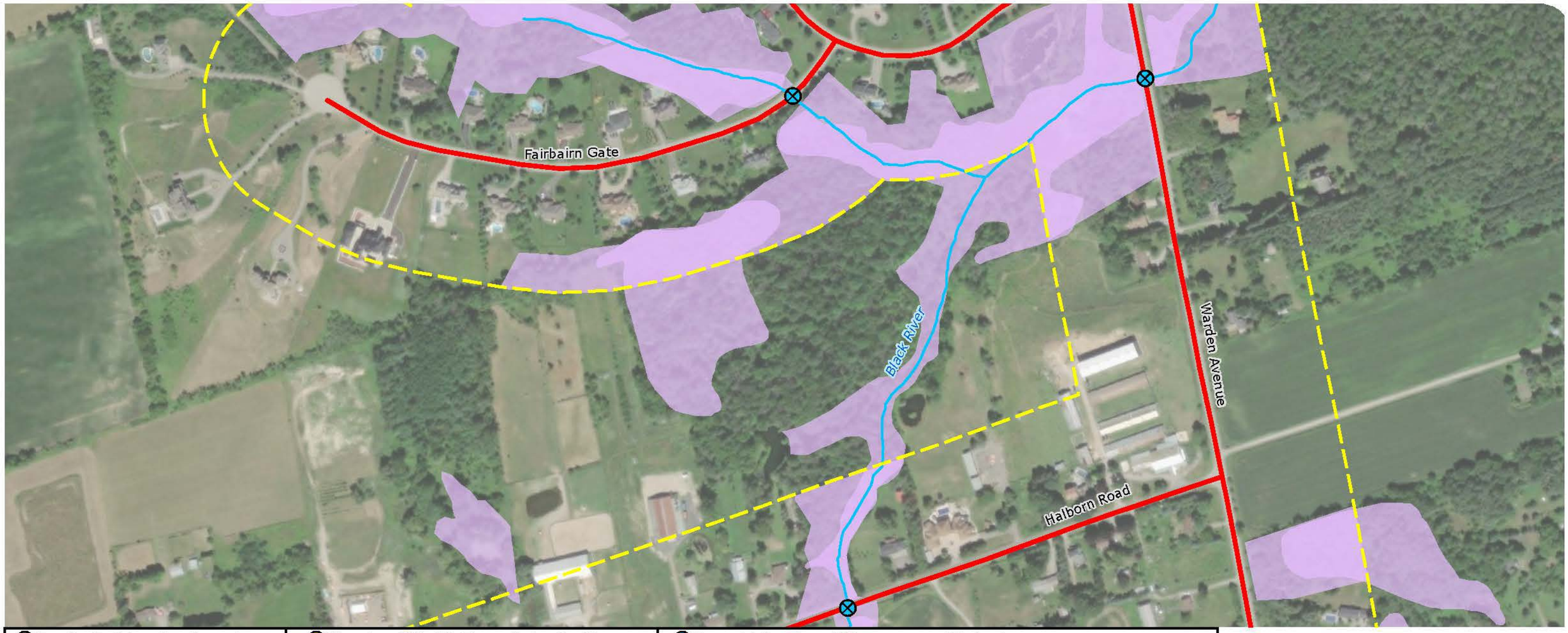
SCALE 1:3,800

0 30 60 120 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-10-24

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F11_MitigationMap\F11_MitigationMap_Insets__H.mxd



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Crossing of Electric Transmission Corridor. Contact Hydro One for specifications when working in the vicinity of high-voltage transmission lines and ground equipment. No refueling of equipment will be conducted in this area due to the possibility of stray voltage. Use voltage protection measures for vehicles and equipment working in this area.

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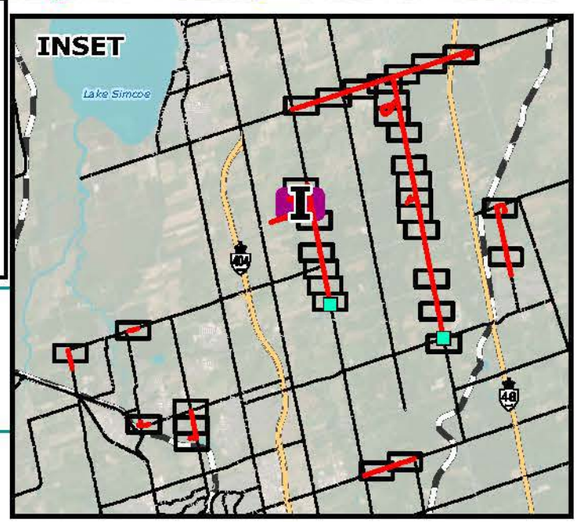

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

MITIGATION MAP

FIGURE 11I

Road or Rail Crossing
Potential Crossing of Watercourse or Wetland
Preferred Route
Project Study Area (125 m)
Major Road
Minor Road
Watercourse
Wetlands (MNRF, 2023; Dillon, 2023)

ENBRIDGE
DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,800
0 30 60 120 m

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-10-27

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F11_MitigationMap\F11_MitigationMap_Insets__I.mxd



Road or Rail Crossing. For major road crossings (parkways, highways, arterial roads), trenchless construction is the preferred crossing technique. For minor road crossings, open-cut construction techniques may be used. Enbridge will develop a Traffic Management Plan to ensure that traffic is maintained while crossings are conducted. Flag persons will be provided as required.

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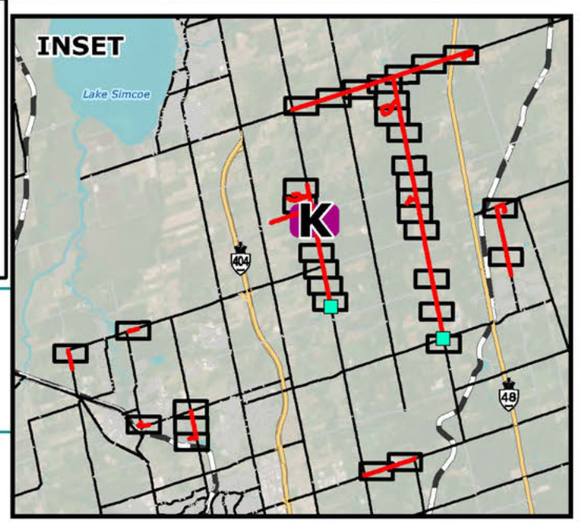

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Road or Rail Crossing
Preferred Route
Major Road
Minor Road
Watercourse
Potential Crossing of Watercourse or Wetland
Project Study Area (125 m)
Wetlands (MNRF, 2023; Dillon, 2023)

MITIGATION MAP

FIGURE 11K

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,800

0 30 60 120 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-10-24

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F11_MitigationMap\F11_MitigationMap_Insets__K.mxd



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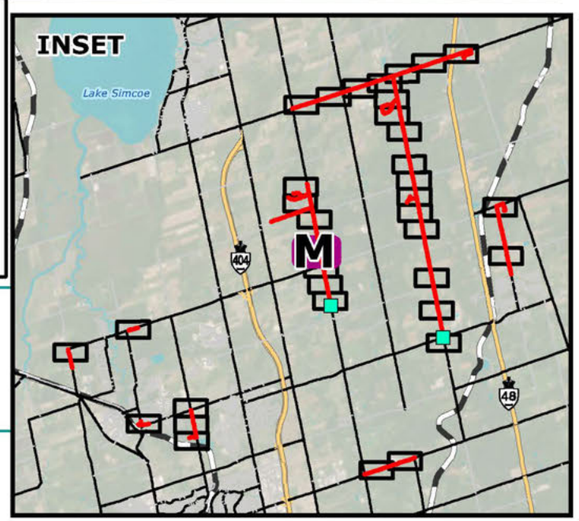


EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT
Enbridge Gas Inc.

Potential Crossing of Watercourse or Wetland
Project Study Area (125 m)
Watercourse
Preferred Route
Major Road
Wetlands (MNRF, 2023; Dillon, 2023)

MITIGATION MAP

FIGURE 11M

ENBRIDGE
DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

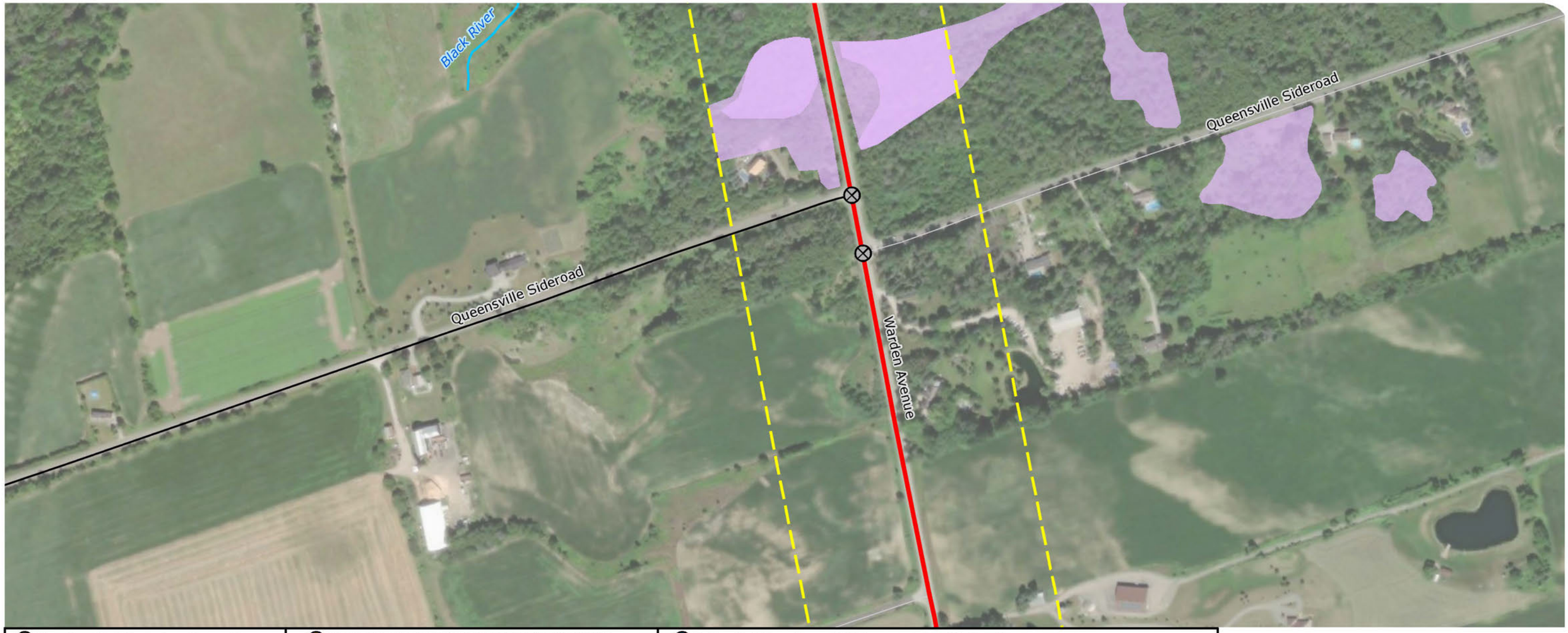
MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,800
0 30 60 120 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-10-24

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F11_MitigationMap\F11_MitigationMap_Insets__M_O.mxd



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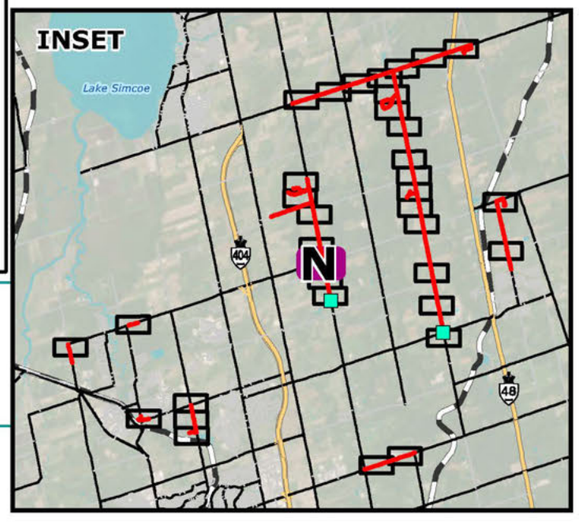

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Road or Rail Crossing
Project Study Area (125 m)
Minor Road
Wetlands (MNRF, 2023; Dillon, 2023)
Preferred Route
Major Road
Watercourse

MITIGATION MAP

FIGURE 11N

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,800

0 30 60 120 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-10-24

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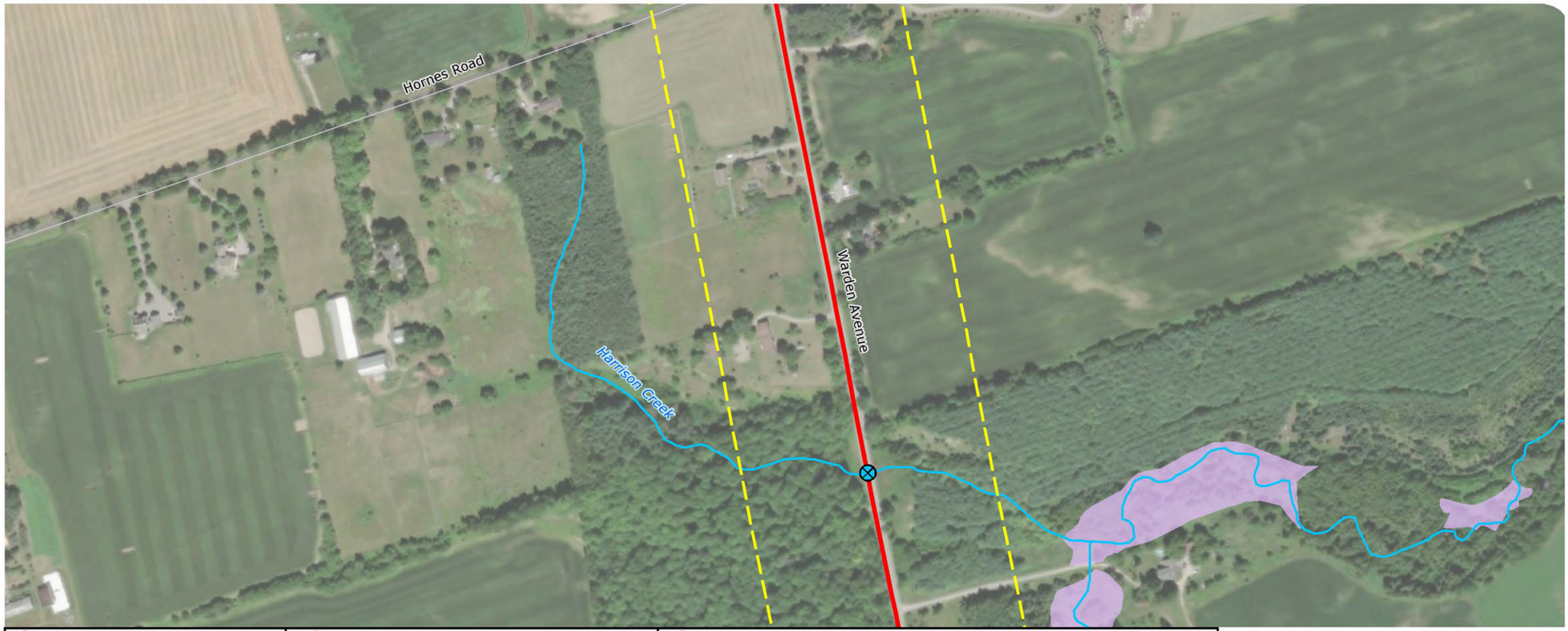

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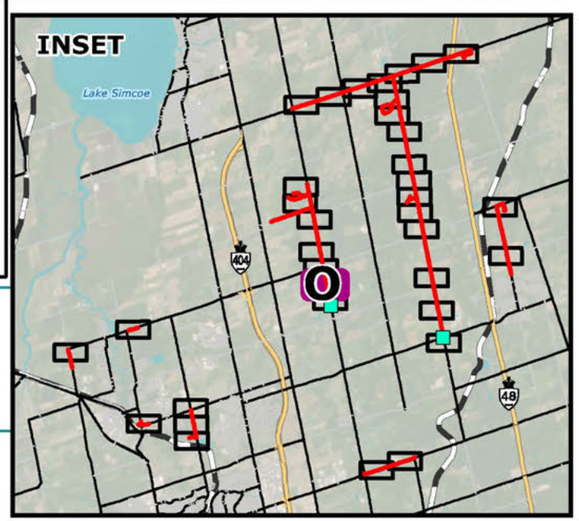

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT
Enbridge Gas Inc.

Potential Crossing of Watercourse or Wetland
Project Study Area (125 m)
Minor Road
Preferred Route
Major Road
Watercourse

MITIGATION MAP

FIGURE 11O

ENBRIDGE
DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,800
0 30 60 120 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-10-24

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F11_MitigationMap\F11_MitigationMap_Insets__M_O.mxd

Warden Avenue

Harrison Creek

Road or Rail Crossing. For major road crossings (parkways, highways, arterial roads), trenchless construction is the preferred crossing technique. For minor road crossings, open-cut construction techniques may be used. Enbridge will develop a Traffic Management Plan to ensure that traffic is maintained while crossings are conducted. Flag persons will be provided as required.

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INSET

Lake Simcoe

404

48

P

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Potential Crossing of Watercourse or Wetland

Preferred Route

Major Road

Watercourse

Proposed Station (Approximate)

Project Study Area (125 m)

Wetlands (MNRF, 2023; Dillon, 2023)

MITIGATION MAP

FIGURE 11P

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

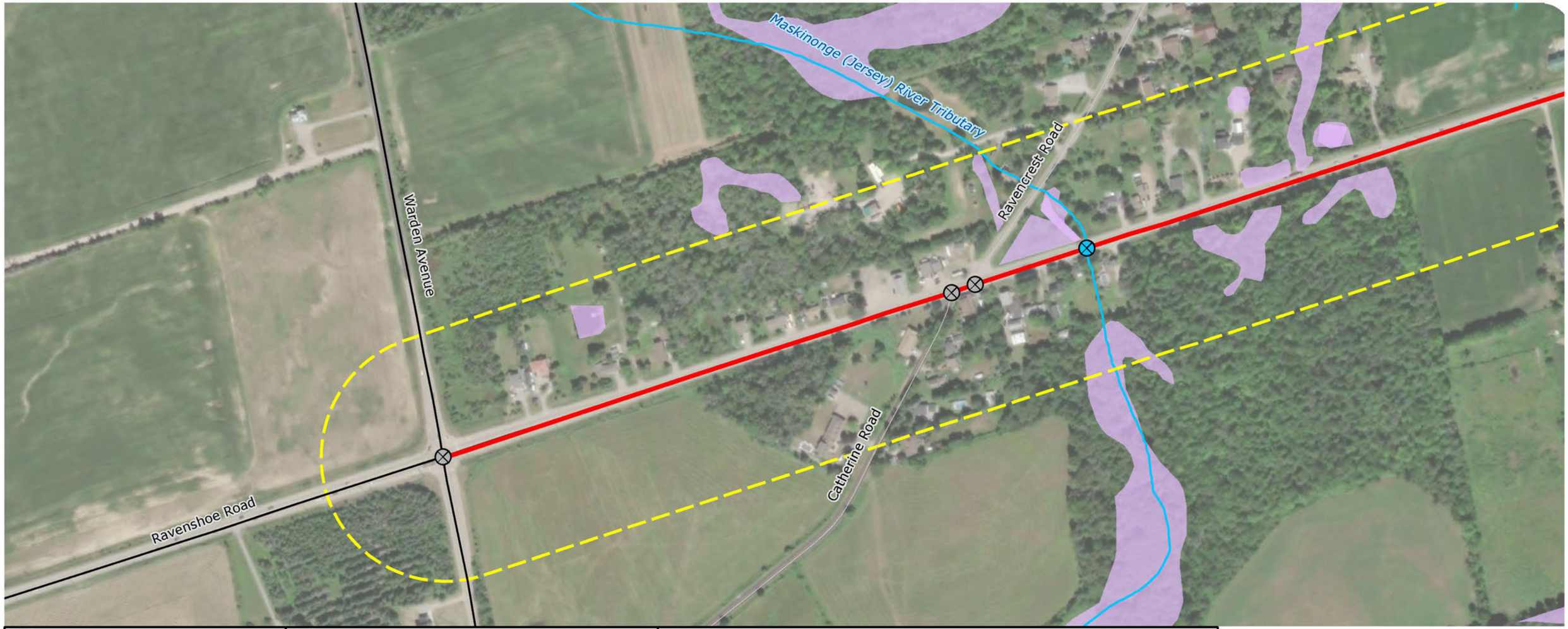
SCALE 1:3,800

0 30 60 120 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-10-24

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F11_MitigationMap\F11_MitigationMap_Insets__P.mxd



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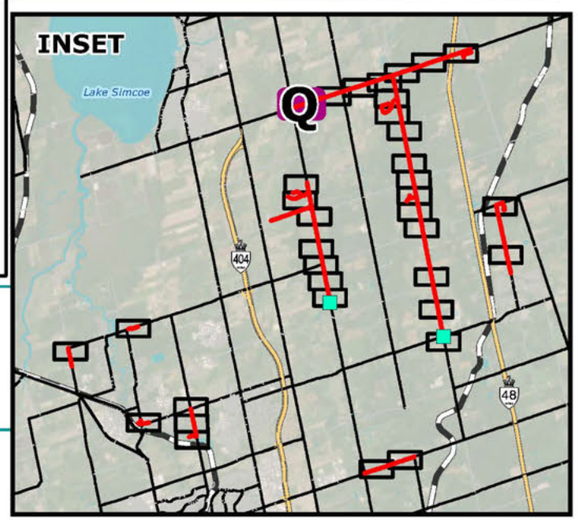

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT
Enbridge Gas Inc.

Road or Rail Crossing
Preferred Route
Major Road
Minor Road
Watercourse
Potential Crossing of Watercourse or Wetland
Project Study Area (125 m)
Wetlands (MNRF, 2023; Dillon, 2023)

MITIGATION MAP

FIGURE 11Q

ENBRIDGE
DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,800
0 30 60 120 m

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-09-08

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F11_MitigationMap\F11_MitigationMap_Insets__Q.mxd

Ravenshoe Road

Kennedy Road

Black River Tributary

Road or Rail Crossing. For major road crossings (parkways, highways, arterial roads), trenchless construction is the preferred crossing technique. For minor road crossings, open-cut construction techniques may be used. Enbridge will develop a Traffic Management Plan to ensure that traffic is maintained while crossings are conducted. Flag persons will be provided as required.

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INSET

Lake Simcoe

404

48

R

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Road or Rail Crossing

Crossing of Electric Transmission Corridor

Potential Crossing of Watercourse or Wetland

Preferred Route

Project Study Area (125 m)

Major Road

Minor Road

Hydro Line (MNRF, 2023)

Watercourse

Wetlands (MNRF, 2023; Dillon, 2023)

MITIGATION MAP

FIGURE 11R

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

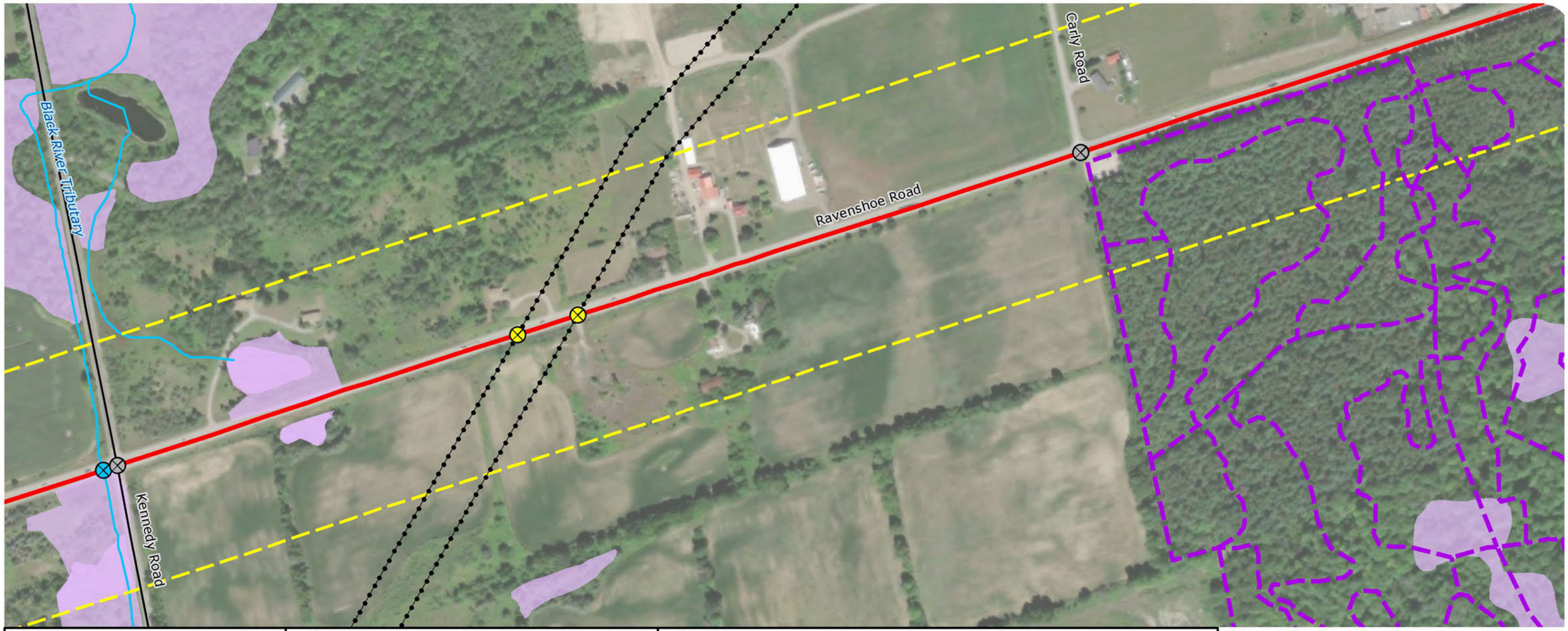
SCALE 1:3,800

0 30 60 120 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-09-08

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F11_MitigationMap\F11_MitigationMap_Insets__R.mxd



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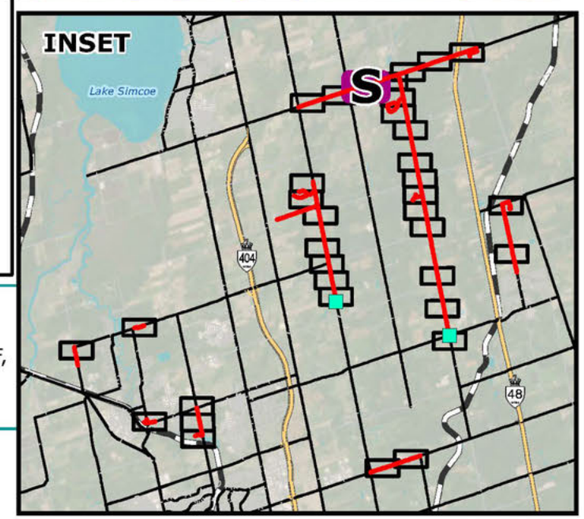

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Road or Rail Crossing
Crossing of Electric Transmission Corridor
Potential Crossing of Watercourse or Wetland
Preferred Route
Major Road
Minor Road
Project Study Area (125 m)
Hydro Line (MNRF, 2023)
Watercourse
Wetlands (MNRF, 2023; Dillon, 2023)
Trail (MNRF, 2023)

MITIGATION MAP

FIGURE 11S

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,800

0 30 60 120 m

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-09-08

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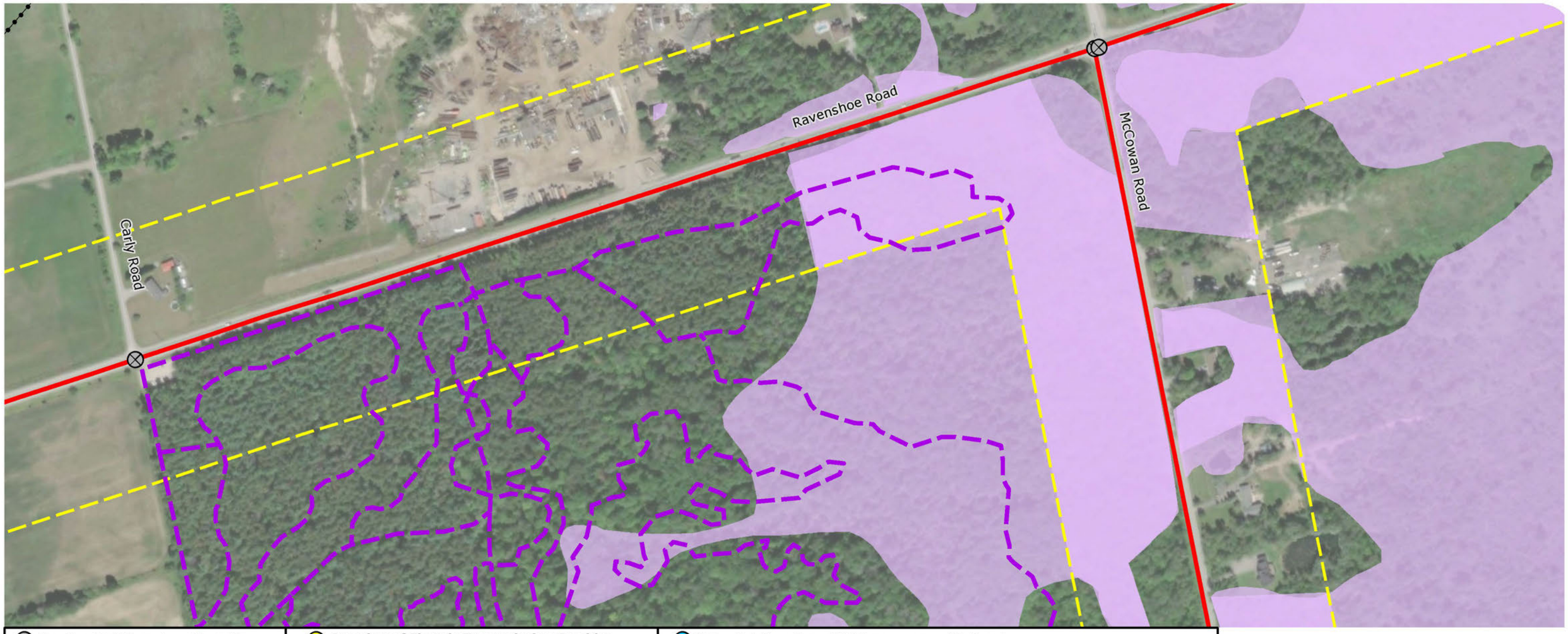

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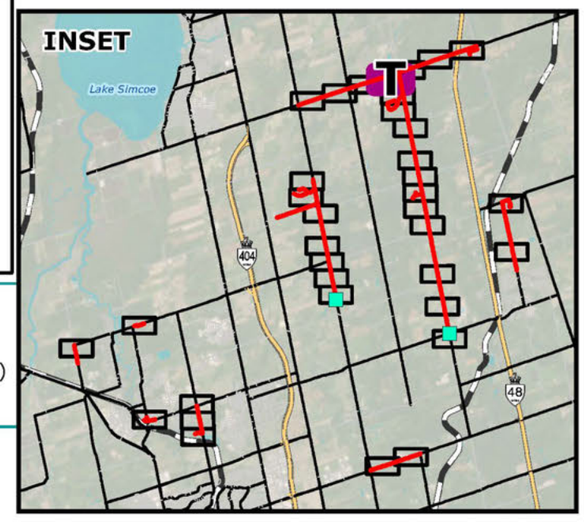

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Road or Rail Crossing
Project Study Area (125 m)
Minor Road
Trail (MNRF, 2023)
Preferred Route
Major Road
Hydro Line (MNRF, 2023)
Wetlands (MNRF, 2023; Dillon, 2023)

MITIGATION MAP

FIGURE 11T

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,800

0 30 60 120 m

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-09-08

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F11_MitigationMap\F11_MitigationMap_Insets__T_V.mxd

Ravenshoe Road

McCowan Road

Road or Rail Crossing. For major road crossings (parkways, highways, arterial roads), trenchless construction is the preferred crossing technique. For minor road crossings, open-cut construction techniques may be used. Enbridge will develop a Traffic Management Plan to ensure that traffic is maintained while crossings are conducted. Flag persons will be provided as required.

Crossing of Electric Transmission Corridor. Contact Hydro One for specifications when working in the vicinity of high-voltage transmission lines and ground equipment. No refueling of equipment will be conducted in this area due to the possibility of stray voltage. Use voltage protection measures for vehicles and equipment working in this area.

Crossing of Trail or Recreational Feature. Alternative routes will be established and appropriate detour signage will be installed at all locations where construction impedes the use of recreation trails

Potential Crossing of Watercourse or Wetland. Crossing technique (open cut or trenchless) to be determined during construction detailed design process having regard for the engineering technical feasibility of construction and naturalfeatures. All watercourses to be crossed shall be prepared and constructed according to permit conditions established by Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority. No vehicle or equipment refueling within 30 metres of a watercourse or wetland, unless otherwise approved by Enbridge Environment. Clean up of all watercourse and wetland crossings shall be completed to the satisfaction of the Conservation Authority and Environmental Inspector.

INSET

Lake Simcoe

U

404

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EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Road or Rail Crossing

Preferred Route

Project Study Area (125 m)

Major Road

Minor Road

Trail (MNRF, 2023)

Wetlands (MNRF, 2023; Dillon, 2023)

MITIGATION MAP

FIGURE 11U

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

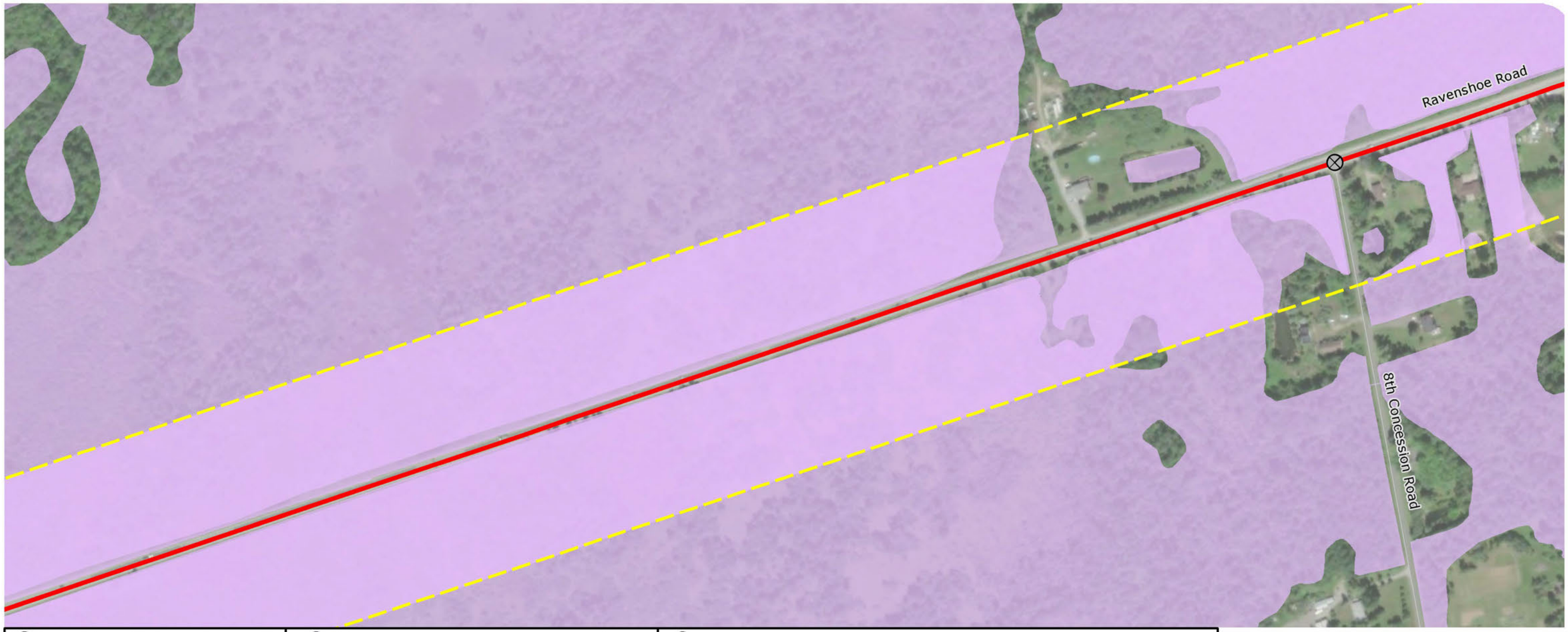
SCALE 1:3,800

0 30 60 120 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-09-08

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F11_MitigationMap\F11_MitigationMap_Insets__T_V.mxd



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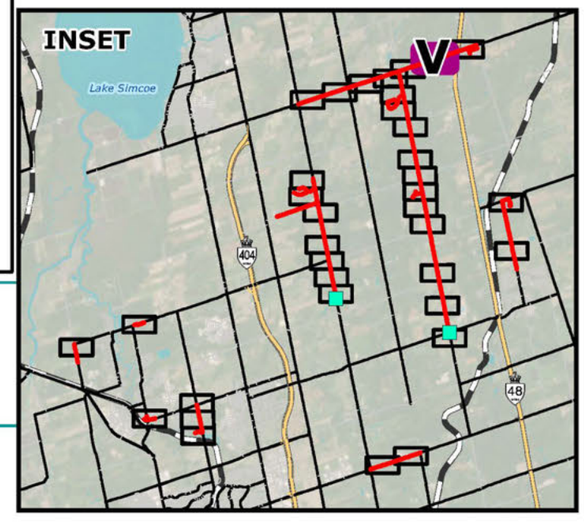


EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Road or Rail Crossing
Project Study Area (125 m)
Minor Road
Preferred Route
Major Road
Wetlands (MNRF, 2023; Dillon, 2023)

MITIGATION MAP

FIGURE 11V

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

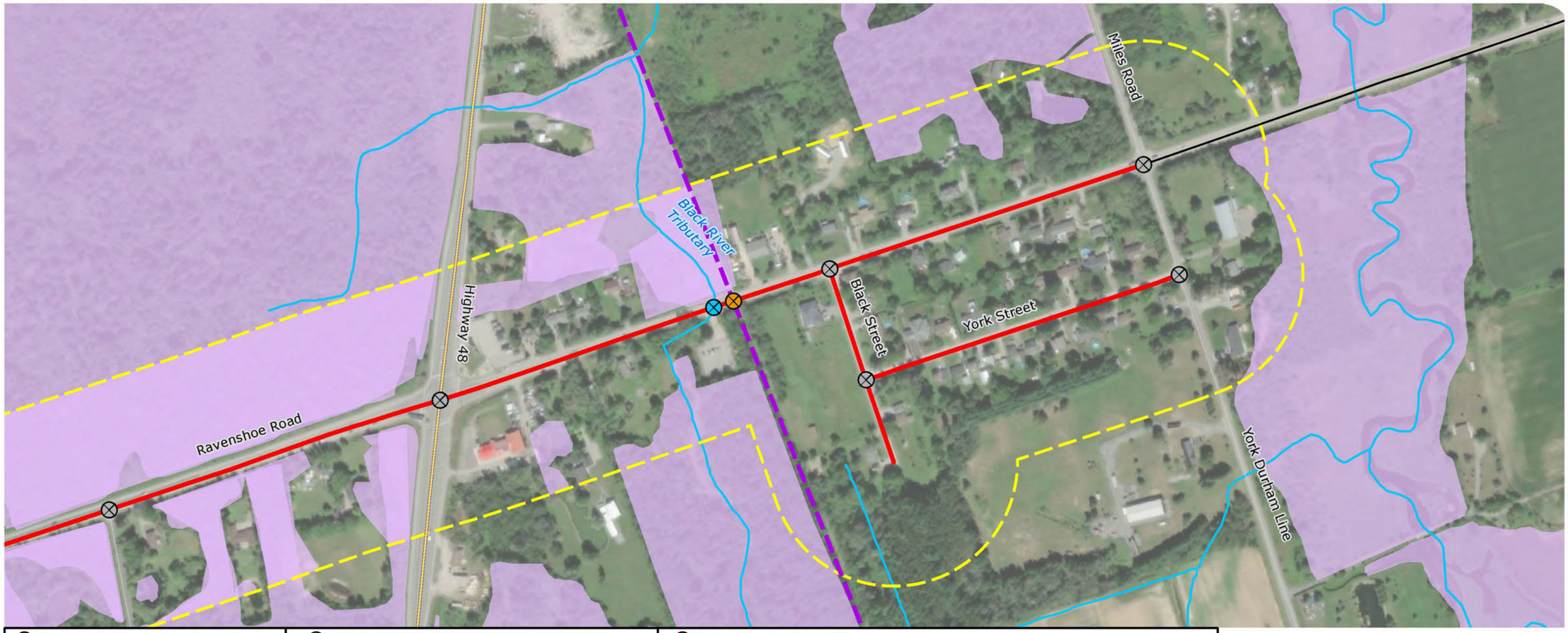
MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,800

0 30 60 120 m

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-09-08

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F11_MitigationMap\F11_MitigationMap_Insets__T_V.mxd



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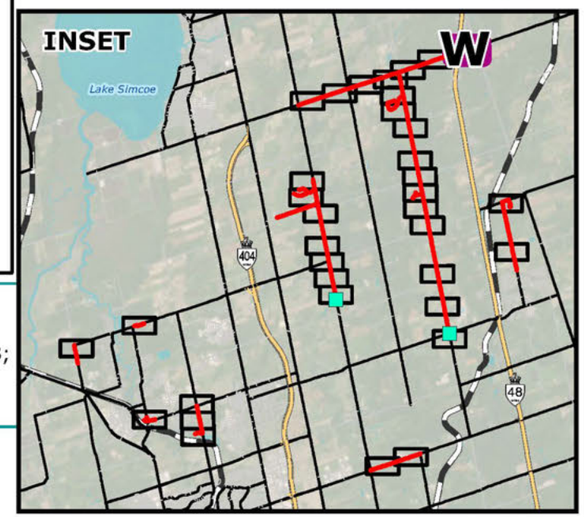


EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Road or Rail Crossing
Potential Crossing of Watercourse or Wetland
Project Study Area (125 m)
Watercourse
Trail (MNRF, 2023)
Crossing of Trail or Recreational Feature
Preferred Route
Highway
Major Road
Minor Road
Wetlands (MNRF, 2023; Dillon, 2023)

MITIGATION MAP

FIGURE 11W

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

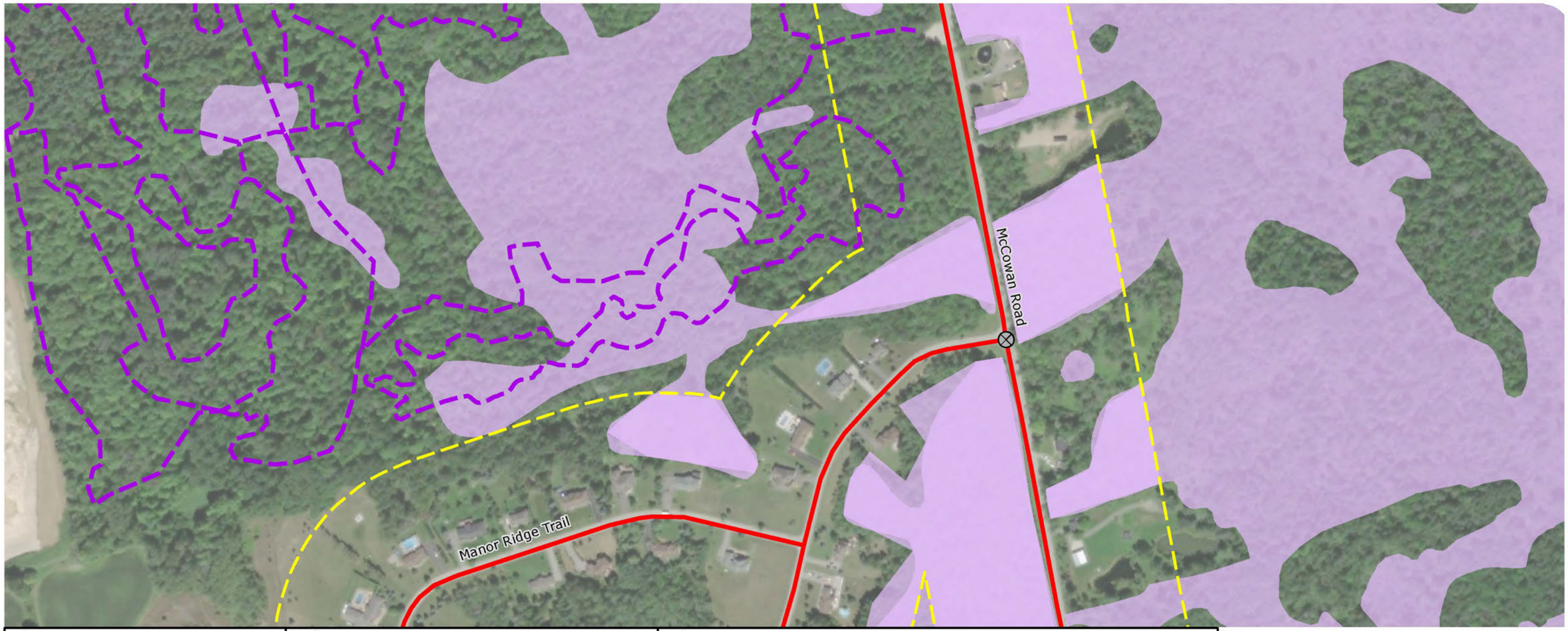
SCALE 1:3,800

0 30 60 120 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-09-08

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F11_MitigationMap\F11_MitigationMap_Insets__W.mxd



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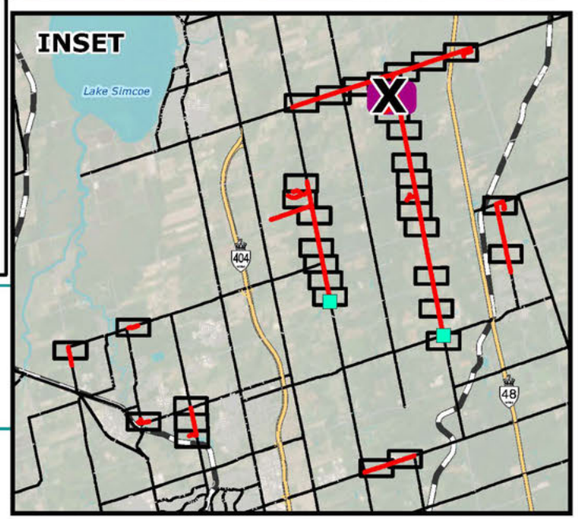

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Road or Rail Crossing
Project Study Area (125 m)
Minor Road
Wetlands (MNRF, 2023; Dillon, 2023)
Preferred Route
Major Road
Trail (MNRF, 2023)

MITIGATION MAP

FIGURE 11X

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,800

0 30 60 120 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-09-08

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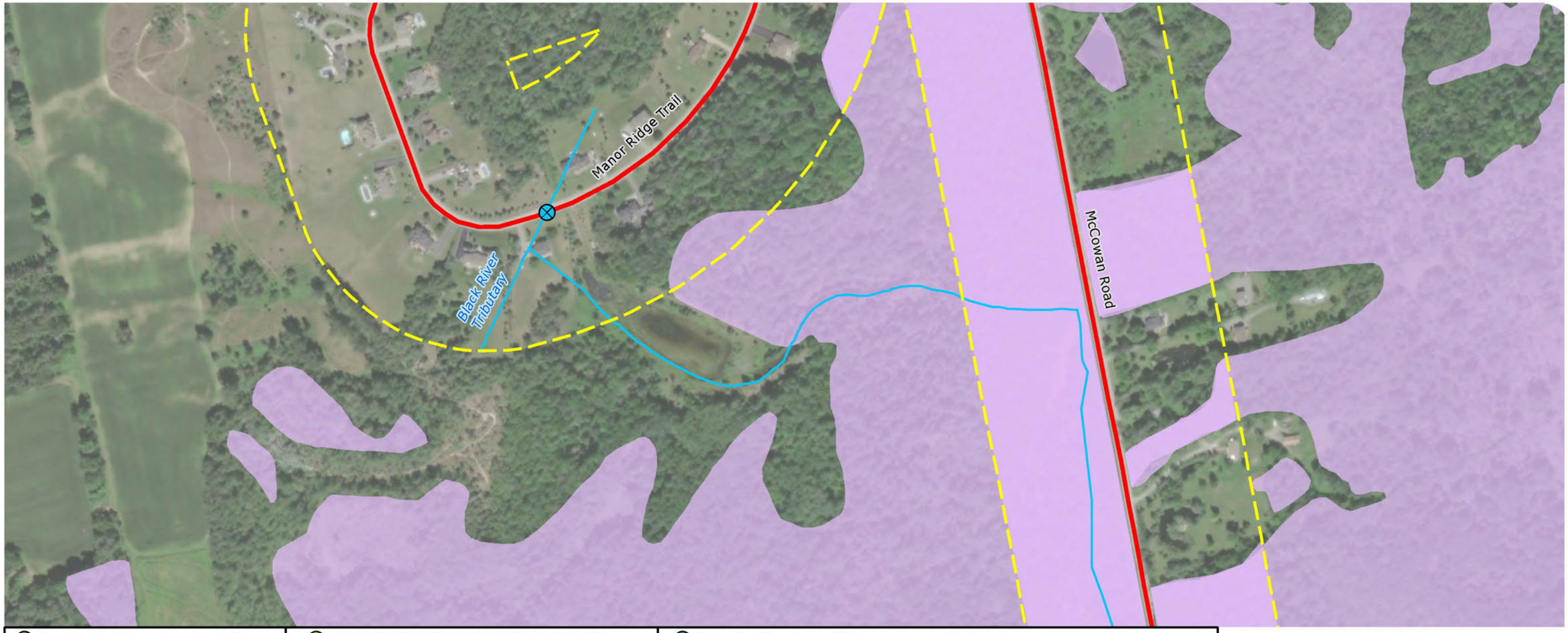

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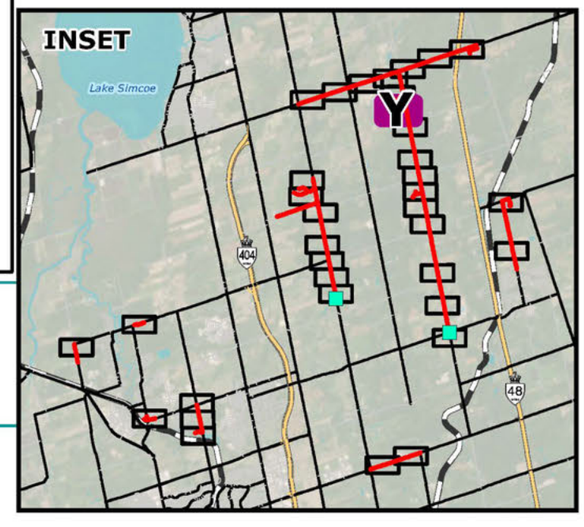

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Potential Crossing of Watercourse or Wetland
Project Study Area (125 m)
Minor Road
Wetlands (MNRF, 2023; Dillon, 2023)
Preferred Route
Major Road
Watercourse

MITIGATION MAP

FIGURE 11Y

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,800

0 30 60 120 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-09-08

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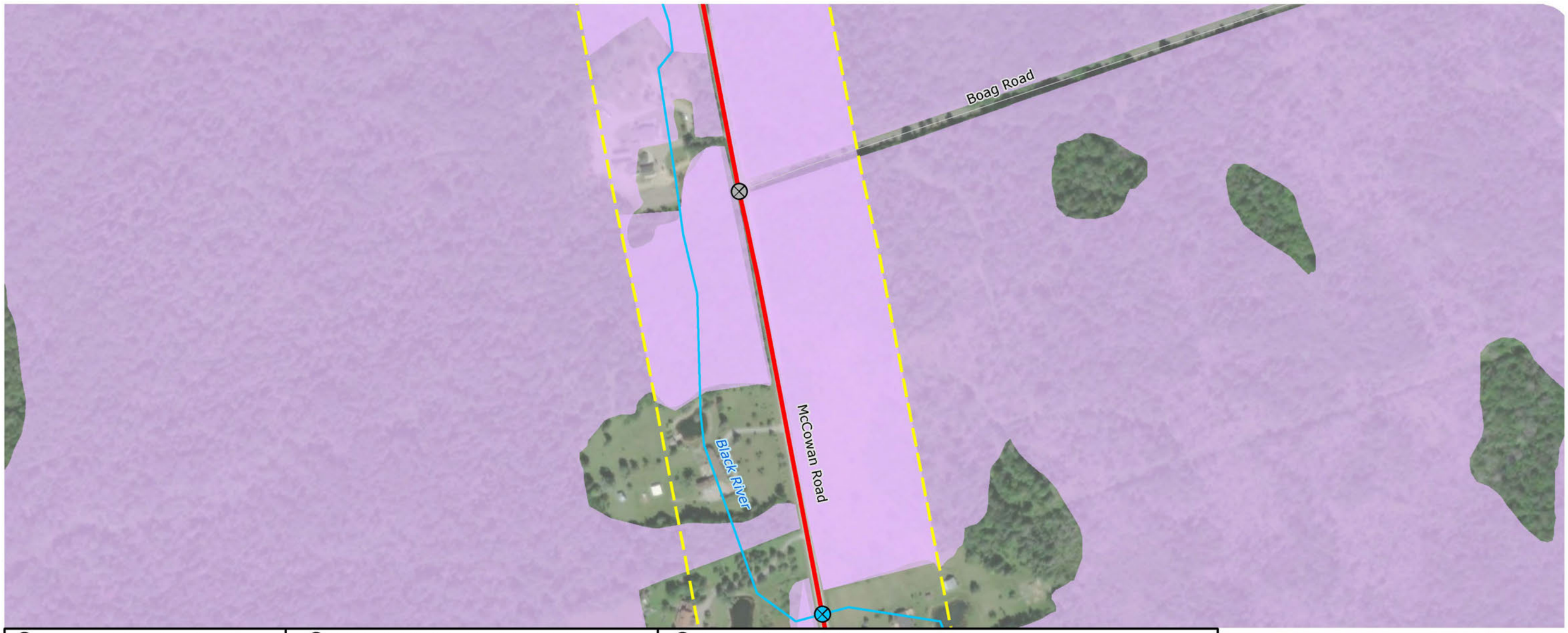

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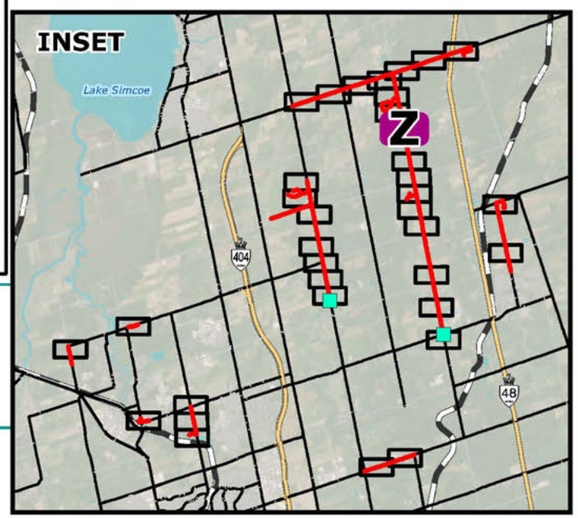

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

MITIGATION MAP

FIGURE 11Z

Road or Rail Crossing
Potential Crossing of Watercourse or Wetland
Preferred Route
Project Study Area (125 m)
Major Road
Minor Road
Watercourse
Wetlands (MNRF, 2023; Dillon, 2023)

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,800

0 30 60 120 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-09-08

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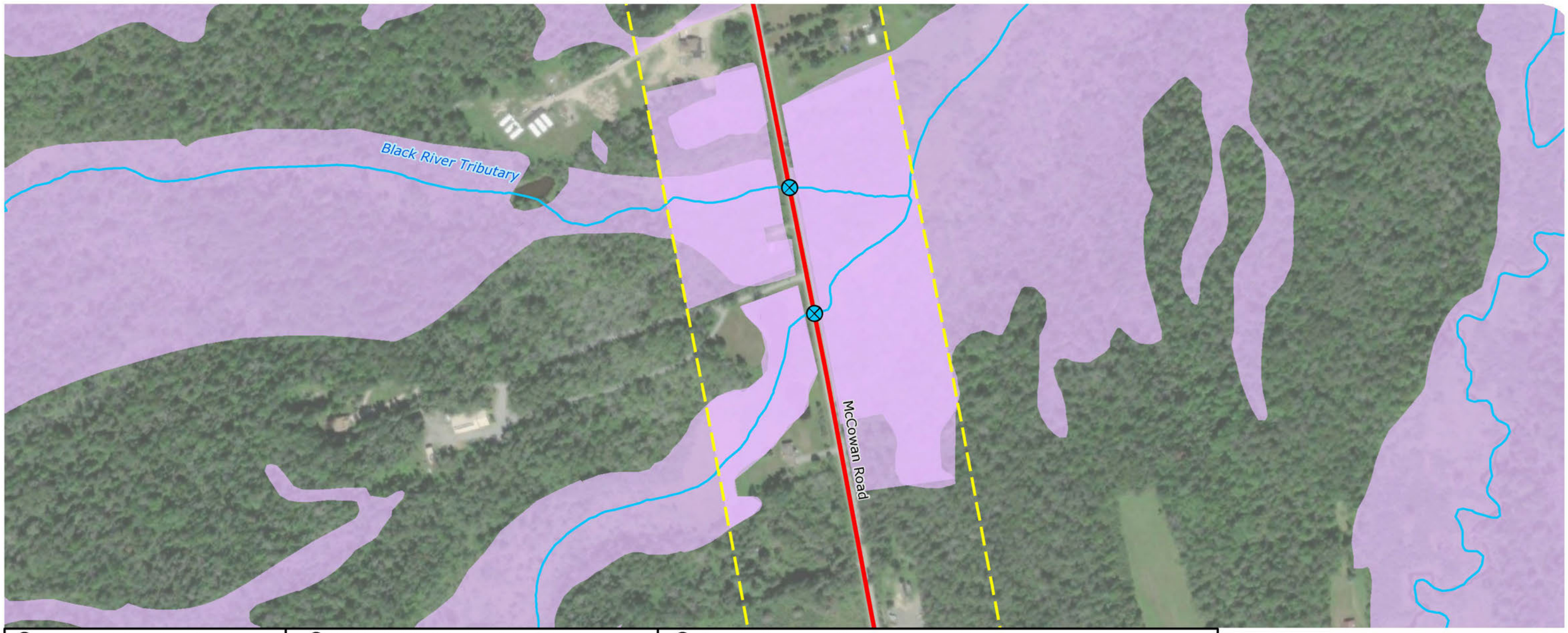

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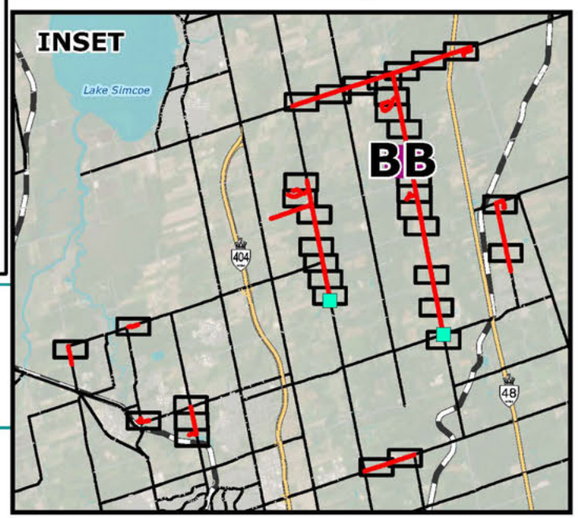

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Potential Crossing of Watercourse or Wetland
Project Study Area (125 m)
Watercourse
Preferred Route
Major Road
Wetlands (MNRF, 2023; Dillon, 2023)

MITIGATION MAP

FIGURE 11BB

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,800

0 30 60 120 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-09-08

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Holborn Road

McCowan Road

Black River

Road or Rail Crossing. For major road crossings (parkways, highways, arterial roads), trenchless construction is the preferred crossing technique. For minor road crossings, open-cut construction techniques may be used. Enbridge will develop a Traffic Management Plan to ensure that traffic is maintained while crossings are conducted. Flag persons will be provided as required.

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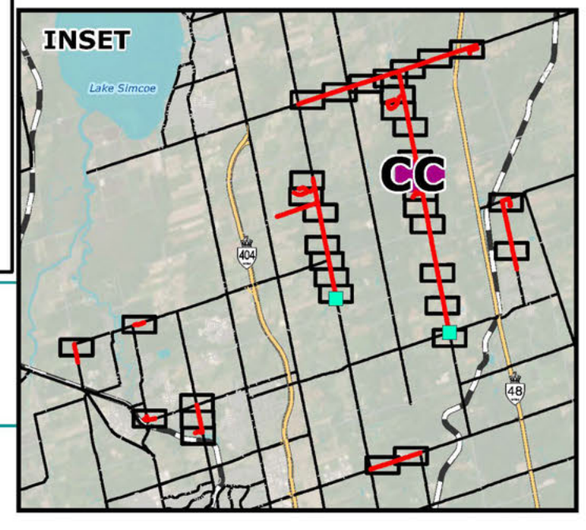

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Road or Rail Crossing
Project Study Area (125 m)
Minor Road
Preferred Route
Major Road
Watercourse

MITIGATION MAP

FIGURE 11CC

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,800

0 30 60 120 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-09-08

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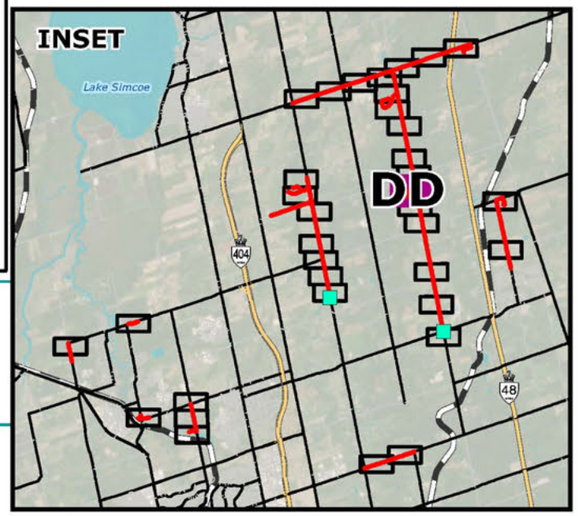

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Road or Rail Crossing | Project Study Area (125 m) | Minor Road | Wetlands (MNRF, 2023; Dillon, 2023)

Preferred Route | Major Road | Watercourse

MITIGATION MAP

FIGURE 11DD

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,800

0 30 60 120 m

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-09-08

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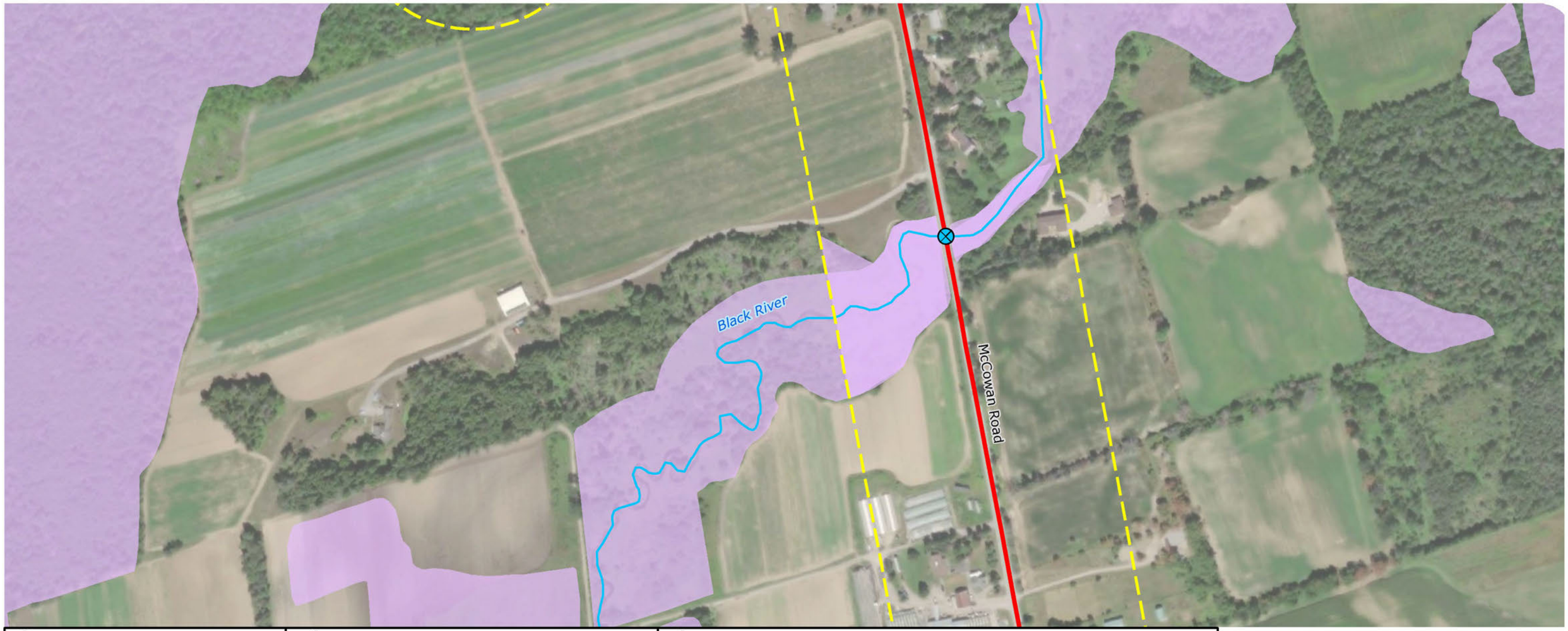

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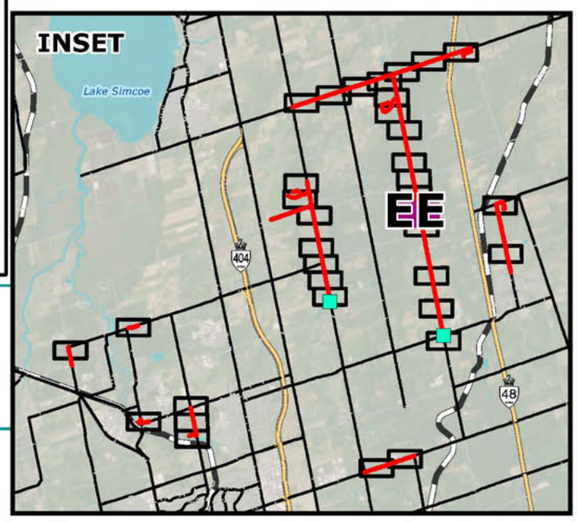

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT
Enbridge Gas Inc.

Potential Crossing of Watercourse or Wetland
Project Study Area (125 m)
Watercourse
Preferred Route
Major Road
Wetlands (MNRF, 2023; Dillon, 2023)

MITIGATION MAP

FIGURE 11EE

ENBRIDGE
DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,800
0 30 60 120 m

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-09-08

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F11_MitigationMap\F11_MitigationMap_Insets_BB_MM.mxd



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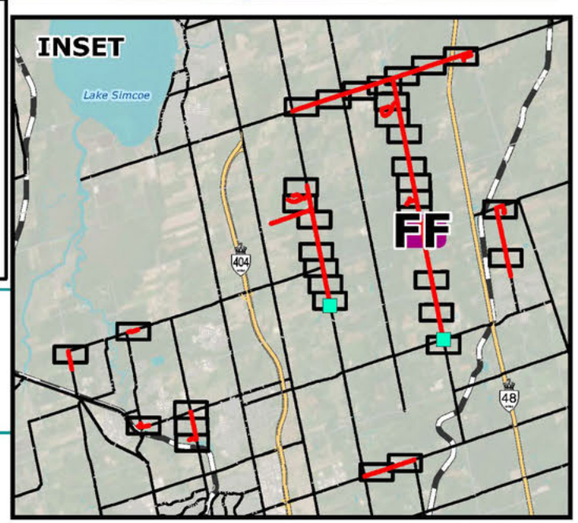

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Road or Rail Crossing
Project Study Area (125 m)
Minor Road
Preferred Route
Major Road
Watercourse

MITIGATION MAP

FIGURE 11FF

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,800

0 30 60 120 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-09-08

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F11_MitigationMap\F11_MitigationMap_Insets_BB_MM.mxd

McCowan Road

Doane Road

Road or Rail Crossing. For major road crossings (parkways, highways, arterial roads), trenchless construction is the preferred crossing technique. For minor road crossings, open-cut construction techniques may be used. Enbridge will develop a Traffic Management Plan to ensure that traffic is maintained while crossings are conducted. Flag persons will be provided as required.

Crossing of Electric Transmission Corridor.
Contact Hydro One for specifications when working in the vicinity of high-voltage transmission lines and ground equipment. No refueling of equipment will be conducted in this area due to the possibility of stray voltage. Use voltage protection measures for vehicles and equipment working in this area.

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INSET

Lake Simcoe

404

II

48

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Road or Rail Crossing
Project Study Area (125 m)
Minor Road
Preferred Route
Major Road
Wetlands (MNRF, 2023; Dillon, 2023)

MITIGATION MAP

FIGURE 11II

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,800

0 30 60 120 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-09-08

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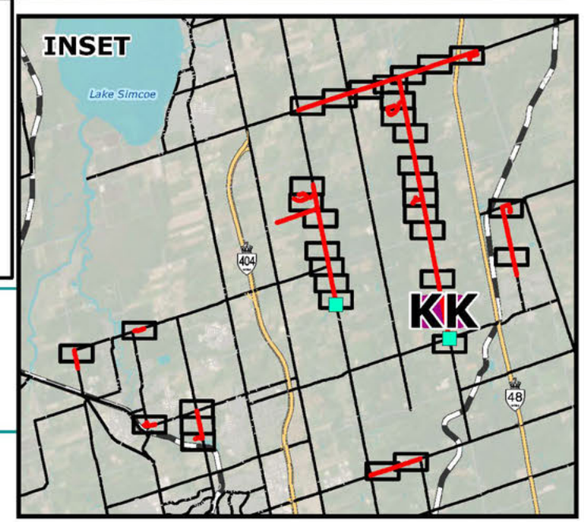

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Potential Crossing of Watercourse or Wetland
Project Study Area (125 m)
Watercourse
Preferred Route
Major Road

MITIGATION MAP

FIGURE 11KK

ENBRIDGE
DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,800

0 30 60 120 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-09-08

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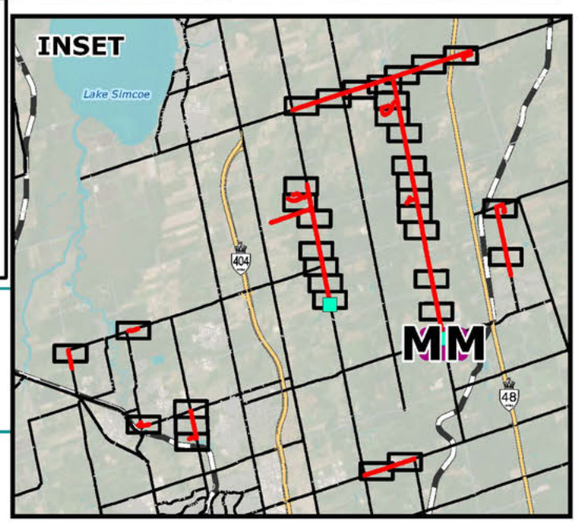

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Road or Rail Crossing
Preferred Route
Major Road
Proposed Station (Approximate)
Project Study Area (125 m)
Watercourse

MITIGATION MAP

FIGURE 11MM

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,800

0 30 60 120 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-09-08

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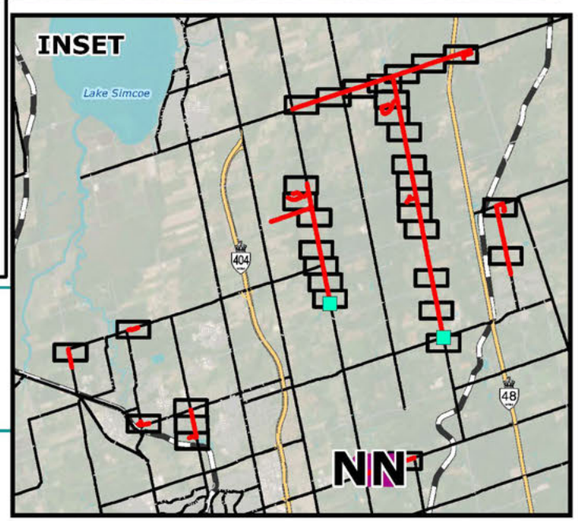


EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Road or Rail Crossing
Potential Crossing of Watercourse or Wetland
Preferred Route
Project Study Area (125 m)
Major Road
Minor Road
Watercourse
Wetlands (MNRF, 2023; Dillon, 2023)

MITIGATION MAP

FIGURE 11NN

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

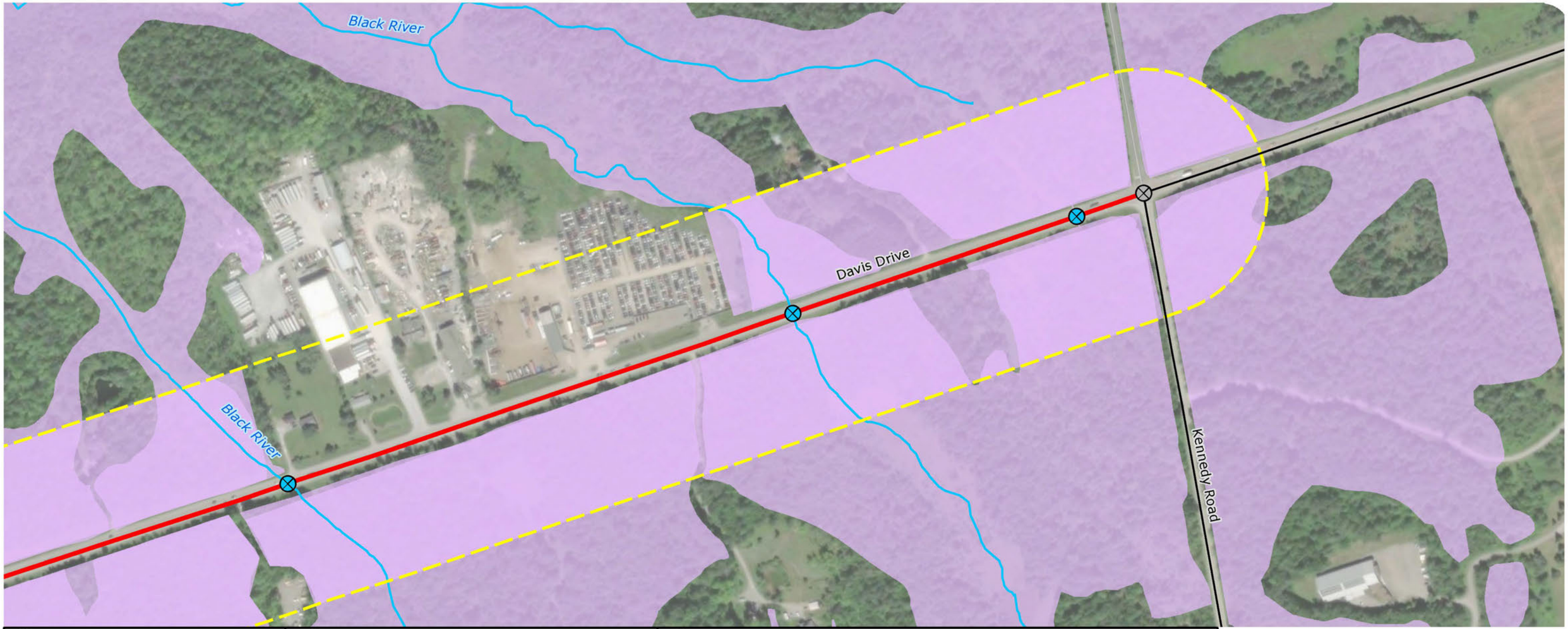
SCALE 1:3,800

0 30 60 120 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-09-08

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F11_MitigationMap\F11_MitigationMap_Insets_NN.mxd



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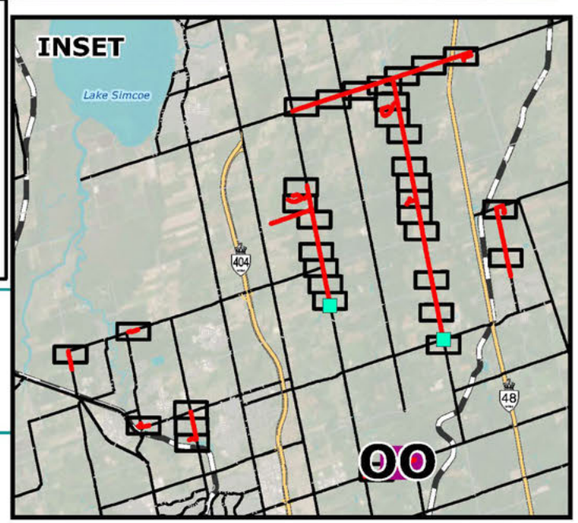

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Road or Rail Crossing
Potential Crossing of Watercourse or Wetland
Preferred Route
Project Study Area (125 m)
Major Road
Minor Road
Watercourse
Wetlands (MNRF, 2023; Dillon, 2023)

MITIGATION MAP

FIGURE 11OO

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,800

0 30 60 120 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-09-08

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F11_MitigationMap\F11_MitigationMap_Insets_OO.mxd

Queensville SideRoad

Orchard Court

Centre Street

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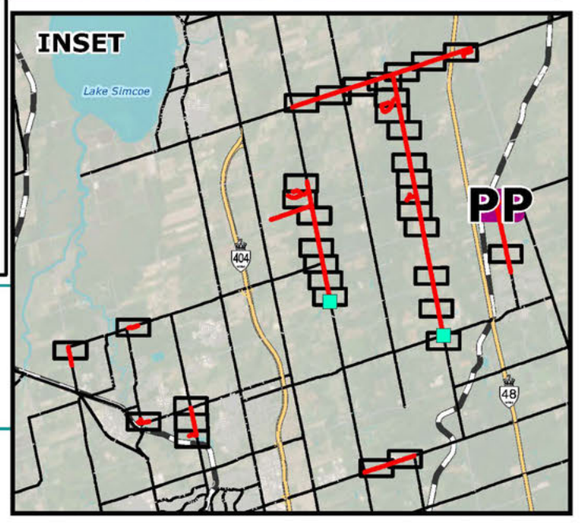


EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Road or Rail Crossing | Project Study Area (125 m) | Minor Road | Watercourse

Preferred Route | Major Road | Railway

MITIGATION MAP

FIGURE 11PP

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

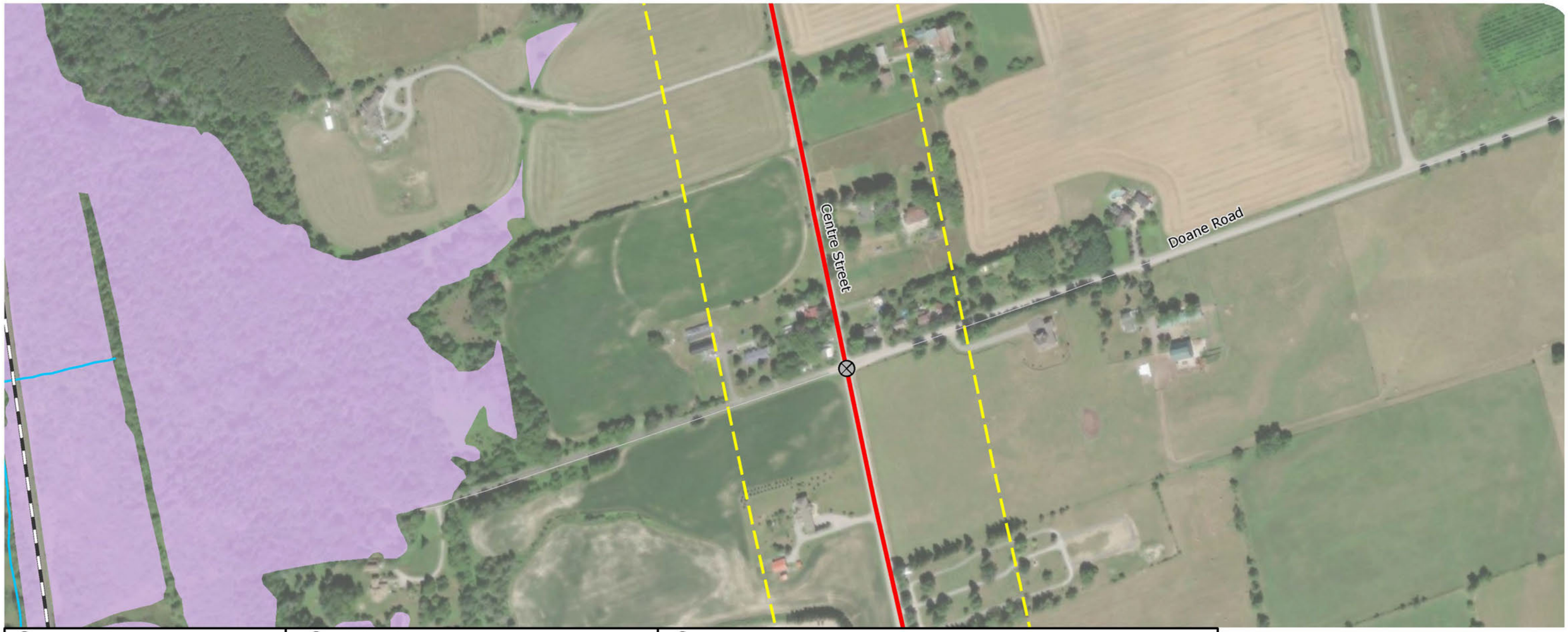
SCALE 1:3,800

0 30 60 120 m

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-09-08

N W E S

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F11_MitigationMap\F11_MitigationMap_Insets_PP_SS.mxd



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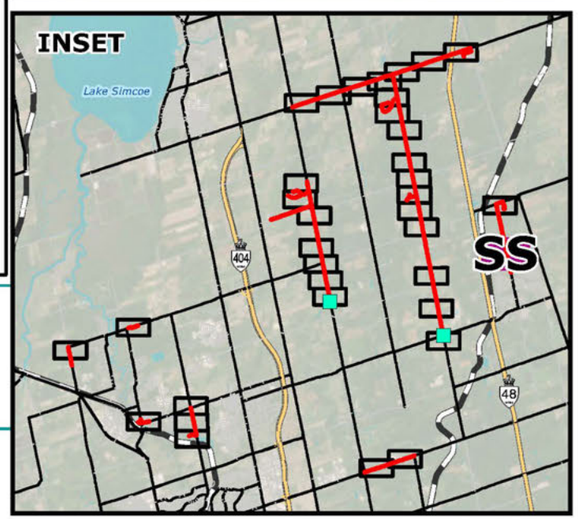

EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT
Enbridge Gas Inc.

Road or Rail Crossing
Project Study Area (125 m)
Minor Road
Watercourse
Preferred Route
Major Road
Railway

MITIGATION MAP

FIGURE 11SS

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:3,800
0 30 60 120 m

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-09-08

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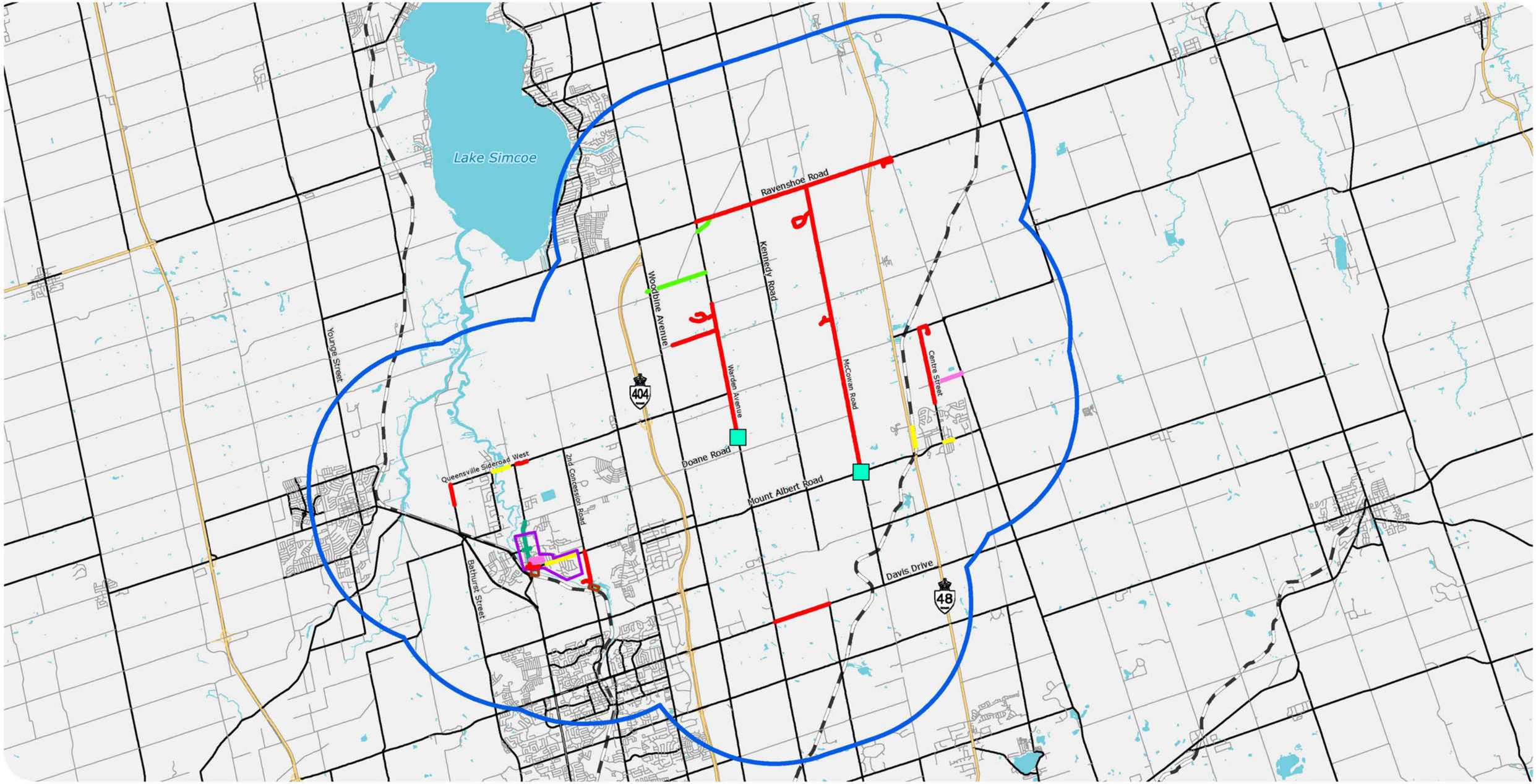


EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

PLANNED PROJECTS

FIGURE 12-1

Proposed Station (Approximate)
Preferred Route
Highway
Major Road
Minor Road
Ramp
Railway
Waterbody
Assessment Area of Environmental Components
New Sidewalk
Road Resurfacing
Slurry Seal
East Gwillimbury - Younge Street Revitalization
LSRCA Retrofit/Restoration Project
Hydro One Regional Infrastructure

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

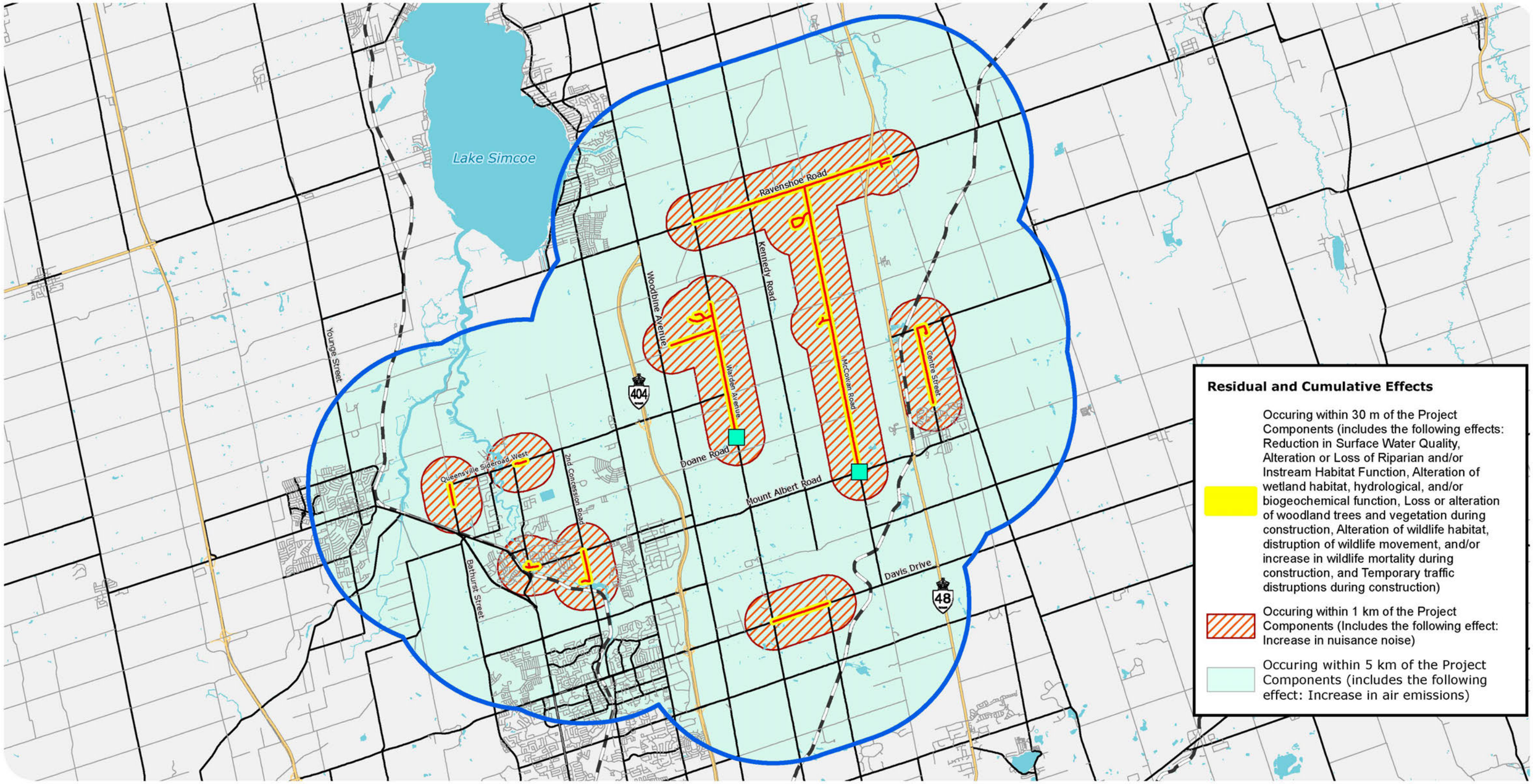
MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:130,000

0 1.5 3 6 km

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-10-24

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F12_CumulativeEffectsAssessment\F12_1_CumulativeEffectsAssessment.mxd



EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT

Enbridge Gas Inc.

RESIDUAL AND CUMULATIVE EFFECTS

FIGURE 12-2

Proposed Station (Approximate) | Highway | Minor Road | Railway | Assessment Area of Environmental Components

Preferred Route | Major Road | Ramp | Waterbody

ENBRIDGE

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:130,000

0 1.5 3 6 km

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-10-24

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\EnvironmentalReport\F12_CumulativeEffectsAssessment\F12_2_0_CumulativeEffectsAssessment.mxd

Appendix B

Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment Report

DILLON CONSULTING

Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment
Proposed East Gwillimbury Community Expansion Project

Lots 104-107 and 115-116, Concession 1 East of Yonge Street
Lots 107 and 114-115, Concession 1 West of Yonge Street
Lots 9-11, Concession 2, Lots 1, 17-28, 35, Concession 4,
Lots 1, 17-29, 35, Concession 5, Lots 1, 10-35, Concession 6,
Lots 10-35, Concession 7, Lots 14-21, 35, Concession 8
Town of East Gwillimbury
Lots 19-21, Concession 2 Old Survey
Township of King
Lot 1, Concessions 4-8
Township of North Gwillimbury
Lot 35, Concession 4-6, Township of Whitchurch
Former York County
Now Regional Municipality of York, Ontario

Original Report

Submitted to:
Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism

Prepared for:
Dillon Consulting Limited
111 Farquhar Street, Suite 301
Guelph, Ontario N1H 3N4

Prepared by:
TMHC Inc.
1108 Dundas Street, Unit 105
London, ON N5W 3A7
519-641-7222
tmhc.ca



Licensee:	Matthew Beaudoin, PhD, P324
PIF No:	P324-0797-2022
Project No:	2022-409
Dated:	August 31, 2023

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In 2022, TMHC Inc. (TMHC) was contracted by Dillon Consulting Limited (Dillon) on behalf of Enbridge Gas Inc. (Enbridge) to carry out a Stage 1 archaeological assessment for the proposed East Gwillimbury Community Expansion Project, in the Town of East Gwillimbury, Ontario. New gas infrastructure is proposed to serve the northern portion of the community of East Gwillimbury and will provide access to natural gas to a total of 460 forecasted customers. The proposed pipeline measures approximately 37 kilometres (km) along rural and urban areas. The distribution system proposes:

- To run along Ravenshoe Road to York Durham Line including Blake Avenue and York Street;
- To provide gas service along Holborn Road, Warden Avenue, John Rye Trail and Fairbairn Gate;
- To tie-in to an existing system at Mount Albert Road and McCowan Road, and run along McCowan Road north to Manor Ridge Trail;
- To tie-in to Centre Street north of King Street, and run along Centre Street to Queensville Sideroad East and Orchard Court;
- A small segment to capture Queens Crt.; and
- An additional small segment along Davis Drive between Warden Avenue and Kennedy Road.

Some additional small segments of distribution piping are proposed in Holland Landing to expand the distribution system along 2nd Concession Road, south of Mount Albert Road, Bathurst Street and Queensville Sideroad West, and along Mount Albert Road and Queen Street at Yonge Street. Two stations are proposed to cut the existing high-pressure system down to distribution to serve the community. These stations are located near the intersections of:

- Mount Albert Road and McCowan Road; and
- Warden Avenue north of Doane Road.

The Project area, which encompasses the above options, will be within the existing municipal right-of-way (ROW) of Ravenshoe Road, Blake Street, York Street, Holborn Road, Warden Avenue, John Rye Trail, Fairbairn Gate, Mount Albert Road, Queen Street, Yonge Street, McCowan Road, Pelosi Way, Manor Ridge Trail, Centre Street, Queensville Sideroad East, Orchard Court, 2nd Concession Road, Valley Trail, Bathurst Street, David Drive and Queensville Sideroad West with a 10 metre (m) buffer around the routes to capture any required work areas that fall outside of the ROW. A 50 m buffer was placed around the intersections of the potential stations.

The Project area lies within part of Lots 104-107, Lots 115-116, Concession 1 East of Yonge Street, Lot 107, Lots 114-115, Concession 1 West of Yonge Street, Lots 9-11, Concession 2, Lots 1, 17-28, 35, Concession 4, Lots 1, 17-29, 35, Concession 5, Lots 1, 10-35, Concession 6, Lots 10-35, Concession 7, Lots 14-21, 35, Concession 8, Township of East Gwillimbury, Lots 19-21, Concession 2 Old Survey, Township of King, Lot 1, Concessions 4-8, Township of North Gwillimbury and Lot 35, Concession 4-6, Township of Whitchurch, Regional Municipality of York, Ontario. The work was undertaken in accordance with the provisions of the *Environmental Assessment Act (EAA),* the *Provincial Policy Statement* (PPS) and the *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition* (OEB 2023). The purpose of the assessment was to determine whether there was potential for the discovery of archaeological resources within the Project area.

The Stage 1 background study included a review of current land use, historic and modern maps, registered archaeological sites and previous archaeological studies, past settlement history for the area and a consideration of topographic and physiographic features, soils and drainage. According to the map-based review and background research, potential for the discovery of archaeological sites is indicated by the presence of or proximity (within 300 m) to:

- Registered archaeological sites (BaGu-47, BaGu-141, BbGu-58, BbGu-43 and BbGu-2);
- Watercourses (Holland River East Branch, Maskinonge River, Harrison Creek, Black River, Mount Albert Creek);
- Elevated topography (Oak Ridges Moraine);
- Well-drained sandy soils;
- Areas of 19th century settlement (Holland Landing, Ravenshoe, Mount Albert);
- 19th century travel routes (Bathurst Street, Younge Street, Mount Albert Road, Queensville Sideroad, Ravenshoe Road, 2nd Concession Road, Warden Avenue, Davis Drive, McCowan Road and Centre Street);
- Mapped 19th century structures; and
- The Christ Church Anglican Cemetery, the Mount Albert Cemetery and the Holborne-Glover Cemetery.

In addition, the York Region archaeological potential mapping indicates that the Project area has archaeological potential (ASI 2014).

As the Project area contained several features signaling archaeological potential, a Stage 1 property inspection was conducted to evaluate the current conditions of the Project area and determine if any areas of archaeological potential remained intact within the Project area. Based on this investigation the following recommendations are made:

- Areas of Previous Assessment:
    - All previously assessed portions of the Project area where no further assessment was recommended do not require further assessment (5.9 hectares [ha]; 3.6%).
- Areas of Low Archaeological Potential:
    - All portions of the Project area identified as extensively disturbed do not retain archaeological potential and do not require further assessment (88.8 ha; 54.0%).
    - All portions of the Project area identified as steeply sloped do not retain archaeological potential and do not require further assessment (2.5 ha; 1.5%).
    - All portions of the Project area identified as low and permanently wet do not retain archaeological potential and do not require further assessment (174 ha; 10.6%).
- Stage 2 Methodologies:
    - Once the pipeline route is determined, a more detailed review of existing conditions should be undertaken, alongside a comparison to archaeological potential mapping provided in this report (Maps 12 to 68; 49.3 ha; 30.0%).
    - In keeping with provincial standards, the agricultural fields should be ploughed for pedestrian survey; however, for any impact areas that are linear corridors less than 10 m wide, test pit survey can be undertaken (as per Section 2.1.2 Standard 1.f.).

  - In keeping with the provincial standards, the non-ploughable areas must be subject to test pit assessment. In both cases, a 5 m transect interval is recommended to achieve the provincial standard.
- The portions of the Project area that run adjacent to three known cemeteries (0.2 ha; 0.1%) are areas of continued archaeological concern. If possible, it is desirable to locate the gas line away from the cemeteries and on the opposite side of the road. If this cannot occur, a cemetery investigation may be required, as determined through consultation with MCM and the BAO. This will minimally involve background research to collect information about the history of the cemetery and location of burials in proximity to the ROW, potentially followed by Stage 2 test pitting and mechanical topsoil removal to actively search for burials.
- The portions of the Project area that are near (within a 50 m monitoring zone) two previously registered archaeological sites (BbGu-2 (SD Map 2) and BaGu-47 (SD Map 3) with further CHVI, have outstanding archaeological concern (0.4 ha; 0.2%). It is recommended that these areas be avoided, if possible, by relocating the gas line to the opposite side of the road. If this is not possible, further archaeological assessment is required. As the roadway acts as a permanent physical constraint (MTC 2011:68, Section 4.1, Standard 2.c), the concern for the discovery of archaeological resources can be mitigated through archaeological monitoring of the gas line installation.
- Changes to Extent of Project Area:
  - If the extent of the Project area or route alternatives change to incorporate lands not addressed in this study, further assessment will be required.

Our recommendations are subject to the conditions laid out in Section 7.0 of this report and to the MCM's review and acceptance of this report into the provincial registry.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Executive Summary ..... **i**
Table of Contents ..... **iv**
List of Images ..... **vi**
List of Maps ..... **viii**
List of Tables ..... **x**
List of SD Maps ..... **x**
Project Personnel ..... **xi**
Acknowledgements ..... **xi**
Territorial Acknowledgement ..... Error! Bookmark not defined.
About TMHC ..... **xii**
Key Staff Bios ..... **xii**
Statement of Qualifications and Limitations ..... **xiii**
Quality Information ..... **xiv**
1 Project Context **1**
1.1 Development Context 1
1.1.1 Introduction 1
1.1.2 Purpose and Legislative Context 3
2 Stage 1 Background Review **4**
2.1 Research Methods and Sources 4
2.2 Project Context: Archaeological Context 6
2.2.1 Project Area: Overview and Physical Setting 6
2.2.2 Physiography 7
2.2.3 Soils 8
2.2.4 Drainage 9
2.2.5 Summary of Registered or Known Archaeological Sites 10
2.2.6 Summary of Past Archaeological Investigations within 50 m 12
2.2.7 Date of Archaeological Fieldwork 14
2.3 Project Context: Historical Context 15
2.3.1 Indigenous Settlement in York County 15
2.3.2 Indigenous Community – Shared History 18
2.3.3 Treaty History 23
2.3.4 Nineteenth-Century and Municipal Settlement 24
2.3.5 Nineteenth Century Land Use History and Map Review 26
2.3.6 Built Heritage Environment 31
3 Stage 1 Property Inspection **32**
3.1 Bathurst Street, Queensville Sideroad West and Queens Court 32
3.2 Yonge Street, Queen Street and Mount Albert Road 32
3.3 2nd Concession Road and Valley Trail 33
3.4 Warden Avenue, Holborn Road, John Rye Trail and Fairbairn Gate 33
3.5 Davis Drive 34
3.6 McCowan Road, Pelosi Way, Patson Court and Manor Ridge Trail 34
3.7 Ravenshoe Road, Blake Street and York Street 35
3.8 Centre Street, Queensville Sideroad and Orchard Court 36

3.9 Documentary Record 36
4 Analysis and Conclusions 37
5 Recommendations 39
6 Summary 41
7 Advice on Compliance with Legislation 42
8 Bibliography 43
9 Images 47
10 Maps 92
Supplementary Documentation 161

LIST OF IMAGES

Image 1: Bathurst Street ROW – Ditched and Above Ground Utilities 48
Image 2: Bathurst Street ROW – Ditched and Above Ground Utilities 48
Image 3: Bathurst Street ROW – Ditched and Wetland 49
Image 4: Queensville Sideroad West ROW – Ditched and Below Ground Utilities 49
Image 5: Queensville Sideroad West ROW – Ditched 50
Image 6: Queens Court ROW – Ditched and Above Ground Utilities 50
Image 7: Yonge Street ROW – Sloped and Above Ground Utilities 51
Image 8: Christ Church Anglican Cemetery ROW – Sloped and Below Ground Utilities 51
Image 9: Queen Street ROW – Ditched and Forested 52
Image 10: Mount Albert Road ROW – Ditched and Below Ground Utilities 52
Image 11: Mount Albert Road ROW – Sloped and Disturbed 53
Image 12: Valley Trail ROW – Ditched and Sloped 53
Image 13: 2nd Concession Road ROW – Sloped and Above Ground Utilities 54
Image 14: 2nd Concession Road ROW – Above Ground Utilities 54
Image 15: 2nd Concession Road ROW – Above Ground Utilities 55
Image 16: 2nd Concession Road ROW – Wetland 55
Image 17: Warden Avenue ROW – Ditched and Wetland within ROW 56
Image 18: Warden Avenue ROW – Ditched and Above Ground Utilities 56
Image 19: Warden Avenue ROW – Ditched and Above Ground Utilities 57
Image 20: Warden Avenue ROW - Ditched 57
Image 21: Warden Avenue ROW – Ditched 58
Image 22: Warden Avenue ROW – Ditched 58
Image 23: Warden Avenue ROW – Ditched 59
Image 24: Warden Avenue ROW – Ditched 59
Image 25: Holborn Road ROW – Ditched and Above Ground Utilities 60
Image 26: Holborn Road ROW – Ditched and Above Ground Utilities 60
Image 27: Holborn Road ROW – Ditched 61
Image 28: John Rye Line ROW – Below Ground Utilities 61
Image 29: Fairbairn Gate ROW – Above Ground Utilities 62
Image 30: Fairbairn Gate ROW – Above and Below Ground Utilities 62
Image 31: Davis Drive ROW – Ditched 63
Image 32: Davis Drive ROW – Ditched and Above Ground Utilities 63
Image 33: Davis Drive ROW – Ditched and Wetland 64
Image 34: McCowan Road ROW – Ditched and Below Ground Utilities 64
Image 35: McCowan Road ROW – Ditched and Above Ground Utilities 65
Image 36: McCowan Road ROW – Ditched 65
Image 37: McCowan Road ROW - Ditched 66
Image 38: McCowan Road ROW - Ditched and Above Ground Utilities 66
Image 39: McCowan Road ROW – Ditched 67
Image 40: McCowan Road ROW – Ditched and Above Ground Utilities 67
Image 41: McCowan Road ROW – Ditched and Above Ground Utilities 68
Image 42: McCowan Road ROW - Ditched 68
Image 43: McCowan Road ROW – Ditched and Above Ground Utilities 69

Image 44: McCowan Road ROW – Ditched and Above Ground Utilities 69
Image 45: McCowan Road ROW – Ditched, Above and Below Ground Utilities 70
Image 46: McCowan Road ROW – Ditched 70
Image 47: McCowan Road ROW – Ditched 71
Image 48: McCowan Road ROW – Ditched and Above Ground Utilities 71
Image 49: McCowan Road ROW – Ditched 72
Image 50: McCowan Road ROW – Ditched and Wetland 72
Image 51: McCowan Road ROW – Ditched and Wetland 73
Image 52: McCowan Road ROW – Ditched, Above Ground Utilities and Wetland 73
Image 53: McCowan Road ROW – Ditched 74
Image 54: Pelosi Way ROW – Ditched and Above Ground Utilities 74
Image 55: Pelosi Way ROW – Disturbed 75
Image 56: Patson Court ROW – Below Ground Utilities 75
Image 57: Manor Ridge Trail ROW – Ditched 76
Image 58: Manor Ridge Trail ROW – Above Ground Utilities 76
Image 59: Ravenshoe Road ROW – Ditched and Above Ground Utilities 77
Image 60: Ravenshoe Road ROW – Ditched and Above Ground Utilities 77
Image 61: Ravenshoe Road ROW – Ditched and Above Ground Utilities 78
Image 62: Ravenshoe Road ROW – Ditched 78
Image 63: Holborne-Glover Cemetery ROW – Ditched 79
Image 64: Ravenshoe Road ROW – Ditched and Above Ground Utilities 79
Image 65: Ravenshoe Road ROW – Ditched 80
Image 66: Ravenshoe Road ROW – Ditched and Wetland 80
Image 67: Ravenshoe Road ROW – Ditched and Above Ground Utilities 81
Image 68: Ravenshoe Road ROW – Ditched and Above Ground Utilities 81
Image 69: Ravenshoe Road ROW – Ditched and Above Ground Utilities 82
Image 70: Ravenshoe Road ROW – Ditched and Above Ground Utilities 82
Image 71: Ravenshoe Road ROW – Ditched 83
Image 72: Ravenshoe Road ROW – Ditched and Above Ground Utilities 83
Image 73: Ravenshoe Road ROW – Ditched 84
Image 74: Blake Street ROW – Ditched and Above Ground Utilities 84
Image 75: Blake Street ROW – Ditched 85
Image 76: York Street ROW – Ditched and Above Ground Utilities 85
Image 77: Centre Street ROW – Ditched 86
Image 78: Centre Street ROW – Ditched and Grassed 86
Image 79: Mount Albert Cemetery 87
Image 80: Mount Albert Cemetery ROW – Sloped 87
Image 81: Centre Street ROW – Ditched and Above Ground Utilities 88
Image 82: Centre Street ROW – Ditched 88
Image 83: Centre Street ROW – Ditched and Above Ground Utilities 89
Image 84: Centre Street ROW – Ditched 89
Image 85: Centre Street ROW – Ditched and Below Ground Utilities 90
Image 86: Queensville Sideroad ROW – Ditched and Sloped 90
Image 87: Orchard Court ROW – Ditched 91
Image 88: Orchard Court ROW – Ditched and Below Ground Utilities 91

LIST OF MAPS

Map 1: Location of Project Area within the Regional Municipality of York, ON 93
Map 2: Aerial Photograph Showing the Location of the Project Area 94
Map 3: Physiography Within the Vicinity of the Project Area 95
Map 4: Soils Within the Vicinity of the Project Area 96
Map 5: ASI (2001) Stage 1 Assessment Intersection Improvements on Ravenshoe Road at Warden Avenue 97
Map 6: ASI (2004) Stage 2 Assessment Results - Intersection Improvements on Ravenshoe Road at Warden Avenue 98
Map 7: Stantec (2021) Stage 1 Assessment – Sutton Trail Map 1 99
Map 8: The Archaeologists (2022) Stage 1 Assessment – 19199 & 19503 McCowan Road 100
Map 9: NDA (2009) Stage 1 Assessment – 2nd Concession Road 101
Map 10: Location of the Project Area Shown on the 1860 Tremaine Map 102
Map 11: Location of the Project Area Shown on the 1877 and 1878 Historic Atlas Map 103
Map 12: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 1 104
Map 13: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 2 105
Map 14: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 3 106
Map 15: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 4 107
Map 16: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 5 108
Map 17: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 6 109
Map 18: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 7 110
Map 19: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 8 111
Map 20: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 9 112
Map 21: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 10 113
Map 22: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 11 114
Map 23: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 12 115
Map 24: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 13 116
Map 25: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 14 117
Map 26: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 15 118
Map 27: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 16 119
Map 28: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 17 120
Map 29: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 18 121
Map 30: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 19 122
Map 31: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 20 123
Map 32: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 21 124
Map 33: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 22 125
Map 34: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 23 126
Map 35: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 24 127
Map 36: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 25 128
Map 37: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 26 129
Map 38: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 27 130
Map 39: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 28 131
Map 40: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 29 132
Map 41: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 30 133
Map 42: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 31 134

Map 43: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 32 135
Map 44: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 33 136
Map 45: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 34 137
Map 46: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 35 138
Map 47: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 36 139
Map 48: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 37 140
Map 49: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 38 141
Map 50: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 39 142
Map 51: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 40 143
Map 52: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 41 144
Map 53: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 42 145
Map 54: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 43 146
Map 55: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 44 147
Map 56: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 45 148
Map 57: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 46 149
Map 58: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 47 150
Map 59: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 48 151
Map 60: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 49 152
Map 61: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 50 153
Map 62: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 51 154
Map 63: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 52 155
Map 64: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 53 156
Map 65: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 54 157
Map 66: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 55 158
Map 67: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 56 159
Map 68: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 57 160

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1: Soil Types within the Project Area 8
Table 2: Registered Archaeological Sites within 1 km of the Project Area 10
Table 3: Previous Assessments in the Vicinity of the Project Area 12
Table 4: Dates of Fieldwork, Weather Conditions and Field Director 14
Table 5: Chronology of Indigenous Settlement in York County 15
Table 6: Landowners and Structures Depicted on 1860 Map 26
Table 7: Landowners and Structures Depicted on 1878 and 1877 Map 29
Table 8: Documentary Records 36

LIST OF SD MAPS

SD Map 1: Registered Archaeological Sites within the Vicinity of the Project Area 162
SD Map 2: BbGu-2 Site Location and Protective Buffer Zones 163
SD Map 3: BaGu-47 Site Location and Protective Buffer Zones 164
SD Map 4: AS & G (2023) Stage 1-2 Assessment – Lots 105 and 106 Con 1 EYS 165

PROJECT PERSONNEL

Project Managers	Matthew Beaudoin, PhD (P324)
	Kelly Gostick, MA (P1189)
Project Administrators	Kellie Theaker, CHRP, CSO
	Breanne Reibl, MSc (R1292)
Health and Safety Coordinator	Wendi Jakob, C.Tech, CAPM
Fieldwork Coordinator	Johnathan Freeman, MA (P274)
Field Director	Ayla Mykytey, BA (R1002)
Field Technician	James Syme
GIS Technician	David Gostick, BA
Report Production	Kelly Gostick, MA (P1189)
Senior Reviewer	Matthew Beaudoin, PhD (P324)

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Natalie Taylor	Dillon Consulting Limited

ABOUT TMHC

Established in 2003, with a head office in London, Ontario, TMHC Inc. (TMHC) provides a broad range of archaeological assessment, heritage planning, and consultation services throughout the Province of Ontario. We provide consulting services for Indigenous communities, municipal heritage planning and training, public outreach and educational programs, and have established specialties in community engagement, cemetery investigations, faunal analysis, and large and sensitive projects. Since TMHC's inception, we have evolved with the needs of our clients, the demands of the regulatory environment, and the growth in the industry.

Since 2004, TMHC has held retainers with Infrastructure Ontario (formerly the Ontario Realty Corporation), Hydro One, the Ministry of Transportation and the City of Hamilton. Presently, TMHC was successfully added to the Infrastructure Ontario, Ministry of Transportation, Hydro One, Metrolinx, and Niagara Parks retainers. In addition, TMHC has successfully managed a wider variety of highly sensitive, large, and complicated projects and have a proven track record in successfully managing and navigating them to completion. In 2013, TMHC earned the Ontario Archaeological Society's award for Excellence in Cultural Resource Management.

KEY STAFF BIOS

Matthew Beaudoin, PhD, Principal/Manager – Archaeological Assessments

Matthew Beaudoin received a PhD in Anthropology from Western University in 2013 and became a Principal at TMHC in 2019. During his archaeological career, Matthew has conducted extensive field research and artifact analysis on Indigenous and Settler sites from Labrador and Ontario. In addition, Matthew has also conducted ethnographic projects in Labrador. Since joining TMHC in 2008, Matthew has been involved with several notable projects, such as the Imperial Oil's Waterdown to Finch Project, the Camp Ipperwash Project, and the Scugog Island Natural Gas Pipeline Project.

Matthew is an active member of the Canadian Archaeological Association, the Ontario Archaeological Association, the Ontario Historical Society, the World Archaeology Congress, the Council for Northeastern Historical Archaeology, the Society for American Archaeology, and the Society for Historical Archaeology.

Kelly Gostick, MA, Archaeology Project Lead

Kelly received her Master's Degree in Anthropology from Western University in 2017, studying Late Woodland period settlement patterns. With ten years' experience in consulting archaeology, Kelly has performed numerous roles including field director, report writer, artifact analysis and lab manager. Since joining TMHC in 2016, Kelly has performed all aspects of archaeological work including lab work, archaeological field work and report writing. Kelly is a member of the Ontario Archaeological Society and the Canadian Archaeological Association.

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS AND LIMITATIONS

The attached Report (the "Report") has been prepared by TMHC Inc. (TMHC) for the benefit of the Client (the "Client") in accordance with the agreement between TMHC and the Client, including the scope of work detailed therein (the "Agreement").

The information, data, recommendations and conclusions contained in the Report (collectively, the "Information"):

- Is subject to the scope, schedule, and other constraints and limitations in the Agreement and the qualifications contained in the Report (the "Limitations");
- Represents TMHC's professional judgment in light of the Limitation and industry standards for the preparation of similar reports;
- May be based on information provided to TMHC which has not been independently verified;
- Has not been updated since the date of issuance of the Report and its accuracy is limited to the time period and circumstances in which it was collected, processed, made or issued;
- Must be read as a whole and section thereof should not be read out of such context;
- Was prepared for the specific purposes described in the Report and the Agreement

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QUALITY INFORMATION

Report prepared by: _____

Kelly Gostick, MA (P1189)

Archaeology Project Lead

Report reviewed by: _____

Matthew Beaudoin, PhD (P324)

Principal/Manager of Archaeological Assessment

1 PROJECT CONTEXT

1.1 Development Context

1.1.1 Introduction

In 2022, TMHC Inc. (TMHC) was contracted by Dillon Consulting Limited (Dillon) on behalf of Enbridge Gas Inc. (Enbridge Gas) to carry out a Stage 1 archaeological assessment for the proposed East Gwillimbury Community Expansion Project, in the Town of East Gwillimbury, Ontario. New gas infrastructure is proposed to serve the northern portion of the community of East Gwillimbury and will provide access to natural gas to a total of 460 forecasted customers. The proposed pipeline measures approximately 37 km along rural and urban areas. The distribution system proposes:

- To run along Ravenshoe Road to York Durham Line including Blake Avenue and York Street;
- To provide gas service along Holborn Road, Warden Avenue, John Rye Trail and Fairbairn Gate;
- To tie-in to an existing system at Mount Albert Road and McCowan Road, and run along McCowan Road north to Manor Ridge Trail;
- To tie-in to Centre Street north of King Street, and run along Centre Street to Queensville Sideroad East and Orchard Court;
- A small segment to capture Queens Crt.; and
- An additional small segment along Davis Drive between Warden Avenue and Kennedy Road.

Some additional small segments of distribution piping are proposed in Holland Landing to expand the distribution system along 2nd Concession Road, south of Mount Albert Road, Bathurst Street and Queensville Sideroad West, and along Mount Albert Road and Queen Street at Yonge Street. Two stations are proposed to cut the existing high-pressure system down to distribution to serve the community. These stations are located near the intersections of:

- Mount Albert Road and McCowan Road; and
- Warden Avenue north of Doane Road.

The Project area, which encompasses the above options, will be within the existing municipal right-of-way (ROW) of Ravenshoe Road, Blake Street, York Street, Holborn Road, Warden Avenue, John Rye Trail, Fairbairn Gate, Mount Albert Road, Queen Street, Yonge Street, McCowan Road, Pelosi Way, Manor Ridge Trail, Centre Street, Queensville Sideroad East, Orchard Court, 2nd Concession Road, Valley Trail, Bathurst Street, David Drive and Queensville Sideroad West with a 10 m buffer around the routes to capture any required work areas that fall outside of the ROW. A 50 m buffer was placed around the intersections of the potential stations.

The Project area lies within part of Lots 104-107, Lots 115-116, Concession 1 East of Yonge Street, Lot 107, Lots 114-115, Concession 1 West of Yonge Street, Lots 9-11, Concession 2, Lots 1, 17-28, 35, Concession 4, Lots 1, 17-29, 35, Concession 5, Lots 1, 10-35, Concession 6, Lots 10-35, Concession 7, Lots 14-21, 35, Concession 8, Township of East Gwillimbury, Lots 19-21, Concession 2 Old Survey, Township of King, Lot 1, Concessions 4-8, Township of North Gwillimbury and Lot 35, Concession 4-6, Township of Whitchurch, Regional Municipality of York, Ontario. The work was undertaken in accordance with the provisions of the

Environmental Assessment Act (EAA), the *Provincial Policy Statement* (PPS) and the *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition* (OEB 2023). The purpose of the assessment was to determine whether there was potential for the discovery of archaeological resources within the Project area.

All archaeological assessment activities were performed under the professional archaeological license of Matthew Beaudoin, PhD (P324) and in accordance with the 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (MTC 2011). Permission to commence the study was given by Natalie Taylor of Dillon.

1.1.2 Purpose and Legislative Context

The *Ontario Heritage Act* (R.S.O. 1990) makes provisions for the protection and conservation of heritage resources in the Province of Ontario. Heritage concerns are recognized as a matter of provincial interest in Section 2.6.2 of the *Provincial Policy Statement* (PPS 2020) which states:

> *development* and *site alteration* shall not be permitted on lands containing *archaeological resources* or *areas of archaeological potential* unless *significant archaeological resources* have been *conserved*.

In the PPS, the term conserved means:

> the identification, protection, management and use of *built heritage resources, cultural heritage landscapes* and *archaeological resources* in a manner that ensures their cultural heritage value or interest is retained. This may be achieved by the implementation of recommendations set out in a conservation plan, archaeological assessment and/or heritage impact assessment that has been approved, accepted or adopted by the relevant planning authority and/or decision-maker. Mitigative measures and/or alternative development approaches can be included in these plans and assessments.

The Environmental Assessment Act provides for the protection and conservation of the environment. In this case, the environment is widely defined to cover "cultural heritage" resources. Section 5(3)(c) of the Act stipulates that heritage resources to be affected by a proposed undertaking be identified during the environmental screening process. Within the EA process, the purpose of a Stage 1 background study is to determine if there are known cultural resources within the proposed Project area, or potential for such resources to exist. Subsequently, it can act as a planning tool by identifying areas of concern that, where possible, could be avoided to minimize environmental impact. It is also used to determine the need for a Stage 2 field assessment involving the search for archaeological sites.

The Stage 1 archaeological assessment work was conducted in accordance with Section 5.4 Cultural Heritage Resources in the *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition* (OEB 2023) and the 2020 PPS. The purpose of a Stage 1 background study is to determine if there are known cultural resources within the proposed areas of impact or potential for such resources to exist. Subsequently, it can act as a planning tool by identifying areas of concern that, where possible, could be avoided to minimize environmental impact. It is also used to determine the need for a Stage 2 field assessment involving the search for archaeological sites. If significant sites are found, a strategy (usually avoidance, preservation, or excavation) must be put forth for their mitigation.

Planning for the Conservation of Archaeological Resources in York Region (ASI 2014) is an archaeological management plan developed as a planning tool to assist in the protection of archaeological resources. By identifying areas where there is potential for archaeological sites to exist, local and regional planning authorities can integrate archaeological assessment into the development application process. If properties are deemed to have potential for archaeological sites, a Stage 1 and 2 archaeological assessment is required. The purpose of a Stage 1 background study is to determine if there is potential for cultural resources to be found on a property for which a change in land use is pending. If a property is found to have potential for cultural resources, a Stage 2 assessment is required, involving a search for archaeological resources. The York Region management plan identifies portions of the Project area as having archaeological potential.

2 STAGE 1 BACKGROUND REVIEW

2.1 Research Methods and Sources

A Stage 1 overview and background study was conducted to gather information about known and potential cultural heritage resources within the Project area. According to the *Standards and Guidelines*, a Stage 1 background study must include a review of:

- An up-to-date listing of sites from the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism (MCM) PastPortal for 1 km around the Project area;
- Reports of previous archaeological fieldwork within a radius of 50 m around the Project area;
- Topographic maps at 1:10,000 (recent and historical) or the most detailed scale available;
- Historical settlement maps (e.g., historical atlas, survey);
- Archaeological management plans or other archaeological potential mapping when available; and,
- Commemorative plaques or monuments on or near the property.

For this project, the following activities were carried out to satisfy or exceed the above requirements:

- A database search was completed through MCM's PastPortal system that compiled a list of registered archaeological sites within 1 km of the Project area (completed November 11, 2022);
- A review of known prior archaeological reports for the property and adjacent lands;
- Ontario Base Mapping (1:10,000) was reviewed through ArcGIS and mapping layers under the Open Government Licence – Canada and the Open Government Licence - Ontario;
- Detailed mapping provided by the client was also reviewed;
- A series of historic maps and photographs was reviewed related to the post-1800 land settlement; and
- The Regional Municipalities of York's *Planning for the Conservation of Archaeological Resources in York Region* (ASI 2014).

Additional sources of information were also consulted, including modern aerial photographs, soils data provided by the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs (OMAFRA), physiographic data provided by the Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, and detailed topographic data provided by Land Information Ontario.

When compiled, background information was used to create a summary of the characteristics of the Project area, in an effort to evaluate its archaeological potential. The Province of Ontario (MTC 2011; Section 1.3.1) has defined the criteria that identify archaeological potential as:

- Previously identified archaeological sites;
- Water sources:
    - primary water sources (e.g., lakes, rivers, streams, creeks);
    - secondary water sources (e.g., intermittent streams and creeks, springs, marshes, swamps);
    - features indicating past water sources (e.g., glacial lake shorelines, relic river or stream channels, shorelines of drained lakes or marshes, cobble beaches);
    - accessible or inaccessible shorelines (e.g., high bluffs, sandbars stretching into a marsh);
- Elevated topography (e.g., eskers, drumlins, large knolls, plateau);
- Pockets of well-drained sandy soils;

- Distinctive land formations that might have been special or spiritual places (e.g., waterfalls, rock outcrops, caverns, mounds, promontories and their bases);
- Resource areas, including:
    - food or medicinal plants (e.g., migratory routes, spawning areas, prairies);
    - scarce raw materials (e.g., quartz, copper, ochre, or chert outcrops);
    - early Settler industry (e.g., fur trade, logging, prospecting, mining);
- Areas of early 19th-century settlement, including:
    - early military locations;
    - pioneer settlement (e.g., homesteads, isolated cabins, farmstead complexes);
    - wharf or dock complexes;
    - pioneer churches;
    - early cemeteries;
- Early transportation routes (e.g., trails, passes, roads, railways, portage routes);
- A property listed on a municipal register, designated under the *Ontario Heritage Act*, or that is a federal, provincial, or municipal historic landmark or site; and,
- A property that local histories or informants have identified with possible archaeological sites, historical event, activities, or occupations.

In Southern Ontario (south of the Canadian Shield), any lands within 300 m of any of the features listed above are considered to have potential for the discovery of archaeological resources.

Typically, a Stage 1 assessment will determine potential for Indigenous and 19th-century period sites independently. This is due to the fact that lifeways varied considerably during these eras, so the criteria used to evaluate potential for each type of site also varies.

It should be noted that some factors can also negate the potential for discovery of intact archaeological deposits. The *Standards and Guidelines* (MTC 2011; Section 1.3.2) indicates that archaeological potential can be removed in instances where land has been subject to extensive and deep land alterations that have severely damaged the integrity of any archaeological resources. Major disturbances indicating removal of archaeological potential include, but are not limited to:

- Quarrying;
- Major landscaping involving grading below topsoil;
- Building footprints; and,
- Sewage and infrastructure development.

Some activities (agricultural cultivation, surface landscaping, installation of gravel trails, etc.) may result in minor alterations to the surface topsoil but do not necessarily affect or remove archaeological potential. It is not uncommon for archaeological sites, including structural foundations, subsurface features and burials, to be found intact beneath major surface features like roadways and parking lots. Archaeological potential is, therefore, not removed in cases where there is a chance of deeply buried deposits, as in a developed or urban context or floodplain where modern features or alluvial soils can effectively cap and preserve archaeological resources.

2.2 Project Context: Archaeological Context

2.2.1 Project Area: Overview and Physical Setting

Enbridge Gas is planning for the proposed East Gwillimbury Community Expansion Project, in the Town of East Gwillimbury, Ontario (Maps 1 and 2). New gas infrastructure is proposed to serve the northern portion of the community of East Gwillimbury and will provide access to natural gas to a total of 460 forecasted customers. The proposed pipeline measures approximately 37 km along rural and urban areas.

The proposed pipeline measures approximately 37 km along rural and urban areas. The distribution system proposes:

- To run along Ravenshoe Road to York Durham Line including Blake Avenue and York Street;
- To provide gas service along Holborn Road, Warden Avenue, John Rye Trail and Fairbairn Gate;
- To tie-in to an existing system at Mount Albert Road and McCowan Road, and run along McCowan Road north to Manor Ridge Trail;
- To tie-in to Centre Street north of King Street, and run along Centre Street to Queensville Sideroad East and Orchard Court;
- A small segment to capture Queens Crt.; and
- An additional small segment along Davis Drive between Warden Avenue and Kennedy Road.

Some additional small segments of distribution piping are proposed in Holland Landing to expand the distribution system along 2nd Concession Road, south of Mount Albert Road, Bathurst Street and Queensville Sideroad West, and along Mount Albert Road and Queen Street at Yonge Street. Two stations are proposed to cut the existing high-pressure system down to distribution to serve the community. These stations are located near the intersections of:

- Mount Albert Road and McCowan Road; and
- Warden Avenue north of Doane Road.

The Project area falls primarily within the Town of East Gwillimbury, in the Regional Municipality of York. The Project area is rural in nature and comprises roadways, ROWs, and adjacent grassed and agricultural fields.

2.2.2 *Physiography*

The Project area falls within four physiographic regions including, from west to east: the Simcoe Lowlands, the Schomberg Clay Plains, the Oak Ridges Moraine, and the Peterbourgh Drumlin Fields (Map 3).

The Simcoe Lowlands, as defined by Chapman and Putnam (1984:177-178), fall within the area to the east known as the Lake Simcoe basin. The Lowlands were flooded by glacial Lake Algonquin and are bordered by shore cliffs, beaches and boulder terraces.

The Schomberg Clay Plain Physiographic Region which falls along the northern slopes of the Oak Ridges moraine and consists of deep deposits of stratified clay and silt (Chapman and Putnam 1984:176). It contains drumlins, some of which are buried by the overlaying clay although the larger ones remain unburied (Chapman and Putnam 1984:176).

The Oak Ridges Moraine physiographic region, a notable end moraine and surface feature that runs from the Niagara Escarpment to the Trent River and forms a high point of land dividing the streams that flow south to Lake Ontario and those that flow north into Georgian Bay. It is characterized by a hilly surface with a knob-and-basin relief typical of an end-moraine. The hills most commonly are comprised of sand or gravel but occasionally are formed of boulder clay (Chapman and Putnam 1984:167).

The Peterborough Drumlin Field (1984:169-172) lies to the north of the Oak Ridges moraine and incorporates some 3,000 drumlins.

The Project area falls within sand plains, clay plains, till plains and kame moraine.

2.2.3 Soils

Nine soil types are present within the Project area (Map 4), ranging from sand to clay loam. Table 1 lists and describes the soil types present within the Project area.

Table 1: Soil Types within the Project Area

Soil Type	Description	Drainage
Tecumseth Sandy Loam	Soil developed on well sorted sandy outwash material	Imperfect
Schomberg Clay Loam	Soil developed on lacustrine clay	Good
Schomberg Silt Loam	Soil developed on lacustrine clay	Poor
Wauseon Sandy Loam	Soil developed on sandy underlain by clay till	Poor
Granby Sandy Loam	Soil developed on well sorted sandy outwash material	Poor
Bondhead Sandy Loam	Medium textured limestone glacial till	Good
Brighton Sandy Loam	Soil developed on will sorted sandy outwash material	Good
Bondhead Loam	Medium textured limestone glacial till	Good
Pontypool Sand	Soil developed on poorly stored sandy outwash material	Good
Muck	Recently deposited alluvium along valley floors	Very poor

2.2.4 Drainage

The Project area is within the Lake Simcoe watershed and the area is drained by watercourses, tributaries and subsidiary artificial drains that flow north to Lake Simcoe (Map 1). The Project area is drained by many rivers and creeks. From west to east the watercourses within the Project area are the Holland River East Branch, Dike Pond, Black River, Harrison Creek, Maskinonge River, Mount Albert Creek and Vivan Creek. These watercourses cross the Project area is multiple locations.

2.2.5 Summary of Registered or Known Archaeological Sites

According to PastPortal (accessed November 15, 2022) there are 33 registered archaeological sites within 1 km of the Project area (Table 2; SD Map 1). Of these 34, five sites within 300 m of the Project area including BbGu-43, BbGu-58, BbGu-2, BaGu-47 and BaGu-141. BbGu-2 and BaGu-47 are the closest site to the Project area.

BbGu-2 is located adjacent to Black River off McCowan Road and was recorded by the ROM in 1977. No details on the site type or time period were provided. At the time of the production of this report, we were unable to obtain a copy of the report documenting this site.

BaGu-47 is a 19th century site identified in 1990 by ASI. The site consisted of 25 artifacts over a 600 m^2 area. At the time of the production of this report, we were unable to obtain a copy of the report documenting this site.

Table 2: Registered Archaeological Sites within 1 km of the Project Area

Borden Number	Site Name	Time Period	Affinity	Site Type	Status
BaGt-16	Hawk	Pre-Contact	Aboriginal	findspot	No Further CHVI
BaGt-15	Loon	Paleo-Indian	Aboriginal	findspot	Further CHVI
BaGt-1	Victoria	Woodland, Early; Woodland, Early	Aboriginal	findspot	
BaGu-16	Jackson	Archaic, Late; Post-Contact	Aboriginal	Other: camp/campsite; hunting	Further CHVI
BbGu-2	American				
BbGu-91		Post-Contact		homestead	Further CHVI
BbGu-58	Penny Lane II	Post-Contact	Euro-Canadian	homestead	Further CHVI
BbGu-57	Penny Lane I	Post-Contact	Euro-Canadian	homestead	No Further CHVI
BbGu-3	Lewis				
BbGu-43	Paine	Paleo-Indian, Late	Aboriginal	findspot	
BbGu-13	Sprague				No Further CHVI
BbGu-25	Badali	Archaic; Paleo-Indian	Aboriginal, Aboriginal	midden	
BbGu-9	Deavitt				
BbGu-35	Iron Kettle	Post-Contact	Euro-Canadian	sugaring	No Further CHVI
BbGu-101	Golden Mile Site 4	Post-Contact	Euro-Canadian	farmstead	Further CHVI
BbGu-100	Golden Mile Site 3	Post-Contact	Euro-Canadian	farmstead	No Further CHVI

Borden Number	Site Name	Time Period	Affinity	Site Type	Status
BaGu-127		Pre-Contact	Aboriginal	findspot	No Further CHVI
BaGu-6	Drive-In	Archaic, Early	Aboriginal	Other: camp/campsite	Further CHVI
BaGu-141	HLQS H1	Post-Contact	Euro-Canadian	homestead	Further CHVI
BaGu-47	Gleason	Post-Contact	Euro-Canadian	homestead	Further CHVI
BaGu-27	Falcon	Pre-Contact	Aboriginal	findspot	No Further CHVI
BaGu-22	Solstice	Archaic, Middle	Aboriginal	findspot	Further CHVI
BaGu-52	Toucan	Pre-Contact	Aboriginal	findspot	No Further CHVI
BaGu-45	Blue Heron	Pre-Contact	Aboriginal	findspot	No Further CHVI
BaGu-44	Swasey	Post-Contact	Euro-Canadian	Other: building; homestead	No Further CHVI
BaGu-4	Swezie	Post-Contact	Euro-Canadian	findspot	
BaGu-5	Thompson	Post-Contact	Euro-Canadian	Other: camp/campsite	No Further CHVI
BaGu-51	Oriole	Pre-Contact	Aboriginal	findspot	No Further CHVI
BaGu-217	Lundy Site	Post-Contact	Euro-Canadian	homestead	Further CHVI
BaGu-216	Brook Site	Post-Contact	Euro-Canadian	homestead	Further CHVI
BaGu-157	H2	Post-Contact	Euro-Canadian	Other: building	No Further CHVI
BaGu-156	H1	Post-Contact	Euro-Canadian	house	No Further CHVI
BaGu-158	West	Post-Contact; Pre-Contact	Euro-Canadian	homestead	Further CHVI

2.2.6 Summary of Past Archaeological Investigations within 50 m

During the course of this study, it was established that six previous archaeological assessments have occurred within 50 m of the Project area (Maps 5 to 9; SD Map 4). These were identified through a review of TMHC corporate records, industry knowledge, and MCM records. However, it should be noted that the MCM currently does not provide an inventory of archaeological assessments to assist in this determination. A list of these studies and their recommendations are provided below.

Table 3: Previous Assessments in the Vicinity of the Project Area

PIF #	Report Title	Relevant Site(s) Identified	Status	Reference	Project Overlap (Y/N)
2001-020	*Stage 1 A.A. Intersection Improvements on Ravenshoe Road (Y.R.32) at Warden Avenue (Y.R.65), Town of East Gwillimbury and Town of Georgina, R.M. of York, Ontario, Region of York*	n/a	Stage 2 assessment recommended	ASI 2001	Y
P057-054	*Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment, Intersection Improvements on Ravenshoe Road (Y.R.32) at Warden Avenue (Y.R.65), Town of East Gwillimbury and Town of Georgina, R.M. of York, Ontario, Region of York*	n/a	No further work recommended	ASI 2004	Y
P415-211-2019	*Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment: Sutton Trail Abandoned Railway, Lots 10 to 23, Concession 7 and Lots 1 to 10, Concession 8, Geographic Township of North Gwillimbury and Lots 2 to 35, Concession 8, Geographic Township of East Gwillimbury, former York County, now Municipality of York, Ontario*	n/a	Stage 2 assessment recommended	Stantec 2021	Y
P052-1108-2021	*Stage 1 Archaeological Background Study for 19199 & 19503 McCowan Road, Part of Lot 11, 12 and 13, Concession 7, Geographic Township of East Gwillimbury, Town of East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York*	n/a	Stage 2 assessment recommended	The Archaeologists 2022	Y
P018-280-2009	*Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment of the 2nd Concession, Green Lane to Queensville Sideroad, Town of East Gwillimbury, York Region*	N/a	No further work recommended	NDA 2009	Y

PIF #	Report Title	Relevant Site(s) Identified	Status	Reference	Project Overlap (Y/N)
P124-0090-2021	*Stage 1 and 2 Archaeological Assessment of Part of Block 44, Plan 65M-2551, Part of Lots 105 and 106, Concession 1 EYS, (Former Geographic Township of East Gwillimbury, York County), Now in the Town of East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York*	n/a	No further work recommended	AS&G 2023	Y

2.2.7 Date of Archaeological Fieldwork

The property inspection was conducted by Ayla Mykytey (R1002) on November 23 to 25, 2022 in a mix of sun and clouds and cool weather conditions. Table 4 details the dates of fieldwork, weather conditions and field director on those days. The weather conditions allowed for good visibility for the inspection of the surface features. Light snow was present in some ditches and on road shoulders but did not impede the visual inspection of the Project area.

Table 4: Dates of Fieldwork, Weather Conditions and Field Director

Dates of Fieldwork	Weather Conditions	Field Director
November 23, 2022	Sunny and cool	Ayla Mykytey, BA (R1002)
November 24, 2022	Sunny and cool	Ayla Mykytey, BA (R1002)
November 25, 2022	Overcast and cool	Ayla Mykytey, BA (R1002)

2.3 Project Context: Historical Context

2.3.1 Indigenous Settlement in York County

York County is home to numerous archaeological sites. In recent years, our archaeological knowledge of the area has improved greatly, at the hands of various cultural resource management surveys and archaeological research projects that have accompanied the industrial and residential expansion of the region. Using existing data and regional syntheses, it is possible to propose a generalized model of Indigenous settlement in the area. The general themes, time periods and cultural traditions of Indigenous settlement, based on archaeological evidence, are provided below and in Table 5.

Table 5: Chronology of Indigenous Settlement in York County

Period	Time Range	Diagnostic Features	Archaeological Complexes
Early Paleo	9000-8400 BCE	fluted projectile points	Gainey, Barnes, Crowfield
Late Paleo	8400-8000 BCE	non-fluted and lanceolate points	Holcombe, Hi-Lo, Lanceolate
Early Archaic	8000-6000 BCE	serrated, notched, bifurcate base points	Nettling, Bifurcate Base Horizon
Middle Archaic	6000-2500 BCE	stemmed, side & corner notched points	Brewerton, Otter Creek, Stanly/Neville
Late Archaic	2000-1800 BCE	narrow points	Lamoka
Late Archaic	1800-1500 BCE	broad points	Genesee, Adder Orchard, Perkiomen
Late Archaic	1500-1100 BCE	small points	Crawford Knoll
Terminal Archaic	1100-950 BCE	first true cemeteries	Hind
Early Woodland	950-400 BCE	expanding stemmed points, Vinette pottery	Meadowood
Middle Woodland	400 BCE-500 CE	dentate, pseudo-scallop pottery	Saugeen
Transitional Woodland	500-900 CE	first corn, cord-wrapped stick pottery	
Late Woodland	900-1300 CE	first villages, corn horticulture, longhouses	
Late Woodland	1300-1400 CE	large villages and houses	
Late Woodland	1400-1650 CE	tribal emergence, territoriality	
Contact Period - Indigenous	1700 CE-present	treaties, mixture of Indigenous & European items	Mississauga, Six Nations, Haudenosaunee, Huron-Wendat
Contact Period - Settler	1796 CE-present	industrial goods, homesteads	pioneer life, municipal settlement

2.3.1.1 Paleo Period

The first human populations to inhabit the region arrived between 12,000 and 10,000 years ago, coincident with the end of the last period of glaciation. Climate and environmental conditions were significantly different than they are today; local environs would not have been welcoming to anything but short-term settlement. Termed Paleoindians by archaeologists, Ontario's Indigenous peoples would have crossed the landscape in small groups (i.e., bands or family units) searching for food, particularly migratory game species. In this area, caribou may have provided the staple of the Paleo period diet, supplemented by wild plants, small game, birds and fish. Given the low density of populations on the landscape at this time and their mobile nature, Paleo period sites are small and ephemeral. They are usually identified by the presence of distinctive fluted projectile points, usually manufactured on high quality raw materials, including Onondaga chert from the Niagara Escarpment and Fossil Hill chert from Blue Mountains. Paleo period sites have commonly been found in association with relic glacial lakeshores throughout Ontario.

2.3.1.2 Archaic Period

Settlement and subsistence patterns changed significantly during the Archaic period as both the landscape and ecosystem adjusted to the retreat of the glaciers. Building on earlier patterns, early Archaic populations continued the mobile lifestyle of their predecessors. Through time and with the development of more resource rich local environments, these groups gradually reduced the size of the territories they exploited on a regular basis. A seasonal pattern of warm season riverine or lakeshore settlements and interior cold weather occupations has been documented in the archaeological record. The large cold-weather mammals that formed the basis of the Paleoindian subsistence pattern became extinct or moved northward with the onset of warmer climate conditions. Thus, Archaic populations had a more varied diet, exploiting a range of plant, bird, mammal and fish species. Over time, reliance on specific food resources like fish, deer and nuts became more pronounced and the presence of more hospitable environments and resource abundance led to the expansion of band and family sizes. This is evident in the archaeological record in the form of larger sites and aggregation camps, where several families or bands would come together in times of plenty. The change to more preferable environmental circumstances led to a rise in population density. As a result, Archaic sites are more plentiful than those from the earlier period. Artifacts typical of these occupations include a variety of stemmed and notched projectile points, chipped stone scrapers, ground stone tools (e.g., celts, adzes) and ornaments (e.g., bannerstones, gorgets), bifaces or tool blanks, animal bone (where and when preserved) and waste flakes, a by-product of the tool making process.

2.3.1.3 Early, Middle and Transitional Woodland Periods

Significant changes in cultural and environmental patterns are witnessed in the Early, Middle and Transitional Woodland periods (ca. 950 BCE to 1000 CE). Occupations became increasingly more permanent in this period, culminating in major semi-permanent villages by 1,000 years ago. Archaeologically, one of the most significant changes by Woodland times is the appearance of artifacts manufactured from modeled clay and the emergence of more sedentary villages. The Woodland Period is often defined by the occurrence of pottery, storage facilities and residential areas similar to those that define the early agricultural or Neolithic period in Europe. The earliest pottery was crudely made by the coiling method and early house structures were simple oval enclosures. Both the Early and Middle Woodland sub-periods are characterized by an elaborate burial complex that in some areas in Ontario involved the construction of large burial mounds. Trade in exotic items, including rare stone and shell objects, became common at this time, reflecting interconnections between Ontario populations and those in the Ohio and Mississippi river valleys to the south.

2.3.1.4 Late Woodland Period

Beginning circa 1000 CE the archaeological record documents the emergence of more substantial, semi-permanent settlements and the adoption of corn horticulture. These developments are most often associated with Iroquoian-speaking populations, the ancestors of the Wendat (Huron), Tionontati (Petun) and Attawandaron (Neutral) nations who were known to have resided in the province at the time of the arrival of the first European explorers and missionaries. Iroquoian villages incorporated a number of longhouses, multi-family dwellings that contained several families related through the female line. Precontact Iroquoian sites may be identified by a predominance of well-made pottery decorated with various simple and geometric motifs, triangular projectile points, clay pipes and ground stone artifacts. Sites post-dating European contact are recognized through the appearance of various items of European manufacture. The latter include materials acquired by trade (e.g., glass beads, copper/brass kettles, iron axes, knives and other metal implements) in addition to the personal items of European visitors and Jesuit missionaries (e.g., finger rings, stoneware, rosaries, and glassware).

Large Iroquoian village sites, many presumably Huron-Wendat, are known along the central north shore of Lake Ontario within the Humber, Don, Duffins, and Rouge drainage systems. By about 1600 CE, most, if not all of the Lake Ontario north shore communities had moved northward, joining with other groups in York and Simcoe counties to form the Petun and Huron (ASI 2009: 23). By 1650, many Wendat had fled their 17th century homeland due to the onset of epidemic disease and increasing raids by Five Nations Iroquois groups, who had established an increasing presence along Lake Ontario. When European explorers and missionaries arrived in Ontario in the 17th century, the Huron-Wendat no longer inhabited the lakeshore and instead occupied a vast area between Lake Simcoe and Georgian Bay. At the same time, Algonquian-speaking populations were utilizing the watershed for hunting and trapping.

2.3.2 Indigenous Community – Shared History

There is no single, monolithic version of Indigenous or Ontario history. In the past, the histories of Indigenous communities, of Ontario, and of Canada, have been presented through a single colonial perspective with inherent biases. Although its focus is reconstructing the past through material remains, archaeology has inherited many of the cultural prejudices and perspectives of the colonial histories that have shaped current understanding of the origins, movements, and activities of contemporary Indigenous communities. The archaeological chronology and summary presented earlier in this report presents only one version of the past.

Indigenous communities have long contested elements of both colonial and archaeological histories. As a means to combat these colonial versions of their past, Indigenous communities have been sharing their own histories shaped by oral history, community memory, culturally-informed readings of historical events and documents, language, and tradition. These histories survive in traditional knowledge, stories, and the remembrances of elders; they persist despite the long-term effects of residential schools and government programs aimed to erase Indigenous culture. In the spirit of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission Calls to Action, community-based histories are included here as a way for Indigenous groups to share their own versions of the past.

Each Indigenous community maintains its own histories. These may represent not only the historical narratives of particular interest to a community (such as reserve histories and treaty negotiations), but also their unique perspectives on shared stories, events, places, and people (such as conflicts and migration stories). As such, different Indigenous community histories may approach the same subject in different, and sometimes contradicting, ways. Individual communities may not agree on the same series of events, the use of territories, or on various impetus for change, for example. Some draw on archaeological knowledge and some do not. These differences do not diminish the value of these histories. Instead, they emphasize the distinct languages, experiences, and priorities of different Indigenous communities and nations. Together, they offer a multitude of perspectives on Ontario's past and offer important counterpoints to colonial narratives.

The following section includes project-relevant community histories from Curve Lake First Nation, Huron-Wendat Nation and Chippewas of Rama First Nation. It should be noted that these communities have differing perspectives on their shared past.

2.3.2.1 Community History of the Michi Saagiig (Mississauga Anishinaabeg)

This historical context was prepared by Gitiga Migizi, a respected Elder and Knowledge Keeper of the Michi Saagiig Nation.

The traditional homelands of the Michi Saagiig (Mississauga Anishinaabeg) encompass a vast area of what is now known as southern Ontario. The Michi Saagiig are known as "the people of the big river mouths" and were also known as the "Salmon People" who occupied and fished the north shore of Lake Ontario where the various tributaries emptied into the lake. Their territories extended north into and beyond the Kawarthas as winter hunting grounds on which they would break off into smaller social groups for the season, hunting and trapping on these lands, then returning to the lakeshore in spring for the summer months.

The Michi Saagiig were a highly mobile people, travelling vast distances to procure subsistence for their people. They were also known as the "Peacekeepers" among Indigenous nations. The Michi Saagiig homelands were located directly between two very powerful Confederacies: The Three Fires Confederacy to the north

and the Haudenosaunee Confederacy to the south. The Michi Saagiig were the negotiators, the messengers, the diplomats, and they successfully mediated peace throughout this area of Ontario for countless generations.

Michi Saagiig oral histories speak to their people being in this area of Ontario for thousands of years. These stories recount the "Old Ones" who spoke an ancient Algonquian dialect. The histories explain that the current Ojibwa phonology is the 5th transformation of this language, demonstrating a linguistic connection that spans back into deep time. The Michi Saagiig of today are the descendants of the ancient peoples who lived in Ontario during the Archaic and Paleo-Indian periods. They are the original inhabitants of southern Ontario, and they are still here today.

The traditional territories of the Michi Saagiig span from Gananoque in the east, all along the north shore of Lake Ontario, west to the north shore of Lake Erie at Long Point. The territory spreads as far north as the tributaries that flow into these lakes, from Bancroft and north of the Haliburton highlands. This also includes all the tributaries that flow from the height of land north of Toronto like the Oak Ridges Moraine, and all of the rivers that flow into Lake Ontario (the Rideau, the Salmon, the Ganaraska, the Moira, the Trent, the Don, the Rouge, the Etobicoke, the Humber, and the Credit, as well as Wilmot and 16 Mile Creeks) through Burlington Bay and the Niagara region including the Welland and Niagara Rivers, and beyond. The western side of the Michi Saagiig Nation was located around the Grand River which was used as a portage route as the Niagara portage was too dangerous. The Michi Saagiig would portage from present-day Burlington to the Grand River and travel south to the open water on Lake Erie.

Michi Saagiig oral histories also speak to the occurrence of people coming into their territories sometime between 500-1000 A.D. seeking to establish villages and a corn growing economy – these newcomers included peoples that would later be known as the Huron-Wendat, Neutral, Petun/Tobacco Nations. The Michi Saagiig made Treaties with these newcomers and granted them permission to stay with the understanding that they were visitors in these lands. Wampum was made to record these contracts, ceremonies would have bound each nation to their respective responsibilities within the political relationship, and these contracts would have been renewed annually (see Gitiga Migizi and Kapyrka 2015). These visitors were extremely successful as their corn economy grew as well as their populations. However, it was understood by all nations involved that this area of Ontario were the homeland territories of the Michi Saagiig.

The Odawa Nation worked with the Michi Saagiig to meet with the Huron-Wendat, the Petun, and Neutral Nations to continue the amicable political and economic relationship that existed – a symbiotic relationship that was mainly policed and enforced by the Odawa people.

Problems arose for the Michi Saagiig in the 1600s when the European way of life was introduced into southern Ontario. Also, around the same time, the Haudenosaunee were given firearms by the colonial governments in New York and Albany which ultimately made an expansion possible for them into Michi Saagiig territories. There began skirmishes with the various nations living in Ontario at the time. The Haudenosaunee engaged in fighting with the Huron-Wendat and between that and the onslaught of European diseases, the Iroquoian speaking peoples in Ontario were decimated.

The onset of colonial settlement and missionary involvement severely disrupted the original relationships between these Indigenous nations. Disease and warfare had a devastating impact upon the Indigenous peoples of Ontario, especially the large sedentary villages, which mostly included Iroquoian speaking peoples. The Michi Saagiig were largely able to avoid the devastation caused by these processes by retreating to their wintering grounds to the north, essentially waiting for the smoke to clear.

Michi Saagiig Elder Gitiga Migizi (2017) recounts:

> *"We weren't affected as much as the larger villages because we learned to paddle away for several years until everything settled down. And we came back and tried to bury the bones of the Huron but it was overwhelming, it was all over, there were bones all over – that is our story.*
>
> *There is a misnomer here, that this area of Ontario is not our traditional territory and that we came in here after the Huron-Wendat left or were defeated, but that is not true. That is a big misconception of our history that needs to be corrected. We are the traditional people; we are the ones that signed treaties with the Crown. We are recognized as the ones who signed these treaties and we are the ones to be dealt with officially in any matters concerning territory in southern Ontario.*
>
> *We had peacemakers go to the Haudenosaunee and live amongst them in order to change their ways. We had also diplomatically dealt with some of the strong chiefs to the north and tried to make peace as much as possible. So, we are very important in terms of keeping the balance of relationships in harmony.*
>
> *Some of the old leaders recognized that it became increasingly difficult to keep the peace after the Europeans introduced guns. But we still continued to meet, and we still continued to have some wampum, which doesn't mean we negated our territory or gave up our territory – we did not do that. We still consider ourselves a sovereign nation despite legal challenges against that. We still view ourselves as a nation and the government must negotiate from that basis."*

Often times, southern Ontario is described as being "vacant" after the dispersal of the Huron-Wendat peoples in 1649 (who fled east to Quebec and south to the United States). This is misleading as these territories remained the homelands of the Michi Saagiig Nation.

The Michi Saagiig participated in eighteen treaties from 1781 to 1923 to allow the growing number of European settlers to establish in Ontario. Pressures from increased settlement forced the Michi Saagiig to slowly move into small family groups around the present-day communities: Curve Lake First Nation, Hiawatha First Nation, Alderville First Nation, Scugog Island First Nation, New Credit First Nation, and Mississauga First Nation.

The Michi Saagiig have been in Ontario for thousands of years, and they remain here to this day.

2.3.2.2 History of the Nation Huronne-Wendat

As an ancient people, traditionally, the Huron-Wendat, a great Iroquoian civilization of farmers and fishermen-hunter-gatherers and also the masters of trade and diplomacy, represented several thousand individuals. They lived in a territory stretching from the Gaspé Peninsula in the Gulf of Saint Lawrence and up along the Saint Lawrence Valley on both sides of the Saint Lawrence River all the way to the Great Lakes. Huronia, included in Wendake South, represents a part of the ancestral territory of the Huron-Wendat Nation in Ontario. It extends from Lake Nipissing in the North to Lake Ontario in the South and Île Perrot in the East to around Owen Sound in the West. This territory is today marked by several hundred archaeological sites, testifying to this strong occupation of the territory by the Nation. It is an invaluable heritage for the Huron-Wendat Nation and the largest archaeological heritage related to a First Nation in Canada.

According to our own traditions and customs, the Huron-Wendat are intimately linked to the Saint Lawrence River and its estuary, which is the main route of its activities and way of life. The Huron-Wendat formed alliances and traded goods with other First Nations among the networks that stretched across the continent.

Today, the population of the Huron-Wendat Nation is composed of more than 4000 members distributed on-reserve and off-reserve.

The Huron-Wendat Nation band council (CNHW) is headquartered in Wendake, the oldest First Nations community in Canada, located on the outskirts of Quebec City (20 km north of the city) on the banks of the Saint Charles River. There is only one Huron-Wendat community, whose ancestral territory is called the Nionwentsïo, which translates to "our beautiful land" in the Wendat language.

The Huron-Wendat Nation is also the only authority that have the authority and rights to protect and take care of their ancestral sites in Wendake South.

2.3.2.3 Community History of the Chippewas of Rama First Nation

The Chippewas of Rama First Nation are an Anishinaabe (Ojibway) community located at Rama First Nation, Ontario. Our history began with a great migration from the East Coast of Canada into the Great Lakes region. Throughout a period of several hundred years, our direct ancestors again migrated to the north and eastern shores of Lake Huron and Georgian Bay. Our Elders say that we made room in our territory for our allies, the Huron-Wendat Nation, during their times of war with the Haudenosaunee. Following the dispersal of the Huron-Wendat Nation from the region in the mid-1600s, our stories say that we again migrated to our territories in what today is known as Muskoka and Simcoe County. Several major battles with the Haundenosaunee culminated in peace being agreed between the Anishinaabe and the Haudenosaunee, after which the Haudenosaunee agreed to leave the region and remain in southern Ontario. Thus, since the early 18th century, much of central Ontario into the lower parts of northern Ontario has been Anishinaabe territory.

The more recent history of Rama First Nation begins with the creation of the “Coldwater Narrows” reserve, one of the first reserves in Canada. The Crown intended to relocate our ancestors to the Coldwater reserve and ultimately assimilate our ancestors into Euro-Canadian culture. Underlying the attempts to assimilate our ancestors were the plans to take possession of our vast hunting and harvesting territories. Feeling the impacts of increasingly widespread settlement, many of our ancestors moved to the Coldwater reserve in the early 1830s. Our ancestors built homes, mills, and farmsteads along the old portage route which ran through the reserve, connecting Lake Simcoe to Georgian Bay (this route is now called “Highway 12”). After a short period of approximately six years, the Crown had a change of plans. Frustrated at our ancestors continued exploiting of hunting territories (spanning roughly from Newmarket to the south, Kawartha Lakes to the east, Meaford to the west, and Lake Nipissing to the north), as well as unsuccessful assimilation attempts, the Crown reneged on the promise of reserve land. Three of our Chiefs, including Chief Yellowhead, went to York under the impression they were signing documents affirming their ownership of land and buildings. The Chiefs were misled, and inadvertently allegedly surrendered the Coldwater reserve back to the Crown.

Our ancestors, then known as the Chippewas of Lakes Simcoe and Huron, were left landless. Earlier treaties, such as Treaty 16 and Treaty 18, had already resulted in nearly 2,000,000 acres being allegedly surrendered to the Crown. The Chippewas made the decision to split into three groups. The first followed Chief Snake to Snake Island and Georgina Island (today known as the Chippewas of Georgina Island). The second group followed Chief Aissance to Beausoleil Island, and later to Christian Island (Beausoleil First Nation). The third group, led by Chief Yellowhead, moved to the Narrows between Lakes Simcoe and Couchiching and eventually, Rama (Chippewas of Rama First Nation).

A series of purchases, using Rama's own funds, resulted in Yellowhead purchasing approximately 1,600 acres of abandoned farmland in Rama Township. This land makes up the core of the Rama Reserve today, and we have called it home since the early 1840's. Our ancestors began developing our community, clearing fields for farming and building homes. They continued to hunt and harvest in their traditional territories, especially within the Muskoka region, up until the early 1920's. In 1923, the Williams Treaties were signed, surrendering 12,000,000 acres of previously unceded land to the Crown. Once again, our ancestors were misled, and they were informed that in surrendering the land, they gave up their right to access their seasonal traditional hunting and harvesting territories.

With accessing territories difficult, our ancestors turned to other ways to survive. Many men guided tourists around their former family hunting territories in Muskoka, showing them places to fish and hunt. Others worked in lumber camps and mills. Our grandmothers made crafts such as porcupine quill baskets and black ash baskets, and sold them to tourists visiting Simcoe and Muskoka. The children were forced into Indian Day School, and some were taken away to Residential Schools. Church on the reserve began to indoctrinate our ancestors. Our community, along with every other First Nation in Canada, entered a dark period of attempted genocide at the hands of Canada and the Crown. Somehow, our ancestors persevered, and they kept our culture, language, and community alive.

Today, our community has grown into a bustling place, and is home to approximately 1,100 people. We are a proud and progressive First Nations community.

2.3.3 Treaty History

The Town of East Gwillimbury, encompassing the Project area, lies at the intersection of a complex history of treaties. The earliest includes the area as part of the far-reaching Five Nations' Beaver Hunting Grounds of the 1701 Fort Albany/Nanfan Treaty between the Haudenosaunee Confederacy and the British Crown (Six Nations of the Grand River n.d.).

In 1787-88, the Johnson-Butler Purchases sought to acquire the territory now occupied by the Mississauga nations along the north shore of Lake Ontario and further inland. Also known as the Gunshot Treaty, these purchases proved difficult to uphold due to unclear records and poorly defined boundaries (Surtees 1984). The Williams Treaties of 1923 attempted to clarify the terms of the Gunshot Treaty and address the outstanding issues with the Anishinaabe nations now affiliated with that treaty, the Williams Treaties Nations of Mississaugas of Alderville First Nation, Curve Lake First Nation, Hiawatha First Nation, Scugog Island First Nation and the Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation, Georgina Island First Nation and the Rama First Nation (Surtees 1986).

In 2018, Canada, Ontario, and the Williams Treaties First Nations ratified the Williams Treaties First Nations Settlement Agreement, which confirms that the Crown did not act honourably when making and implementing the Williams Treaties (Canada 2018). Specifically, the Crown never provided proper compensation or additional lands as promised, and that First Nations' harvesting rights had been unjustly denied. The negotiated settlement agreement recognizes pre-existing treaty harvesting rights for First Nations members in certain treaty areas, provides for the acquisition of additional reserve lands, includes financial compensation, and resulted in both federal and provincial apologies for the negative impacts of the Williams Treaties on First Nations.

2.3.4 Nineteenth-Century and Municipal Settlement

Historically the Project area falls within the Geographic Townships of East Gwillimbury and North Gwillimbury in York County. A brief discussion of early 19th century and municipal settlement in these places is provided below and provides the context for evaluating historic era archaeological potential.

2.3.4.1 York County

Since European contact, the area that is now the Regional Municipality of York was subject to several boundary adjustments. The area was part of the Montreal District in the Province of Quebec until 1788 when the District was further divided and the area became part of Nassau District (Adam et al. 1885). In 1791, the Province of Quebec was rearranged into Upper Canada and Lower Canada, thereby assigning the area to the former entity. In 1792, Nassau District became known as Home District, which comprised a large area defined by two parallel lines, one to the east extending north from the mouth of the Trent River, another to the west extending north from Long Point on Lake Erie. That same year, Upper Canada was subdivided into 19 counties by its first Lieutenant Governor, Colonel John Graves Simcoe. York was the fourteenth county created and included a large area including parts of current Durham Region and the City of Toronto. By 1850, Districts were eliminated and York County became self-governing. The early prosperity of York County can be attributed to several key items, the most important being that it was chosen as the seat of Upper Canada's capital. The construction of Yonge Street, Dundas Street and the arrival of the Toronto and Nipissing Railway were also pivotal in the development of the County (Adam et al. 1885).

2.3.4.2 East Gwillimbury

The survey of the Township of East Gwillimbury was first undertaken in 1800 by Stegman and an additional survey was completed by Hambly in 1803. The Gwillimbury Townships were named after Lady Simcoe's maiden name, Gwillim (Rolling 1966:12). Some of the early land patent owners include Elijah Welch, John Weddle, Ebenezer Weller, Elijah Robinson, Reuben Richardson, Joseph Hill, Samuel Haight, A. Howard, Daniel Travis, Joel Bigelow, and William Anderson (Robinson 1885:170). Many of the early settlers of the township were United Empire Loyalists (UEL) from the United States that obtained the crown patents for land speculation, rather than settlement (Rolling 1966:15, 167). This pattern rapidly shifted as patent ownership was contingent on land development, and the primary settlers between the 1840s and 1880s came from the British Isles (Rolling 1966:167). Settlement resulted in the growth of several communities within the township, including but not limited to Holland Landing, Sharon, Queensville, Holt, Mount Albert, and Ravenshoe.

2.3.4.3 Holland Landing

Holland Landing is named after Major Samuel Holland, a Dutch born Royal Engineer and the first surveyor of Upper and Lower Canada. Holland Landing was an Indigenous trading post. Residents used the Holland River to travel upstream to Lake Simcoe and also as a connecting route to Georgian Bay. When Governor John Graves Simcoe arrived in York (now the City of Toronto) in 1793 he quickly seized upon the strategic significance of Holland Landing as an overland route from York and by 1797 had completed Yonge Street all the way from York to Holland Landing. Yonge Street was originally surveyed from Eglinton Avenue in York to Doane Road in Holland Landing (formerly Holland's Landing), with lots laid out on either side that encouraged municipal settlement (Blais 2011). The completion of Yonge Street led to the first official survey of the Township in 1800 by Stegman (Canniff 1878:XVII). In 1802, the first settlers arrived at the site of Holland Landing. Many of the early settlers were United Empire Loyalists. These British subjects arrived in the area from eastern portions of the United States, fleeing the country in the years following the American Revolution

(Blais 2011). The construction of Yonge Street and surveying of the surrounding lands opened up greater opportunity for agricultural and industrial prosperity for the communities that were establishing in the area.

In the early 1800s, Holland Landing had become a typical York County village centred around a complex of woolen, grist, flour and saw mills, as well as supporting businesses including a blacksmith, a general store, tavern, and hotel. In 1832, the steamship Simcoe was built at Holland Landing and was a fixture of commerce and industry on Lake Simcoe for many years. It was owned and financed by an illustrious list of men from the early days of Toronto and York County.

Holland Landing was also viewed as a strategic base in the War of 1812. Fort Gwillimbury once stood its ground here. The only memory of the War of 1812 that remains in Holland Landing is an enormous 4,000 pound anchor destined for a warship on the Great Lakes that now rests in Anchor Park serving as a reminder of Holland Landing's military past.

In 1861, Holland Landing was incorporated as a village. The population remained small until the early 1940's when development started along Queensville Sideroad. Each subsequent decade has seen sustained growth as the population has steadily grown and is poised for even further growth in the coming years.

2.3.5 Nineteenth Century Land Use History and Map Review

The Project area lies within part of Lots 104-107, Lots 115-116, Concession 1 East of Yonge Street, Lot 107, Lots 114-115, Concession 1 West of Yonge Street, Lots 9-11, Concession 2, Lots 1, 17-28, 35, Concession 4, Lots 1, 17-29, 35, Concession 5, Lots 1, 10-35, Concession 6, Lots 10-35, Concession 7, Lots 14-21, 35, Concession 8, Township of East Gwillimbury, Lots 19-21, Concession 2 Old Survey, Township of King, Lot 1, Concessions 4-8, Township of North Gwillimbury and Lot 35, Concession 4-6, Township of Whitchurch, Regional Municipality of York, Ontario. A review of 19th-century mapping was completed, the results of which are presented in Tables 6 and 7.

Tremaine's 1860 *Map of the County of York, Canada West* indicates that the area was heavily settled by this time (Map 10). Table 6 lists the owners and occupants of the lots at this time, as well as any structures depicted on the lots. The community of Holland Landing is within the Project area. Several historic transportation routes are present and open at this time including Bathurst Street, Younge Street, Queensville Sideroad, 2nd Concession Road, Davis Drive, Warden Avenue, Holborn Road, Ravenshoe Road, McCowan Road and Centre Street.

The 1880 H. Miles and Co. *Illustrated Historical Atlas of the Counties of York and Ontario, Ont.* illustrates that few changes have occurred within the Project area from the 1860 map (Map 11).

Table 6: Landowners and Structures Depicted on 1860 Map

Lot	Con.	Township	Name	Structure in Project area
19	2	King	Forest	none
20	2	King	Forest	none
21	2	King	Forest	none
114	2 FY	E. Gw	Forest	none
115	2 FY	E. Gw	Forest	none
116	2 FY	E. Gw	Forest	none
116	1 FY	E. Gw	Forest	none
115	1 FY	E. Gw	Forest	none
9	2	E. Gw	J. Brammer	none
10	2	E. Gw	J. Gleason	none
11	2	E. Gw	William D. McLeod	none
17	4	E. Gw	William Dunham & J. Cole	sawmill
18	4	E. Gw	Samuel Traviss & Issac Traviss	none
19	4	E. Gw	Jesse Doan	none
20	4	E. Gw	W. Reid	none
21	4	E. Gw	D. Peregrine	none
22	4	E. Gw	D. Evans & O. Ford	none
23	4	E. Gw	J. Cole	none
24	4	E. Gw	M. Cellingham & W. Evans	none
25	4	E. Gw	R. Graham, J. Thomson & William Fenlon	none
26	4	E. Gw	C. Wilcox & W.C.	none
27	4	E. Gw	A. Little	none
28	4	E. Gw	William Souls	none
1	5	E. Gw	O. Weddle	none

Lot	Con.	Township	Name	Structure in Project area
17	5	E. Gw	Non Resident	none
18	5	E. Gw	Isaac Traviss	none
19	5	E. Gw	William Miller & John Traviss	School
20	5	E. Gw	John Traviss & Conrad Osmand	none
21	5	E. Gw	J. Wright	none
22	5	E. Gw	J. Quinluvin & J.W. Souls	none
23	5	E. Gw	J. Greenwood	none
24	5	E. Gw	William Greenwood & J. Greenwood	none
25	5	E. Gw	J. Johnson	none
26	5	E. Gw	J. Greenwood & E. Smith	none
27	5	E. Gw	J. Smith	none
28	5	E. Gw	G. Cole and S. Cole	none
1	4	N. Gw	Non Resident	none
1	5	N. Gw	Thomas Glover	none
1	6	N. Gw	Arnold Estate	none
1	7, 8	N. Gw	Non Resident	none
35	4	E. Gw	Arnold Estate	none
35	5	E. Gw	W. Glover & George Holborn	none
11	6	E. Gw	John Lepard	none
12	6	E. Gw	Kemp Thompson	none
13	6	E. Gw	James Hopkins & John Barnhart	none
14	6	E. Gw	Robert Thompson	none
15	6	E. Gw	Thomas Ough	none
16	6	E. Gw	John Hopkins	none
17	6	E. Gw	William Pegg & Elias Pegg	none
18	6	E. Gw	J. Simonds	none
19	6	E. Gw	Elisha Pegg	none
20	6	E. Gw	J. Hillis	none
21-23	6	E. Gw	Non Resident	none
24	6	E. Gw	William E. Cuyler	none
25 & 26	6	E. Gw	Non Resident	none
27	6	E. Gw	Canada Co.	none
28	6	E. Gw	Arnold Estate	none
29	6	E. Gw	Joy Mount	none
30	6	E. Gw	Non Resident	none
31	6	E. Gw	John Cole	none
32	6	E. Gw	Arnold Estate	none
33	6	E. Gw	Canada Co.	none
34	6	E. Gw	J. B. Colowell	none
35	6	E. Gw	Arnold Estate	none
11	7	E. Gw	D. Eakin	none
12	7	E. Gw	James Hopkins & John Hopkins	none
13	7	E. Gw	J. Thompson	none
14	7	E. Gw	J. Johnson	House
15	7	E. Gw	J.C. Hucaboom	none

Lot	Con.	Township	Name	Structure in Project area
16	7	E. Gw	T. Lighton & T.J.	none
17	7	E. Gw	R. Gibency & Douglass	none
18	7	E. Gw	Pegg Estate & J. Hopkins	none
19	7	E. Gw	John Crouch	none
20	7	E. Gw	J. Gibeney	none
21	7	E. Gw	J. Gibeney	none
22	7	E. Gw	Elijah Pegg & S. Thompson	none
23	7	E. Gw	Non Resident	none
24	7	E. Gw	William E Cuyler	none
25-34	7	E. Gw	Non Resident	none
35	7, 8	E. Gw	Non Resident	none
14	8	E. Gw	James Pegg, H. Pegg & J. Pegg	none
15	8	E. Gw	N. O'Brien & Thomas Fox	none
16	8	E. Gw	John Shuttleworth & Robert Shuttleworth	none
17	8	E. Gw	John Dunn	none
18	8	E. Gw	Oliver Doan & Patrick Fox	none
19	8	E. Gw	Jerome McCarty	none
20	8	E. Gw	J. Shephard	none
21	8	E. Gw	John Reid	none

Table 7: Landowners and Structures Depicted on 1878 and 1877 Map

Lot	Con.	Township	Name	Structure in Project area
19	2	King	n/a	none
20	2	King	Thompson Smith	none
21	2	King	n/a	none
114	1 W	E. Gw	George Sweezie	none
115	1 W	E. Gw	Henry Bacon	none
116	1 W	E. Gw	Thomas Armstrong	none
116	1 E	E. Gw	Thomas Thompson & Reuben Draper	none
115	1 E	E. Gw	Charles Pearson	none
106	1 E	King	n/a	Town plot
104	1 E	King	n/a	none
105 & 106	1 E	E. Gw	James Parnham	none
104	1 E	E. Gw	Joseph Brammer	none
9	2	E. Gw	Joseph Brammer	none
10	2	E. Gw	Alfred Brammer	School
11	2	E. Gw	George R. Hogaboom	none
1	5	E. Gw	Stephen Howard	none
17	4	E. Gw	Hohn W. Soules & Reid Dunham	none
18	4	E. Gw	Samuel Traviss & Issac Traviss	none
19	4	E. Gw	George M. Doan	none
20	4	E. Gw	Wilson Reid	none
21	4	E. Gw	Wilson Reid	none
22	4	E. Gw	David Evans & John Cowison	none
23	4	E. Gw	John Cole	House
24	4	E. Gw	Mrs. Kellington & William Evans	none
25	4	E. Gw	Thomas Huntly, Read Lewis & Whitney Fenton	House
26	4	E. Gw	Daniel Soules & M. Dixon	none
27	4	E. Gw	John Fairbairn	none
28	4	E. Gw	William Souls estate	none
17	5	E. Gw	William Elmer	none
18	5	E. Gw	Isaac Traviss	none
19	5	E. Gw	William Miller	none
20	5	E. Gw	Isaac Scott & Conrad Adsma	none
21	5	E. Gw	William Holliday	none
22	5	E. Gw	Thomas Odlin & Patrick Horan	none
23	5	E. Gw	John Greenwood	none
24	5	E. Gw	John Greenwood & Alfred Greenwood	none
25	5	E. Gw	Edward Johnson	none
26	5	E. Gw	John Greenwood & Edward Smith	none
27	5	E. Gw	Rickman Sanderson	none
28	5	E. Gw	Edgar Stiles and Samuel Cole	none
1	4	N. Gw	John Norris	none

Lot	Con.	Township	Name	Structure in Project area
1	5	N. Gw	Union Cemetery & Thomas Glover	Tavern & cemetery
1	6	N. Gw	Arnold Estate	House
1	7	N. Gw	Non Resident	none
1	8	N. Gw	Mercer Estate	none
35	4	E. Gw	Anthony Smith	none
35	5	E. Gw	William Glover & George Holborn	Post Office
35	6	E. Gw	Arnold Estate	none
35	7 & 8	E. Gw	Non Resident	none
11	6	E. Gw	John Lepard	none
12	6	E. Gw	Kemp Thompson	none
13	6	E. Gw	James Hopkins & John Barnhart	School
14	6	E. Gw	Robert Thompson	none
15	6	E. Gw	William Lepard	none
16	6	E. Gw	John Hopkins	none
17	6	E. Gw	William Pegg & Henry Smart	none
18	6	E. Gw	Robert Simonds	none
19	6	E. Gw	Alice Rogers	none
20	6	E. Gw	Joseph Traviss	none
21	6	E. Gw	Samuel Maines	none
22	6	E. Gw	John Thompson	none
23	6	E. Gw	Thomas Niles	none
24-27	6	E. Gw	Non Resident	none
28	6	E. Gw	Arnold Estate	none
29-30	6	E. Gw	Non Resident	none
31	6	E. Gw	Robert Cole & William Cole	none
32	6	E. Gw	Arnold Estate	none
33	6	E. Gw	James Sweet	none
34	6	E. Gw	J. B. Caldwell	none
11	7	E. Gw	James A. Traviss	none
12	7	E. Gw	James Hopkins & John Hopkins	none
13	7	E. Gw	Elijah Johnson & James Hopkins	none
14	7	E. Gw	Mrs. Johnson Window	none
15	7	E. Gw	Mrs. Rutlage & George Hogaboom	none
16	7	E. Gw	John Hopkins Jr & Elijah Johnson	none
17	7	E. Gw	Arch. Douglass & Hugh Gibney	none
18	7	E. Gw	Joel Woodcock & John Hopkins	none
19	7	E. Gw	John Rhinders & H. Smart	none
20	7	E. Gw	James Gibeney & William Carter	none
21	7	E. Gw	Francis Gibeney	none
22	7	E. Gw	Simon Thomson	none
23 & 24	7	E. Gw	Samuel Snider	none
25	7	E. Gw	Non Resident	none
26 & 27	7	E. Gw	Arnold Estate	none
28	7	E. Gw	Canada Co.	none
29	7	E. Gw	Thomas Mulholland	none

Lot	Con.	Township	Name	Structure in Project area
30	7	E. Gw	T.C. Street's Estate	none
31	7	E. Gw	J. N. Blake	none
32	7	E. Gw	William Quible	none
33	7	E. Gw	Joseph Glover	none
34	7	E. Gw	Non Resident	none
14	8	E. Gw	Joseph Pegg & Thomas Rear	none
15	8	E. Gw	Lawrence Boland & Nathaniel O'Brien	none
16	8	E. Gw	John Shuttleworth & Elijah Lake	none
17	8	E. Gw	Estate of John Dunn	none
18	8	E. Gw	Thomas Rowland & Patrick Fox	none
19	8	E. Gw	Jerome McCarty	none
20	8	E. Gw	Wilson & Josia Woodward	none
21	8	E. Gw	James Shields	none

2.3.6 Built Heritage Environment

There are no designated heritage properties or plaques within 50 m of the Project area based on a review of the Town of East Gwillimbury Register of Properties of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest and the Ontario Heritage Trust.

3 STAGE 1 PROPERTY INSPECTION

As the Project area was in proximity to several features signaling archaeological potential, a Stage 1 property inspection was conducted to evaluate the current conditions of the Project area and its integrity.

The property inspection was conducted on November 23, 24 and 25, 2022 in a mix of sun and clouds and cool weather. The weather conditions allowed for good visibility for the inspection of the surface features. The property inspection involved the recording and photo-documentation of the field conditions. Light snow was present in some ditches and along gravel shoulders within the Project area but did not impede the visual inspections.

3.1 Bathurst Street, Queensville Sideroad West and Queens Court

Maps 12 to 14; Images 1 to 6

Bathurst Street is a two laned paved roadway with paved shoulders and multiple residential and commercial properties. Both sides of Bathurst Street are ditched with above ground hydro in the ROW (Images 1 and 2). Wetlands are present on both sides of Bathurst Street (Image 3). Outside the ROW is grassed or forested and contains archaeological potential.

Queensville Sideroad West is also a two laned paved roadway with paved shoulders and multiple residential and commercial properties. Both sides of Queensville Sideroad West are ditched with above ground hydro in the ROW (Images 4 and 5). Outside the ROW is grassed or forested and contains archaeological potential. Outside the ROW is grassed and contains archaeological potential.

Queens Court is a paved roadway with multiple residential properties. Both sides of Queens Court is ditched and the south side contains above ground hydro in the ROW (Image 6). Outside the ROW is grassed and contains archaeological potential.

3.2 Yonge Street, Queen Street and Mount Albert Road

Map 15; Images 7 to 11

Yonge Street is two to three laned paved roadway with paved shoulders and multiple residential and commercial properties. Both sides of Yonge Street are ditched with above and below ground utilities in the ROW (Image 7). Small grassed areas outside the ROW contain archaeological potential.

The Christ Church Anglican Cemetery is located on the east side of Yonge Street. The cemetery is located on a steep slope, with utilities present in the ROW (Image 8).

Queen Street is a two laned paved roadway with gravel shoulders and residential properties. Outside the ROW on the south side of Queen Street is grassed and treed with a wetland (Image 9).

Mount Albert Road is also a two laned paved roadway with gravel shoulders and multiple residential properties. Both sides of Mount Albert Road are ditched or sloped and contain above and below ground utilities (Image 10). Leading to the Holland River East Branch the land is steeply sloped (Image 11).

3.3 2nd Concession Road and Valley Trail

Maps 16 and 17; Images 12 to 16

Valley Trail is a two laned paved roadway with no shoulders and multiple residential properties. Both sides of Valley Trail are ditched or steeply sloped (Image 12). Outside the ROW is also steeply sloped or disturbed and does not retain archaeological potential.

2nd Concession Road is a four laned paved roadway with paved shoulders and multiple residential properties. Above and below ground utilities are found within the ROW on both sides of the road (Images 13 to 15). A small area on the west side of 2nd Concession Road is wetland (Image 16). Lands outside the ROW are agricultural fields, grassed or treed and retain archaeological potential.

Second Concession Road has been subject to previous assessment for which no further work was recommended. An area outside the ROW at Mount Albert Road has been subject to previous assessment for which no further work was recommended.

An archaeological site, BaGu-47, was identified in 1990 by ASI. BaGu-47 retains CHVI under the provincial framework and as such, any portion of the Project area within 20 m of the site will require additional assessment (SD Map 3).

3.4 Warden Avenue, Holborn Road, John Rye Trail and Fairbairn Gate

Maps 18 to 29; Images 17 to 30

Warden Avenue is a two laned paved roadway with gravel shoulders and multiple residential properties. Both sides of Warden Avenue are ditched with subsurface utilities present as well as above ground hydro in the ROW (Images 17 to 24). Outside the ROW is grassed or agricultural field and contains archaeological potential.

Holborn Road is a two laned paved roadway with gravel shoulders and multiple residential properties. Both sides of Holborn Road are ditched with subsurface utilities present as well as above ground hydro in the ROW (Images 25 to 27). Outside the ROW is grassed or agricultural field and contains archaeological potential.

John Rye Trail is a two laned paved roadway with multiple residential properties. Both sides of John Rye Trail have subsurface utilities present as well as above ground hydro in the ROW (Image 28). A small portion of the ROW is grassed and contains archaeological potential while the majority is previously disturbed and does not retain archaeological potential.

Fairbairn Gate is a two laned residential street with above and below ground utilities present within the ROW (Image 30). A wetland is present on the west side of Fairbairn Gate, near a grassed area that retains archaeological potential (Image 29).

3.5 Davis Drive

Maps 30 to 33; Images 31 to 33

Davis Drive is a two laned paved roadway with gravel shoulders and multiple properties. Both sides of Davis Drive are ditched with subsurface utilities present as well as above ground hydro in the ROW (Images 31 to 33). Large wetlands are also present on both sides of David Drive outside the ROW (Image 44). Any grassed areas outside the ROW contains archaeological potential.

3.6 McCowan Road, Pelosi Way, Patson Court and Manor Ridge Trail

Maps 34 to 51; Images 34 to 58

McCowan Road is a two laned paved roadway with wide gravel shoulders and multiple residential properties. Both sides of McCowan Road are ditched with subsurface utilities present as well as above ground hydro in the ROW (Images 34 to 53). Agricultural fields and grassed areas are present on both sides of McCowan Road that encroach into the ROW on the east and west side of the road (Images 39 and 44) and retain archaeological potential. Large wetlands are present on both sides of McCowan Road (Images 51 and 52). Outside the ROW is grassed or agricultural field and contains archaeological potential.

Pelosi Way is a two laned paved roadway with multiple residential properties. Both sides of the ROW have above and below ground utilities present within the ROW (Images 54 and 55). Outside the ROW is grassed and contains archaeological potential.

Patson Court is a two laned paved roadway with multiple residential properties. Both sides of the ROW have above and below ground utilities present within the ROW (Image 56). Outside the ROW is grassed and contains archaeological potential.

Manor Ridge Trail is a two laned paved roadway with multiple residential properties. Both sides of the ROW have above and below ground utilities present within the ROW (Images 57 and 58). Outside the ROW is grassed and contains archaeological potential.

An archaeological site, BbGu-2, was identified in the 1970s by the ROM. BbGu-2 retains CHVI under the provincial framework and as such, any portion of the Project area within 50 m of the site will require additional assessment (SD Map 2).

3.7 Ravenshoe Road, Blake Street and York Street

Maps 52 to 63; Images 59 to 76

Ravenshoe Road is a two to four laned paved roadway with wide gravel shoulders and multiple residential and commercial properties. Both sides of Ravenshoe Road are ditched with subsurface utilities present as well as above ground hydro in the ROW (Images 59 to 73). Outside the ROW is grassed or agricultural field and contains archaeological potential. Large wetlands are present on both sides of Ravenshoe Road (Image 59). Agricultural fields and grassed areas are present on both sides of Ravenshoe Road that encroach into the ROW on the north and south side of the road at certain and retain archaeological potential.

The Holborne-Glover Cemetery is located on the south side of Ravenshoe Road (Image 63). The ROW in this area is ditched and the cemetery is bound by a fence.

Blake Street is a two laned paved roadway with gravel shoulders and multiple residential properties. Both sides of Blake Street are ditched with subsurface utilities present as well as above ground hydro in the ROW (Images 74 and 75). Outside the ROW is grassed and contains archaeological potential.

York Street is also a two laned paved roadway with gravel shoulders and multiple residential properties. Both sides of York Street are ditched with subsurface utilities present as well as above ground hydro in the ROW (Image 76). Outside the ROW is grassed and contains archaeological potential.

Ravenshoe Road at the intersection of Warden Avenue has been subject to previous assessment for which no further work was recommended. Small sections where the former railway crosses the Project area was subject to previous assessment where further work was recommended for that area.

3.8 Centre Street, Queensville Sideroad and Orchard Court

Maps 64 to 68; Images 77 to 88

Centre Street is a two laned paved roadway with gravel shoulders and multiple residential properties. Both sides of Centre Street are ditched with subsurface utilities present as well as above ground hydro in the ROW (Images 77 to 85). Grassed areas are present on both sides of Centre Street that encroach into the ROW on the east and west side of the road at certain (Images 77, 78 and 82) and retain archaeological potential. Outside the ROW is grassed or agricultural fields and contains archaeological potential.

The Mount Albert Cemetery is located on the east side of Centre Street (Images 78 and 79). The ROW adjacent to the cemetery is sloped to the road.

The majority of Queensville Sideroad is steeply sloped (Image 86) with ditches present on both side of the road. Small areas outside the ROW are glassed and contain archaeological potential.

Orchard Court is a two laned residential street with multiple residential properties. Both sides of Orchard Court are ditched with subsurface utilities present in the ROW (Images 114 and 115). Outside the ROW is grassed and contains archaeological potential.

3.9 Documentary Record

All files are currently being stored at the TMHC corporate office located at 1108 Dundas Street, Unit 105, London, ON N5W 3A7 (Table 8).

Table 8: Documentary Records

Date	Field Notes	Field Maps	Digital Images
November 23, 2022	Digital and hard copies	Digital and hard copies	93 Images
November 24, 2022	Digital and hard copies	Digital and hard copies	187 Images
November 25, 2022	Digital and hard copies	Digital and hard copies	86 Images

4 ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSIONS

As noted in Section 2.1, the Province of Ontario has identified numerous factors that signal the potential of a property to contain archaeological resources. The Stage 1 background study included a review of current land use, historic and modern maps, registered archaeological sites and previous archaeological studies, past settlement history for the area and a consideration of topographic and physiographic features, soils and drainage. According to the map-based review and background research, potential for the discovery of archaeological sites is indicated by the presence of or proximity (within 300 m) to:

- Registered archaeological sites (BaGu-47, BaGu-141, BbGu-58, BbGu-43 and BbGu-2);
- Watercourses (Holland River East Branch, Maskinonge River, Harrison Creek, Black River, Mount Albert Creek);
- Elevated topography (Oak Ridges Moraine);
- Well-drained sandy soils;
- Areas of 19th century settlement (Holland Landing, Ravenshoe, Mount Albert);
- 19th century travel routes (Bathurst Street, Younge Street, Mount Albert Road, Queensville Sideroad, Ravenshoe Road, 2nd Concession Road, Warden Avenue, Davis Drive, McCowan Road and Centre Street);
- Mapped 19th century structures; and
- The Christ Church Anglican Cemetery, the Mount Albert Cemetery and the Holborne-Glover Cemetery.

In addition, the York Region archaeological potential mapping indicates that the Project area has archaeological potential (ASI 2014).

As the Project area contained several features signaling archaeological potential, a Stage 1 property inspection was conducted to evaluate the current conditions of the Project area and determine if any areas of archaeological potential remained intact within the Project area. The Stage 1 property inspection has visually confirmed that:

- The majority of the Project area is considered extensively disturbed (88.8 ha), sloped (2.5 ha) or wetlands (17.4 ha) and no longer retain archaeological potential. These areas have been photo-documented.
- A small portion of the Project area has been previously assessed (5.9 ha) and does not require further assessment.
- Areas inside and outside of the ROW are grassed, forested or agricultural fields (49.3 ha) and retain archaeological potential and should be subject to Stage 2 assessment. In keeping with provincial standards, the portions of the Project area that consist of unploughable land are recommended for test pit assessment. A 5 m transect interval is recommended to achieve the provincial standard.
- Two previously registered archaeological sites with further CHVI are located within 50 m of the Project area:
    - BbGu-2 (SD Map 2) and BaGu-47 (SD Map 3).

  - In order to protect these sites from incidental impact, archaeological monitoring zones were previously established and extend 50 m beyond the protective buffer around the site boundary (0.4 ha). Avoidance through project redesign is recommended for these areas.
  - If impacts within the archaeological monitoring zones for these sites cannot be avoided, archaeological monitoring during the installation of the gas line will be required. The associated Stage 2 survey must be completed prior to monitoring.
- The background research and property inspection also indicated that the Stage 1 Project area contains three cemeteries:
  - Christ Church Anglican Cemetery, the Mount Albert Cemetery and the Holborne-Glover Cemetery (0.20 ha).
  - No detailed cemetery research was undertaken as part of this assessment. As such it is unknown if any associated burials extend into the ROW. These portions of the ROW should be avoided, if possible, by locating the gas line in the ROW on the opposite side of the road.
  - If impacts cannot be avoided, a cemetery investigation may be required, as determined through consultation with the MCM and Bereavement Authority of Ontario (BAO). This would minimally involve additional background research to determine if burials are located adjacent to the ROW, followed by test pitting and mechanical topsoil stripping as deemed necessary (0.19 ha).

The results of our Stage 1 archaeological assessment, as well as the location and orientation of report photographs, are presented on Maps 12 to 68. No detailed proponent mapping was provided for this study. Instead, the information was provided as a GIS shape file. For that reason, our Stage 1 findings are not illustrated on a proponent map per se.

5 RECOMMENDATIONS

A Stage 1 archaeological assessment was conducted for the proposed East Gwillimbury Community Expansion Project, in the Town of East Gwillimbury, Ontario. New gas infrastructure is proposed to serve the northern portion of the community of East Gwillimbury and will provide access to natural gas to a total of 460 forecasted customers. The proposed pipeline measures approximately 37 km along rural and urban areas.

Based on the Stage 1 background research and property inspection, the following recommendations apply:

- Areas of Previous Assessment:
    - All previously assessed portions of the Project area where no further assessment was recommended do not require further assessment (5.9 ha; 3.6%).
- Areas of Low Archaeological Potential:
    - All portions of the Project area identified as extensively disturbed do not retain archaeological potential and do not require further assessment (88.8 ha; 54.0%).
    - All portions of the Project area identified as steeply sloped do not retain archaeological potential and do not require further assessment (2.5 ha; 1.5%).
    - All portions of the Project area identified as low and permanently wet do not retain archaeological potential and do not require further assessment (174 ha; 10.6%).
- Stage 2 Methodologies:
    - Once the pipeline route is determined, a more detailed review of existing conditions should be undertaken, alongside a comparison to archaeological potential mapping provided in this report (Maps 12 to 68; 49.3 ha; 30.0%).
    - In keeping with provincial standards, the agricultural fields should be ploughed for pedestrian survey; however, for any impact areas that are linear corridors less than 10 m wide, test pit survey can be undertaken (as per Section 2.1.2 Standard 1.f.).
    - In keeping with the provincial standards, the non-ploughable areas must be subject to test pit assessment. In both cases, a 5 m transect interval is recommended to achieve the provincial standard.
- The portions of the Project area that run adjacent to three known cemeteries (0.2 ha; 0.1%) are areas of continued archaeological concern. If possible, it is desirable to locate the gas line away from the cemeteries and on the opposite side of the road. If this cannot occur, a cemetery investigation may be required, as determined through consultation with MCM and the BAO. This will minimally involve background research to collect information about the history of the cemetery and location of burials in proximity to the ROW, potentially followed by Stage 2 test pitting and mechanical topsoil removal to actively search for burials.
- The portions of the Project area that are near to (within a 50 m monitoring zone) two previously registered archaeological sites (BbGu-2 (SD Map 2) and BaGu-47 (SD Map 3) with further CHVI, have outstanding archaeological concern (0.4 ha; 0.2%). It is recommended that these areas be avoided, if possible, by relocating the gas line to the opposite side of the road. If this is not possible, further archaeological assessment is required. As the roadway acts as a permanent physical constraint (MTC 2011:68, Section 4.1, Standard 2.c), the concern for the discovery of archaeological resources can be mitigated through archaeological monitoring of the gas line installation.
- Changes to Extent of Project Area:

- If the extent of the Project area or route alternatives change to incorporate lands not addressed in this study, further assessment will be required.

Our recommendations are subject to the conditions laid out in Section 7.0 of this report and to the MCM's review and acceptance of this report into the provincial registry.

6 SUMMARY

A Stage 1 archaeological assessment was conducted for the proposed East Gwillimbury Community Expansion Project, in the Town of East Gwillimbury, Ontario. New gas infrastructure is proposed to serve the northern portion of the community of East Gwillimbury and will provide access to natural gas to a total of 460 forecasted customers. The proposed pipeline measures approximately 37 km along rural and urban areas. The background research indicated that the Project area was in proximity to features signaling archaeological potential and a Stage 1 property inspection was undertaken. The Stage 1 property inspection has visually confirmed that the majority of the Project area is considered extensively disturbed (88.8 ha), sloped (2.5 ha) or wetlands (17.4 ha) and no longer retains archaeological potential. These areas have been photo-documented. A small portion of the Project area has been previously assessed (5.9 ha) and does not require further assessment. Areas inside and outside of the ROW are grassed, forested or agricultural fields (49.3 ha) which retain archaeological potential and should be subject to Stage 2 assessment. In keeping with provincial standards, the portions of the Project area that consist of unploughable land are recommended for test pit assessment. A 5 m transect interval is recommended to achieve the provincial standard.

In addition to the above, two areas of outstanding archaeological concern have been identified. First, two previously registered archaeological sites with further CHVI are located within 50 m of the Project area: BbGu-2 (SD Map 2) and BaGu-47 (SD Map 3). In order to protect these sites from incidental impact, archaeological monitoring zones were previously established and extend 50 m beyond the protective buffer around the site boundary (0.35 ha). Avoidance through project redesign is recommended for these areas. If impacts within the archaeological monitoring zones for these sites cannot be avoided, archaeological monitoring during the installation of the gas line will be required.

Finally, three cemeteries (Christ Church Anglican Cemetery, the Mount Albert Cemetery and the Holborne-Glover Cemetery) are within the Project area. No detailed cemetery research was undertaken as part of this assessment, as such it is unknown if there is potential for burials to extend within the ROW. These areas should be avoided by locating the gas line on the opposite side of the ROW if possible. If these areas cannot be avoided, a cemetery investigation may be required, as determined through consultation with the BAO and MCM.

7 ADVICE ON COMPLIANCE WITH LEGISLATION

This report is submitted to the MCM as a condition of licensing in accordance with Part VI of the *Ontario Heritage Act*, R.S.O 1990, c 0.18. The report is reviewed to ensure that it complies with the standards and guidelines that are issued by the minister, and that the archaeological fieldwork and report recommendations ensure the conservation, protection and preservation of the cultural heritage of Ontario. When all matters relating to archaeological sites within the Project area of a development proposal have been addressed to the satisfaction of the MCM, a letter will be issued by the ministry stating that there are no further concerns with regard to alterations to archaeological sites by the proposed development.

It is an offence under Sections 48 and 69 of the *Ontario Heritage Act* for any party other than a licensed archaeologist to make any alteration to a known archaeological site or to remove any artifact or other physical evidence of past human use or activity from the site, until such time as a licensed archaeologist has completed archaeological fieldwork on the site, submitted a report to the minister stating that the site has no further cultural heritage value or interest, and the report has been filed in the Ontario Public Register of Archaeology Reports referred to in Section 65.1 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*.

Should previously undocumented (i.e., unknown or deeply buried) archaeological resources be discovered, they may be a new archaeological site and therefore subject to Section 48(1) of the *Ontario Heritage Act*. The proponent or person discovering the archaeological resources must cease alteration of the site immediately and engage a licensed consultant archaeologist to carry out archaeological fieldwork, in compliance with Section 48(1) of the *Ontario Heritage Act.*

The *Funeral, Burial and Cremation Services Act*, 2002, S.O. 2002, c.33 requires that any person discovering human remains must notify the police or coroner and Crystal Forrest, A/Registrar of Burial Sites, Ontario Ministry of Government and Consumer Services. Her telephone number is 416-212-7499 and e-mail address is Crystal.Forrest@ontario.ca.

Archaeological sites recommended for further archaeological fieldwork or protection remain subject to Section 48(1) of the *Ontario Heritage Act* and may Archaeological sites recommended for further archaeological fieldwork or protection remain subject to Section 48(1) of the *Ontario Heritage Act* and not be altered, or have artifacts removed from them, except by a person holding an archaeological licence.

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9 IMAGES

Image 1: Bathurst Street ROW – Ditched and Above Ground Utilities

Looking North



Image 2: Bathurst Street ROW – Ditched and Above Ground Utilities

Looking North



Image 3: Bathurst Street ROW – Ditched and Wetland

Looking Northwest



Image 4: Queensville Sideroad West ROW – Ditched and Below Ground Utilities

Looking East



Image 5: Queensville Sideroad West ROW – Ditched

Looking East



Image 6: Queens Court ROW – Ditched and Above Ground Utilities

Looking East



Image 7: Yonge Street ROW – Sloped and Above Ground Utilities

Looking North



Image 8: Christ Church Anglican Cemetery ROW – Sloped and Below Ground Utilities

Looking North



Image 9: Queen Street ROW – Ditched and Forested

Looking Southeast



Image 10: Mount Albert Road ROW – Ditched and Below Ground Utilities

Looking West



Image 11: Mount Albert Road ROW – Sloped and Disturbed

Looking Northwest



Image 12: Valley Trail ROW – Ditched and Sloped

Looking West



Image 13: 2nd Concession Road ROW – Sloped and Above Ground Utilities

Looking South



Image 14: 2nd Concession Road ROW – Above Ground Utilities

Looking North



Image 15: 2nd Concession Road ROW – Above Ground Utilities

Looking East



Image 16: 2nd Concession Road ROW – Wetland

Looking Northwest



Image 17: Warden Avenue ROW – Ditched and Wetland within ROW

Looking North



Image 18: Warden Avenue ROW – Ditched and Above Ground Utilities

Looking North



Image 19: Warden Avenue ROW – Ditched and Above Ground Utilities

Looking North



Image 20: Warden Avenue ROW - Ditched

Looking North



Image 21: Warden Avenue ROW – Ditched

Looking North



Image 22: Warden Avenue ROW – Ditched

Looking Southwest



Image 23: Warden Avenue ROW – Ditched

Looking South



Image 24: Warden Avenue ROW – Ditched

Looking Northeast



Image 25: Holborn Road ROW – Ditched and Above Ground Utilities

Looking West



Image 26: Holborn Road ROW – Ditched and Above Ground Utilities

Looking West



Image 27: Holborn Road ROW – Ditched

Looking West



Image 28: John Rye Line ROW – Below Ground Utilities

Looking Northwest



Image 29: Fairbairn Gate ROW – Above Ground Utilities

Looking South



Image 30: Fairbairn Gate ROW – Above and Below Ground Utilities

Looking Southeast



Image 31: Davis Drive ROW – Ditched

Looking West



Image 32: Davis Drive ROW – Ditched and Above Ground Utilities

Looking Northwest



Image 33: Davis Drive ROW – Ditched and Wetland

Looking Southwest



Image 34: McCowan Road ROW – Ditched and Below Ground Utilities

Looking North



Image 35: McCowan Road ROW – Ditched and Above Ground Utilities

Looking North



Image 36: McCowan Road ROW – Ditched

Looking North



Image 37: McCowan Road ROW - Ditched

Looking North



Image 38: McCowan Road ROW - Ditched and Above Ground Utilities

Looking North



Image 39: McCowan Road ROW – Ditched

Looking Southwest



Image 40: McCowan Road ROW – Ditched and Above Ground Utilities

Looking South



Image 41: McCowan Road ROW – Ditched and Above Ground Utilities

Looking South



Image 42: McCowan Road ROW - Ditched

Looking North



Image 43: McCowan Road ROW – Ditched and Above Ground Utilities

Looking South



Image 44: McCowan Road ROW – Ditched and Above Ground Utilities

Looking North



Image 45: McCowan Road ROW – Ditched, Above and Below Ground Utilities

Looking South



Image 46: McCowan Road ROW – Ditched

Looking North



Image 47: McCowan Road ROW – Ditched

Looking South



Image 48: McCowan Road ROW – Ditched and Above Ground Utilities

Looking North



Image 49: McCowan Road ROW – Ditched

Looking North



Image 50: McCowan Road ROW – Ditched and Wetland

Looking North



Image 51: McCowan Road ROW – Ditched and Wetland

Looking North



Image 52: McCowan Road ROW – Ditched, Above Ground Utilities and Wetland

Looking South



Image 53: McCowan Road ROW – Ditched

Looking North



Image 54: Pelosi Way ROW – Ditched and Above Ground Utilities

Looking West



Image 55: Pelosi Way ROW – Disturbed

Looking Northeast

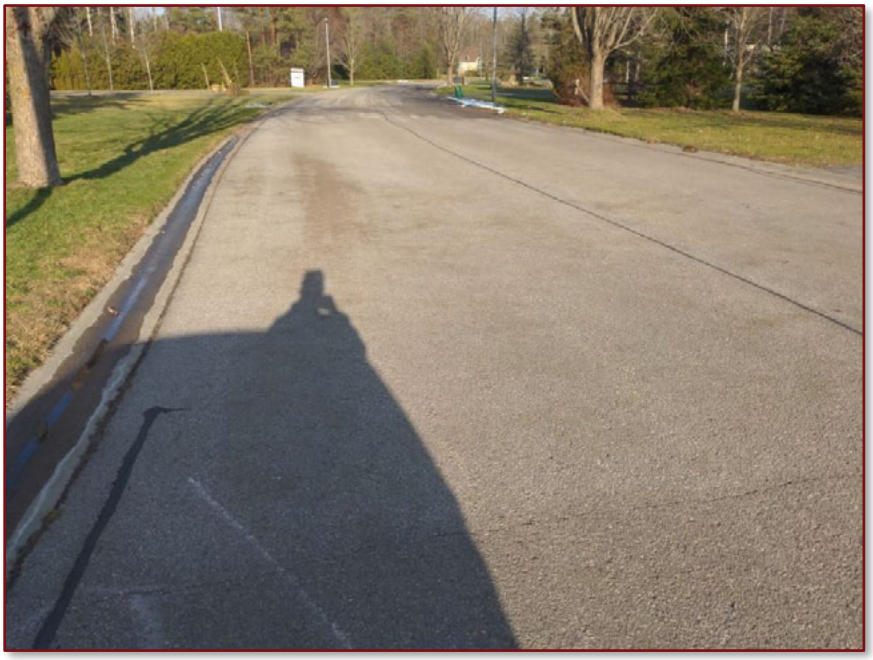


Image 56: Patson Court ROW – Below Ground Utilities

Looking North



Image 57: Manor Ridge Trail ROW – Ditched

Looking North



Image 58: Manor Ridge Trail ROW – Above Ground Utilities

Looking West



Image 59: Ravenshoe Road ROW – Ditched and Above Ground Utilities

Looking West



Image 60: Ravenshoe Road ROW – Ditched and Above Ground Utilities

Looking East



Image 61: Ravenshoe Road ROW – Ditched and Above Ground Utilities

Looking West



Image 62: Ravenshoe Road ROW – Ditched

Looking West



Image 63: Holborne-Glover Cemetery ROW – Ditched

Looking East



Image 64: Ravenshoe Road ROW – Ditched and Above Ground Utilities

Looking West



Image 65: Ravenshoe Road ROW – Ditched

Looking East



Image 66: Ravenshoe Road ROW – Ditched and Wetland

Looking East



Image 67: Ravenshoe Road ROW – Ditched and Above Ground Utilities

Looking West



Image 68: Ravenshoe Road ROW – Ditched and Above Ground Utilities

Looking East



Image 69: Ravenshoe Road ROW – Ditched and Above Ground Utilities

Looking East



Image 70: Ravenshoe Road ROW – Ditched and Above Ground Utilities

Looking East



Image 71: Ravenshoe Road ROW – Ditched

Looking North



Image 72: Ravenshoe Road ROW – Ditched and Above Ground Utilities

Looking East



Image 73: Ravenshoe Road ROW – Ditched

Looking East



Image 74: Blake Street ROW – Ditched and Above Ground Utilities

Looking South



Image 75: Blake Street ROW – Ditched

Looking South



Image 76: York Street ROW – Ditched and Above Ground Utilities

Looking East



Image 77: Centre Street ROW – Ditched

Looking South



Image 78: Centre Street ROW – Ditched and Grassed

Looking North



Image 79: Mount Albert Cemetery

Looking North



Image 80: Mount Albert Cemetery ROW – Sloped

Looking North



Image 81: Centre Street ROW – Ditched and Above Ground Utilities

Looking North



Image 82: Centre Street ROW – Ditched

Looking South



Image 83: Centre Street ROW – Ditched and Above Ground Utilities

Looking South



Image 84: Centre Street ROW – Ditched

Looking North



Image 85: Centre Street ROW – Ditched and Below Ground Utilities

Looking North



Image 86: Queensville Sideroad ROW – Ditched and Sloped

Looking East

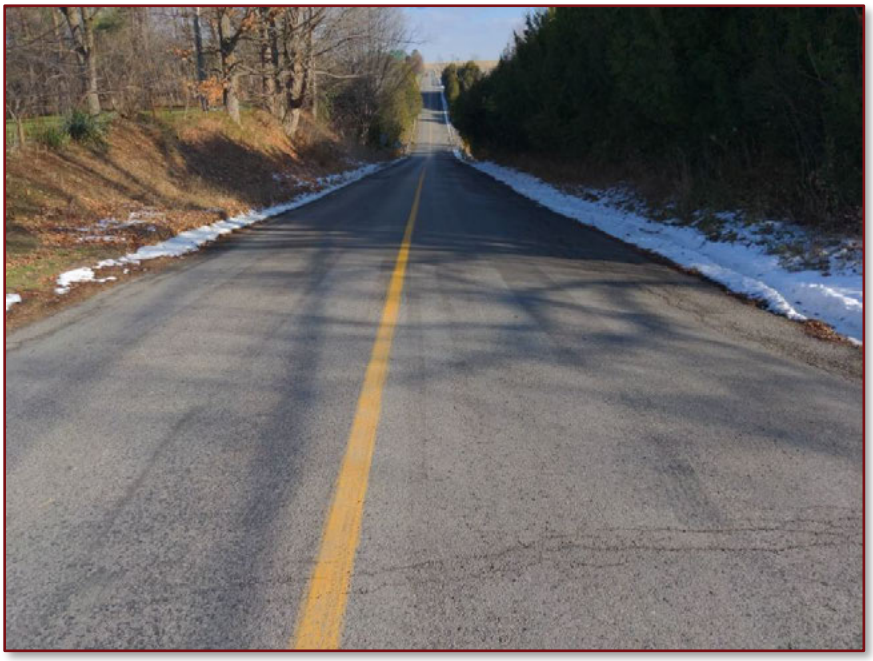


Image 87: Orchard Court ROW – Ditched

Looking South



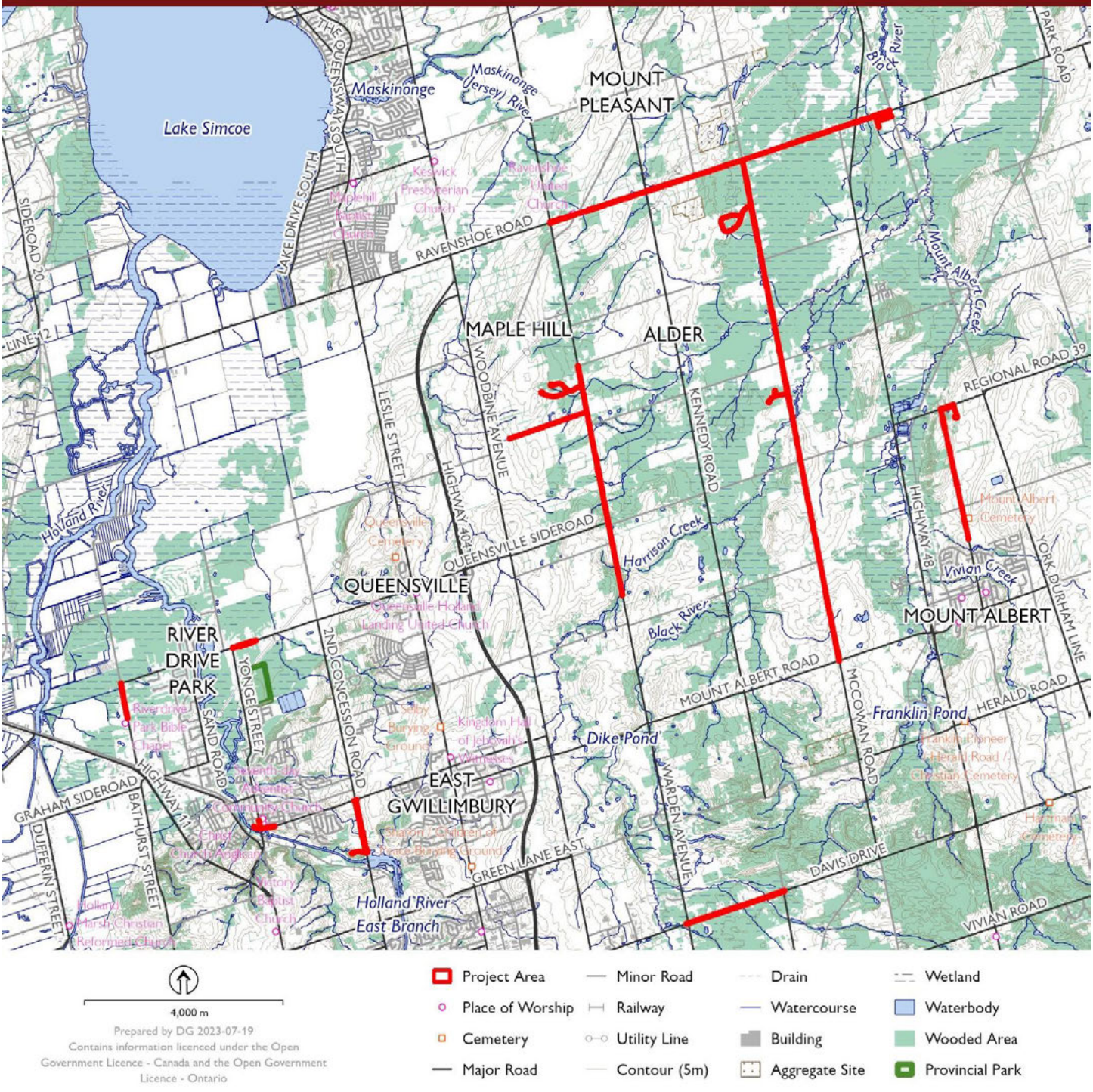
Image 88: Orchard Court ROW – Ditched and Below Ground Utilities

Looking South



10 MAPS

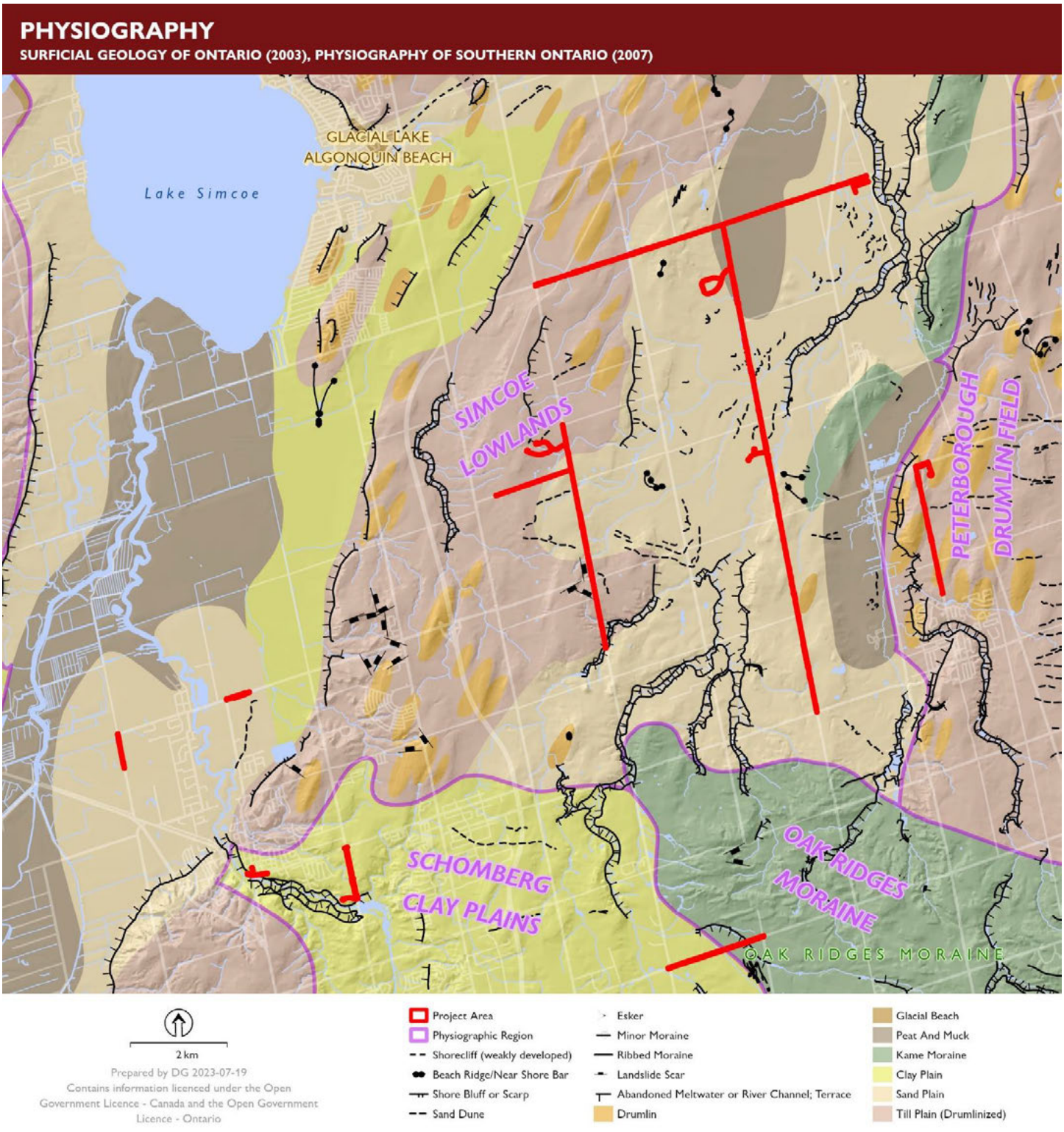
PROJECT LOCATION



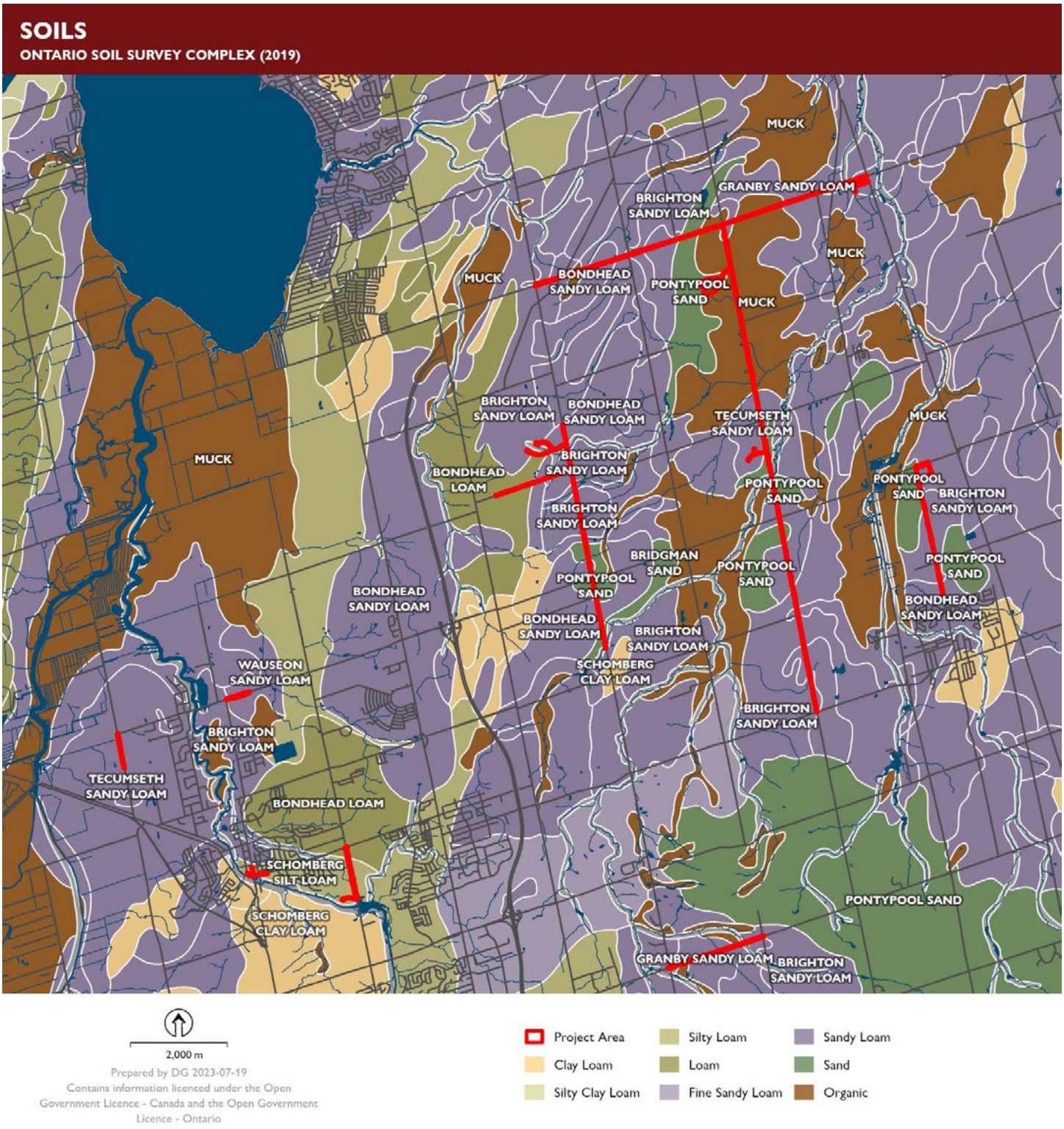
Map 1: Location of Project Area within the Regional Municipality of York, ON



Map 2: Aerial Photograph Showing the Location of the Project Area



Map 3: Physiography Within the Vicinity of the Project Area



Map 4: Soils Within the Vicinity of the Project Area

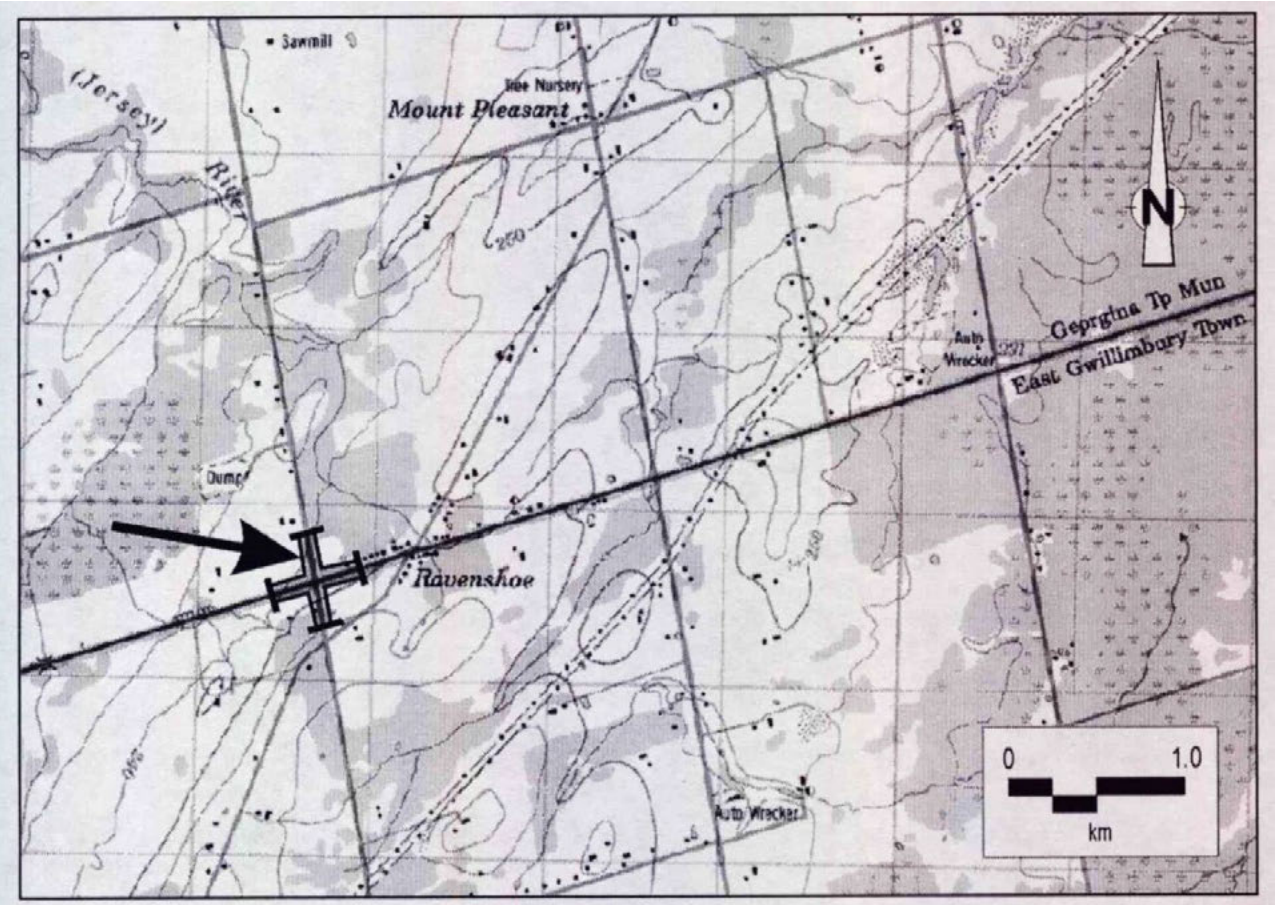
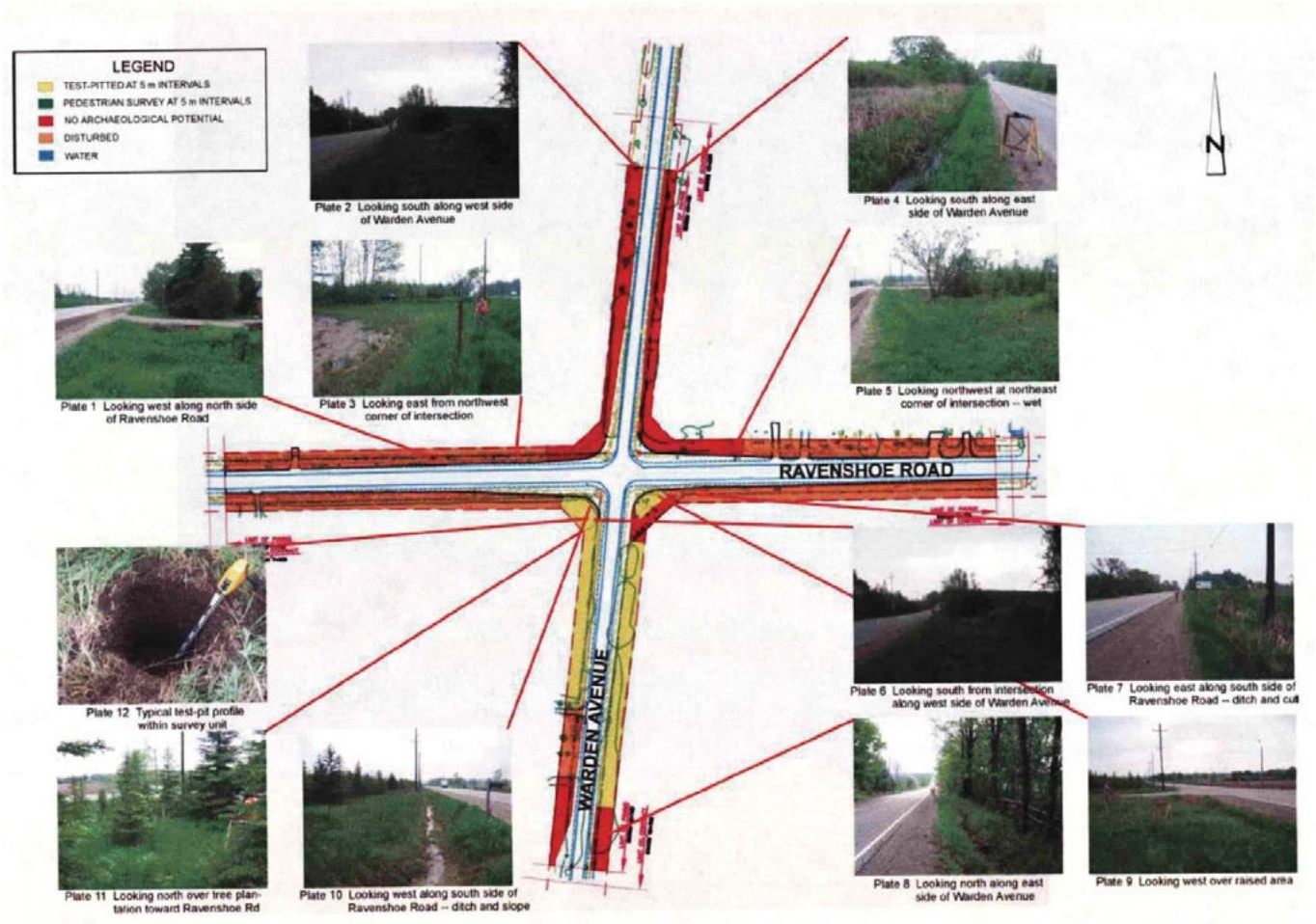
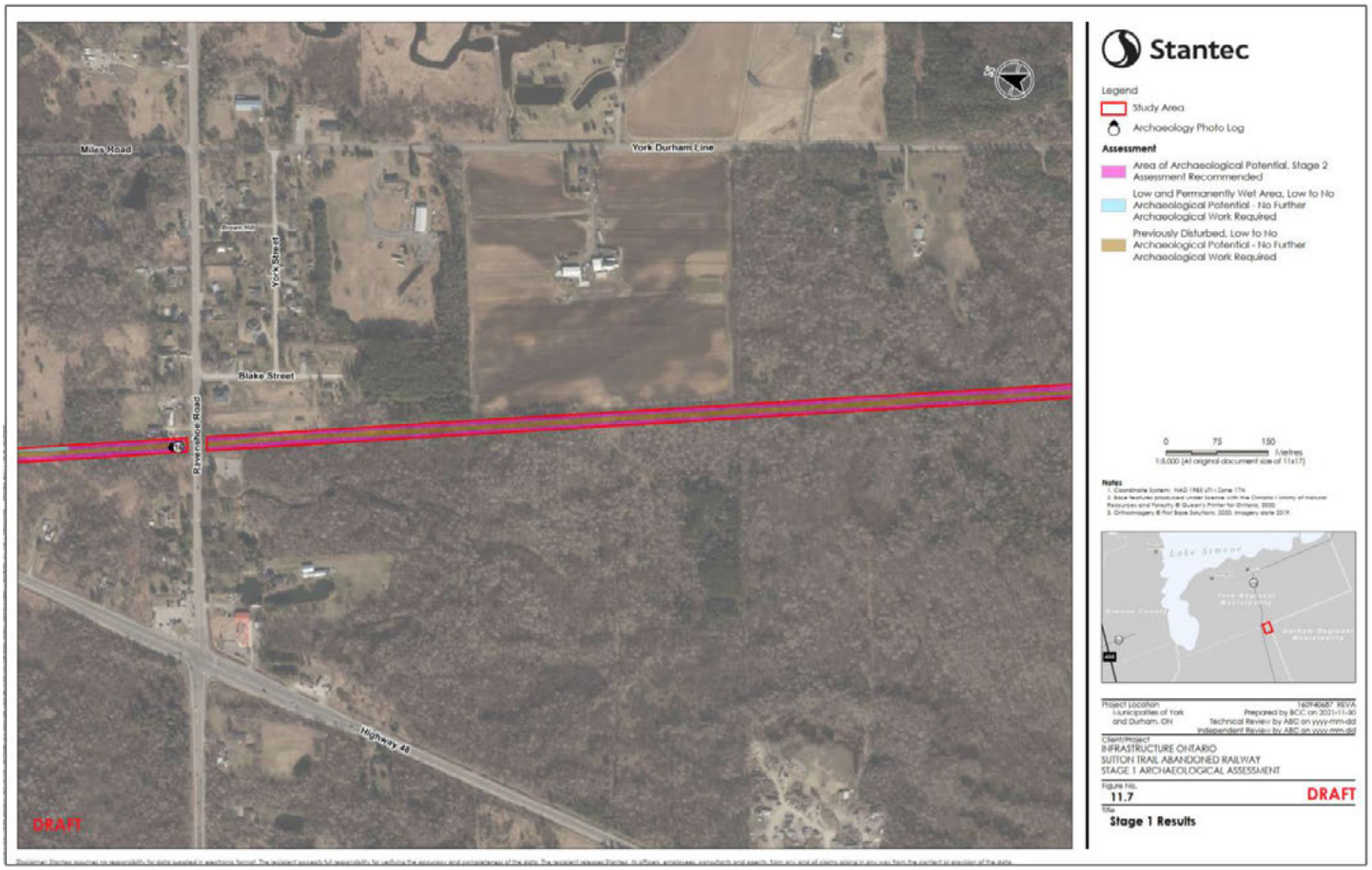


Figure 1: The study area on 1:50,000 NTS mapping. NTS Sheet 31 D/03 (Newmarket) Edition 5, 1988.

Map 5: ASI (2001) Stage 1 Assessment Intersection Improvements on Ravenshoe Road at Warden Avenue



Map 6: ASI (2004) Stage 2 Assessment Results - Intersection Improvements on Ravenshoe Road at Warden Avenue



Map 7: Stantec (2021) Stage 1 Assessment – Sutton Trail Map 1



Map 8: The Archaeologists (2022) Stage 1 Assessment – 19199 & 19503 McCowan Road

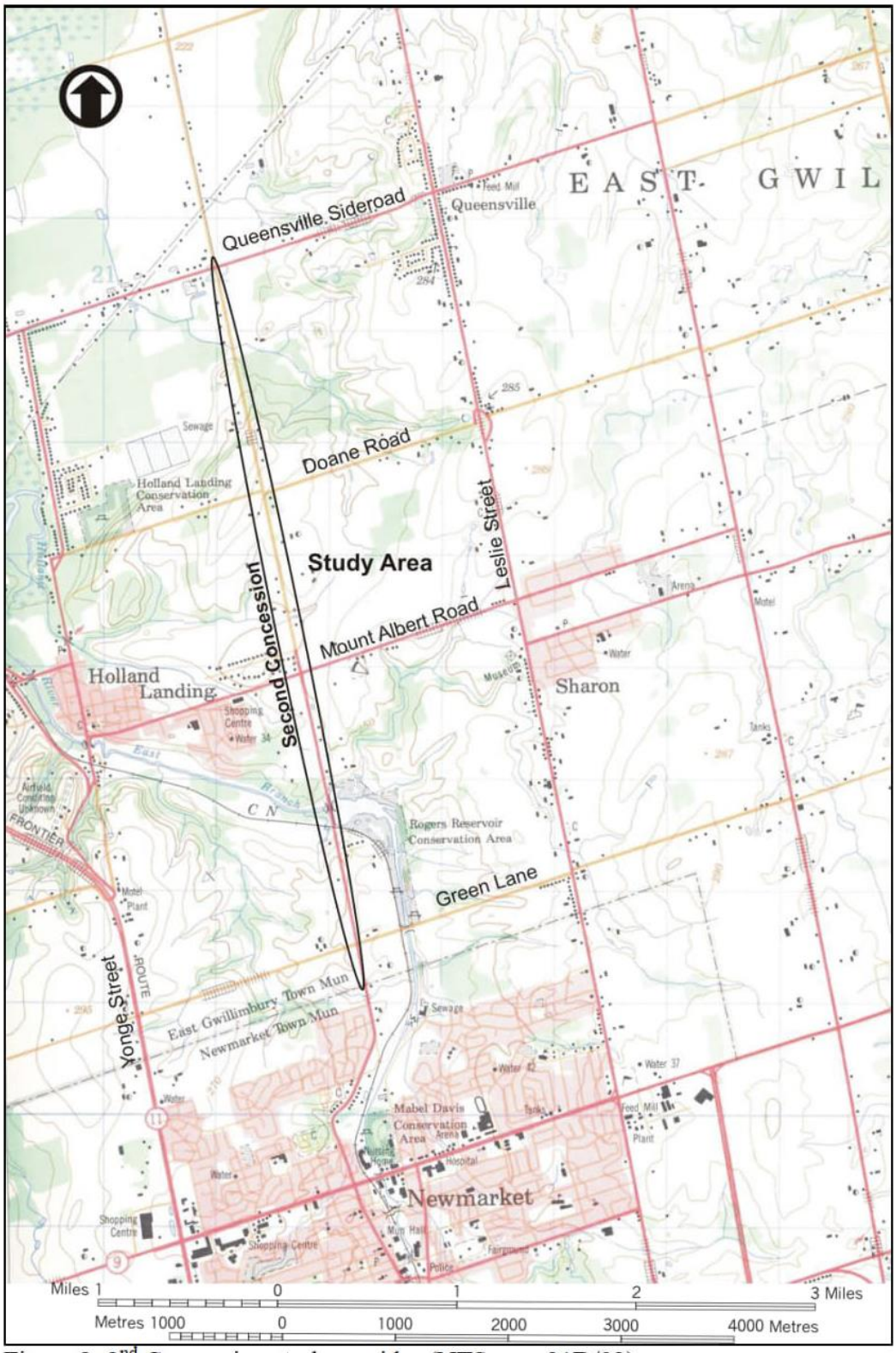
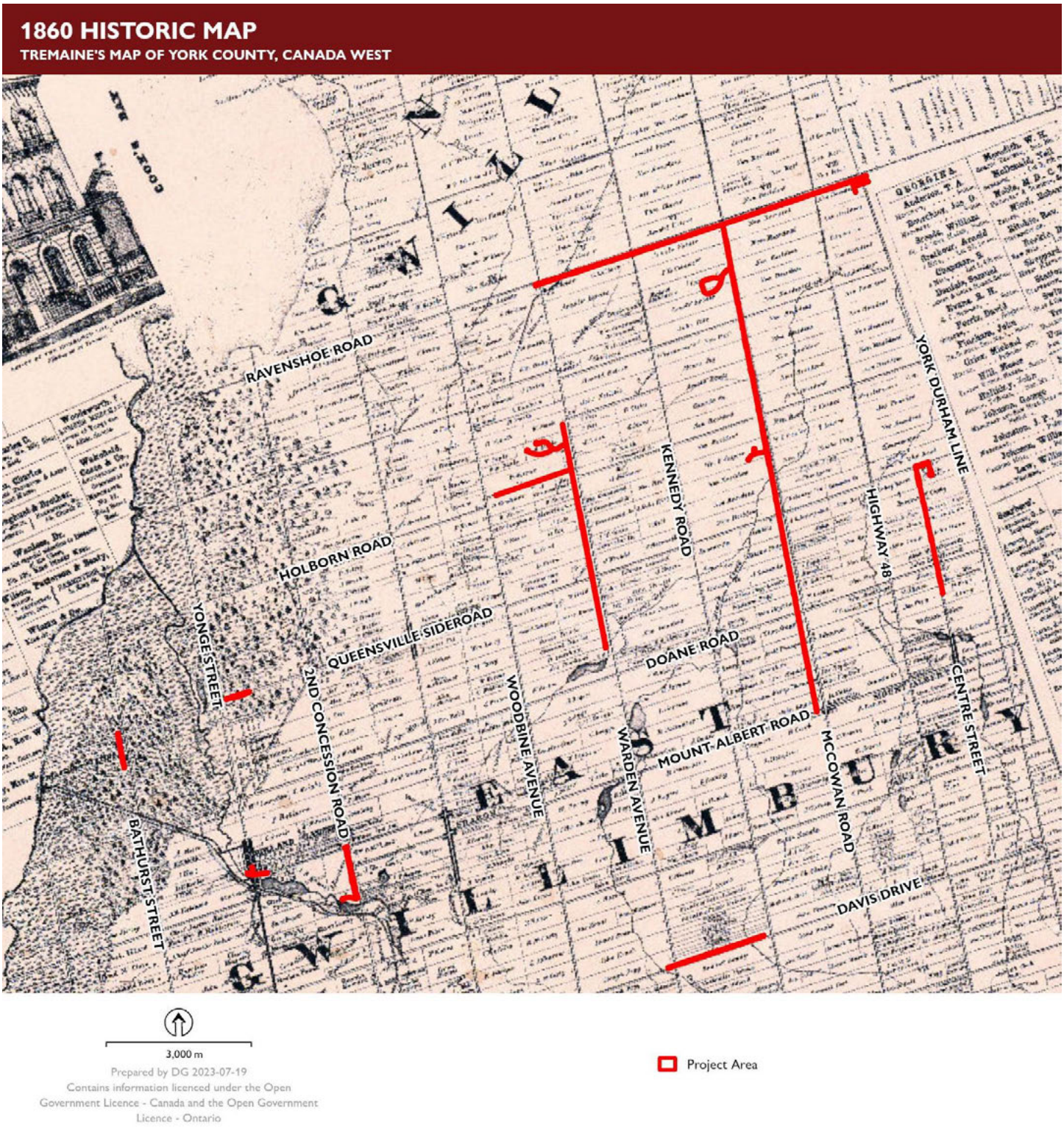
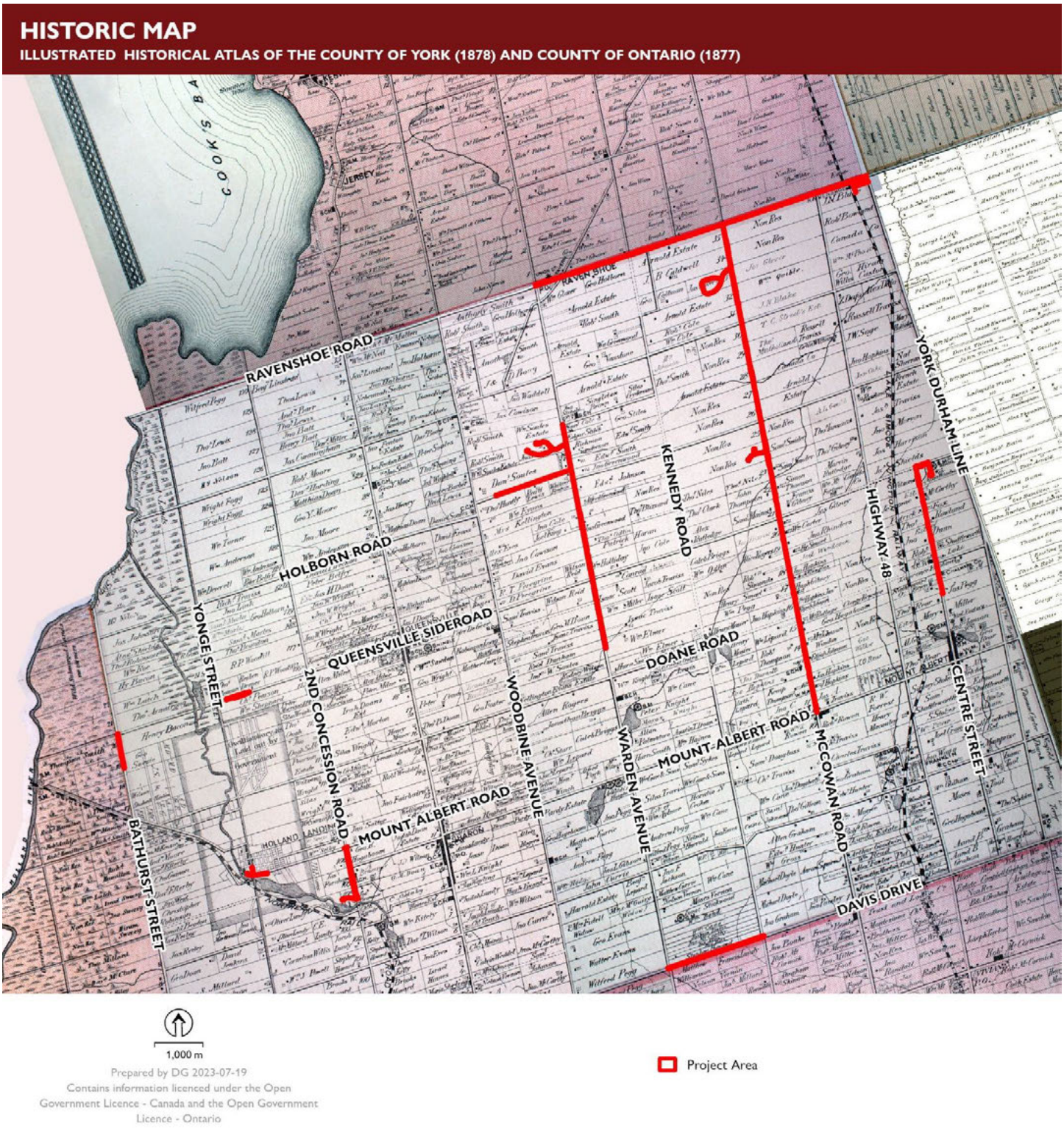


Figure 2: 2nd Concession study corridor (NTS map 31D/03).

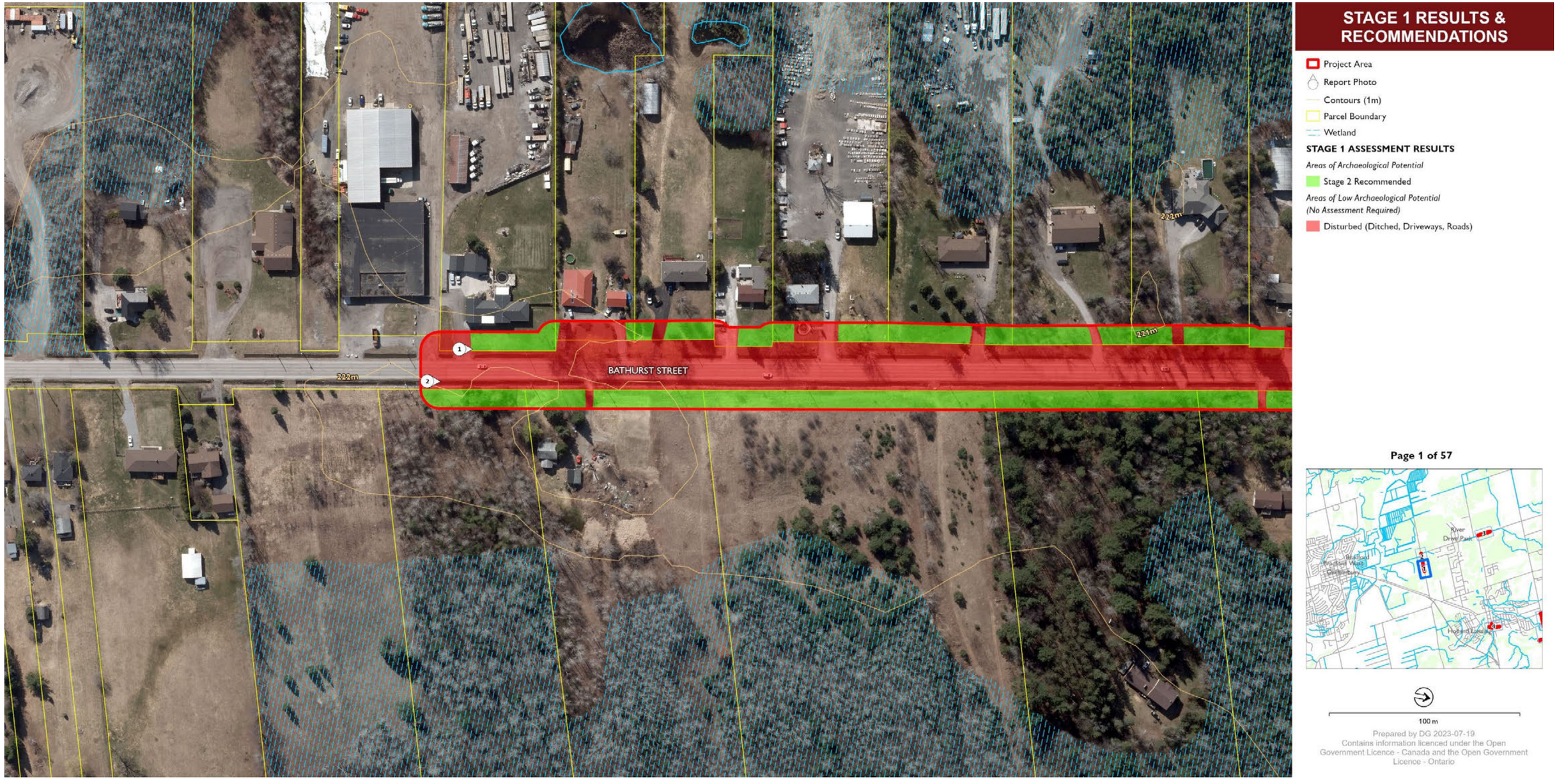
Map 9: NDA (2009) Stage 1 Assessment – 2nd Concession Road



Map 10: Location of the Project Area Shown on the 1860 Tremaine Map



Map 11: Location of the Project Area Shown on the 1877 and 1878 Historic Atlas Map



STAGE 1 RESULTS & RECOMMENDATIONS

- Project Area
- Report Photo
- Contours (1m)
- Parcel Boundary
- Wetland

STAGE 1 ASSESSMENT RESULTS

Areas of Archaeological Potential

- Stage 2 Recommended

Areas of Low Archaeological Potential (No Assessment Required)

- Disturbed (Ditched, Driveways, Roads)

Page 1 of 57

100 m

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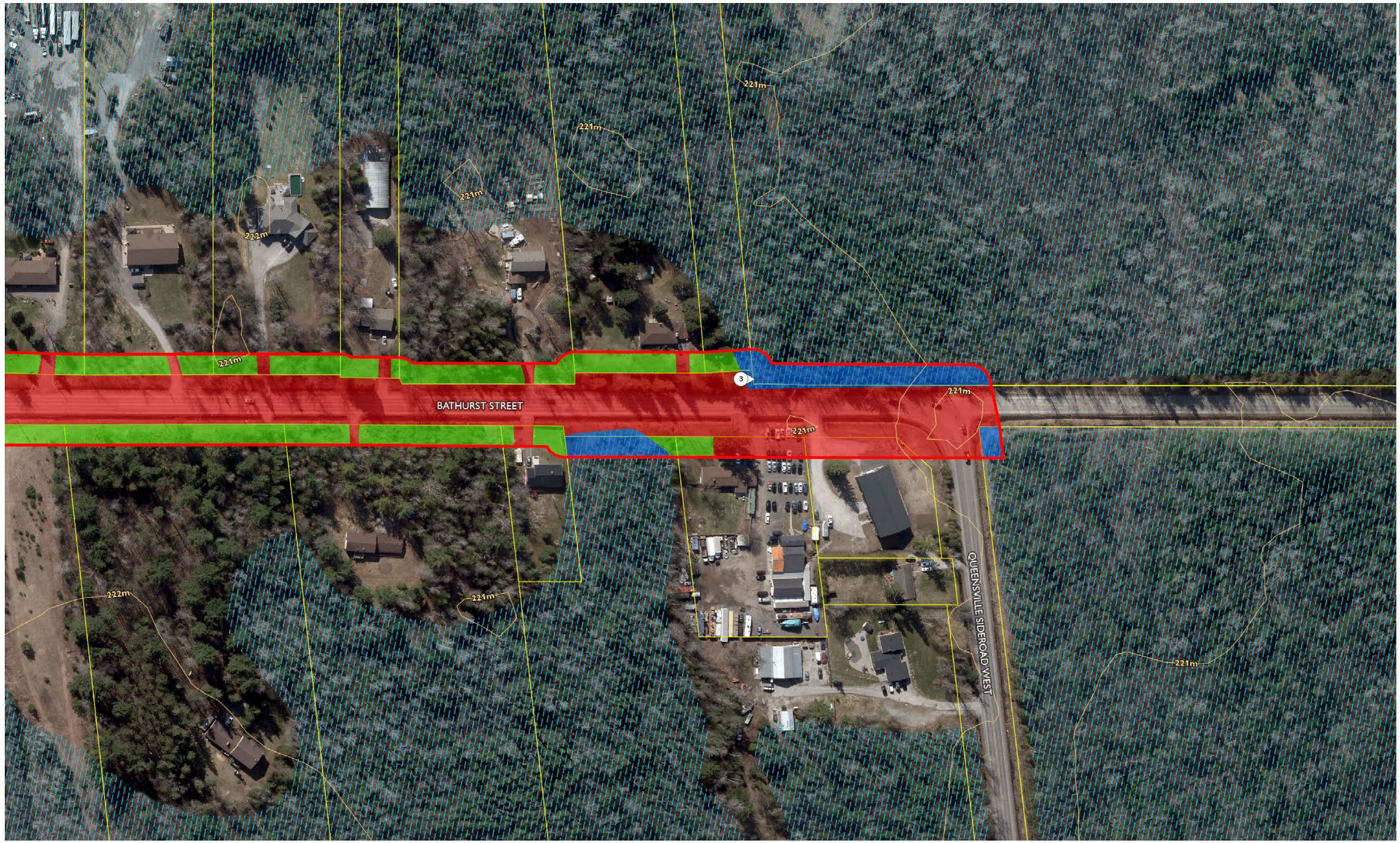
Map 12: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 1



STAGE 1 RESULTS & RECOMMENDATIONS

- Project Area
- Report Photo
- Contours (1m)
- Parcel Boundary
- Wetland

STAGE 1 ASSESSMENT RESULTS

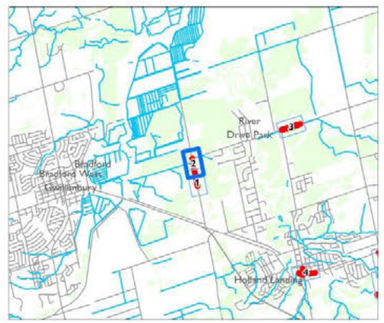
Areas of Archaeological Potential

- Stage 2 Recommended

Areas of Low Archaeological Potential (No Assessment Required)

- Disturbed (Ditched, Driveways, Roads)
- Low-Lying/Wet

Page 2 of 57



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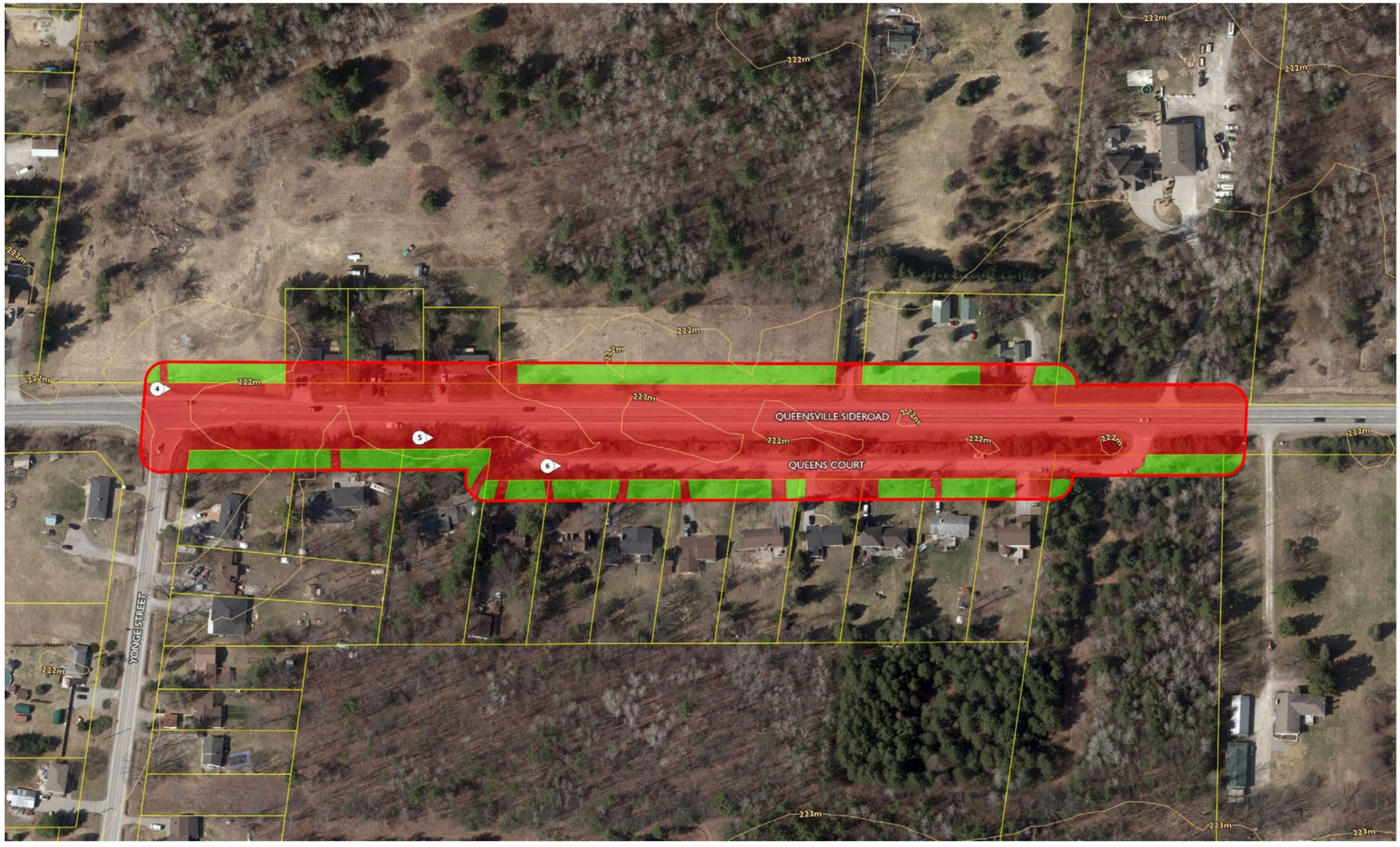
Map 13: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 2



STAGE 1 RESULTS & RECOMMENDATIONS

- Project Area
- Report Photo
- Contours (1m)
- Parcel Boundary

STAGE 1 ASSESSMENT RESULTS

Areas of Archaeological Potential

- Stage 2 Recommended

Areas of Low Archaeological Potential (No Assessment Required)

- Disturbed (Ditched, Driveways, Roads)

Page 3 of 57



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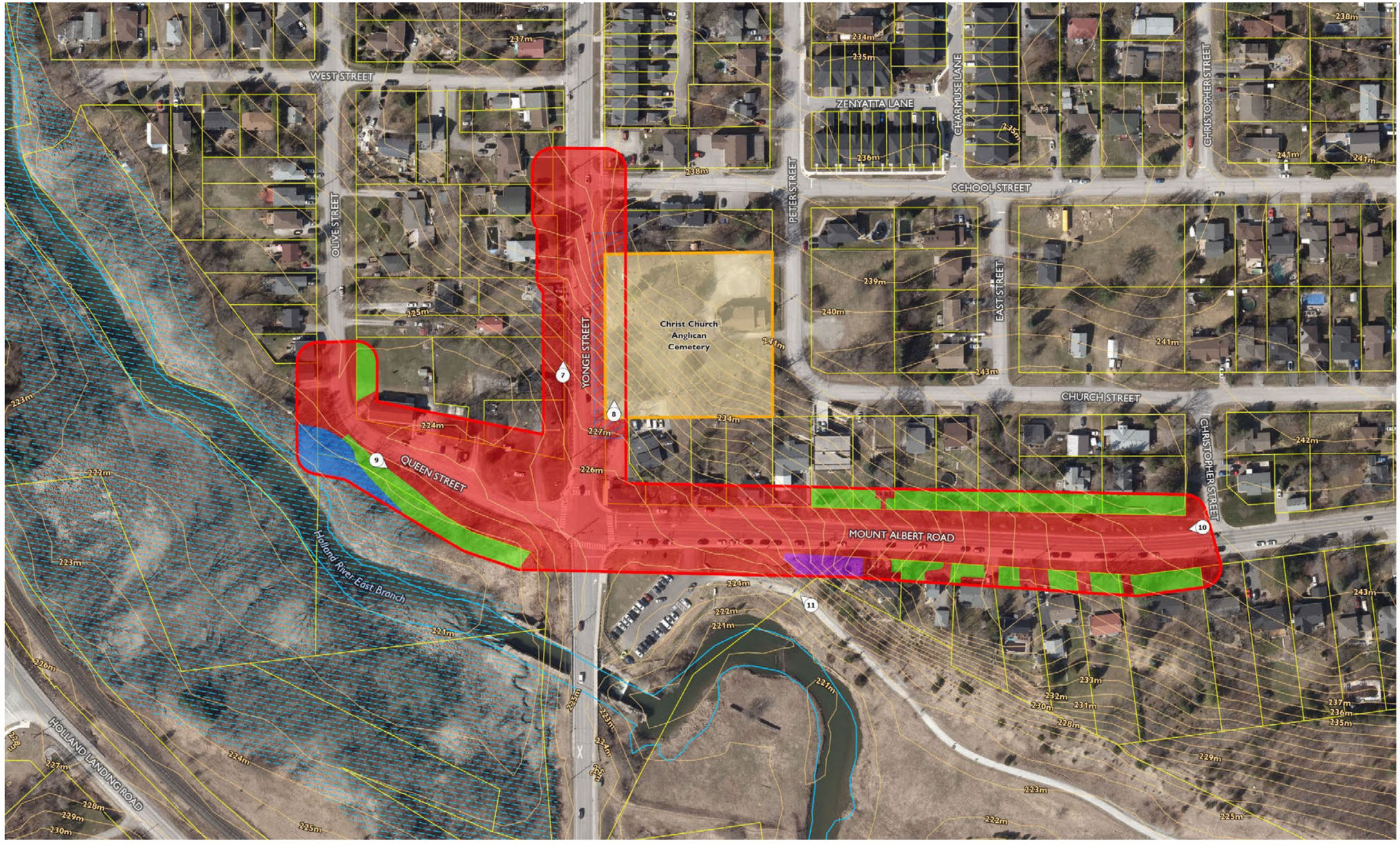
Map 14: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 3



STAGE 1 RESULTS & RECOMMENDATIONS

- Project Area
- Report Photo
- Contours (1m)
- Cemetery Boundary
- Parcel Boundary
- Wetland

STAGE 1 ASSESSMENT RESULTS

- Cemetery Investigation may be Required

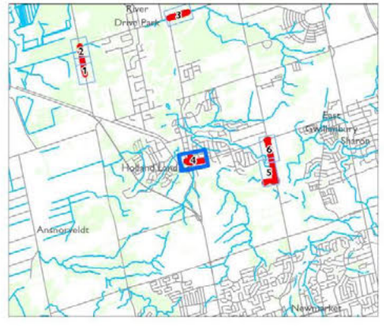
Areas of Archaeological Potential

- Stage 2 Recommended

Areas of Low Archaeological Potential (No Assessment Required)

- Disturbed (Ditched, Driveways, Roads)
- Steeply Sloped
- Low-Lying/Wet

Page 4 of 57



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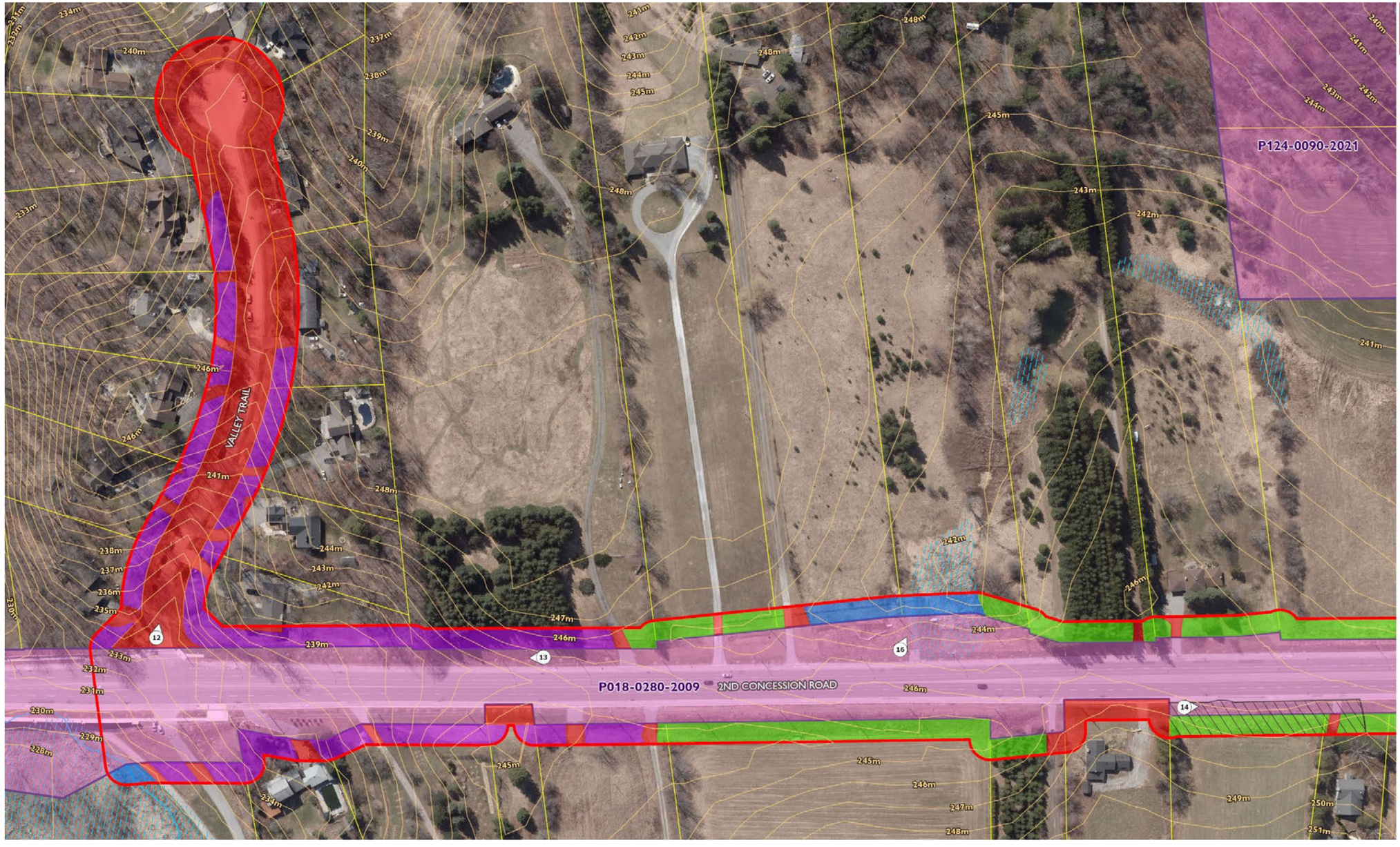
Map 15: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 4



STAGE 1 RESULTS & RECOMMENDATIONS

- Project Area
- Report Photo
- Contours (1m)
- Parcel Boundary
- Wetland
- Previously Assessed

STAGE 1 ASSESSMENT RESULTS

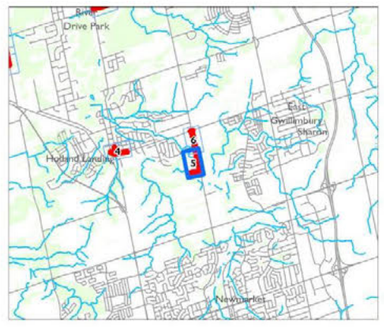
- Construction Monitoring Required

Areas of Archaeological Potential

- Stage 2 Recommended

Areas of Low Archaeological Potential (No Assessment Required)

- Disturbed (Ditched, Driveways, Roads)
- Steeply Sloped
- Low-Lying/Wet



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Map 16: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 5



STAGE 1 RESULTS & RECOMMENDATIONS

- Project Area
- Report Photo
- Contours (1m)
- Parcel Boundary
- Wetland
- Previously Assessed

STAGE 1 ASSESSMENT RESULTS

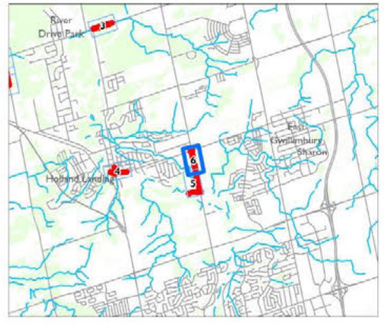
- Construction Monitoring Required

Areas of Archaeological Potential

- Stage 2 Recommended

Areas of Low Archaeological Potential (No Assessment Required)

- Disturbed (Ditched, Driveways, Roads)



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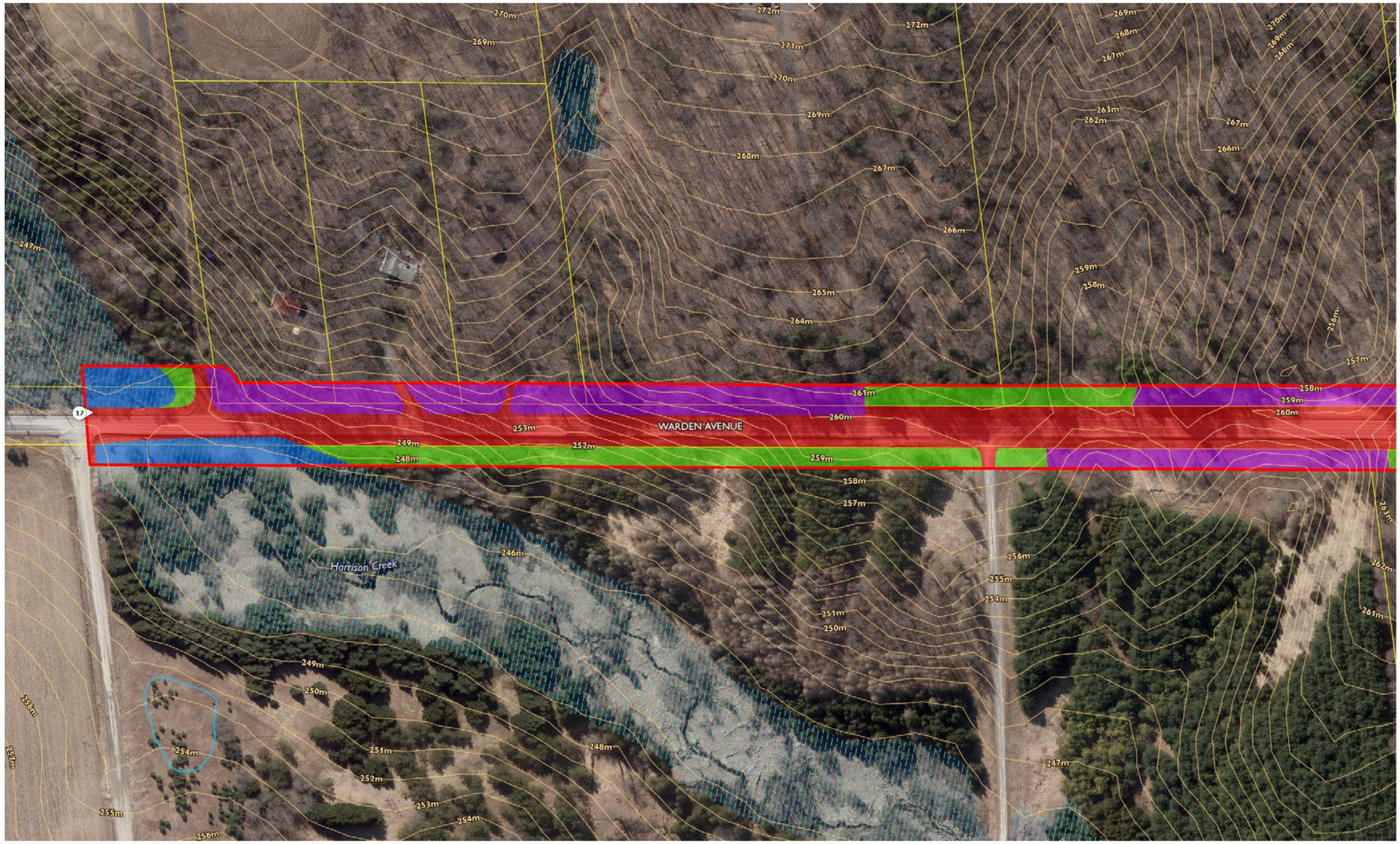
Map 17: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 6



STAGE 1 RESULTS & RECOMMENDATIONS

- Project Area
- Report Photo
- Contours (1m)
- Parcel Boundary
- Wetland

STAGE 1 ASSESSMENT RESULTS

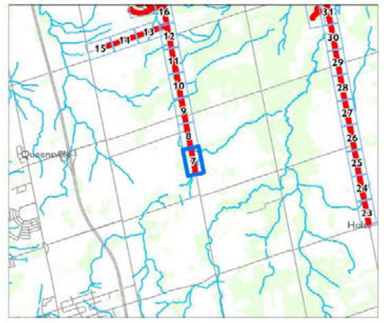
Areas of Archaeological Potential

- Stage 2 Recommended

Areas of Low Archaeological Potential (No Assessment Required)

- Disturbed (Ditched, Driveways, Roads)
- Steeply Sloped
- Low-Lying/Wet

Page 7 of 57



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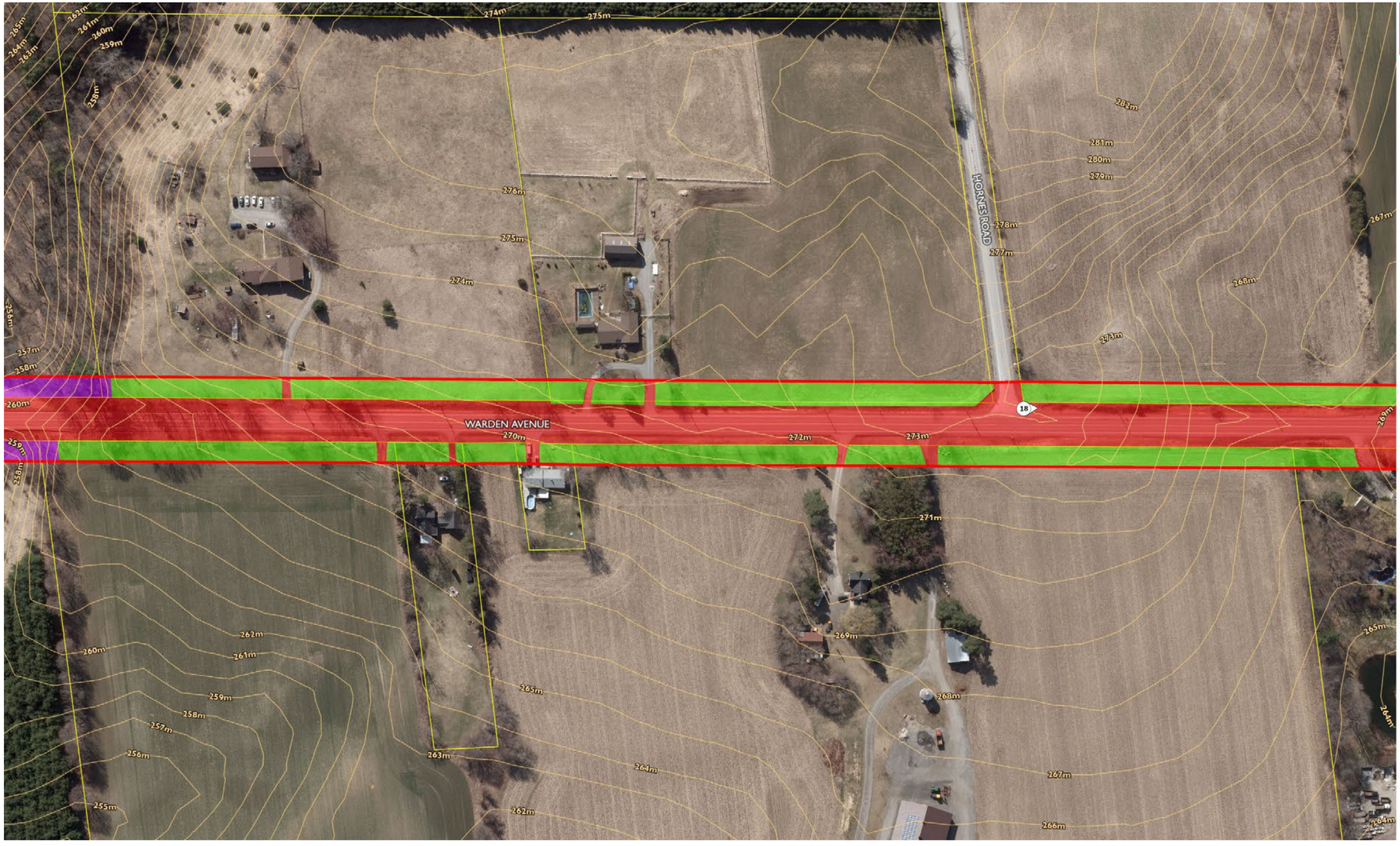
Map 18: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 7



STAGE 1 RESULTS & RECOMMENDATIONS

- Project Area
- Report Photo
- Contours (1m)
- Parcel Boundary

STAGE 1 ASSESSMENT RESULTS

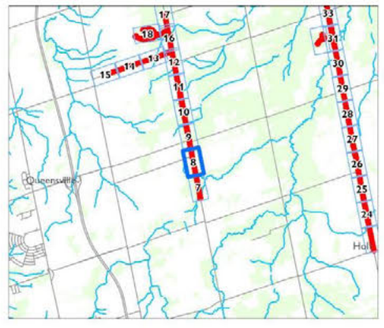
Areas of Archaeological Potential

- Stage 2 Recommended

Areas of Low Archaeological Potential (No Assessment Required)

- Disturbed (Ditched, Driveways, Roads)
- Steeply Sloped

Page 8 of 57



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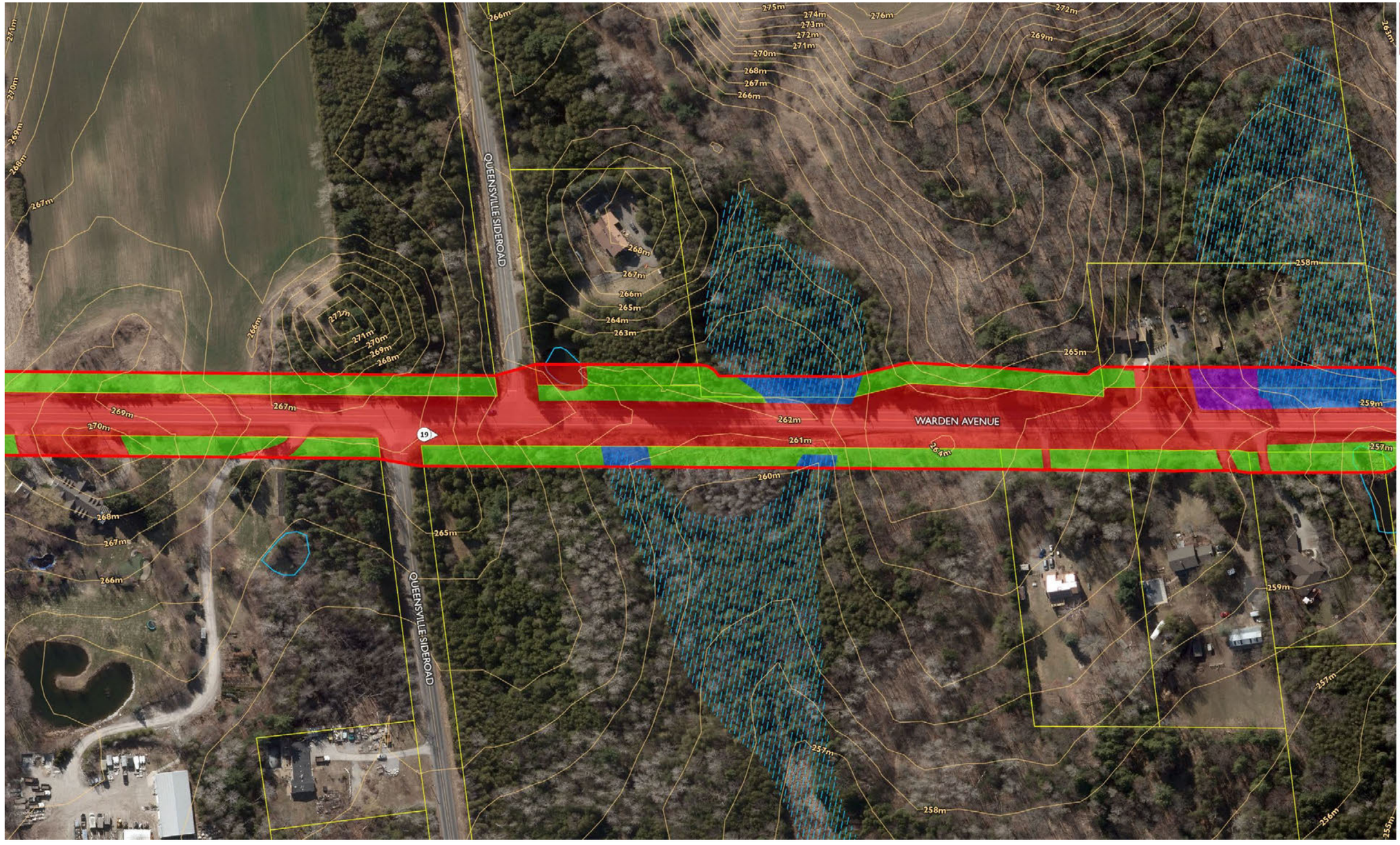
Map 19: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 8



STAGE 1 RESULTS & RECOMMENDATIONS

- Project Area
- Report Photo
- Contours (1m)
- Parcel Boundary
- Wetland

STAGE 1 ASSESSMENT RESULTS

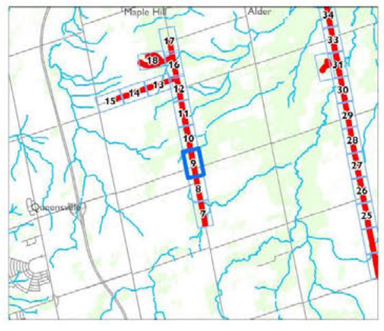
Areas of Archaeological Potential

- Stage 2 Recommended

Areas of Low Archaeological Potential (No Assessment Required)

- Disturbed (Ditched, Driveways, Roads)
- Steeply Sloped
- Low-Lying/Wet

Page 9 of 57



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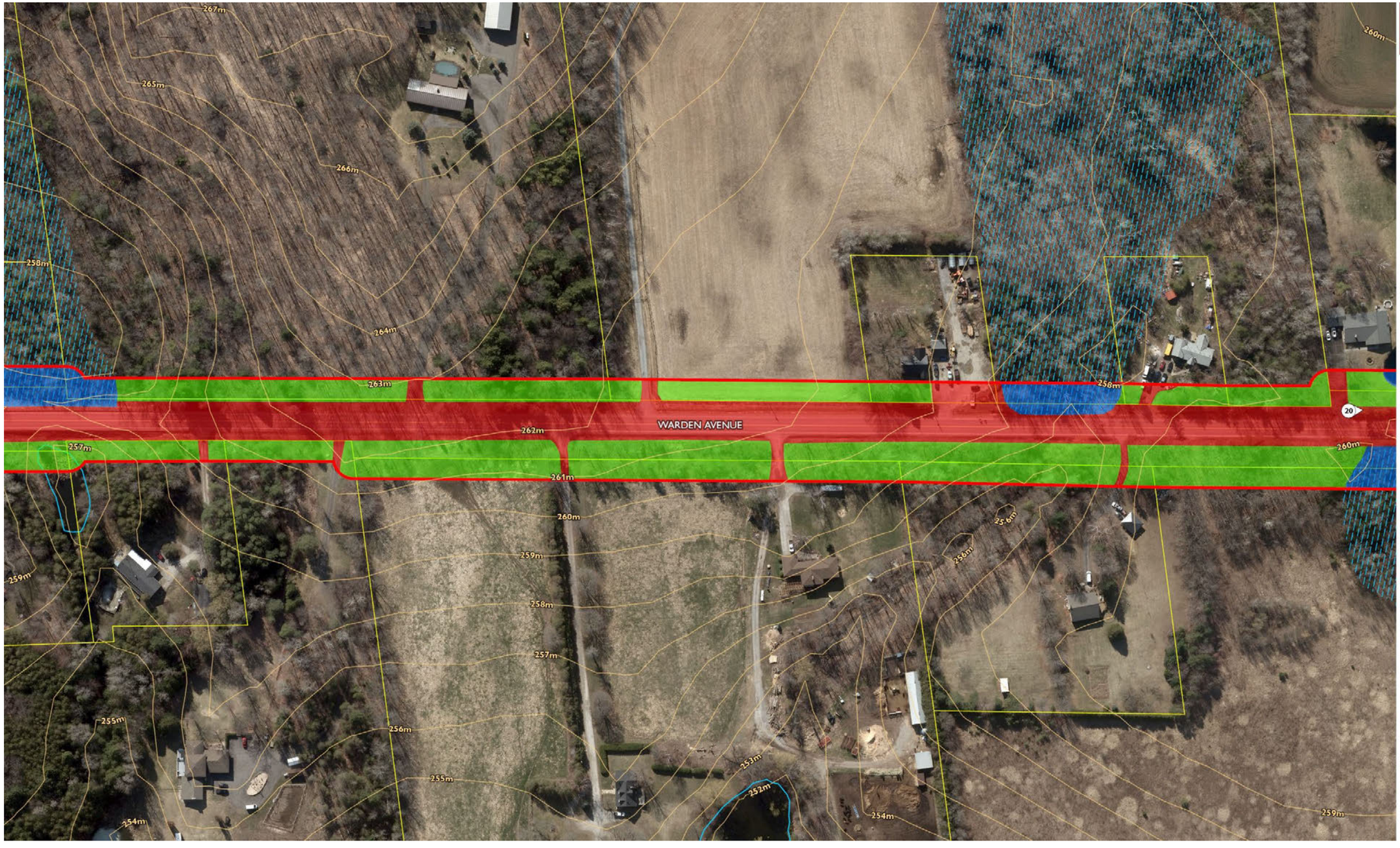
Map 20: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 9



STAGE 1 RESULTS & RECOMMENDATIONS

- Project Area
- Report Photo
- Contours (1m)
- Parcel Boundary
- Wetland

STAGE 1 ASSESSMENT RESULTS

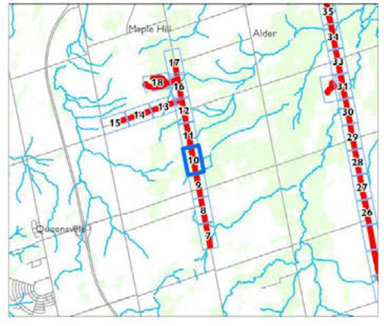
Areas of Archaeological Potential

- Stage 2 Recommended

Areas of Low Archaeological Potential (No Assessment Required)

- Disturbed (Ditched, Driveways, Roads)
- Low-Lying/Wet

Page 10 of 57



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Map 21: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 10



STAGE 1 RESULTS & RECOMMENDATIONS

- Project Area
- Report Photo
- Contours (1m)
- Parcel Boundary
- Wetland

STAGE 1 ASSESSMENT RESULTS

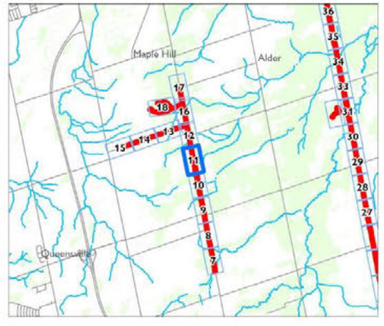
Areas of Archaeological Potential

- Stage 2 Recommended

Areas of Low Archaeological Potential (No Assessment Required)

- Disturbed (Ditched, Driveways, Roads)
- Low-Lying/Wet

Page 11 of 57



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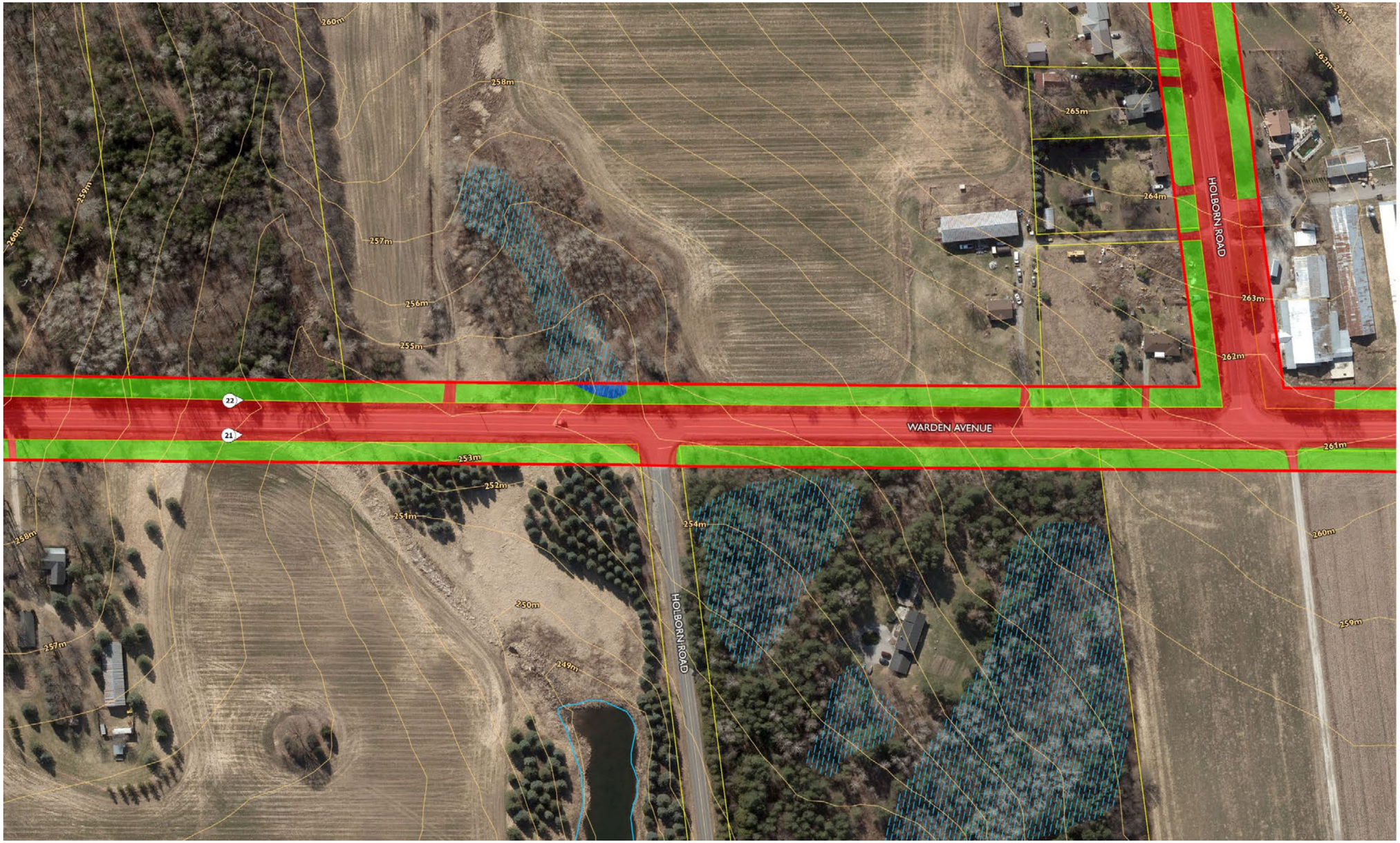
Map 22: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 11



STAGE 1 RESULTS & RECOMMENDATIONS

- Project Area
- Report Photo
- Contours (1m)
- Parcel Boundary
- Wetland

STAGE 1 ASSESSMENT RESULTS

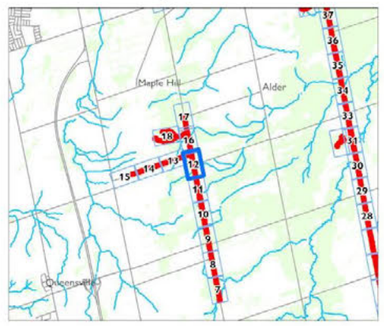
Areas of Archaeological Potential

- Stage 2 Recommended

Areas of Low Archaeological Potential (No Assessment Required)

- Disturbed (Ditched, Driveways, Roads)
- Low-Lying/Wet

Page 12 of 57



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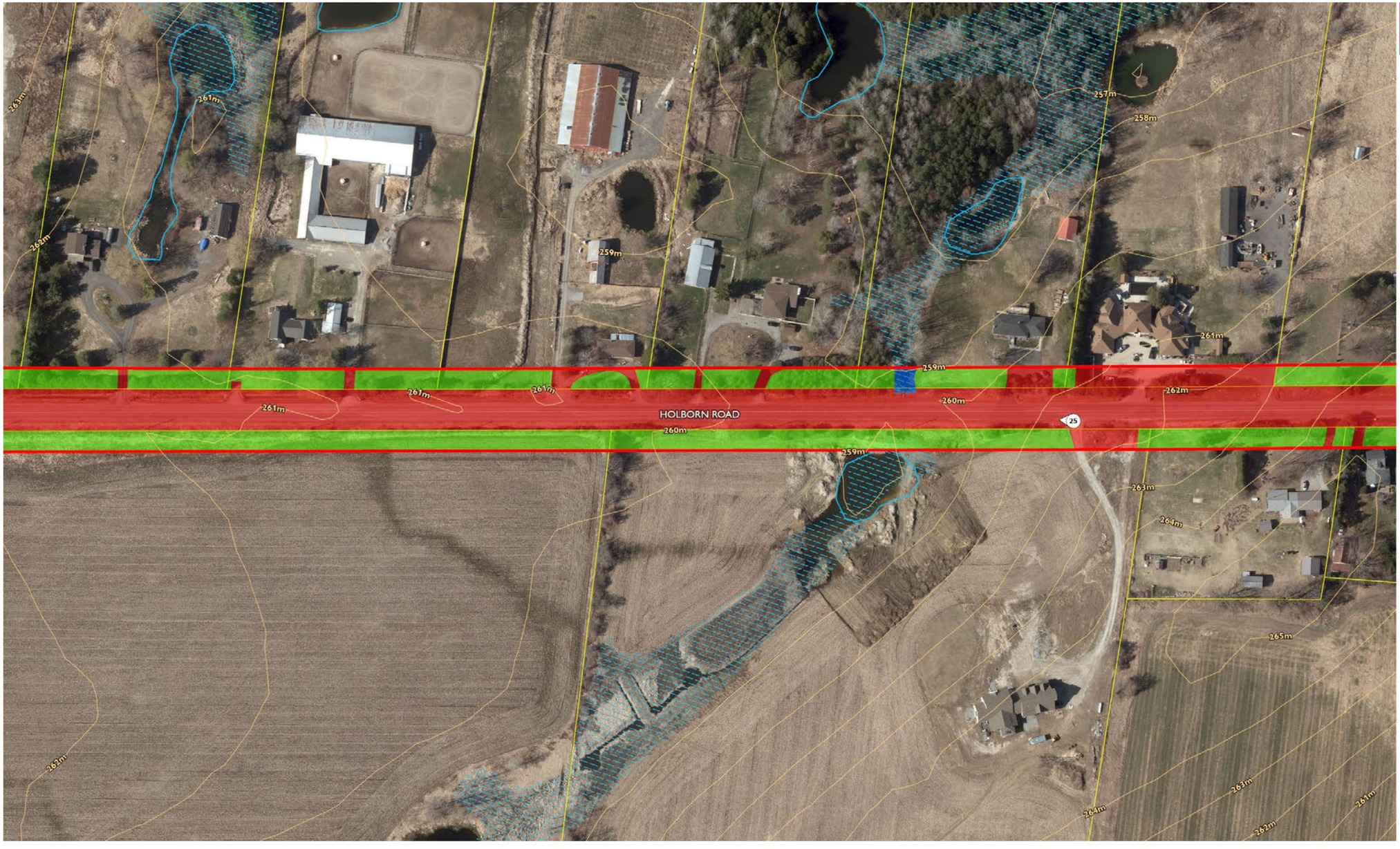
Map 23: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 12



STAGE 1 RESULTS & RECOMMENDATIONS

- Project Area
- Report Photo
- Contours (1m)
- Parcel Boundary
- Wetland

STAGE 1 ASSESSMENT RESULTS

Areas of Archaeological Potential

- Stage 2 Recommended

Areas of Low Archaeological Potential (No Assessment Required)

- Disturbed (Ditched, Driveways, Roads)
- Low-Lying/Wet

Page 13 of 57



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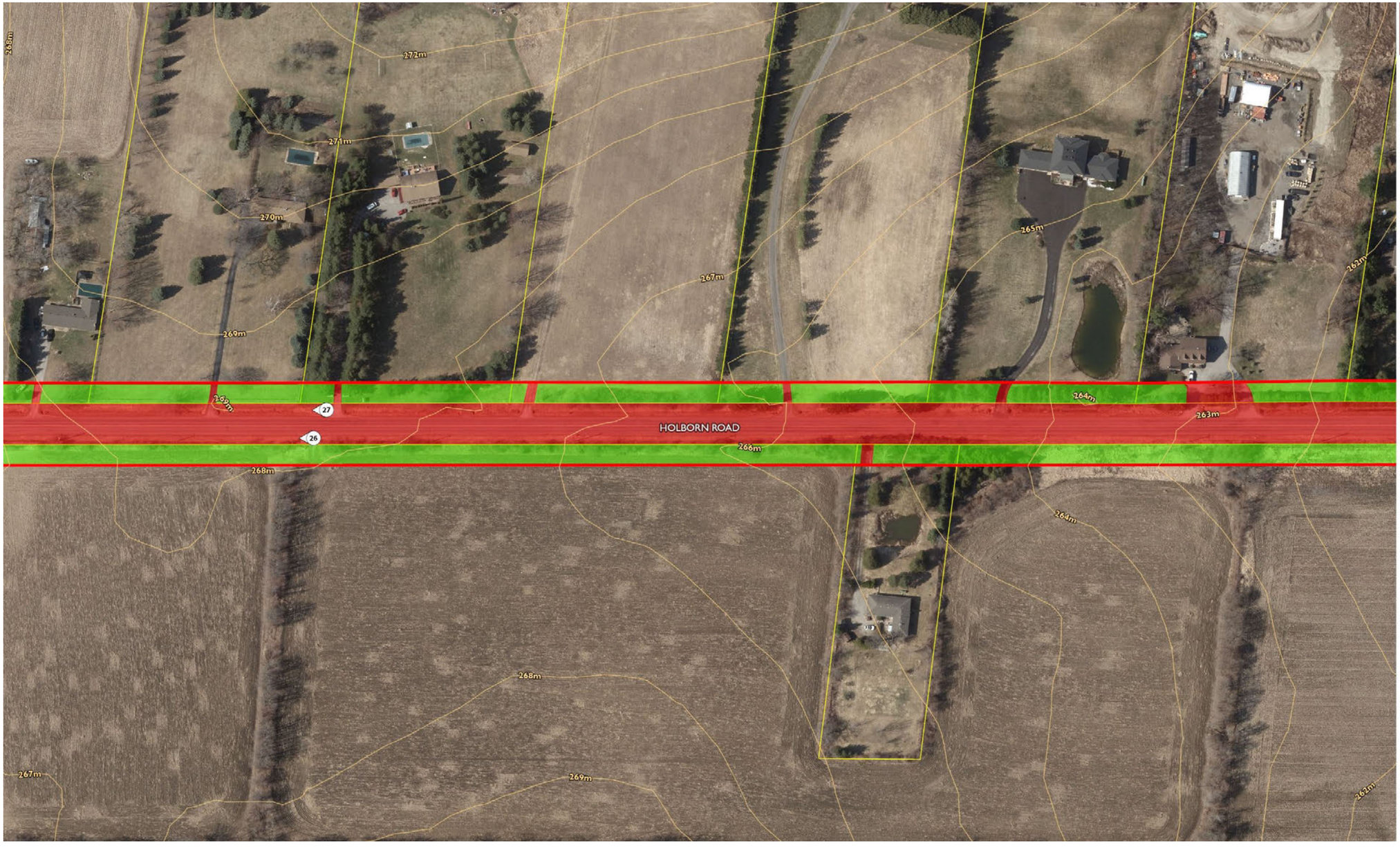
Map 24: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 13



STAGE 1 RESULTS & RECOMMENDATIONS

- Project Area
- Report Photo
- Contours (1m)
- Parcel Boundary

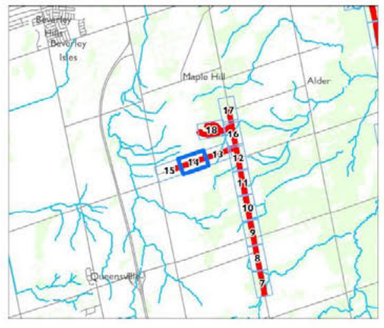
STAGE 1 ASSESSMENT RESULTS

Areas of Archaeological Potential

- Stage 2 Recommended

Areas of Low Archaeological Potential (No Assessment Required)

- Disturbed (Ditched, Driveways, Roads)



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Map 25: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 14



STAGE 1 RESULTS & RECOMMENDATIONS

- Project Area
- Report Photo
- Contours (1m)
- Parcel Boundary
- Wetland

STAGE 1 ASSESSMENT RESULTS

Areas of Archaeological Potential

- Stage 2 Recommended

Areas of Low Archaeological Potential (No Assessment Required)

- Disturbed (Ditched, Driveways, Roads)

Page 15 of 57



100 m

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Map 26: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 15



STAGE 1 RESULTS & RECOMMENDATIONS

- Project Area
- Report Photo
- Contours (1m)
- Parcel Boundary
- Wetland

STAGE 1 ASSESSMENT RESULTS

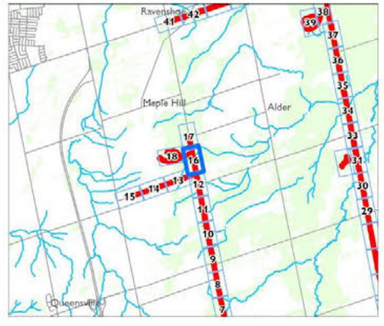
Areas of Archaeological Potential

- Stage 2 Recommended

Areas of Low Archaeological Potential (No Assessment Required)

- Disturbed (Ditched, Driveways, Roads)
- Low-Lying/Wet

Page 16 of 57



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Map 27: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 16



STAGE 1 RESULTS & RECOMMENDATIONS

- Project Area
- Report Photo
- Contours (1m)
- Parcel Boundary
- Wetland

STAGE 1 ASSESSMENT RESULTS

Areas of Archaeological Potential

- Stage 2 Recommended

Areas of Low Archaeological Potential (No Assessment Required)

- Disturbed (Ditched, Driveways, Roads)

Page 17 of 57



100 m

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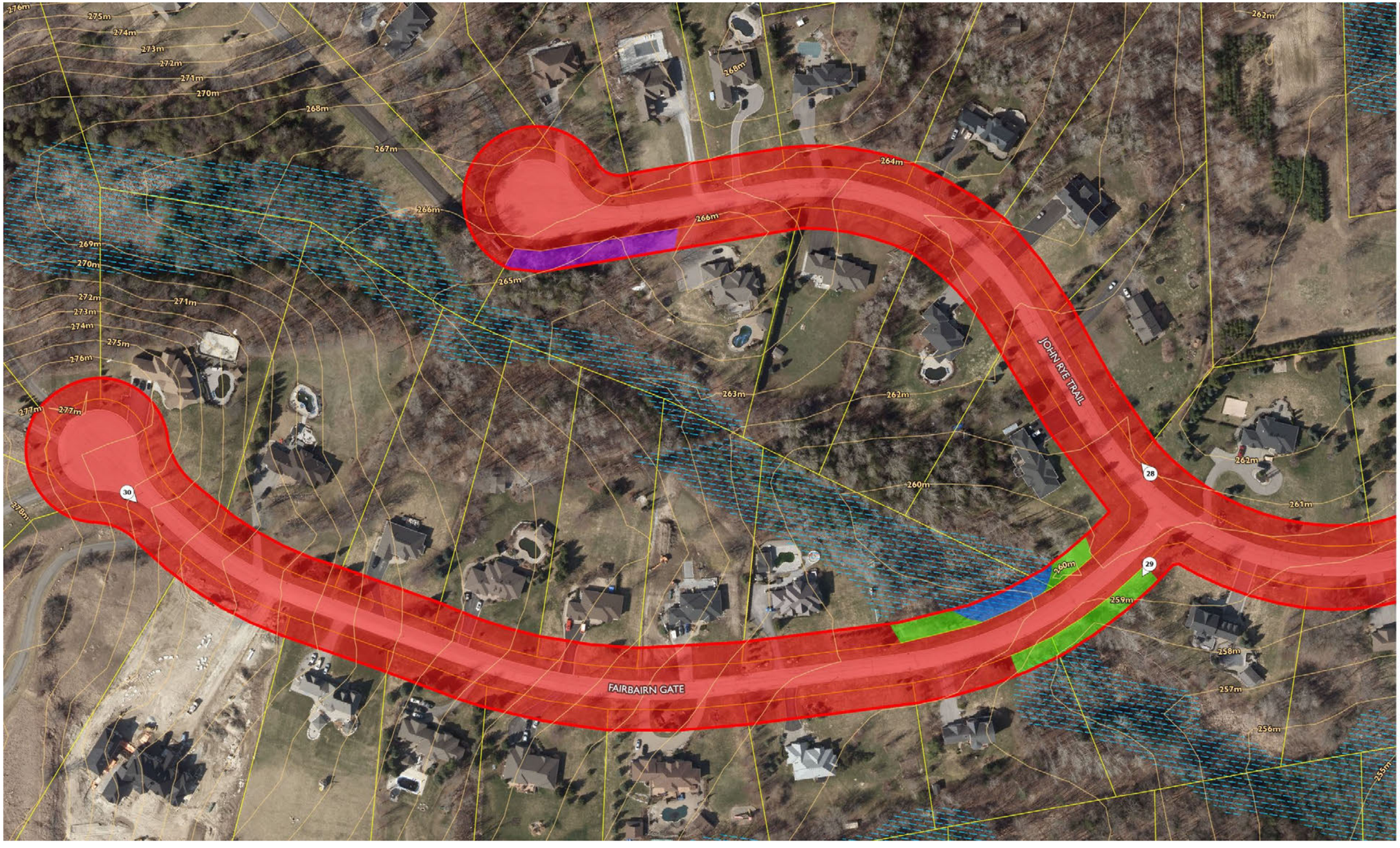
Map 28: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 17



STAGE 1 RESULTS & RECOMMENDATIONS

- Project Area
- Report Photo
- Contours (1m)
- Parcel Boundary
- Wetland

STAGE 1 ASSESSMENT RESULTS

Areas of Archaeological Potential

- Stage 2 Recommended

Areas of Low Archaeological Potential (No Assessment Required)

- Disturbed (Ditched, Driveways, Roads)
- Steeply Sloped
- Low-Lying/Wet

Page 18 of 57



100 m

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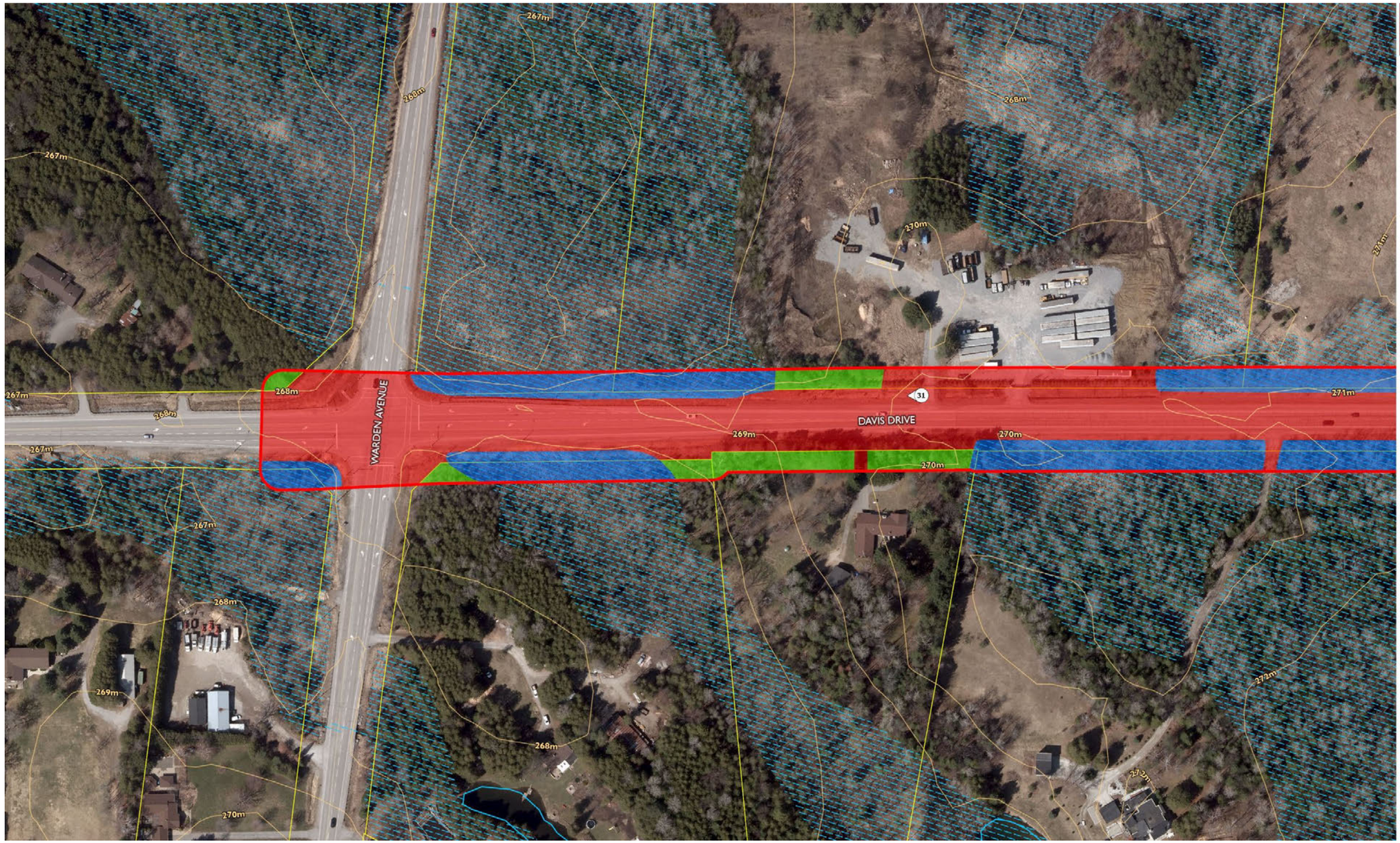
Map 29: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 18



STAGE 1 RESULTS & RECOMMENDATIONS

- Project Area
- Report Photo
- Contours (1m)
- Parcel Boundary
- Wetland

STAGE 1 ASSESSMENT RESULTS

Areas of Archaeological Potential

- Stage 2 Recommended

Areas of Low Archaeological Potential (No Assessment Required)

- Disturbed (Ditched, Driveways, Roads)
- Low-Lying/Wet

Page 19 of 57



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Map 30: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 19



STAGE 1 RESULTS & RECOMMENDATIONS

- Project Area
- Report Photo
- Contours (1m)
- Parcel Boundary
- Wetland

STAGE 1 ASSESSMENT RESULTS

Areas of Archaeological Potential

- Stage 2 Recommended

Areas of Low Archaeological Potential (No Assessment Required)

- Disturbed (Ditched, Driveways, Roads)
- Low-Lying/Wet

Page 20 of 57



100 m

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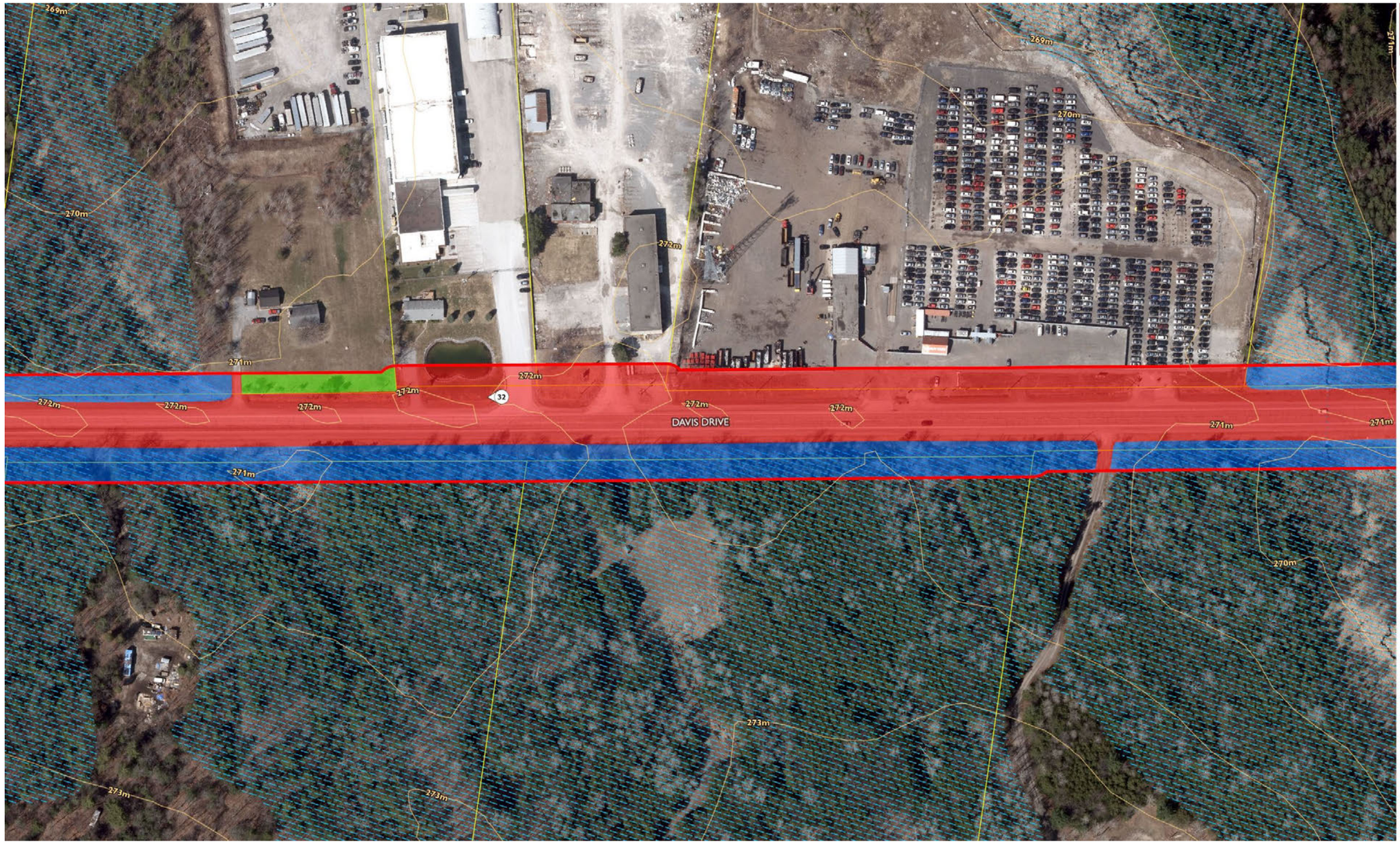
Map 31: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 20



STAGE 1 RESULTS & RECOMMENDATIONS

- Project Area
- Report Photo
- Contours (1m)
- Parcel Boundary
- Wetland

STAGE 1 ASSESSMENT RESULTS

Areas of Archaeological Potential

- Stage 2 Recommended

Areas of Low Archaeological Potential (No Assessment Required)

- Disturbed (Ditched, Driveways, Roads)
- Low-Lying/Wet

Page 21 of 57



100 m

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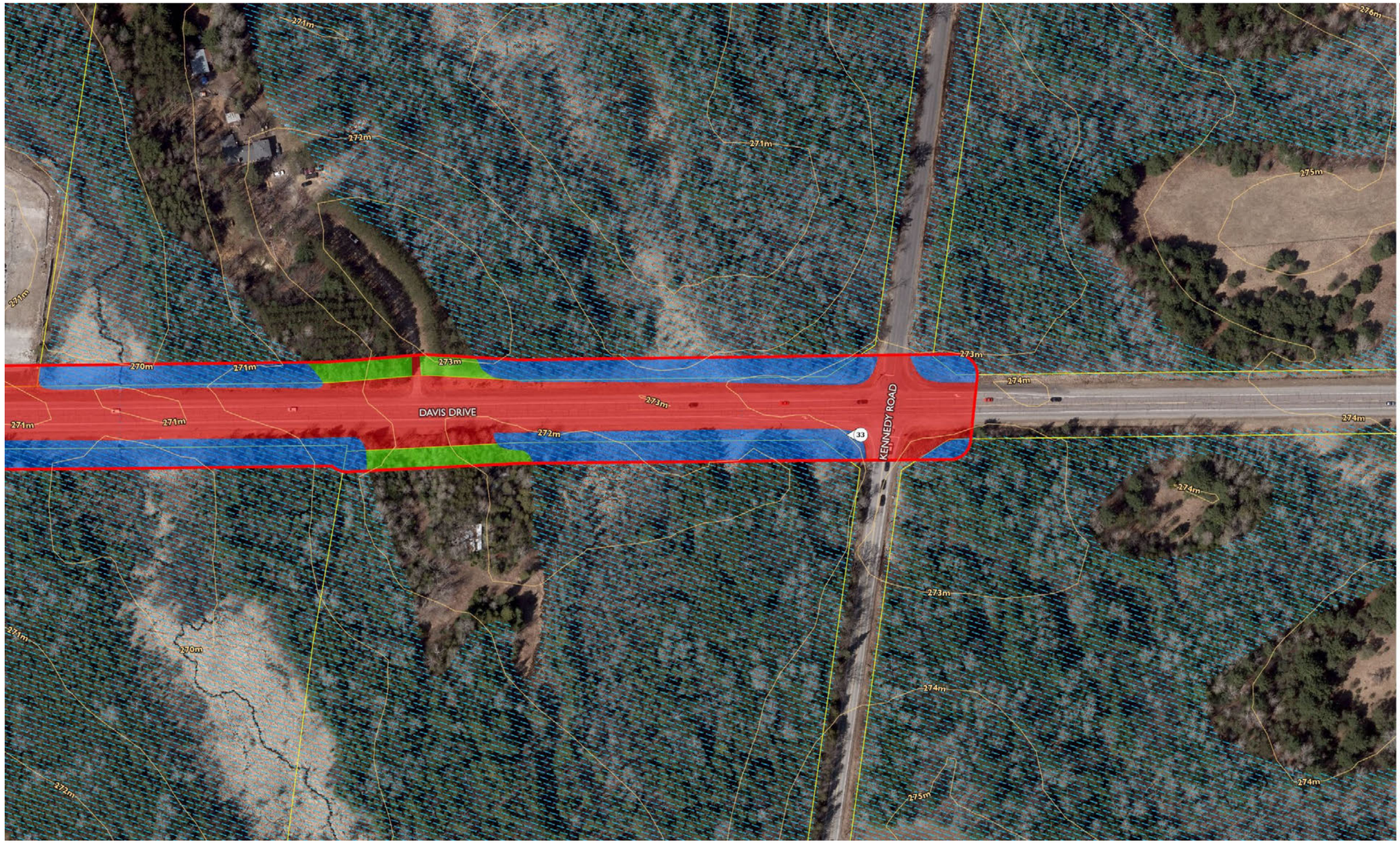
Map 32: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 21



STAGE 1 RESULTS & RECOMMENDATIONS

- Project Area
- Report Photo
- Contours (1m)
- Parcel Boundary
- Wetland

STAGE 1 ASSESSMENT RESULTS

Areas of Archaeological Potential

- Stage 2 Recommended

Areas of Low Archaeological Potential (No Assessment Required)

- Disturbed (Ditched, Driveways, Roads)
- Low-Lying/Wet

Page 22 of 57



100 m

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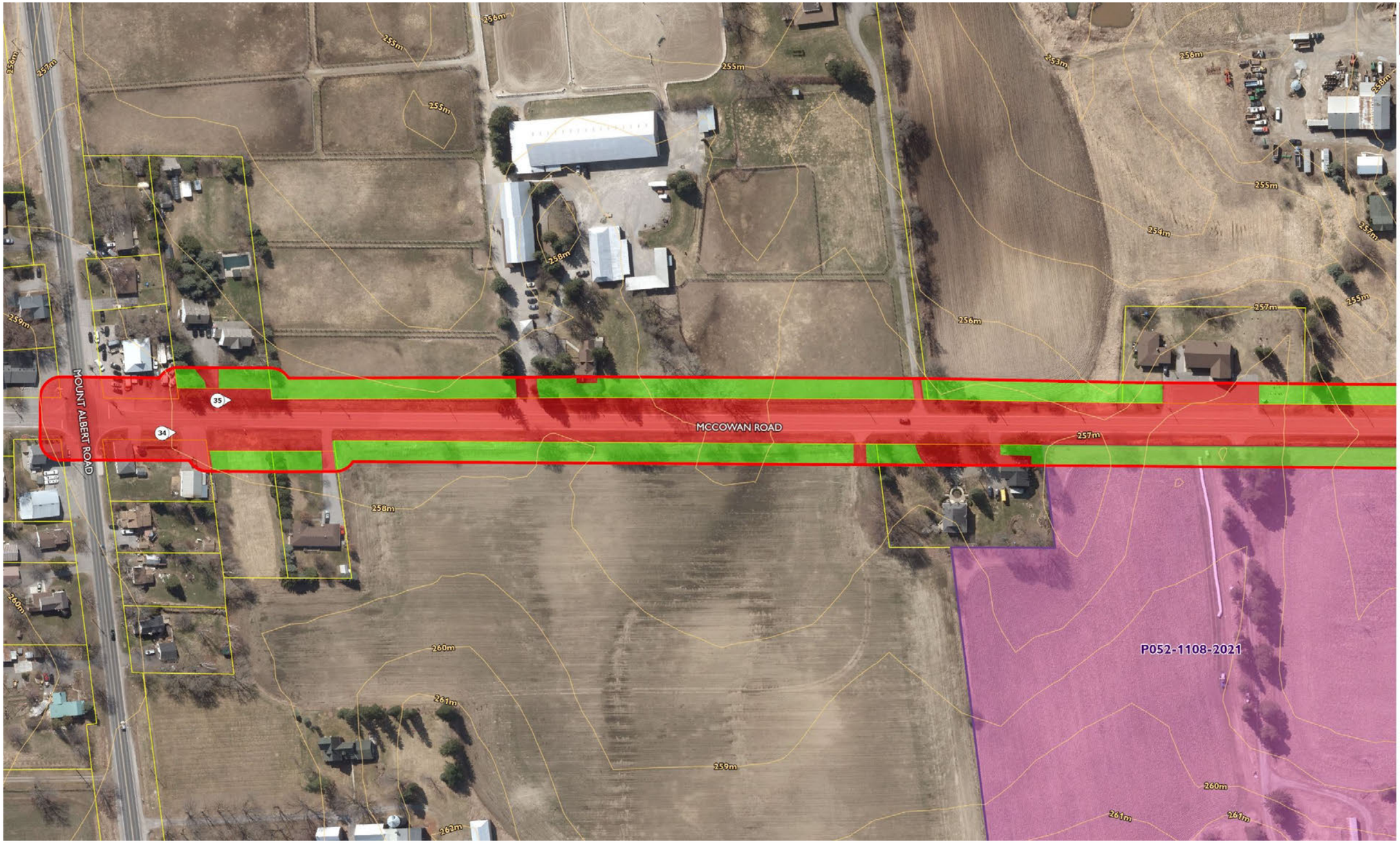
Map 33: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 22



STAGE 1 RESULTS & RECOMMENDATIONS

- Project Area
- Report Photo
- Contours (1m)
- Parcel Boundary
- Previously Assessed

STAGE 1 ASSESSMENT RESULTS

Areas of Archaeological Potential

- Stage 2 Recommended

Areas of Low Archaeological Potential (No Assessment Required)

- Disturbed (Ditched, Driveways, Roads)



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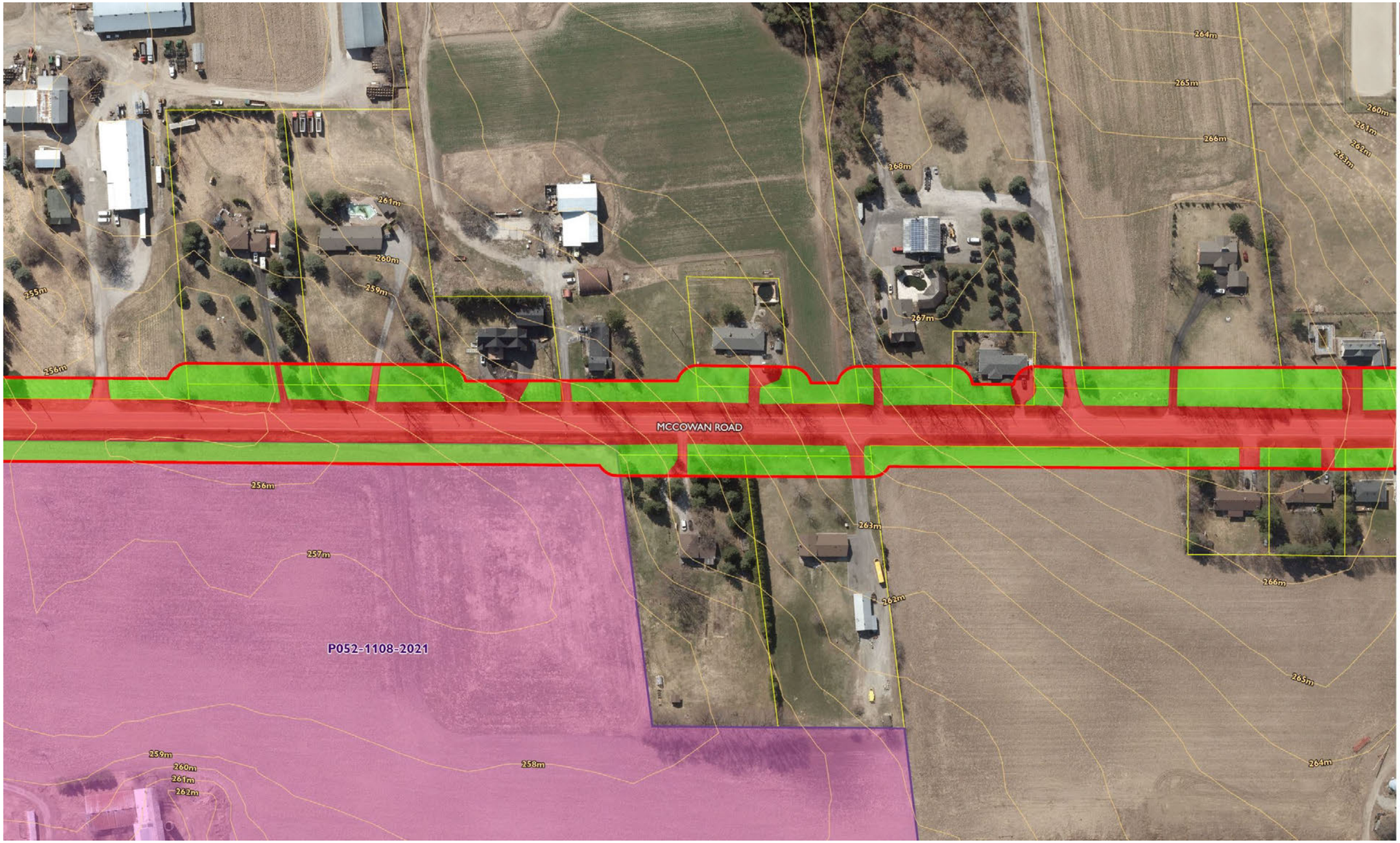
Map 34: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 23



Map 35: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 24



STAGE 1 RESULTS & RECOMMENDATIONS

- Project Area
- Report Photo
- Contours (1m)
- Parcel Boundary

STAGE 1 ASSESSMENT RESULTS

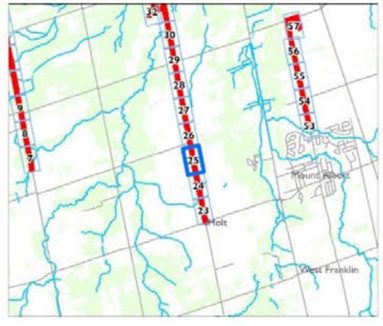
Areas of Archaeological Potential

- Stage 2 Recommended

Areas of Low Archaeological Potential (No Assessment Required)

- Disturbed (Ditched, Driveways, Roads)

Page 25 of 57



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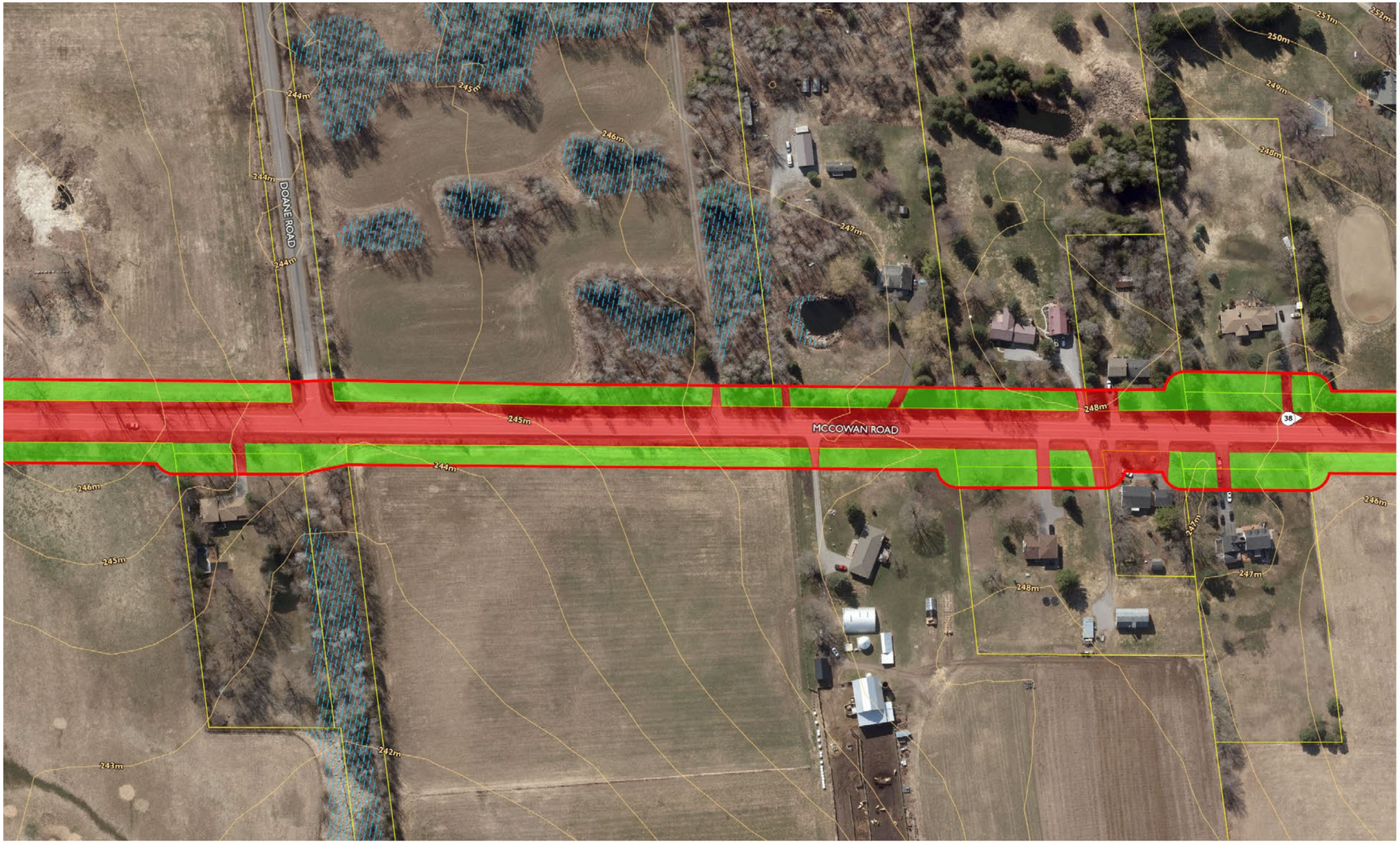
Map 36: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 25



STAGE 1 RESULTS & RECOMMENDATIONS

- Project Area
- Report Photo
- Contours (1m)
- Parcel Boundary
- Wetland

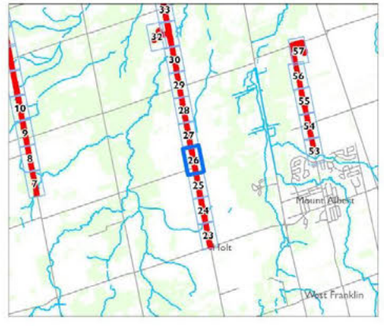
STAGE 1 ASSESSMENT RESULTS

Areas of Archaeological Potential

- Stage 2 Recommended

Areas of Low Archaeological Potential (No Assessment Required)

- Disturbed (Ditched, Driveways, Roads)



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Map 37: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 26



STAGE 1 RESULTS & RECOMMENDATIONS

- Project Area
- Report Photo
- Contours (1m)
- Parcel Boundary

STAGE 1 ASSESSMENT RESULTS

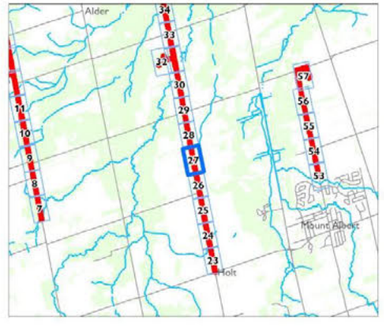
Areas of Archaeological Potential

- Stage 2 Recommended

Areas of Low Archaeological Potential (No Assessment Required)

- Disturbed (Ditched, Driveways, Roads)

Page 27 of 57



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Map 38: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 27



STAGE 1 RESULTS & RECOMMENDATIONS

- Project Area
- Report Photo
- Contours (1m)
- Parcel Boundary

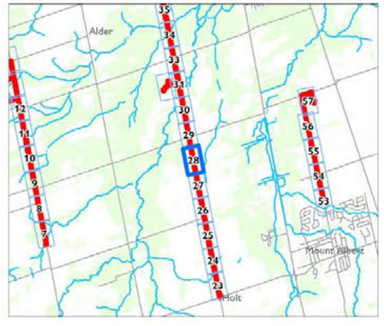
STAGE 1 ASSESSMENT RESULTS

Areas of Archaeological Potential

- Stage 2 Recommended

Areas of Low Archaeological Potential (No Assessment Required)

- Disturbed (Ditched, Driveways, Roads)



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Map 39: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 28



STAGE 1 RESULTS & RECOMMENDATIONS

- Project Area
- Report Photo
- Contours (1m)
- Parcel Boundary

STAGE 1 ASSESSMENT RESULTS

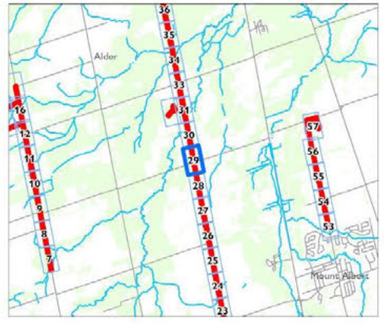
Areas of Archaeological Potential

- Stage 2 Recommended

Areas of Low Archaeological Potential (No Assessment Required)

- Disturbed (Ditched, Driveways, Roads)

Page 29 of 57



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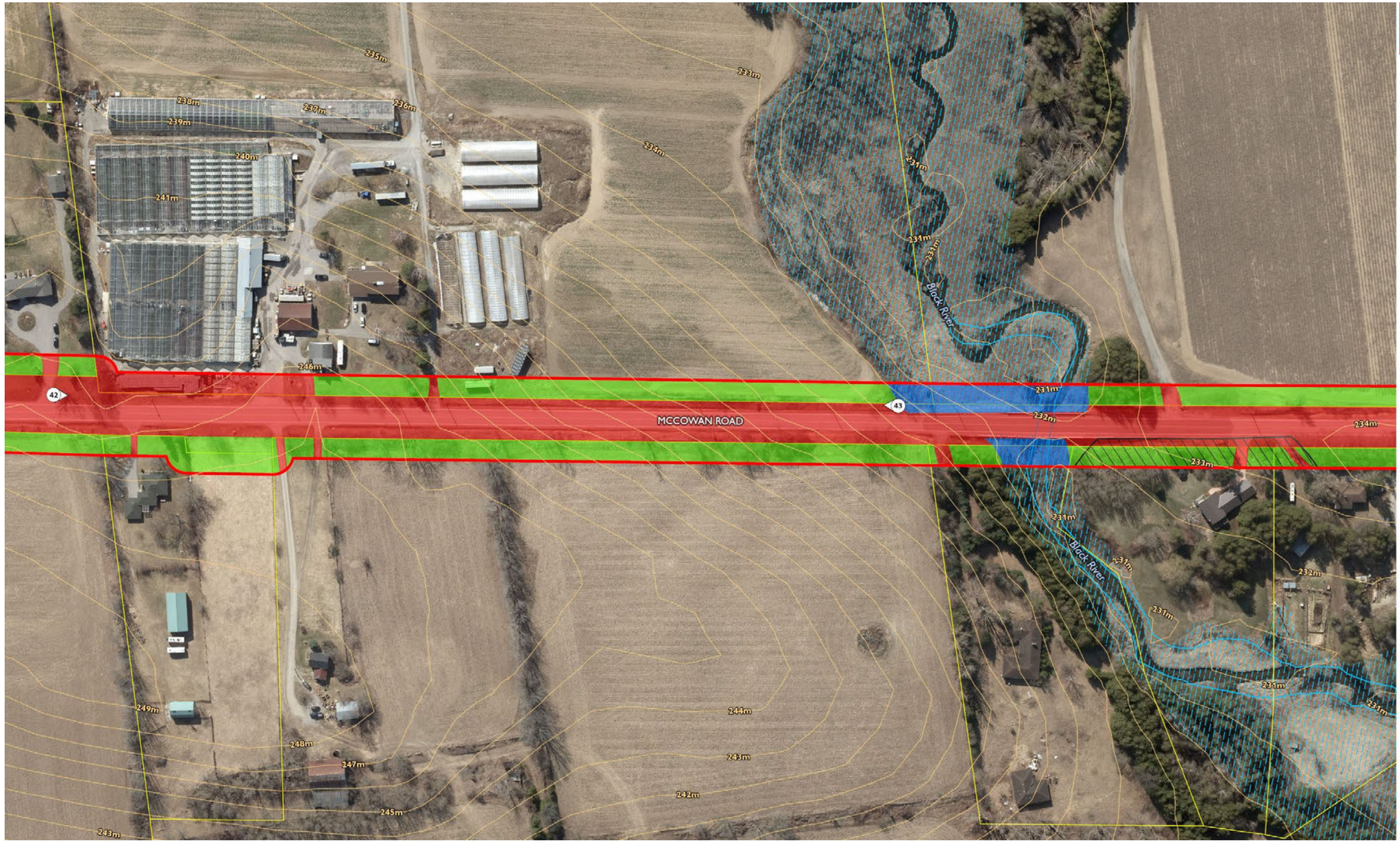
Map 40: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 29



STAGE 1 RESULTS & RECOMMENDATIONS

- Project Area
- Report Photo
- Contours (1m)
- Parcel Boundary
- Wetland

STAGE 1 ASSESSMENT RESULTS

- Construction Monitoring Required

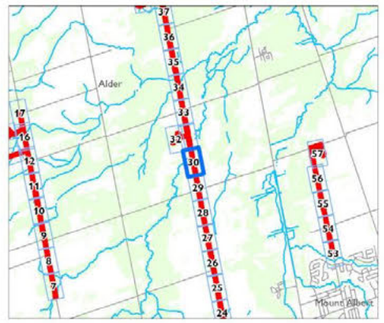
Areas of Archaeological Potential

- Stage 2 Recommended

Areas of Low Archaeological Potential (No Assessment Required)

- Disturbed (Ditched, Driveways, Roads)
- Low-Lying/Wet

Page 30 of 57



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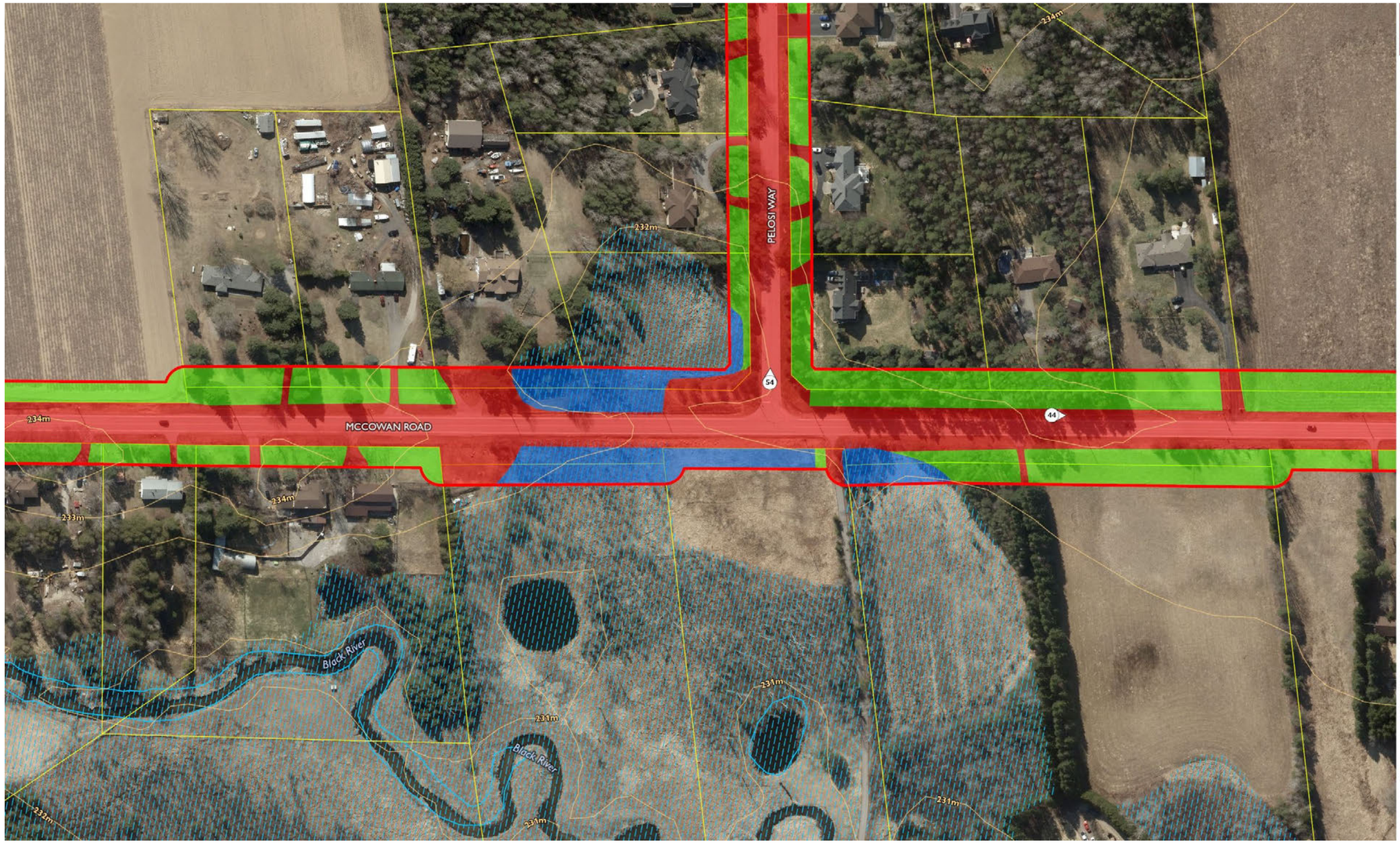
Map 41: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 30



STAGE 1 RESULTS & RECOMMENDATIONS

- Project Area
- Report Photo
- Contours (1m)
- Parcel Boundary
- Wetland

STAGE 1 ASSESSMENT RESULTS

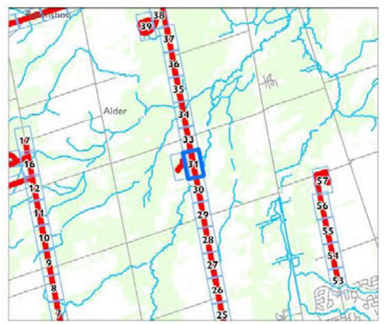
Areas of Archaeological Potential

- Stage 2 Recommended

Areas of Low Archaeological Potential (No Assessment Required)

- Disturbed (Ditched, Driveways, Roads)
- Low-Lying/Wet

Page 31 of 57



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Map 42: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 31



STAGE 1 RESULTS & RECOMMENDATIONS

- Project Area
- Report Photo
- Contours (1m)
- Parcel Boundary
- Wetland

STAGE 1 ASSESSMENT RESULTS

Areas of Archaeological Potential

- Stage 2 Recommended

Areas of Low Archaeological Potential (No Assessment Required)

- Disturbed (Ditched, Driveways, Roads)

Page 32 of 57

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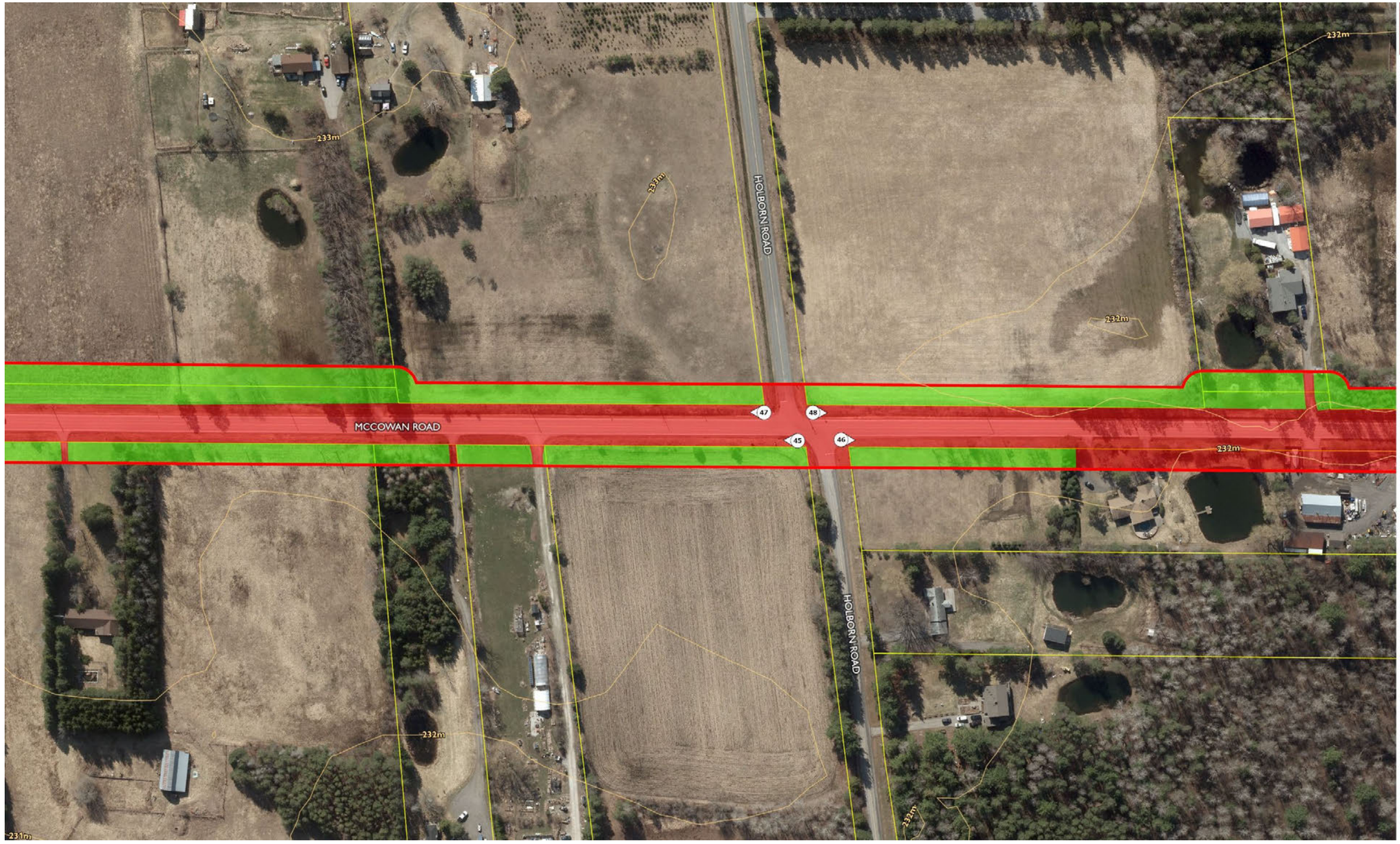
Map 43: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 32



STAGE 1 RESULTS & RECOMMENDATIONS

- Project Area
- Report Photo
- Contours (1m)
- Parcel Boundary

STAGE 1 ASSESSMENT RESULTS

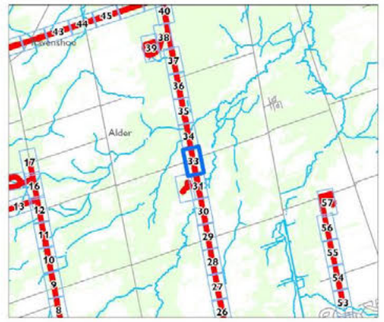
Areas of Archaeological Potential

- Stage 2 Recommended

Areas of Low Archaeological Potential (No Assessment Required)

- Disturbed (Ditched, Driveways, Roads)

Page 33 of 57



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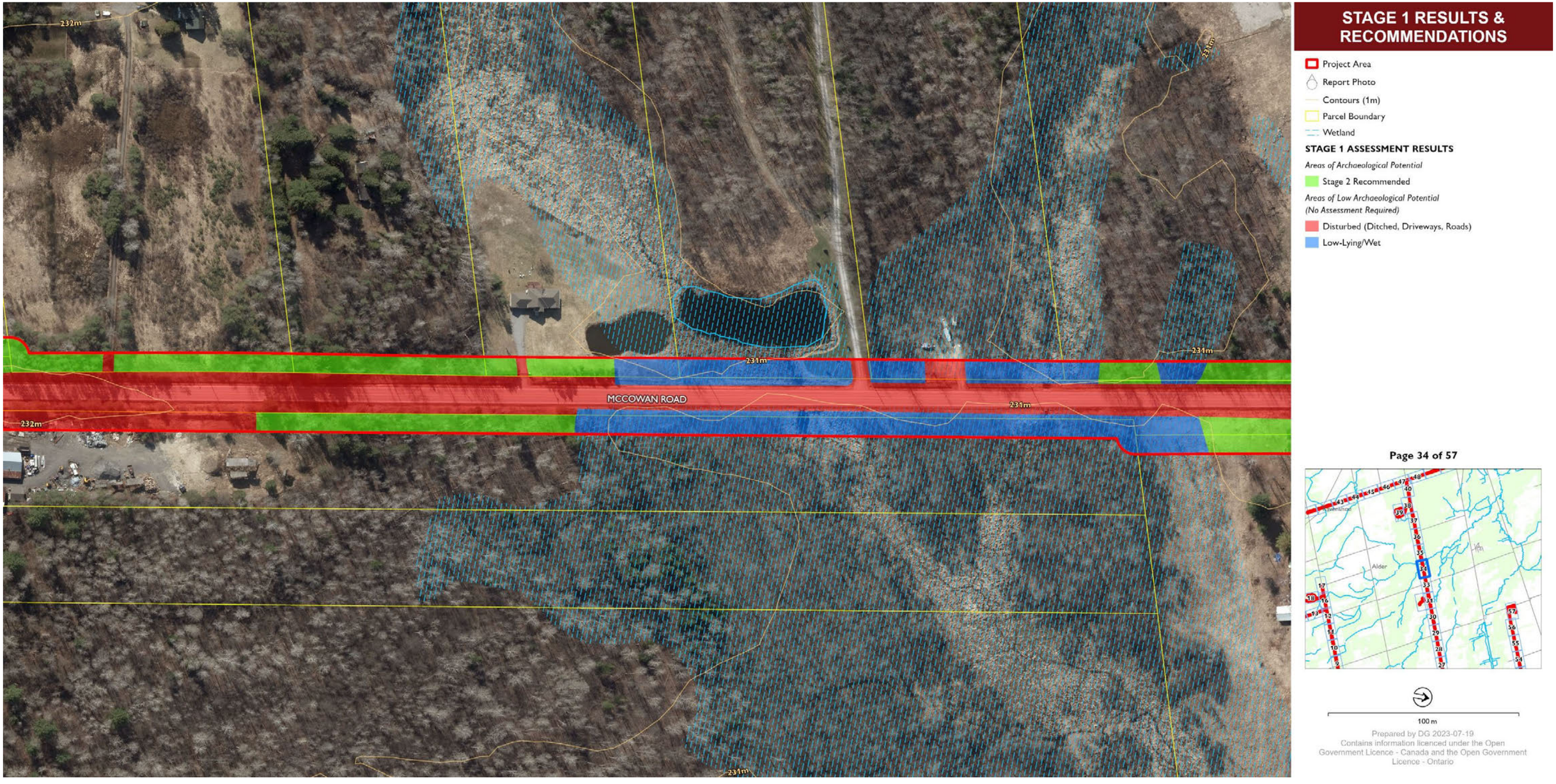
Map 44: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 33



Map 45: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 34



STAGE 1 RESULTS & RECOMMENDATIONS

- Project Area
- Report Photo
- Contours (1m)
- Parcel Boundary
- Wetland

STAGE 1 ASSESSMENT RESULTS

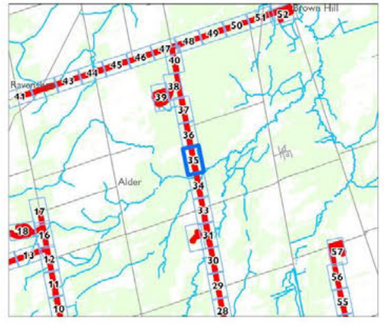
Areas of Archaeological Potential

- Stage 2 Recommended

Areas of Low Archaeological Potential (No Assessment Required)

- Disturbed (Ditched, Driveways, Roads)
- Low-Lying/Wet

Page 35 of 57



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Map 46: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 35



STAGE 1 RESULTS & RECOMMENDATIONS

- Project Area
- Report Photo
- Contours (1m)
- Parcel Boundary
- Wetland

STAGE 1 ASSESSMENT RESULTS

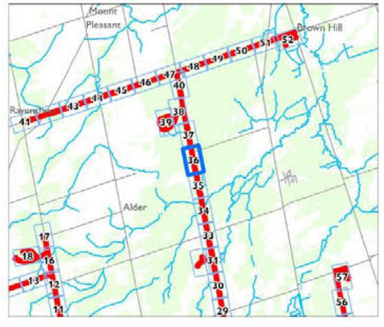
Areas of Archaeological Potential

- Stage 2 Recommended

Areas of Low Archaeological Potential (No Assessment Required)

- Disturbed (Ditched, Driveways, Roads)
- Low-Lying/Wet

Page 36 of 57



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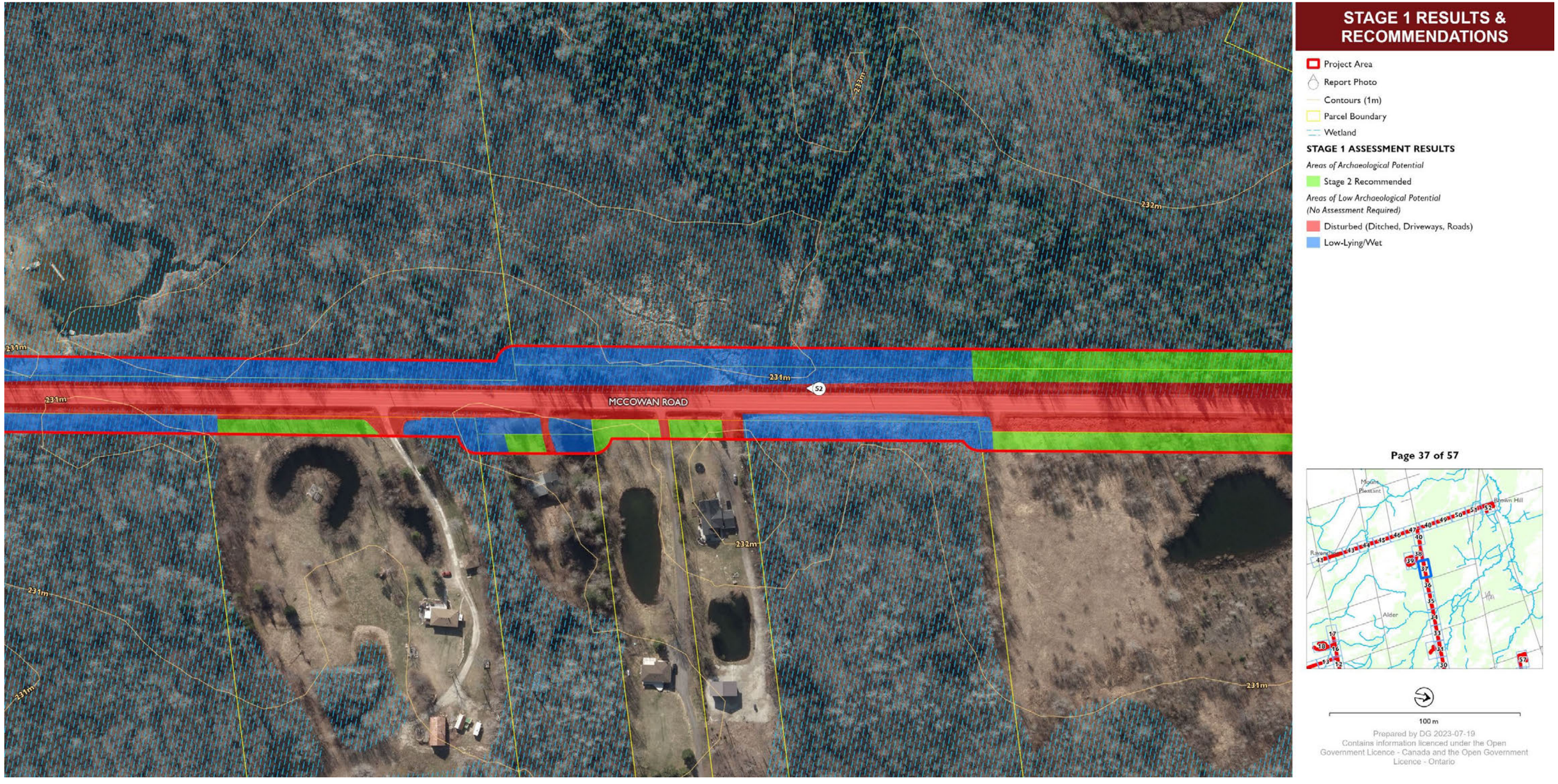
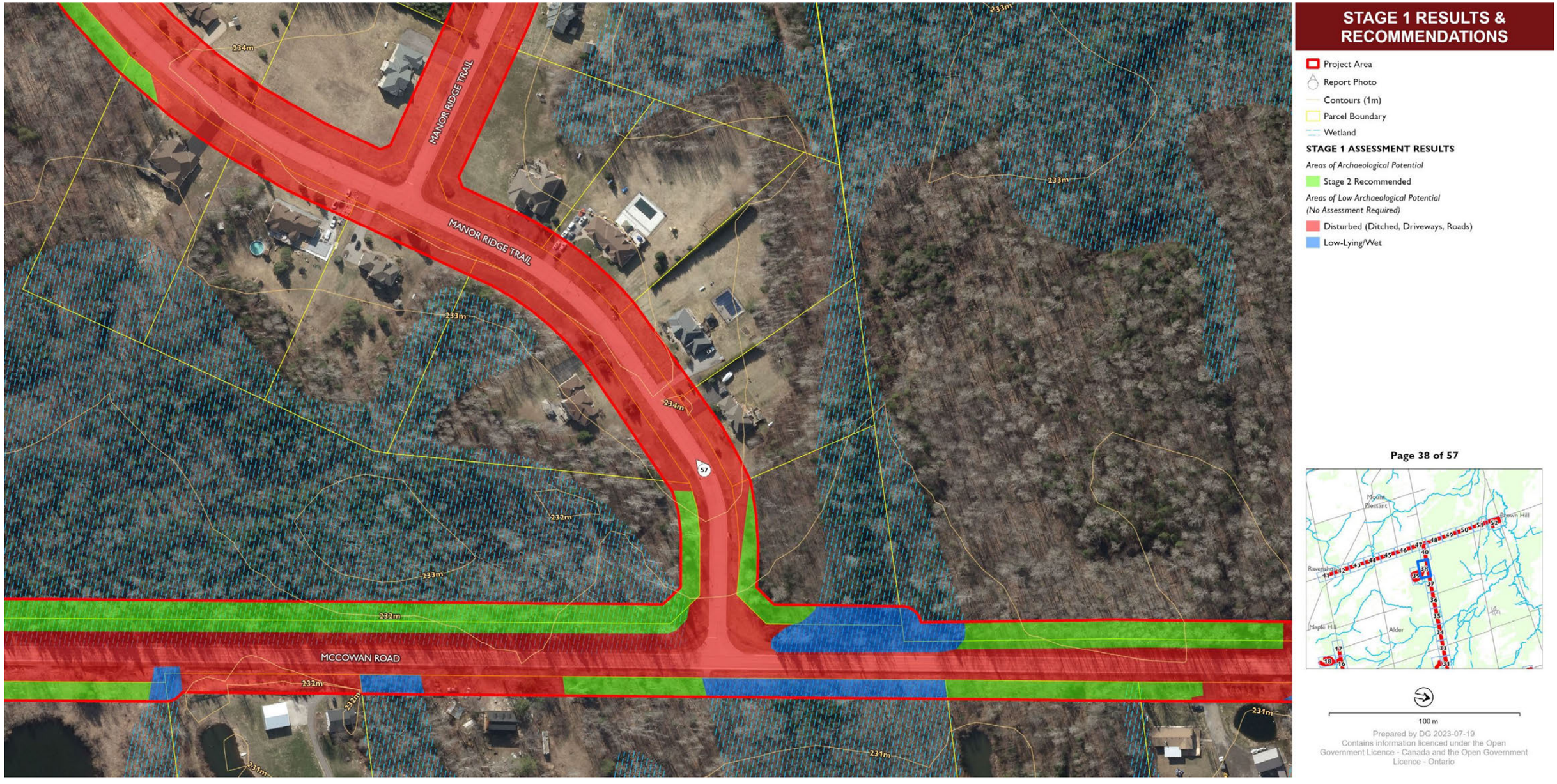
Map 47: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 36



Map 48: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 37



STAGE 1 RESULTS & RECOMMENDATIONS

- Project Area
- Report Photo
- Contours (1m)
- Parcel Boundary
- Wetland

STAGE 1 ASSESSMENT RESULTS

Areas of Archaeological Potential

- Stage 2 Recommended

Areas of Low Archaeological Potential (No Assessment Required)

- Disturbed (Ditched, Driveways, Roads)
- Low-Lying/Wet

Page 38 of 57

100 m

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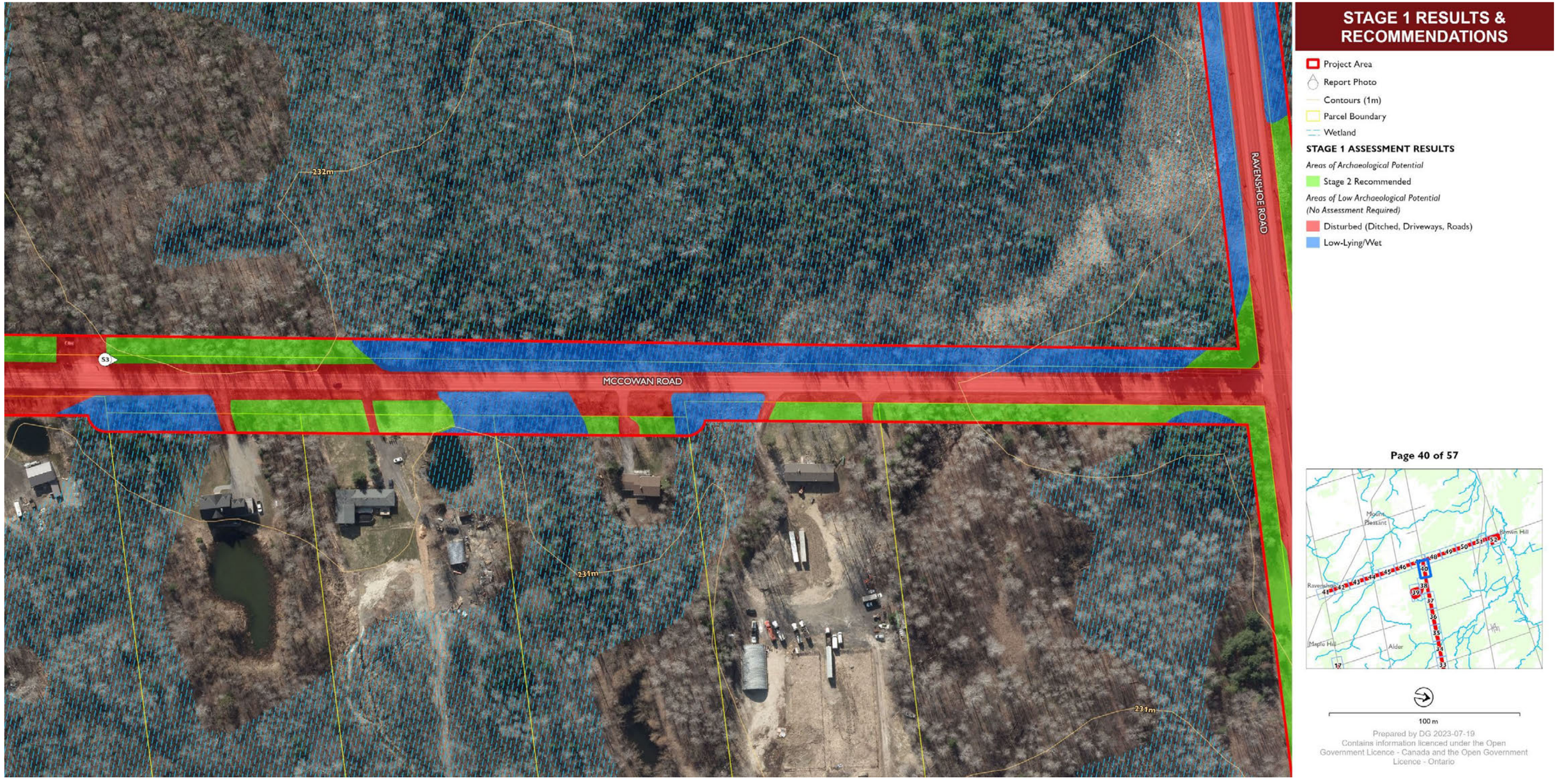
Map 49: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 38



Map 50: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 39



STAGE 1 RESULTS & RECOMMENDATIONS

- Project Area
- Report Photo
- Contours (1m)
- Parcel Boundary
- Wetland

STAGE 1 ASSESSMENT RESULTS

Areas of Archaeological Potential

- Stage 2 Recommended

Areas of Low Archaeological Potential (No Assessment Required)

- Disturbed (Ditched, Driveways, Roads)
- Low-Lying/Wet

Page 40 of 57

100 m

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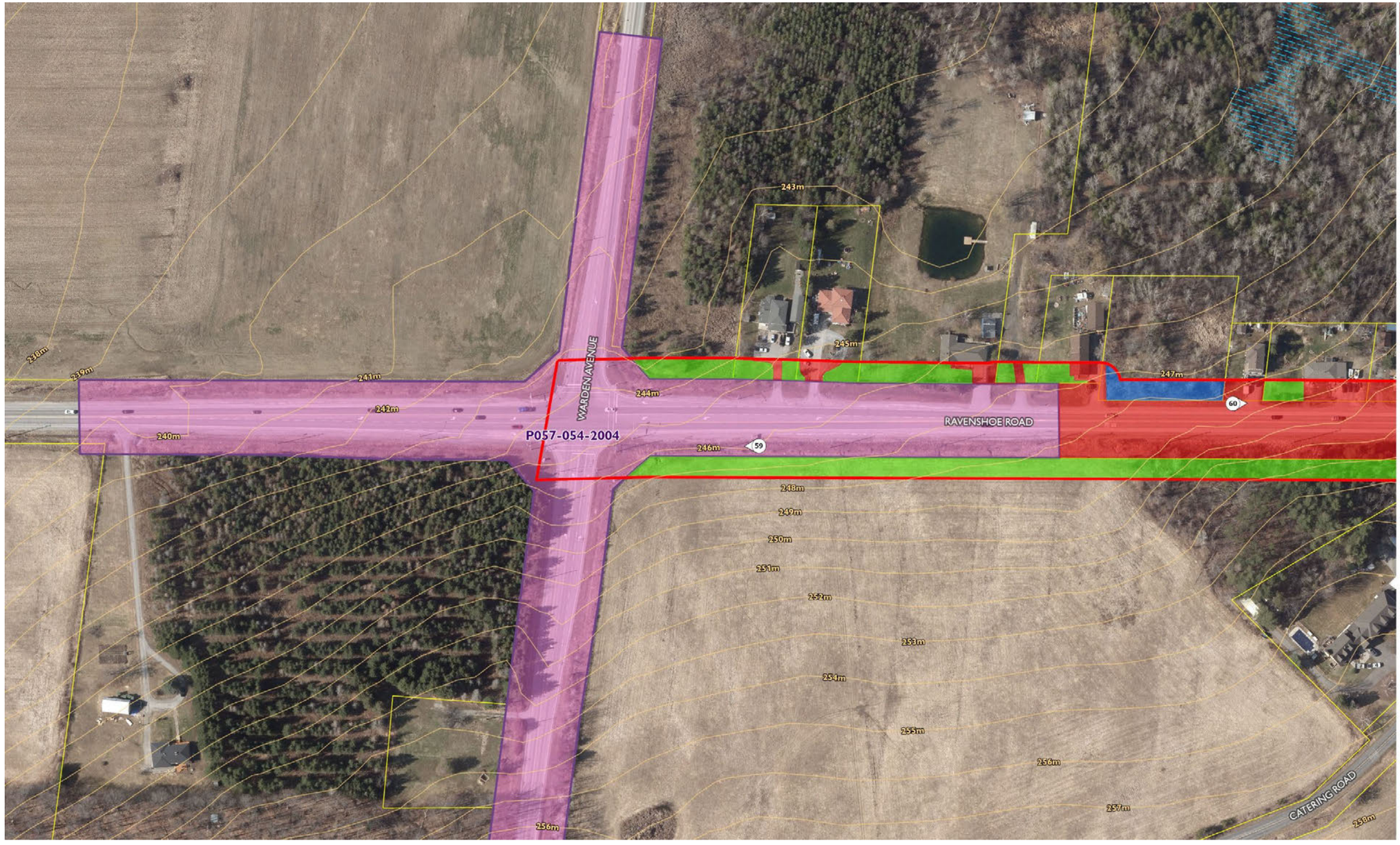
Map 51: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 40



STAGE 1 RESULTS & RECOMMENDATIONS

- Project Area
- Report Photo
- Contours (1m)
- Parcel Boundary
- Wetland
- Previously Assessed

STAGE 1 ASSESSMENT RESULTS

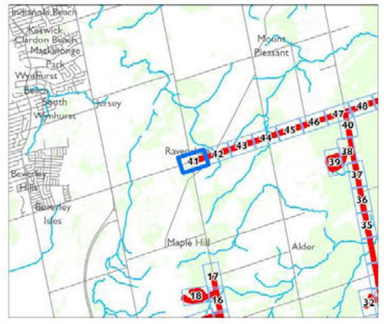
Areas of Archaeological Potential

- Stage 2 Recommended

Areas of Low Archaeological Potential (No Assessment Required)

- Disturbed (Ditched, Driveways, Roads)
- Low-Lying/Wet

Page 41 of 57



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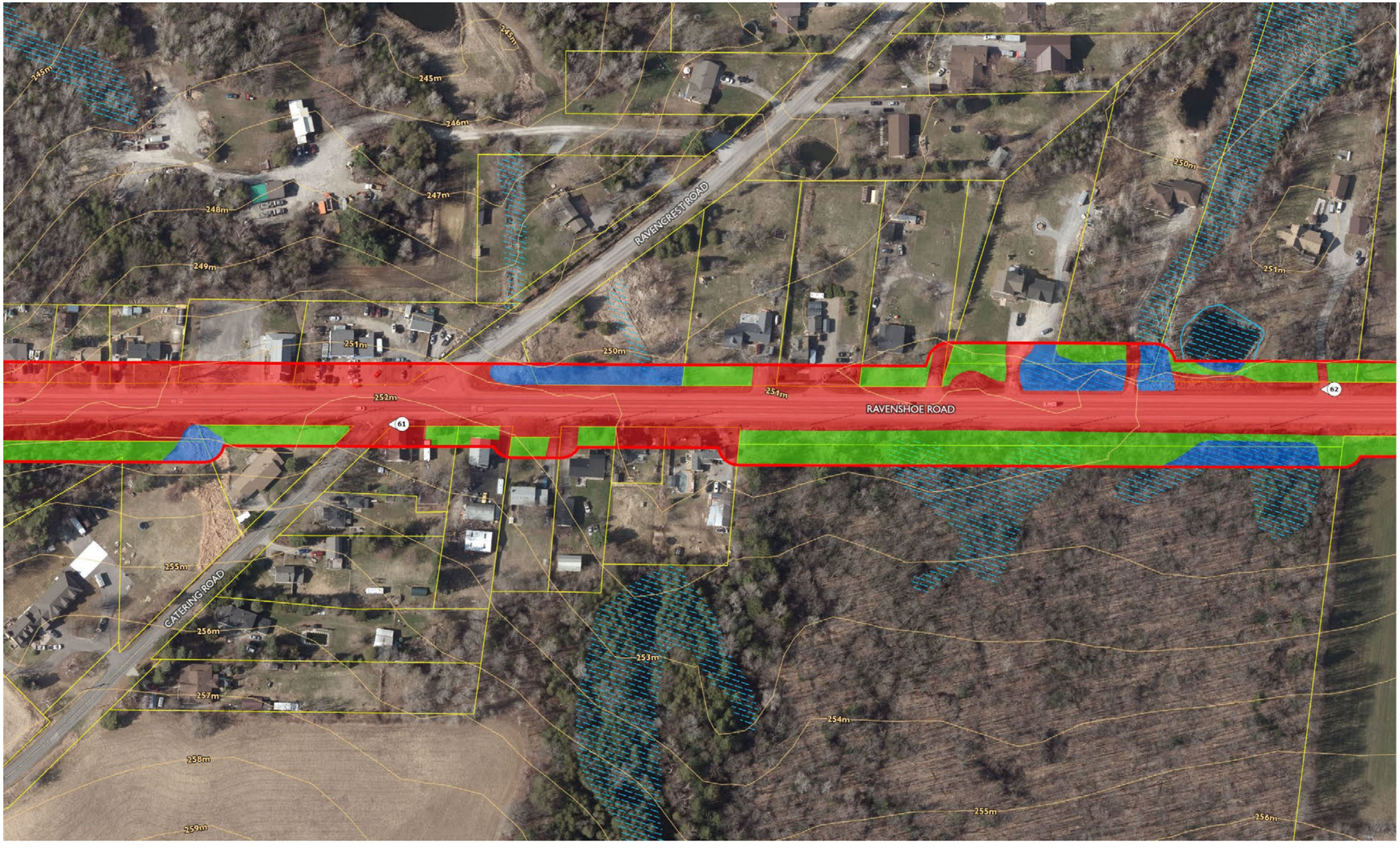
Map 52: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 41



STAGE 1 RESULTS & RECOMMENDATIONS

- Project Area
- Report Photo
- Contours (1m)
- Parcel Boundary
- Wetland

STAGE 1 ASSESSMENT RESULTS

Areas of Archaeological Potential

- Stage 2 Recommended

Areas of Low Archaeological Potential (No Assessment Required)

- Disturbed (Ditched, Driveways, Roads)
- Low-Lying/Wet



100 m

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Map 53: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 42



STAGE 1 RESULTS & RECOMMENDATIONS

- Project Area
- Report Photo
- Contours (1m)
- Cemetery Boundary
- Parcel Boundary
- Wetland

STAGE 1 ASSESSMENT RESULTS

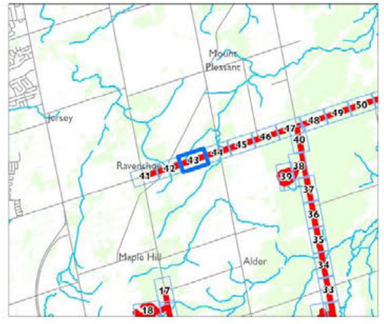
- Cemetery Investigation may be Required

Areas of Archaeological Potential

- Stage 2 Recommended

Areas of Low Archaeological Potential (No Assessment Required)

- Disturbed (Ditched, Driveways, Roads)
- Steeply Sloped



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Map 54: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 43



STAGE 1 RESULTS & RECOMMENDATIONS

- Project Area
- Report Photo
- Contours (1m)
- Parcel Boundary
- Wetland

STAGE 1 ASSESSMENT RESULTS

Areas of Archaeological Potential

- Stage 2 Recommended

Areas of Low Archaeological Potential (No Assessment Required)

- Disturbed (Ditched, Driveways, Roads)
- Low-Lying/Wet



100 m

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Map 55: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 44



STAGE 1 RESULTS & RECOMMENDATIONS

- Project Area
- Report Photo
- Contours (1m)
- Parcel Boundary

STAGE 1 ASSESSMENT RESULTS

Areas of Archaeological Potential

- Stage 2 Recommended

Areas of Low Archaeological Potential (No Assessment Required)

- Disturbed (Ditched, Driveways, Roads)

Page 45 of 57



100 m

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Map 56: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 45



STAGE 1 RESULTS & RECOMMENDATIONS

- Project Area
- Report Photo
- Contours (1m)
- Parcel Boundary

STAGE 1 ASSESSMENT RESULTS

Areas of Archaeological Potential

- Stage 2 Recommended

Areas of Low Archaeological Potential (No Assessment Required)

- Disturbed (Ditched, Driveways, Roads)



100 m

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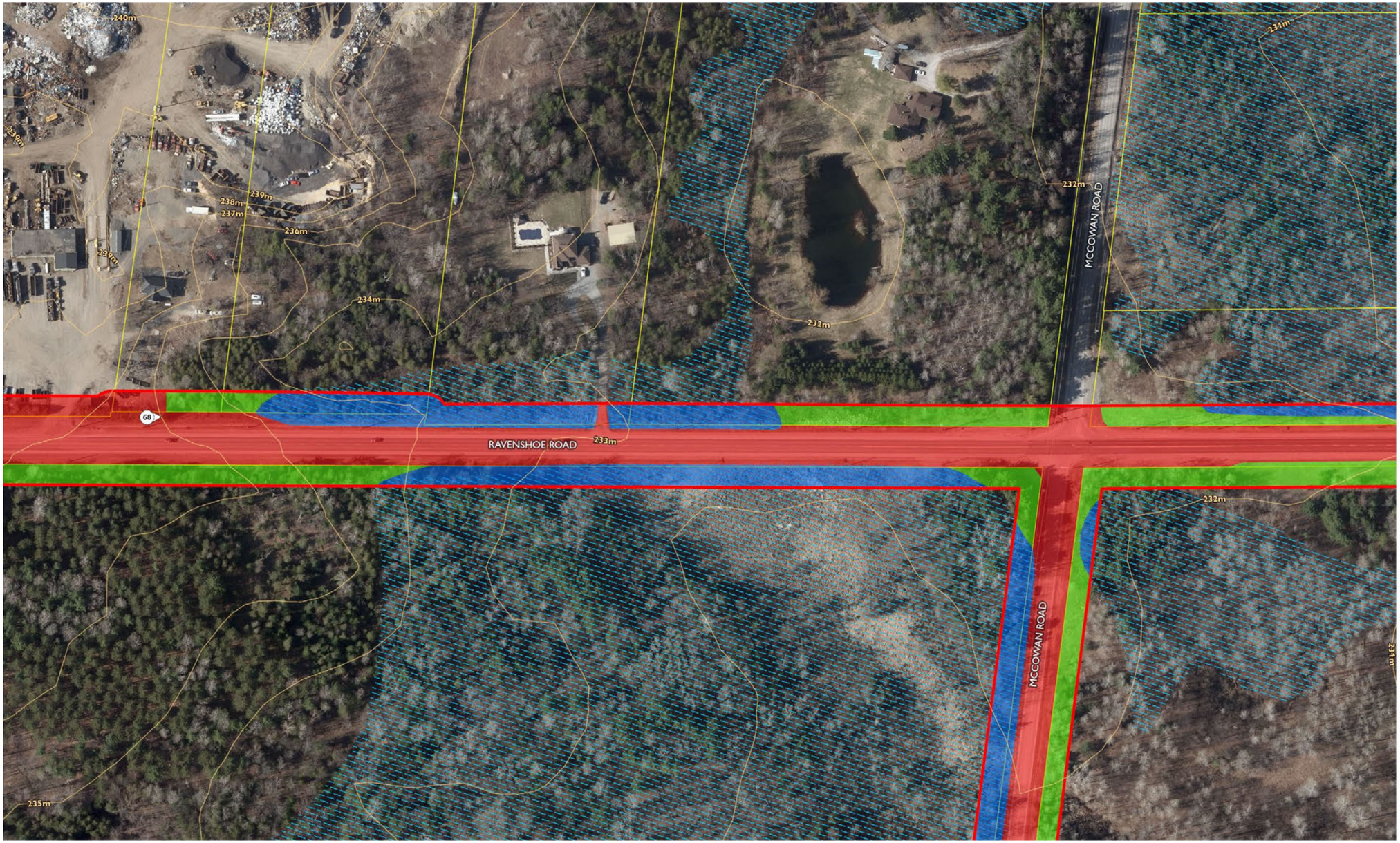
Map 57: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 46



STAGE 1 RESULTS & RECOMMENDATIONS

- Project Area
- Report Photo
- Contours (1m)
- Parcel Boundary
- Wetland

STAGE 1 ASSESSMENT RESULTS

Areas of Archaeological Potential

- Stage 2 Recommended

Areas of Low Archaeological Potential (No Assessment Required)

- Disturbed (Ditched, Driveways, Roads)
- Low-Lying/Wet

Page 47 of 57



100 m

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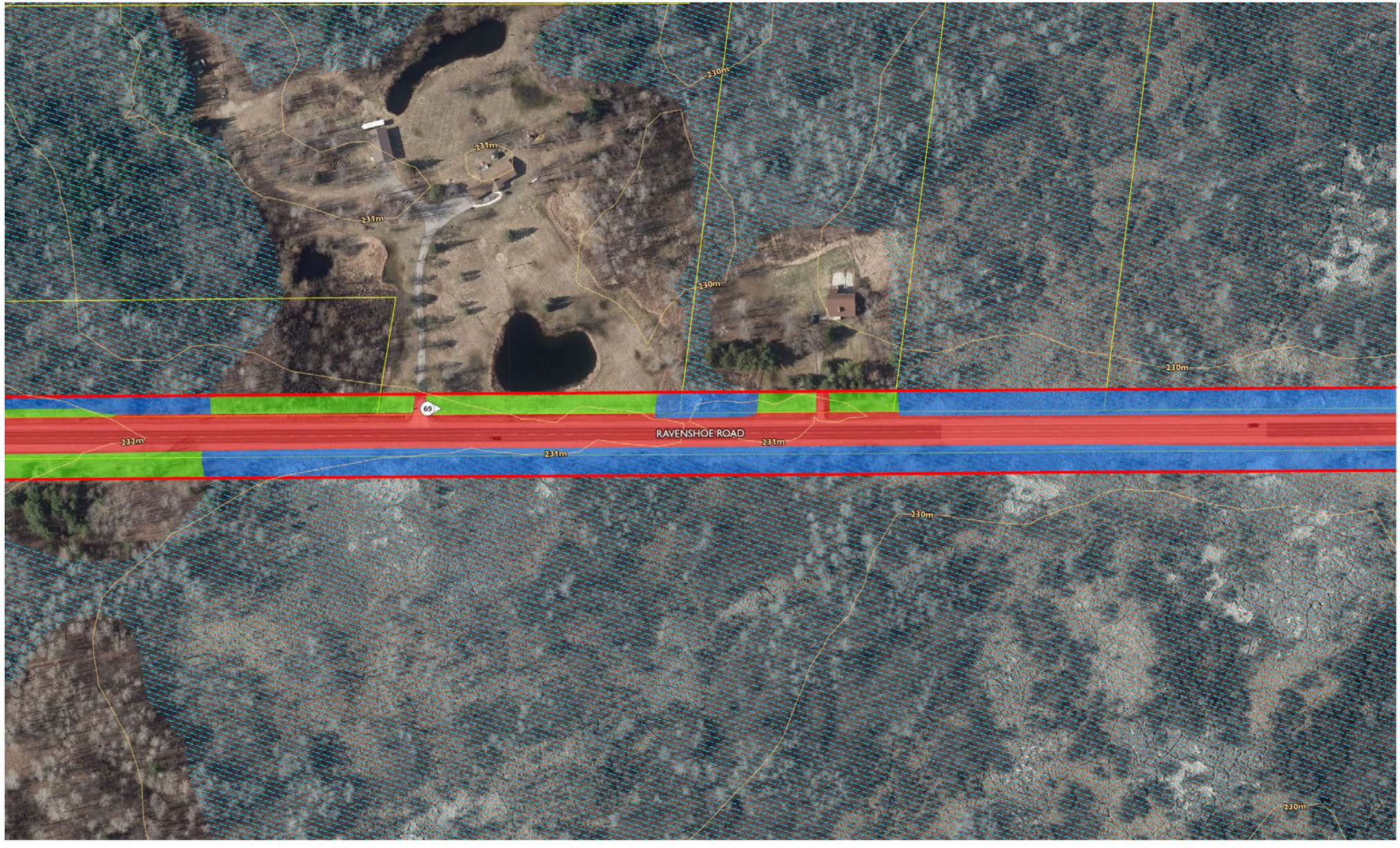
Map 58: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 47



STAGE 1 RESULTS & RECOMMENDATIONS

- Project Area
- Report Photo
- Contours (1m)
- Parcel Boundary
- Wetland

STAGE 1 ASSESSMENT RESULTS

Areas of Archaeological Potential

- Stage 2 Recommended

Areas of Low Archaeological Potential (No Assessment Required)

- Disturbed (Ditched, Driveways, Roads)
- Low-Lying/Wet

Page 48 of 57



100 m

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Map 59: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 48



STAGE 1 RESULTS & RECOMMENDATIONS

- Project Area
- Report Photo
- Contours (1m)
- Parcel Boundary
- Wetland

STAGE 1 ASSESSMENT RESULTS

Areas of Low Archaeological Potential (No Assessment Required)

- Disturbed (Ditched, Driveways, Roads)
- Low-Lying/Wet

Page 49 of 57



100 m

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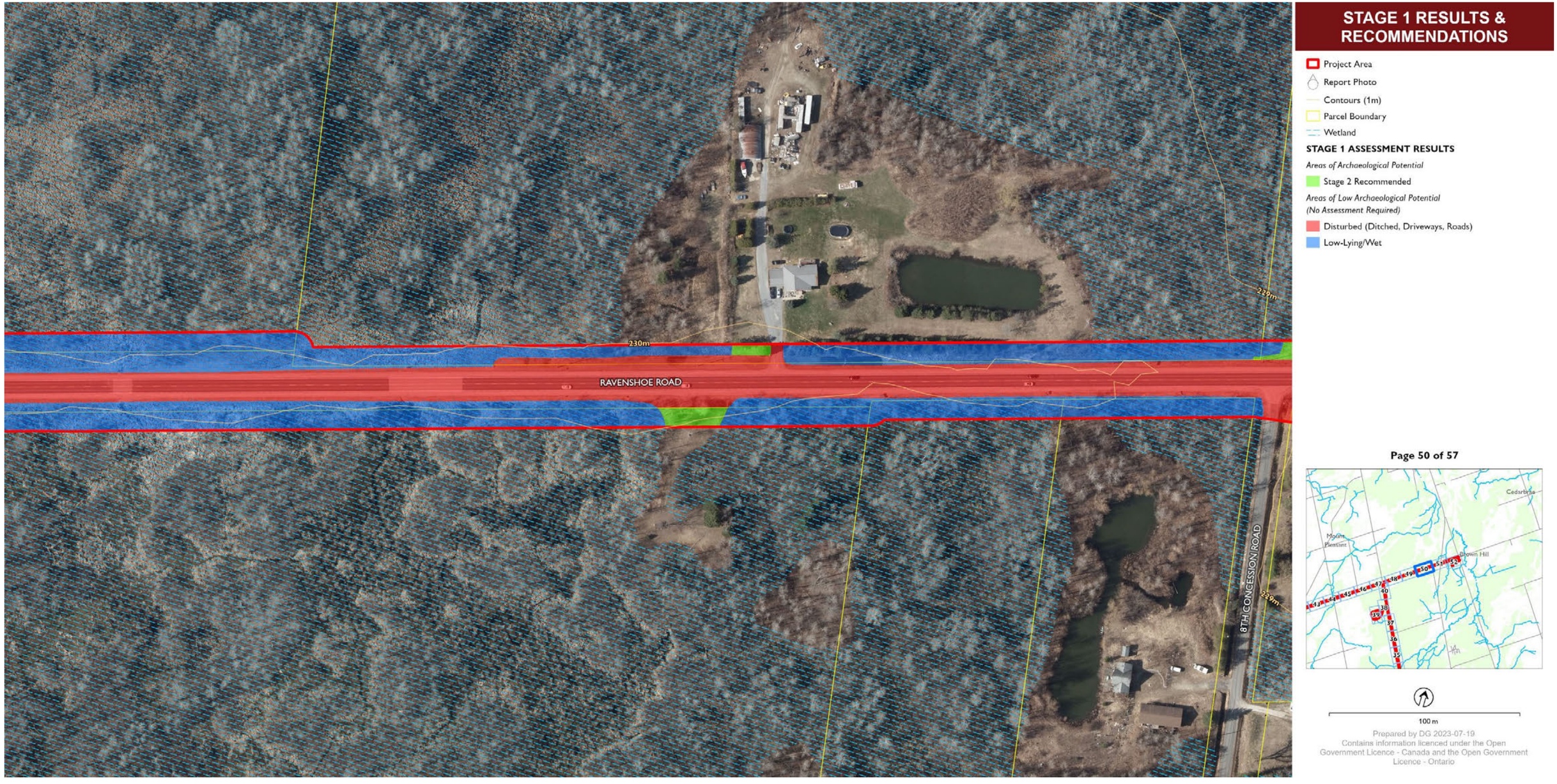
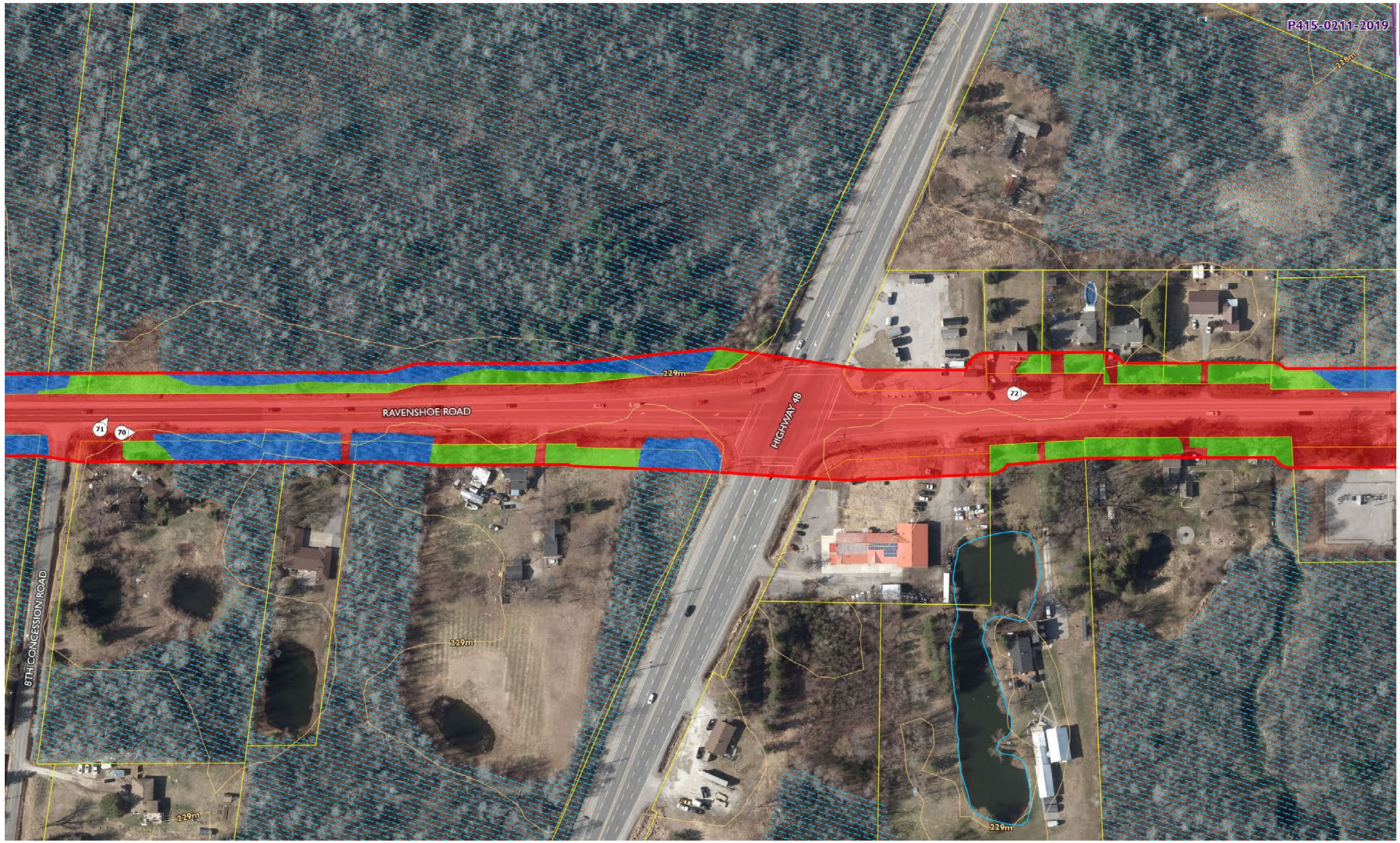
Map 60: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 49



Map 61: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 50



STAGE 1 RESULTS & RECOMMENDATIONS

- Project Area
- Report Photo
- Contours (1m)
- Parcel Boundary
- Wetland
- Previously Assessed

STAGE 1 ASSESSMENT RESULTS

Areas of Archaeological Potential

- Stage 2 Recommended

Areas of Low Archaeological Potential (No Assessment Required)

- Disturbed (Ditched, Driveways, Roads)
- Low-Lying/Wet

Page 51 of 57



100 m

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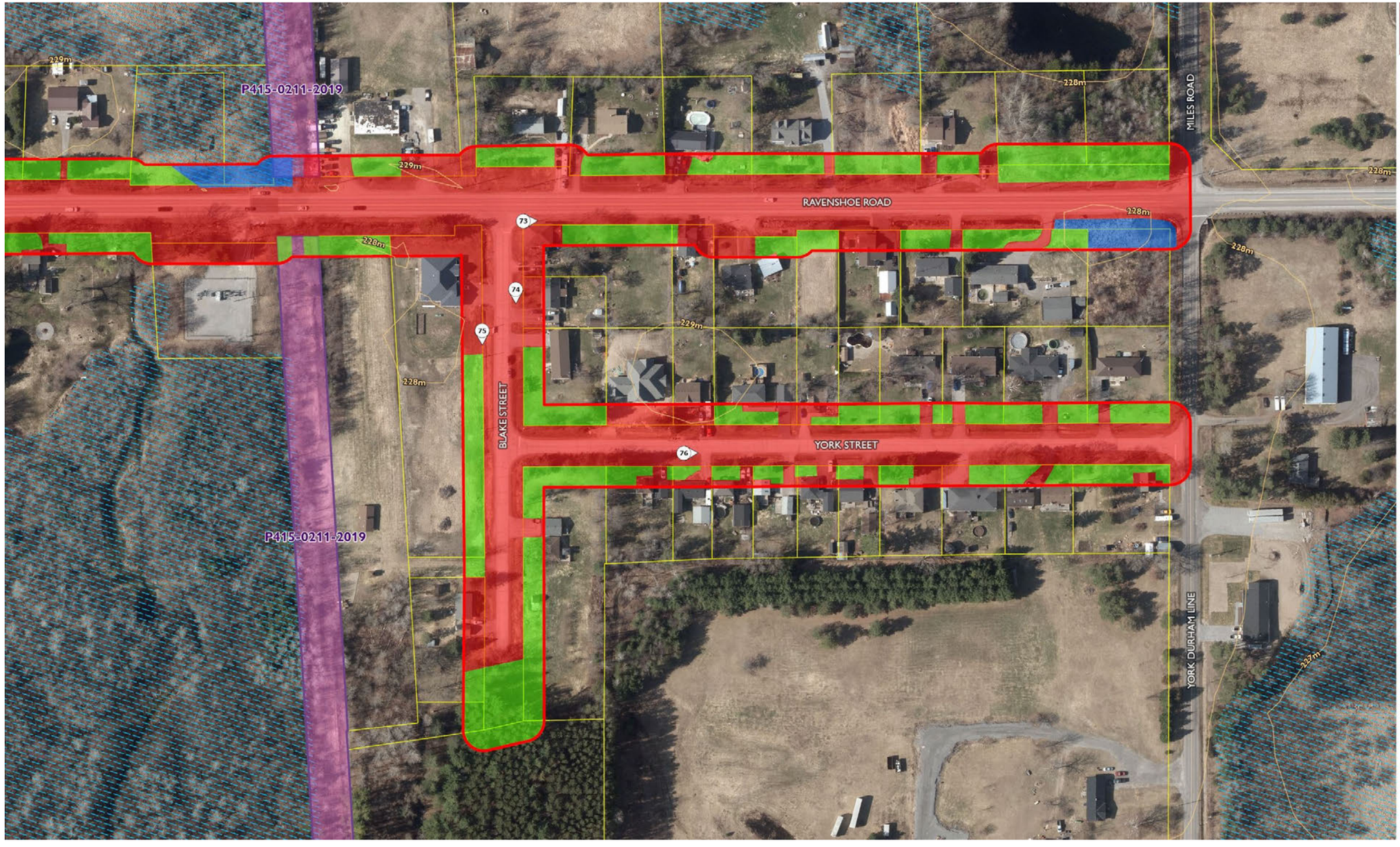
Map 62: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 51



STAGE 1 RESULTS & RECOMMENDATIONS

- Project Area
- Report Photo
- Contours (1m)
- Parcel Boundary
- Wetland
- Previously Assessed

STAGE 1 ASSESSMENT RESULTS

Areas of Archaeological Potential

- Stage 2 Recommended

Areas of Low Archaeological Potential (No Assessment Required)

- Disturbed (Ditched, Driveways, Roads)
- Low-Lying/Wet

Page 52 of 57



100 m

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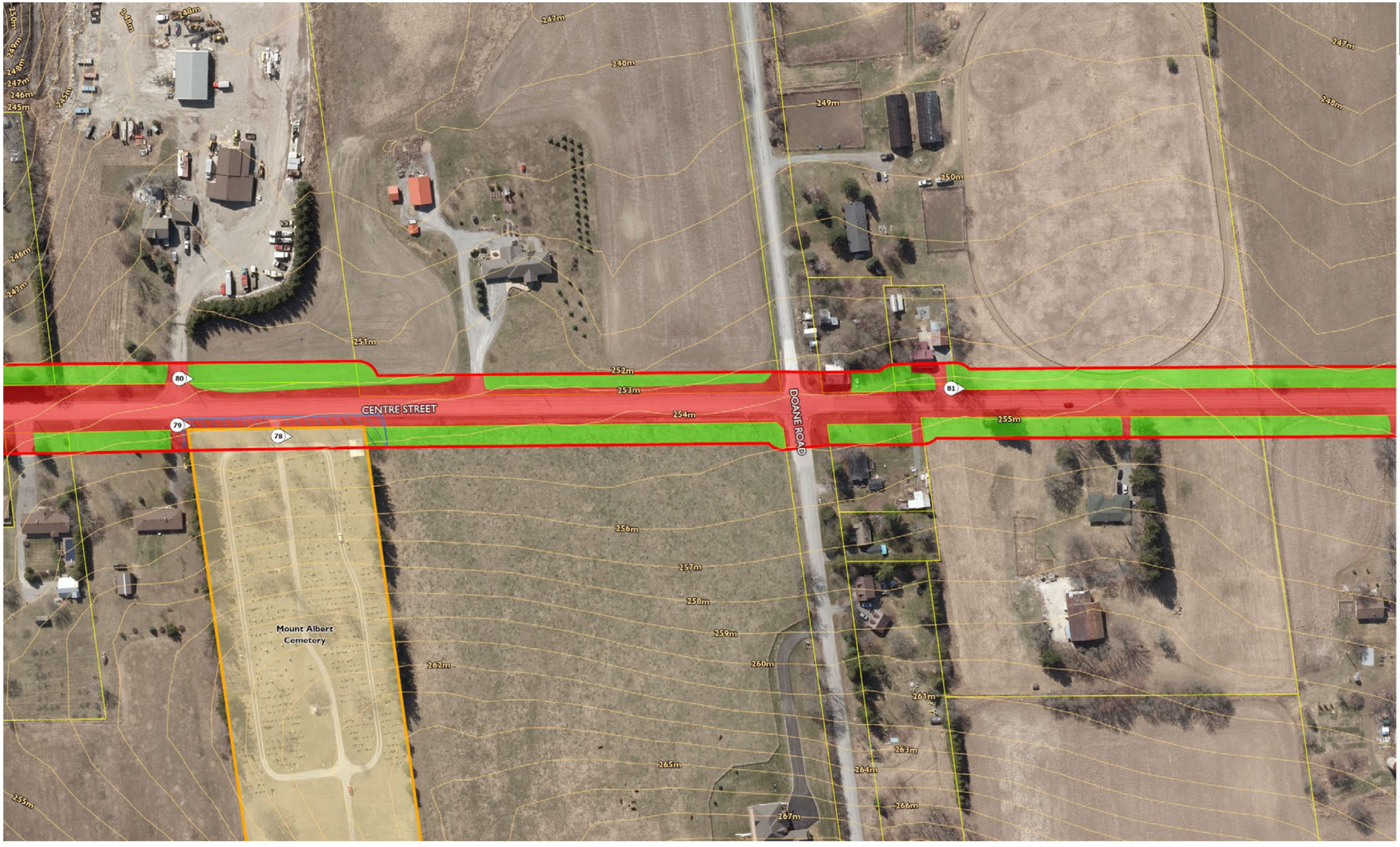
Map 63: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 52



Map 64: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 53



STAGE 1 RESULTS & RECOMMENDATIONS

- Project Area
- Report Photo
- Contours (1m)
- Cemetery Boundary
- Parcel Boundary

STAGE 1 ASSESSMENT RESULTS

- Cemetery Investigation may be Required

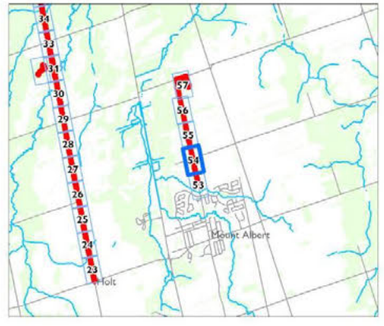
Areas of Archaeological Potential

- Stage 2 Recommended

Areas of Low Archaeological Potential (No Assessment Required)

- Disturbed (Ditched, Driveways, Roads)

Page 54 of 57



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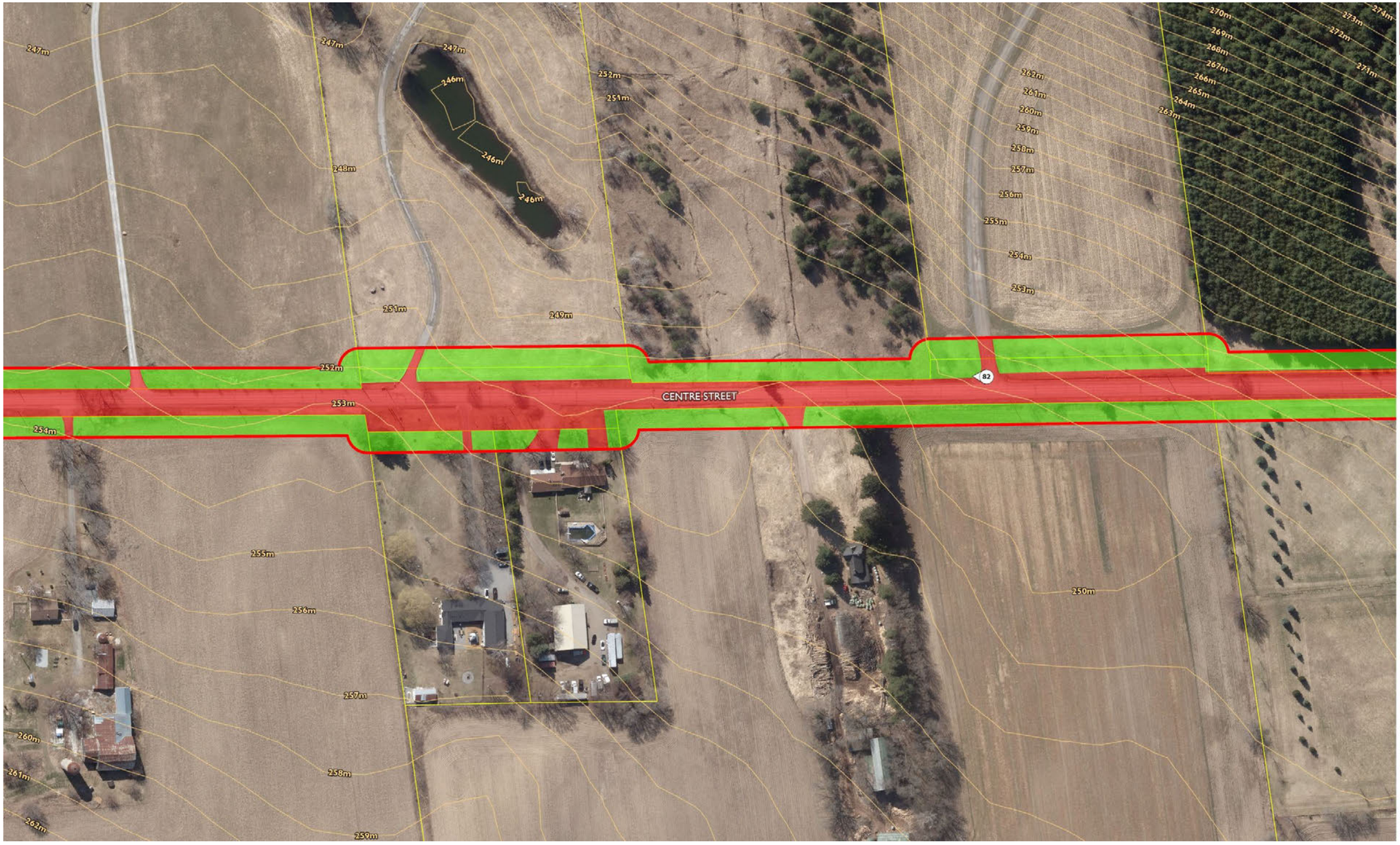
Map 65: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 54



STAGE 1 RESULTS & RECOMMENDATIONS

- Project Area
- Report Photo
- Contours (1m)
- Parcel Boundary

STAGE 1 ASSESSMENT RESULTS

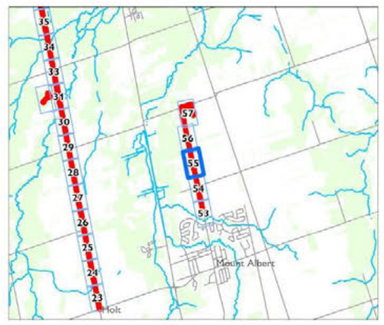
Areas of Archaeological Potential

- Stage 2 Recommended

Areas of Low Archaeological Potential (No Assessment Required)

- Disturbed (Ditched, Driveways, Roads)

Page 55 of 57



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Map 66: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 55



STAGE 1 RESULTS & RECOMMENDATIONS

- Project Area
- Report Photo
- Contours (1m)
- Parcel Boundary

STAGE 1 ASSESSMENT RESULTS

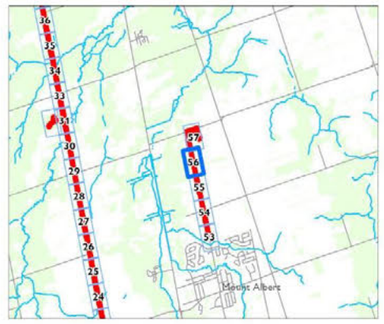
Areas of Archaeological Potential

- Stage 2 Recommended

Areas of Low Archaeological Potential (No Assessment Required)

- Disturbed (Ditched, Driveways, Roads)

Page 56 of 57



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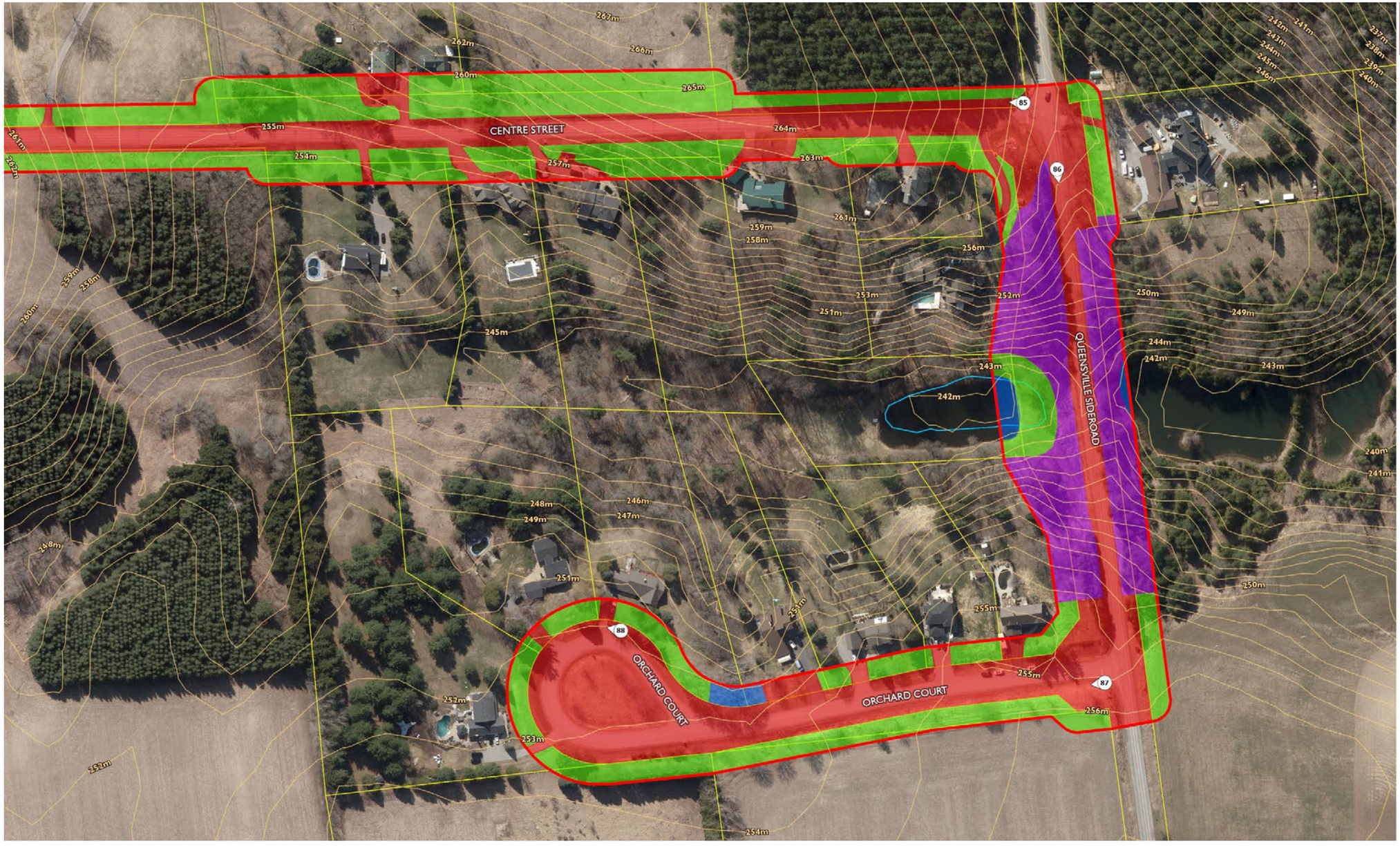
Map 67: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 56



STAGE 1 RESULTS & RECOMMENDATIONS

- Project Area
- Report Photo
- Contours (1m)
- Parcel Boundary
- Wetland

STAGE 1 ASSESSMENT RESULTS

Areas of Archaeological Potential

- Stage 2 Recommended

Areas of Low Archaeological Potential (No Assessment Required)

- Disturbed (Ditched, Driveways, Roads)
- Steeply Sloped
- Low-Lying/Wet

Page 57 of 57



100 m

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Map 68: Stage 1 Assessment Results – Page 57

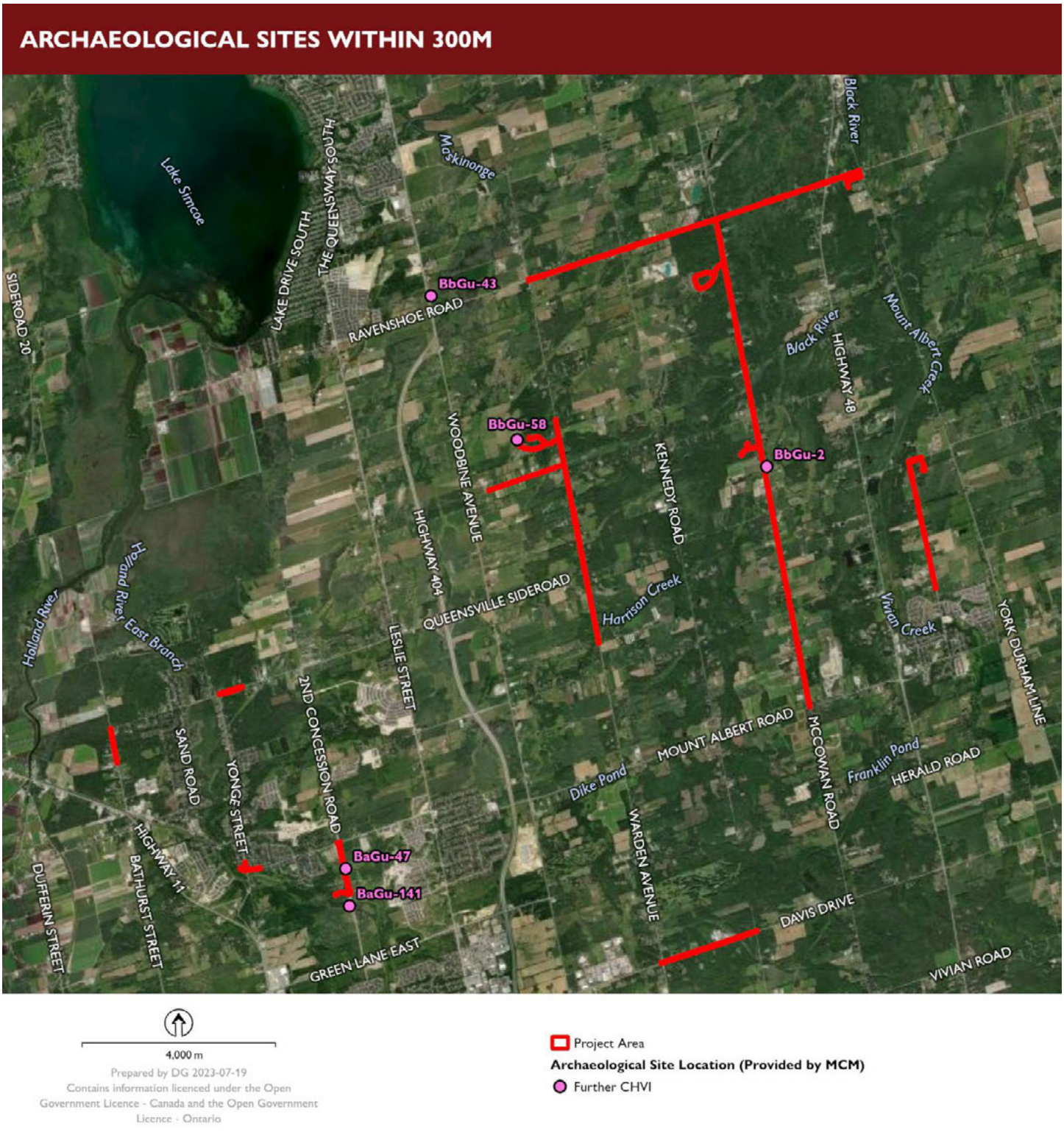
Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment
Proposed East Gwillimbury Community Expansion Project

Lots 104-107 and 115-116, Concession 1 East of Yonge Street
Lots 107 and 114-115, Concession 1 West of Yonge Street
Lots 9-11, Concession 2, Lots 1, 17-28, 35, Concession 4,
Lots 1, 17-29, 35, Concession 5, Lots 1, 10-35, Concession 6,
Lots 10-35, Concession 7, Lots 14-21, 35, Concession 8
Town of East Gwillimbury
Lots 19-21, Concession 2 Old Survey
Township of King
Lot 1, Concessions 4-8
Township of North Gwillimbury
Lot 35, Concession 4-6, Township of Whitchurch
Former York County
Now Regional Municipality of York, Ontario

SUPPLEMENTARY DOCUMENTATION

NOT FOR PUBLIC CIRCULATION

Licensee:	Matthew Beaudoin, PhD, P324
PIF No:	P324-0797-2022
Project No:	2022-409
Dated:	August 31, 2023



SD Map 1: Registered Archaeological Sites within the Vicinity of the Project Area



STAGE 1 RESULTS & RECOMMENDATIONS

- Project Area
- Report Photo
- Contours (1m)
- Parcel Boundary
- Wetland
- Archaeological Site Location (Provided by MCM)
- 20m No-Go Zone
- 50m Monitoring Buffer

STAGE 1 ASSESSMENT RESULTS

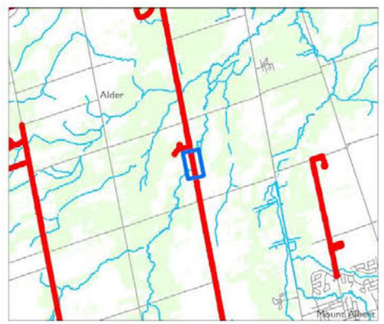
- Construction Monitoring Required

Areas of Archaeological Potential

- Stage 2 Recommended

Areas of Low Archaeological Potential (No Assessment Required)

- Disturbed (Ditched, Driveways, Roads)
- Low-Lying/Wet



100 m

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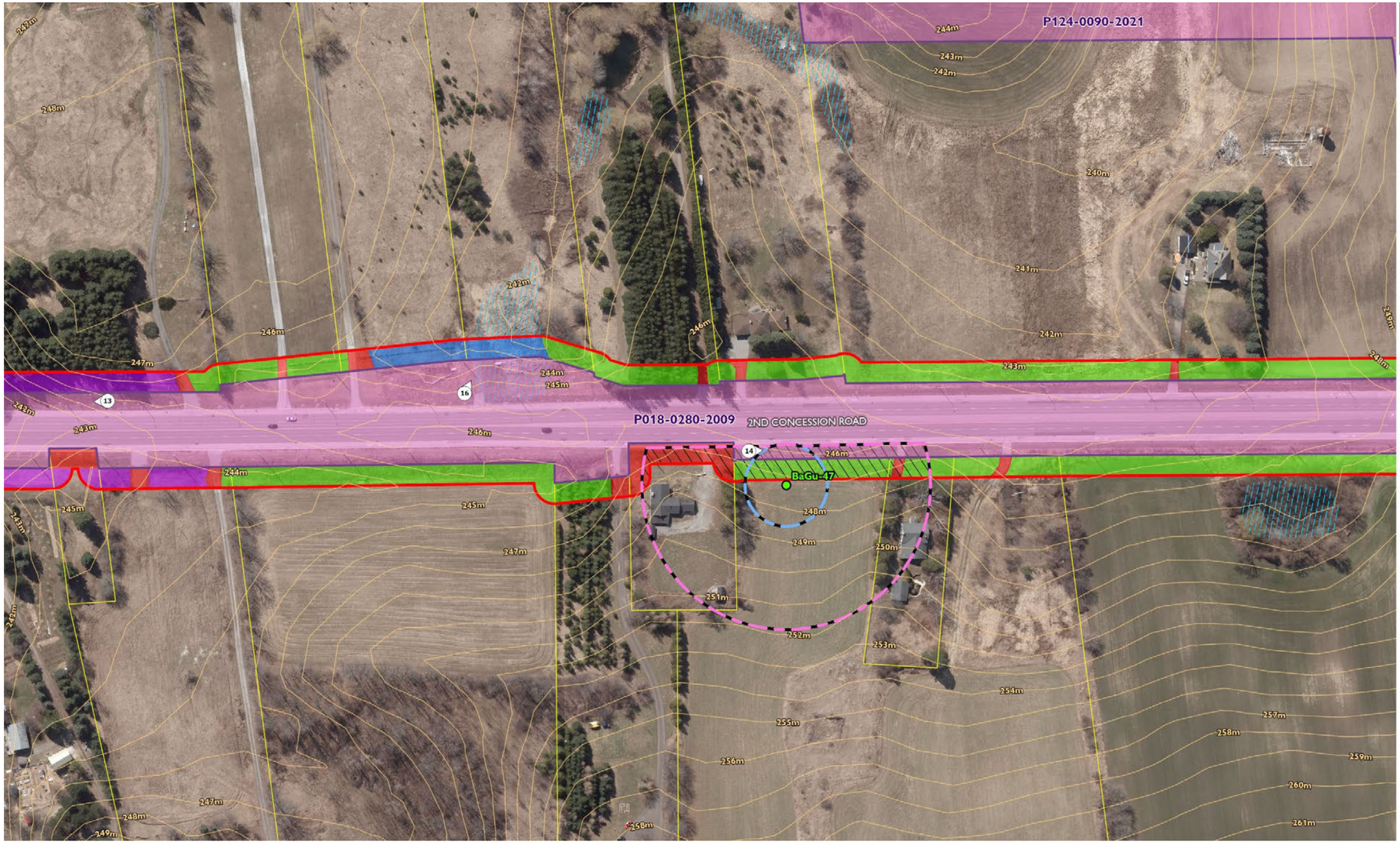
SD Map 2: BbGu-2 Site Location and Protective Buffer Zones



STAGE 1 RESULTS & RECOMMENDATIONS

- Project Area
- Report Photo
- Contours (1m)
- Parcel Boundary
- Wetland
- Previously Assessed
- Archaeological Site Location (Provided by MCM)
- 20m No-Go Zone
- 50m Monitoring Buffer

STAGE 1 ASSESSMENT RESULTS

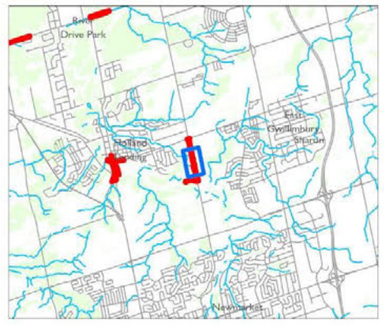
- Construction Monitoring Required

Areas of Archaeological Potential

- Stage 2 Recommended

Areas of Low Archaeological Potential (No Assessment Required)

- Disturbed (Ditched, Driveways, Roads)
- Steeply Sloped
- Low-Lying/Wet



100 m

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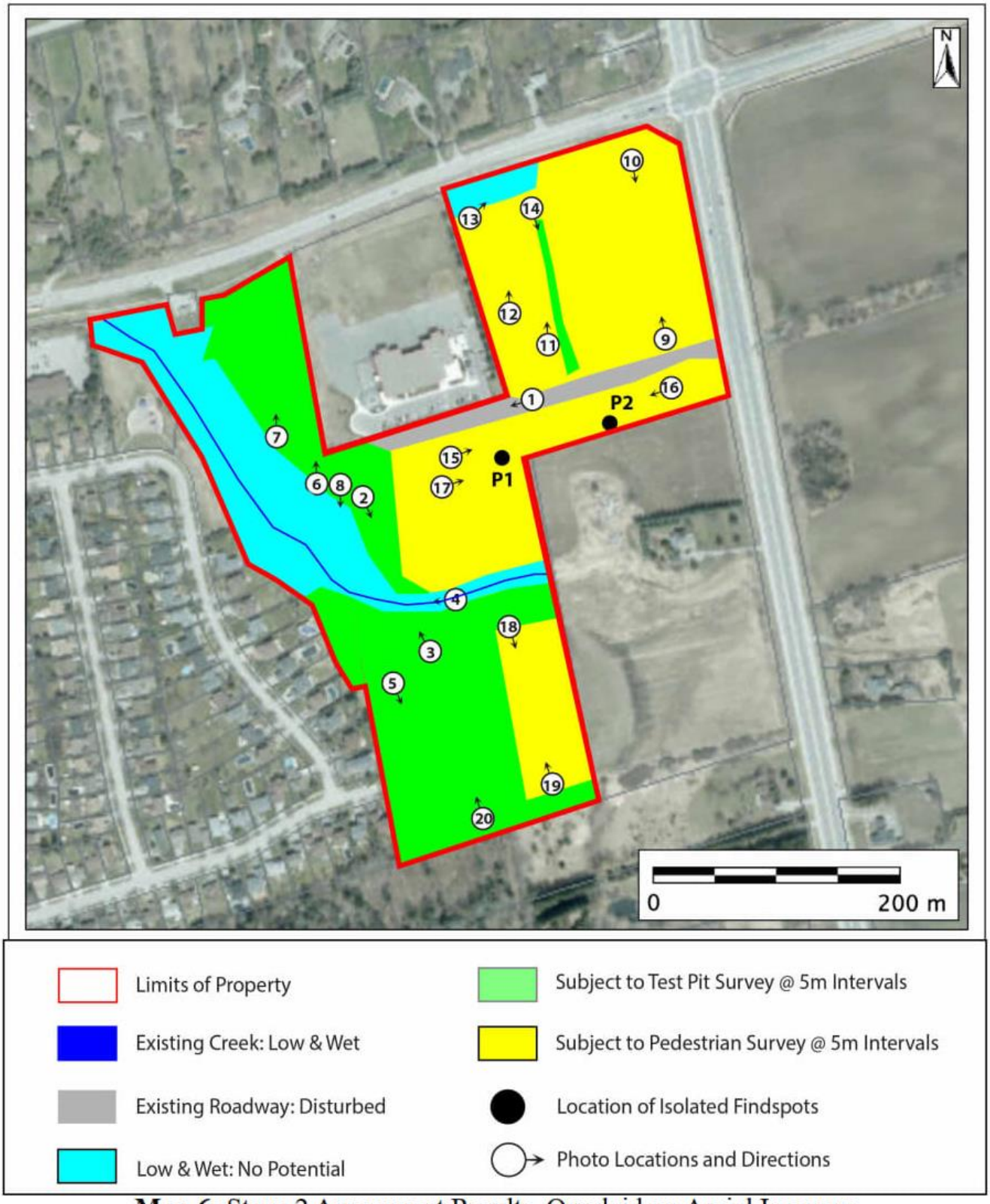
SD Map 3: BaGu-47 Site Location and Protective Buffer Zones



Map 6: Stage 2 Assessment Results Overlaid on Aerial Imagery

SD Map 4: AS & G (2023) Stage 1-2 Assessment – Lots 105 and 106 Con 1 EYS

Appendix C

Cultural Heritage Screening Report

DILLON CONSULTING

Cultural Heritage Screening
Proposed East Gwillimbury Community Expansion Project
Town of East Gwillimbury, Ontario

Cultural Heritage Screening – Technical Memorandum

Prepared for:
Dillon Consulting Limited
111 Farquhar Street, Suite 301
Guelph, Ontario, N1H 3N4

Prepared by:
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Unit 105
London, ON N5W 3A7
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tmhc.ca

Project No: 2022-410

Final Report: August 28, 2023

PROJECT PERSONNEL

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	Matthew Beaudoin, PhD
Senior Reviewer	Joshua Dent, PhD, CAHP
Project Manager	Joan Crosbie MA, CAHP
Cultural Heritage Specialist	Hayden Bulbrook, MA
Project Administrator	Kellie Theaker, CHRP
GIS Technicians	John Moody, PhD
	Andrew Turner, BA

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Ontario Heritage Trust	Kevin Baksh
Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism	Karla Barboza
Municipality of East Gwillimbury	Victoria Moore

ABOUT TMHC

Established in 2003 with a head office in London, Ontario, TMHC Inc. (TMHC) provides a broad range of archaeological assessment, heritage planning and interpretation, cemetery, and community consultation services throughout the Province of Ontario. We specialize in providing heritage solutions that suit the past and present for a range of clients and intended audiences, while meeting the demands of the regulatory environment. Over the past two decades, TMHC has grown to become one of the largest privately-owned heritage consulting firms in Ontario and is today the largest predominately woman-owned CRM business in Canada.

Since 2004, TMHC has held retainers with Infrastructure Ontario, Hydro One, the Ministry of Transportation, Metrolinx, the City of Hamilton, the City of Barrie, and Niagara Parks Commission. In 2013, TMHC earned the Ontario Archaeological Society's award for Excellence in Cultural Resource Management. Our seasoned expertise and practical approach have allowed us to manage a wide variety of large, complex, and highly sensitive projects to successful completion. Through this work, we have gained corporate experience in helping our clients work through difficult issues to achieve resolution.

TMHC is skilled at meeting established deadlines and budgets, maintaining a healthy and safe work environment, and carrying out quality heritage activities to ensure that all projects are completed diligently and safely. Additionally, we have developed long-standing relationships of trust with Indigenous and descendent communities across Ontario and a good understanding of community interests and concerns in heritage matters, which assists in successful project completion.

TMHC is a Living Wage certified employer with the Ontario Living Wage Network and a member of the Canadian Federation for Independent Business.

KEY STAFF BIOS

Matthew Beaudoin, PhD – Principal

Matthew received a PhD in Anthropology from Western University in 2013 and has a professional archaeological license with the Province of Ontario (P324). During his archaeological career, Matthew has conducted extensive field research and artifact analysis in Labrador and Ontario, and has taught the Field Methods Course and Principals of archaeology courses as a part-time faculty member at Western University. Matthew has also conducted ethnographic projects in Labrador, and has volunteered with the OAS to provide archaeological training to several Indigenous communities throughout the province.

Over the course of his career, Matthew has supervised over 600 archaeological assessments in Ontario, including Stages 1-4, under a variety of regulatory triggers including provincial and municipal Environmental Assessments, Green Energy projects, development projects under the *Planning Act*, and as due diligence process. Matthew has extensive experience managing large and complex archaeological projects in conjunction with other disciplines, specialists, and Indigenous communities including Enbridge Line 10 Westover Segment, Imperial Oil from Waterdown to Finch, and Highway 3 Widening in Kingsville. Since joining TMHC in 2008, Matthew has also been involved with several notable projects, such as the archaeological assessment of Stoney Point/Camp Ipperwash. For these and other projects, Matthew works closely with heritage staff at TMHC and with heritage staff employed by clients and stakeholder communities.

Matthew is an active member of the Canadian Archaeological Association, the Ontario Archaeological Association, the Society for American Archaeology, and the Society for Historical Archaeology.

Joshua Dent, PhD, CAHP Senior Reviewer; Manager - Community Engagement and Heritage Division

Joshua (Josh) Dent received a Ph.D. in Anthropology from Western University under a Joseph-Bombardier CGS Scholarship in 2016, and specializes in heritage resource management, archival research and heritage regulations. Since relocating to London, Ontario after experience conducting built heritage assessments in Western Canada, Josh has participated in both the not-for-profit advocacy for and municipal oversight of built heritage resources and cultural landscapes. His role as a resource member of the London Advisory Committee on Heritage (LACH) provided significant insight into municipal heritage review processes and the composition of successful built heritage assessments and research. With TMHC, he has participated in the background research for and field assessment of cultural heritage assessment projects across Southwestern Ontario. With extensive field and archival research experience and a broad personal network of urban planners, historians and institutions, Josh is well-equipped to produce comprehensive land-use histories and field assessments.

Joan Crosbie, MA, CAHP Project Manager; Manager- Cultural Heritage

Joan has extensive cultural heritage management experience in both the private and public sectors with a strong background in preservation services, built and landscape heritage assessment, archival/historical research, and Museums services. She earned her MA in Architectural History from York University. In her role in Preservation Services with the Toronto Historical Board (City of Toronto), Joan was part of a small team of professionals who advised City Council on a broad range of heritage preservation and planning matters. Later, as Curator of Casa Loma, she gained extensive experience as part of the Senior Management team and honed her skills in cultural and community engagement and was a key staff liaison with the restoration architects and skilled trades as the Casa Loma Estate underwent a major exterior restoration program. More recently, as Manager of Culture and Community Services, Town of Whitchurch-Stouffville, Joan managed the Heritage and Museums services portfolios and has widened her experience in cultural planning to include the adaptive reuse of heritage buildings and historic main street revitalization.

She has published articles on architecture and architectural preservation for a wide range of organizations, including the Canadian Society for Industrial Heritage, the City of Toronto and the Society for the Study of Architecture in Canada.

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS AND LIMITATIONS

The attached Report (the "Report") has been prepared by Timmins Martelle Heritage Consultants Inc. (TMHC) for the benefit of the Client (the "Client") in accordance with the agreement between TMHC and the Client, including the scope of work detailed therein (the "Agreement").

The information, data, recommendations and conclusions contained in the Report (collectively, the "Information"):

- is subject to the scope, schedule, and other constraints and limitations in the Agreement and the qualifications contained in the Report (the "Limitations");
- represents TMHC's professional judgment in light of the Limitation and industry standards for the preparation of similar reports;
- may be based on information provided to TMHC which has not been independently verified;
- has not been updated since the date of issuance of the Report and its accuracy is limited to the time period and circumstances in which it was collected, processed, made or issued;
- must be read as a whole and section thereof should not be read out of such context;
- was prepared for the specific purposes described in the Report and the Agreement.

TMHC shall be entitled to rely upon the accuracy and completeness of information that was provided to it and has no obligation to update such information. TMHC accepts no responsibility for any events or circumstances that may have occurred since the date on which the Report was prepared and, in the case of subsurface, environmental or geotechnical conditions, is not responsible for any variability in such conditions, geographically or over time.

TMHC agrees that the Report represents its professional judgement as described above and that the Information has been prepared for the specific purpose and use described in the Report and the Agreement, but TMHC makes no other representations, or any guarantees or warranties whatsoever, whether express or implied, with respect to the Report, the Information or any part thereof.

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TMHC accepts no responsibility, and denies any liability whatsoever, to parties other than Client who may obtain access to the Report or the Information for any injury, loss or damage suffered by such parties arising from their use of, reliance upon, or decisions or actions based on the Report or any of the Information ("improper use of the Report"), except to the extent those parties have obtained the prior written consent of TMHC to use and rely upon the Report and the Information. Any injury, loss or damages arising from improper use of the Report shall be borne by the party making such use.

This Statement of Qualifications and Limitations is attached to and forms part of the Report and any use of the Report is subject to the terms hereof.

QUALITY INFORMATION

Report prepared by: _____

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Cultural Heritage Specialist

Report reviewed by: _____

Joshua Dent, PhD, CAHP

Senior Reviewer

Report reviewed by: _____

Matthew Beaudoin, PhD

Principal

Table of Contents

Project Personnel **2**
Acknowledgements **2**
About TMHC **3**
Key Staff Bios **3**
Statement of Qualifications and Limitations **5**
Quality Information **6**
List of Maps **8**
List of Tables **8**
1 Background and Overview **9**
1.1 Memo Purpose and Scope 9
1.2 Historical Context 9
1.3 Methodology 10
1.4 Client Contact Information 11
2 Cultural Heritage Screening **13**
2.1 Proposed Segments 13
2.1.1 Segment 1 14
2.1.2 Segment 2 14
2.1.3 Segment 3 15
2.1.4 Segment 4 16
2.1.5 Segment 5 17
2.1.6 Segment 6 19
2.1.7 Segment 7 20
2.1.8 Segment 8 21
2.2 Screening Recommendations 22
3 Bibliography **23**
Appendix A: MCM Screening Checklists **25**

LIST OF MAPS

Map 1: Aerial Photograph Showing the Location of the East Gwillimbury Expansion Project 12

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1: Identified Heritage Properties Within 200 m of Segment 1 14
Table 2: Identified Heritage Properties Within 200 m of Segment 2 15
Table 3: Identified Heritage Properties Within 200 m of Segment 3 16
Table 4: Identified Heritage Properties Within 200 m of Segment 4 17
Table 5: Identified Heritage Properties Within 200 m of Segment 5 18
Table 6: Identified Heritage Properties Within 200 m of Segment 6 19
Table 7: Identified Heritage Properties Within 200 m of Segment 7 20
Table 8: Identified Heritage Properties Within 200 m of Segment 8 21

1 BACKGROUND AND OVERVIEW

1.1 Memo Purpose and Scope

In the Fall of 2022, TMHC Inc. (TMHC) was contracted by Dillon Consulting Limited (Dillon) to produce a Cultural Heritage Screening and Technical Memorandum for the proposed East Gwillimbury Community Expansion Project in the Town of East Gwillimbury, Ontario.

The distribution system proposes:

- To run along Ravenshoe Road to York Durham Line including Blake Avenue and York Street;
- To provide gas service along Holborn Road, Warden Avenue, John Rye Trail and Fairbairn Gate;
- To tie-in to an existing system at Mount Albert Road and McCowan Road, and run along McCowan Road north to Manor Ridge Trail;
- To tie-in to Centre Street north of King Street, and run along Centre Street to Queensville Sideroad East and Orchard Court; and
- An additional small segment along Davis Drive between Warden Avenue and Kennedy Road.

Some additional small segments of distribution piping are proposed in Holland Landing to expand the distribution system along 2nd Concession Road, south of Mount Albert Road, Bathurst Street and Queensville Sideroad West, and along Mount Albert Road and Queen Street at Yonge Street. Two stations are proposed to cut the existing high-pressure system down to distribution to serve the community. These stations are located near the intersections of:

- Mount Albert Road and McCowan Road; and
- Warden Avenue north of Doane Road.

This screening fulfills part of the Ontario Energy Board's (OEB) *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition* 2023 requirement for consideration of the cultural environment by:

1. Completing a cultural heritage screening that encompasses all properties within the Study Area based on the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism (MCM)'s *Criteria for Evaluating Potential for Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes*.

1.2 Historical Context

Prior to the beginning of colonial settlement in what is now the City of Toronto, the area was inhabited by Indigenous communities affiliated with the various nations that occupied the north shore of Lake Ontario. The Wendat, Haudenosaunee, and Mississauga Anishinaabe understood the significance of the Toronto area as the southern portal to the Carrying Place, an ancient trading throughfare connecting Lake Ontario with Georgian Bay. Recognizing the importance of the area, by the mid-18th century, the French had established trading operations on the Humber at Magasin Royal and Fort Rouille (Fort Toronto). The Fort was abandoned in 1759 around the time when French Canada fell to the British during the Seven Years' War.[1] In the late 18th century, the group of Indigenous nations now collectively known as the Williams Treaties First Nations, began

[1] Arthur 1964:6-7

entering into treaties with the British Crown however many of these agreements proved difficult to uphold due to unclear records and poorly defined boundaries and required revisiting in 1923 and again in 2018.[2]

The area of what became York County was known initially as the Toronto Region. The County was created in 1791 and Governor John Graves Simcoe was among the first to settle in the newly established county. Accompanied by the Queen's Rangers, he occupied the cleared area around former French Fort Rouille and began to lay the foundations of York, his new capital of Upper Canada.[3]

The boundaries of the County of York changed over the years. In 1851, it encompassed the townships of Etobicoke, Vaughan, Markham, Scarborough, York, King, Whitchurch, Gwillimbury East and Gwillimbury North. Municipalities including the Township of Georgina, City of Toronto and villages of Aurora, Holland Landing, Newmarket, Richmond Hill and Yorkville were added to the boundaries of the County of York after 1866.[4]

In 1953, the Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto was created, and the Townships of York, Etobicoke and Scarborough were separated from the remainder of York County.[5] By 1970, the county consisted of the townships of Georgina, Gwillimbury East, Gwillimbury North, King, Markham, Vaughan and Whitchurch. It also included the villages of Stouffville, Sutton and Woodbridge and the towns of Aurora, Markham, Newmarket and Richmond Hill. It was in 1970, that the County of York was re-organized into the Regional Municipality of York.

The survey for the Township of East Gwillimbury was first undertaken in 1800 by Stegman and an additional survey was completed by Hambly in 1803.[6] The Gwillimbury Townships were named after Lady Simcoe's maiden name, Gwillim.[7] Many of the early settlers of the township were United Empire Loyalists (UEL) from the United States that obtained the crown patents for land speculation, rather than settlement.[8] This pattern rapidly shifted as patent ownership was contingent on land development, and the primary settlers between the 1840s and 1880s came from the British Isles.[9] Settlement resulted in the growth of several communities within the township, including but not limited to Holland Landing, Sharon, Queensville, Holt, Mount Albert, and Ravenshoe. The latter emerged as one of the regional hubs in the northern portion of the township. The first store opened around 1860 and other amenities, such as a chopping mill, brick store, post office, and church rapidly followed.[10]

1.3 Methodology

This screening was prepared in accordance with the MCM's *Criteria for Evaluating Potential for Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes*. Completed MCM checklists for each segment can be found in Appendix A. The Project Area encompasses a set of line picks associated with each segment and roughly considers properties up to 200 m away on either side as represented on the Project Area boundaries

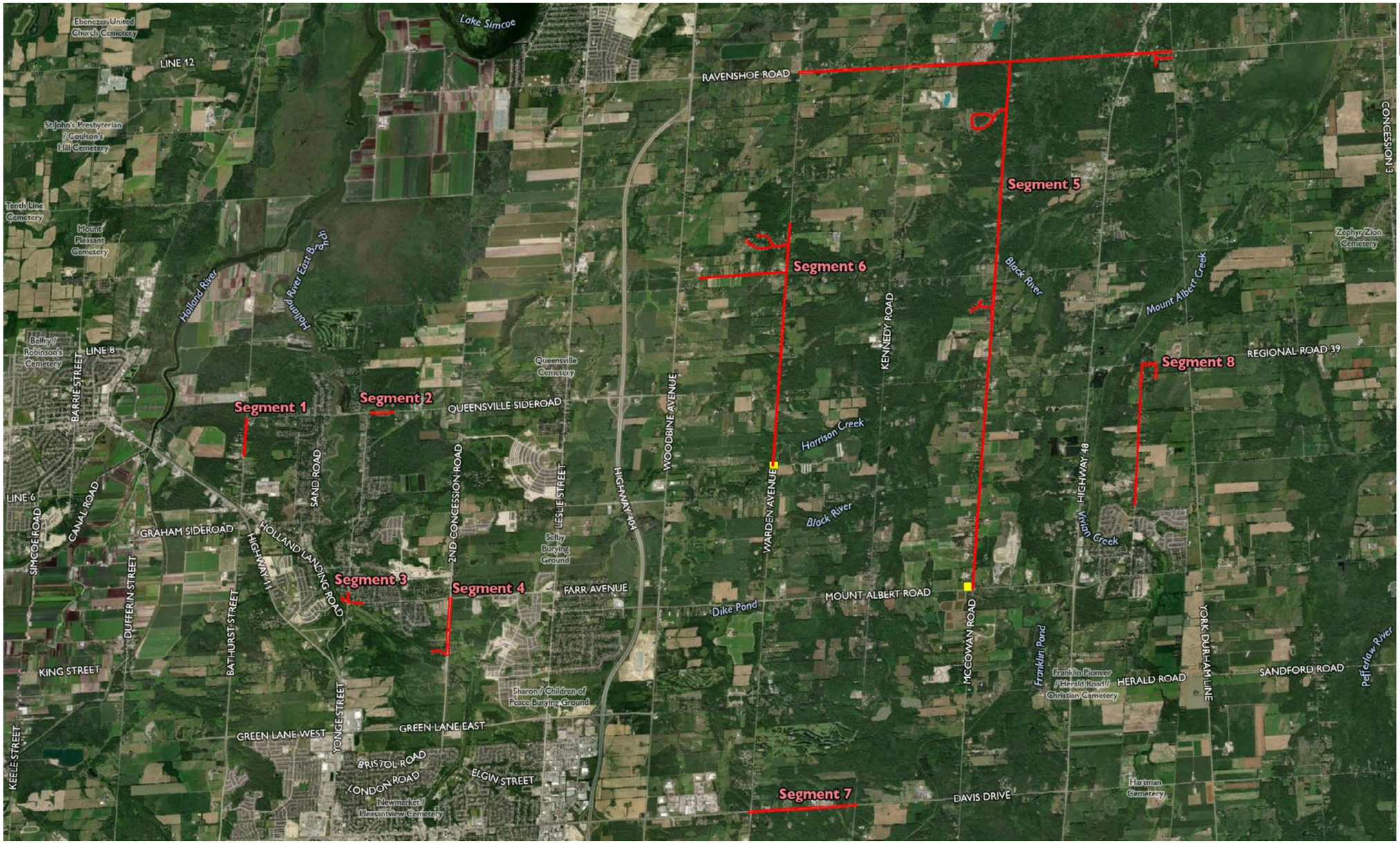
[2] Surtees 1986
[3] Mika and Mika 1983:681
[4] Mika and Mika 1983:682
[5] Mika and Mika 1983:682
[6] Stegman likely refers to John Stegman who was noted in Rolling 1966:21 to have "received a block of lots in payment for each township which he surveyed, and it is likely that he was paid in this way for his survey of East Gwillimbury." Hambly was most likely surveyor William Hambly who was noted in Brunger 1988 to have surveyed over 30 townships between 1792 and 1812.
[7] Rolling 1966:12
[8] Rolling 1966:15, 167
[9] Rolling 1966:167
[10] Rolling 1966:155

presented by Dillon, these boundaries more than account for indirect impacts to potential heritage properties as a result of activities in the road rights-of-way (ROWs) that the line picks follow (Map 1).

A site visit to the Project Area was not conducted as part of this work.

1.4 Client Contact Information

Natalie Taylor
Dillon Consulting Limited
111 Farquhar Street, Suite 301
Guelph, Ontario, N1H 3N4
ntaylor@dillon.ca



Map 1: Aerial Photograph Showing the Location of the East Gwillimbury Expansion Project

2 CULTURAL HERITAGE SCREENING

The following cultural heritage screening considers potential heritage concerns for eight segments of the proposed East Gwillimbury Community Expansion Project.

2.1 Proposed Segments

1. Commencing on Bathurst Street on the ROW near 202980 Bathurst Street and 20255 Bathurst Street, continuing north 700 metres (m) to Queensville Sideroad West.
2. Commencing on Queensville Sideroad West east of Yonge Street, continuing 90 m east and then turning south onto Queen's Court where it travels on the ROW until just east of 71 Queen's Court near the end of Queen's Court.
3. Commencing on Yonge Street just south of School Street, continuing south 140 m where:
   - A line splits off west on Queen Street and terminating near 4 Olive Street; and
   - A line splits off east on Mount Albert Road, continuing 300 m and terminating at Christopher Street.
4. Commencing on 2nd Concession Road at Mount Albert Road and continuing south 1.1 kilometres (km) to Valley Trail, turning west and terminating at the cul-de-sac of Valley Trail.
5. Commencing on McCowan Road at Mount Albert Road continuing north:
   - 10.3 km to Ravenshoe Road with the following subsections:
     - A line splitting off west to the ends of Pelosi Way and Patson Court;
     - A line splitting off west on Manor Ridge Trail.
   - With a line continuing west on Ravenshoe Road terminating at Warden Avenue; and
   - With a line continuing east on Ravenshoe Road terminating at Miles Road/York Durham Line with the following subsections:
     - A line continuing south on Blake Avenue terminating at the end of this street.
     - A line continuing east from Blake Avenue on York Street terminating at the end of this street.
6. Commencing on Warden Avenue north of Doane Road near 19948 Warden Avenue, continuing north 4.7 km to Cole Road with the following subsections;
     - A line splitting off west on Holborn Road, continuing 1.6 km to near 2374 Holborn Road; and
     - A line splitting off on John Rye Trail and terminating at the ends of John Rye Trail and Fairbairn Gate.
7. Commencing on Davis Drive at Warden Avenue, continuing east 2 km to Kennedy Road.
8. Commencing on Centre Street north of King Street near 19524 Centre Street, continuing north 2.7 km to Queensville Sideroad East then east 270 m to Orchard Road and south approximately 290 m to the cul-de-sac on Orchard Road.

2.1.1 Segment 1

Segment 1 commences on Bathurst Street on the ROW near 202980 Bathurst Street and 20255 Bathurst Street, continuing north 700 m to Queensville Sideroad West. Structures on this stretch appear to date mainly from the mid-20th century.

There are no federally designated heritage properties within 200 m of this segment, nor are there any properties designated or listed on the Town of East Gwillimbury Register of Properties of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest. No issues were identified by the MCM and the Ontario Heritage Trust (OHT) does not have any conservation easements or Trust-owned properties within or adjacent to this portion of the Project Area.

No cemeteries or other properties/landscapes of heritage interest were identified during this high-level review. Owing to the age of structures on many of these properties heritage mitigation strategies may be required.

Table 1: Identified Heritage Properties Within 200 m of Segment 1

Heritage Property Type	Heritage Property Addresses and Names	Number of Properties
Federally Designated Heritage Properties	None.	0
Town of East Gwillimbury Heritage Register – Designated Properties	None.	0
Town of East Gwillimbury Heritage Register – Listed Properties	None.	0

2.1.2 Segment 2

Segment 2 commences on Queensville Sideroad West east of Yonge Street, continuing 90 m east and then turning south onto Queen's Court where it travels on the ROW until just east of 71 Queen's Court near the end of Queen's Court. Structures within the 200 m buffer of this segment appear to date mainly from the mid-20th century.

There are no federally designated heritage properties within 200 m of this segment, nor are there any properties designated or listed on the Town of East Gwillimbury Register of Properties of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest. No issues were identified by the MCM and the OHT does not have any conservation easements or Trust-owned properties within or adjacent to this portion of the Project Area.

No cemeteries or other properties/landscapes of heritage interest were identified during this high-level review. Owing to the age of structures on many of these properties, heritage mitigation strategies may be required.

Table 2: Identified Heritage Properties Within 200 m of Segment 2

Heritage Property Type	Heritage Property Addresses and Names	Number of Properties
Federally Designated Heritage Properties	None.	0
Town of East Gwillimbury Heritage Register – Designated Properties	None.	0
Town of East Gwillimbury Heritage Register – Listed Properties	None.	0

2.1.3 Segment 3

Segment 3 commences on Yonge Street just south of School Street, continuing south 140 m where:

- A line splits off west on Queen Street and terminating near 4 Olive Street; and;
- A line splits off east on Mount Albert Road, continuing 300 m and terminating at Christopher Street;

A number of residential buildings that likely date from the late 19th century into the early 20th century are within the 200 m buffer of this segment. The segment is also just north of a concrete bridge that dates to the mid-to-late 20th century. This bridge crosses over part of the former Newmarket Canal which dates to the early 20th century. The Christ Church Anglican Church and Cemetery as well as the Holland Landing Seventh-Day Adventist Church are within the 200 m buffer. Parts the GO Line are within the 200 m buffer.

There are no federally designated heritage properties within 200 m of this segment. At least 16 properties and one heritage resource are listed under the Town of Gwillimbury's Register of Properties of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest. One of the properties is a cemetery. No issues were identified by the MCM and the OHT does not have any conservation easements or Trust-owned properties within or adjacent to this portion of the Project Area.

No additional cemeteries or other properties/landscapes of heritage interest were identified during this high-level review. Owing to the age of structures on many of these properties, the heritage status of multiple properties, and the proximity to the Yonge Street "Lock 1, Holland River Canal," heritage mitigation strategies may be required.

Table 3: Identified Heritage Properties Within 200 m of Segment 3

Heritage Property Type	Heritage Property Addresses and Names	Number of Properties
Federally Designated Heritage Properties	None.	0
Town of East Gwillimbury Heritage Register – Designated Properties	None.	0
Town of East Gwillimbury Heritage Register – Listed Properties	• 16 Mount Albert Road; • 54 Mount Albert Road; • 128 Mount Albert Road; • 16 North Street; • 18923 Old Yonge Street; • 17 Olive Street; • 110 Peter Street (Christ Church Anglican Cemetery); • 9 School Street; • 16 School Street; • 19173 Yonge Street; • 19180 Yonge Street; • 19188 Yonge Street; • 19210 Yonge Street; • 19234 Yonge Street; • 19238 Yonge Street; and • Yonge Street "Lock 1, Holland River Canal".	16

2.1.4 Segment 4

Segment 4 commences on 2nd Concession Road at Mount Albert Road and continuing south 1.1 km to Valley Trail, turning west and terminating at the cul-de-sac of Valley Trail. A bridge, which was constructed in the 2010s, crosses over part of the former Newmarket Canal which dates to the early 20th century. Part of the Rogers Reservoir Conservation Area is within the 200 m buffer.

There are no federally designated heritage properties within 200 m of this segment. At least two properties and one heritage resource are listed under the Town of Gwillimbury's Register of Properties of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest. No issues were identified by the MCM and the OHT does not have any conservation easements or Trust-owned properties within or adjacent to this portion of the Project Area.

No cemeteries or other properties/landscapes of heritage interest were identified during this high-level review. Owing to the age of structures on many of these properties, the heritage status of multiple properties, and the proximity to the 2nd Concession Road "Lock 2, Holland River Canal," heritage mitigation strategies may be required.

Table 4: Identified Heritage Properties Within 200 m of Segment 4

Heritage Property Type	Heritage Property Addresses and Names	Number of Properties
Federally Designated Heritage Properties	None.	0
Town of East Gwillimbury Heritage Register – Designated Properties	None.	0
Town of East Gwillimbury Heritage Register – Listed Properties	• 18839 2nd Concession Road; • 18929 2nd Concession Road; and • 2nd Concession Road "Lock 2, Holland River Canal".	3

2.1.5 Segment 5

Segment 5 commences Commencing on McCowan Road at Mount Albert Road continuing north:

- 10.3 km to Ravenshoe Road with the following subsections:
  - A line splitting off west to the ends of Pelosi Way and Patson Court; and
  - A line splitting off west on Manor Ridge Trail.
- With a line continuing west on Ravenshoe Road terminating at Warden Avenue;
- With a line continuing east on Ravenshoe Road terminating at Miles Road/York Durham Line with the following subsections:
  - A line continuing south on Blake Avenue terminating at the end of this street; and
  - A line continuing east from Blake Avenue on York Street terminating at the end of this street.

In Holt, residential properties within the 200 m buffer of this segment appear to date from the 19th century and early 20th century. Later 20th century infill also appears in this area, especially on McCowan Road south of Mount Albert Road. The segment from McCowan Road to Holborn Road contains clusters of farmstead properties with mid-to-late 20th century infill. Structures between Holborn Road and Ravenshoe Road date to the mid-to-late 20th century when that stretch of McCowan Road was developed. The segment passes the Holt Free Methodist Church Cemetery at 19188 McCowan Road, the Hopkin's Family Burying Ground at 19199 McCowan Road, and the William Glover Family Burying Ground at 22711 Catering Road, all of which are within the 200 m buffer.

On the stretch of Ravenshoe Road east of McCowan to York Durham Line, most structures date to the mid-to-late 20th century with a few structures in Brown Hill appearing to date to the late 19th or early 20th century. Residential and farmstead clusters, most of which appear to date to the mid-to-late 20th century are located between McCowan Road and Kennedy Road and Kennedy Road and Warden Avenue. The Holborne-Glover Cemetery on Ravenshoe Road, west of Kennedy Road, is within the 200 m buffer.

There are no federally designated heritage properties within 200 m of this segment. At least 29 properties are listed under the Town of Gwillimbury's Register of Properties of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest. Three of these properties contain cemeteries or burying grounds. No issues were identified by the MCM and the OHT does not have any conservation easements or Trust-owned properties within or adjacent to this portion of the Project Area.

No additional cemeteries or other properties/landscapes of heritage interest were identified during this high-level review. Owing to the age of structures on many of these properties, the heritage status of multiple properties, and the proximity to the William Glover Family Burying Ground, the Holt Free Methodist Church Cemetery, and the Hopkin's Family Burying Ground, heritage mitigation strategies may be required.

Table 5: Identified Heritage Properties Within 200 m of Segment 5

Heritage Property Type	Heritage Property Addresses and Names	Number of Properties
Federally Designated Heritage Properties	None.	0
Town of East Gwillimbury Heritage Register – Designated Properties	None.	0
Town of East Gwillimbury Heritage Register – Listed Properties	• 4435 Mount Albert Road; • 4518 Mount Albert Road; • 4533 Mount Albert Road; • 22711 Catering Road (William Glover Family Burying Ground); • 5577 Ravenshoe Road; • 5551 Ravenshoe Road; • 22741 Catering Road; • 22635 Catering Road; • 4443 Holborn Road; • 18981 McCowan Road; • 19088 McCown Road; • 19141 McCowan Road (Holt School); • 19188 McCowan Road (Holt Free Methodist Church Cemetery); • 19199 McCowan Road (Hopkin's Family Burying Ground); • 19228 McCowan Road; • 19386 McCowan Road; • 19503 McCowan Road; • 19619 McCowan Road; • 19975 McCowan Road; • 20004 McCowan Road; • 20233 McCowan Road;	29

Heritage Property Type	Heritage Property Addresses and Names	Number of Properties
	• 20375 McCowan Road (Carter House); • 20453 McCowan Road; • 20726 McCowan Road; • 20753 McCowan Road; • 4592 Mount Albert Road; • 3241 Ravenshoe Road; • 3481 Ravenshoe Road; and • 3847 Ravenshoe Road.	

2.1.6 Segment 6

Segment 6 commences on Warden Avenue north of Doane Road near 19948 Warden Avenue, continuing north 4.7 km to Cole Road with the following subsections;

- A line splitting off west on Holborn Road, continuing 1.6 km to near 2374 Holborn Road; and
- A line splitting off on John Rye Trail and terminating at the ends of John Rye Trail and Fairbairn Gate.

Early 20th century farmsteads with mid-20th century infill within the 200 m buffer are located on Warden Avenue from Doane Road to Holborn Road. Mid-20th century development is located between Holborn Road and Cole Road. The John Rye Trail and Fairbairn Gate subdivisions date to the early 2000s. The segment passes the Cole Settlement Burying Ground at 21151 Warden Avenue.

There are no federally designated heritage properties within 200 m of this segment. At least 10 properties are listed under the Town of Gwillimbury's Register of Properties of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest. One of these properties contains a cemetery or burial ground. No issues were identified by the MCM and the OHT does not have any conservation easements or Trust-owned properties within or adjacent to this portion of the Project Area.

No additional cemeteries or other properties/landscapes of heritage interest were identified during this high-level review. Owing to the age of structures on many of these properties, the heritage status of multiple properties, and the proximity to the Cole Settlement Burying Ground, heritage mitigation strategies may be required.

Table 6: Identified Heritage Properties Within 200 m of Segment 6

Heritage Property Type	Heritage Property Addresses and Names	Number of Properties
Federally Designated Heritage Properties	None.	0

Heritage Property Type	Heritage Property Addresses and Names	Number of Properties
Town of East Gwillimbury Heritage Register – Designated Properties	None.	0
Town of East Gwillimbury Heritage Register – Listed Properties	• 3016 Cole Road; • 20329 Warden Avenue; • 2953 Holborn Road; • 2839 Queensville Sideroad; • 21357 Warden Avenue; • 19969 Warden Avenue; • 20255 Warden Avenue; • 20890 Warden Avenue; • 21151 Warden Avenue (Cole Settlement Burying Ground); and • 21572 Warden Avenue.	10

2.1.7 Segment 7

Segment 7 commences on Davis Drive at Warden Avenue and continues east 2 km to Kennedy Road. Structures on this segment appear to date to the mid-to-late 20th century. Commercial businesses operate on the north side of Davis Drive, west of Kennedy Road.

There are no federally designated heritage properties within 200 m of this segment, nor are there any properties designated or listed on Town of East Gwillimbury Register of Properties of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest. No issues were identified by the MCM and the OHT does not have any conservation easements or Trust-owned properties within or adjacent to this portion of the Project Area.

No cemeteries or other properties/landscapes of heritage interest were identified during this high-level review. Owing to the age of structures on many of these properties heritage mitigation strategies may be required.

Table 7: Identified Heritage Properties Within 200 m of Segment 7

Heritage Property Type	Heritage Property Addresses and Names	Number of Properties
Federally Designated Heritage Properties	None.	0
Town of East Gwillimbury Heritage Register – Designated Properties	None.	0

Heritage Property Type	Heritage Property Addresses and Names	Number of Properties
Town of East Gwillimbury Heritage Register – Listed Properties	None.	0

2.1.8 Segment 8

Segment 8 commences on Centre Street north of King Street near 19524 Centre Street, continuing north 2.7 km to Queensville Sideroad East then east 270 m to Orchard Road and south approximately 290 m to the cul-de-sac on Orchard Road.

The stretch of Centre Street between King Street and Queensville Side Road is predominately composed of mid-to-late 20th century residential development interspersed between late 19th or early 20th century farmstead properties that are located within the 200 m buffer. The Mount Albert Cemetery at 19675 Centre Street is located within the 200 m buffer.

There are no federally designated heritage properties within 200 m of this segment. At least eight properties are listed under the Town of Gwillimbury's Register of Properties of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest. One of these properties contains a cemetery. No issues were identified by the MCM and the OHT does not have any conservation easements or Trust-owned properties within or adjacent to this portion of the Project Area.

No additional cemeteries or other properties/landscapes of heritage interest were identified during this high-level review. Owing to the age of structures on many of these properties, the heritage status of multiple properties, and the proximity to the Mount Albert Cemetery, heritage mitigation strategies may be required.

Table 8: Identified Heritage Properties Within 200 m of Segment 8

Heritage Property Type	Heritage Property Addresses and Names	Number of Properties
Federally Designated Heritage Properties	None.	0
Town of East Gwillimbury Heritage Register – Designated Properties	None.	0
Town of East Gwillimbury Heritage Register – Listed Properties	• 19675 Centre Street (Mount Albert Cemetery); • 19470 Centre Street; • 19572 Centre Street; • 19658 Centre Street; • 19758 Centre Street; • 20005 Centre Street; • 20159 Centre Street; and • 5519 Queensville Sideroad East.	8

2.2 Screening Recommendations

This cultural heritage screening has identified potential heritage properties in all presently considered segments.

No Federally Designated Heritage Properties or properties on the Town of East Gwillimbury Heritage Register – Designated Properties were identified in the proposed segments.

No potential heritage properties were identified for the following segments:

- Segment 1;
- Segment 2; and
- Segment 7.

Therefore, the completion of a Cultural Heritage Report: Existing Conditions and Preliminary Impact Assessment (CHRECPIA) is recommended once the segments have been determined. The CHRECPIA will further evaluate these potential heritage resources and, if necessary, conduct a preliminary heritage impact assessment.

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APPENDIX A: MCM SCREENING CHECKLISTS

Ontario

Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport

Programs & Services Branch
401 Bay Street, Suite 1700
Toronto ON M7A 0A7

Criteria for Evaluating Potential for Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes

A Checklist for the Non-Specialist

The **purpose of the checklist** is to determine:

- if a property(ies) or project area:
  - is a recognized heritage property
  - may be of cultural heritage value
- it includes all areas that may be impacted by project activities, including – but not limited to:
  - the main project area
  - temporary storage
  - staging and working areas
  - temporary roads and detours

Processes covered under this checklist, such as:

- *Planning Act*
- *Environmental Assessment Act*
- *Aggregates Resources Act*
- *Ontario Heritage Act* – Standards and Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties

Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report (CHER)

If you are not sure how to answer one or more of the questions on the checklist, you may want to hire a qualified person(s) (see page 5 for definitions) to undertake a cultural heritage evaluation report (CHER).

The CHER will help you:

- identify, evaluate and protect cultural heritage resources on your property or project area
- reduce potential delays and risks to a project

Other checklists

Please use a separate checklist for your project, if:

- you are seeking a Renewable Energy Approval under Ontario Regulation 359/09 – separate checklist
- your Parent Class EA document has an approved screening criteria (as referenced in Question 1)

Please refer to the Instructions pages for more detailed information and when completing this form.

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Project or Property Name

Proposed East Gwillimbury Community Expansion Project - Segment 1

Project or Property Location (upper and lower or single tier municipality)

Town of East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York

Proponent Name

Dillon Consulting Limited on behalf of Enbridge Gas Inc.

Proponent Contact Information

Natalie Taylor, ntaylor@dillon.ca

Screening Questions

	Yes	No
1. Is there a pre-approved screening checklist, methodology or process in place?	☐	☑

If Yes, please follow the pre-approved screening checklist, methodology or process.

If No, continue to Question 2.

Part A: Screening for known (or recognized) Cultural Heritage Value

	Yes	No
2. Has the property (or project area) been evaluated before and found **not** to be of cultural heritage value?	☐	☑

If Yes, do **not** complete the rest of the checklist.

The proponent, property owner and/or approval authority will:

- summarize the previous evaluation and
- add this checklist to the project file, with the appropriate documents that demonstrate a cultural heritage evaluation was undertaken

The summary and appropriate documentation may be:

- submitted as part of a report requirement
- maintained by the property owner, proponent or approval authority

If No, continue to Question 3.

	Yes	No
3. Is the property (or project area):		
a. identified, designated or otherwise protected under the *Ontario Heritage Act* as being of cultural heritage value?	☐	☑
b. a National Historic Site (or part of)?	☐	☑
c. designated under the *Heritage Railway Stations Protection Act*?	☐	☑
d. designated under the *Heritage Lighthouse Protection Act*?	☐	☑
e. identified as a Federal Heritage Building by the Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office (FHBRO)?	☐	☑
f. located within a United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) World Heritage Site?	☐	☑

If Yes to any of the above questions, you need to hire a qualified person(s) to undertake:

- a Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report, if a Statement of Cultural Heritage Value has not previously been prepared or the statement needs to be updated

If a Statement of Cultural Heritage Value has been prepared previously and if alterations or development are proposed, you need to hire a qualified person(s) to undertake:

- a Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) – the report will assess and avoid, eliminate or mitigate impacts

If No, continue to Question 4.

Part B: Screening for Potential Cultural Heritage Value

	Yes	No
4. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that:		
a. is the subject of a municipal, provincial or federal commemorative or interpretive plaque?	☐	☑
b. has or is adjacent to a known burial site and/or cemetery?	☐	☑
c. is in a Canadian Heritage River watershed?	☐	☑
d. contains buildings or structures that are 40 or more years old?	☑	☐

Part C: Other Considerations

	Yes	No
5. Is there local or Aboriginal knowledge or accessible documentation suggesting that the property (or project area):		
a. is considered a landmark in the local community or contains any structures or sites that are important in defining the character of the area?	☐	☑
b. has a special association with a community, person or historical event?	☐	☑
c. contains or is part of a cultural heritage landscape?	☐	☑

If Yes to one or more of the above questions (Part B and C), there is potential for cultural heritage resources on the property or within the project area.

You need to hire a qualified person(s) to undertake:

- a Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report (CHER)

If the property is determined to be of cultural heritage value and alterations or development is proposed, you need to hire a qualified person(s) to undertake:

- a Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) – the report will assess and avoid, eliminate or mitigate impacts

If No to all of the above questions, there is low potential for built heritage or cultural heritage landscape on the property.

The proponent, property owner and/or approval authority will:

- summarize the conclusion
- add this checklist with the appropriate documentation to the project file

The summary and appropriate documentation may be:

- submitted as part of a report requirement e.g. under the *Environmental Assessment Act, Planning Act* processes
- maintained by the property owner, proponent or approval authority

Instructions

Please have the following available, when requesting information related to the screening questions below:

- a clear map showing the location and boundary of the property or project area
  - large scale and small scale showing nearby township names for context purposes
- the municipal addresses of all properties within the project area
- the lot(s), concession(s), and parcel number(s) of all properties within a project area

For more information, see the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport's Ontario Heritage Toolkit or Standards and Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties.

In this context, the following definitions apply:

- **qualified person(s)** means individuals – professional engineers, architects, archaeologists, etc. – having relevant, recent experience in the conservation of cultural heritage resources.
- **proponent** means a person, agency, group or organization that carries out or proposes to carry out an undertaking or is the owner or person having charge, management or control of an undertaking.

1. Is there a pre-approved screening checklist, methodology or process in place?

An existing checklist, methodology or process may already be in place for identifying potential cultural heritage resources, including:

- one endorsed by a municipality
- an environmental assessment process e.g. screening checklist for municipal bridges
- one that is approved by the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS) under the Ontario government's Standards & Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties [s.B.2.]

Part A: Screening for known (or recognized) Cultural Heritage Value

2. Has the property (or project area) been evaluated before and found not to be of cultural heritage value?

Respond 'yes' to this question, if all of the following are true:

A property can be considered not to be of cultural heritage value if:

- a Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report (CHER) - or equivalent - has been prepared for the property with the advice of a qualified person and it has been determined not to be of cultural heritage value and/or
- the municipal heritage committee has evaluated the property for its cultural heritage value or interest and determined that the property is not of cultural heritage value or interest

A property may need to be re-evaluated, if:

- there is evidence that its heritage attributes may have changed
- new information is available
- the existing Statement of Cultural Heritage Value does not provide the information necessary to manage the property
- the evaluation took place after 2005 and did not use the criteria in Regulations 9/06 and 10/06

Note: Ontario government ministries and public bodies [prescribed under Regulation 157/10] may continue to use their existing evaluation processes, until the evaluation process required under section B.2 of the Standards & Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties has been developed and approved by MTCS.

To determine if your property or project area has been evaluated, contact:

- the approval authority
- the proponent
- the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport

3a. Is the property (or project area) identified, designated or otherwise protected under the *Ontario Heritage Act* as being of cultural heritage value e.g.:

i. designated under the *Ontario Heritage Act*

- individual designation (Part IV)
- part of a heritage conservation district (Part V)

Individual Designation – Part IV

A property that is designated:

- by a municipal by-law as being of cultural heritage value or interest [s.29 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*]
- by order of the Minister of Tourism, Culture and Sport as being of cultural heritage value or interest of provincial significance [s.34.5]. **Note**: To date, no properties have been designated by the Minister.

Heritage Conservation District – Part V

A property or project area that is located within an area designated by a municipal by-law as a heritage conservation district [s. 41 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*].

For more information on Parts IV and V, contact:

- municipal clerk
- Ontario Heritage Trust
- local land registry office (for a title search)

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ii. subject of an agreement, covenant or easement entered into under Parts II or IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act*

An agreement, covenant or easement is usually between the owner of a property and a conservation body or level of government. It is usually registered on title.

The primary purpose of the agreement is to:

- preserve, conserve, and maintain a cultural heritage resource
- prevent its destruction, demolition or loss

For more information, contact:

- Ontario Heritage Trust - for an agreement, covenant or easement [clause 10 (1) (c) of the *Ontario Heritage Act*]
- municipal clerk – for a property that is the subject of an easement or a covenant [s.37 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*]
- local land registry office (for a title search)

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iii. listed on a register of heritage properties maintained by the municipality

Municipal registers are the official lists - or record - of cultural heritage properties identified as being important to the community.

Registers include:

- all properties that are designated under the *Ontario Heritage Act* (Part IV or V)
- properties that have not been formally designated, but have been identified as having cultural heritage value or interest to the community

For more information, contact:

- municipal clerk
- municipal heritage planning staff
- municipal heritage committee

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iv. subject to a notice of:

- intention to designate (under Part IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act*)
- a Heritage Conservation District study area bylaw (under Part V of the *Ontario Heritage Act*)

A property that is subject to a **notice of intention to designate** as a property of cultural heritage value or interest and the notice is in accordance with:

- section 29 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*
- section 34.6 of the *Ontario Heritage Act.* **Note**: To date, the only applicable property is Meldrum Bay Inn, Manitoulin Island. [s.34.6]

An area designated by a municipal by-law made under section 40.1 of the *Ontario Heritage Act* as a **heritage conservation district study area**.

For more information, contact:

- municipal clerk – for a property that is the subject of notice of intention [s. 29 and s. 40.1]
- Ontario Heritage Trust

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v. included in the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport's list of provincial heritage properties

Provincial heritage properties are properties the Government of Ontario owns or controls that have cultural heritage value or interest.

The Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS) maintains a list of all provincial heritage properties based on information provided by ministries and prescribed public bodies. As they are identified, MTCS adds properties to the list of provincial heritage properties.

For more information, contact the MTCS Registrar at registrar@ontario.ca.

3b. Is the property (or project area) a National Historic Site (or part of)?

National Historic Sites are properties or districts of national historic significance that are designated by the Federal Minister of the Environment, under the *Canada National Parks Act*, based on the advice of the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada.

For more information, see the National Historic Sites website.

3c. Is the property (or project area) designated under the *Heritage Railway Stations Protection Act*?

The *Heritage Railway Stations Protection Act* protects heritage railway stations that are owned by a railway company under federal jurisdiction. Designated railway stations that pass from federal ownership may continue to have cultural heritage value.

For more information, see the Directory of Designated Heritage Railway Stations.

3d. Is the property (or project area) designated under the *Heritage Lighthouse Protection Act*?

The *Heritage Lighthouse Protection Act* helps preserve historically significant Canadian lighthouses. The Act sets up a public nomination process and includes heritage building conservation standards for lighthouses which are officially designated.

For more information, see the Heritage Lighthouses of Canada website.

3e. Is the property (or project area) identified as a Federal Heritage Building by the Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office?

The role of the Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office (FHBRO) is to help the federal government protect the heritage buildings it owns. The policy applies to all federal government departments that administer real property, but not to federal Crown Corporations.

For more information, contact the Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office.

See a directory of all federal heritage designations.

3f. Is the property (or project area) located within a United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) World Heritage Site?

A UNESCO World Heritage Site is a place listed by UNESCO as having outstanding universal value to humanity under the Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage. In order to retain the status of a World Heritage Site, each site must maintain its character defining features.

Currently, the Rideau Canal is the only World Heritage Site in Ontario.

For more information, see Parks Canada – World Heritage Site website.

Part B: Screening for potential Cultural Heritage Value

4a. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that has a municipal, provincial or federal commemorative or interpretive plaque?

Heritage resources are often recognized with formal plaques or markers.

Plaques are prepared by:

- municipalities
- provincial ministries or agencies
- federal ministries or agencies
- local non-government or non-profit organizations

For more information, contact:

- municipal heritage committees or local heritage organizations – for information on the location of plaques in their community
- Ontario Historical Society's Heritage directory – for a list of historical societies and heritage organizations
- Ontario Heritage Trust – for a list of plaques commemorating Ontario's history
- Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada – for a list of plaques commemorating Canada's history

4b. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that has or is adjacent to a known burial site and/or cemetery?

For more information on known cemeteries and/or burial sites, see:

- Cemeteries Regulations, Ontario Ministry of Consumer Services – for a database of registered cemeteries
- Ontario Genealogical Society (OGS) – to locate records of Ontario cemeteries, both currently and no longer in existence; cairns, family plots and burial registers
- Canadian County Atlas Digital Project – to locate early cemeteries

In this context, adjacent means contiguous or as otherwise defined in a municipal official plan.

4c. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that is in a Canadian Heritage River watershed?

The Canadian Heritage River System is a national river conservation program that promotes, protects and enhances the best examples of Canada's river heritage.

Canadian Heritage Rivers must have, and maintain, outstanding natural, cultural and/or recreational values, and a high level of public support.

For more information, contact the Canadian Heritage River System.

If you have questions regarding the boundaries of a watershed, please contact:

- your conservation authority
- municipal staff

4d. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that contains buildings or structures that are 40 or more years old?

A 40 year 'rule of thumb' is typically used to indicate the potential of a site to be of cultural heritage value. The approximate age of buildings and/or structures may be estimated based on:

- history of the development of the area
- fire insurance maps
- architectural style
- building methods

Property owners may have information on the age of any buildings or structures on their property. The municipality, local land registry office or library may also have background information on the property.

Note: 40+ year old buildings or structure do not necessarily hold cultural heritage value or interest; their age simply indicates a higher potential.

A building or structure can include:

- residential structure
- farm building or outbuilding
- industrial, commercial, or institutional building
- remnant or ruin
- engineering work such as a bridge, canal, dams, etc.

For more information on researching the age of buildings or properties, see the Ontario Heritage Tool Kit Guide Heritage Property Evaluation.

Part C: Other Considerations

5a. Is there local or Aboriginal knowledge or accessible documentation suggesting that the property (or project area) is considered a landmark in the local community or contains any structures or sites that are important to defining the character of the area?

Local or Aboriginal knowledge may reveal that the project location is situated on a parcel of land that has potential landmarks or defining structures and sites, for instance:

- buildings or landscape features accessible to the public or readily noticeable and widely known
- complexes of buildings
- monuments
- ruins

5b. Is there local or Aboriginal knowledge or accessible documentation suggesting that the property (or project area) has a special association with a community, person or historical event?

Local or Aboriginal knowledge may reveal that the project location is situated on a parcel of land that has a special association with a community, person or event of historic interest, for instance:

- Aboriginal sacred site
- traditional-use area
- battlefield
- birthplace of an individual of importance to the community

5c. Is there local or Aboriginal knowledge or accessible documentation suggesting that the property (or project area) contains or is part of a cultural heritage landscape?

Landscapes (which may include a combination of archaeological resources, built heritage resources and landscape elements) may be of cultural heritage value or interest to a community.

For example, an Aboriginal trail, historic road or rail corridor may have been established as a key transportation or trade route and may have been important to the early settlement of an area. Parks, designed gardens or unique landforms such as waterfalls, rock faces, caverns, or mounds are areas that may have connections to a particular event, group or belief.

For more information on Questions 5.a., 5.b. and 5.c., contact:

- Elders in Aboriginal Communities or community researchers who may have information on potential cultural heritage resources. Please note that Aboriginal traditional knowledge may be considered sensitive.
- municipal heritage committees or local heritage organizations
- Ontario Historical Society's "Heritage Directory" - for a list of historical societies and heritage organizations in the province

An internet search may find helpful resources, including:

- historical maps
- historical walking tours
- municipal heritage management plans
- cultural heritage landscape studies
- municipal cultural plans

Information specific to trails may be obtained through Ontario Trails.

Ontario

Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport

Programs & Services Branch
401 Bay Street, Suite 1700
Toronto ON M7A 0A7

Criteria for Evaluating Potential for Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes

A Checklist for the Non-Specialist

The **purpose of the checklist** is to determine:

- if a property(ies) or project area:
  - is a recognized heritage property
  - may be of cultural heritage value
- it includes all areas that may be impacted by project activities, including – but not limited to:
  - the main project area
  - temporary storage
  - staging and working areas
  - temporary roads and detours

Processes covered under this checklist, such as:

- *Planning Act*
- *Environmental Assessment Act*
- *Aggregates Resources Act*
- *Ontario Heritage Act* – Standards and Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties

Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report (CHER)

If you are not sure how to answer one or more of the questions on the checklist, you may want to hire a qualified person(s) (see page 5 for definitions) to undertake a cultural heritage evaluation report (CHER).

The CHER will help you:

- identify, evaluate and protect cultural heritage resources on your property or project area
- reduce potential delays and risks to a project

Other checklists

Please use a separate checklist for your project, if:

- you are seeking a Renewable Energy Approval under Ontario Regulation 359/09 – separate checklist
- your Parent Class EA document has an approved screening criteria (as referenced in Question 1)

Please refer to the Instructions pages for more detailed information and when completing this form.

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Project or Property Name

Proposed East Gwillimbury Community Expansion Project - Segment 2

Project or Property Location (upper and lower or single tier municipality)

Town of East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York

Proponent Name

Dillon Consulting Limited on behalf of Enbridge Gas Inc.

Proponent Contact Information

Natalie Taylor, ntaylor@dillon.ca

Screening Questions

	Yes	No
1. Is there a pre-approved screening checklist, methodology or process in place?	☐	☑

If Yes, please follow the pre-approved screening checklist, methodology or process.

If No, continue to Question 2.

Part A: Screening for known (or recognized) Cultural Heritage Value

	Yes	No
2. Has the property (or project area) been evaluated before and found **not** to be of cultural heritage value?	☐	☑

If Yes, do **not** complete the rest of the checklist.

The proponent, property owner and/or approval authority will:

- summarize the previous evaluation and
- add this checklist to the project file, with the appropriate documents that demonstrate a cultural heritage evaluation was undertaken

The summary and appropriate documentation may be:

- submitted as part of a report requirement
- maintained by the property owner, proponent or approval authority

If No, continue to Question 3.

	Yes	No
3. Is the property (or project area):		
a. identified, designated or otherwise protected under the *Ontario Heritage Act* as being of cultural heritage value?	☑	☐
b. a National Historic Site (or part of)?	☐	☑
c. designated under the *Heritage Railway Stations Protection Act*?	☐	☑
d. designated under the *Heritage Lighthouse Protection Act*?	☐	☑
e. identified as a Federal Heritage Building by the Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office (FHBRO)?	☐	☑
f. located within a United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) World Heritage Site?	☐	☑

If Yes to any of the above questions, you need to hire a qualified person(s) to undertake:

- a Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report, if a Statement of Cultural Heritage Value has not previously been prepared or the statement needs to be updated

If a Statement of Cultural Heritage Value has been prepared previously and if alterations or development are proposed, you need to hire a qualified person(s) to undertake:

- a Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) – the report will assess and avoid, eliminate or mitigate impacts

If No, continue to Question 4.

Part B: Screening for Potential Cultural Heritage Value

	Yes	No
4. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that:		
a. is the subject of a municipal, provincial or federal commemorative or interpretive plaque?	☐	☑
b. has or is adjacent to a known burial site and/or cemetery?	☐	☑
c. is in a Canadian Heritage River watershed?	☐	☑
d. contains buildings or structures that are 40 or more years old?	☑	☐

Part C: Other Considerations

	Yes	No
5. Is there local or Aboriginal knowledge or accessible documentation suggesting that the property (or project area):		
a. is considered a landmark in the local community or contains any structures or sites that are important in defining the character of the area?	☐	☑
b. has a special association with a community, person or historical event?	☐	☑
c. contains or is part of a cultural heritage landscape?	☐	☑

If Yes to one or more of the above questions (Part B and C), there is potential for cultural heritage resources on the property or within the project area.

You need to hire a qualified person(s) to undertake:

- a Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report (CHER)

If the property is determined to be of cultural heritage value and alterations or development is proposed, you need to hire a qualified person(s) to undertake:

- a Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) – the report will assess and avoid, eliminate or mitigate impacts

If No to all of the above questions, there is low potential for built heritage or cultural heritage landscape on the property.

The proponent, property owner and/or approval authority will:

- summarize the conclusion
- add this checklist with the appropriate documentation to the project file

The summary and appropriate documentation may be:

- submitted as part of a report requirement e.g. under the *Environmental Assessment Act, Planning Act* processes
- maintained by the property owner, proponent or approval authority

Instructions

Please have the following available, when requesting information related to the screening questions below:

- a clear map showing the location and boundary of the property or project area
  - large scale and small scale showing nearby township names for context purposes
- the municipal addresses of all properties within the project area
- the lot(s), concession(s), and parcel number(s) of all properties within a project area

For more information, see the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport's Ontario Heritage Toolkit or Standards and Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties.

In this context, the following definitions apply:

- **qualified person(s)** means individuals – professional engineers, architects, archaeologists, etc. – having relevant, recent experience in the conservation of cultural heritage resources.
- **proponent** means a person, agency, group or organization that carries out or proposes to carry out an undertaking or is the owner or person having charge, management or control of an undertaking.

1. Is there a pre-approved screening checklist, methodology or process in place?

An existing checklist, methodology or process may already be in place for identifying potential cultural heritage resources, including:

- one endorsed by a municipality
- an environmental assessment process e.g. screening checklist for municipal bridges
- one that is approved by the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS) under the Ontario government's Standards & Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties [s.B.2.]

Part A: Screening for known (or recognized) Cultural Heritage Value

2. Has the property (or project area) been evaluated before and found not to be of cultural heritage value?

Respond 'yes' to this question, if all of the following are true:

A property can be considered not to be of cultural heritage value if:

- a Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report (CHER) - or equivalent - has been prepared for the property with the advice of a qualified person and it has been determined not to be of cultural heritage value and/or
- the municipal heritage committee has evaluated the property for its cultural heritage value or interest and determined that the property is not of cultural heritage value or interest

A property may need to be re-evaluated, if:

- there is evidence that its heritage attributes may have changed
- new information is available
- the existing Statement of Cultural Heritage Value does not provide the information necessary to manage the property
- the evaluation took place after 2005 and did not use the criteria in Regulations 9/06 and 10/06

Note: Ontario government ministries and public bodies [prescribed under Regulation 157/10] may continue to use their existing evaluation processes, until the evaluation process required under section B.2 of the Standards & Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties has been developed and approved by MTCS.

To determine if your property or project area has been evaluated, contact:

- the approval authority
- the proponent
- the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport

3a. Is the property (or project area) identified, designated or otherwise protected under the *Ontario Heritage Act* as being of cultural heritage value e.g.:

i. designated under the *Ontario Heritage Act*

- individual designation (Part IV)
- part of a heritage conservation district (Part V)

Individual Designation – Part IV

A property that is designated:

- by a municipal by-law as being of cultural heritage value or interest [s.29 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*]
- by order of the Minister of Tourism, Culture and Sport as being of cultural heritage value or interest of provincial significance [s.34.5]. **Note**: To date, no properties have been designated by the Minister.

Heritage Conservation District – Part V

A property or project area that is located within an area designated by a municipal by-law as a heritage conservation district [s. 41 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*].

For more information on Parts IV and V, contact:

- municipal clerk
- Ontario Heritage Trust
- local land registry office (for a title search)

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ii. subject of an agreement, covenant or easement entered into under Parts II or IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act*

An agreement, covenant or easement is usually between the owner of a property and a conservation body or level of government. It is usually registered on title.

The primary purpose of the agreement is to:

- preserve, conserve, and maintain a cultural heritage resource
- prevent its destruction, demolition or loss

For more information, contact:

- Ontario Heritage Trust - for an agreement, covenant or easement [clause 10 (1) (c) of the *Ontario Heritage Act*]
- municipal clerk – for a property that is the subject of an easement or a covenant [s.37 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*]
- local land registry office (for a title search)

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iii. listed on a register of heritage properties maintained by the municipality

Municipal registers are the official lists - or record - of cultural heritage properties identified as being important to the community.

Registers include:

- all properties that are designated under the *Ontario Heritage Act* (Part IV or V)
- properties that have not been formally designated, but have been identified as having cultural heritage value or interest to the community

For more information, contact:

- municipal clerk
- municipal heritage planning staff
- municipal heritage committee

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iv. subject to a notice of:

- intention to designate (under Part IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act*)
- a Heritage Conservation District study area bylaw (under Part V of the *Ontario Heritage Act*)

A property that is subject to a **notice of intention to designate** as a property of cultural heritage value or interest and the notice is in accordance with:

- section 29 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*
- section 34.6 of the *Ontario Heritage Act.* **Note**: To date, the only applicable property is Meldrum Bay Inn, Manitoulin Island. [s.34.6]

An area designated by a municipal by-law made under section 40.1 of the *Ontario Heritage Act* as a **heritage conservation district study area**.

For more information, contact:

- municipal clerk – for a property that is the subject of notice of intention [s. 29 and s. 40.1]
- Ontario Heritage Trust

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v. included in the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport's list of provincial heritage properties

Provincial heritage properties are properties the Government of Ontario owns or controls that have cultural heritage value or interest.

The Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS) maintains a list of all provincial heritage properties based on information provided by ministries and prescribed public bodies. As they are identified, MTCS adds properties to the list of provincial heritage properties.

For more information, contact the MTCS Registrar at registrar@ontario.ca.

3b. Is the property (or project area) a National Historic Site (or part of)?

National Historic Sites are properties or districts of national historic significance that are designated by the Federal Minister of the Environment, under the *Canada National Parks Act*, based on the advice of the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada.

For more information, see the National Historic Sites website.

3c. Is the property (or project area) designated under the *Heritage Railway Stations Protection Act*?

The *Heritage Railway Stations Protection Act* protects heritage railway stations that are owned by a railway company under federal jurisdiction. Designated railway stations that pass from federal ownership may continue to have cultural heritage value.

For more information, see the Directory of Designated Heritage Railway Stations.

3d. Is the property (or project area) designated under the *Heritage Lighthouse Protection Act*?

The *Heritage Lighthouse Protection Act* helps preserve historically significant Canadian lighthouses. The Act sets up a public nomination process and includes heritage building conservation standards for lighthouses which are officially designated.

For more information, see the Heritage Lighthouses of Canada website.

3e. Is the property (or project area) identified as a Federal Heritage Building by the Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office?

The role of the Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office (FHBRO) is to help the federal government protect the heritage buildings it owns. The policy applies to all federal government departments that administer real property, but not to federal Crown Corporations.

For more information, contact the Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office.

See a directory of all federal heritage designations.

3f. Is the property (or project area) located within a United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) World Heritage Site?

A UNESCO World Heritage Site is a place listed by UNESCO as having outstanding universal value to humanity under the Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage. In order to retain the status of a World Heritage Site, each site must maintain its character defining features.

Currently, the Rideau Canal is the only World Heritage Site in Ontario.

For more information, see Parks Canada – World Heritage Site website.

Part B: Screening for potential Cultural Heritage Value

4a. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that has a municipal, provincial or federal commemorative or interpretive plaque?

Heritage resources are often recognized with formal plaques or markers.

Plaques are prepared by:

- municipalities
- provincial ministries or agencies
- federal ministries or agencies
- local non-government or non-profit organizations

For more information, contact:

- municipal heritage committees or local heritage organizations – for information on the location of plaques in their community
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4b. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that has or is adjacent to a known burial site and/or cemetery?

For more information on known cemeteries and/or burial sites, see:

- Cemeteries Regulations, Ontario Ministry of Consumer Services – for a database of registered cemeteries
- Ontario Genealogical Society (OGS) – to locate records of Ontario cemeteries, both currently and no longer in existence; cairns, family plots and burial registers
- Canadian County Atlas Digital Project – to locate early cemeteries

In this context, adjacent means contiguous or as otherwise defined in a municipal official plan.

4c. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that is in a Canadian Heritage River watershed?

The Canadian Heritage River System is a national river conservation program that promotes, protects and enhances the best examples of Canada's river heritage.

Canadian Heritage Rivers must have, and maintain, outstanding natural, cultural and/or recreational values, and a high level of public support.

For more information, contact the Canadian Heritage River System.

If you have questions regarding the boundaries of a watershed, please contact:

- your conservation authority
- municipal staff

4d. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that contains buildings or structures that are 40 or more years old?

A 40 year 'rule of thumb' is typically used to indicate the potential of a site to be of cultural heritage value. The approximate age of buildings and/or structures may be estimated based on:

- history of the development of the area
- fire insurance maps
- architectural style
- building methods

Property owners may have information on the age of any buildings or structures on their property. The municipality, local land registry office or library may also have background information on the property.

Note: 40+ year old buildings or structure do not necessarily hold cultural heritage value or interest; their age simply indicates a higher potential.

A building or structure can include:

- residential structure
- farm building or outbuilding
- industrial, commercial, or institutional building
- remnant or ruin
- engineering work such as a bridge, canal, dams, etc.

For more information on researching the age of buildings or properties, see the Ontario Heritage Tool Kit Guide Heritage Property Evaluation.

Part C: Other Considerations

5a. Is there local or Aboriginal knowledge or accessible documentation suggesting that the property (or project area) is considered a landmark in the local community or contains any structures or sites that are important to defining the character of the area?

Local or Aboriginal knowledge may reveal that the project location is situated on a parcel of land that has potential landmarks or defining structures and sites, for instance:

- buildings or landscape features accessible to the public or readily noticeable and widely known
- complexes of buildings
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5b. Is there local or Aboriginal knowledge or accessible documentation suggesting that the property (or project area) has a special association with a community, person or historical event?

Local or Aboriginal knowledge may reveal that the project location is situated on a parcel of land that has a special association with a community, person or event of historic interest, for instance:

- Aboriginal sacred site
- traditional-use area
- battlefield
- birthplace of an individual of importance to the community

5c. Is there local or Aboriginal knowledge or accessible documentation suggesting that the property (or project area) contains or is part of a cultural heritage landscape?

Landscapes (which may include a combination of archaeological resources, built heritage resources and landscape elements) may be of cultural heritage value or interest to a community.

For example, an Aboriginal trail, historic road or rail corridor may have been established as a key transportation or trade route and may have been important to the early settlement of an area. Parks, designed gardens or unique landforms such as waterfalls, rock faces, caverns, or mounds are areas that may have connections to a particular event, group or belief.

For more information on Questions 5.a., 5.b. and 5.c., contact:

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- historical walking tours
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- cultural heritage landscape studies
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Information specific to trails may be obtained through Ontario Trails.

Ontario

Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport

Programs & Services Branch
401 Bay Street, Suite 1700
Toronto ON M7A 0A7

Criteria for Evaluating Potential for Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes

A Checklist for the Non-Specialist

The **purpose of the checklist** is to determine:

- if a property(ies) or project area:
  - is a recognized heritage property
  - may be of cultural heritage value
- it includes all areas that may be impacted by project activities, including – but not limited to:
  - the main project area
  - temporary storage
  - staging and working areas
  - temporary roads and detours

Processes covered under this checklist, such as:

- *Planning Act*
- *Environmental Assessment Act*
- *Aggregates Resources Act*
- *Ontario Heritage Act* – Standards and Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties

Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report (CHER)

If you are not sure how to answer one or more of the questions on the checklist, you may want to hire a qualified person(s) (see page 5 for definitions) to undertake a cultural heritage evaluation report (CHER).

The CHER will help you:

- identify, evaluate and protect cultural heritage resources on your property or project area
- reduce potential delays and risks to a project

Other checklists

Please use a separate checklist for your project, if:

- you are seeking a Renewable Energy Approval under Ontario Regulation 359/09 – separate checklist
- your Parent Class EA document has an approved screening criteria (as referenced in Question 1)

Please refer to the Instructions pages for more detailed information and when completing this form.

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Project or Property Name

Proposed East Gwillimbury Community Expansion Project - Segment 3

Project or Property Location (upper and lower or single tier municipality)

Town of East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York

Proponent Name

Dillon Consulting Limited on behalf of Enbridge Gas Inc.

Proponent Contact Information

Natalie Taylor, ntaylor@dillon.ca

Screening Questions

	Yes	No
1. Is there a pre-approved screening checklist, methodology or process in place?	☐	☑

If Yes, please follow the pre-approved screening checklist, methodology or process.

If No, continue to Question 2.

Part A: Screening for known (or recognized) Cultural Heritage Value

	Yes	No
2. Has the property (or project area) been evaluated before and found **not** to be of cultural heritage value?	☐	☑

If Yes, do **not** complete the rest of the checklist.

The proponent, property owner and/or approval authority will:

- summarize the previous evaluation and
- add this checklist to the project file, with the appropriate documents that demonstrate a cultural heritage evaluation was undertaken

The summary and appropriate documentation may be:

- submitted as part of a report requirement
- maintained by the property owner, proponent or approval authority

If No, continue to Question 3.

	Yes	No
3. Is the property (or project area):		
a. identified, designated or otherwise protected under the *Ontario Heritage Act* as being of cultural heritage value?	☑	☐
b. a National Historic Site (or part of)?	☐	☑
c. designated under the *Heritage Railway Stations Protection Act*?	☐	☑
d. designated under the *Heritage Lighthouse Protection Act*?	☐	☑
e. identified as a Federal Heritage Building by the Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office (FHBRO)?	☐	☑
f. located within a United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) World Heritage Site?	☐	☑

If Yes to any of the above questions, you need to hire a qualified person(s) to undertake:

- a Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report, if a Statement of Cultural Heritage Value has not previously been prepared or the statement needs to be updated

If a Statement of Cultural Heritage Value has been prepared previously and if alterations or development are proposed, you need to hire a qualified person(s) to undertake:

- a Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) – the report will assess and avoid, eliminate or mitigate impacts

If No, continue to Question 4.

Part B: Screening for Potential Cultural Heritage Value

	Yes	No
4. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that:		
a. is the subject of a municipal, provincial or federal commemorative or interpretive plaque?	☐	☑
b. has or is adjacent to a known burial site and/or cemetery?	☑	☐
c. is in a Canadian Heritage River watershed?	☐	☑
d. contains buildings or structures that are 40 or more years old?	☑	☐

Part C: Other Considerations

	Yes	No
5. Is there local or Aboriginal knowledge or accessible documentation suggesting that the property (or project area):		
a. is considered a landmark in the local community or contains any structures or sites that are important in defining the character of the area?	☐	☑
b. has a special association with a community, person or historical event?	☐	☑
c. contains or is part of a cultural heritage landscape?	☐	☑

If Yes to one or more of the above questions (Part B and C), there is potential for cultural heritage resources on the property or within the project area.

You need to hire a qualified person(s) to undertake:

- a Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report (CHER)

If the property is determined to be of cultural heritage value and alterations or development is proposed, you need to hire a qualified person(s) to undertake:

- a Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) – the report will assess and avoid, eliminate or mitigate impacts

If No to all of the above questions, there is low potential for built heritage or cultural heritage landscape on the property.

The proponent, property owner and/or approval authority will:

- summarize the conclusion
- add this checklist with the appropriate documentation to the project file

The summary and appropriate documentation may be:

- submitted as part of a report requirement e.g. under the *Environmental Assessment Act, Planning Act* processes
- maintained by the property owner, proponent or approval authority

Instructions

Please have the following available, when requesting information related to the screening questions below:

- a clear map showing the location and boundary of the property or project area
  - large scale and small scale showing nearby township names for context purposes
- the municipal addresses of all properties within the project area
- the lot(s), concession(s), and parcel number(s) of all properties within a project area

For more information, see the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport's Ontario Heritage Toolkit or Standards and Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties.

In this context, the following definitions apply:

- **qualified person(s)** means individuals – professional engineers, architects, archaeologists, etc. – having relevant, recent experience in the conservation of cultural heritage resources.
- **proponent** means a person, agency, group or organization that carries out or proposes to carry out an undertaking or is the owner or person having charge, management or control of an undertaking.

1. Is there a pre-approved screening checklist, methodology or process in place?

An existing checklist, methodology or process may already be in place for identifying potential cultural heritage resources, including:

- one endorsed by a municipality
- an environmental assessment process e.g. screening checklist for municipal bridges
- one that is approved by the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS) under the Ontario government's Standards & Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties [s.B.2.]

Part A: Screening for known (or recognized) Cultural Heritage Value

2. Has the property (or project area) been evaluated before and found not to be of cultural heritage value?

Respond 'yes' to this question, if all of the following are true:

A property can be considered not to be of cultural heritage value if:

- a Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report (CHER) - or equivalent - has been prepared for the property with the advice of a qualified person and it has been determined not to be of cultural heritage value and/or
- the municipal heritage committee has evaluated the property for its cultural heritage value or interest and determined that the property is not of cultural heritage value or interest

A property may need to be re-evaluated, if:

- there is evidence that its heritage attributes may have changed
- new information is available
- the existing Statement of Cultural Heritage Value does not provide the information necessary to manage the property
- the evaluation took place after 2005 and did not use the criteria in Regulations 9/06 and 10/06

Note: Ontario government ministries and public bodies [prescribed under Regulation 157/10] may continue to use their existing evaluation processes, until the evaluation process required under section B.2 of the Standards & Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties has been developed and approved by MTCS.

To determine if your property or project area has been evaluated, contact:

- the approval authority
- the proponent
- the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport

3a. Is the property (or project area) identified, designated or otherwise protected under the *Ontario Heritage Act* as being of cultural heritage value e.g.:

i. designated under the *Ontario Heritage Act*

- individual designation (Part IV)
- part of a heritage conservation district (Part V)

Individual Designation – Part IV

A property that is designated:

- by a municipal by-law as being of cultural heritage value or interest [s.29 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*]
- by order of the Minister of Tourism, Culture and Sport as being of cultural heritage value or interest of provincial significance [s.34.5]. **Note**: To date, no properties have been designated by the Minister.

Heritage Conservation District – Part V

A property or project area that is located within an area designated by a municipal by-law as a heritage conservation district [s. 41 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*].

For more information on Parts IV and V, contact:

- municipal clerk
- Ontario Heritage Trust
- local land registry office (for a title search)

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ii. subject of an agreement, covenant or easement entered into under Parts II or IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act*

An agreement, covenant or easement is usually between the owner of a property and a conservation body or level of government. It is usually registered on title.

The primary purpose of the agreement is to:

- preserve, conserve, and maintain a cultural heritage resource
- prevent its destruction, demolition or loss

For more information, contact:

- Ontario Heritage Trust - for an agreement, covenant or easement [clause 10 (1) (c) of the *Ontario Heritage Act*]
- municipal clerk – for a property that is the subject of an easement or a covenant [s.37 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*]
- local land registry office (for a title search)

---

iii. listed on a register of heritage properties maintained by the municipality

Municipal registers are the official lists - or record - of cultural heritage properties identified as being important to the community.

Registers include:

- all properties that are designated under the *Ontario Heritage Act* (Part IV or V)
- properties that have not been formally designated, but have been identified as having cultural heritage value or interest to the community

For more information, contact:

- municipal clerk
- municipal heritage planning staff
- municipal heritage committee

---

iv. subject to a notice of:

- intention to designate (under Part IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act*)
- a Heritage Conservation District study area bylaw (under Part V of the *Ontario Heritage Act*)

A property that is subject to a **notice of intention to designate** as a property of cultural heritage value or interest and the notice is in accordance with:

- section 29 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*
- section 34.6 of the *Ontario Heritage Act.* **Note**: To date, the only applicable property is Meldrum Bay Inn, Manitoulin Island. [s.34.6]

An area designated by a municipal by-law made under section 40.1 of the *Ontario Heritage Act* as a **heritage conservation district study area**.

For more information, contact:

- municipal clerk – for a property that is the subject of notice of intention [s. 29 and s. 40.1]
- Ontario Heritage Trust

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v. included in the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport's list of provincial heritage properties

Provincial heritage properties are properties the Government of Ontario owns or controls that have cultural heritage value or interest.

The Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS) maintains a list of all provincial heritage properties based on information provided by ministries and prescribed public bodies. As they are identified, MTCS adds properties to the list of provincial heritage properties.

For more information, contact the MTCS Registrar at registrar@ontario.ca.

3b. Is the property (or project area) a National Historic Site (or part of)?

National Historic Sites are properties or districts of national historic significance that are designated by the Federal Minister of the Environment, under the *Canada National Parks Act*, based on the advice of the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada.

For more information, see the National Historic Sites website.

3c. Is the property (or project area) designated under the *Heritage Railway Stations Protection Act*?

The *Heritage Railway Stations Protection Act* protects heritage railway stations that are owned by a railway company under federal jurisdiction. Designated railway stations that pass from federal ownership may continue to have cultural heritage value.

For more information, see the Directory of Designated Heritage Railway Stations.

3d. Is the property (or project area) designated under the *Heritage Lighthouse Protection Act*?

The *Heritage Lighthouse Protection Act* helps preserve historically significant Canadian lighthouses. The Act sets up a public nomination process and includes heritage building conservation standards for lighthouses which are officially designated.

For more information, see the Heritage Lighthouses of Canada website.

3e. Is the property (or project area) identified as a Federal Heritage Building by the Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office?

The role of the Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office (FHBRO) is to help the federal government protect the heritage buildings it owns. The policy applies to all federal government departments that administer real property, but not to federal Crown Corporations.

For more information, contact the Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office.

See a directory of all federal heritage designations.

3f. Is the property (or project area) located within a United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) World Heritage Site?

A UNESCO World Heritage Site is a place listed by UNESCO as having outstanding universal value to humanity under the Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage. In order to retain the status of a World Heritage Site, each site must maintain its character defining features.

Currently, the Rideau Canal is the only World Heritage Site in Ontario.

For more information, see Parks Canada – World Heritage Site website.

Part B: Screening for potential Cultural Heritage Value

4a. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that has a municipal, provincial or federal commemorative or interpretive plaque?

Heritage resources are often recognized with formal plaques or markers.

Plaques are prepared by:

- municipalities
- provincial ministries or agencies
- federal ministries or agencies
- local non-government or non-profit organizations

For more information, contact:

- municipal heritage committees or local heritage organizations – for information on the location of plaques in their community
- Ontario Historical Society's Heritage directory – for a list of historical societies and heritage organizations
- Ontario Heritage Trust – for a list of plaques commemorating Ontario's history
- Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada – for a list of plaques commemorating Canada's history

4b. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that has or is adjacent to a known burial site and/or cemetery?

For more information on known cemeteries and/or burial sites, see:

- Cemeteries Regulations, Ontario Ministry of Consumer Services – for a database of registered cemeteries
- Ontario Genealogical Society (OGS) – to locate records of Ontario cemeteries, both currently and no longer in existence; cairns, family plots and burial registers
- Canadian County Atlas Digital Project – to locate early cemeteries

In this context, adjacent means contiguous or as otherwise defined in a municipal official plan.

4c. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that is in a Canadian Heritage River watershed?

The Canadian Heritage River System is a national river conservation program that promotes, protects and enhances the best examples of Canada's river heritage.

Canadian Heritage Rivers must have, and maintain, outstanding natural, cultural and/or recreational values, and a high level of public support.

For more information, contact the Canadian Heritage River System.

If you have questions regarding the boundaries of a watershed, please contact:

- your conservation authority
- municipal staff

4d. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that contains buildings or structures that are 40 or more years old?

A 40 year 'rule of thumb' is typically used to indicate the potential of a site to be of cultural heritage value. The approximate age of buildings and/or structures may be estimated based on:

- history of the development of the area
- fire insurance maps
- architectural style
- building methods

Property owners may have information on the age of any buildings or structures on their property. The municipality, local land registry office or library may also have background information on the property.

Note: 40+ year old buildings or structure do not necessarily hold cultural heritage value or interest; their age simply indicates a higher potential.

A building or structure can include:

- residential structure
- farm building or outbuilding
- industrial, commercial, or institutional building
- remnant or ruin
- engineering work such as a bridge, canal, dams, etc.

For more information on researching the age of buildings or properties, see the Ontario Heritage Tool Kit Guide Heritage Property Evaluation.

Part C: Other Considerations

5a. Is there local or Aboriginal knowledge or accessible documentation suggesting that the property (or project area) is considered a landmark in the local community or contains any structures or sites that are important to defining the character of the area?

Local or Aboriginal knowledge may reveal that the project location is situated on a parcel of land that has potential landmarks or defining structures and sites, for instance:

- buildings or landscape features accessible to the public or readily noticeable and widely known
- complexes of buildings
- monuments
- ruins

5b. Is there local or Aboriginal knowledge or accessible documentation suggesting that the property (or project area) has a special association with a community, person or historical event?

Local or Aboriginal knowledge may reveal that the project location is situated on a parcel of land that has a special association with a community, person or event of historic interest, for instance:

- Aboriginal sacred site
- traditional-use area
- battlefield
- birthplace of an individual of importance to the community

5c. Is there local or Aboriginal knowledge or accessible documentation suggesting that the property (or project area) contains or is part of a cultural heritage landscape?

Landscapes (which may include a combination of archaeological resources, built heritage resources and landscape elements) may be of cultural heritage value or interest to a community.

For example, an Aboriginal trail, historic road or rail corridor may have been established as a key transportation or trade route and may have been important to the early settlement of an area. Parks, designed gardens or unique landforms such as waterfalls, rock faces, caverns, or mounds are areas that may have connections to a particular event, group or belief.

For more information on Questions 5.a., 5.b. and 5.c., contact:

- Elders in Aboriginal Communities or community researchers who may have information on potential cultural heritage resources. Please note that Aboriginal traditional knowledge may be considered sensitive.
- municipal heritage committees or local heritage organizations
- Ontario Historical Society's "Heritage Directory" - for a list of historical societies and heritage organizations in the province

An internet search may find helpful resources, including:

- historical maps
- historical walking tours
- municipal heritage management plans
- cultural heritage landscape studies
- municipal cultural plans

Information specific to trails may be obtained through Ontario Trails.

Ontario

Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport

Programs & Services Branch
401 Bay Street, Suite 1700
Toronto ON M7A 0A7

Criteria for Evaluating Potential for Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes

A Checklist for the Non-Specialist

The **purpose of the checklist** is to determine:

- if a property(ies) or project area:
  - is a recognized heritage property
  - may be of cultural heritage value
- it includes all areas that may be impacted by project activities, including – but not limited to:
  - the main project area
  - temporary storage
  - staging and working areas
  - temporary roads and detours

Processes covered under this checklist, such as:

- *Planning Act*
- *Environmental Assessment Act*
- *Aggregates Resources Act*
- *Ontario Heritage Act* – Standards and Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties

Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report (CHER)

If you are not sure how to answer one or more of the questions on the checklist, you may want to hire a qualified person(s) (see page 5 for definitions) to undertake a cultural heritage evaluation report (CHER).

The CHER will help you:

- identify, evaluate and protect cultural heritage resources on your property or project area
- reduce potential delays and risks to a project

Other checklists

Please use a separate checklist for your project, if:

- you are seeking a Renewable Energy Approval under Ontario Regulation 359/09 – separate checklist
- your Parent Class EA document has an approved screening criteria (as referenced in Question 1)

Please refer to the Instructions pages for more detailed information and when completing this form.

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Project or Property Name

Proposed East Gwillimbury Community Expansion Project - Segment 4

Project or Property Location (upper and lower or single tier municipality)

Town of East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York

Proponent Name

Dillon Consulting Limited on behalf of Enbridge Gas Inc.

Proponent Contact Information

Natalie Taylor, ntaylor@dillon.ca

Screening Questions

	Yes	No
1. Is there a pre-approved screening checklist, methodology or process in place?	☐	☑

If Yes, please follow the pre-approved screening checklist, methodology or process.

If No, continue to Question 2.

Part A: Screening for known (or recognized) Cultural Heritage Value

	Yes	No
2. Has the property (or project area) been evaluated before and found **not** to be of cultural heritage value?	☐	☑

If Yes, do **not** complete the rest of the checklist.

The proponent, property owner and/or approval authority will:

- summarize the previous evaluation and
- add this checklist to the project file, with the appropriate documents that demonstrate a cultural heritage evaluation was undertaken

The summary and appropriate documentation may be:

- submitted as part of a report requirement
- maintained by the property owner, proponent or approval authority

If No, continue to Question 3.

	Yes	No
3. Is the property (or project area):		
a. identified, designated or otherwise protected under the *Ontario Heritage Act* as being of cultural heritage value?	☑	☐
b. a National Historic Site (or part of)?	☐	☑
c. designated under the *Heritage Railway Stations Protection Act*?	☐	☑
d. designated under the *Heritage Lighthouse Protection Act*?	☐	☑
e. identified as a Federal Heritage Building by the Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office (FHBRO)?	☐	☑
f. located within a United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) World Heritage Site?	☐	☑

If Yes to any of the above questions, you need to hire a qualified person(s) to undertake:

- a Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report, if a Statement of Cultural Heritage Value has not previously been prepared or the statement needs to be updated

If a Statement of Cultural Heritage Value has been prepared previously and if alterations or development are proposed, you need to hire a qualified person(s) to undertake:

- a Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) – the report will assess and avoid, eliminate or mitigate impacts

If No, continue to Question 4.

Part B: Screening for Potential Cultural Heritage Value

	Yes	No
4. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that:		
a. is the subject of a municipal, provincial or federal commemorative or interpretive plaque?	☐	☑
b. has or is adjacent to a known burial site and/or cemetery?	☐	☑
c. is in a Canadian Heritage River watershed?	☐	☑
d. contains buildings or structures that are 40 or more years old?	☑	☐

Part C: Other Considerations

	Yes	No
5. Is there local or Aboriginal knowledge or accessible documentation suggesting that the property (or project area):		
a. is considered a landmark in the local community or contains any structures or sites that are important in defining the character of the area?	☐	☑
b. has a special association with a community, person or historical event?	☐	☑
c. contains or is part of a cultural heritage landscape?	☐	☑

If Yes to one or more of the above questions (Part B and C), there is potential for cultural heritage resources on the property or within the project area.

You need to hire a qualified person(s) to undertake:

- a Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report (CHER)

If the property is determined to be of cultural heritage value and alterations or development is proposed, you need to hire a qualified person(s) to undertake:

- a Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) – the report will assess and avoid, eliminate or mitigate impacts

If No to all of the above questions, there is low potential for built heritage or cultural heritage landscape on the property.

The proponent, property owner and/or approval authority will:

- summarize the conclusion
- add this checklist with the appropriate documentation to the project file

The summary and appropriate documentation may be:

- submitted as part of a report requirement e.g. under the *Environmental Assessment Act, Planning Act* processes
- maintained by the property owner, proponent or approval authority

Instructions

Please have the following available, when requesting information related to the screening questions below:

- a clear map showing the location and boundary of the property or project area
  - large scale and small scale showing nearby township names for context purposes
- the municipal addresses of all properties within the project area
- the lot(s), concession(s), and parcel number(s) of all properties within a project area

For more information, see the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport's Ontario Heritage Toolkit or Standards and Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties.

In this context, the following definitions apply:

- **qualified person(s)** means individuals – professional engineers, architects, archaeologists, etc. – having relevant, recent experience in the conservation of cultural heritage resources.
- **proponent** means a person, agency, group or organization that carries out or proposes to carry out an undertaking or is the owner or person having charge, management or control of an undertaking.

1. Is there a pre-approved screening checklist, methodology or process in place?

An existing checklist, methodology or process may already be in place for identifying potential cultural heritage resources, including:

- one endorsed by a municipality
- an environmental assessment process e.g. screening checklist for municipal bridges
- one that is approved by the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS) under the Ontario government's Standards & Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties [s.B.2.]

Part A: Screening for known (or recognized) Cultural Heritage Value

2. Has the property (or project area) been evaluated before and found not to be of cultural heritage value?

Respond 'yes' to this question, if all of the following are true:

A property can be considered not to be of cultural heritage value if:

- a Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report (CHER) - or equivalent - has been prepared for the property with the advice of a qualified person and it has been determined not to be of cultural heritage value and/or
- the municipal heritage committee has evaluated the property for its cultural heritage value or interest and determined that the property is not of cultural heritage value or interest

A property may need to be re-evaluated, if:

- there is evidence that its heritage attributes may have changed
- new information is available
- the existing Statement of Cultural Heritage Value does not provide the information necessary to manage the property
- the evaluation took place after 2005 and did not use the criteria in Regulations 9/06 and 10/06

Note: Ontario government ministries and public bodies [prescribed under Regulation 157/10] may continue to use their existing evaluation processes, until the evaluation process required under section B.2 of the Standards & Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties has been developed and approved by MTCS.

To determine if your property or project area has been evaluated, contact:

- the approval authority
- the proponent
- the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport

3a. Is the property (or project area) identified, designated or otherwise protected under the *Ontario Heritage Act* as being of cultural heritage value e.g.:

i. designated under the *Ontario Heritage Act*

- individual designation (Part IV)
- part of a heritage conservation district (Part V)

Individual Designation – Part IV

A property that is designated:

- by a municipal by-law as being of cultural heritage value or interest [s.29 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*]
- by order of the Minister of Tourism, Culture and Sport as being of cultural heritage value or interest of provincial significance [s.34.5]. **Note**: To date, no properties have been designated by the Minister.

Heritage Conservation District – Part V

A property or project area that is located within an area designated by a municipal by-law as a heritage conservation district [s. 41 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*].

For more information on Parts IV and V, contact:

- municipal clerk
- Ontario Heritage Trust
- local land registry office (for a title search)

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ii. subject of an agreement, covenant or easement entered into under Parts II or IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act*

An agreement, covenant or easement is usually between the owner of a property and a conservation body or level of government. It is usually registered on title.

The primary purpose of the agreement is to:

- preserve, conserve, and maintain a cultural heritage resource
- prevent its destruction, demolition or loss

For more information, contact:

- Ontario Heritage Trust - for an agreement, covenant or easement [clause 10 (1) (c) of the *Ontario Heritage Act*]
- municipal clerk – for a property that is the subject of an easement or a covenant [s.37 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*]
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iii. listed on a register of heritage properties maintained by the municipality

Municipal registers are the official lists - or record - of cultural heritage properties identified as being important to the community.

Registers include:

- all properties that are designated under the *Ontario Heritage Act* (Part IV or V)
- properties that have not been formally designated, but have been identified as having cultural heritage value or interest to the community

For more information, contact:

- municipal clerk
- municipal heritage planning staff
- municipal heritage committee

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iv. subject to a notice of:

- intention to designate (under Part IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act*)
- a Heritage Conservation District study area bylaw (under Part V of the *Ontario Heritage Act*)

A property that is subject to a **notice of intention to designate** as a property of cultural heritage value or interest and the notice is in accordance with:

- section 29 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*
- section 34.6 of the *Ontario Heritage Act.* **Note**: To date, the only applicable property is Meldrum Bay Inn, Manitoulin Island. [s.34.6]

An area designated by a municipal by-law made under section 40.1 of the *Ontario Heritage Act* as a **heritage conservation district study area**.

For more information, contact:

- municipal clerk – for a property that is the subject of notice of intention [s. 29 and s. 40.1]
- Ontario Heritage Trust

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v. included in the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport's list of provincial heritage properties

Provincial heritage properties are properties the Government of Ontario owns or controls that have cultural heritage value or interest.

The Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS) maintains a list of all provincial heritage properties based on information provided by ministries and prescribed public bodies. As they are identified, MTCS adds properties to the list of provincial heritage properties.

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3b. Is the property (or project area) a National Historic Site (or part of)?

National Historic Sites are properties or districts of national historic significance that are designated by the Federal Minister of the Environment, under the *Canada National Parks Act*, based on the advice of the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada.

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3c. Is the property (or project area) designated under the *Heritage Railway Stations Protection Act*?

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3f. Is the property (or project area) located within a United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) World Heritage Site?

A UNESCO World Heritage Site is a place listed by UNESCO as having outstanding universal value to humanity under the Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage. In order to retain the status of a World Heritage Site, each site must maintain its character defining features.

Currently, the Rideau Canal is the only World Heritage Site in Ontario.

For more information, see Parks Canada – World Heritage Site website.

Part B: Screening for potential Cultural Heritage Value

4a. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that has a municipal, provincial or federal commemorative or interpretive plaque?

Heritage resources are often recognized with formal plaques or markers.

Plaques are prepared by:

- municipalities
- provincial ministries or agencies
- federal ministries or agencies
- local non-government or non-profit organizations

For more information, contact:

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4b. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that has or is adjacent to a known burial site and/or cemetery?

For more information on known cemeteries and/or burial sites, see:

- Cemeteries Regulations, Ontario Ministry of Consumer Services – for a database of registered cemeteries
- Ontario Genealogical Society (OGS) – to locate records of Ontario cemeteries, both currently and no longer in existence; cairns, family plots and burial registers
- Canadian County Atlas Digital Project – to locate early cemeteries

In this context, adjacent means contiguous or as otherwise defined in a municipal official plan.

4c. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that is in a Canadian Heritage River watershed?

The Canadian Heritage River System is a national river conservation program that promotes, protects and enhances the best examples of Canada's river heritage.

Canadian Heritage Rivers must have, and maintain, outstanding natural, cultural and/or recreational values, and a high level of public support.

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If you have questions regarding the boundaries of a watershed, please contact:

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- municipal staff

4d. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that contains buildings or structures that are 40 or more years old?

A 40 year 'rule of thumb' is typically used to indicate the potential of a site to be of cultural heritage value. The approximate age of buildings and/or structures may be estimated based on:

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- fire insurance maps
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Property owners may have information on the age of any buildings or structures on their property. The municipality, local land registry office or library may also have background information on the property.

Note: 40+ year old buildings or structure do not necessarily hold cultural heritage value or interest; their age simply indicates a higher potential.

A building or structure can include:

- residential structure
- farm building or outbuilding
- industrial, commercial, or institutional building
- remnant or ruin
- engineering work such as a bridge, canal, dams, etc.

For more information on researching the age of buildings or properties, see the Ontario Heritage Tool Kit Guide Heritage Property Evaluation.

Part C: Other Considerations

5a. Is there local or Aboriginal knowledge or accessible documentation suggesting that the property (or project area) is considered a landmark in the local community or contains any structures or sites that are important to defining the character of the area?

Local or Aboriginal knowledge may reveal that the project location is situated on a parcel of land that has potential landmarks or defining structures and sites, for instance:

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Local or Aboriginal knowledge may reveal that the project location is situated on a parcel of land that has a special association with a community, person or event of historic interest, for instance:

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- traditional-use area
- battlefield
- birthplace of an individual of importance to the community

5c. Is there local or Aboriginal knowledge or accessible documentation suggesting that the property (or project area) contains or is part of a cultural heritage landscape?

Landscapes (which may include a combination of archaeological resources, built heritage resources and landscape elements) may be of cultural heritage value or interest to a community.

For example, an Aboriginal trail, historic road or rail corridor may have been established as a key transportation or trade route and may have been important to the early settlement of an area. Parks, designed gardens or unique landforms such as waterfalls, rock faces, caverns, or mounds are areas that may have connections to a particular event, group or belief.

For more information on Questions 5.a., 5.b. and 5.c., contact:

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- historical walking tours
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Ontario

Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport

Programs & Services Branch
401 Bay Street, Suite 1700
Toronto ON M7A 0A7

Criteria for Evaluating Potential for Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes

A Checklist for the Non-Specialist

The **purpose of the checklist** is to determine:

- if a property(ies) or project area:
  - is a recognized heritage property
  - may be of cultural heritage value
- it includes all areas that may be impacted by project activities, including – but not limited to:
  - the main project area
  - temporary storage
  - staging and working areas
  - temporary roads and detours

Processes covered under this checklist, such as:

- *Planning Act*
- *Environmental Assessment Act*
- *Aggregates Resources Act*
- *Ontario Heritage Act* – Standards and Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties

Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report (CHER)

If you are not sure how to answer one or more of the questions on the checklist, you may want to hire a qualified person(s) (see page 5 for definitions) to undertake a cultural heritage evaluation report (CHER).

The CHER will help you:

- identify, evaluate and protect cultural heritage resources on your property or project area
- reduce potential delays and risks to a project

Other checklists

Please use a separate checklist for your project, if:

- you are seeking a Renewable Energy Approval under Ontario Regulation 359/09 – separate checklist
- your Parent Class EA document has an approved screening criteria (as referenced in Question 1)

Please refer to the Instructions pages for more detailed information and when completing this form.

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Project or Property Name

Proposed East Gwillimbury Community Expansion Project - Segment 5

Project or Property Location (upper and lower or single tier municipality)

Town of East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York

Proponent Name

Dillon Consulting Limited on behalf of Enbridge Gas Inc.

Proponent Contact Information

Natalie Taylor, ntaylor@dillon.ca

Screening Questions

	Yes	No
1. Is there a pre-approved screening checklist, methodology or process in place?	☐	☑

If Yes, please follow the pre-approved screening checklist, methodology or process.

If No, continue to Question 2.

Part A: Screening for known (or recognized) Cultural Heritage Value

	Yes	No
2. Has the property (or project area) been evaluated before and found **not** to be of cultural heritage value?	☐	☑

If Yes, do **not** complete the rest of the checklist.

The proponent, property owner and/or approval authority will:

- summarize the previous evaluation and
- add this checklist to the project file, with the appropriate documents that demonstrate a cultural heritage evaluation was undertaken

The summary and appropriate documentation may be:

- submitted as part of a report requirement
- maintained by the property owner, proponent or approval authority

If No, continue to Question 3.

	Yes	No
3. Is the property (or project area):		
a. identified, designated or otherwise protected under the *Ontario Heritage Act* as being of cultural heritage value?	☑	☐
b. a National Historic Site (or part of)?	☐	☑
c. designated under the *Heritage Railway Stations Protection Act*?	☐	☑
d. designated under the *Heritage Lighthouse Protection Act*?	☐	☑
e. identified as a Federal Heritage Building by the Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office (FHBRO)?	☐	☑
f. located within a United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) World Heritage Site?	☐	☑

If Yes to any of the above questions, you need to hire a qualified person(s) to undertake:

- a Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report, if a Statement of Cultural Heritage Value has not previously been prepared or the statement needs to be updated

If a Statement of Cultural Heritage Value has been prepared previously and if alterations or development are proposed, you need to hire a qualified person(s) to undertake:

- a Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) – the report will assess and avoid, eliminate or mitigate impacts

If No, continue to Question 4.

Part B: Screening for Potential Cultural Heritage Value

	Yes	No
4. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that:		
a. is the subject of a municipal, provincial or federal commemorative or interpretive plaque?	☐	☑
b. has or is adjacent to a known burial site and/or cemetery?	☑	☐
c. is in a Canadian Heritage River watershed?	☐	☑
d. contains buildings or structures that are 40 or more years old?	☑	☐

Part C: Other Considerations

	Yes	No
5. Is there local or Aboriginal knowledge or accessible documentation suggesting that the property (or project area):		
a. is considered a landmark in the local community or contains any structures or sites that are important in defining the character of the area?	☐	☑
b. has a special association with a community, person or historical event?	☐	☑
c. contains or is part of a cultural heritage landscape?	☐	☑

If Yes to one or more of the above questions (Part B and C), there is potential for cultural heritage resources on the property or within the project area.

You need to hire a qualified person(s) to undertake:

- a Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report (CHER)

If the property is determined to be of cultural heritage value and alterations or development is proposed, you need to hire a qualified person(s) to undertake:

- a Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) – the report will assess and avoid, eliminate or mitigate impacts

If No to all of the above questions, there is low potential for built heritage or cultural heritage landscape on the property.

The proponent, property owner and/or approval authority will:

- summarize the conclusion
- add this checklist with the appropriate documentation to the project file

The summary and appropriate documentation may be:

- submitted as part of a report requirement e.g. under the *Environmental Assessment Act, Planning Act* processes
- maintained by the property owner, proponent or approval authority

Instructions

Please have the following available, when requesting information related to the screening questions below:

- a clear map showing the location and boundary of the property or project area
  - large scale and small scale showing nearby township names for context purposes
- the municipal addresses of all properties within the project area
- the lot(s), concession(s), and parcel number(s) of all properties within a project area

For more information, see the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport's Ontario Heritage Toolkit or Standards and Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties.

In this context, the following definitions apply:

- **qualified person(s)** means individuals – professional engineers, architects, archaeologists, etc. – having relevant, recent experience in the conservation of cultural heritage resources.
- **proponent** means a person, agency, group or organization that carries out or proposes to carry out an undertaking or is the owner or person having charge, management or control of an undertaking.

1. Is there a pre-approved screening checklist, methodology or process in place?

An existing checklist, methodology or process may already be in place for identifying potential cultural heritage resources, including:

- one endorsed by a municipality
- an environmental assessment process e.g. screening checklist for municipal bridges
- one that is approved by the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS) under the Ontario government's Standards & Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties [s.B.2.]

Part A: Screening for known (or recognized) Cultural Heritage Value

2. Has the property (or project area) been evaluated before and found not to be of cultural heritage value?

Respond 'yes' to this question, if all of the following are true:

A property can be considered not to be of cultural heritage value if:

- a Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report (CHER) - or equivalent - has been prepared for the property with the advice of a qualified person and it has been determined not to be of cultural heritage value and/or
- the municipal heritage committee has evaluated the property for its cultural heritage value or interest and determined that the property is not of cultural heritage value or interest

A property may need to be re-evaluated, if:

- there is evidence that its heritage attributes may have changed
- new information is available
- the existing Statement of Cultural Heritage Value does not provide the information necessary to manage the property
- the evaluation took place after 2005 and did not use the criteria in Regulations 9/06 and 10/06

Note: Ontario government ministries and public bodies [prescribed under Regulation 157/10] may continue to use their existing evaluation processes, until the evaluation process required under section B.2 of the Standards & Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties has been developed and approved by MTCS.

To determine if your property or project area has been evaluated, contact:

- the approval authority
- the proponent
- the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport

3a. Is the property (or project area) identified, designated or otherwise protected under the *Ontario Heritage Act* as being of cultural heritage value e.g.:

i. designated under the *Ontario Heritage Act*

- individual designation (Part IV)
- part of a heritage conservation district (Part V)

Individual Designation – Part IV

A property that is designated:

- by a municipal by-law as being of cultural heritage value or interest [s.29 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*]
- by order of the Minister of Tourism, Culture and Sport as being of cultural heritage value or interest of provincial significance [s.34.5]. **Note**: To date, no properties have been designated by the Minister.

Heritage Conservation District – Part V

A property or project area that is located within an area designated by a municipal by-law as a heritage conservation district [s. 41 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*].

For more information on Parts IV and V, contact:

- municipal clerk
- Ontario Heritage Trust
- local land registry office (for a title search)

---

ii. subject of an agreement, covenant or easement entered into under Parts II or IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act*

An agreement, covenant or easement is usually between the owner of a property and a conservation body or level of government. It is usually registered on title.

The primary purpose of the agreement is to:

- preserve, conserve, and maintain a cultural heritage resource
- prevent its destruction, demolition or loss

For more information, contact:

- Ontario Heritage Trust - for an agreement, covenant or easement [clause 10 (1) (c) of the *Ontario Heritage Act*]
- municipal clerk – for a property that is the subject of an easement or a covenant [s.37 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*]
- local land registry office (for a title search)

---

iii. listed on a register of heritage properties maintained by the municipality

Municipal registers are the official lists - or record - of cultural heritage properties identified as being important to the community.

Registers include:

- all properties that are designated under the *Ontario Heritage Act* (Part IV or V)
- properties that have not been formally designated, but have been identified as having cultural heritage value or interest to the community

For more information, contact:

- municipal clerk
- municipal heritage planning staff
- municipal heritage committee

---

iv. subject to a notice of:

- intention to designate (under Part IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act*)
- a Heritage Conservation District study area bylaw (under Part V of the *Ontario Heritage Act*)

A property that is subject to a **notice of intention to designate** as a property of cultural heritage value or interest and the notice is in accordance with:

- section 29 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*
- section 34.6 of the *Ontario Heritage Act.* **Note**: To date, the only applicable property is Meldrum Bay Inn, Manitoulin Island. [s.34.6]

An area designated by a municipal by-law made under section 40.1 of the *Ontario Heritage Act* as a **heritage conservation district study area**.

For more information, contact:

- municipal clerk – for a property that is the subject of notice of intention [s. 29 and s. 40.1]
- Ontario Heritage Trust

---

v. included in the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport's list of provincial heritage properties

Provincial heritage properties are properties the Government of Ontario owns or controls that have cultural heritage value or interest.

The Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS) maintains a list of all provincial heritage properties based on information provided by ministries and prescribed public bodies. As they are identified, MTCS adds properties to the list of provincial heritage properties.

For more information, contact the MTCS Registrar at registrar@ontario.ca.

3b. Is the property (or project area) a National Historic Site (or part of)?

National Historic Sites are properties or districts of national historic significance that are designated by the Federal Minister of the Environment, under the *Canada National Parks Act*, based on the advice of the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada.

For more information, see the National Historic Sites website.

3c. Is the property (or project area) designated under the *Heritage Railway Stations Protection Act*?

The *Heritage Railway Stations Protection Act* protects heritage railway stations that are owned by a railway company under federal jurisdiction. Designated railway stations that pass from federal ownership may continue to have cultural heritage value.

For more information, see the Directory of Designated Heritage Railway Stations.

3d. Is the property (or project area) designated under the *Heritage Lighthouse Protection Act*?

The *Heritage Lighthouse Protection Act* helps preserve historically significant Canadian lighthouses. The Act sets up a public nomination process and includes heritage building conservation standards for lighthouses which are officially designated.

For more information, see the Heritage Lighthouses of Canada website.

3e. Is the property (or project area) identified as a Federal Heritage Building by the Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office?

The role of the Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office (FHBRO) is to help the federal government protect the heritage buildings it owns. The policy applies to all federal government departments that administer real property, but not to federal Crown Corporations.

For more information, contact the Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office.

See a directory of all federal heritage designations.

3f. Is the property (or project area) located within a United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) World Heritage Site?

A UNESCO World Heritage Site is a place listed by UNESCO as having outstanding universal value to humanity under the Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage. In order to retain the status of a World Heritage Site, each site must maintain its character defining features.

Currently, the Rideau Canal is the only World Heritage Site in Ontario.

For more information, see Parks Canada – World Heritage Site website.

Part B: Screening for potential Cultural Heritage Value

4a. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that has a municipal, provincial or federal commemorative or interpretive plaque?

Heritage resources are often recognized with formal plaques or markers.

Plaques are prepared by:

- municipalities
- provincial ministries or agencies
- federal ministries or agencies
- local non-government or non-profit organizations

For more information, contact:

- municipal heritage committees or local heritage organizations – for information on the location of plaques in their community
- Ontario Historical Society's Heritage directory – for a list of historical societies and heritage organizations
- Ontario Heritage Trust – for a list of plaques commemorating Ontario's history
- Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada – for a list of plaques commemorating Canada's history

4b. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that has or is adjacent to a known burial site and/or cemetery?

For more information on known cemeteries and/or burial sites, see:

- Cemeteries Regulations, Ontario Ministry of Consumer Services – for a database of registered cemeteries
- Ontario Genealogical Society (OGS) – to locate records of Ontario cemeteries, both currently and no longer in existence; cairns, family plots and burial registers
- Canadian County Atlas Digital Project – to locate early cemeteries

In this context, adjacent means contiguous or as otherwise defined in a municipal official plan.

4c. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that is in a Canadian Heritage River watershed?

The Canadian Heritage River System is a national river conservation program that promotes, protects and enhances the best examples of Canada's river heritage.

Canadian Heritage Rivers must have, and maintain, outstanding natural, cultural and/or recreational values, and a high level of public support.

For more information, contact the Canadian Heritage River System.

If you have questions regarding the boundaries of a watershed, please contact:

- your conservation authority
- municipal staff

4d. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that contains buildings or structures that are 40 or more years old?

A 40 year 'rule of thumb' is typically used to indicate the potential of a site to be of cultural heritage value. The approximate age of buildings and/or structures may be estimated based on:

- history of the development of the area
- fire insurance maps
- architectural style
- building methods

Property owners may have information on the age of any buildings or structures on their property. The municipality, local land registry office or library may also have background information on the property.

Note: 40+ year old buildings or structure do not necessarily hold cultural heritage value or interest; their age simply indicates a higher potential.

A building or structure can include:

- residential structure
- farm building or outbuilding
- industrial, commercial, or institutional building
- remnant or ruin
- engineering work such as a bridge, canal, dams, etc.

For more information on researching the age of buildings or properties, see the Ontario Heritage Tool Kit Guide Heritage Property Evaluation.

Part C: Other Considerations

5a. Is there local or Aboriginal knowledge or accessible documentation suggesting that the property (or project area) is considered a landmark in the local community or contains any structures or sites that are important to defining the character of the area?

Local or Aboriginal knowledge may reveal that the project location is situated on a parcel of land that has potential landmarks or defining structures and sites, for instance:

- buildings or landscape features accessible to the public or readily noticeable and widely known
- complexes of buildings
- monuments
- ruins

5b. Is there local or Aboriginal knowledge or accessible documentation suggesting that the property (or project area) has a special association with a community, person or historical event?

Local or Aboriginal knowledge may reveal that the project location is situated on a parcel of land that has a special association with a community, person or event of historic interest, for instance:

- Aboriginal sacred site
- traditional-use area
- battlefield
- birthplace of an individual of importance to the community

5c. Is there local or Aboriginal knowledge or accessible documentation suggesting that the property (or project area) contains or is part of a cultural heritage landscape?

Landscapes (which may include a combination of archaeological resources, built heritage resources and landscape elements) may be of cultural heritage value or interest to a community.

For example, an Aboriginal trail, historic road or rail corridor may have been established as a key transportation or trade route and may have been important to the early settlement of an area. Parks, designed gardens or unique landforms such as waterfalls, rock faces, caverns, or mounds are areas that may have connections to a particular event, group or belief.

For more information on Questions 5.a., 5.b. and 5.c., contact:

- Elders in Aboriginal Communities or community researchers who may have information on potential cultural heritage resources. Please note that Aboriginal traditional knowledge may be considered sensitive.
- municipal heritage committees or local heritage organizations
- Ontario Historical Society's "Heritage Directory" - for a list of historical societies and heritage organizations in the province

An internet search may find helpful resources, including:

- historical maps
- historical walking tours
- municipal heritage management plans
- cultural heritage landscape studies
- municipal cultural plans

Information specific to trails may be obtained through Ontario Trails.

Ontario

Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport

Programs & Services Branch
401 Bay Street, Suite 1700
Toronto ON M7A 0A7

Criteria for Evaluating Potential for Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes

A Checklist for the Non-Specialist

The **purpose of the checklist** is to determine:

- if a property(ies) or project area:
  - is a recognized heritage property
  - may be of cultural heritage value
- it includes all areas that may be impacted by project activities, including – but not limited to:
  - the main project area
  - temporary storage
  - staging and working areas
  - temporary roads and detours

Processes covered under this checklist, such as:

- *Planning Act*
- *Environmental Assessment Act*
- *Aggregates Resources Act*
- *Ontario Heritage Act* – Standards and Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties

Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report (CHER)

If you are not sure how to answer one or more of the questions on the checklist, you may want to hire a qualified person(s) (see page 5 for definitions) to undertake a cultural heritage evaluation report (CHER).

The CHER will help you:

- identify, evaluate and protect cultural heritage resources on your property or project area
- reduce potential delays and risks to a project

Other checklists

Please use a separate checklist for your project, if:

- you are seeking a Renewable Energy Approval under Ontario Regulation 359/09 – separate checklist
- your Parent Class EA document has an approved screening criteria (as referenced in Question 1)

Please refer to the Instructions pages for more detailed information and when completing this form.

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Project or Property Name

Proposed East Gwillimbury Community Expansion Project - Segment 6

Project or Property Location (upper and lower or single tier municipality)

Town of East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York

Proponent Name

Dillon Consulting Limited on behalf of Enbridge Gas Inc.

Proponent Contact Information

Natalie Taylor, ntaylor@dillon.ca

Screening Questions

	Yes	No
1. Is there a pre-approved screening checklist, methodology or process in place?	☐	☑

If Yes, please follow the pre-approved screening checklist, methodology or process.

If No, continue to Question 2.

Part A: Screening for known (or recognized) Cultural Heritage Value

	Yes	No
2. Has the property (or project area) been evaluated before and found **not** to be of cultural heritage value?	☐	☑

If Yes, do **not** complete the rest of the checklist.

The proponent, property owner and/or approval authority will:

- summarize the previous evaluation and
- add this checklist to the project file, with the appropriate documents that demonstrate a cultural heritage evaluation was undertaken

The summary and appropriate documentation may be:

- submitted as part of a report requirement
- maintained by the property owner, proponent or approval authority

If No, continue to Question 3.

	Yes	No
3. Is the property (or project area):		
a. identified, designated or otherwise protected under the *Ontario Heritage Act* as being of cultural heritage value?	☑	☐
b. a National Historic Site (or part of)?	☐	☑
c. designated under the *Heritage Railway Stations Protection Act*?	☐	☑
d. designated under the *Heritage Lighthouse Protection Act*?	☐	☑
e. identified as a Federal Heritage Building by the Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office (FHBRO)?	☐	☑
f. located within a United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) World Heritage Site?	☐	☑

If Yes to any of the above questions, you need to hire a qualified person(s) to undertake:

- a Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report, if a Statement of Cultural Heritage Value has not previously been prepared or the statement needs to be updated

If a Statement of Cultural Heritage Value has been prepared previously and if alterations or development are proposed, you need to hire a qualified person(s) to undertake:

- a Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) – the report will assess and avoid, eliminate or mitigate impacts

If No, continue to Question 4.

Part B: Screening for Potential Cultural Heritage Value

	Yes	No
4. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that:		
a. is the subject of a municipal, provincial or federal commemorative or interpretive plaque?	☐	☑
b. has or is adjacent to a known burial site and/or cemetery?	☑	☐
c. is in a Canadian Heritage River watershed?	☐	☑
d. contains buildings or structures that are 40 or more years old?	☑	☐

Part C: Other Considerations

	Yes	No
5. Is there local or Aboriginal knowledge or accessible documentation suggesting that the property (or project area):		
a. is considered a landmark in the local community or contains any structures or sites that are important in defining the character of the area?	☐	☑
b. has a special association with a community, person or historical event?	☐	☑
c. contains or is part of a cultural heritage landscape?	☐	☑

If Yes to one or more of the above questions (Part B and C), there is potential for cultural heritage resources on the property or within the project area.

You need to hire a qualified person(s) to undertake:

- a Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report (CHER)

If the property is determined to be of cultural heritage value and alterations or development is proposed, you need to hire a qualified person(s) to undertake:

- a Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) – the report will assess and avoid, eliminate or mitigate impacts

If No to all of the above questions, there is low potential for built heritage or cultural heritage landscape on the property.

The proponent, property owner and/or approval authority will:

- summarize the conclusion
- add this checklist with the appropriate documentation to the project file

The summary and appropriate documentation may be:

- submitted as part of a report requirement e.g. under the *Environmental Assessment Act, Planning Act* processes
- maintained by the property owner, proponent or approval authority

Instructions

Please have the following available, when requesting information related to the screening questions below:

- a clear map showing the location and boundary of the property or project area
  - large scale and small scale showing nearby township names for context purposes
- the municipal addresses of all properties within the project area
- the lot(s), concession(s), and parcel number(s) of all properties within a project area

For more information, see the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport's Ontario Heritage Toolkit or Standards and Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties.

In this context, the following definitions apply:

- **qualified person(s)** means individuals – professional engineers, architects, archaeologists, etc. – having relevant, recent experience in the conservation of cultural heritage resources.
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1. Is there a pre-approved screening checklist, methodology or process in place?

An existing checklist, methodology or process may already be in place for identifying potential cultural heritage resources, including:

- one endorsed by a municipality
- an environmental assessment process e.g. screening checklist for municipal bridges
- one that is approved by the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS) under the Ontario government's Standards & Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties [s.B.2.]

Part A: Screening for known (or recognized) Cultural Heritage Value

2. Has the property (or project area) been evaluated before and found not to be of cultural heritage value?

Respond 'yes' to this question, if all of the following are true:

A property can be considered not to be of cultural heritage value if:

- a Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report (CHER) - or equivalent - has been prepared for the property with the advice of a qualified person and it has been determined not to be of cultural heritage value and/or
- the municipal heritage committee has evaluated the property for its cultural heritage value or interest and determined that the property is not of cultural heritage value or interest

A property may need to be re-evaluated, if:

- there is evidence that its heritage attributes may have changed
- new information is available
- the existing Statement of Cultural Heritage Value does not provide the information necessary to manage the property
- the evaluation took place after 2005 and did not use the criteria in Regulations 9/06 and 10/06

Note: Ontario government ministries and public bodies [prescribed under Regulation 157/10] may continue to use their existing evaluation processes, until the evaluation process required under section B.2 of the Standards & Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties has been developed and approved by MTCS.

To determine if your property or project area has been evaluated, contact:

- the approval authority
- the proponent
- the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport

3a. Is the property (or project area) identified, designated or otherwise protected under the *Ontario Heritage Act* as being of cultural heritage value e.g.:

i. designated under the *Ontario Heritage Act*

- individual designation (Part IV)
- part of a heritage conservation district (Part V)

Individual Designation – Part IV

A property that is designated:

- by a municipal by-law as being of cultural heritage value or interest [s.29 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*]
- by order of the Minister of Tourism, Culture and Sport as being of cultural heritage value or interest of provincial significance [s.34.5]. **Note**: To date, no properties have been designated by the Minister.

Heritage Conservation District – Part V

A property or project area that is located within an area designated by a municipal by-law as a heritage conservation district [s. 41 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*].

For more information on Parts IV and V, contact:

- municipal clerk
- Ontario Heritage Trust
- local land registry office (for a title search)

---

ii. subject of an agreement, covenant or easement entered into under Parts II or IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act*

An agreement, covenant or easement is usually between the owner of a property and a conservation body or level of government. It is usually registered on title.

The primary purpose of the agreement is to:

- preserve, conserve, and maintain a cultural heritage resource
- prevent its destruction, demolition or loss

For more information, contact:

- Ontario Heritage Trust - for an agreement, covenant or easement [clause 10 (1) (c) of the *Ontario Heritage Act*]
- municipal clerk – for a property that is the subject of an easement or a covenant [s.37 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*]
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iii. listed on a register of heritage properties maintained by the municipality

Municipal registers are the official lists - or record - of cultural heritage properties identified as being important to the community.

Registers include:

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- properties that have not been formally designated, but have been identified as having cultural heritage value or interest to the community

For more information, contact:

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- a Heritage Conservation District study area bylaw (under Part V of the *Ontario Heritage Act*)

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- section 29 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*
- section 34.6 of the *Ontario Heritage Act.* **Note**: To date, the only applicable property is Meldrum Bay Inn, Manitoulin Island. [s.34.6]

An area designated by a municipal by-law made under section 40.1 of the *Ontario Heritage Act* as a **heritage conservation district study area**.

For more information, contact:

- municipal clerk – for a property that is the subject of notice of intention [s. 29 and s. 40.1]
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v. included in the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport's list of provincial heritage properties

Provincial heritage properties are properties the Government of Ontario owns or controls that have cultural heritage value or interest.

The Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS) maintains a list of all provincial heritage properties based on information provided by ministries and prescribed public bodies. As they are identified, MTCS adds properties to the list of provincial heritage properties.

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3b. Is the property (or project area) a National Historic Site (or part of)?

National Historic Sites are properties or districts of national historic significance that are designated by the Federal Minister of the Environment, under the *Canada National Parks Act*, based on the advice of the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada.

For more information, see the National Historic Sites website.

3c. Is the property (or project area) designated under the *Heritage Railway Stations Protection Act*?

The *Heritage Railway Stations Protection Act* protects heritage railway stations that are owned by a railway company under federal jurisdiction. Designated railway stations that pass from federal ownership may continue to have cultural heritage value.

For more information, see the Directory of Designated Heritage Railway Stations.

3d. Is the property (or project area) designated under the *Heritage Lighthouse Protection Act*?

The *Heritage Lighthouse Protection Act* helps preserve historically significant Canadian lighthouses. The Act sets up a public nomination process and includes heritage building conservation standards for lighthouses which are officially designated.

For more information, see the Heritage Lighthouses of Canada website.

3e. Is the property (or project area) identified as a Federal Heritage Building by the Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office?

The role of the Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office (FHBRO) is to help the federal government protect the heritage buildings it owns. The policy applies to all federal government departments that administer real property, but not to federal Crown Corporations.

For more information, contact the Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office.

See a directory of all federal heritage designations.

3f. Is the property (or project area) located within a United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) World Heritage Site?

A UNESCO World Heritage Site is a place listed by UNESCO as having outstanding universal value to humanity under the Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage. In order to retain the status of a World Heritage Site, each site must maintain its character defining features.

Currently, the Rideau Canal is the only World Heritage Site in Ontario.

For more information, see Parks Canada – World Heritage Site website.

Part B: Screening for potential Cultural Heritage Value

4a. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that has a municipal, provincial or federal commemorative or interpretive plaque?

Heritage resources are often recognized with formal plaques or markers.

Plaques are prepared by:

- municipalities
- provincial ministries or agencies
- federal ministries or agencies
- local non-government or non-profit organizations

For more information, contact:

- municipal heritage committees or local heritage organizations – for information on the location of plaques in their community
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4b. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that has or is adjacent to a known burial site and/or cemetery?

For more information on known cemeteries and/or burial sites, see:

- Cemeteries Regulations, Ontario Ministry of Consumer Services – for a database of registered cemeteries
- Ontario Genealogical Society (OGS) – to locate records of Ontario cemeteries, both currently and no longer in existence; cairns, family plots and burial registers
- Canadian County Atlas Digital Project – to locate early cemeteries

In this context, adjacent means contiguous or as otherwise defined in a municipal official plan.

4c. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that is in a Canadian Heritage River watershed?

The Canadian Heritage River System is a national river conservation program that promotes, protects and enhances the best examples of Canada's river heritage.

Canadian Heritage Rivers must have, and maintain, outstanding natural, cultural and/or recreational values, and a high level of public support.

For more information, contact the Canadian Heritage River System.

If you have questions regarding the boundaries of a watershed, please contact:

- your conservation authority
- municipal staff

4d. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that contains buildings or structures that are 40 or more years old?

A 40 year 'rule of thumb' is typically used to indicate the potential of a site to be of cultural heritage value. The approximate age of buildings and/or structures may be estimated based on:

- history of the development of the area
- fire insurance maps
- architectural style
- building methods

Property owners may have information on the age of any buildings or structures on their property. The municipality, local land registry office or library may also have background information on the property.

Note: 40+ year old buildings or structure do not necessarily hold cultural heritage value or interest; their age simply indicates a higher potential.

A building or structure can include:

- residential structure
- farm building or outbuilding
- industrial, commercial, or institutional building
- remnant or ruin
- engineering work such as a bridge, canal, dams, etc.

For more information on researching the age of buildings or properties, see the Ontario Heritage Tool Kit Guide Heritage Property Evaluation.

Part C: Other Considerations

5a. Is there local or Aboriginal knowledge or accessible documentation suggesting that the property (or project area) is considered a landmark in the local community or contains any structures or sites that are important to defining the character of the area?

Local or Aboriginal knowledge may reveal that the project location is situated on a parcel of land that has potential landmarks or defining structures and sites, for instance:

- buildings or landscape features accessible to the public or readily noticeable and widely known
- complexes of buildings
- monuments
- ruins

5b. Is there local or Aboriginal knowledge or accessible documentation suggesting that the property (or project area) has a special association with a community, person or historical event?

Local or Aboriginal knowledge may reveal that the project location is situated on a parcel of land that has a special association with a community, person or event of historic interest, for instance:

- Aboriginal sacred site
- traditional-use area
- battlefield
- birthplace of an individual of importance to the community

5c. Is there local or Aboriginal knowledge or accessible documentation suggesting that the property (or project area) contains or is part of a cultural heritage landscape?

Landscapes (which may include a combination of archaeological resources, built heritage resources and landscape elements) may be of cultural heritage value or interest to a community.

For example, an Aboriginal trail, historic road or rail corridor may have been established as a key transportation or trade route and may have been important to the early settlement of an area. Parks, designed gardens or unique landforms such as waterfalls, rock faces, caverns, or mounds are areas that may have connections to a particular event, group or belief.

For more information on Questions 5.a., 5.b. and 5.c., contact:

- Elders in Aboriginal Communities or community researchers who may have information on potential cultural heritage resources. Please note that Aboriginal traditional knowledge may be considered sensitive.
- municipal heritage committees or local heritage organizations
- Ontario Historical Society's "Heritage Directory" - for a list of historical societies and heritage organizations in the province

An internet search may find helpful resources, including:

- historical maps
- historical walking tours
- municipal heritage management plans
- cultural heritage landscape studies
- municipal cultural plans

Information specific to trails may be obtained through Ontario Trails.

Ontario

Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport

Programs & Services Branch
401 Bay Street, Suite 1700
Toronto ON M7A 0A7

Criteria for Evaluating Potential for Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes

A Checklist for the Non-Specialist

The **purpose of the checklist** is to determine:

- if a property(ies) or project area:
  - is a recognized heritage property
  - may be of cultural heritage value
- it includes all areas that may be impacted by project activities, including – but not limited to:
  - the main project area
  - temporary storage
  - staging and working areas
  - temporary roads and detours

Processes covered under this checklist, such as:

- *Planning Act*
- *Environmental Assessment Act*
- *Aggregates Resources Act*
- *Ontario Heritage Act* – Standards and Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties

Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report (CHER)

If you are not sure how to answer one or more of the questions on the checklist, you may want to hire a qualified person(s) (see page 5 for definitions) to undertake a cultural heritage evaluation report (CHER).

The CHER will help you:

- identify, evaluate and protect cultural heritage resources on your property or project area
- reduce potential delays and risks to a project

Other checklists

Please use a separate checklist for your project, if:

- you are seeking a Renewable Energy Approval under Ontario Regulation 359/09 – separate checklist
- your Parent Class EA document has an approved screening criteria (as referenced in Question 1)

Please refer to the Instructions pages for more detailed information and when completing this form.

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Project or Property Name

Proposed East Gwillimbury Community Expansion Project - Segment 7

Project or Property Location (upper and lower or single tier municipality)

Town of East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York

Proponent Name

Dillon Consulting Limited on behalf of Enbridge Gas Inc.

Proponent Contact Information

Natalie Taylor, ntaylor@dillon.ca

Screening Questions

	Yes	No
1. Is there a pre-approved screening checklist, methodology or process in place?	☐	☑

If Yes, please follow the pre-approved screening checklist, methodology or process.

If No, continue to Question 2.

Part A: Screening for known (or recognized) Cultural Heritage Value

	Yes	No
2. Has the property (or project area) been evaluated before and found **not** to be of cultural heritage value?	☐	☑

If Yes, do **not** complete the rest of the checklist.

The proponent, property owner and/or approval authority will:

- summarize the previous evaluation and
- add this checklist to the project file, with the appropriate documents that demonstrate a cultural heritage evaluation was undertaken

The summary and appropriate documentation may be:

- submitted as part of a report requirement
- maintained by the property owner, proponent or approval authority

If No, continue to Question 3.

	Yes	No
3. Is the property (or project area):		
a. identified, designated or otherwise protected under the *Ontario Heritage Act* as being of cultural heritage value?	☐	☑
b. a National Historic Site (or part of)?	☐	☑
c. designated under the *Heritage Railway Stations Protection Act*?	☐	☑
d. designated under the *Heritage Lighthouse Protection Act*?	☐	☑
e. identified as a Federal Heritage Building by the Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office (FHBRO)?	☐	☑
f. located within a United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) World Heritage Site?	☐	☑

If Yes to any of the above questions, you need to hire a qualified person(s) to undertake:

- a Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report, if a Statement of Cultural Heritage Value has not previously been prepared or the statement needs to be updated

If a Statement of Cultural Heritage Value has been prepared previously and if alterations or development are proposed, you need to hire a qualified person(s) to undertake:

- a Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) – the report will assess and avoid, eliminate or mitigate impacts

If No, continue to Question 4.

Part B: Screening for Potential Cultural Heritage Value

	Yes	No
4. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that:		
a. is the subject of a municipal, provincial or federal commemorative or interpretive plaque?	☐	☑
b. has or is adjacent to a known burial site and/or cemetery?	☐	☑
c. is in a Canadian Heritage River watershed?	☐	☑
d. contains buildings or structures that are 40 or more years old?	☑	☐

Part C: Other Considerations

	Yes	No
5. Is there local or Aboriginal knowledge or accessible documentation suggesting that the property (or project area):		
a. is considered a landmark in the local community or contains any structures or sites that are important in defining the character of the area?	☐	☑
b. has a special association with a community, person or historical event?	☐	☑
c. contains or is part of a cultural heritage landscape?	☐	☑

If Yes to one or more of the above questions (Part B and C), there is potential for cultural heritage resources on the property or within the project area.

You need to hire a qualified person(s) to undertake:

- a Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report (CHER)

If the property is determined to be of cultural heritage value and alterations or development is proposed, you need to hire a qualified person(s) to undertake:

- a Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) – the report will assess and avoid, eliminate or mitigate impacts

If No to all of the above questions, there is low potential for built heritage or cultural heritage landscape on the property.

The proponent, property owner and/or approval authority will:

- summarize the conclusion
- add this checklist with the appropriate documentation to the project file

The summary and appropriate documentation may be:

- submitted as part of a report requirement e.g. under the *Environmental Assessment Act, Planning Act* processes
- maintained by the property owner, proponent or approval authority

Instructions

Please have the following available, when requesting information related to the screening questions below:

- a clear map showing the location and boundary of the property or project area
  - large scale and small scale showing nearby township names for context purposes
- the municipal addresses of all properties within the project area
- the lot(s), concession(s), and parcel number(s) of all properties within a project area

For more information, see the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport's Ontario Heritage Toolkit or Standards and Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties.

In this context, the following definitions apply:

- **qualified person(s)** means individuals – professional engineers, architects, archaeologists, etc. – having relevant, recent experience in the conservation of cultural heritage resources.
- **proponent** means a person, agency, group or organization that carries out or proposes to carry out an undertaking or is the owner or person having charge, management or control of an undertaking.

1. Is there a pre-approved screening checklist, methodology or process in place?

An existing checklist, methodology or process may already be in place for identifying potential cultural heritage resources, including:

- one endorsed by a municipality
- an environmental assessment process e.g. screening checklist for municipal bridges
- one that is approved by the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS) under the Ontario government's Standards & Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties [s.B.2.]

Part A: Screening for known (or recognized) Cultural Heritage Value

2. Has the property (or project area) been evaluated before and found not to be of cultural heritage value?

Respond 'yes' to this question, if all of the following are true:

A property can be considered not to be of cultural heritage value if:

- a Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report (CHER) - or equivalent - has been prepared for the property with the advice of a qualified person and it has been determined not to be of cultural heritage value and/or
- the municipal heritage committee has evaluated the property for its cultural heritage value or interest and determined that the property is not of cultural heritage value or interest

A property may need to be re-evaluated, if:

- there is evidence that its heritage attributes may have changed
- new information is available
- the existing Statement of Cultural Heritage Value does not provide the information necessary to manage the property
- the evaluation took place after 2005 and did not use the criteria in Regulations 9/06 and 10/06

Note: Ontario government ministries and public bodies [prescribed under Regulation 157/10] may continue to use their existing evaluation processes, until the evaluation process required under section B.2 of the Standards & Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties has been developed and approved by MTCS.

To determine if your property or project area has been evaluated, contact:

- the approval authority
- the proponent
- the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport

3a. Is the property (or project area) identified, designated or otherwise protected under the *Ontario Heritage Act* as being of cultural heritage value e.g.:

i. designated under the *Ontario Heritage Act*

- individual designation (Part IV)
- part of a heritage conservation district (Part V)

Individual Designation – Part IV

A property that is designated:

- by a municipal by-law as being of cultural heritage value or interest [s.29 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*]
- by order of the Minister of Tourism, Culture and Sport as being of cultural heritage value or interest of provincial significance [s.34.5]. **Note**: To date, no properties have been designated by the Minister.

Heritage Conservation District – Part V

A property or project area that is located within an area designated by a municipal by-law as a heritage conservation district [s. 41 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*].

For more information on Parts IV and V, contact:

- municipal clerk
- Ontario Heritage Trust
- local land registry office (for a title search)

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ii. subject of an agreement, covenant or easement entered into under Parts II or IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act*

An agreement, covenant or easement is usually between the owner of a property and a conservation body or level of government. It is usually registered on title.

The primary purpose of the agreement is to:

- preserve, conserve, and maintain a cultural heritage resource
- prevent its destruction, demolition or loss

For more information, contact:

- Ontario Heritage Trust - for an agreement, covenant or easement [clause 10 (1) (c) of the *Ontario Heritage Act*]
- municipal clerk – for a property that is the subject of an easement or a covenant [s.37 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*]
- local land registry office (for a title search)

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iii. listed on a register of heritage properties maintained by the municipality

Municipal registers are the official lists - or record - of cultural heritage properties identified as being important to the community.

Registers include:

- all properties that are designated under the *Ontario Heritage Act* (Part IV or V)
- properties that have not been formally designated, but have been identified as having cultural heritage value or interest to the community

For more information, contact:

- municipal clerk
- municipal heritage planning staff
- municipal heritage committee

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iv. subject to a notice of:

- intention to designate (under Part IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act*)
- a Heritage Conservation District study area bylaw (under Part V of the *Ontario Heritage Act*)

A property that is subject to a **notice of intention to designate** as a property of cultural heritage value or interest and the notice is in accordance with:

- section 29 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*
- section 34.6 of the *Ontario Heritage Act.* **Note**: To date, the only applicable property is Meldrum Bay Inn, Manitoulin Island. [s.34.6]

An area designated by a municipal by-law made under section 40.1 of the *Ontario Heritage Act* as a **heritage conservation district study area**.

For more information, contact:

- municipal clerk – for a property that is the subject of notice of intention [s. 29 and s. 40.1]
- Ontario Heritage Trust

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v. included in the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport's list of provincial heritage properties

Provincial heritage properties are properties the Government of Ontario owns or controls that have cultural heritage value or interest.

The Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS) maintains a list of all provincial heritage properties based on information provided by ministries and prescribed public bodies. As they are identified, MTCS adds properties to the list of provincial heritage properties.

For more information, contact the MTCS Registrar at registrar@ontario.ca.

3b. Is the property (or project area) a National Historic Site (or part of)?

National Historic Sites are properties or districts of national historic significance that are designated by the Federal Minister of the Environment, under the *Canada National Parks Act*, based on the advice of the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada.

For more information, see the National Historic Sites website.

3c. Is the property (or project area) designated under the *Heritage Railway Stations Protection Act*?

The *Heritage Railway Stations Protection Act* protects heritage railway stations that are owned by a railway company under federal jurisdiction. Designated railway stations that pass from federal ownership may continue to have cultural heritage value.

For more information, see the Directory of Designated Heritage Railway Stations.

3d. Is the property (or project area) designated under the *Heritage Lighthouse Protection Act*?

The *Heritage Lighthouse Protection Act* helps preserve historically significant Canadian lighthouses. The Act sets up a public nomination process and includes heritage building conservation standards for lighthouses which are officially designated.

For more information, see the Heritage Lighthouses of Canada website.

3e. Is the property (or project area) identified as a Federal Heritage Building by the Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office?

The role of the Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office (FHBRO) is to help the federal government protect the heritage buildings it owns. The policy applies to all federal government departments that administer real property, but not to federal Crown Corporations.

For more information, contact the Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office.

See a directory of all federal heritage designations.

3f. Is the property (or project area) located within a United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) World Heritage Site?

A UNESCO World Heritage Site is a place listed by UNESCO as having outstanding universal value to humanity under the Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage. In order to retain the status of a World Heritage Site, each site must maintain its character defining features.

Currently, the Rideau Canal is the only World Heritage Site in Ontario.

For more information, see Parks Canada – World Heritage Site website.

Part B: Screening for potential Cultural Heritage Value

4a. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that has a municipal, provincial or federal commemorative or interpretive plaque?

Heritage resources are often recognized with formal plaques or markers.

Plaques are prepared by:

- municipalities
- provincial ministries or agencies
- federal ministries or agencies
- local non-government or non-profit organizations

For more information, contact:

- municipal heritage committees or local heritage organizations – for information on the location of plaques in their community
- Ontario Historical Society's Heritage directory – for a list of historical societies and heritage organizations
- Ontario Heritage Trust – for a list of plaques commemorating Ontario's history
- Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada – for a list of plaques commemorating Canada's history

4b. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that has or is adjacent to a known burial site and/or cemetery?

For more information on known cemeteries and/or burial sites, see:

- Cemeteries Regulations, Ontario Ministry of Consumer Services – for a database of registered cemeteries
- Ontario Genealogical Society (OGS) – to locate records of Ontario cemeteries, both currently and no longer in existence; cairns, family plots and burial registers
- Canadian County Atlas Digital Project – to locate early cemeteries

In this context, adjacent means contiguous or as otherwise defined in a municipal official plan.

4c. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that is in a Canadian Heritage River watershed?

The Canadian Heritage River System is a national river conservation program that promotes, protects and enhances the best examples of Canada's river heritage.

Canadian Heritage Rivers must have, and maintain, outstanding natural, cultural and/or recreational values, and a high level of public support.

For more information, contact the Canadian Heritage River System.

If you have questions regarding the boundaries of a watershed, please contact:

- your conservation authority
- municipal staff

4d. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that contains buildings or structures that are 40 or more years old?

A 40 year 'rule of thumb' is typically used to indicate the potential of a site to be of cultural heritage value. The approximate age of buildings and/or structures may be estimated based on:

- history of the development of the area
- fire insurance maps
- architectural style
- building methods

Property owners may have information on the age of any buildings or structures on their property. The municipality, local land registry office or library may also have background information on the property.

Note: 40+ year old buildings or structure do not necessarily hold cultural heritage value or interest; their age simply indicates a higher potential.

A building or structure can include:

- residential structure
- farm building or outbuilding
- industrial, commercial, or institutional building
- remnant or ruin
- engineering work such as a bridge, canal, dams, etc.

For more information on researching the age of buildings or properties, see the Ontario Heritage Tool Kit Guide Heritage Property Evaluation.

Part C: Other Considerations

5a. Is there local or Aboriginal knowledge or accessible documentation suggesting that the property (or project area) is considered a landmark in the local community or contains any structures or sites that are important to defining the character of the area?

Local or Aboriginal knowledge may reveal that the project location is situated on a parcel of land that has potential landmarks or defining structures and sites, for instance:

- buildings or landscape features accessible to the public or readily noticeable and widely known
- complexes of buildings
- monuments
- ruins

5b. Is there local or Aboriginal knowledge or accessible documentation suggesting that the property (or project area) has a special association with a community, person or historical event?

Local or Aboriginal knowledge may reveal that the project location is situated on a parcel of land that has a special association with a community, person or event of historic interest, for instance:

- Aboriginal sacred site
- traditional-use area
- battlefield
- birthplace of an individual of importance to the community

5c. Is there local or Aboriginal knowledge or accessible documentation suggesting that the property (or project area) contains or is part of a cultural heritage landscape?

Landscapes (which may include a combination of archaeological resources, built heritage resources and landscape elements) may be of cultural heritage value or interest to a community.

For example, an Aboriginal trail, historic road or rail corridor may have been established as a key transportation or trade route and may have been important to the early settlement of an area. Parks, designed gardens or unique landforms such as waterfalls, rock faces, caverns, or mounds are areas that may have connections to a particular event, group or belief.

For more information on Questions 5.a., 5.b. and 5.c., contact:

- Elders in Aboriginal Communities or community researchers who may have information on potential cultural heritage resources. Please note that Aboriginal traditional knowledge may be considered sensitive.
- municipal heritage committees or local heritage organizations
- Ontario Historical Society's "Heritage Directory" - for a list of historical societies and heritage organizations in the province

An internet search may find helpful resources, including:

- historical maps
- historical walking tours
- municipal heritage management plans
- cultural heritage landscape studies
- municipal cultural plans

Information specific to trails may be obtained through Ontario Trails.

Ontario

Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport

Programs & Services Branch
401 Bay Street, Suite 1700
Toronto ON M7A 0A7

Criteria for Evaluating Potential for Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes

A Checklist for the Non-Specialist

The **purpose of the checklist** is to determine:

- if a property(ies) or project area:
  - is a recognized heritage property
  - may be of cultural heritage value
- it includes all areas that may be impacted by project activities, including – but not limited to:
  - the main project area
  - temporary storage
  - staging and working areas
  - temporary roads and detours

Processes covered under this checklist, such as:

- *Planning Act*
- *Environmental Assessment Act*
- *Aggregates Resources Act*
- *Ontario Heritage Act* – Standards and Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties

Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report (CHER)

If you are not sure how to answer one or more of the questions on the checklist, you may want to hire a qualified person(s) (see page 5 for definitions) to undertake a cultural heritage evaluation report (CHER).

The CHER will help you:

- identify, evaluate and protect cultural heritage resources on your property or project area
- reduce potential delays and risks to a project

Other checklists

Please use a separate checklist for your project, if:

- you are seeking a Renewable Energy Approval under Ontario Regulation 359/09 – separate checklist
- your Parent Class EA document has an approved screening criteria (as referenced in Question 1)

Please refer to the Instructions pages for more detailed information and when completing this form.

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Project or Property Name

Proposed East Gwillimbury Community Expansion Project - Segment 8

Project or Property Location (upper and lower or single tier municipality)

Town of East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York

Proponent Name

Dillon Consulting Limited on behalf of Enbridge Gas Inc.

Proponent Contact Information

Natalie Taylor, ntaylor@dillon.ca

Screening Questions

	Yes	No
1. Is there a pre-approved screening checklist, methodology or process in place?	☐	☑

If Yes, please follow the pre-approved screening checklist, methodology or process.

If No, continue to Question 2.

Part A: Screening for known (or recognized) Cultural Heritage Value

	Yes	No
2. Has the property (or project area) been evaluated before and found **not** to be of cultural heritage value?	☐	☑

If Yes, do **not** complete the rest of the checklist.

The proponent, property owner and/or approval authority will:

- summarize the previous evaluation and
- add this checklist to the project file, with the appropriate documents that demonstrate a cultural heritage evaluation was undertaken

The summary and appropriate documentation may be:

- submitted as part of a report requirement
- maintained by the property owner, proponent or approval authority

If No, continue to Question 3.

	Yes	No
3. Is the property (or project area):		
a. identified, designated or otherwise protected under the *Ontario Heritage Act* as being of cultural heritage value?	☑	☐
b. a National Historic Site (or part of)?	☐	☑
c. designated under the *Heritage Railway Stations Protection Act*?	☐	☑
d. designated under the *Heritage Lighthouse Protection Act*?	☐	☑
e. identified as a Federal Heritage Building by the Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office (FHBRO)?	☐	☑
f. located within a United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) World Heritage Site?	☐	☑

If Yes to any of the above questions, you need to hire a qualified person(s) to undertake:

- a Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report, if a Statement of Cultural Heritage Value has not previously been prepared or the statement needs to be updated

If a Statement of Cultural Heritage Value has been prepared previously and if alterations or development are proposed, you need to hire a qualified person(s) to undertake:

- a Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) – the report will assess and avoid, eliminate or mitigate impacts

If No, continue to Question 4.

Part B: Screening for Potential Cultural Heritage Value

	Yes	No
4. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that:		
a. is the subject of a municipal, provincial or federal commemorative or interpretive plaque?	☐	☑
b. has or is adjacent to a known burial site and/or cemetery?	☑	☐
c. is in a Canadian Heritage River watershed?	☐	☑
d. contains buildings or structures that are 40 or more years old?	☑	☐

Part C: Other Considerations

	Yes	No
5. Is there local or Aboriginal knowledge or accessible documentation suggesting that the property (or project area):		
a. is considered a landmark in the local community or contains any structures or sites that are important in defining the character of the area?	☐	☑
b. has a special association with a community, person or historical event?	☐	☑
c. contains or is part of a cultural heritage landscape?	☐	☑

If Yes to one or more of the above questions (Part B and C), there is potential for cultural heritage resources on the property or within the project area.

You need to hire a qualified person(s) to undertake:

- a Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report (CHER)

If the property is determined to be of cultural heritage value and alterations or development is proposed, you need to hire a qualified person(s) to undertake:

- a Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) – the report will assess and avoid, eliminate or mitigate impacts

If No to all of the above questions, there is low potential for built heritage or cultural heritage landscape on the property.

The proponent, property owner and/or approval authority will:

- summarize the conclusion
- add this checklist with the appropriate documentation to the project file

The summary and appropriate documentation may be:

- submitted as part of a report requirement e.g. under the *Environmental Assessment Act, Planning Act* processes
- maintained by the property owner, proponent or approval authority

Instructions

Please have the following available, when requesting information related to the screening questions below:

- a clear map showing the location and boundary of the property or project area
  - large scale and small scale showing nearby township names for context purposes
- the municipal addresses of all properties within the project area
- the lot(s), concession(s), and parcel number(s) of all properties within a project area

For more information, see the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport's Ontario Heritage Toolkit or Standards and Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties.

In this context, the following definitions apply:

- **qualified person(s)** means individuals – professional engineers, architects, archaeologists, etc. – having relevant, recent experience in the conservation of cultural heritage resources.
- **proponent** means a person, agency, group or organization that carries out or proposes to carry out an undertaking or is the owner or person having charge, management or control of an undertaking.

1. Is there a pre-approved screening checklist, methodology or process in place?

An existing checklist, methodology or process may already be in place for identifying potential cultural heritage resources, including:

- one endorsed by a municipality
- an environmental assessment process e.g. screening checklist for municipal bridges
- one that is approved by the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS) under the Ontario government's Standards & Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties [s.B.2.]

Part A: Screening for known (or recognized) Cultural Heritage Value

2. Has the property (or project area) been evaluated before and found not to be of cultural heritage value?

Respond 'yes' to this question, if all of the following are true:

A property can be considered not to be of cultural heritage value if:

- a Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report (CHER) - or equivalent - has been prepared for the property with the advice of a qualified person and it has been determined not to be of cultural heritage value and/or
- the municipal heritage committee has evaluated the property for its cultural heritage value or interest and determined that the property is not of cultural heritage value or interest

A property may need to be re-evaluated, if:

- there is evidence that its heritage attributes may have changed
- new information is available
- the existing Statement of Cultural Heritage Value does not provide the information necessary to manage the property
- the evaluation took place after 2005 and did not use the criteria in Regulations 9/06 and 10/06

Note: Ontario government ministries and public bodies [prescribed under Regulation 157/10] may continue to use their existing evaluation processes, until the evaluation process required under section B.2 of the Standards & Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties has been developed and approved by MTCS.

To determine if your property or project area has been evaluated, contact:

- the approval authority
- the proponent
- the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport

3a. Is the property (or project area) identified, designated or otherwise protected under the *Ontario Heritage Act* as being of cultural heritage value e.g.:

i. designated under the *Ontario Heritage Act*

- individual designation (Part IV)
- part of a heritage conservation district (Part V)

Individual Designation – Part IV

A property that is designated:

- by a municipal by-law as being of cultural heritage value or interest [s.29 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*]
- by order of the Minister of Tourism, Culture and Sport as being of cultural heritage value or interest of provincial significance [s.34.5]. **Note**: To date, no properties have been designated by the Minister.

Heritage Conservation District – Part V

A property or project area that is located within an area designated by a municipal by-law as a heritage conservation district [s. 41 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*].

For more information on Parts IV and V, contact:

- municipal clerk
- Ontario Heritage Trust
- local land registry office (for a title search)

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ii. subject of an agreement, covenant or easement entered into under Parts II or IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act*

An agreement, covenant or easement is usually between the owner of a property and a conservation body or level of government. It is usually registered on title.

The primary purpose of the agreement is to:

- preserve, conserve, and maintain a cultural heritage resource
- prevent its destruction, demolition or loss

For more information, contact:

- Ontario Heritage Trust - for an agreement, covenant or easement [clause 10 (1) (c) of the *Ontario Heritage Act*]
- municipal clerk – for a property that is the subject of an easement or a covenant [s.37 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*]
- local land registry office (for a title search)

---

iii. listed on a register of heritage properties maintained by the municipality

Municipal registers are the official lists - or record - of cultural heritage properties identified as being important to the community.

Registers include:

- all properties that are designated under the *Ontario Heritage Act* (Part IV or V)
- properties that have not been formally designated, but have been identified as having cultural heritage value or interest to the community

For more information, contact:

- municipal clerk
- municipal heritage planning staff
- municipal heritage committee

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iv. subject to a notice of:

- intention to designate (under Part IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act*)
- a Heritage Conservation District study area bylaw (under Part V of the *Ontario Heritage Act*)

A property that is subject to a **notice of intention to designate** as a property of cultural heritage value or interest and the notice is in accordance with:

- section 29 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*
- section 34.6 of the *Ontario Heritage Act.* **Note**: To date, the only applicable property is Meldrum Bay Inn, Manitoulin Island. [s.34.6]

An area designated by a municipal by-law made under section 40.1 of the *Ontario Heritage Act* as a **heritage conservation district study area**.

For more information, contact:

- municipal clerk – for a property that is the subject of notice of intention [s. 29 and s. 40.1]
- Ontario Heritage Trust

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v. included in the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport's list of provincial heritage properties

Provincial heritage properties are properties the Government of Ontario owns or controls that have cultural heritage value or interest.

The Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS) maintains a list of all provincial heritage properties based on information provided by ministries and prescribed public bodies. As they are identified, MTCS adds properties to the list of provincial heritage properties.

For more information, contact the MTCS Registrar at registrar@ontario.ca.

3b. Is the property (or project area) a National Historic Site (or part of)?

National Historic Sites are properties or districts of national historic significance that are designated by the Federal Minister of the Environment, under the *Canada National Parks Act*, based on the advice of the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada.

For more information, see the National Historic Sites website.

3c. Is the property (or project area) designated under the *Heritage Railway Stations Protection Act*?

The *Heritage Railway Stations Protection Act* protects heritage railway stations that are owned by a railway company under federal jurisdiction. Designated railway stations that pass from federal ownership may continue to have cultural heritage value.

For more information, see the Directory of Designated Heritage Railway Stations.

3d. Is the property (or project area) designated under the *Heritage Lighthouse Protection Act*?

The *Heritage Lighthouse Protection Act* helps preserve historically significant Canadian lighthouses. The Act sets up a public nomination process and includes heritage building conservation standards for lighthouses which are officially designated.

For more information, see the Heritage Lighthouses of Canada website.

3e. Is the property (or project area) identified as a Federal Heritage Building by the Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office?

The role of the Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office (FHBRO) is to help the federal government protect the heritage buildings it owns. The policy applies to all federal government departments that administer real property, but not to federal Crown Corporations.

For more information, contact the Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office.

See a directory of all federal heritage designations.

3f. Is the property (or project area) located within a United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) World Heritage Site?

A UNESCO World Heritage Site is a place listed by UNESCO as having outstanding universal value to humanity under the Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage. In order to retain the status of a World Heritage Site, each site must maintain its character defining features.

Currently, the Rideau Canal is the only World Heritage Site in Ontario.

For more information, see Parks Canada – World Heritage Site website.

Part B: Screening for potential Cultural Heritage Value

4a. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that has a municipal, provincial or federal commemorative or interpretive plaque?

Heritage resources are often recognized with formal plaques or markers.

Plaques are prepared by:

- municipalities
- provincial ministries or agencies
- federal ministries or agencies
- local non-government or non-profit organizations

For more information, contact:

- municipal heritage committees or local heritage organizations – for information on the location of plaques in their community
- Ontario Historical Society's Heritage directory – for a list of historical societies and heritage organizations
- Ontario Heritage Trust – for a list of plaques commemorating Ontario's history
- Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada – for a list of plaques commemorating Canada's history

4b. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that has or is adjacent to a known burial site and/or cemetery?

For more information on known cemeteries and/or burial sites, see:

- Cemeteries Regulations, Ontario Ministry of Consumer Services – for a database of registered cemeteries
- Ontario Genealogical Society (OGS) – to locate records of Ontario cemeteries, both currently and no longer in existence; cairns, family plots and burial registers
- Canadian County Atlas Digital Project – to locate early cemeteries

In this context, adjacent means contiguous or as otherwise defined in a municipal official plan.

4c. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that is in a Canadian Heritage River watershed?

The Canadian Heritage River System is a national river conservation program that promotes, protects and enhances the best examples of Canada's river heritage.

Canadian Heritage Rivers must have, and maintain, outstanding natural, cultural and/or recreational values, and a high level of public support.

For more information, contact the Canadian Heritage River System.

If you have questions regarding the boundaries of a watershed, please contact:

- your conservation authority
- municipal staff

4d. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that contains buildings or structures that are 40 or more years old?

A 40 year 'rule of thumb' is typically used to indicate the potential of a site to be of cultural heritage value. The approximate age of buildings and/or structures may be estimated based on:

- history of the development of the area
- fire insurance maps
- architectural style
- building methods

Property owners may have information on the age of any buildings or structures on their property. The municipality, local land registry office or library may also have background information on the property.

Note: 40+ year old buildings or structure do not necessarily hold cultural heritage value or interest; their age simply indicates a higher potential.

A building or structure can include:

- residential structure
- farm building or outbuilding
- industrial, commercial, or institutional building
- remnant or ruin
- engineering work such as a bridge, canal, dams, etc.

For more information on researching the age of buildings or properties, see the Ontario Heritage Tool Kit Guide Heritage Property Evaluation.

Part C: Other Considerations

5a. Is there local or Aboriginal knowledge or accessible documentation suggesting that the property (or project area) is considered a landmark in the local community or contains any structures or sites that are important to defining the character of the area?

Local or Aboriginal knowledge may reveal that the project location is situated on a parcel of land that has potential landmarks or defining structures and sites, for instance:

- buildings or landscape features accessible to the public or readily noticeable and widely known
- complexes of buildings
- monuments
- ruins

5b. Is there local or Aboriginal knowledge or accessible documentation suggesting that the property (or project area) has a special association with a community, person or historical event?

Local or Aboriginal knowledge may reveal that the project location is situated on a parcel of land that has a special association with a community, person or event of historic interest, for instance:

- Aboriginal sacred site
- traditional-use area
- battlefield
- birthplace of an individual of importance to the community

5c. Is there local or Aboriginal knowledge or accessible documentation suggesting that the property (or project area) contains or is part of a cultural heritage landscape?

Landscapes (which may include a combination of archaeological resources, built heritage resources and landscape elements) may be of cultural heritage value or interest to a community.

For example, an Aboriginal trail, historic road or rail corridor may have been established as a key transportation or trade route and may have been important to the early settlement of an area. Parks, designed gardens or unique landforms such as waterfalls, rock faces, caverns, or mounds are areas that may have connections to a particular event, group or belief.

For more information on Questions 5.a., 5.b. and 5.c., contact:

- Elders in Aboriginal Communities or community researchers who may have information on potential cultural heritage resources. Please note that Aboriginal traditional knowledge may be considered sensitive.
- municipal heritage committees or local heritage organizations
- Ontario Historical Society's "Heritage Directory" - for a list of historical societies and heritage organizations in the province

An internet search may find helpful resources, including:

- historical maps
- historical walking tours
- municipal heritage management plans
- cultural heritage landscape studies
- municipal cultural plans

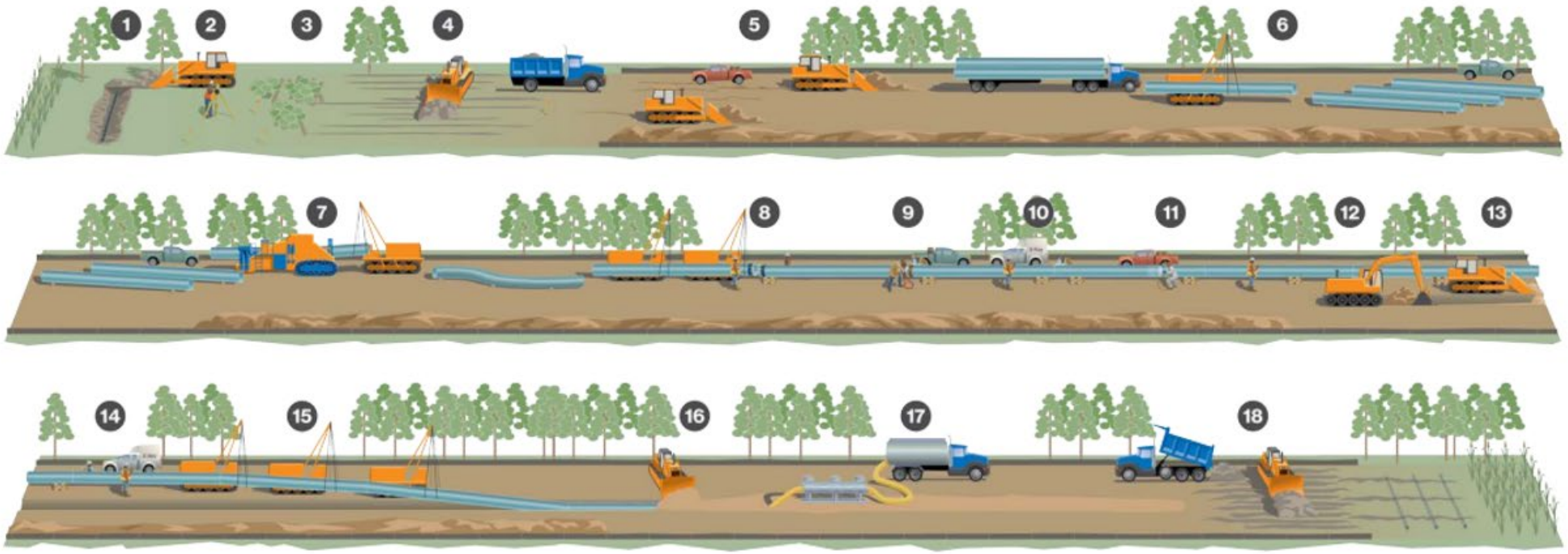
Information specific to trails may be obtained through Ontario Trails.

Appendix D

Typical Pipeline Construction Sequence

DILLON CONSULTING

Constructing an Enbridge Gas Pipeline



1. Pre-construction tiling
2. Surveying and staking
3. Clearing
4. Right-of-way topsoil stripping
5. Front-end grading
6. Stringing pipe
7. Field bending pipe
8. Lining-up pipe
9. Welding process
10. X-ray or ultrasonic inspection, weld repair
11. Field coating
12. Digging the trench
13. Padding trench bottom
14. Final inspection and coating repair
15. Lowering pipe
16. Backfilling
17. Hydrostatic testing
18. Site restoration and post-construction tiling

Appendix E

Contact List

Surname	First Name	Organization	Department	Title/Role	Address	City/Town, Province	Postal Code	Telephone	E-Mail	Notes	NOC Sent
Indigenous Communities											
[redacted]	[redacted]	Alderville First Nation	-	Consultation Coordinator	-	-	-	-	[redacted]	Enbridge to confirm. Contacts provided by TMHC. No addresses provided	
-	-	Beausoleil (Chimnissing) First Nation	General Consultation	-	-	-	-	-	[redacted]	Enbridge to confirm. Contacts provided by TMHC. No addresses provided	
[redacted]	[redacted]	Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation (CGIFN)	-	Community and Consultation Executive Assistant	--	--	--	--	[redacted]	Enbridge to confirm. Contacts provided by TMHC. No addresses provided	
[redacted]	[redacted]	Chippewas of Rama First Nation (CRFN)	Community Consultation	--	--	--	--	--	[redacted]	Enbridge to confirm. Contacts provided by TMHC. No addresses provided	
[redacted]	[redacted]	Curve Lake First Nation (CLFN)	Resource Consultation	--	--	--	--	--	[redacted]	Enbridge to confirm. Contacts provided by TMHC. No addresses provided	
[redacted]	[redacted]	Curve Lake First Nation (CLFN)	-	Archaeological Program Administrator	--	--	--	--	[redacted]	Enbridge to confirm. Contacts provided by TMHC. No addresses provided	
[redacted]	[redacted]	Haudenosaunee Confederacy Chiefs Council (HCCC)	Haudenosaunee Development Institute (HDI)	--	--	--	--	--	[redacted]	Enbridge to confirm. Contacts provided by TMHC. No addresses provided	
[redacted]	[redacted]	Haudenosaunee Confederacy Chiefs Council (HCCC)	Haudenosaunee Development Institute (HDI)	--	--	--	--	--	[redacted]	Enbridge to confirm. Contacts provided by TMHC. No addresses provided	
[redacted]	[redacted]	Hiawatha First Nation (HFN)	Land and Resource Consultation	--	--	--	--	--	[redacted]	Enbridge to confirm. Contacts provided by TMHC. No addresses provided	
[redacted]	[redacted]	Huron Wendat Nation (HWN)	Village Huron Traditional Site	--	--	--	--	--	[redacted]	Enbridge to confirm. Contacts provided by TMHC. No addresses provided	
-	-	Kawartha Nishnawbe First Nation	General Administration	--	--	--	--	--	[redacted]	Enbridge to confirm. Contacts provided by TMHC. No addresses provided	
[redacted]	[redacted]	Mississaugas of the Credit First Nation (MCFN)	Department of Consultation and Accommodation	Archaeological Operations Supervisor	--	--	--	--	[redacted]	Enbridge to confirm. Contacts provided by TMHC. No addresses provided	
[redacted]	[redacted]	Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation (MSIFN)	--	Community Consultation Specialist	--	--	--	--	[redacted]	Enbridge to confirm. Contacts provided by TMHC. No addresses provided	
[redacted]	[redacted]	Six Nations of the Grand River	--	Archaeology Supervisor	--	--	--	--	[redacted]	Enbridge to confirm. Contacts provided by TMHC. No addresses provided	
Federal Elected Officials											
Davidson	Scot	Government of Canada	York-Simcoe	Member of Parliament (MP)	45 Grist Mill Road Suite 10	Holland Landing, ON	L9N 1M7	905-898-1600	Scot.Davidson@parl.gc.ca		June 19, 2023
Provincial Elected Officials											
Mulroney	Caroline	Government of Ontario	York-Simcoe	Member of Provincial Parliament (MPP)	Unit 8, 45 Grist Mill Road	Holland Landing, ON	L9N 1M7	905-895-1555	caroline.mulroneyco@pc.ola.org		June 19, 2023
Provincial Agencies											
Edwards	Alison	Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority	Planning and Development	Water Resources Engineer - Stormwater Management	120 Bayview Parkway	Newmarket, ON	L3Y 3W3	905-895-1281 ext. 291	a.edwards@lsrca.on.ca		June 19, 2023
Page	Ashley	Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority	Planning and Development	Environmental Compliance Officer	120 Bayview Parkway	Newmarket, ON	L3Y 3W3	905-895-1281 ext.117	a.page@lsrca.on.ca		June 19, 2023
Brown	Ashlea	Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority	Planning and Development	Director, Development Services	120 Bayview Parkway	Newmarket, ON	L3Y 3W3	905-895-1281 ext. 224	a.brown@lsrca.on.ca		June 19, 2023
Currie	Chris	Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority	Planning and Development	Coordinator, Permitting	120 Bayview Parkway	Newmarket, ON	L3Y 3W3	905-895-1281 ext. 284	c.currie@lsrca.on.ca		June 19, 2023
Groves	Erin	Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority	Planning and Development	Administrative Assistant, Regulations	120 Bayview Parkway	Newmarket, ON	L3Y 3W3	905-895-1281 ext. 227	e.groves@lsrca.on.ca		June 19, 2023
Beatty	Jocelyn	Ministry of Agriculture, Food & Rural Affairs (OMAFRA)	Stewardship Food Safety and Environmental Policy Branch Central-Eastern Ontario and Northwestern Ontario	Rural Planner	6484 Wellington Rd 7 – Unit 10	Elora, ON	N0B 1S0	519-546-7612	jocelyn.beatty@ontario.ca		June 19, 2023
Simard	Julie	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry	Aurora District	Supervisor	50 Bloomington Road	Aurora, ON	L4G 0L8	289-221-3149	julie.simard@ontario.ca		June 19, 2023
Greene	Robert	Ministry of the Solicitor General	-	Director	25 Grosvenor Street, 13th Flr	Toronto, ON	M7A 1Y6	416-277-2370	robert.greene@ontario.ca		June 19, 2023
Davis	Cheryl	Ministry of Transportation (MTO)	Environmental Policy Office Transportation Planning Branch	Manager	301 St. Paul St.	St. Catherines, ON	L2R 7R4	416-573-8548	cheryl.davis@ontario.ca		June 19, 2023
White	Jason	Ministry of Transportation (MTO)	Engineering Program Delivery Central Design and Engineering Branch	Manager	159 Sir William Hearst Ave., 5th Floor	Toronto,ON	M3M 0B7	416-235-5575	jason.white@ontario.ca		June 19, 2023
Dugas	Celeste	Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP)	York-Durham District	Manger	5th Flr, 230 Westney Rd S	Ajax, ON	L1S 7J5	905-442-3105	celeste.dugas@ontario.ca		June 19, 2023
Ecclestone	Susan	Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP)	Species at Risk Branch	Director	Foster Bldg 14th Flr, 40 Street Clair Avenue West	Toronto, ON	M4V 1M2	416-274-8864	susan.ecclestone@ontario.ca		June 19, 2023
Laven	Amaraine	Niagara Escarpment Commission	-	Senior Strategic Advisor	232 Guelph Street	Georgetown, ON	L7G 4B1	905-703-5354	amaraine.laven@ontario.ca	necgeorgetown@ontario.ca Administrative Assistant	June 19, 2023

Surname	First Name	Organization	Department	Title/Role	Address	City/Town, Province	Postal Code	Telephone	E-Mail	Notes	NOC Sent
--	--	Infrastructure Ontario	Dedicated Notice Email Address	--	--	--	--	--	noticereview@infrastructureontario.ca	Dedictaed notice email. Addition requested by Infrastructure Ontario	June 19, 2023
--	--	Hydro One Networks Inc.	Land Use	--	--	--	--	--	SecondaryLandUse@HydroOne.com		June 19, 2023
Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee (OPCC)											
Crnojacki	Zora	Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee	Ontario Energy Board (OEB)	Senior Advisor, Natural Gas Applications	P.O. Box 2319, 2300 Yonge Street	Toronto, ON	M4P 1E4	416-440-8104	OPCC.Chair@oeb.ca		June 19, 2023
Geerts	Helma	Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee	Ministry of Agriculture and Food, Ministry of Rural Affairs (OMAFRA)	Land Use Policy & Stewardship, Policy Advisor	1 Stone Road West, 3rd Floor SE	Guelph, ON	N1G 4Y2	519-546-7423	Helma.Geerts@ontario.ca cc: omafra.eanotices@ontario.ca		June 19, 2023
Barboza	Karla	Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee	Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism (MCM)	Team Lead, Heritage Planning Unit, Programs and Services Branch	400 University Avenue, 5th Floor	Toronto, ON	M7A 2R9	416-660-1027	karla.barboza@ontario.ca cc: heritage@ontario.ca james.hamilton@ontario.ca	Note in latest OPCC contact list that we need to cc: heritage@ontario.ca and james.hamilton@ontario.ca	June 19, 2023
Ali-Khan	Farrah	Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee	Ministry of Energy (MOE)	Senior Advisor, Indigenous Energy Policy Unit	77 Grenville Street, 6th Floor	Toronto, ON	M7A 2C1	416-526-2963	farrah.ali-khan@ontario.ca cc: shannon.mccabe@ontario.ca	Note in latest OPCC contact list that we need to cc Shannon McCabe: shannon.mccabe@ontario.ca	June 19, 2023
Difabio	Tony	Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee	Ministry of Transportation (MTO)	Team Lead, Operations Division, Corridor Management	301 St. Paul Street West	St Catharines	L2R 7R4	365-336-2136	Tony.DiFabio@ontario.ca		June 19, 2023
Highfield	Gary	Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee	Technical Standards and Safety Authority (TSSA)	Engineering Manager, Fuels	345 Carlingview Drive	Toronto, ON	M9W 6N9	--	ghighfield@tssa.org cc: ryu@tssa.org	Note in latest OPCC contact list that we need to cc Robin Yu: ryu@tssa.org	June 19, 2023
Johnston	Keith	Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF)	Environmental Planning Team Lead, Strategic and Indigenous	99 Wellesley Street West	Toronto, ON	M7A 1W3	705-313-6960	keith.johnston@ontario.ca		June 19, 2023
Harris	Maya	Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee	Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing (MMAH) - Central Municipal Services Office	Manager, Community Planning/Development - East	777 Bay Street, 13th Floor	Toronto, ON	M5G 2E5	416-585-6063	maya.harris@ontario.ca		June 19, 2023
Boyd	Erick	Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee	Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing (MMAH) - Western Municipal Services Office	Manager, Community Planning and Development	659 Exeter Road, 2nd Floor	London, ON	N6E 1L3	519-873-4025	erick.boyd@ontario.ca		June 19, 2023
Elms	Michael	Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee	Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing (MMAH) - Eastern Municipal Services Office	Manager, Community Planning and Development	8 Estate Lane, Rockwood House	Kingston, ON	K7M 9A8	613-545-2132	michael.elms@ontario.ca		June 19, 2023
Evers	Andrew	Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee	Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP)	Manager, Environmental Assessment Services, Environmental Assessment Branch	135 St Clair Avenue West, 1st Floor	Toronto, ON	M4V 1P5	647-961-4850	andrew.evers@ontario.ca cc: sourceprotectionscreening@ontario.ca eanotification.cregion@ontario.ca	Note in latest OPCC contact list that we need to cc: sourceprotectionscreening@ontario.ca and the appropriate ministry regional office eanotification.cregion@ontario.ca	June 19, 2023
Ostrowka	Cory	Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee	Infrastructure Ontario	Environmental Specialist	1 Dundas Street West, Suite 2000	Toronto, ON	M5G 1Z3	416-212-6976	cory.ostrowka@infrastructureontario.ca		June 19, 2023
Municipal Elected Officials and Municipal Agencies											
Hackson	Virginia	Town of East Gwillimbury / York Region	Council	Mayor	19000 Leslie Street	Sharon, ON	L0G 1V0	905-478-4283 ext.3800	vhackson@eastgwillimbury.ca		June 19, 2023
Carruthers	Loralea	Town of East Gwillimbury	Council	Ward 1 Councillor	19000 Leslie Street	Sharon, ON	L0G 1V0	905-478-4283 ext. 3808	lcarruthers@eastgwillimbury.ca		June 19, 2023
Foster	Terry	Town of East Gwillimbury	Council	Ward 1 Councillor	19000 Leslie Street	Sharon, ON	L0G 1V0	905-478-4283 ext. 3806	tfoster@eastgwillimbury.ca		June 19, 2023
Roy-DiClemente	Tara	Town of East Gwillimbury	Council	Ward 2 Councillor	19000 Leslie Street	Sharon, ON	L0G 1V0	905-478-4283 ext. 3803	troydiclemente@eastgwillimbury.ca		June 19, 2023
Johns	Brian	Town of East Gwillimbury	Council	Ward 2 Councillor	19000 Leslie Street	Sharon, ON	L0G 1V0	905-478-3806	bjohns@eastgwillimbury.ca		June 19, 2023
Crone	Scott	Town of East Gwillimbury	Council	Ward 3 Councillor	19000 Leslie Street	Sharon, ON	L0G 1V0	905-478-4283 ext. 3802	scrone@eastgwillimbury.ca		June 19, 2023
Lahey	Susan	Town of East Gwillimbury	Council	Ward 3 Councillor	19000 Leslie Street	Sharon, ON	L0G 1V0	905-478-3804	slahey@eastgwillimbury.ca		June 19, 2023
-	-	Town of East Gwillimbury	Planning	-	19000 Leslie Street	Sharon, ON	L0G 1V0	905-478-4282 ext. 1285	planning@eastgwillimbury.ca	General Email	June 19, 2023
Stevenson	Grant	Town of East Gwillimbury	Road Operations	Supervisor	19000 Leslie Street	Sharon, ON	L0G 1V0	905-478-4282 ext. 1242	gstevenson@eastgwillimbury.ca		June 19, 2023
Brake	Kevin	Town of East Gwillimbury	Engineering	Supervisor	19000 Leslie Street	Sharon, ON	L0G 1V0	905-478-4282 ext. 1242	kbrake@eastgwillimbury.ca		June 19, 2023
-	-	York Region	Transportation -Regional Roads	-	429 Harry Walker Parkway South	Newmarket, ON	L3Y 8T3	1-877-464-9675 ext. 75000	transportation@york.ca	General Email	June 19, 2023
Bellman	Russell	York Regional Police	#1 District	Superintendent	429 Harry Walker Parkway South	Newmarket, ON	L3Y 8T3	1-866-876-5423 ext. 7100	715@yrp.ca		June 19, 2023
McKenzie	Rob	Town of East Gwillimbury	East Gwillimbury Fire Department	Fire Chief	19314 Yonge Street	Holland Landing, ON	L9N 1L5	905-853-8842 ext. 1107	rmckenzie@eastgwillimbury.ca		June 19, 2023
-	-	York Region	York Region Paramedic Services	-	80 Bales Drive East	East Gwillimbury, ON	L0G 1V0	1-877-464-9675 ext. 74750	paramedics@york.ca		June 19, 2023
Interest Groups											
-	-	East Gwilimbury Chamber of Commerce	General Contact	-	[redacted]	Sharon, ON	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]		June 19, 2023
-	-	York Region District School Board	Adminstrative, Legal and Trustee Services	-	[redacted]	Aurora, ON	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]		June 19, 2023
[redacted]	[redacted]	King Christian School	-	Principal	[redacted]	East Gwillimbury, ON	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	June 19, 2023
[redacted]	[redacted]	York Catholic District School Board	Student and Transportation Services	Manager (Acting)	[redacted]	Aurora, ON	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]		June 19, 2023
-	-	York Simcoe Nature Club	-	-	-	East Gwillimbury, ON	-	-	[redacted]	York Simcoe Nature Club is both an independent club and a member of the Ontario Nature Network.	June 19, 2023
-	-	East Gwillimbury Walking Club	-	-	-	East Gwillimbury, ON	-	[redacted]	[redacted]		June 19, 2023
-	-	East Gwillimbury 55 'n up club	-	-	-	East Gwillimbury, ON	-	-	[redacted]		June 19, 2023

Surname	First Name	Organization	Department	Title/Role	Address	City/Town, Province	Postal Code	Telephone	E-Mail	Notes	NOC Sent
-	[redacted]	East Gwillimbury Gardeners	-	-	-	East Gwillimbury, ON	-	[redacted]	[redacted]		June 19, 2023
-	-	Mount Albert Village Association	-	-	-	Mount Albert, ON	-	-	[redacted]		June 19, 2023
-	-	East Gwilimbury Runners Club	-	-	-	East Gwillimbury, ON	-	-	[redacted]		June 19, 2023

Appendix F

Project Notices

Enbridge Gas Inc. East Gwillimbury Community Expansion Project

Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Sessions

Town of East Gwillimbury, Ontario

Project Overview

Enbridge Gas Inc. (Enbridge Gas) has retained Dillon Consulting Limited (Dillon) to begin an environmental study for the proposed East Gwillimbury Community Expansion Project. The purpose of the Project is to provide residents, businesses, and industries located in the Project area with access to safe, reliable, and affordable natural gas, in accordance with Ontario's Natural Gas Expansion Program.

The Project will involve the construction of two stations; one near the intersection of Mount Albert Road and McCowan Road and one near the intersection north of Warden Avenue and Doane Road. Enbridge Gas has identified a preliminary preferred route consisting of multiple small segments of plastic distribution pipeline, of which includes a combination of approximately 27 kilometres (km) and 10.3 km of 2 inch polyethylene (PE), and 4 inch PE, respectively, for a total of approximately 37.3 kilometers (km). The preliminary preferred routes and ancillary facilities have been developed for purposes of an assessment of potential environmental and socioeconomic impacts and does not represent the final project scope/design that will provide access to natural gas to end-use customers.

The preliminary preferred route includes segments along Bathurst Street, Queensville Sideroad, Davis Drive, McCowan Road, and Mount Albert Road at Yonge Street. Also included are proposed segments in Hollands Landing along 2nd Concession Road south of Mount Albert Road. Additionally, there are proposed segments to tie into existing infrastructure at Woodbine and Holburn Road, Mount Albert Road and McCowan Road, Centre Street, McCowan Road and Ravenshoe Road (see map on reverse).

Once the environmental study has been completed, Enbridge Gas may file a Leave to-Construct (LTC) application to the Ontario Energy Board (OEB). This filing is tentatively scheduled for Q4 2023. If approved, construction of the pipeline could begin in summer 2024.

The Process

The study is being conducted in accordance with the OEB's Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th edition (2023). The study will review the need and justification for the Project, describe the natural and socio-economic environment, evaluate the Project from a social and environmental perspective, outline safety measures, and describe appropriate measures for impact mitigation and monitoring.

Invitation to the Community

Stakeholder and Indigenous consultation is a key component of this study. Members of the general public, landowners, government agencies, current customers, Indigenous communities, and other interested parties are invited to participate in the study. We are hosting a Virtual Public Information Session and In-Person Public Information Sessions to provide you with an opportunity to review the project and provide input.

Vitual Public Information Session
Website: EastGwillimburyEA.ca
Active Dates: Tuesday, July 4, 2023 to Monday, July 17, 2023

In-Person Public Information Session
Location: Mount Albert Community Centre, 53 Main Street, Mount Albert, Ontario. L0G 1M0
Date and Time:Thursday, July 6, 2023 , 5pm to 8pm

If you are interested in participating or would like to provide comments, please visit the Public Information Sessions (Virtual or In-Person) or contact one of the individuals listed in this notice. The last day to submit comments for consideration in the environmental study is **Friday, August 11, 2023**. You can also visit the Enbridge Gas Project Website at www.EnbridgeGas.com/EastGwillimbury.

Project Contacts

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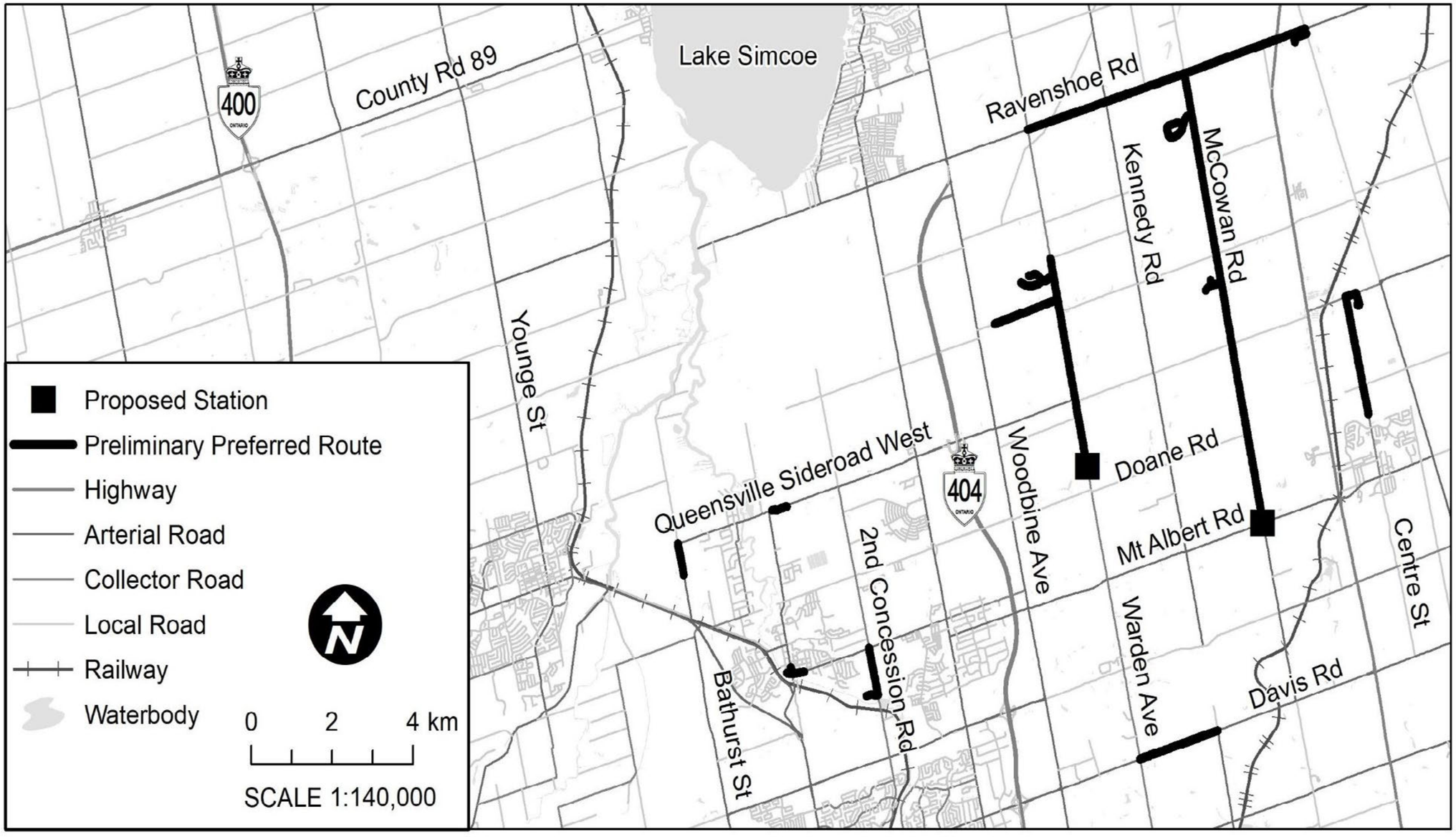

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Appendix G-1

Stakeholder Engagement Log

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Enbridge Gas Inc.

East Gwillimbury Community Expansion Project

Appendix G-1: Stakeholder Engagement Logs

November 2023 – 22-5034

Table of Contents

1.0 Agency Correspondence 1

1.1 Federal Agencies and Elected Officials 1
1.2 Provincial Agencies and Elected Officials 1
1.3 Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee (OPCC) 6
1.4 Municipal Agencies and Elected Officials 11

2.0 Interest Group Correspondence 16

3.0 Public Correspondence 18

1.0 Agency Correspondence

1.1 Federal Agencies and Elected Officials

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (If Applicable)
1.1	June 19, 2023	Government of Canada, York-Simcoe, Member of Parliament (MP) **Contact: Scot Davidson**	Dillon Consulting representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	June 19, 2023	Automatic reply acknowledging receipt of email.
2.1	July 6, 2023	Government of Canada, York-Simcoe, Member of Parliament (MP) **Contact: Scot Davidson**	Dillon Consulting representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.	Not Applicable (N/A)	N/A

1.2 Provincial Agencies and Elected Officials

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (If Applicable)
1.1	June 19, 2023	Government of Ontario, York-Simcoe, Member of Provincial Parliament (MPP) **Contact: Caroline Mulroney**	Dillon Consulting representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	June 19, 2023	Automatic reply acknowledging receipt of email.
1.2	July 6, 2023	Government of Ontario, York-Simcoe, Member of Provincial Parliament (MPP) **Contact: Caroline Mulroney**	Dillon Consulting representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.	N/A	N/A
2.1	June 19, 2023	Ministry of Agriculture, Food & Rural Affairs (OMAFRA), Stewardship Food Safety and Environmental Policy Branch Central-Eastern Ontario and Northwestern Ontario, Rural Planner **Contact: Jocelyn Beatty**	Dillon Consulting representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	July 6, 2023	Dillon Consulting representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (If Applicable)
3.1	June 19, 2023	Ministry of the Solicitor General, Director **Contact: Robert Greene**	Dillon Consulting representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	July 6, 2023	Dillon Consulting representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.
4.1	June 19, 2023	Ministry of Transportation Ontario (MTO), Environmental Policy Office Transportation Planning Branch, Manager **Contact: Cheryl Davis**	Dillon Consulting representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	July 6, 2023	Dillon Consulting representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.
4.2	June 19, 2023	Ministry of Transportation Ontario (MTO), Engineering Program Delivery Central Design and Engineering Branch, Manager **Contact: Jason White**	Dillon Consulting representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	July 6, 2023	Dillon Consulting representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.
5.1	June 19, 2023	Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP), York-Durham District, Manager **Contact: Celeste Dugas**	Dillon Consulting representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	July 6, 2023	Dillon Consulting representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.
6.1	June 19, 2023	Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP), Species at Risk Branch, Director **Contact: Susan Ecclestone**	Dillon Consulting representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	June 19, 2023	Contact stated that if there are questions related to the Application of the Endangered Species Act to reach out.
6.2	June 29, 2023	Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP), Species at Risk Branch, Director **Contact: Susan Ecclestone**	Dillon Consulting representative thanked the contact and noted that they will reach out if they have any questions or concerns.	June 29, 2023	Automatic response acknowledging receipt of email.
6.3	July 6, 2023	Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP), Species at Risk Branch, Director **Contact: Susan Ecclestone**	Dillon Consulting representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (If Applicable)
7.1	June 19, 2023	Niagara Escarpment Commission (NEC), Senior Strategic Advisor **Contact: Amaraine Laven**	Dillon Consulting representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	June 19, 2023	Automatic reply out of office notification.
7.2	July 6, 2023	Niagara Escarpment Commission (NEC), Senior Strategic Advisor **Contact: Amaraine Laven**	Dillon Consulting representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.	N/A	N/A
8.1	June 19, 2023	Infrastructure Ontario, Dedicated Notice Email Address	Dillon Consulting representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	July 6, 2023	Dillon Consulting representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.
9.1	June 19, 2023	Hydro One Networks Inc., Land Use	Dillon Consulting representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	July 6 2023	Dillon Consulting representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.
10.1	July 12, 2023	Hydro One Networks Inc., Land Use	Hydro One representative confirmed that they have an existing high voltage transmission facility in the project area and at this cannot confirm potential impacts at this time. Hydro One provided additional information on the EA process and required permitting.	July 14, 2023	Dillon Consulting representative thanked contact for their comments and noted that they will be considered in the Environmental Report.
11.1	June 19, 2023	Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority (LSRCA), Planning and Development, Water Resources Engineer - Stormwater Management **Contact: Alison Edwards**	Dillon Consulting representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	July 6, 2023	Dillon Consulting representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.
12.1	June 19, 2023	Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority (LSRCA), Planning and Development, Environmental Compliance Officer **Contact: Ashley Page**	Dillon Consulting representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	July 6, 2023	Dillon Consulting representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (If Applicable)
13.1	June 19, 2023	Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority (LSRCA), Planning and Development, Director, Development Services **Contact: Ashlea Brown**	Dillon Consulting representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	July 6, 2023	Dillon Consulting representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.
13.2	July 6, 2023	Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority (LSRCA), Planning and Development, Director, Development Services **Contact: Ashlea Brown,** **cc' Taylor Stevenson**	Contact provided recommendations and permitting requirements in response to the Notice of Study Commencement.	July 14, 2023	Dillon Consulting representative thanked contact for their comments and noted that their feedback would be considered in the Environmental Report.
13.3	July 14, 2023	Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority (LSRCA), Planning and Development, Director, Development Services **Contact: Ashlea Brown,** **cc' Taylor Stevenson**	Automatic out of office notification, noting their return on July 24.	N/A	N/A
14.1	June 19, 2023	Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority (LSRCA), Planning and Development, Coordinator, Permitting **Contact: Chris Currie**	Dillon Consulting representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	July 6, 2023	Dillon Consulting representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.
15.1	June 19, 2023	Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority (LSRCA), Planning and Development, Administrative Assistant, Regulations **Contact: Erin Groves**	Dillon Consulting representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	July 6, 2023	Dillon Consulting representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.
16.1	June 19, 2023	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF), Aurora District, Supervisor **Contact: Julie Simard**	Dillon Consulting representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	July 6, 2023	Dillon Consulting representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (If Applicable)
17.1	September 11, 2023	Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority (LSRCA), Planning and Development, Water Resources Engineer - Stormwater Management **Contact: Alison Edwards**	Dillon Consulting representative provided a link to the Environmental Report for the project and requested feedback by October 23, 2023.	N/A	N/A
18.1	September 11, 2023	Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority (LSRCA), Planning and Development, Environmental Compliance Officer **Contact: Ashley Page**	Dillon Consulting representative provided a link to the Environmental Report for the project and requested feedback by October 23, 2023.	N/A	N/A
19.1	September 11, 2023	Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority (LSRCA), Planning and Development, Director, Development Services **Contact: Ashlea Brown**	Dillon Consulting representative provided a link to the Environmental Report for the project and requested feedback by October 23, 2023.	N/A	N/A
20.1	September 11, 2023	Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority (LSRCA), Planning and Development, Coordinator, Permitting **Contact: Chris Currie**	Dillon Consulting representative provided a link to the Environmental Report for the project and requested feedback by October 23, 2023.	N/A	N/A
21.1	September 11, 2023	Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority (LSRCA), Planning and Development, Administrative Assistant, Regulations **Contact: Erin Groves**	Dillon Consulting representative provided a link to the Environmental Report for the project and requested feedback by October 23, 2023.	N/A	N/A

1.3 Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee (OPCC)

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (If Applicable)
1.1	June 19, 2023	OPCC, Ontario Energy Board (OEB), Senior Advisor, Natural Gas **Contact: Zora Crnojacki**	Dillon Consulting representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	July 6, 2023	Dillon Consulting representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.
2.1	June 19, 2023	OPCC, Ministry of Agriculture and Food, Ministry of Rural Affairs (OMAFRA), Land Use Policy & Stewardship, Policy Advisor **Contact: Helma Geerts**	Dillon Consulting representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	July 6, 2023	Dillon Consulting representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.
3.1	June 19, 2023	OPCC, Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism (MCM), Team Lead, Heritage Planning Unit, Programs and Services Branch **Contact: Karla Barboza,** **cc' James Hamilton**	Dillon Consulting representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	July 6, 2023	Dillon Consulting representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.
4.1	June 19, 2023	OPCC, Ministry of Energy (MOE), Senior Advisor, Indigenous Energy Policy Unit **Contact: Farrah Ali-Khan,** **cc' Shannon McCabe**	Dillon Consulting representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	June 19, 2023	Automatic reply out of office notification.
4.2	July 6, 2023	OPCC, MOE, Senior Advisor, Indigenous Energy Policy Unit **Contact: Farrah Ali-Khan,** **cc' Shannon McCabe**	Dillon Consulting representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.	N/A	Dillon Consulting representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.
5.1	June 19, 2023	OPCC, Ministry of Transportation (MTO), Team Lead, Operations Division, Corridor Management **Contact: Tony Difabio**	Dillon Consulting representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	N/A	Dillon Consulting representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (If Applicable)
6.1	June 19, 2023	OPCC, Technical Standards and Safety Authority (TSSA), Engineering Manager, Fuels **Contact: Gary Highfield, cc' Robin Yu**	Dillon Consulting representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	June 20, 2023	Contact noted that they do not have any comments at this point and provided the link to document for Application of Review of Pipeline Project with TSSA.
6.2	June 29, 2023	OPCC, TSSA, Engineering Manager, Fuels **Contact: Gary Highfield, cc' Robin Yu**	Dillon Consulting representative thanked the contact for their email and noted that they will forward the application to Enbridge Gas.	July 6, 2023	Dillon Consulting representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.
7.1	June 19, 2023	OPCC, Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF), Environmental Planning Team Lead, Strategic and Indigenous Policy Branch **Contact: Keith Johnston**	Dillon Consulting representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	July 6, 2023	Dillon Consulting representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.
8.1	June 19, 2023	OPCC, Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing (MMAH) - Central Municipal Services Office, Manager, Community Planning/Development – East **Contact: Maya Harris**	Dillon Consulting representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	July 6, 2023	Dillon Consulting representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.
9.1	June 19, 2023	OPCC, Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing (MMAH) - Western Municipal Services Office, Manager, Community Planning and Development **Contact: Eric Boyd**	Dillon Consulting representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	July 6, 2023	Dillon Consulting representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.
10.1	June 19, 2023	OPCC, Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing (MMAH) - Eastern Municipal Services Office, Manager, Community Planning and Development **Contact: Michael Elms**	Dillon Consulting representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	July 6, 2023	Dillon Consulting representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (If Applicable)
11.1	June 19, 2023	OPCC, Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP), Manager, Environmental Assessment Services, Environmental Assessment Branch **Contact: Andrew Evers, cc' sourceprotectionscreening@ontario.ca eanotification.cregion@ontario.ca**	Dillon Consulting representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	July 6, 2023	Dillon Consulting representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.
11.2	July 25, 2023	MECP, Program Analyst, Conservation and Source Protection Branch (CSPB) **Contact: Laura Collings**	CSPB representative provided a response to the Notice of Student Commencement noting vulnerable areas that the project may intersect.	N/A	N/A
12.1	June 19, 2023	OPCC, Infrastructure Ontario, Environmental Specialist **Contact: Cory Ostrowka**	Dillon Consulting representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	July 6, 2023	Dillon Consulting representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.
13.1	September 11, 2023	OPCC Chair, OEB, Senior Advisor, Natural Gas **Contact: Zora Crnojacki, Ritchie Murray**	Dillon Consulting representative provided a link to the Environmental Report for the project for the OPCC 42-day review period.	October 10, 2023	Dillon Consulting representative provided a reminder to submit their review letter or summary of review of the Environmental Report by October 23, 2023.
14.1	September 11, 2023	OPCC, OMAFRA, Land Use Policy & Stewardship, Policy Advisor **Contact: omafra.eanotices@ontario.ca cc' Helma Geerts**	Dillon Consulting representative provided a link to the Environmental Report for the project for the OPCC 42-day review period.	October 10, 2023	Dillon Consulting representative provided a reminder to submit their review letter or summary of review of the Environmental Report by October 23, 2023.
15.1	September 11, 2023	OPCC, MCM, Team Lead, Heritage Planning Unit, Programs and Services Branch **Contact: Karla Barboza cc' James Hamilton, heritage@ontario.ca**	Dillon Consulting representative provided a link to the Environmental Report for the project for the OPCC 42-day review period.	October 10, 2023	Dillon Consulting representative provided a reminder to submit their review letter or summary of review of the Environmental Report by October 23, 2023.

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (If Applicable)
15.2	October 23, 2023	MCM, Heritage Planner, Heritage Planning Unit, Programs and Services Branch **Contact: Dan Minkin**	MCM representative provided comments on the Environmental Report indicating requirements for the completion of a Cultural Heritage Report: Existing Conditions and Preliminary Impact Assessment.	October 24, 2023	Dillon Consulting representative thanked MCM representative for their comments.
16.1	September 11, 2023	OPCC, MOE, Senior Advisor, Indigenous Energy Policy Unit **Contact: Farrah Ali-Khan** **cc' Shannon McCabe**	Dillon Consulting representative provided a link to the Environmental Report for the project for the OPCC 42-day review period.	October 10, 2023	Dillon Consulting representative provided a reminder to submit their review letter or summary of review of the Environmental Report by October 23, 2023.
16.3	October 12, 2023	OPCC, MOE, Senior Advisor, Indigenous Energy Policy Unit **Contact: Gillian Brown**	MOE representative provided comments on the Environment Report with two suggested edits. The first, was that the letter to Kawartha Nishawbe First Nation should be moved from Appendix H to Appendix K. The second, was that items 1.2 and 1.3 for Alderville First Nation in Appendix K should read as being sent 'July 6' and not 'June 6'.	October 12, 2023	Dillon Consulting representative thanked MOE representative for their comments.
17.1	September 11, 2023	OPCC, MTO, Senior Project Manager, Corridor Management **Contact: Daniel Prelipcean,** **cc' Alicia Edwards**	Dillon Consulting representative provided a link to the Environmental Report for the project for the OPCC 42-day review period.	October 10, 2023	Dillon Consulting representative provided a reminder to submit their review letter or summary of review of the Environmental Report by October 23, 2023.
17.2	October 11, 2023	OPCC, MTO, Senior Project Manager, Corridor Management **Contact: Daniel Prelipcean,** **cc' Alicia Edwards**	MTO representative provided comments on the Environment Report indicating that an encroachment permit will be required for a proposed crossing at Ravenshoe Road and Highway 48. It was also highlighted that MTO may have additional comments upon review of detailed design.	October 11, 2023	Dillon Consulting representative thanked MTO representative for their comments.
18.1	September 11, 2023	OPCC, TSSA, Engineering Manager, Fuels **Contact: Gary Highfield, cc' Robin Yu**	Dillon Consulting representative provided a link to the Environmental Report for the project for the OPCC 42-day review period.	October 10, 2023	Dillon Consulting representative provided a reminder to submit their review letter or summary of review of the Environmental Report by October 23, 2023.

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (If Applicable)
18.2	October 11, 2023	OPCC, TSSA, Engineering Manager, Fuels **Contact: Gary Highfield, cc' Robin Yu**	TSSA representative indicated that they do not have any comments at this stage. It was also highlighted that along with submission of LTC to OEB there is need for submission of Application for Review of Pipeline Project to TSSA.	October 11, 2023	Dillon Consulting representative thanked TSSA representative for their comments.
19.1	September 11, 2023	OPCC, MNRF, Environmental Planning Team Lead, Strategic and Indigenous Policy Branch **Contact: Keith Johnston**	Dillon Consulting representative provided a link to the Environmental Report for the project for the OPCC 42-day review period.	October 10, 2023	Dillon Consulting representative provided a reminder to submit their review letter or summary of review of the Environmental Report by October 23, 2023.
20.1	September 11, 2023	OPCC, MMAH - Central Municipal Services Office, Manager, Community Planning/Development – East **Contact: Maya Harris**	Dillon Consulting representative provided a link to the Environmental Report for the project for the OPCC 42-day review period.	October 10, 2023	Dillon Consulting representative provided a reminder to submit their review letter or summary of review of the Environmental Report by October 23, 2023.
21.1	September 11, 2023	OPCC, MECP, Manager, Environmental Assessment Services, Environmental Assessment Branch **Contact: Andrew Evers, cc' sourceprotectionscreening@ontario.ca, eanotification.cregion@ontario.ca**	Dillon Consulting representative provided a link to the Environmental Report for the project for the OPCC 42-day review period.	September 15, 2023	Dillon representative cc'd MECP Central Region and apologized for sending the original Environmental Report notification to the MECP Northern Region.
21.2	October 10, 2023	OPCC, MECP, Manager, Environmental Assessment Services, Environmental Assessment Branch **Contact: Andrew Evers, cc' sourceprotectionscreening@ontario.ca, eanotification.cregion@ontario.ca**	Dillon Consulting representative provided a reminder to submit their review letter or summary of review of the Environmental Report by October 23, 2023.	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (If Applicable)
21.3	October 23, 2023	MECP, Program Analyst, Conservation and Source Protection Branch (CSPB) **Contact: Laura Collings**	CSPB representative provided comments on the Environmental Report indicating that the draft Environmental Report needs to be revised to reflect an accurate review of the preferred route and study area intersections with IPZs, WHPAs, HVAs, and SGRAs. It was also noted that there were some errors in the spelling of SGRA and WHPAs as well as an error in the citation for the South Georgian Bay Lake Simcoe Region Source Protection Plan.	October 23, 2023	Dillon Consulting representative thanked CSPB representative for their comments.
22.1	September 11, 2023	OPCC, Infrastructure Ontario, Environmental Specialist **Contact: Cory Ostrowka**	Dillon Consulting representative provided a link to the Environmental Report for the project for the OPCC 42-day review period.	October 10, 2023	Dillon Consulting representative provided a reminder to submit their review letter or summary of review of the Environmental Report by October 23, 2023.

1.4 Municipal Agencies and Elected Officials

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (If Applicable)
1.1	June 19, 2023	Town of East Gwillimbury/York Region, Council, Mayor **Contact: Virginia Hackson**	Dillon Consulting representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	July 6, 2023	Dillon Consulting representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.
2.1	June 19, 2023	Town of East Gwillimbury, Council, Ward 1 Councillor **Contact: Loralea Carruthers**	Dillon Consulting representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	July 6, 2023	Dillon Consulting representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.
3.1	June 19, 2023	Town of East Gwillimbury, Council, Ward 1 Councillor **Contact: Terry Foster**	Dillon Consulting representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	July 6, 2023	Dillon Consulting representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.
4.1	June 19, 2023	Town of East Gwillimbury, Council, Ward 2 Councillor **Contact: Tara Roy-DiClemente**	Dillon Consulting representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	July 6, 2023	Dillon Consulting representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (If Applicable)
5.1	June 19, 2023	Town of East Gwillimbury, Council, Ward 2 Councillor **Contact: Brian Johns**	Dillon Consulting representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	July 6, 2023	Dillon Consulting representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.
6.1	June 19, 2023	Town of East Gwillimbury, Council, Ward 3 Councillor **Contact: Scott Crone**	Dillon Consulting representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	N/A	Dillon Consulting representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.
7.1	June 19, 2023	Town of East Gwillimbury, Council Ward 3 Councillor **Contact: Susan Lahey**	Dillon Consulting representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	July 6, 2023	Dillon Consulting representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.
8.1	June 19, 2023	Town of East Gwillimbury, Planning Department	Dillon Consulting representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	July 6, 2023	Dillon Consulting representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.
9.1	June 19, 2023	Town of East Gwillimbury, Road Operations, Supervisor **Contact: Grant Stevenson**	Dillon Consulting representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	July 6, 2023	Dillon Consulting representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.
10.1	June 19, 2023	Town of East Gwillimbury, Engineering, Supervisor **Contact: Kevin Brake**	Dillon Consulting representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	July 6, 2023	Dillon Consulting representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.
11.1	June 19, 2023	York Region, Transportation-Regional Roads	Dillon Consulting representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	July 6, 2023	Dillon Consulting representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.
11.2	July 6, 2023	York Region, Transportation-Regional Roads	Automatic reply acknowledging receipt of email.	N/A	N/A
12.1	June 19, 2023	Town of East Gwillimbury/York Region, Council, Mayor **Contact: Virginia Hackson**	Dillon Consulting representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	July 6, 2023	Dillon Consulting representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.
13.1	June 19, 2023	Town of East Gwillimbury, Council, Ward 1 Councillor **Contact: Loralea Carruthers**	Dillon Consulting representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	July 6, 2023	Dillon Consulting representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (If Applicable)
14.1	June 19, 2023	Town of East Gwillimbury, Council, Ward 1 Councillor **Contact: Terry Foster**	Dillon Consulting representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	July 6, 2023	Dillon Consulting representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.
15.1	June 19, 2023	Town of East Gwillimbury, Council, Ward 2 Councillor **Contact: Tara Roy-DiClemente**	Dillon Consulting representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	July 6, 2023	Dillon Consulting representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.
16.1	June 19, 2023	Town of East Gwillimbury, Council, Ward 2 Councillor **Contact: Brian Johns**	Dillon Consulting representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	July 6, 2023	Dillon Consulting representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.
17.1	June 19, 2023	Town of East Gwillimbury, Council, Ward 3 Councillor **Contact: Scott Crone**	Dillon Consulting representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	July 6, 2023	Dillon Consulting representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.
18.1	June 19, 2023	Town of East Gwillimbury, Council Ward 3 Councillor **Contact: Susan Lahey**	Dillon Consulting representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	July 6, 2023	Dillon Consulting representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.
19.1	June 19, 2023	Town of East Gwillimbury, Planning Department	Dillon Consulting representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	July 6, 2023	Dillon Consulting representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.
20.1	June 19, 2023	Town of East Gwillimbury, Road Operations, Supervisor **Contact: Grant Stevenson**	Dillon Consulting representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	July 6, 2023	Dillon Consulting representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.
21.1	June 19, 2023	Town of East Gwillimbury, Engineering, Supervisor **Contact: Kevin Brake**	Dillon Consulting representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	July 6, 2023	Dillon Consulting representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.
22.1	June 19, 2023	York Region, Transportation-Regional Roads	Dillon Consulting representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	June 19, 2023	Automatic reply acknowledging receipt of email.

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (If Applicable)
22.1	July 6, 2023	York Region, Transportation-Regional Roads	Dillon Consulting representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.	N/A	N/A
23.1	June 19, 2023	York Regional Police, #1 District, Superintendent **Contact: Russell Bellman**	Dillon Consulting representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	N/A	Dillon Consulting representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.
24.1	June 19, 2023	Town of East Gwillimbury, East Gwillimbury Fire Department, Fire Chief **Contact: Rob McKenzie**	Dillon Consulting representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	N/A	Dillon Consulting representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.
25.1	June 19, 2023	York Region, York Region Paramedic Services	Dillon Consulting representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	N/A	Dillon Consulting representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.
26.1	September 11, 2023	Town of East Gwillimbury/York Region, Council, Mayor **Contact: Virginia Hackson**	Dillon Consulting representative provided a link to the Environmental Report for the project and requested feedback by October 23, 2023.	N/A	N/A
27.1	September 11, 2023	Town of East Gwillimbury, Council, Ward 1 Councillor **Contact: Loralea Carruthers**	Dillon Consulting representative provided a link to the Environmental Report for the project and requested feedback by October 23, 2023.	N/A	N/A
28.1	September 11, 2023	Town of East Gwillimbury, Council, Ward 1 Councillor **Contact: Terry Foster**	Dillon Consulting representative provided a link to the Environmental Report for the project and requested feedback by October 23, 2023.	N/A	N/A
29.1	September 11, 2023	Town of East Gwillimbury, Council, Ward 2 Councillor **Contact: Tara Roy-DiClemente**	Dillon Consulting representative provided a link to the Environmental Report for the project and requested feedback by October 23, 2023.	N/A	N/A
30.1	September 11, 2023	Town of East Gwillimbury, Council, Ward 2 Councillor **Contact: Brian Johns**	Dillon Consulting representative provided a link to the Environmental Report for the project and requested feedback by October 23, 2023.	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (If Applicable)
31.1	September 11, 2023	Town of East Gwillimbury, Council, Ward 3 Councillor **Contact: Scott Crone**	Dillon Consulting representative provided a link to the Environmental Report for the project and requested feedback by October 23, 2023.	N/A	N/A
32.1	September 11, 2023	Town of East Gwillimbury, Council Ward 3 Councillor **Contact: Susan Lahey**	Dillon Consulting representative provided a link to the Environmental Report for the project and requested feedback by October 23, 2023.	N/A	N/A
33.1	September 11, 2023	Town of East Gwillimbury, Planning Department	Dillon Consulting representative provided a link to the Environmental Report for the project and requested feedback by October 23, 2023.	N/A	N/A
34.1	September 11, 2023	Town of East Gwillimbury, Road Operations, Supervisor **Contact: Grant Stevenson**	Dillon Consulting representative provided a link to the Environmental Report for the project and requested feedback by October 23, 2023.	N/A	N/A
35.1	September 11, 2023	Town of East Gwillimbury, Engineering, Supervisor **Contact: Kevin Brake**	Dillon Consulting representative provided a link to the Environmental Report for the project and requested feedback by October 23, 2023.	October 5, 2023	Town representative provided comments on the Environmental Report requesting a meeting regarding coordination of Enbridge Gas works at Yonge Street, Queen Street, and Mount Albert Road in Holland Landing.
36.1	September 11, 2023	York Region, Transportation-Regional Roads	Dillon Consulting representative provided a link to the Environmental Report for the project and requested feedback by October 23, 2023.	N/A	N/A

2.0 Interest Group Correspondence

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (If Applicable)
1.1	June 19, 2023	East Gwillimbury Chamber of Commerce, General Email	Dillon Consulting representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	July 6, 2023	Dillon Consulting representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.
2.1	June 19, 2023	York Region District School Board, Adminstrative, Legal and Trustee Services	Dillon Consulting representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	July 6, 2023	Dillon Consulting representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.
3.1	June 19, 2023	King Christian School, Principal **Contact: Donna Veenstra**	Dillon Consulting representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	July 6, 2023	Dillon Consulting representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.
3.2	July 6, 2023	King Christian School, Principal **Contact: Donna Veenstra**	Automatic reply noting the school is on summer vacation and emails will be checked periodically.	N/A	N/A
4.1	June 19, 2023	York Catholic District School Board Contact, Student Transportation Services, Manager (Acting) **Contact: Niall Smith**	Dillon Consulting representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	June 22, 2023	Contact requested a specific construction timeline, requesting specific details for road closures and impacts to bus routes.
4.2	July 6, 2023	York Catholic District School Board Contact, Student Transportation Services, Manager (Acting) **Contact: Niall Smith**	Dillon Consulting representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.	N/A	N/A
4.3	June 29, 2023	York Catholic District School Board Contact, Student Transportation Services, Manager (Acting) **Contact: Niall Smith**	Dillon Consulting representative provided a general construction timeline, general process to minimize impacts to businesses and residences, and noted if required a detour route would be provided.	July 6, 2023	Dillon Consulting representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.
5.1	June 19, 2023	York Simcoe Nature Club	Dillon Consulting representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	July 6, 2023	Dillon Consulting representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.
6.1	June 19, 2023	East Gwillimbury Walking Club	Dillon Consulting representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	July 6, 2023	Dillon Consulting representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (If Applicable)
7.1	June 19, 2023	East Gwillimbury 55 'n up club	Dillon Consulting representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	July 6, 2023	Dillon Consulting representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.
8.1	June 19, 2023	East Gwillimbury Gardeners Contact: Brenda	Dillon Consulting representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	July 6, 2023	Dillon Consulting representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.
9.1	June 19, 2023	Mount Albert Village Association	Dillon Consulting representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	July 6, 2023	Dillon Consulting representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.
10.1	June 19, 2023	East Gwilimbury Runners Club	Dillon Consulting representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	July 6, 2023	Dillon Consulting representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.

3.0 Public Correspondence

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (If Applicable)
1.1	June 22, 2023	[redacted]	Contact called and left a voicemail in regards to the project timelines and construction impacts to residential properties.	June 27, 2023	Dillon Consulting representative called and left a voicemail to provide general timelines and referenced the interactive map on the Virtual Public Information Session website. Dillon Consulting representative provided their contact information in the event the contact required additional information.
2.1	June 23, 2023	[redacted]	Contact called and left a voicemail to ask if their property will be included in the services from the pipeline expansion.	June 27, 2023	Dillon Consulting representative called to obtain the contacts address. Contact requested follow up to advise if their address would be serviced by this project.
3.1	June 27, 2023	[redacted]	Dillon Consulting called contact to advise that the project will not be servicing their property.	N/A	N/A
4.1	June 23, 2023	[redacted]	Contact called and left a voicemail to inquire if their property would be serviced as a result of this project.	June 27, 2023	Dillon Consulting representative called contact to advise that their house will not be serviced as a result of this project.
5.1	June 24, 2023	[redacted]	Contact emailed the project email to question why they received the Notice of Study Commencement if their street will not be impacted.	June 29, 2023	Dillon Consulting representative advised that the notices are delivered based on identified mailing routes. They noted that although their street was not listed on the preliminary preferred route it is apart to the mailing route which is why the received the notice.
5.2	June 29, 2023	[redacted]	Contact emailed Dillon Consulting representative to ask if their street will ever be a part of the natural gas expansion.	June 29, 2023	Dillon Consulting representative noted that they are in the early planning stages with the intent to minimize social and environmental impacts while servicing the most number of customers that is economically feasible. They noted that the contact should reach out to their municipality and local councillor for possible future funding programs in their area.

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (If Applicable)
6.1	June 26, 2023	[redacted]	Contact called and left a voicemail in response to the Notice of Study Commencement to inquiry of their property would be service by the community expansion.	June 29, 2023	Dillon Consulting representative called contact to provide project key messaging, noting their property is outside of the expansion area, and a description of the admail campaign. No follow up required.
7.1	June 26, 2023	[redacted]	Contact called and left a voicemail in response to the Notice of Study Commencement to request additional information.	June 29, 2023	Dillon Consulting representative called contact to provide key messaging. Dillon Consulting representative encouraged them to attend the Public Information Sessions and contact their local municipal representative regarding their interest in natural gas connection.
8.1	June 26, 2023	[redacted]	Contact called and left a voicemail in response to the Notice of Study Commencement requesting additional information on the natural gas expansion and if their property would be included.	June 29, 2023	Dillon Consulting representative called and left a voicemail noting that their property is not included in the project scope but encouraged them to reach out to local municipal representatives to express interest in natural gas expansion. Dillon Consulting representative noted that future scopes of work are still being developed.
9.1	June 27, 2023	[redacted]	Contact called and left a voicemail to request additional information on the project and express interest in the community expansion.	June 29, 2023	Dillon Consulting representative called and left a voicemail noting that they can call back anytime.
10.1	June 29, 2023	[redacted]	Contact emailed Dillon Consulting representative to question why their property will not be included in the community expansion.	July 6, 2023	Dillon Consulting representative noted that they can not confirm streets that are in or out of scope at this time. Dillon Consulting representative provided additional information on the VPIS and In-Person Information Session. Dillon Consulting representative noted that main extensions are usually completed after the community expansion and are driven by customer inquiries. They also encouraged them to reach out to their local council and municipal representatives to express their interest.
10.2	July 6, 2023	[redacted]	Contact thanked Dillon Consulting representative for their prompt response and requested that their inquiry be documented and shared internally.	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (If Applicable)
11.1	July 4, 2023	VPIS Comment Form Submission [redacted]	Contact submitted a comment form on the VPIS website to request additional information on the 'gas plant' locations because they were concerned that one was placed on their property.	July 12, 2023	Dillon Consulting representative provided additional information on the station locations, defined 'gas plant' and provided additional information on the Environmental Assessment process. Dillon Consulting representative requested contact provide their address.
11.2	July 12, 2023	[redacted]	Contact provided their address.	N/A	N/A
11.3	July 4, 2023	[redacted]	Contact submitted a request to be added to the project contact list.	N/A	N/A
12.1	July 4, 2023	VPIS comment form Submission [redacted]	Contact submitted a comment form on the VPIS website to note that they are not supportive of the project. Contact noted the climate crisis and suggested buying or subsidizing heat pumps for all of the residents along the proposed route. Contact noted that they feel the pipeline is an 'abuse of taxpayer dollars and short sighted'. Contact requested the financial reasoning for this when they noted that the pipeline will need to be eliminated for our children and grandchildren.	July 14, 2023	Dillon Consulting representative provide additional information on the provinces and Enbridge Gas' commitment to lower carbon emissions. This included outlining the benefits of natural gas in greenhouse gas reduction and the provinces 2050 climate goal.
13.1	July 4, 2023	VPIS Comment Form submission [redacted]	Contact submitted a comment form on the VPIS website to question why the residents on the east side of Warden will not have access to natural gas. Contact asked if there will be a secondary extension and requested a timeframe.	July 6, 2023	Dillon Consulting representative emailed contact to note that they cannot confirm streets that are in or out of scope at this time and noted that natural gas expansion inquiries should also be submitted to municipal representatives to show community interest.
14.1	July 4, 2023	[redacted]	Contact called Dillon Consulting representative and left a voicemail. Only static can be heard.	N/A	N/A
15.1	July 4, 2023	Phone: no return contact number provided [redacted]	Contact called Dillon Consulting representative and left a voicemail to request additional information about the Project.	July 7, 2023	Dillon Consulting representative returned their call. Contact noted that their questions were answered at the In-Person Public Information Session.

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (If Applicable)
16.1	July 5, 2023	[redacted]	Contact requested printed copied of the Virtual Public Information presentation slides.	July 6, 2023	Dillon Consulting representative requested the contacts mailing address. Dillon Consulting representative noted that there will be an In-Person Information Session, at a new venue due to a broken air conditioning unit at the old venue.
17.1	July 6, 2023	Verbal Comments at In-Person Public Information Session [redacted]	Contact expressed interest in natural gas connection and expressed concerns or property impacts. No follow up required. Request was sent to Community Expansion team to document.	N/A	N/A
18.1	July 6, 2023	Verbal Comments at In-Person Public Information Session [redacted]	Contact expressed interest in natural gas connection. No follow up required. Request was sent to Community Expansion team to document.	N/A	N/A
19.1	July 6, 2023	[redacted]	Contact provided their mailing address.	July 6, 2023	Dillon Consulting representative confirmed that they will mail the VPIS presentation and transcript to their mailing address and noted that the In-Person Public Information address will be wrong on these materials as they were finalized prior to the venue relocation.
19.2	July 6, 2023	[redacted]	Contact thanked Dillon Consulting representative.	N/A	N/A
20.1	July 6, 2023	[redacted]	Contact called Dillon Consulting to request additional information on the highway being built, they suggested that the open house be held in the winter to allow for people to attend, and suggested a 'message board' for people to provide comments. Contact had additional thoughts but thought there was 'no point in sharing because no one listens to public anyway'.	July 10, 2023	Dillon Consulting representative returned their phone call and left a voicemail. The voicemail noted that the project is an Enbridge Gas community expansion project and not related to a highway. Dillon Consulting representative stated that the Virtual Public Information Session is live for two weeks and that the comment period is extended through the duration of the project and the public is encouraged to participate at any point.

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (If Applicable)
21.1	July 9, 2023	VPIS comment form submission [redacted]	Contact submitted a comment form on the VPIS website requesting access to natural gas.	July 12, 2023	Dillon Consulting representative emailed contact to thank them for their VPIS comment form submission. Dillon Consulting representative noted that they cannot confirm in and out of scope streets at the moment, suggested they also reach out to their local municipal representatives to show their interest in natural gas connection and requested the contacts address so they could document the inquiry to the Enbridge Gas team.
21.2	July 13, 2023	[redacted]	Contact provided their address for their request to be documented.	N/A	N/A
22.1	July 18, 2023	[redacted]	Contact called Enbridge Gas representative to inquiry about access to natural gas. Enbridge Gas representative provided key messaging noting that in scope streets cannot be confirmed at this time and noted that their inquiry will be documented internally.	N/A	N/A
23.1	July 21, 2023	[redacted]	Contact requested additional information related to construction including timeline, impacts, and installation. Contact noted that they do not need natural gas connection and asked if there was a way to opt out of connections. Contact asked if there was a way of installing fibre internet during the community expansion installation.	August 25, 2023	Dillon Consulting representative provided additional information on the construction process, timeline, and natural gas connection. Dillon Consulting representative noted that they cannot confirm in and out of scope streets at this time and provided the Enbridge Community Expansion Advisor's contact information to obtain a customer specific consultation.

Appendix G-2

Stakeholder ER Comment-Response Matrix

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Enbridge Gas Inc.

East Gwillimbury Community Expansion Project

Appendix G-2: Stakeholder ER Comment-Response Matrix

November 2023 – 22-5034

Table of Contents

Acronyms and Abbreviations

1.0 Table 1: Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee (OPCC) 1

2.0 Table 2: Additional Agency Comments 3

Acronyms and Abbreviations

CSPB	Conservation and Source Protection Branch, Ministry of the Environment
Dillon	Dillon Consulting Limited
Enbridge Gas	Enbridge Gas Inc.
IO	Infrastructure Ontario
LSRCA	Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority
MECP	Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks
MCM	Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism
MTO	Ministry of Transportation
MMAH	Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing
MNRF	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry
OMAFRA	Ministry of Agriculture and Food, Ministry of Rural Affairs
OPCC	Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee
TSSA	Technical Standards and Safety Authority

1.0 Table 1: Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee (OPCC)

OPCC Agency	Comment/Concern	Action/Response
Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism (MCM)	MCM reiterated the OEB guidelines "the applicant should make every attempt to complete an Existing Conditions and Preliminary Impact Assessment…". MCM requested the outstanding cultural heritage reporting work to be completed after the Environmental Report to be reflected in Table 1.	As it is not feasible to complete the preliminary impact assessment prior to the finalization of the ER, the additional work required (A Cultural Heritage Report: Existing Conditions and Preliminary Impact Assessment (CHRECPIA) will be completed in fall 2023) was included in Table 1 of the updated ER.
Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs (OMAFRA)	No comments were provided by OMAFRA during the OPCC 42-day review process.	No actions required.
Ministry of Transportation (MTO)	It was noted that an encroachment permit will be required at detailed design for a proposed crossing at Ravenshoe Road and Highway 48.	Potential permits, approvals, or notifications are addressed in section 1.4.3, Table 1 of the ER. Table 1 has been updated to include reference to the MTO encroachment permit.
Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) Environmental Assessment Branch	No comments were provided by MNRF during the OPCC 42-day review process.	No actions required.
Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) Conservation and Source Protection Branch (CSPB)	On July 25, 2023, it was noted that the project has various locations which intersect with various vulnerable areas across the landscape including WHPAs, IPZs, HVAs, and SGRAs. Following comment provided by MECP CSPB on October 23, 2023, it was noted that segments of the Preferred Route are located in HVAs and potential SGRA. The Environmental Report needs to be updated to reflect intersections of the Preferred Route and IPZs, WHPAs, HVAs and SGRAs. Further review should include vulnerable area mapping analysis and carry the results forward into applicable sections in the report. Typos were noted by CSPB (SSGRA and Well Head) and citation credits.	An overview of the identified features is provided in the ER under section 4.1.3 and potential impacts to groundwater including source water is provided in section 6.1.3 of the ER. Following the comments received on October 23, 2023, the Environmental Report was updated to correct the noted typos and citation credits. The route layers were uploaded to the Source Protection Information Atlas and reanalyzed to confirm areas of overlap, which have been summarized and provided in section 4.1.3. Sections 4.1.3 and 6.1.3 of the report were updated to reflect the overlap with WHPAs, IPZs, HVAs and SGRAs.
Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF)	No comments were provided by MNRF during the OPCC 42-day review process.	No actions required.

OPCC Agency	Comment/Concern	Action/Response
Ministry of Energy (MOE)	It was noted that a letter to Kawartha Nishawbe First Nation appears in Appendix H (Agency Letters), when it should be under Appendix K (Indigenous Consultation Logs). It was also noted that items 1.2 and 1.3 for Alderville First Nation in Appendix K should read as being sent 'July 6' and not 'June 6'.	Letter included in Appendix H has been removed from Appendix H. A record of the letter is included in Appendix K: Indigenous Consultation Log. Updated Appendix K to change the date for items 1.2 and 1.3 for Alderville First Nation to July 6, 2023.
Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing (MMAH)	No comments were provided by MMAH during the OPCC 42-day review process.	No actions required.
Infrastructure Ontario (IO)	No comments were provided by IO during the OPCC 42-day review process.	No actions required.
Technical Standards and Safety Authority (TSSA)	It was noted that the TSSA does not have any comments at this stage.	EGI to submit an Application for Review of Pipeline Project to TSSA along with submission of LTC to OEB.

2.0 Table 2: Additional Agency Comments

Agency	Comment/Concern	Action/Response
Town of East Gwillimbury	Requested a meeting to discuss coordination with Enbridge Gas works at Yonge Street, Queen Street, and Mount Albert Road in Holland Landing as the Town is planning construction works in this area next year.	Figure 11: Mitigation Map, Table 12: Assessment of Potential Effects of the Project on the Aquatic Environment, and Section 7.2.2 Reasonably Foreseeable Developments (under Cumulative Effects Assessment) were updated to add consideration of the Town's Holland Landing Yonge Street Revitalization project in the assessment of potential effects and cumulative effects.
Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority (LSRCA)	**New construction of two stations near the Mount Albert/McCowan Road and North of Warden Avenue/Doane Road intersections)** Noted that both project sites are located outside of an area currently governed under O.Reg. 179/06 and as a result are not likely to require a permit from LSRCA.	No action required.
Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority (LSRCA)	**New distribution pipeline: segment from Bathurst Street to Queensville Sideroad West (approximately [approx.] 710 m)** Noted that project site is located within an area that is governed by the LSRCA under O.Reg. 179/06 and that the site includes the following: • Holland River tributary; • Meanderbelt (erosion) hazard of the tributary; and • Unevaluated wetland and lands adjacent to wetland.	Potential permits, approvals, or notifications including requirements for an LSRCA permit are addressed in section 1.4.3 of the ER. An overview of the identified features is provided in the ER under section 4.2.2 and potential impacts to the aquatic environment including surface water features is provided in section 6.2.2 of the ER.
Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority (LSRCA)	**New distribution pipeline: segment on Queensville Sideroad (approx. 510 m)** Noted that project site is located within an area that is governed by the LSRCA under O.Reg. 179/06 and that the site includes the following: • Queensville Drain; and • Meanderbelt (erosion) hazard of the Drain.	Potential permits, approvals, or notifications including requirements for an LSRCA permit are addressed in section 1.4.3 of the ER. An overview of the identified features is provided in the ER under section 4.2.2 and potential impacts to the aquatic environment including surface water features is provided in section 6.2.2 of the ER.

Agency	Comment/Concern	Action/Response
Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority (LSRCA)	**New distribution pipeline: segment along Mount Albert Road at Yonge Street (approx. 620 m)** Noted that project site is located within an area that is governed by the LSRCA under O.Reg. 179/06 and that the site includes the following: • East Holland River; • Meanderbelt (erosion) hazard of the River; • Regulatory floodplain hazard of the River; and • Lands adjacent to Provincially Significant Wetland (PSW).	Potential permits, approvals, or notifications including requirements for an LSRCA permit are addressed in section 1.4.3 of the ER. An overview of the identified features is provided in the ER under section 4.2.2 and potential impacts to the aquatic environment including surface water features is provided in section 6.2.2 of the ER.
Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority (LSRCA)	**New distribution pipeline: segments of distribution piping are proposed in Holland Landing to expand the distribution system along 2nd Consession Road south of Mount Albert Road (approx. 1,150 m)** Noted that project site is located within an area governed by the LSRCA under O.Reg. 179/06 and that the site includes the following: • Holland Landing Creek; and • Meanderbelt (erosion) hazard of the Creek.	Potential permits, approvals, or notifications including requirements for an LSRCA permit are addressed in section 1.4.3 of the ER. An overview of the identified features is provided in the ER under section 4.2.2 and potential impacts to the aquatic environment including surface water features is provided in section 6.2.2 of the ER.
Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority (LSRCA)	**New distribution pipeline: segment along Davis Drive between Warden Avenue and Kennedy Road (approx. 2 km)** Noted that project site is located within an area governed by the LSRCA under O.Reg. 179/06 and that the site includes the following: • 2 tributaries of Black Creek; • Meanderbelt (erosion) hazard of the Creek; • Regultory floodplain hazard of the Creek; and • Lands adjacent to Provincially Significant Wetland (PSW).	Potential permits, approvals, or notifications including requirements for an LSRCA permit are addressed in section 1.4.3 of the ER. An overview of the identified features is provided in the ER under section 4.2.2 and potential impacts to the aquatic environment including surface water features is provided in section 6.2.2 of the ER.

Agency	Comment/Concern	Action/Response
Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority (LSRCA)	**New distribution pipeline: proposed to tie into Woodbine Avenue and Holborn Road to provide gas service along Holborn Road Warden Avenue, John Rye Trail and tie into existing distribution system on Warden and Doane Road (approx. 7.7 km)** Noted that project site is located within an area governed by LSRCA under O.Reg. 179/06 and that the site includes the following: • Lack River and Harrison Creek; • Meanderbelt (erosion) hazard of the River and Creek; • Regulatory floodplain hazard of the River and Creek; and • Lands adjacent to non-PSW wetland.	Potential permits, approvals, or notifications including requirements for an LSRCA permit are addressed in section 1.4.3 of the ER. An overview of the identified features is provided in the ER under section 4.2.2 and potential impacts to the aquatic environment including surface water features is provided in section 6.2.2 of the ER.
Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority (LSRCA)	**New distribution pipeline: proposed to tie into existing at Mount Albert Road and McCowan Road, run along McCowan Road north to Ravenshoe Road (approx. 12 km)** Noted that project site is located within an area governed by LSRCA under O.Reg. 179/06 and that the site includes the following: • Black River and Harrison Creek; • Meanderbelt (erosion) hazard of the River and Creek; • Regulatory floodplain hazard of the River and Creek; and • Lands adjacent to non-PSW wetland.	Potential permits, approvals, or notifications including requirements for an LSRCA permit are addressed in section 1.4.3 of the ER. An overview of the identified features is provided in the ER under section 4.2.2 and potential impacts to the aquatic environment including surface water features is provided in section 6.2.2 of the ER.
Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority (LSRCA)	**New distribution pipeline: proposed to tie into Centre Street north of Mount Albert Road, and run north along Centre Street to Queensville Sideroad East (approx. 3 km)** Noted that project site is located within an area governed by LSRCA under O.Reg. 179/06 and that the site includes the following: • Vivian Creek; • Meanderbelt (erosion) hazard of the Creek; and • Regulatory floodplain hazard of the Creek.	Potential permits, approvals, or notifications including requirements for an LSRCA permit are addressed in section 1.4.3 of the ER. An overview of the identified features is provided in the ER under section 4.2.2 and potential impacts to the aquatic environment including surface water features is provided in section 6.2.2 of the ER.

Agency	Comment/Concern	Action/Response
Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority (LSRCA)	**New distribution pipeline: proposed to tie into system at McCowan and Ravenshoe Road and run along Ravenshoe Road from Warden Avenue to Miles Road (approx. 7.8 km)** Noted that project site is located within an area governed by LSRCA under O.Reg. 179/06 and that the site includes the following: • Maskinoge River, Black River, and Baldwin Branch; • Meandrbelt (erosion) hazard of the River, Creek, and Baldwin Branch; • Regulatory floodplain hazard of the Black River and Baldwin Branch; and • PSW (Black River Wetland Complex) and lands adjacent.	Potential permits, approvals, or notifications including requirements for an LSRCA permit are addressed in section 1.4.3 of the ER. An overview of the identified features is provided in the ER under section 4.2.2 and potential impacts to the aquatic environment including surface water features is provided in section 6.2.2 of the ER.
Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority (LSRCA)	Noted that Enbridge Gas will require a permit from the LSRCA for any gas installation within 15 m of a watercourse or wetland as well as any watercourse crossings.	Potential permits, approvals, or notifications including requirements for an LSRCA permit are addressed in section 1.4.3 of the ER.
Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority (LSRCA)	Provided the following suggestions to avoid or mitigate impacts associated with the proposed development: • Wherever possible, the floodplains and wetlands be avoided to ensure no impacts to natural hazards. • Existing drainage and conveyance be maintained and or improved with no change to upstream or downstream flows to avoid impacts to control of flooding. • Maintain existing grades within the regulated area. • Any fill placement in the floodplain be avoided or compensated for with an incremental cut. • Proper erosion and sediment control measures be undertaken to prevent sediment migration and impact to watercourses. • Directional boring method is to be used to cross any watercourses. The gas line must be installed minimum 1.5 m below the bed of the watercourse. Please ensure frac-out methods are prepared prior to the commencement of construction.	Suggested mitigation measures were considered and where appropriate incorporated into Table 12 of the ER.

Agency	Comment/Concern	Action/Response
Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority (LSRCA)	Recommended further consultation through the detailed design or environmental discipline studies which will be carried out through the design including: • Drainage and Hydrology; • Floodplain Studies; • Erosion and Sediment Control; • Fluvial Geomorphology; • Groundwater Impact Assessment; • Engineered Drawings; and • Grading Plans.	EGI will continue to consult LSRCA through the detailed design.
Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority (LSRCA)	Noted that in regards to the Lake Simcoe Protection Plan, settlement area policies 6.32-6.34, an application for development shall include the following: • Landscaping and habitat restoration that increase the ability of native plans and animals to use valleyland or riparia areas as wildlife habitat and movement corridors; • Seek to avoid, minimize and/or mitigate impacts associated with the quality and quantity of urban run-off into receiving streams, lake and wetland;	Potential permits, approvals, or notifications including requirements for an LSRCA permit are addressed in section 1.4.3 of the ER.
Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority (LSRCA)	Noted that the Project Team should reach out to the Region of Durham in regard to meeting the natural heritage policies in the applicable Provincial plans.	The project is located in York Region. York Region is included in the project contact list and has been circulated the notice of commencement and ER for review and comment.
Hydro One Networks Inc.	Confirmed that Hydro One has existing high voltage Transmission facilities within the project study area and requested to be kept informed of the project so they can advise of any potential resulting impacts or conflicts of the project.	Hydro One continues to be included in the project contact list to receive project updates.

Agency	Comment/Concern	Action/Response
Hydro One Networks Inc.	Noted that the applicable transmission corridor may have provisions for future lines or already contain secondary land uses (e.g., pipelines, watermains, parking).	Existing and future utility infrastructure within the study area was considered in the assessment of potential effects, the cumulative effects assessment, and the development of mitigation measures as outlined in the ER.
Hydro One Networks Inc.	Requested confirmation that Hydro One infrastructure and associated rights-of-way will be completely avoided, or if not possible, allocate appropriate lead-time in your project schedule to collaboratively work through potential conflicts with Hydro One.	Enbridge Gas will contact Hydro One during detailed design if it is determined that access or work within Hydro One rights-of-way is required.
Hydro One Networks Inc.	Noted that developments should not reduce line clearances or limit access to our infrastructure at any time. Any construction activities must maintain the electrical clearance from the transmission line conductors as specified in the Ontario Health and Safety Act for the respective line voltage.	Construction activities will follow all applicable regulatory requirements including clearance from the transmission line conductors.
Hydro One Networks Inc.	Advised that any changes to lot grading or drainage within, or in proximity to Hydro One transmission corridor lands must be controlled and directed away from the transmission corridor.	Noted. No action required.
Hydro One Networks Inc.	Noted that the proponent will be held responsible for all costs associated with modifications or relocations of Hydro One infrastructure that result from the project, as well as any added costs that may be incurred due to increased efforts to maintain said infrastructure.	Noted. No action required.

Appendix G-3

OPCC Record

DILLON CONSULTING

Robin Yu <ryu@tssa.org> Tue, Jun 20, 4:42 PM
to Ramona, me, OPCC.Chair@oeb.ca, Gary

Hi Natalie,

Thank you for the provided information about this project. I don't have any comment at this stage. Along with submission of LTC to OEB, for review of this project by TSSA, there is need for submission of Application for Review of Pipeline Project to TSSA. The application can be submitted by the pipeline operator or other parties on behalf of the pipeline operator.

If you have any question, please contact me.

Regards,

Robin Yu | Engineer, Fuels
Engineering
345 Carlingview Drive
Toronto, Ontario M9W 6N9
Tel: +1 416-734-3402 | Cell: +1 647-203-7214 | E-Mail: ryu@tssa.org
www.tssa.org

Winner of 2022 5-Star Safety Cultures Award

From: alloyd@dillon.ca <alloyd@dillon.ca> **On Behalf Of** GwillimburyEA, East
Sent: Monday, June 19, 2023 3:27 PM
To: OPCC.Chair@oeb.ca; Helma.Geerts@ontario.ca; karla.barboza@ontario.ca; heritage@ontario.ca; james.hamilton@ontario.ca; farrah.ali-khan@ontario.ca; shannon.mccabe@ontario.ca; Tony.DiFabio@ontario.ca; Gary Highfield <ghighfield@tssa.org>; keith.johnston@ontario.ca; maya.harris@ontario.ca; erick.boyd@ontario.ca; michael.elms@ontario.ca; andrew.evers@ontario.ca; cory.ostrowka@infrastructureontario.ca
Cc: omafra.eanotices@ontario.ca; Robin Yu <ryu@tssa.org>; sourceprotectionscreening@ontario.ca; eanotification.cregion@ontario.ca
Subject: Enbridge Gas East Gwillimbury Community Expansion Project-Notice of Study Commencement

[CAUTION]: This email originated outside the organisation.
Please do not click links or open attachments unless you recognise the source of this email and know the content is safe.

Good afternoon,

I am reaching out to provide you with a notice regarding the proposed Enbridge Gas East Gwillimbury Community Expansion Project.

Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon Consulting to conduct an environmental study for the Project. Enbridge Gas has identified a preliminary preferred route consisting of two new stations and multiple small segments of plastic distribution pipeline, of which includes a combination of approximately 27 kilometers (km) and 10.3 km of 2-inch polyethylene (PE), and 4-inch PE, respectively, for a total of approximately 37.3 km. The preliminary preferred route under consideration is shown on the attached Notice of Study Commencement

As part of the stakeholder engagement program for the Project, Enbridge Gas and Dillon Consulting will be hosting an in-person public information session and a virtual information session in July 2023. Details about these sessions are provided in the attached Notice of Study Commencement.

We are interested in hearing comments or concerns that you or your agency may have regarding this Project. We are also requesting any information relating to natural and/or human environments along the potential route that may fall within your mandate. Please send your comments or concerns to the Project email inbox (EastGwillimburyEA@dillon.ca) by July 31, 2023. We are requesting your input by this date so that pertinent information can be incorporated if/where appropriate in our Environmental Assessment.

If you require any further information at this time, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Natalie Taylor
Project Manager

Source Protection Screening (MECP) <SourceProtectionScreening@ontario.ca> Jul 25, 2023, 10:32 AM
to Jennifer, me

Good morning,

Please find Conservation and Source Protection Branch's review of the proposed East Gwillimbury Community Expansion Project.

Please advise should you have any questions or otherwise.

Kindly,
Laura

Laura Collings (she/her)
Program Analyst, Conservation and Source Protection Branch
Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks
(249) 733-1157

As per the accessible customer service policy, please contact me if you wish to provide feedback, require accommodations, communication supports or an alternate format.

From: alloyd@dillon.ca <alloyd@dillon.ca> **On Behalf Of** GwillimburyEA, East
Sent: June 19, 2023 3:27 PM
To: OPCC.Chair@oeb.ca; Geerts, Helma (OMAFRA) <Helma.Geerts@ontario.ca>; Barboza, Karla (MCM) <Karla.Barboza@ontario.ca>; Heritage (MCM) <Heritage@ontario.ca>; Hamilton, James (MCM) <James.Hamilton@ontario.ca>; Ali-Khan, Farrah (ENERGY) <Farrah.Ali-Khan@ontario.ca>; McCabe, Shannon (She/Her) (ENERGY) <Shannon.McCabe@ontario.ca>; Di Fabio, Tony (MTO) <Tony.DiFabio@ontario.ca>; ghighfield@tssa.org; Johnston, Keith (He/Him) (MNRF) <Keith.Johnston@ontario.ca>; Harris, Maya (MMAH) <Maya.Harris@ontario.ca>; Boyd, Erick (MMAH) <Erick.Boyd@ontario.ca>; Elms, Michael (MMAH) <Michael.Elms@ontario.ca>; Evers, Andrew (MECP) <Andrew.Evers@ontario.ca>; Ostrowka, Cory (IO) <Cory.Ostrowka@infrastructureontario.ca>
Cc: omafra.eanotices (OMAFRA) <omafra.eanotices@ontario.ca>; ryu@tssa.org; Source Protection Screening (MECP) <SourceProtectionScreening@ontario.ca>; EA Notices to CRegion (MECP) <eanotification.cregion@ontario.ca>
Subject: Enbridge Gas East Gwillimbury Community Expansion Project-Notice of Study Commencement

CAUTION -- EXTERNAL E-MAIL - Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender.

Good afternoon,

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We are interested in hearing comments or concerns that you or your agency may have regarding this Project. We are also requesting any information relating to natural and/or human environments along the potential route that may fall within your mandate. Please send your comments or concerns to the Project email inbox (EastGwillimburyEA@dillon.ca) by July 31, 2023. We are requesting your input by this date so that pertinent information can be incorporated if/where appropriate in our Environmental Assessment.

If you require any further information at this time, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Natalie Taylor
Project Manager

Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks

Conservation and Source Protection Branch

14th Floor

40 St. Clair Ave. West

Toronto ON M4V 1M2

Ministère de l'Environnement, de la Protection de la nature et des Parcs

Direction de la protection de la nature et des sources

14e étage

40, avenue St. Clair Ouest

Toronto (Ontario) M4V 1M2

Ontario

CSPB Notification through the Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee

Conservation and Source Protection Branch (CSPB) has received a notification about the proposed East Gwillimbury Community Expansion Project. Natural gas pipelines are not identified as a threat to drinking water sources under the *Clean Water Act, 2006*. However, certain activities accompanying the construction of pipelines may pose a risk to sources of drinking water. CSPB offers the following information for your consideration as you proceed with the assessment of this proposed project and development of an Environmental Report per the Ontario Energy Board's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario*.

The *Clean Water Act, 2006* (CWA) aims to protect existing and future sources of drinking water. To achieve this, several types of vulnerable areas are delineated around surface water intakes and wellheads for every drinking water system located in a source protection area and included in the SGBLS Source Protection Plan. These vulnerable areas are Wellhead Protection Areas (WHPAs), surface water Intake Protection Zones (IPZs), Significant Groundwater Recharge Areas (SGRAs), and Highly Vulnerable Aquifers (HVAs). In addition, event-based modelling areas (EBAs), Issues Contributing Areas (ICAs), and Wellhead Protection Area for water quantity (WHPA Q) may also occur, overlapping with one of the four above-named vulnerable areas.

The proposed community expansion project has various locations which intersect with various vulnerable areas across the landscape. A rudimentary review in the Source Protection Information Atlas (Appendix A) indicates that the project will intersect with the following areas:

- WHPA - B (6)
- WHPA - C (2)
- WHPA – D (2)
- WHPA - C1(4)
- WHPA - D (2)
- IPZ -3 (5.6), (4.5), (6.3)
- HVA (6)
- SGRA
- WHPA Q1 and WHPA Q2 – moderate stress

To accurately identify where the project would be occurring within a drinking water source protection area, and where it intersects with a vulnerable area, please consult the Source Protection Information Atlas.

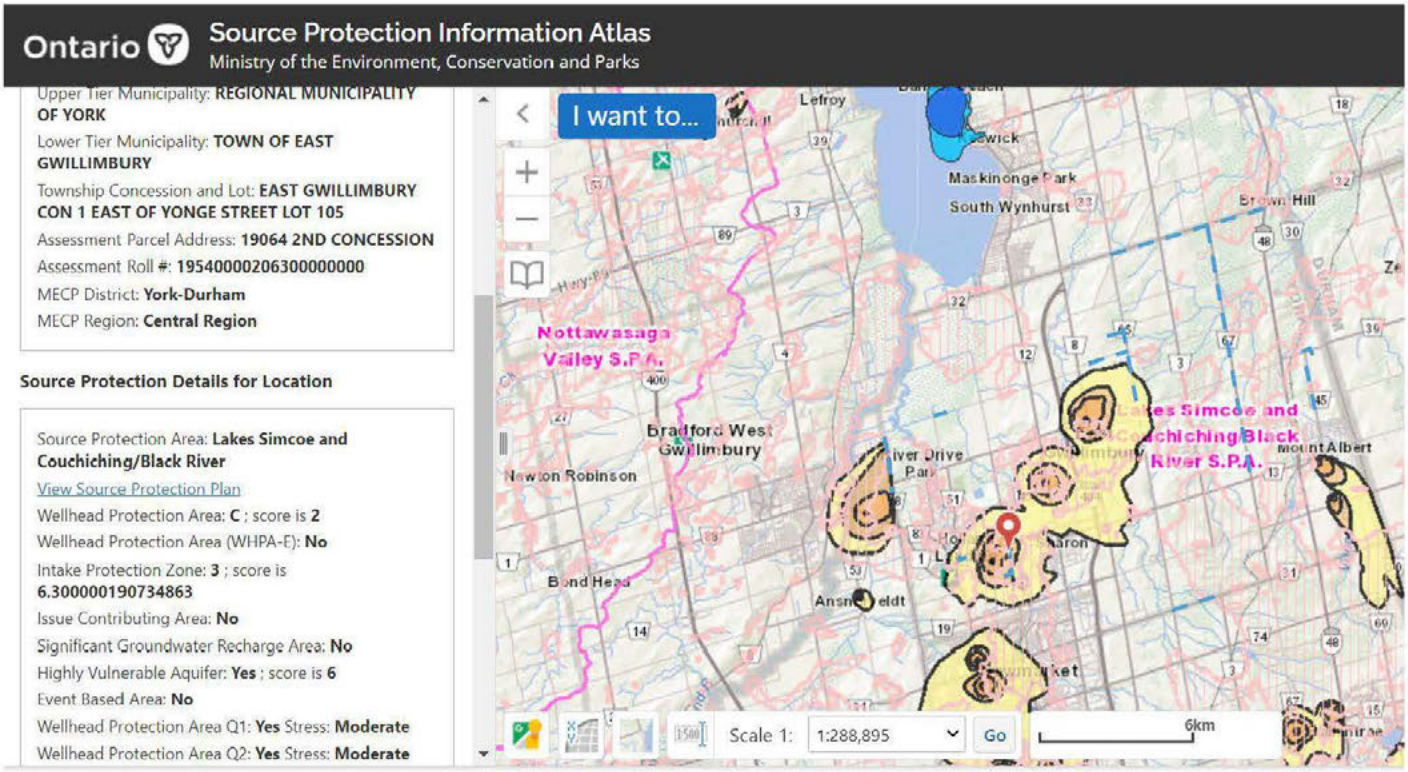
While natural gas pipelines themselves are not considered drinking water threats, natural gas pipeline projects may include activities during the construction, operation, and/or maintenance phases that, if located in a vulnerable area, may pose a risk to sources of drinking water and could be subject to policies in a source protection plan. Where an activity poses a risk to drinking water, policies in the local source protection plan may direct how or where that activity is undertaken. For example, the handling and storage of fuel, road salt, the relocation of storm pipes, etc. may pose a risk to drinking water sources. Policies may prohibit certain activities, or they may require risk management measures for these activities. For further information about applicable source protection plans and assistance in identifying all applicable policies and their requirements, the Ministry recommends contacting the source protection program manager for the applicable Source Protection Plan for South Georgian Bay Lake Simcoe.

Where an activity related to the construction, operation and/or maintenance phase of the natural gas pipeline poses a risk (significant, moderate, or low) to drinking water, the proponent should document and discuss in the environmental report how the project addresses applicable policies in the local source protection plan. This section should then be used to inform, and be reflected in, other sections of the report, such as the identification of net positive/negative effects of alternatives, mitigation measures, evaluation of alternatives, etc. Environmental reports may refer to spill prevention and contingency plans and other mitigation measures that protect human and environmental health. Environmental reports should also demonstrate how these measures protect sources of drinking water to address the intent of the *Clean Water Act*. Please visit the best practices for source water protection resource at Ontario.ca for further guidance.

Thank you for considering the Conservation and Source Protection Branch's comments as you undertake the environmental review for your natural gas pipeline. If you have any questions or concerns about the above information, please do not hesitate to contact the Conservation Source Protection Branch.

Laura Collings
Program Analyst, Conservation and Source Protection Branch
Ministry of Environment Conservation and Parks
SourceProtectionScreening@ontario.ca

Appendix A – Source Protection Information Atlas Map of Study Area



Taylor, Natalie Wed, Oct 11, 9:16 AM (12 days ago)
to Alicia, Daniel, OPCC.Chair, Daniel

Good morning Aliecia,

Thank you kindly for your response.

I have copied the OPCC Chair as well for their records of your response.

Natalie

Natalie Taylor
Associate
Dillon Consulting Limited
111 Farquhar Street Suite 301
Guelph, Ontario, N1H 3N4
T - 519.571.9833 ext. 3154
F - 519.571.7424
M - 519.829.0818
NTaylor@dillon.ca
www.dillon.ca

On Wed, Oct 11, 2023 at 9:04 AM Edwards, Alicia (She/Her) (MTO) <Alicia.Edwards@ontario.ca> wrote:

Hi,

East Gwillimbury's, September 11, 2023, email to Daniel Prelipcean regarding the Enbridge Gas East Gwillimbury Community Expansion Project – Environmental Report for Review, has been forwarded to my attention for review and response.

Please find the following comments from the Ministry of Transportation for your consideration regarding the proposed project:

The MTO only has the following comment at this time:

- An encroachment permit will be required at detailed design for a proposed crossing at Ravenshoe Road and Highway 48. The MTO may have additional comments upon review of detail design.

From: Taylor, Natalie <ntaylor@dillon.ca>
Sent: September 11, 2023 3:51 PM
To: OPCC.Chair <OPCC.Chair@oeb.ca>; omafra.eanotices (OMAFRA) <omafra.eanotices@ontario.ca>; Barboza, Karla (MCM) <Karla.Barboza@ontario.ca>; Ali-Khan, Farrah (ENERGY) <Farrah.Ali-Khan@ontario.ca>; Evers, Andrew (MECP) <Andrew.Evers@ontario.ca>; Ostrowka, Cory (IO) <Cory.Ostrowka@infrastructureontario.ca>; Harris, Maya (MMAH) <Maya.Harris@ontario.ca>; Johnston, Keith (He/Him) (MNRF) <Keith.Johnston@ontario.ca>; ghighfield@tssa.org; Prelipcean, Daniel (MTO) <Daniel.Prelipcean@ontario.ca>
Cc: Geerts, Helma (OMAFRA) <Helma.Geerts@ontario.ca>; Heritage (MCM) <Heritage@ontario.ca>; Hamilton, James (MCM) <James.Hamilton@ontario.ca>; McCabe, Shannon (She/Her) (ENERGY) <Shannon.McCabe@ontario.ca>; Source Protection Screening (MECP) <SourceProtectionScreening@ontario.ca>; ryu@tssa.org; Edwards, Alicia (She/Her) (MTO) <Alicia.Edwards@ontario.ca>; EA Notices to NRegion (MECP) <eanotification.nregion@ontario.ca>; Mark Dinner <mark.dinner@enbridge.com>; Melanie Green <Melanie.Green@enbridge.com>; Daniel Nseyo <daniel.nseyo@enbridge.com>; Sarah Kingdon-Benson <sarah.kingdon-benson@enbridge.com>
Subject: Enbridge Gas East Gwillimbury Community Expansion Project – Environmental Report for Review

CAUTION -- EXTERNAL E-MAIL - Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender.

Good afternoon Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee (OPCC) members,

I am reaching out to let you know that the Environmental Report for the East Gwillimbury Community Expansion Project is now available for review.

The Project was selected by the Ontario Government as part of the Natural Gas Expansion Program. Enbridge Gas is proposing to construct a natural gas pipeline in the Town of East Gwillimbury to expand access to natural gas to residences and businesses. If approved by the Ontario Energy Board (OEB), construction of the Project is anticipated to begin in spring/summer 2024.

In accordance with the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th edition* (2023), Enbridge Gas is submitting the Environmental Report for the Project for OPCC review. The Project was initiated in December 2022, prior to the release of the 8th Edition OEB Guidelines. The report was completed in accordance with the 8th edition of the OEB Guidelines following the release of the updated guidelines (March 28, 2023). Enbridge Gas retained the services of Dillon Consulting Limited, an independent environmental consultant, to complete the Environmental Report for the proposed Project.

The Environmental Report can be found at the following link using the provided credentials:

URL: https://dl.dillon.ca/index.php/login

Username: EastGwillimburyProject

Password: nXh4%9W2C%yy

Please contact me if you have any questions and/or comments on the Environmental Report, or if you have any issues accessing the file sharing site linked above.

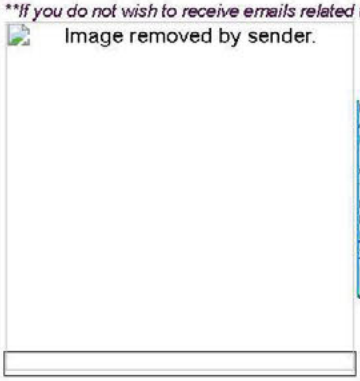
…questing feedback by **Monday October 23, 2023**.

…ire any further information at this time, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Natalie Taylor
Biologist, Project Manager

If you do not wish to receive emails related to this Project, please let me know and you will be removed from the distribution list



Natalie Taylor
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NTaylor@dillon.ca
www.dillon.ca



Taylor, Natalie Wed, Oct 11, 9:32 AM (12 days ago)
to Ramona, Robin, OPCC.Chair, Gary, Daniel

Good morning,

Thank you for your response, much appreciated.

Natalie

Natalie Taylor
Associate
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111 Farquhar Street Suite 301
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T - 519.571.9833 ext. 3154
F - 519.571.7424
M - 519.829.0818
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On Wed, Oct 11, 2023 at 9:23 AM Robin Yu <ryu@tssa.org> wrote:

Hi Natalie,

Thank you for the provided information about this project. I don't have any comment at this stage. Along with submission of LTC to OEB, for review of this project by TSSA, there is need for submission of Application for Review of Pipeline Project to TSSA. The application can be submitted by the pipeline operator or other parties on behalf of the pipeline operator.

If you have any question, please contact me.
Thanks,

Robin Yu | Engineer, Fuels
Engineering
345 Carlingview Drive
Toronto, Ontario M9W 6N9
Tel: +1 416-734-3402 | Cell: +1 647-203-7214 | E-Mail: ryu@tssa.org
www.tssa.org

Winner of 2022 5-Star Safety Cultures Award

From: Taylor, Natalie <ntaylor@dillon.ca>
Sent: Monday, September 11, 2023 3:51 PM
To: OPCC.Chair <OPCC.Chair@oeb.ca>; omafra.eanotices@ontario.ca; karla.barboza@ontario.ca; farrah.ali-khan@ontario.ca; andrew.evers@ontario.ca; cory.ostrowka@infrastructureontario.ca; maya.harris@ontario.ca; keith.johnston@ontario.ca; Gary Highfield <ghighfield@tssa.org>; daniel.prelipcean@ontario.ca
Cc: helma.geerts@ontario.ca; heritage@ontario.ca; james.hamilton@ontario.ca; shannon.mccabe@ontario.ca; Source Protection Screening (MECP) <sourceprotectionscreening@ontario.ca>; Robin Yu <ryu@tssa.org>; Edwards, Alicia (She/Her) (MTO) <Alicia.Edwards@ontario.ca>; eanotification.nregion@ontario.ca; Mark Dinner <mark.dinner@enbridge.com>; Melanie Green <Melanie.Green@enbridge.com>; Daniel Nseyo <daniel.nseyo@enbridge.com>; Sarah Kingdon-Benson <sarah.kingdon-benson@enbridge.com>
Subject: Enbridge Gas East Gwillimbury Community Expansion Project – Environmental Report for Review

[CAUTION]: This email originated outside the organisation.
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Username: EastGwillimburyProject

Password: nXh4%9W2C%yy

Please contact me if you have any questions and/or comments on the Environmental Report, or if you have any issues accessing the file sharing site linked above.

Requesting feedback by **Monday October 23, 2023**.

If you require any further information at this time, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Natalie Taylor
Biologist, Project Manager

If you do not wish to receive emails related to this Project, please let me know and you will be removed from the distribution list



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F - 519.571.7424
M - 519.829.0818
NTaylor@dillon.ca
www.dillon.ca



Taylor, Natalie Oct 12, 2023, 3:05 PM (11 days ago)
to Gillian, Melanie, OPCC.Chair, Daniel

Good afternoon Gillian,

Thank you kindly for your comments. We will incorporate these updates in our final version of the ER.

I've copied the OPCC Chair on this response for their records of your formal comment response on the ER.

Have a great afternoon,

Natalie

Natalie Taylor
Associate
Dillon Consulting Limited
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M - 519.829.0818
NTaylor@dillon.ca
www.dillon.ca

On Thu, Oct 12, 2023 at 1:16 PM Brown, Gillian (ENERGY) <Gillian.Brown2@ontario.ca> wrote:

> Hi Natalie,
>
> I hope this email finds you well.
>
> The Ministry of Energy's Indigenous Energy Policy unit has completed its review of the section(s) that pertain to Indigenous Consultation in the draft Environmental Report for the East Gwillimbury Community Expansion Project.
>
> I have two suggested edits:
>
> - A letter to Kawartha Nishawbe First Nation appears in Appendix H (Agency Letters), when it should be under Appendix K (Indigenous Consultation Logs).
> - Items 1.2 and 1.3 for Alderville First Nation in Appendix K should read as being sent 'July 6' and not 'June 6'.
>
> Thank you,
> Gillian
>
> Gillian Brown
> Senior Advisor
> Indigenous Energy Policy
> Ministry of Energy
>
> ---
>
> **From:** Taylor, Natalie <ntaylor@dillon.ca>
> **Sent:** September 11, 2023 3:51 PM
> **To:** OPCC.Chair <OPCC.Chair@oeb.ca>; omafra.eanotices (OMAFRA) <omafra.eanotices@ontario.ca>; Barboza, Karla (MCM) <Karla.Barboza@ontario.ca>; Ali-Khan, Farrah (ENERGY) <Farrah.Ali-Khan@ontario.ca>; Evers, Andrew (MECP) <Andrew.Evers@ontario.ca>; Ostrowka, Cory (IO) <Cory.Ostrowka@infrastructureontario.ca>; Harris, Maya (MMAH) <Maya.Harris@ontario.ca>; Johnston, Keith (He/Him) (MNRF) <Keith.Johnston@ontario.ca>; ghighfield@tssa.org; Prelipcean, Daniel (MTO) <Daniel.Prelipcean@ontario.ca>
> **Cc:** Geerts, Helma (OMAFRA) <Helma.Geerts@ontario.ca>; Heritage (MCM) <Heritage@ontario.ca>; Hamilton, James (MCM) <James.Hamilton@ontario.ca>; McCabe, Shannon (She/Her) (ENERGY) <Shannon.McCabe@ontario.ca>; Source Protection Screening (MECP) <SourceProtectionScreening@ontario.ca>; ryu@tssa.org; Edwards, Alicia (She/Her) (MTO) <Alicia.Edwards@ontario.ca>; EA Notices to NRegion (MECP) <eanotification.nregion@ontario.ca>; Mark Dinner <mark.dinner@enbridge.com>; Melanie Green <Melanie.Green@enbridge.com>; Daniel Nseyo <daniel.nseyo@enbridge.com>; Sarah Kingdon-Benson <sarah.kingdon-benson@enbridge.com>
> **Subject:** Enbridge Gas East Gwillimbury Community Expansion Project – Environmental Report for Review
>
> **CAUTION -- EXTERNAL E-MAIL - Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender.**
>
> Good afternoon Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee (OPCC) members,
>
> I am reaching out to let you know that the Environmental Report for the East Gwillimbury Community Expansion Project is now available for review.
>
> The Project was selected by the Ontario Government as part of the Natural Gas Expansion Program. Enbridge Gas is proposing to construct a natural gas pipeline in the Town of East Gwillimbury to expand access to natural gas to residences and businesses. If approved by the Ontario Energy Board (OEB), construction of the Project is anticipated to begin in spring/summer 2024.
>
> In accordance with the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th edition* (2023), Enbridge Gas is submitting the Environmental Report for the Project for OPCC review. The Project was initiated in December 2022, prior to the release of the 8th Edition OEB Guidelines. The report was completed in accordance with the 8th edition of the OEB Guidelines following the release of the updated guidelines (March 28, 2023). Enbridge Gas retained the services of Dillon Consulting Limited, an independent environmental consultant, to complete the Environmental Report for the proposed Project.

The Environmental Report can be found at the following link using the provided credentials:

URL: https://dl.dillon.ca/index.php/login

Username: EastGwillimburyProject

Password: nXh4%9W2C%yy

Please contact me if you have any questions and/or comments on the Environmental Report, or if you have any issues accessing the file sharing site linked above.

We are requesting feedback by **Monday October 23, 2023**.

If you require any further information at this time, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Natalie Taylor
Biologist, Project Manager

If you do not wish to receive emails related to this Project, please let me know and you will be removed from the distribution list

DILLON CONSULTING

BEST MANAGED COMPANIES
Platinum member

Natalie Taylor
Associate
Dillon Consulting Limited
111 Farquhar Street Suite 301
Guelph, Ontario, N1H 3N4
T - 519.571.9833 ext. 3154
F - 519.571.7424
M - 519.829.0818
NTaylor@dillon.ca
www.dillon.ca

Taylor, Natalie Oct 23, 2023, 3:13 PM (19 hours ago)
to Source, Jennifer, Mark, OPCC.Chair, Daniel

Thank you kindly for your review and response.
I have also copied the OPCC Chair for record of your response.

Thank you kindly,

Natalie

Natalie Taylor
Associate
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M - 519.829.0818
NTaylor@dillon.ca
www.dillon.ca

On Mon, Oct 23, 2023 at 2:58 PM Source Protection Screening (MECP) <SourceProtectionScreening@ontario.ca> wrote:

> Hi Natalie,
>
> Thank you for the opportunity to review the draft environmental report for the proposed East Gwillimbury Community Expansion Project. Please find Conservation and Source Protection Branch's comments in the attached letter and note the revisions to be made.
>
> Please advise should you have any questions or concerns with the attached.
>
> Thank you kindly,
> Laura
>
> Laura Collings (she/her)
> Program Analyst, Conservation and Source Protection Branch
> Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks
> (249) 733-1157
>
> As per the accessible customer service policy, please contact me if you wish to provide feedback, require accommodations, communication supports or an alternate format.

From: Taylor, Natalie <ntaylor@dillon.ca>
Sent: October 10, 2023 8:45 AM
To: OPCC.Chair <OPCC.Chair@oeb.ca>; omafra.eanotices (OMAFRA) <omafra.eanotices@ontario.ca>; Barboza, Karla (MCM) <Karla.Barboza@ontario.ca>; Ali-Khan, Farrah (ENERGY) <Farrah.Ali-Khan@ontario.ca>; Evers, Andrew (MECP) <Andrew.Evers@ontario.ca>; Ostrowka, Cory (IO) <Cory.Ostrowka@infrastructureontario.ca>; Harris, Maya (MMAH) <Maya.Harris@ontario.ca>; Johnston, Keith (He/Him) (MNRF) <Keith.Johnston@ontario.ca>; ghighfield@tssa.org; Prelipcean, Daniel (MTO) <Daniel.Prelipcean@ontario.ca>
Cc: Geerts, Helma (OMAFRA) <Helma.Geerts@ontario.ca>; Heritage (MCM) <Heritage@ontario.ca>; Hamilton, James (MCM) <James.Hamilton@ontario.ca>; McCabe, Shannon (She/Her) (ENERGY) <Shannon.McCabe@ontario.ca>; Source Protection Screening (MECP) <SourceProtectionScreening@ontario.ca>; ryu@tssa.org; EA Notices to CRegion (MECP) <eanotification.cregion@ontario.ca>; Edwards, Alicia (She/Her) (MTO) <Alicia.Edwards@ontario.ca>; Mark Dinner <mark.dinner@enbridge.com>; Daniel Nseyo <daniel.nseyo@enbridge.com>; Sarah Kingdon-Benson <sarah.kingdon-benson@enbridge.com>
Subject: Re: Enbridge Gas East Gwillimbury Community Expansion Project – Environmental Report for Review

CAUTION -- EXTERNAL E-MAIL - Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender.

Good morning OPCC members,

I am sending this email as a reminder to please submit your review letter, or summary of review, for the East Gwillimbury Community Expansion Project by **Monday October 23, 2023**.

The Ontario Energy Board's Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Pipelines and Facilities in Ontario (8th Edition, 2023) state that by the end of the 42-day review period, each OPCC member will provide the applicant with a Review Letter informing the applicant in writing that the OPCC member has completed its review of the draft Environmental Report. Each OPCC member should also send a copy of the Review Letter to the OPCC Chair.

Please contact me if you have any questions or if you have any issues accessing the file sharing site linked in my original email below.

Sincerely,

Natalie Taylor
Project Manager

Natalie Taylor
Associate
Dillon Consulting Limited
111 Farquhar Street Suite 301
Guelph, Ontario, N1H 3N4
T - 519.571.9833 ext. 3154
F - 519.571.7424
M - 519.829.0818

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www.dillon.ca



Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks

Conservation and Source Protection Branch

14th Floor

40 St. Clair Ave. West

Toronto ON M4V 1M2

Ministère de l'Environnement, de la Protection de la nature et des Parcs

Direction de la protection de la nature et des sources

14e étage

40, avenue St. Clair Ouest

Toronto (Ontario) M4V 1M2

Ontario

CSPB Review through the Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee

Conservation and Source Protection Branch (CSPB) has received the draft Environmental Report for the proposed East Gwillimbury Community Expansion Project. As stated in our July 25th review, natural gas pipelines are not identified as a threat to drinking water sources under the *Clean Water Act, 2006*. However, certain activities accompanying the construction of pipelines may pose a risk to drinking water sources.

The draft Environmental Report References indicate that the Source Protection Information Atlas was used to identify the following: "The Study Area does not overlap with IPZs or WHPAs (MECP 2023b)" and "The Study Area does not contain IPZ or WHPAs; however, most segments of the Preferred Route are partially located in HVA and potential SGRA. The review the Conservation and Source Protection Branch provided on July 25, 2023, indicated the following:

"The proposed community expansion project has various locations which intersect with various vulnerable areas across the landscape. A rudimentary review in the Source Protection Information Atlas (Appendix A) indicates that the project will intersect with the following areas:

- WHPA - B (6)
- WHPA - C (2)
- WHPA - D (2)
- WHPA - C1(4)
- IPZ -3 (5.6), (4.5), (6.3)
- HVA (6)
- SGRA
- WHPA Q1 and WHPA Q2 – moderate stress"

After a reanalysis with the maps provided in the Environmental report circulated for review on September 11, 2023, the initial rudimentary review CSPB is still relevant. Therefore, the draft Environmental Report needs to be revised to reflect an accurate review of the preferred Route and Study Area intersections with IPZs, WHPAs, HVAs and SGRAs, which needs to be conducted by the proponent. Please contact the South Georgian Bay Lake Simcoe Region Source Protection Authority should you need assistance conducting an accurate review for Preferred Route intersections with source protection vulnerable areas. For further information about applicable source protection plans and assistance in identifying all applicable policies and their requirements, the

Ministry recommends contacting the source protection program manager for the applicable Source Protection Plan for South Georgian Bay Lake Simcoe.

Upon the completion of the accurate vulnerable area mapping analysis the proponent will conduct, where an activity related to the construction, operation and/or maintenance phase of the natural gas pipeline poses a risk (significant, moderate, or low) to drinking water, the proponent should document and discuss in the environmental report how the project addresses applicable policies in the local source protection plan. This section should then be used to inform, and be reflected in, other sections of the report, such as the identification of net positive/negative effects of alternatives, mitigation measures, evaluation of alternatives, etc. Environmental reports should demonstrate how identified measures protect sources of drinking water to address the intent of the *Clean Water Act*. Please visit the best practices for source water protection resource at Ontario.ca for further guidance.

A few errors were noted in the Environmental Report. For the Acronym SGRA, there is only 1 S and should be spelled as such. Note that wellhead in Wellhead Protection Areas is one word and should be spelled as such. Additionally, as your citation credits, the Source Protection Plan is that of the South Georgian Bay Lake Simcoe Region, not the LSRCA and should be fixed to reflect that within the body of the report.

Thank you for the opportunity to review the draft Environmental Report for the proposed East Gwillimbury Community Expansion Project. Please contact the email below should you have any questions or concerns with the CSPB review.

Laura Collings
Program Analyst, Conservation and Source Protection Branch
Ministry of Environment Conservation and Parks
SourceProtectionScreening@ontario.ca

Appendix A – Source Protection Information Atlas Map of a single point within the Study Area provided in the July 25, 2023, CSPB review.

Ontario

Source Protection Information Atlas

Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks

Upper Tier Municipality: **REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF YORK**

Lower Tier Municipality: **TOWN OF EAST GWILLIMBURY**

Township Concession and Lot: **EAST GWILLIMBURY CON 1 EAST OF YONGE STREET LOT 105**

Assessment Parcel Address: **19064 2ND CONCESSION**

Assessment Roll #: **19540000206300000000**

MECP District: **York-Durham**

MECP Region: **Central Region**

Source Protection Details for Location

Source Protection Area: **Lakes Simcoe and Couchiching/Black River**

View Source Protection Plan

Wellhead Protection Area: **C** ; score is **2**

Wellhead Protection Area (WHPA-E): **No**

Intake Protection Zone: **3** ; score is **6.300000190734863**

Issue Contributing Area: **No**

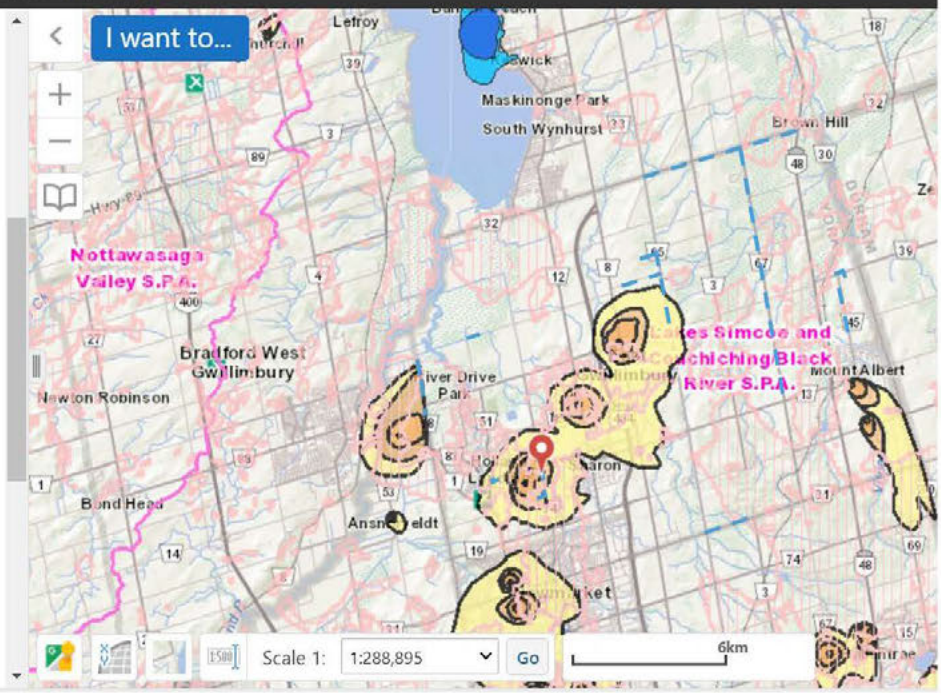
Significant Groundwater Recharge Area: **No**

Highly Vulnerable Aquifer: **Yes** ; score is **6**

Event Based Area: **No**

Wellhead Protection Area Q1: **Yes** Stress: **Moderate**

Wellhead Protection Area Q2: **Yes** Stress: **Moderate**



Taylor, Natalie 8:51 AM (1 hour ago)
to Dan

Good morning Dan,

Thank you kindly for your response. We will be in touch if we have any outstanding questions,

Natalie

Natalie Taylor
Associate
Dillon Consulting Limited
111 Farquhar Street Suite 301
Guelph, Ontario, N1H 3N4
T - 519.571.9833 ext. 3154
F - 519.571.7424
M - 519.829.0818
NTaylor@dillon.ca
www.dillon.ca

On Mon, Oct 23, 2023 at 5:38 PM Minkin, Dan (MCM) <Dan.Minkin@ontario.ca> wrote:

> Good afternoon,
> Please see our comments attached.
>
> **Dan Minkin** | Heritage Planner
> Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism
> Citizenship, Inclusion and Heritage Division | Heritage Branch | Heritage Planning Unit
> T. 416. 786.7553 | Email: dan.minkin@ontario.ca
>
> *Effective October 17, 2022, units responsible for cultural heritage matters have been transferred from the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS) to the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism (MCM). Responsibility for the Ontario Heritage Act and associated Provincial functions is now held by MCM. Individual staff roles and contact information remain unchanged.*
>
> ---
>
> **From:** Taylor, Natalie <ntaylor@dillon.ca>
> **Sent:** September-11-23 3:51 PM
> **To:** OPCC.Chair <OPCC.Chair@oeb.ca>; omafra.eanotices (OMAFRA) <omafra.eanotices@ontario.ca>; Barboza, Karla (MCM) <Karla.Barboza@ontario.ca>; Ali-Khan, Farrah (ENERGY) <Farrah.Ali-Khan@ontario.ca>; Evers, Andrew (MECP) <Andrew.Evers@ontario.ca>; Ostrowka, Cory (IO) <Cory.Ostrowka@infrastructureontario.ca>; Harris, Maya (MMAH) <Maya.Harris@ontario.ca>; Johnston, Keith (He/Him) (MNRF) <Keith.Johnston@ontario.ca>; ghighfield@tssa.org; Prelipcean, Daniel (MTO) <Daniel.Prelipcean@ontario.ca>
> **Cc:** Geerts, Helma (OMAFRA) <Helma.Geerts@ontario.ca>; Heritage (MCM) <Heritage@ontario.ca>; Hamilton, James (MCM) <James.Hamilton@ontario.ca>; McCabe, Shannon (She/Her) (ENERGY) <Shannon.McCabe@ontario.ca>; Source Protection Screening (MECP) <SourceProtectionScreening@ontario.ca>; ryu@tssa.org; Edwards, Alicia (She/Her) (MTO) <Alicia.Edwards@ontario.ca>; EA Notices to NRegion (MECP) <eanotification.nregion@ontario.ca>; Mark Dinner <mark.dinner@enbridge.com>; Melanie Green <Melanie.Green@enbridge.com>; Daniel Nseyo <daniel.nseyo@enbridge.com>; Sarah Kingdon-Benson <sarah.kingdon-benson@enbridge.com>
> **Subject:** Enbridge Gas East Gwillimbury Community Expansion Project – Environmental Report for Review
>
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> Good afternoon Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee (OPCC) members,
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> The Project was selected by the Ontario Government as part of the Natural Gas Expansion Program. Enbridge Gas is proposing to construct a natural gas pipeline in the Town of East Gwillimbury to expand access to natural gas to residences and businesses. If approved by the Ontario Energy Board (OEB), construction of the Project is anticipated to begin in spring/summer 2024.
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> In accordance with the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th edition* (2023), Enbridge Gas is submitting the Environmental Report for the Project for OPCC review. The Project was initiated in December 2022, prior to the release of the 8th Edition OEB Guidelines. The report was completed in accordance with the 8th edition of the OEB Guidelines following the release of the updated guidelines (March 28, 2023). Enbridge Gas retained the services of Dillon Consulting Limited, an independent environmental consultant, to complete the Environmental Report for the proposed Project.
>
> The Environmental Report can be found at the following link using the provided credentials:
>
> URL: https://dl.dillon.ca/index.php/login
>
> Username: EastGwillimburyProject
>
> Password: nXh4%9W2C%yy
>
> Please contact me if you have any questions and/or comments on the Environmental Report, or if you have any issues accessing the file sharing site linked above.
>
> We are requesting feedback by **Monday October 23, 2023**.
>
> If you require any further information at this time, please do not hesitate to contact me.
>
> Sincerely,
>
> Natalie Taylor
> Biologist, Project Manager
>
> ***If you do not wish to receive emails related to this Project, please let me know and you will be removed from the distribution list***
>
> **Natalie Taylor**
> *Associate*
> **Dillon Consulting Limited**
> 111 Farquhar Street Suite 301
> Guelph, Ontario, N1H 3N4
> T - 519.571.9833 ext. 3154
> F - 519.571.7424
> M - 519.829.0818
> NTaylor@dillon.ca
> www.dillon.ca

Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism

Heritage Planning Unit
Heritage Branch
Citizenship, Inclusion and Heritage Division
5th Flr, 400 University Ave
Tel.: 416. 786.7553

Ministère des Affaires civiques et du Multiculturalisme

Unité de la planification relative au patrimoine
Direction du patrimoine
Division des affaires civiques, de l'inclusion et du patrimoine
Tél.: 416. 786.7553

Ontario

October 23, 2023 EMAIL ONLY

Natalie Taylor, Associate
Dillon Consulting Limited
111 Farquhar Street, Suite 301
Guelph, ON NiH 3N4
ntaylor@dillon.ca

MCM File	:	**0018113**
Proponent	:	**Enbridge Gas**
Subject	:	**Environmental Report**
Project	:	**Enbridge Gas East Gwillimbury Community Expansion Project**
Location	:	**East Gwillimbury, Ontario**

Dear Ms. Taylor:

Thank you for contacting the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism (MCM) about the above-referenced project, which requires Ontario Energy Board (OEB)'s leave to construction under the *Ontario Energy Board Act*.

Please note that the OEB recently updated its guidance to assist applicants how to identify, manage and document environmental impacts. Please see: *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Pipelines and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition*.

Project Summary
The proposed project will involve the construction of two stations, one near the intersection of Mount Albert Road and McCowan Road, and one near the intersection north of Warden Avenue and Doane Road. The preliminary preferred route totals 37 kilometers, including segments along Bathurst Street, Queensville Sideroad, Davis Drive, McCowan Road, Mount Albert Road, and 2nd Concession Road in Hollands Landing, along with segments to tie into various existing installations.

Comments
We have reviewed the Draft Environmental Report dated September 2023, prepared by Dillon Consulting, and offer the following comments.

A Cultural Heritage Screening – Technical Memorandum (dated August 28, 2023, by TMHC Inc. included in Appendix C) was undertaken for the study area. The Technical Memorandum indicates there is potential for heritage properties within the study area, therefore a *Cultural Heritage Report: Existing Conditions and Preliminary Impact Assessment* shall be undertaken for the entire study area during the planning phase and summarized in the Environmental Report. We note that per the OEB *Guidelines,* "the applicant should make every attempt to complete an

Existing Conditions and Preliminary Impact Assessment for the study area during the planning phase and provide a summary in the ER." If it is not feasible to complete the preliminary impact assessment prior to the finalization of the Environmental Report, then MCM recommends that, at a minimum, the Cultural Heritage Report be completed including the existing conditions only at this time. Any outstanding cultural heritage reporting work to be completed after the Environmental Report should be reflected in Table 1.

Thank you for consulting MCM on this project and please continue to do so throughout the OEB process. As I will be on parental leave starting October 30, please contact Karla Barboza at karla.barboza@ontario.ca if you have any questions, require clarification, or would like additional examples to assist with project reporting.

Sincerely,

Dan Minkin
Heritage Planner
Dan.Minkin@Ontario.ca
Heritage Planning Unit

Copied to: Mark Dinner, Enbridge
Melanie Green, Enbrdige
Daniel Nseyo, Enbridge
Sarah Kingdon-Benson, Enbridge
Zora Crnojacki, Project Advisor, OEB
Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee

It is the sole responsibility of proponents to ensure that any information and documentation submitted as part of their EA report or file is accurate. The Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism (MCM) makes no representation or warranty as to the completeness, accuracy or quality of the any checklists, reports or supporting documentation submitted as part of the EA process, and in no way shall MCM be liable for any harm, damages, costs, expenses, losses, claims or actions that may result if any checklists, reports or supporting documents are discovered to be inaccurate, incomplete, misleading or fraudulent.

Should previously undocumented archaeological resources be discovered, they may be a new archaeological site and therefore subject to Section 48(1) of the *Ontario Heritage Act*. The proponent or person discovering the archaeological resources must cease alteration of the site immediately and engage a licensed consultant archaeologist to carry out an archaeological assessment, in compliance with Section 48(1) of the *Ontario Heritage Act*.

The *Funeral, Burial and Cremation Services Act, 2002, S.O. 2002, c.33* requires that any person discovering human remains must cease all activities immediately and notify the police or coroner. If the coroner does not suspect foul play in the disposition of the remains, in accordance with *Ontario Regulation 30/11* the coroner shall notify the Registrar, Ontario Ministry of Public and Business Service Delivery, which administers provisions of that Act related to burial sites. In situations where human remains are associated with archaeological resources, the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism should also be notified (at archaeology@ontario.ca) to ensure that the archaeological site is not subject to unlicensed alterations which would be a contravention of the *Ontario Heritage Act*.

Appendix H

Agency Letters

June 19, 2023

RE: Enbridge Gas Inc.
Proposed East Gwillimbury Community Expansion Project
East Gwillimbury, Ontario
Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Sessions

To whom it may concern,

Enbridge Gas Inc. (Enbridge Gas) has retained Dillon Consulting Limited (Dillon) to conduct an environmental study for the proposed East Gwillimbury Community Expansion Project located in the Regional Municipality of York.

The purpose of the Project is to provide residents, businesses, and industries located in the Project area with access to safe, reliable, and affordable natural gas, in accordance with Ontario's Natural Gas Expansion Program. The expansion of infrastructure to accommodate additional customers requires the construction of additional stations and distribution pipeline segments.

Enbridge Gas has identified a preliminary preferred route consisting of two new stations and multiple small segments of plastic distribution pipeline, of which includes a combination of approximately 27 kilometers (km) and 10.3 km of 2-inch polyethylene (PE), and 4-inch PE, respectively, for a total of approximately 37.3 km. The preliminary preferred route under consideration is shown on the attached Notice of Study Commencement and consists of the following:

- New construction of two stations near the following intersections:
  - Mount Albert Road and McCowan Road; and,
  - North of Warden Avenue and Doane Road.
- New distribution pipeline:
  - A segment from Bathurst Street to Queensville Sideroad West (approx. 710 metres [m]);
  - A segment on Queensville Sideroad (approx. 510 m);

DILLON CONSULTING
11 Farquhar St
Suite 301
Guelph, Ontario
Canada
N1H 3N4
Telephone
519-571-9833
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519-571-7424

Dillon Consulting Limited

- A segment along Mount Albert Road at Yonge Street (approx. 620 m);
- Segments of distribution piping are proposed in Holland Landing to expand the distribution system along 2nd Concession Road south of Mount Albert Road (approx. 1,150 m);
- A small segment along Davis Drive between Warden Avenue and Kennedy Road (approx. 2 km);
- Proposed to tie into Woodbine Avenue and Holborn Road to provide gas service along Holburn Road Warden Avenue, John Rye Trail and tie into existing distribution system on Warden and Doane Road (approx. 7.7 km);
- Proposed to tie into existing at Mount Albert Road and McCowan Road, run along McCowan Road north to Ravenshoe Road (approx. 12 km);
- Proposed to tie into Centre Street north of Mount Albert Road, and run north along Centre Street to Queensville Sideroad East (approx. 3 km); and,
- Proposed to tie into system at McCowan and Ravenshoe Road and run along Ravenshoe Road from Warden Avenue to Miles Road (approx. 7.8 km).

The preliminary preferred route and ancillary facilities have been developed for purposes of an assessment of potential environmental and socioeconomic impacts and does not represent the final project scope/design that will provide access to natural gas to end-use customers.

The study is being conducted in accordance with the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition[1]. Once the study is complete, Enbridge Gas may apply to the OEB

[1] The consultation component of this Project was initiated prior to the release of the OEB's Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition.

for approval to construct the project. If approved, construction may begin in summer 2024.

Stakeholder and Indigenous consultation will play a key role in the project. In order to undertake a successful consultation program, we have developed a mailing list of government agencies (federal, provincial, and municipal), Indigenous communities, and potential interest groups that may have an interest in the study. Enbridge Gas will also be hosting one In-Person Public Information Session and a Virtual Public Information Session as part of the study. Details about this session are provided in the attached Notice of Study Commencement.

As part of the initial phase of the study, we are collecting information on socioeconomic, natural environment, and archaeological or heritage resource features along the potential routes. Examples of data being collected include information on archaeological and heritage resources, community facilities and infrastructure, terrestrial and aquatic vegetation and wildlife, as well as water, sewage, industrial, and commercial utilities.

We are interested in hearing from you with any comments that you or your organization may have regarding this project. We are also requesting any information relating to natural and/or human environments along the potential routes that may fall within your mandate.

Please send this information to my attention at the above address or by email to EastGwillimburyEA@dillon.ca by **July 31, 2023**. If you require any further information at this time, please do not hesitate to contact me.

If there is a more appropriate contact at your organization who should receive this letter, please kindly forward the letter at your discretion and notify us as we will update our stakeholder consultation list.

Sincerely,

DILLON CONSULTING LIMITED



Natalie Taylor,
Project Manager
Tel: 519.571.9833 ext. 3154

Attachment: Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Sessions

Attachment

Enbridge Gas Inc. East Gwillimbury Community Expansion Project

Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Sessions

Town of East Gwillimbury, Ontario

Project Overview

Enbridge Gas Inc. (Enbridge Gas) has retained Dillon Consulting Limited (Dillon) to begin an environmental study for the proposed East Gwillimbury Community Expansion Project. The purpose of the Project is to provide residents, businesses, and industries located in the Project area with access to safe, reliable, and affordable natural gas, in accordance with Ontario's Natural Gas Expansion Program.

The Project will involve the construction of two stations; one near the intersection of Mount Albert Road and McCowan Road and one near the intersection north of Warden Avenue and Doane Road. Enbridge Gas has identified a preliminary preferred route consisting of multiple small segments of plastic distribution pipeline, of which includes a combination of approximately 27 kilometres (km) and 10.3 km of 2 inch polyethylene (PE), and 4 inch PE, respectively, for a total of approximately 37.3 kilometers (km). The preliminary preferred routes and ancillary facilities have been developed for purposes of an assessment of potential environmental and socioeconomic impacts and does not represent the final project scope/design that will provide access to natural gas to end-use customers.

The preliminary preferred route includes segments along Bathurst Street, Queensville Sideroad, Davis Drive, McCowan Road, and Mount Albert Road at Yonge Street. Also included are proposed segments in Hollands Landing along 2nd Concession Road south of Mount Albert Road. Additionally, there are proposed segments to tie into existing infrastructure at Woodbine and Holburn Road, Mount Albert Road and McCowan Road, Centre Street, McCowan Road and Ravenshoe Road (see map on reverse).

Once the environmental study has been completed, Enbridge Gas may file a Leave to-Construct (LTC) application to the Ontario Energy Board (OEB). This filing is tentatively scheduled for Q4 2023. If approved, construction of the pipeline could begin in summer 2024.

The Process

The study is being conducted in accordance with the OEB's Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th edition (2023). The study will review the need and justification for the Project, describe the natural and socio-economic environment, evaluate the Project from a social and environmental perspective, outline safety measures, and describe appropriate measures for impact mitigation and monitoring.

Invitation to the Community

Stakeholder and Indigenous consultation is a key component of this study. Members of the general public, landowners, government agencies, current customers, Indigenous communities, and other interested parties are invited to participate in the study. We are hosting a Virtual Public Information Session and In-Person Public Information Sessions to provide you with an opportunity to review the project and provide input.

Vitual Public Information Session
Website: EastGwillimburyEA.ca
Active Dates: Tuesday, July 4, 2023 to Monday, July 17, 2023

In-Person Public Information Session
Location: Mount Albert Community Centre, 53 Main Street, Mount Albert, Ontario. L0G 1M0
Date and Time:Thursday, July 6, 2023 , 5pm to 8pm

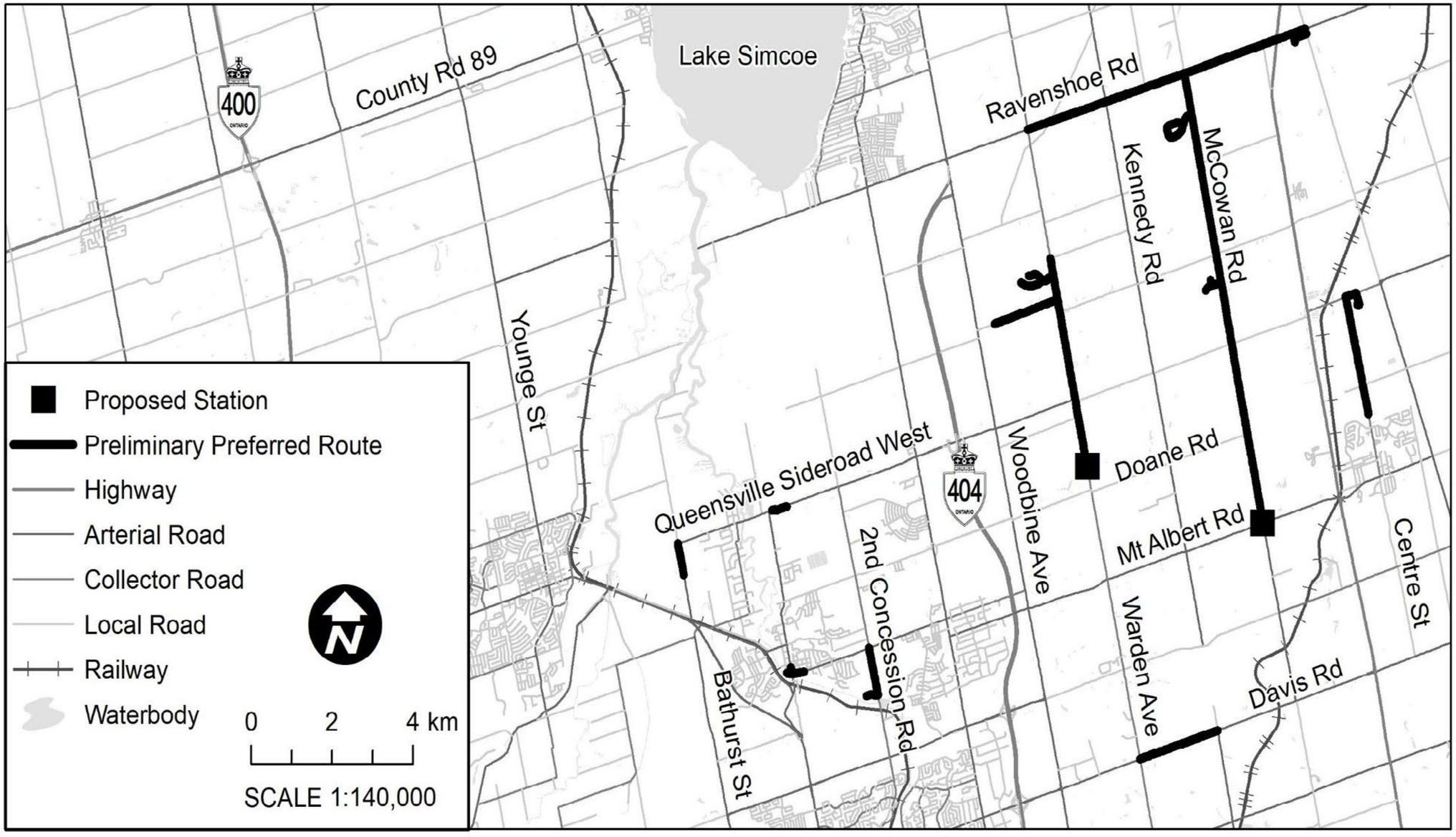
If you are interested in participating or would like to provide comments, please visit the Public Information Sessions (Virtual or In-Person) or contact one of the individuals listed in this notice. The last day to submit comments for consideration in the environmental study is **Friday, August 11, 2023**. You can also visit the Enbridge Gas Project Website at www.EnbridgeGas.com/EastGwillimbury.

Project Contacts

Natalie Taylor
Project Manager, Dillon Consulting Limited

Daniel Nseyo
Advisor Environment, Enbridge Gas

Project Email: EastGwillimburyEA@dillon.ca
Telephone: 519-571-9833 ext. 3154



DILLON CONSULTING

ENBRIDGE

June 19, 2023

To: Ashlea Brown, Director Development Services
Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority

RE: Enbridge Gas Inc.
Proposed East Gwillimbury Community Expansion Project
East Gwillimbury, Ontario
Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Sessions

Dear Ms. Ashlea Brown,

Enbridge Gas Inc. (Enbridge Gas) has retained Dillon Consulting Limited (Dillon) to conduct an environmental study for the proposed East Gwillimbury Community Expansion Project located in the Regional Municipality of York.

The purpose of the Project is to provide residents, businesses, and industries located in the Project area with access to safe, reliable, and affordable natural gas, in accordance with Ontario's Natural Gas Expansion Program. The expansion of infrastructure to accommodate additional customers requires the construction of additional stations and distribution pipeline segments.

Enbridge Gas has identified a preliminary preferred route consisting of two new stations and multiple small segments of plastic distribution pipeline, of which includes a combination of approximately 27 kilometers (km) and 10.3 km of 2-inch polyethylene (PE), and 4-inch PE, respectively, for a total of approximately 37.3 km. The preliminary preferred route under consideration is shown on the attached Notice of Study Commencement and consists of the following:

- New construction of two stations near the following intersections:
  - Mount Albert Road and McCowan Road; and,
  - North of Warden Avenue and Doane Road.

11 Farquhar St
Suite 301
Guelph, Ontario
Canada
N1H 3N4
Telephone
519-571-9833
Fax
519-571-7424

- New distribution pipeline:
  - A segment from Bathurst Street to Queensville Sideroad West (approx. 710 metres [m]);
  - A segment on Queensville Sideroad (approx. 510 m);
  - A segment along Mount Albert Road at Yonge Street (approx. 620 m);
  - Segments of distribution piping are proposed in Holland Landing to expand the distribution system along 2nd Concession Road south of Mount Albert Road (approx. 1,150 m);
  - A small segment along Davis Drive between Warden Avenue and Kennedy Road (approx. 2 km);
  - Proposed to tie into Woodbine Avenue and Holborn Road to provide gas service along Holburn Road Warden Avenue, John Rye Trail and tie into existing distribution system on Warden and Doane Road (approx. 7.7 km);
  - Proposed to tie into existing at Mount Albert Road and McCowan Road, run along McCowan Road north to Ravenshoe Road (approx. 12 km);
  - Proposed to tie into Centre Street north of Mount Albert Road, and run north along Centre Street to Queensville Sideroad East (approx. 3 km); and,
  - Proposed to tie into system at McCowan and Ravenshoe Road and run along Ravenshoe Road from Warden Avenue to Miles Road (approx. 7.8 km).

The preliminary preferred route and ancillary facilities have been developed for purposes of an assessment of potential environmental and socioeconomic impacts and does not represent the final project scope/design that will provide access to natural gas to end-use customers.

The study is being conducted in accordance with the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th

Edition[1]. Once the study is complete, Enbridge Gas may apply to the OEB for approval to construct the project. If approved, construction may begin in summer 2024.

Stakeholder and Indigenous consultation will play a key role in the project. In order to undertake a successful consultation program, we have developed a mailing list of government agencies (federal, provincial, and municipal), Indigenous communities, and potential interest groups that may have an interest in the study. Enbridge Gas will also be hosting one In-Person Public Information Session and a Virtual Public Information Session as part of the study. Details about this session are provided in the attached Notice of Study Commencement.

As part of the initial phase of the study, we are collecting information on socio-economic, natural environment, and archaeological or heritage resource features along the potential routes. Examples of data being collected include information on archaeological and heritage resources, community facilities and infrastructure, terrestrial and aquatic vegetation and wildlife, as well as water, sewage, industrial, and commercial utilities.

[1] The consultation component of this Project was initiated prior to the release of the OEB's Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition.

We are interested in hearing from you with any comments that you or your organization may have regarding this project. We are also requesting any information relating to natural and/or human environments along the potential routes that may fall within your mandate and, in particular, whether the following are within, or in the vicinity of, the potential routes:

- Environmentally sensitive areas;
- Floodplains; and,
- Distinctive natural features that would warrant protection.

Please send this information to my attention at the above address or by email to EastGwillimburyEA@dillon.ca by **July 31, 2023.** If you require any further information at this time, please do not hesitate to contact me.

If there is a more appropriate contact at your organization who should receive this letter, please kindly forward the letter at your discretion and notify us as we will update our stakeholder consultation list.

Sincerely,

DILLON CONSULTING LIMITED

Natalie Taylor
Project Manager
Tel: 519-571-9833 ext. 3154

Attachment: Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Sessions

Attachment

Enbridge Gas Inc. East Gwillimbury Community Expansion Project

Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Sessions

Town of East Gwillimbury, Ontario

Project Overview

Enbridge Gas Inc. (Enbridge Gas) has retained Dillon Consulting Limited (Dillon) to begin an environmental study for the proposed East Gwillimbury Community Expansion Project. The purpose of the Project is to provide residents, businesses, and industries located in the Project area with access to safe, reliable, and affordable natural gas, in accordance with Ontario's Natural Gas Expansion Program.

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Once the environmental study has been completed, Enbridge Gas may file a Leave to-Construct (LTC) application to the Ontario Energy Board (OEB). This filing is tentatively scheduled for Q4 2023. If approved, construction of the pipeline could begin in summer 2024.

The Process

The study is being conducted in accordance with the OEB's Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th edition (2023). The study will review the need and justification for the Project, describe the natural and socio-economic environment, evaluate the Project from a social and environmental perspective, outline safety measures, and describe appropriate measures for impact mitigation and monitoring.

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Stakeholder and Indigenous consultation is a key component of this study. Members of the general public, landowners, government agencies, current customers, Indigenous communities, and other interested parties are invited to participate in the study. We are hosting a Virtual Public Information Session and In-Person Public Information Sessions to provide you with an opportunity to review the project and provide input.

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Website: EastGwillimburyEA.ca
Active Dates: Tuesday, July 4, 2023 to Monday, July 17, 2023

In-Person Public Information Session
Location: Mount Albert Community Centre, 53 Main Street, Mount Albert, Ontario. L0G 1M0
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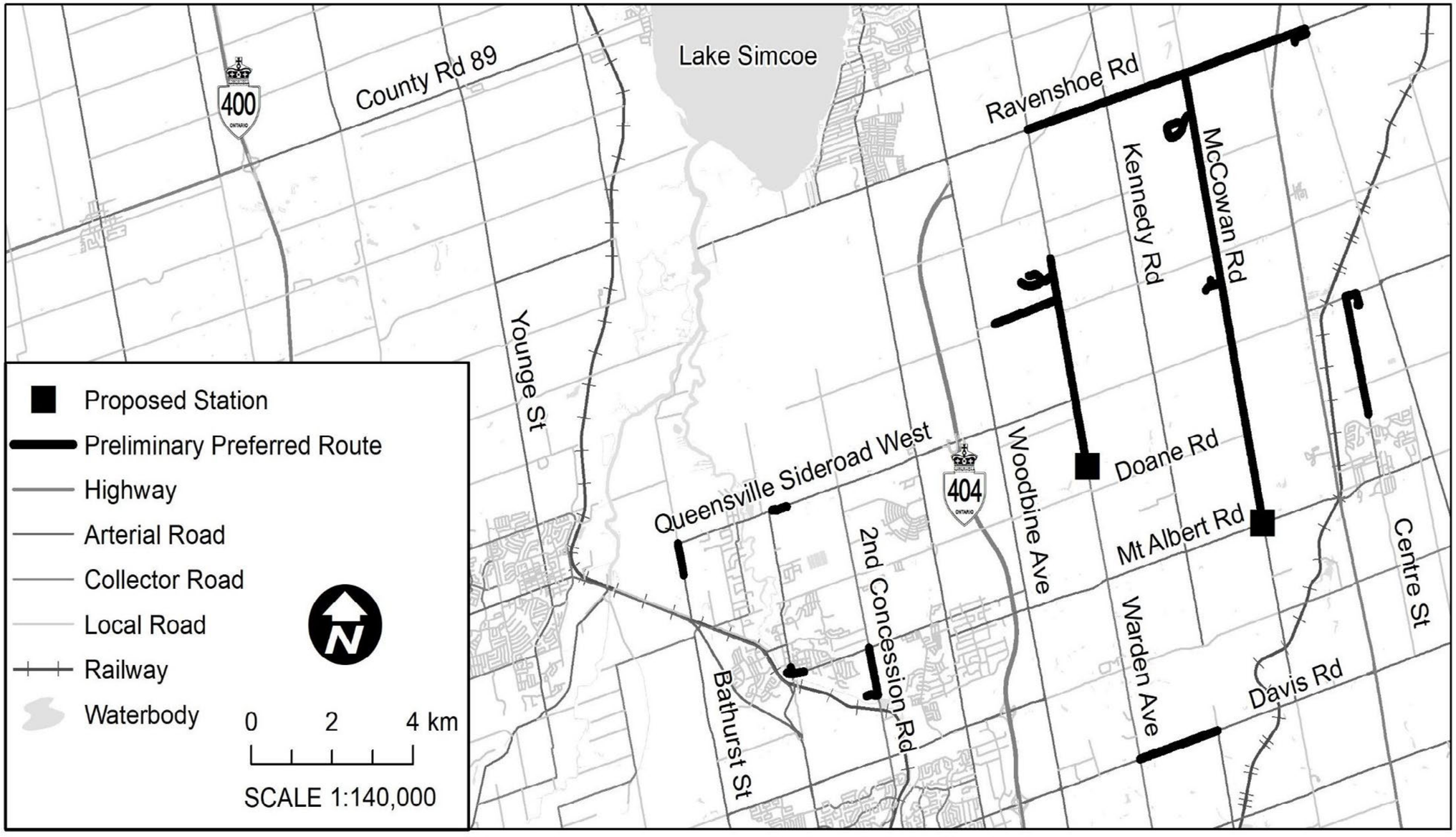
Natalie Taylor
Project Manager, Dillon Consulting Limited

Daniel Nseyo
Advisor Environment, Enbridge Gas

Project Email: EastGwillimburyEA@dillon.ca
Telephone: 519-571-9833 ext. 3154



DILLON CONSULTING

ENBRIDGE

June 19, 2023

To: Julie Simard, Aurora District
Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry

RE: Enbridge Gas Inc.
Proposed East Gwillimbury Community Expansion Project
East Gwillimbury, Ontario
Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Sessions

Dear Ms. Julie Simard,

Enbridge Gas Inc. (Enbridge Gas) has retained Dillon Consulting Limited (Dillon) to conduct an environmental study for the proposed East Gwillimbury Community Expansion Project located in the Regional Municipality of York.

The purpose of the Project is to provide residents, businesses, and industries located in the Project area with access to safe, reliable, and affordable natural gas, in accordance with Ontario's Natural Gas Expansion Program. The expansion of infrastructure to accommodate additional customers requires the construction of additional stations and distribution pipeline segments.

Enbridge Gas has identified a preliminary preferred route consisting of two new stations and multiple small segments of plastic distribution pipeline, of which includes a combination of approximately 27 kilometers (km) and 10.3 km of 2-inch polyethylene (PE), and 4-inch PE, respectively, for a total of approximately 37.3 km. The preliminary preferred route under consideration is shown on the attached Notice of Study Commencement and consists of the following:

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11 Farquhar St
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- New distribution pipeline:
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The study is being conducted in accordance with the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th

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Stakeholder and Indigenous involvement will play a key role in the project. In order to undertake a successful consultation program, we have developed a mailing list of government agencies (federal, provincial, and municipal), Indigenous communities, and potential interest groups that may have an interest in the study. Enbridge Gas will also be hosting one In-Person Public Information Session and a Virtual Public Information Session as part of the study. Details about this session are provided in the attached Notice of Study Commencement.

As part of the initial phase of the study, we are collecting information on socio economic, natural environment, and archaeological or heritage resource features along the potential routes. Examples of data being collected include information on archaeological and heritage resources, community facilities and infrastructure, terrestrial and aquatic vegetation and wildlife, as well as water, sewage, industrial, and commercial utilities.

We are interested in hearing from you with any comments that you or your organization may have regarding this project. We are also requesting any information relating to natural and/or human environments along the potential routes that may fall within your mandate and, in particular, whether any of the following are within, or in the vicinity of, the potential routes:

[1] The consultation component of this Project was initiated prior to the release of the OEB's Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition.

- Wetlands;
- Woodlands;
- Environmentally sensitive areas;
- Rare (S1-S3) species occurrences;
- Designated areas of wildlife habitat;
- Areas of natural and scientific interest; and,
- Any distinctive natural features that would warrant protection.

Please send this information to my attention at the above address or by email to EastGwillimburyEA@dillon.ca by **July 31, 2023**. If you require any further information at this time, please do not hesitate to contact me.

If there is a more appropriate contact at your organization who should receive this letter, please kindly forward the letter at your discretion and notify us as we will update our stakeholder consultation list.

Sincerely,

DILLON CONSULTING LIMITED



Natalie Taylor
Project Manager
Tel: 519.571.9833 ext. 3154

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Enbridge Gas Inc. East Gwillimbury Community Expansion Project

Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Sessions

Town of East Gwillimbury, Ontario

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Project Manager, Dillon Consulting Limited

Daniel Nseyo
Advisor Environment, Enbridge Gas

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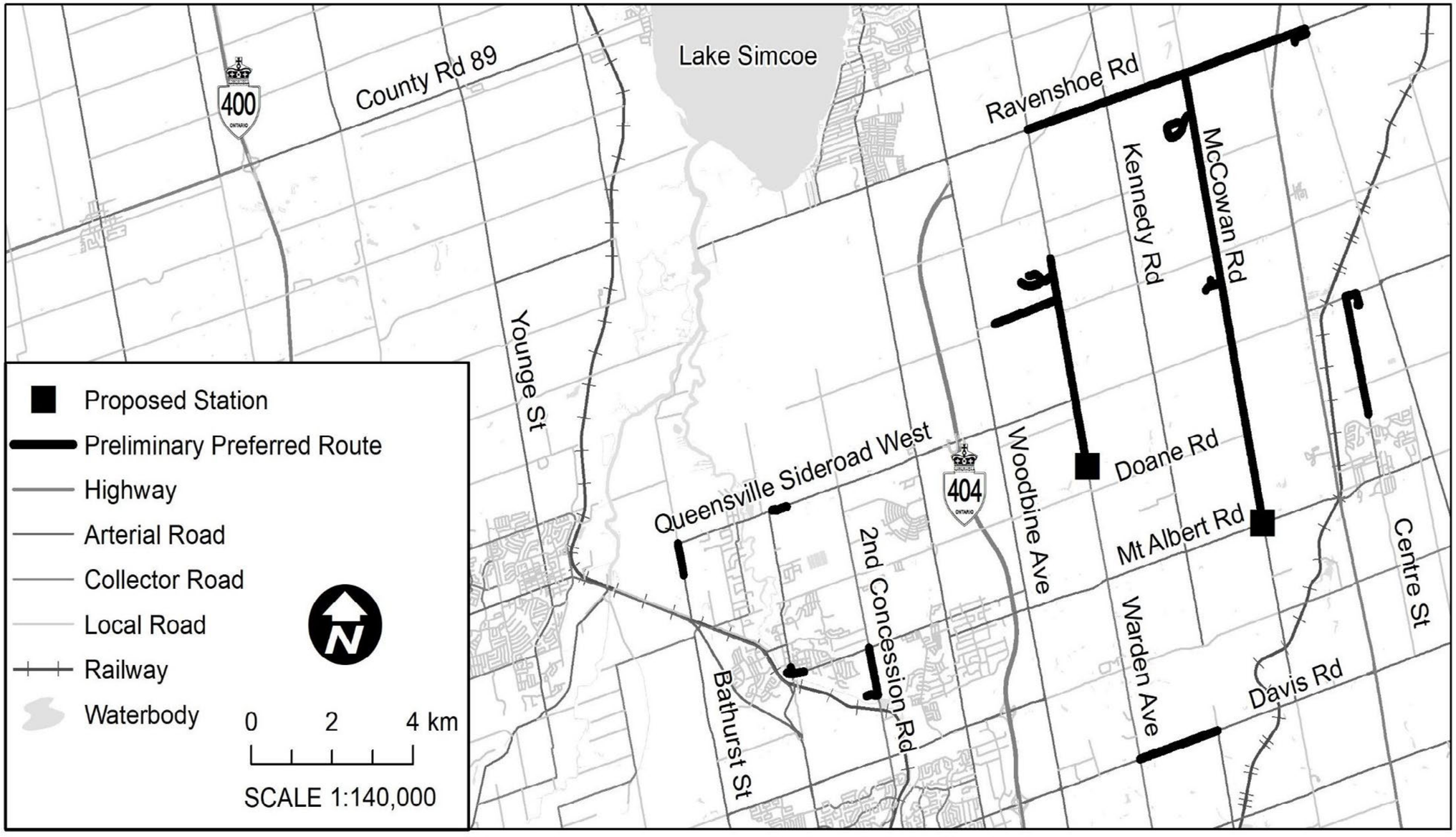

DILLON CONSULTING

ENBRIDGE

Appendix I

Virtual Public Information Session Presentation and Video Transcript

DILLON CONSULTING

East Gwillimbury Community Expansion Project

Virtual Public Information Session

July 4, 2023 to July 17, 2023



ENBRIDGE®
Life Takes Energy®

Welcome

- This Virtual Public Information Session will be live for two weeks from **Tuesday, July 4, 2023 to Monday, July 17, 2023**
- You can provide your input on the East Gwillimbury Community Expansion by completing the comment form available on the Virtual Public Information Session website at **www.EastGwillimburyEA.ca.** Please submit your comments by **Friday, August 11, 2023**.
- After Monday, July 17, 2023, this presentation, accompanying video transcript, and the comment form will be available for download on the Enbridge Gas website at www.enbridgegas.com/EastGwillimbury
- An In-Person Public Information Session will be held on **Thursday, July 6, 2023** at the **Mount Albert Community Centre** in East Gwillimbury from **5 pm to 8 pm**. If you would like to meet members of the project team in-person to discuss the project, please stop by, we would love to see you!

ENBRIDGE
Life Takes Energy®

Enbridge Gas' Commitment

Enbridge Gas provides safe and reliable delivery of natural gas to more than 3.8 million residential, commercial, and industrial customers across Ontario.

Enbridge Gas will carefully consider all input.

It is committed to involving community members and will provide up-to-date information in an open, honest, and respectful manner.

Enbridge Gas is committed to environmental stewardship and conducts all of its operations in an environmentally responsible manner.

ENBRIDGE
Life Takes Energy®

Enbridge Gas' Environment, Health, and Safety Policies



Enbridge Gas is committed to protecting the health and safety of all individuals affected by its activities.

Enbridge Gas will provide a safe and healthy working environment and will not compromise the health and safety of any individual.

Its goal is to have no workplace incidents and to mitigate its impacts on the environment by working with our stakeholders, peers, and others to promote responsible environmental practices and continuous improvement.



Enbridge Gas is committed to environmental protection and stewardship, and recognizes that pollution prevention, biodiversity, and resource conservation are key to a sustainable environment.

All employees are responsible and accountable for contributing to a safe working environment, for fostering safe working attitudes, and for operating in an environmentally responsible manner.

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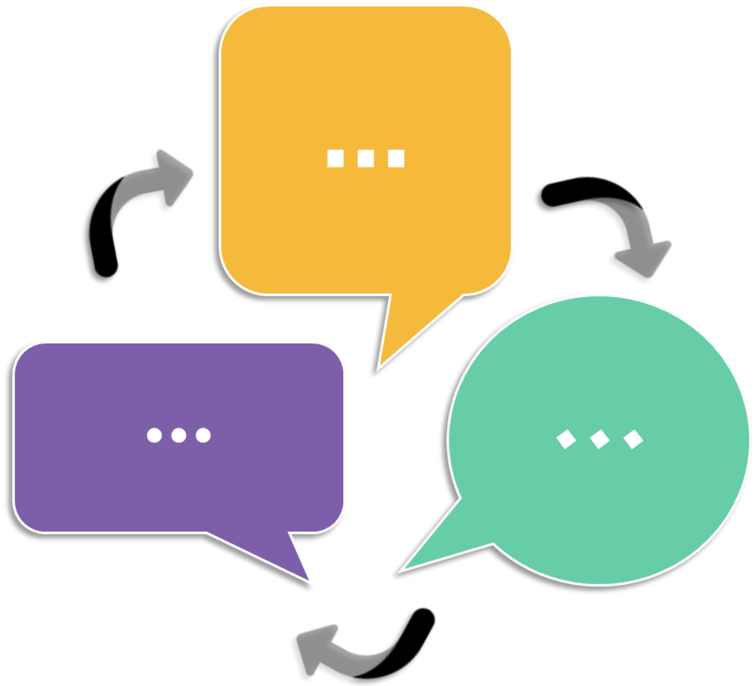
Life Takes Energy®

Purpose of the Public Information Session

- Provide information on the Project purpose and illustrate the Preliminary Preferred Route
- Inform landowners, Indigenous communities, municipalities, stakeholders, and regulatory authorities about the Project and gather feedback about the assessment of the pipeline routes
- Give everyone the chance to participate in the Environmental Assessment process and the completion of associated Environmental Report, which will be included in the Leave to Construct Application to the Ontario Energy Board (OEB)
- Provide an opportunity to identify any unknown constraints and review draft plans to mitigate impacts to the local community and the environment
- Create a space for you to ask questions and/or provide comments to Enbridge Gas or Dillon Consulting



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Consultation Approach



We are committed to a comprehensive consultation process and want to hear from you about this Project.

Our consultation approach is:

- Inclusive: reaching out to all who may be interested or affected and providing opportunities to become informed and get involved.
- Transparent: providing access to information and clear explanations for decisions.
- Accountable: explaining how your input will be used in the decision-making process.
- An important part of the consultation process is working with Indigenous communities and stakeholders to identify and resolve potential project-related issues and concerns.

ENBRIDGE
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Enbridge Indigenous Peoples Policy: Introduction

- Enbridge Gas follows the Enbridge Inc. (Enbridge) Indigenous Peoples Policy.
- Enbridge recognizes the diversity of Indigenous Peoples who live where the company works and operates. They understand from history the destructive impacts on the social and economic wellbeing of Indigenous Peoples. Enbridge recognizes and realizes the importance of reconciliation between Indigenous communities and the broader society. Positive relationships with Indigenous Peoples, based on mutual respect and focused on achieving common goals, will create positive outcomes from Indigenous communities.
- Enbridge commits to pursue sustainable relationships with Indigenous Nations and groups in proximity to where Enbridge conducts business. To achieve this, Enbridge will govern itself by the principles on the next slide.

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Life Takes Energy®

Enbridge Indigenous Peoples Policy: Principles

Recognize	Enbridge **recognizes** the legal and constitutional rights of Indigenous Peoples, and the importance of the relationships between Indigenous Peoples and their traditional lands and resources. They commit to working with Indigenous communities in a manner that recognizes and respects those legal and constitutional rights and the traditional lands and resources to which they apply. Enbridge commits to ensuring that Enbridge projects and operations are carried out in an environmentally responsible manner.
Understand	Enbridge **understands** the importance of the United Nations Declaration of the Rights of Indigenous Peoples in the context of existing Canadian law and the commitments that the government has made to protecting the rights of Indigenous Peoples.
Engage	Enbridge **engages** in forthright and sincere consultation with Indigenous Peoples about their projects and operations through processes that seek to achieve early and meaningful engagement. Indigenous engagement helps define projects that may occur on lands traditionally occupied by Indigenous Peoples.
Commit	Enbridge **commits** to working with Indigenous Peoples to achieve benefits for them resulting from Enbridge's projects and operations, including opportunities in training and education, employment, procurement, business development, and community development.
Foster	Enbridge **fosters** an understanding of the history and culture of Indigenous Peoples among their employees and contractors, in order to create better relationships between Enbridge and Indigenous communities.

ENBRIDGE
Life Takes Energy®

Enbridge Indigenous Peoples Policy: Commitment

- The commitment is a shared responsibility involving Enbridge and its affiliates, employees and contractors. They will conduct business in a manner that reflects the principles listed on the previous slide. Enbridge will provide ongoing leadership and resources to effectively implement the principles, including the development of implementation strategies and specific action plans. Enbridge commits to periodically review this policy so that it remains relevant and respects Indigenous culture and varied traditions.

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Regulatory Framework

For the Project to proceed, approval from the OEB is required. The OEB requires that Enbridge Gas complete an environmental assessment and route selection study.

ONTARIO ENERGY BOARD

Role of the Ontario Energy Board

- Reviews the Environmental Report (including details of consultation) as part of the application, known as the “Leave-to-Construct” Application.
- Once the Leave-to-Construct (LTC) Application is submitted to the OEB, any party with an interest in the Project may apply to the OEB to become intervenors or interested parties.
- Provides a public forum during the review of the LTC Application for people to participate in the decision-making process.
- Determines whether the proposed pipeline is in the public interest.

ENBRIDGE
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Environmental Study Process

As part of the planning process, Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon Consulting Limited to undertake an Environmental Study for the Project. The Study will fulfill the requirements of the OEB's Environmental *Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)*[1].

The Study will be conducted during the earliest phase of the planning process. As part of the Study, Enbridge Gas and Dillon Consulting will:

- Undertake engagement to understand the views of interested and potentially affected parties
- Consult and engage with Indigenous communities to understand interests and potential impacts
- Identify potential impacts of the Project
- Develop environmental mitigation and protective measures to avoid or reduce potential impacts
- Develop an appropriate environmental inspection, monitoring, and follow-up program

1 The OEB Released the 8th Edition guidelines in March 2023, after the initiation of the Project

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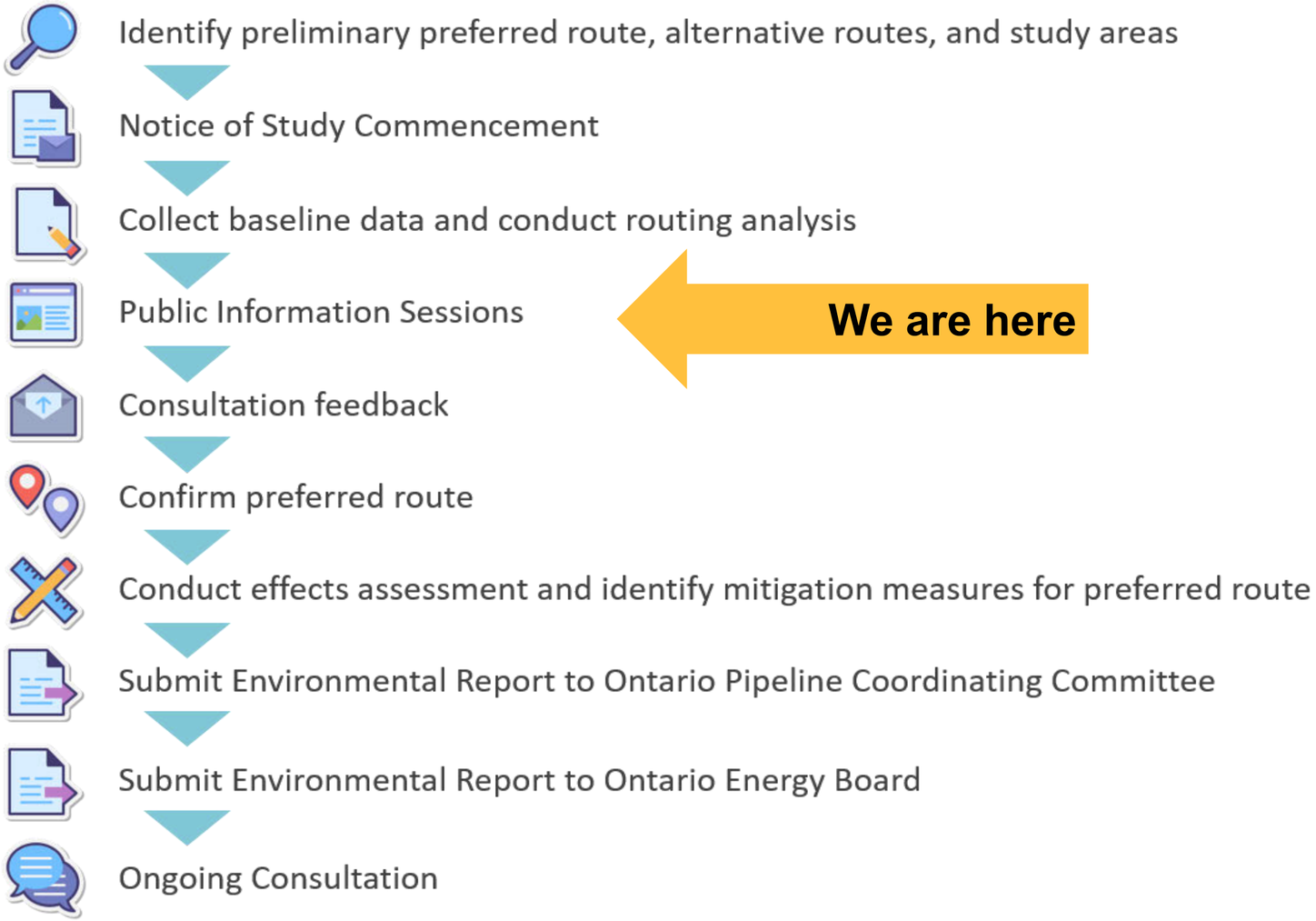
Environmental Study Process

EA Process and Consultation Flow Chart



ENBRIDGE
Life Takes Energy®

Project Overview

Enbridge Gas has identified a Preliminary Preferred Route consisting of multiple small segments of plastic distribution pipeline, of which includes a combination of approximately 27 kilometers (km) and 10 km of 2-inch polyethylene (PE), and 4-inch PE, respectively, for a total of approximately 37 kilometers (km).

The Project will involve the construction of two stations:

- Near the intersection of Mount Albert Road and McCowan Road
- North of the intersection of Warden Avenue and Doane Road.

The Preliminary Preferred Route includes:

- Segments along Bathurst Street, Queensville Sideroad, Davis Drive, McCowan Road, Mount Albert Road at Yonge Street.
- Proposed segments in Hollands Landing along 2nd Concession Road south of Mount Albert Road.
- Proposed segments to tie into existing infrastructure at Woodbine and Holburn Road, Mount Albert Road and McCowan Road, Centre Street, McCowan Road and Ravenshoe Road.

The Project is planned to be constructed within the municipal road right-of-way with potential for temporary workspace.

ENBRIDGE
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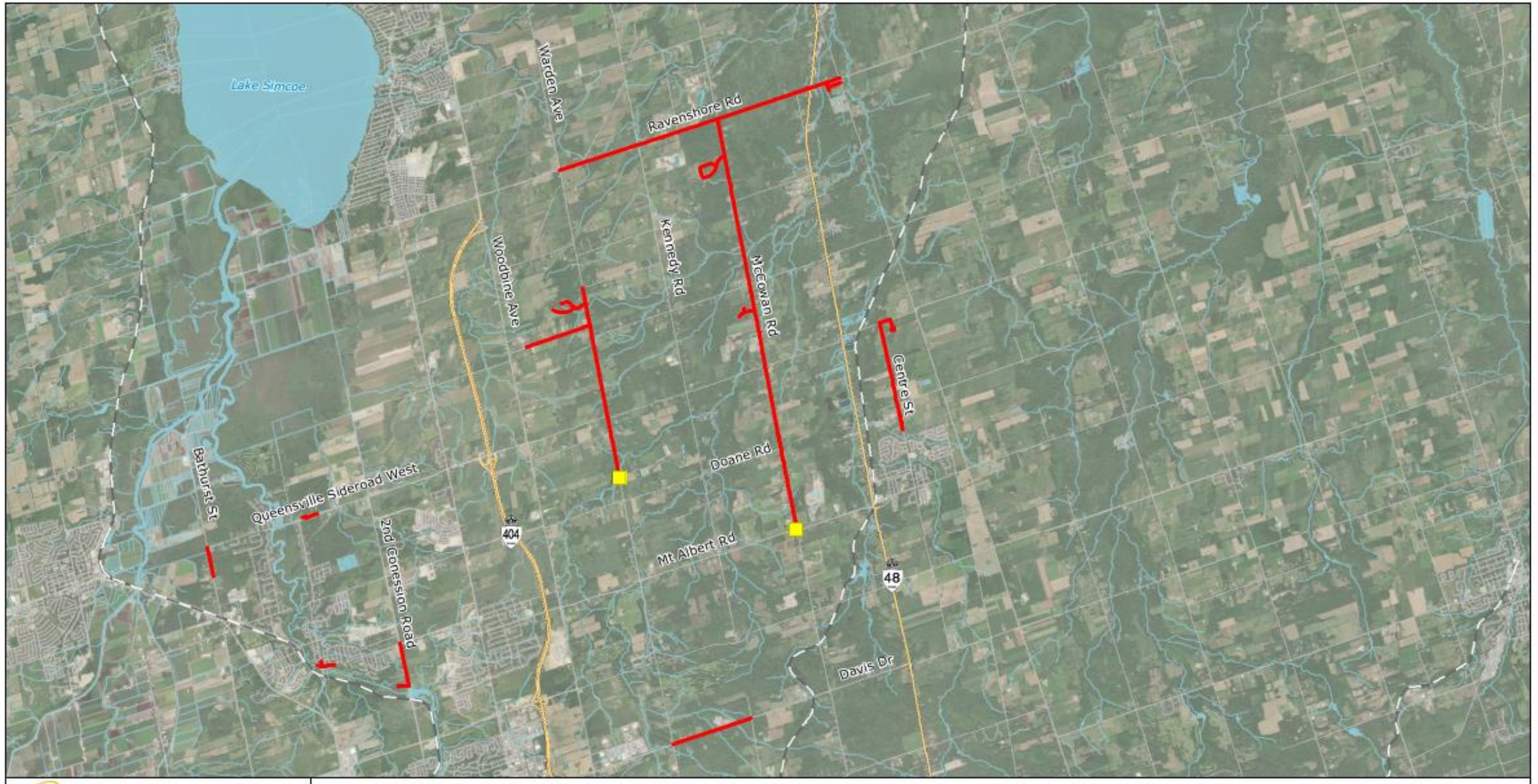

ENBRIDGE

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

East Gwillimbury Community Expansion Project

Proposed Station (Approximate)

Preliminary Preferred Route (May, 2023)

Expressway / Highway

Road

Ramp

Railway

Watercourse

Waterbody

PROJECT LOCATION

FIGURE 1

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNRF, ENBRIDGE, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:90,000

0 1 2 4 km

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-06-09

FILE LOCATION: X:\2022\225034\Product\Client\Openhouse\Project_Location_20230609.mxd

Natural Environment: Terrestrial and Aquatic Habitats

A preliminary field investigation along the Preliminary Preferred Route was completed to identify and assess existing natural features, including potential terrestrial and aquatic habitat, as well as potential Species at Risk habitat.

The results determined lands in the Study Area are primarily classified as a combination of ‘natural’ and ‘cultural’ community types.

Cultural communities most common within the Study Area include residential properties and active agricultural fields, such as annual row crops.

Natural communities encountered within the Study Area are diverse in habitat type, with the most common community types identified as woodlands, wetlands and meadow areas.

Wetlands (Unevaluated, Locally Significant and Provincially Significant), woodlands identified by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF), watercourses and Areas of Natural and Scientific Interest (ANSI) were identified in the Project Study Area during initial background review



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Natural Environment: Potential Effects and Mitigation Measures

Terrestrial Environment: Vegetation, Vegetation Communities, Wetlands, Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat

Examples of Potential Effects

- Temporary loss or alteration of vegetation during construction.
- Temporary alteration of wildlife habitat and/or disruption of wildlife movement during construction.

Examples of Mitigation Measures

- Minimize the width of the construction area to reduce the amount of vegetation affected.
- Conduct species specific surveys in advance of construction, if required.
- Complete vegetation removal outside the wildlife active window, where possible
- Secure necessary permits and follow conditions of approval
- Restore and seed disturbed areas to establish habitat and reduce erosion, where required
- Flag or fence off environmentally sensitive areas prior to construction.

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Natural Environment: Potential Effects and Mitigation Measures

Aquatic Environment: Watercourses, Waterbodies, Fish and Fish Habitat

Examples of Potential Effects

- Alteration of fish habitat or death/injury of fish during construction.
- Temporary reduction in surface water quality, fish habitat and alteration of waterflow during construction.

Examples of Mitigation Measures

- Secure necessary permits and follow conditions of approval
- Employ trenchless construction methods where feasible and/or appropriate, including Horizontal Directional Drill (HDD)
- Establish appropriate watercourse crossing techniques (open cut, dam and pump, temporary diversion channels) during open trench construction
- Maintain the quality and quantity of stream flow during in water work
- Install and maintain erosion and sediment control measures
- Restore banks and riparian areas to original condition if disturbance occurs

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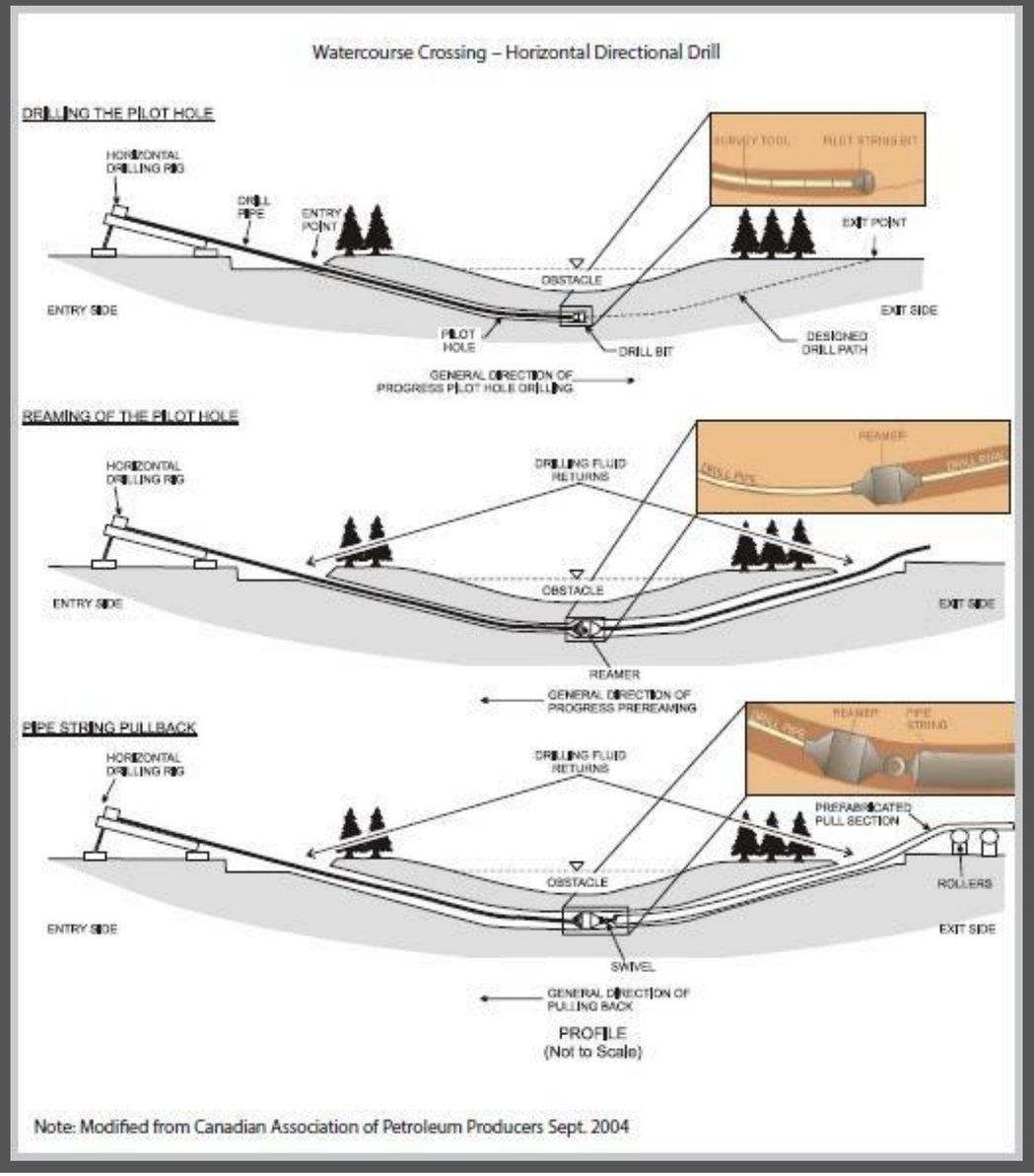
Typical Process for Horizontal Directional Drilling (HDD)

HDD is a construction technique whereby a tunnel is drilled under a designated area and a pipeline is pulled through the drilled underground tunnel. HDD construction is considered suitable for site-specific situations because it minimizes the impact on the area above the drill. Although land around the drill entry and exit locations is temporarily disturbed during HDD activities, it will be restored to its pre-drill state following construction.



Note: Modified from Canadian Association of Petroleum Producers Sept. 2004

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Natural Environment: Species at Risk (SAR), Potential Effects and Mitigation

Based on an initial review of existing records, 14 SAR have the potential to occur within the Project Study Area. Consideration of potential SAR/SAR habitat that may be present in the Study Area was determined based on the general habitat requirements of the species and the preliminary field investigations.



Red-header Woodpecker



Blanding's Turtle

Examples of Potential Effects

- Temporary alteration of SAR habitat and/or disruption of SAR movement during construction.

Examples of Mitigation Measures

- Document wildlife and SAR encounters and notify appropriate regulatory authorities, where required.
- Provide SAR identification sheets to workers that outline habitat, identifying characteristics and mitigation measures.
- Consultation with the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) during detailed design (if appropriate) to determine potential permitting and/or approvals under the Endangered Species Act, 2007

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Socio-Economic Environment: Overview

- The Project is located in the Town of East Gwillimbury.
- The Project Study Area is a combination of rural, open space, residential, mixed use and commercial land use.
- Statistics Canada Census data indicates that, in 2021, the leading industries in East Gwillimbury were construction, health care and social assistance, educational services, and professional, scientific and technical services.



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Socio-Economic Environment: Potential Effects and Mitigation Measures

Examples of Potential Effects

- Temporary increase in nuisance noise during construction.
- Temporary traffic disruptions during construction.
- Temporary increase in wastes during construction.

Examples of Mitigation Measures

- Construction activities will be carried out in compliance with municipal noise by-laws with respect to noise and construction equipment usage. Applicable noise by-law exemptions will be sought if construction activities cannot be avoided on Statutory Holidays, Sundays or at night. (Note that typical construction days and times are Monday to Saturday, 7 am in the morning to 5 pm in the afternoon).
- Traffic access will be maintained, where possible, during construction. Good management and best practices will be implemented during construction to minimize traffic disruption. If required, temporary detour routes will be provided to reduce potential impacts to commuters.
- Solid waste will be collected and disposed of appropriately in accordance with applicable regulations at a licensed waste facility.

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Cultural Heritage Resources: Archaeology

- A Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment was conducted in January 2023.
- The Preliminary Preferred Route is located in the existing road allowance, and is considered extensively disturbed. The road allowance is considered low archaeological potential, and does not require further assessment.
- Areas immediately adjacent to the Preliminary Preferred Route are subject to a Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment. These areas are predominantly grassed, forested or agricultural fields and retain archaeological potential.

- Two previously registered archaeological sites with further Cultural Heritage Value or Interest (CHVI) are located within 50 m of the Preliminary Preferred Route.
- The Project Study Area contains three cemeteries: Christ Church Anglican Cemetery, the Mount Albert Cemetery and the Holborne-Glover Cemetery.



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Cultural Heritage Resources: Built Heritage and Cultural Heritage Landscapes

A Cultural Heritage Screening was conducted for the Project.

Properties of possible Cultural Heritage Value or Interest was identified along the Preliminary Preferred Route.

A Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (CHAR) will be completed once the Preferred Route is selected. The CHAR will further evaluate potential heritage resources and, if necessary, a preliminary Heritage Impact Assessment will be conducted.

The results of the Cultural Heritage Screening found the following, within 200 metres of the Preliminary Preferred Route:

- No federally designated heritage properties
- Multiple cemeteries and/or burying grounds present
- Listed heritage resources present
- Listed properties* present

*Listed under the Town of Gwillimbury's Register of Properties of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest.

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Cultural Heritage Resources: Potential Effects and Mitigation Measures

Examples of Potential Effects

- Disturbance of previously undiscovered archaeological resources during construction
- Damage or destruction of archaeological resources.
- Damage and/or destruction of built heritage resources.

Examples of Mitigation Measures

- Completion of further archaeological studies.
- Reporting of any previously unknown archaeological or historical resources uncovered, or suspected of being uncovered, during construction.
- The preparation of a CHAR to further evaluate resources and impacts.

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Pipeline Design, Construction and Safety

Pipeline Design

- The proposed pipeline is designed to meet and/or exceed the regulations of the Canadian Standards Association (Z662 Oil and Gas Pipeline Systems) and the applicable regulations of the Technical Standards and Safety Authority (TSSA).

Pipeline Construction





- The construction work is temporary and transitory: once the pipe is laid, the area will be restored to as close to pre-construction condition as possible.

Pipeline Safety



Enbridge Gas takes many steps to safely and reliably operate their network of natural gas pipelines, such as:

- Designing, constructing, and testing their pipelines to meet or exceed requirements set by industry standards and regulatory authorities.
- Ensuring that any work is respectful of community activities, regulations and bylaws.
- Continuously monitoring their network.
- Performing field surveys to detect leaks and confirm that corrosion prevention methods are working as intended.

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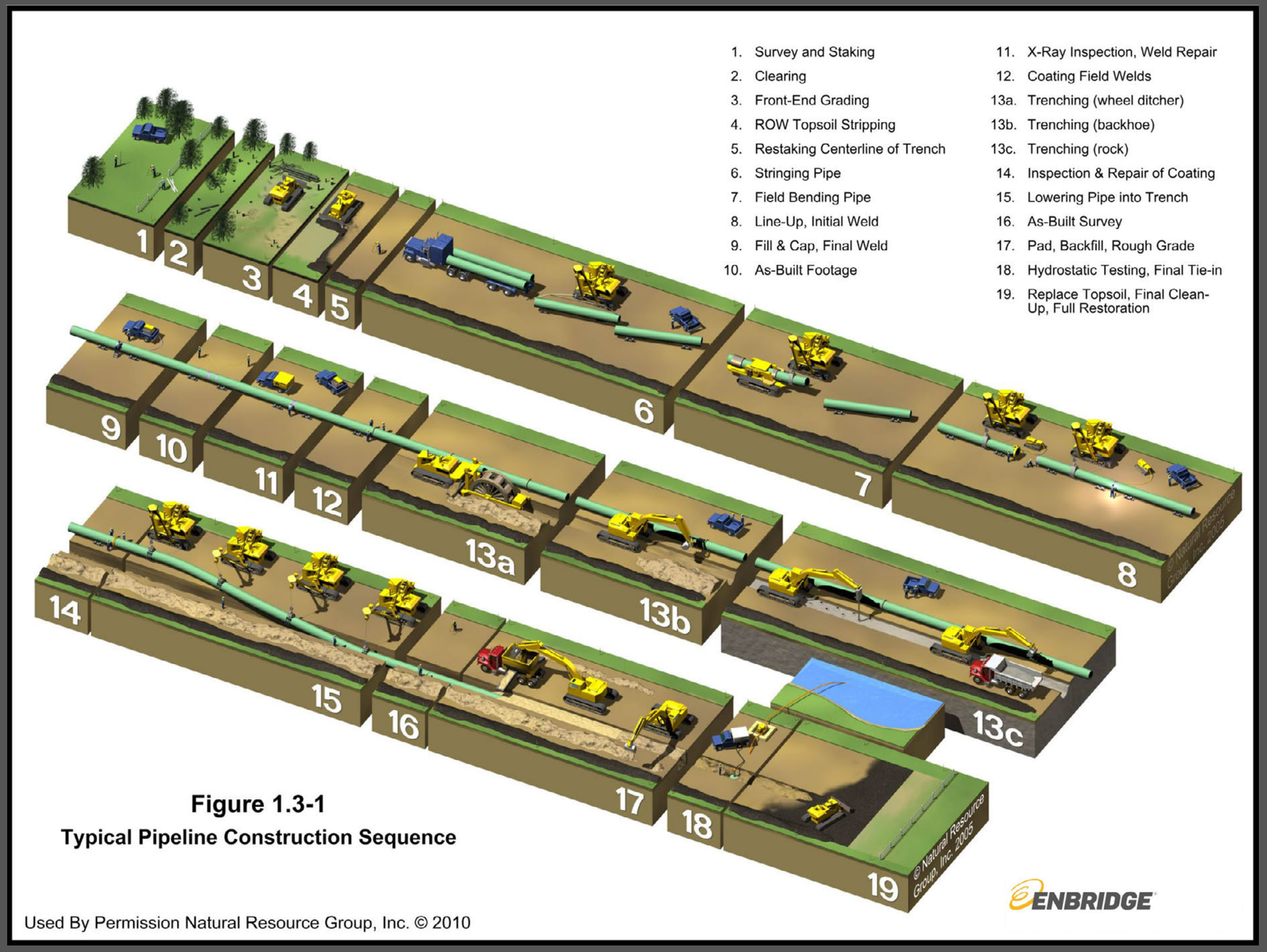

Figure 1.3-1

Typical Pipeline Construction Sequence

Used By Permission Natural Resource Group, Inc. © 2010

Typical Pipeline Construction Sequence

Example of Pipeline Installation in Road Allowance



The photos on this slide show a typical pipeline construction sequence in a road right-of-way, from stringing (1), to lowering in (2,3), and site restoration (4).

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Mitigation and Monitoring



Enbridge Gas is committed to working with the community with respect to construction planning, mitigation, and post-construction monitoring. Post-construction monitoring will be conducted so that impacted areas are restored to as close to pre-construction conditions as possible.

Enbridge Gas recognizes that the construction of the pipeline may result in short-term impacts and they commit to applying mitigation measures to reduce these impacts and work with affected municipalities and landowners so that issues are resolved in a timely manner.

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Environmental Assessment Process and Project Schedule

Date	Activity
Fall 2022 - June 2023	Baseline Data Collection and Desktop Review
June 19, 2023	Notice of Study Commencement
July 4 to July 17, 2023	**Virtual Public Information Session ★ (We are here) ★**
July 6, 2023 (5 pm to 8 pm)	In-Person Public Information Session (Mount Albert Community Centre)
September, 2023	Environmental Report submitted to Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee for 42 day Review Period
Q4, 2023	Anticipated date for Leave-to-Construct Application submission to the OEB
Q2/Q3 2024	Tentative Construction Start Date (pending OEB approval)
Q2 2025	Potential Construction Completion Date

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Continuous Stakeholder Engagement

Enbridge Gas is committed to open dialogue throughout the environmental assessment and the OEB Leave-to-Construct Application process. Stakeholders will have the opportunity to remain engaged in the process after the environmental assessment is completed, through:

- Participation in the Ontario Energy Board hearing as an intervenor or interested party (details can be found at **www.oeb.ca**)
- Contacting Project team members (project contact information provided on next slide)
- Visiting the Enbridge Gas Project website at **www.enbridgegas.com/EastGwillimbury.ca**



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- We want to hear from you! Please complete the Project comment form on the Virtual Public Information Session website at **www.EastGwillimburyEA.ca.**
- After Monday, July 17, 2023, this presentation, accompanying video transcript, and the comment form will be available for download on the Enbridge Gas website at **www.enbridgegas.com/EastGwillimbury**
- Please submit your feedback by **Wednesday, August 11, 2023** so it can be considered in the Environmental Report that will be submitted to the Ontario Energy Board.

Project Contact Information:

Email: EastGwillimburyEA@dillon.ca

Phone: 519-571-9833 ext. 3154

Thank you for participating in our Virtual Public Information Session

East Gwillimbury Community Expansion Project – Virtual Public Information Session Presentation Transcript

Slide No.	Slide Title	Transcript
1	Not Applicable (N/A) – Title Slide	Hello and welcome to the Virtual Public Information Session for the Enbridge Gas East Gwillimbury Community Expansion Project! At any time, you can press pause or stop this presentation. You will also have the opportunity to download the transcript to this video on the Virtual Public Information Session website, or on the Enbridge Gas Project website. Links are provided on the next slide and at the end of the presentation.
2	Welcome	This Virtual Public Information Session will be live for two weeks, beginning Tuesday, July 4, 2023, and ending Monday, July 17, 2023. Dillon Consulting has been hired to conduct an environmental study to assess the potential environmental and socio-economic effects that may result from the proposed East Gwillimbury Community Expansion Project. This presentation will provide you with information about the proposed Project, including the proposed pipeline route and Ontario Energy Board process, and will outline how you can stay informed and participate. You can provide your input on the Project by completing the comment form available on the Virtual Public Information Session website at http://www.eastgwillimburyea.ca/. Please submit your comments by Friday, August 11, 2023. After Monday, July 17, 2023, this presentation, the accompanying video transcript, and the comment form will be available for download on the Enbridge Gas website at https://www.enbridgegas.com/EastGwillimbury. An in-person Public Information Session will be held on Thursday, July 6, 2023, at the Mount Albert Community Centre from 5:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m. If you would like to meet members of the Project team in person to discuss the Project, please stop by – we would love to see you!
3	Enbridge Gas' Commitment	Enbridge Gas provides safe and reliable delivery of natural gas to more than 3.8 million residential, commercial, and industrial customers across Ontario. Enbridge Gas will carefully consider all input on the Project and is committed to involving local communities and affected stakeholders throughout the regulatory process. Enbridge Gas commits to providing up-to-date information in an open, honest, and respectful manner. Enbridge Gas is committed to environmental stewardship and conducts all of its operations in an environmentally responsible manner.
4	Enbridge Gas' Environment, Health and Safety Policies	Enbridge Gas is committed to protecting the health and safety of all individuals affected by its activities. Enbridge Gas will provide a safe and healthy working environment and will not compromise the health and safety of any individual. Its goal is to have no workplace incidents and to mitigate its impacts on the environment by working with our stakeholders, peers, and others to promote responsible environmental practices and continuous improvement. Enbridge Gas is committed to environmental protection and stewardship, and recognizes that pollution prevention, biodiversity, and resource conservation are key to a sustainable environment. All employees are responsible and accountable for contributing to a safe working environment, for fostering safe working attitudes, and for operating in an environmentally responsible manner.

Slide No.	Slide Title	Transcript
5	Purpose of the Public Information Session	The purpose of this Public Information Session is to: • Provide information on the Project purpose and illustrate the Preliminary Preferred Route; • Inform landowners, Indigenous communities, municipalities, stakeholders, and regulatory authorities about the Project and gather feedback about the assessment of the pipeline routes; • Give everyone the chance to participate in the Environmental Assessment process and completion of the associated Environmental Report, which will be included in the Leave to Construct Application to the Ontario Energy Board; • Provide an opportunity to identify any unknown constraints and review draft plans to mitigate impacts to the local community and the environment; and, • Create a space for you to ask questions and/or provide comments to Enbridge Gas or Dillon Consulting Limited.
6	Consultation Approach	We are committed to a comprehensive consultation process and want to hear from you. Our consultation approach is: • Inclusive – by reaching out to all who may be interested or affected and providing opportunities to become informed and get involved; • Transparent – by providing access to information and clear explanations for decisions; and, • Accountable – explaining how your input will be used in the decision-making process. An important part of the consultation process is working with Indigenous communities and stakeholders to identify and resolve potential Project-related issues and concerns.
7	Enbridge Indigenous Peoples Policy – Introduction	Enbridge recognizes the diversity of Indigenous Peoples who live where the company works and operates. They understand from history the destructive impacts on the social and economic wellbeing of Indigenous Peoples. Enbridge recognizes and realizes the importance of reconciliation between Indigenous communities and the broader society. Positive relationships with Indigenous Peoples, based on mutual respect and focused on achieving common goals, will create positive outcomes from Indigenous communities. Enbridge commits to pursue sustainable relationships with Indigenous Nations and groups in proximity to where Enbridge conducts business. To achieve this, Enbridge will govern itself by the principles presented on the next slide.
8	Enbridge Indigenous Peoples Policy – Principles	Enbridge will govern itself by the principles listed on this slide. You may pause this video if you wish to review this slide further.
9	Enbridge Indigenous Peoples Policy – Commitment	The principles outlined on the previous slide are a commitment and a shared responsibility involving Enbridge and its affiliates, employees and contractors. They will conduct business in a manner that reflects the principles of the policy. Enbridge will provide ongoing leadership and resources to effectively implement the principles, including the development of implementation strategies and specific action plans. Enbridge commits to periodically review this policy so that it remains relevant and respects Indigenous culture and varied traditions.

Slide No.	Slide Title	Transcript
10	Regulatory Framework	For the Project to proceed, approval from the Ontario Energy Board is required. The Ontario Energy Board requires that Enbridge Gas complete an Environmental Report, which consists of an environmental assessment and route selection study. This report will also be submitted to the Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee for review and comment. The Ontario Energy Board will review the Environmental Report for the Project (including details of consultation) as part of what is known as a "Leave-to-Construct" Application. Once Enbridge Gas submits a Leave-to-Construct Application to the Ontario Energy Board, any party with an interest in the Project may apply to the Board to become intervenors or interested parties in order to participate in the decision-making process. Following their review of the Leave-to-Construct Application, the Ontario Energy Board will make a determination about whether the proposed Project is in the public interest.
11	Environmental Study Process	As part of the planning process, Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon Consulting Limited to undertake an Environmental Study for the Project. The Study will fulfill the requirements of the Ontario Energy Board's Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario. The OEB Released the 8th Edition guidelines in March 2023, which occurred after the initiation of the Project. The Study will be conducted during the earliest phase of the planning process. As part of the Study, Enbridge Gas and Dillon Consulting will: • Undertake engagement to understand the views of interested and potentially affected parties; • Consult and engage with Indigenous communities to understand interests and potential impacts; • Identify potential impacts of the Project; • Develop environmental mitigation and protective measures to avoid or reduce potential impacts; and, • Develop an appropriate environmental inspection, monitoring, and follow-up program.
12	Environmental Study Process	This image provides an overview of the Environmental Study Process and a consultation flow chart. The Project has reached the fourth step in this flow chart: the Public Information Sessions. You may pause this video if you need additional time to review the flow chart.
13	Project Overview	Enbridge Gas has identified a Preliminary Preferred Route consisting of multiple small segments of plastic distribution pipeline, of which includes a combination of approximately 27 kilometres (km) and 10 km of 2-inch polyethylene (PE), and 4-inch PE, respectively, for a total of approximately 37 km. The Project will involve the construction of two stations; one near the intersection of Mount Albert Road and McCowan Road and one north of the intersection of Warden Avenue and Doane Road. The Preliminary Preferred Route includes segments along Bathurst Street, Queensville Sideroad, Davis Drive, McCowan Road, and Mount Albert Road at Yonge Street. Also included are proposed segments in Hollands Landing along 2nd Concession Road south of Mount Albert Road. Additionally, there are proposed segments to tie into existing infrastructure at Woodbine and Holburn Road, Mount Albert Road and McCowan Road, Centre Street, McCowan Road and Ravenshoe Road. The Project is planned to be constructed within the municipal road right-of-way with potential for temporary workspace.

Slide No.	Slide Title	Transcript
14	N/A – Project Overview Map	This map provides an overview of the Project components. You may pause this video if you need additional time to review the map. An interactive version is also available on the Virtual Public Information Session website. For the environmental study, a 125 metre Study Area will be captured on either side of the Preliminary Preferred Route and ancillary facilities. Due to the size and scale of this map, a 125 metre Study Area would not be clearly visible. Extent of the Study Area is shown on the interactive virtual map. The Preliminary Preferred Route and ancillary facilities have been developed for purposes of an assessment of potential environmental and socioeconomic impacts. The Preliminary Preferred Route and ancillary facilities on this map does not represent the final Project scope and design that will provide access to natural gas to end-use customers. No alternative routes were identified due to the location of existing natural gas infrastructure and the purpose of the Project being to service the predetermined location and the residents with natural gas.
15	Natural Environment – Terrestrial and Aquatic Habitat	A preliminary field investigation along the Preliminary Preferred Route was completed to identify and assess existing natural features, including potential terrestrial and aquatic habitat, as well as potential Species at Risk habitat. The results determined lands in the Study Area are primarily classified as a combination of ‘natural’ or ‘cultural’ community types. Cultural communities most common within the Study Area include residential properties and active agricultural fields, such as annual row crops. Natural communities encountered within the Study Area are diverse in habitat type, with the most common community types identified as woodlands, wetlands and meadow areas. Wetlands (unevaluated wetlands, locally significant wetlands and provincially significant wetlands), woodlands identified by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF), watercourses and Areas of Natural and Scientific Interest (ANSI) were identified in the Project Study Area during initial background review.
16	Natural Environment – Potential Effects and Mitigation Measures	This slide lists examples of potential effects on the terrestrial environment, and the types of mitigation measures that may be considered in the environmental assessment. The terrestrial environment includes vegetation, vegetation communities, wetlands wildlife and wildlife habitat. The Project would be constructed mainly within the municipal road right-of-way, therefore, limiting the potential for adverse effects on the natural environment. Temporary workspace, where required, will be sited to avoid sensitive environmental features. You may pause this video if you need additional time to review this slide.
17	Natural Environment – Potential Effects and Mitigation Measures	This slide lists examples of potential effects on the aquatic environment, and the types of mitigation measures that may be considered in the environmental assessment. The aquatic environment includes watercourses, waterbodies, fish and fish habitat. The Project would avoid trench construction and instream work where possible. Trenchless construction methods (such as Horizontal Directional Drill) will be considered where feasible to avoid encroachment into watercourse features. You may pause this video if you need additional time to review this slide.

Slide No.	Slide Title	Transcript
18	Typical Process for Horizontal Directional Drilling (HDD)	HDD is a construction technique whereby a tunnel is drilled under a designated area and a pipeline is pulled through the drilled underground tunnel. HDD construction is considered suitable for site-specific situations, including around environmentally sensitive features, because it minimizes the impact on the area above the drill. Although land around the drill entry and exit locations is temporarily disturbed during HDD activities, it will be restored to its pre-drill state following construction.
19	Natural Environment – Species at Risk	Based on an initial review of existing records, there are 14 Species at Risk that have the potential to occur within the Project Study Area. Consideration of potential Species at Risk and their habitat that may be present in the Study Area was determined based on the general habitat requirements of the species and the preliminary field investigations. This slide shows some examples of Species at Risk that have the potential to occur in the Study Area. Also listed here are examples of potential effects on Species at Risk and their habitat, and the types of mitigation measures that may be considered in the environmental assessment. You may pause this video if you need additional time to review this slide.
20	Socio-Economic Environment – Overview	The Project is located in the Town of East Gwillimbury. The Project Study Area is a combination of rural, open space, residential, mixed use and commercial land use. Statistics Canada Census data indicates that, in 2021, the leading industries in East Gwillimbury were construction, health care and social assistance, educational services, and professional, scientific and technical services.
21	Socio-Economic Environment – Potential Effects and Mitigation Measures	This slide lists examples of potential effects on the socio-economic environment and the types of mitigation measures that may be considered in the environmental assessment. Measures will be implemented during construction to reduce noise, control dust, and maintain traffic flow on affected roads. Typical construction days and times are Monday to Saturday, 7:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. You may pause this video if you need additional time to review this slide.

Slide No.	Slide Title	Transcript
22	Cultural Heritage Resources – Archaeology	A Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment was conducted in January 2023. The Preliminary Preferred Route is located in the existing municipal road right-of-way. This area is considered extensively disturbed. The municipal road right-of-way is considered low archaeological potential, and does not require further assessment. Areas immediately adjacent to the Preliminary Preferred Route are subject to a Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment. These areas are predominantly grassed, forested or agricultural fields, and retain archaeological potential. Two previously registered archaeological sites with further Cultural Heritage Value or Interest (CHVI) are located within 50 metres of the Preliminary Preferred Route. The Project Study Area contains three cemeteries: Christ Church Anglican Cemetery, the Mount Albert Cemetery and the Holborne-Glover Cemetery.
23	Cultural Heritage Resources – Built Heritage and Cultural Heritage Landscapes	A Cultural Heritage Screening conducted for the Project. The screening identified properties of possible Cultural Heritage Value or Interest along the Preliminary Preferred Route. A Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (CHAR) will be completed once the Preferred Route is selected. The Cultural Heritage Assessment Report will further evaluate potential heritage resources and, if necessary, a preliminary Heritage Impact Assessment will be conducted. The results of the Cultural Heritage Screening found the following within 200 metres of the Preliminary Preferred Route: • No federally designated heritage properties; • Multiple cemeteries and/or burying grounds present; • Listed heritage resources present; and, • Listed properties present (as identified and listed under the Town of Gwillimbury's Register of Properties of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest).
24	Cultural Heritage Resources – Potential Effects and Mitigation Measures	This slide lists examples of potential effects on cultural heritage resources and the types of mitigation measures that may be considered in the environmental assessment. You may pause this video if you need additional time to review this slide.
25	Pipeline Design, Construction, and Safety	The proposed pipeline is designed to meet and/or exceed the regulations of the Canadian Standards Association and the applicable regulations of the Technical Standards and Safety Authority. The construction work is temporary and transitory – once the pipe is laid, the area will be restored to as close to pre-construction condition as possible. Enbridge Gas takes many steps to safely and reliably operate their network of natural gas pipelines, such as: • Designing, constructing, and testing their pipelines to meet or exceed requirements set by industry standards and regulatory authorities; • Ensuring that any work is respectful of community activities, regulations and bylaws; • Continuously monitoring their network; and, • Performing field surveys to detect leaks and confirm that corrosion prevention methods are working as intended.

Slide No.	Slide Title	Transcript
26	General Construction Overview	This slide shows a figure depicting a typical pipeline construction sequence in a rural setting. Steps 1 to 5 (Site Preparation) may not necessarily apply to this Project, since the pipeline is going to be installed mainly within the existing municipal road right-of-way; however, it still provides a useful illustration of the general steps in the pipeline construction process. You may wish to pause the video at this time, in order to review the construction phases illustrated here.
27	Example of Pipeline Installation in Municipal Road Right-of-Way	The photos on this slide show a typical pipeline construction sequence in a municipal road right-of-way, from stringing (1), to lowering in (2,3), and site restoration (4).
28	Mitigation and Monitoring	Enbridge Gas is committed to working with the community with respect to construction planning, mitigation, and post-construction monitoring. Post-construction monitoring will be conducted so that impacted areas are restored to as close to pre-construction conditions as possible. Enbridge Gas recognizes that the construction of the pipeline may result in short-term impacts and commits to applying mitigation measures to reduce these impacts and work with affected municipalities and landowners so that issues are resolved in a timely manner.
29	Environmental Assessment Process and Project Schedule	This slide outlines the general timeline and environmental assessment process for the Project, beginning with the collection of baseline data, through to submission of a Leave-to-Construct Application to the Ontario Energy Board and anticipated construction commencement and completion. Enbridge Gas is currently in the Public Information stage and plans to submit a Leave to Construct Application to the Ontario Energy Board by the end of 2023. Pending Ontario Energy Approval, Enbridge Gas plans to begin construction in the first or second quarter of 2024.
30	Continuous Stakeholder Engagement	Enbridge Gas is committed to open dialogue throughout the environmental assessment and the Ontario Energy Board Leave-to-Construct Application process. Stakeholders will have the opportunity to remain engaged in the process after the environmental assessment is completed through: • Participation in the Ontario Energy Board hearing as an intervenor or interested party – you can find details on the Ontario Energy Board website at http://www.oeb.ca/; • Contacting Enbridge Gas or Dillon Consulting Project team members via the contact information provided at the end of this presentation; and, • Visiting the Enbridge Gas Project website at https://www.enbridgegas.com/EastGwillimbury.

Slide No.	Slide Title	Transcript
31	Thank you!	Thank you for participating in our Virtual Public Information Session! We want to hear from you! Please complete the comment form on the Virtual Public Information Session website at http://www.eastgwillimburyea.ca/ to provide your input and opinion of the Project. If you would prefer, you can also download the comment form and submit your feedback by email at EastGwillimburyEA@dillon.ca. After Monday, July 17, 2023, this presentation, the accompanying video transcript, and comment form will be available for download on the Enbridge Gas website at https://www.enbridgegas.com/EastGwillimbury. Please submit your feedback by Friday, August 11, 2023, so it can be considered in the Environmental Report that will be submitted to the Ontario Energy Board. For more information, or to submit comments or questions, please use the contact information provided on this slide to contact a member of the Project team.

Appendix J

In Person Session Display Boards, Table Maps and Project Comment Form

DILLON CONSULTING

East Gwillimbury Community Expansion Project

Public Information Session

Thursday, July 6, 2023

ENBRIDGE
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Welcome

Thank you for joining us at this public information session to learn more about the East Gwilllimbury Community Expansion Project!

- You can provide your input on the Project by:
- Speaking to a member of the Project team here today
- Completing the comment form (available at the front where you signed in)
- Visiting the Virtual Public Information Session website at: www.EastGwillimburyEA.ca
- The Virtual Public Information Session will be live for two weeks from
  Tuesday, July 4, 2023 – Monday, July 17, 2023
  - You can also fill out the comment form on the Virtual Public Information Session website and submit it electronically
- Visiting the Enbridge Gas Project website at: www.enbridgegas.com/EastGwillimbury
- Emailing the Project at: EastGwillimburyEA@dillon.ca

Please submit your comments by August 11, 2023
for consideration in the Environmental Report that
will be submitted to the Ontario Energy Board.

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Enbridge Gas' Commitment to Environment, Health, and Safety

Enbridge Gas provides safe and reliable delivery of natural gas to more than 3.8 million residential, commercial, and industrial customers across Ontario.

Enbridge Gas will carefully consider all input.

It is committed to involving community members and will provide up-to-date information in an open, honest, and respectful manner.

Enbridge Gas is committed to environmental stewardship and conducts all of its operations in an environmentally responsible manner.

Enbridge Gas is committed to protecting the health and safety of all individuals affected by its activities.

Enbridge Gas will provide a safe and healthy working environment and will not compromise the health and safety of any individual.

Its goal is to have no workplace incidents and to mitigate, to the extent feasible, its impacts on the environment. To achieve this goal, Enbridge Gas will work with our stakeholders, peers, and others to promote responsible environmental practices and continuous improvement.

Enbridge Gas is committed to environmental protection and stewardship, and recognizes that pollution prevention, biodiversity, and resource conservation are key to a sustainable environment.

All employees are responsible and accountable for contributing to a safe working environment, for fostering safe working attitudes, and for operating in an environmentally responsible manner.

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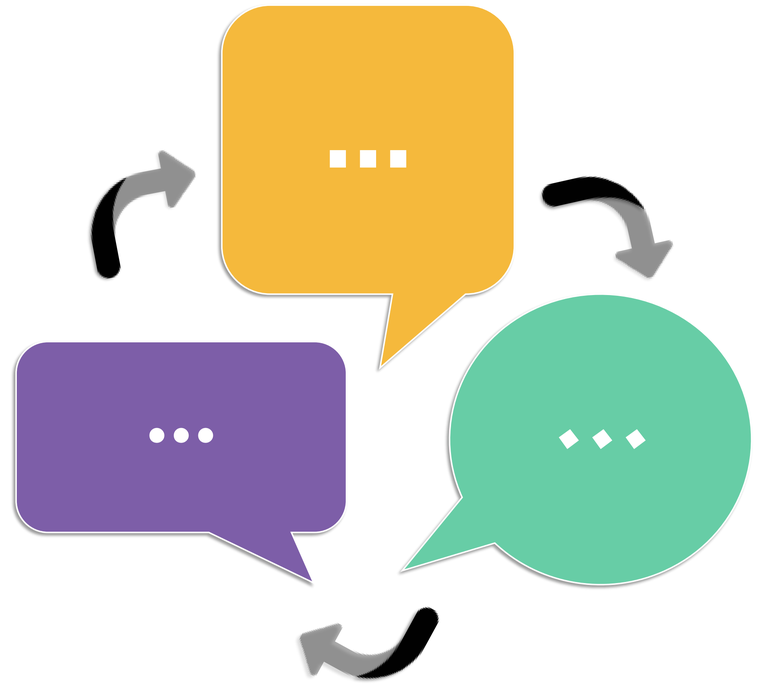
Purpose of the Public Information Session

- Provide information on the Project purpose and illustrate the Preliminary Preferred Route
- Inform landowners, Indigenous communities, municipalities, stakeholders, and regulatory authorities about the Project and gather feedback about the assessment of the pipeline routes
- Give everyone the chance to participate during the process of completing the Environmental Report, which will be included in the application to the Ontario Energy Board (OEB)
- Provide an opportunity to identify any unknown constraints and review draft plans to mitigate impacts to the local community and the environment
- Create a space for you to ask questions and/or provide comments to Enbridge Gas or Dillon Consulting



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Consultation Approach



We are committed to a comprehensive consultation process and want to hear from you about this Project.

Our consultation approach is:

- **Inclusive** – reaching out to all who may be interested or affected and providing opportunities to become informed and get involved.
- **Transparent** – providing access to information and clear explanations for decisions.
- **Accountable** – explaining how your input will be used in the decision-making process.

An important part of the consultation process is working with stakeholders to identify and resolve potential Project-related issues and concerns.

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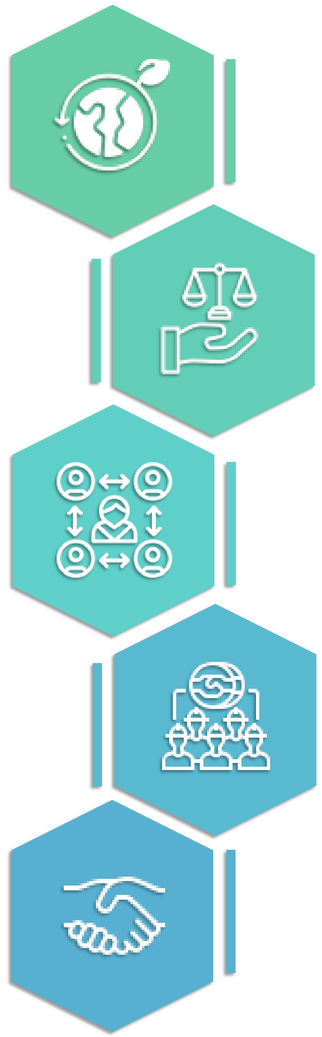
Enbridge Inc. Indigenous Peoples Policy

Enbridge Gas follows the Enbridge Inc. (Enbridge) Indigenous Peoples Policy.

Enbridge recognizes the diversity of Indigenous Peoples who live where the company works and operates. They understand from history the destructive impacts on the social and economic wellbeing of Indigenous Peoples. Enbridge recognizes and realizes the importance of reconciliation between Indigenous communities and the broader society. Positive relationships with Indigenous Peoples, based on mutual respect and focused on achieving common goals, will create positive outcomes from Indigenous communities.

Enbridge commits to pursue sustainable relationships with Indigenous Nations and groups in proximity to where Enbridge conducts business. To achieve this, Enbridge will govern itself by the following principles.

Enbridge **recognizes** the legal and constitutional rights of Indigenous Peoples, and the importance of the relationships between Indigenous Peoples and their traditional lands and resources. They commit to working with Indigenous communities in a manner that recognizes and respects those legal and constitutional rights and the traditional lands and resources to which they apply. Enbridge commits to ensuring that Enbridge projects and operations are carried out in an environmentally responsible manner.



Enbridge **understands** the importance of the United Nations Declaration of the Rights of Indigenous Peoples in the context of existing Canadian law and the commitments that the government has made to protecting the rights of Indigenous Peoples.

Enbridge **engages** in forthright and sincere consultation with Indigenous Peoples about their projects and operations through processes that seek to achieve early and meaningful engagement. Indigenous engagement helps define projects that may occur on lands traditionally occupied by Indigenous Peoples.

Enbridge **commits** to working with Indigenous Peoples to achieve benefits for them resulting from Enbridge's projects and operations, including opportunities in training and education, employment, procurement, business development, and community development.

Enbridge **fosters** an understanding of the history and culture of Indigenous Peoples among their employees and contractors, in order to create better relationships between Enbridge and Indigenous communities.

The commitment is a shared responsibility involving Enbridge and its affiliates, employees and contractors. They will conduct business in a manner that reflects the above principles. Enbridge will provide ongoing leadership and resources to effectively implement the above principles, including the development of implementation strategies and specific action plans. Enbridge commits to periodically review this policy so that it remains relevant and respects Indigenous culture and varied traditions.

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Regulatory Framework and Environmental Study Process

For the Project to proceed, approval from the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) is required. The OEB requires that Enbridge Gas complete an environmental assessment and route selection study.

Role of the Ontario Energy Board:

- Reviews the Environmental Report (including details of consultation) as part of the application, known as the “Leave-to-Construct” Application.
- Once the Leave-to-Construct (LTC) Application is submitted to the OEB, any party with an interest in the Project may apply to the OEB to become intervenors or interested parties.
- Provides a public forum during the review of the LTC Application for people to participate in the decision-making process.
- Determines whether a proposed pipeline is in the public interest.

As part of the planning process, Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon Consulting to undertake an Environmental Study for the Project. The Study will fulfill the requirements of the OEB’s Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023).

The Study will be conducted during the earliest phase of the planning process. As part of the Study, Enbridge Gas and Dillon Consulting will:

- Undertake engagement to understand the views of interested and potentially affected parties
- Consult and engage with Indigenous communities to understand interests and potential impacts
- Identify potential impacts of the Project
- Develop environmental mitigation and protective measures to avoid or reduce potential impacts
- Develop an appropriate environmental inspection, monitoring, and follow-up program

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Project Overview

Enbridge Gas has identified a Preliminary Preferred Route consisting of multiple small segments of plastic distribution pipeline, of which includes a combination of approximately 27 kilometres (km) and 10 km of 2-inch polyethylene (PE), and 4-inch PE, respectively, for a total of approximately 37 km.

The Project will involve the construction of two stations; one near the intersection of Mount Albert Road and McCowan Road and one north of the intersection of Warden Avenue and Doane Road.

The Preliminary Preferred Route includes segments along Bathurst Street, Queensville Sideroad, Davis Drive, McCowan Road, and Mount Albert Road at Yonge Street. Also included are proposed segments in Hollands Landing along 2nd Concession Road south of Mount Albert Road. Additionally, there are proposed segments to tie into existing infrastructure at Woodbine and Holburn Road, Mount Albert Road and McCowan Road, Centre Street, McCowan Road and Ravenshoe Road.

The Project is planned to be constructed within the municipal road right-of-way with potential for temporary workspace.

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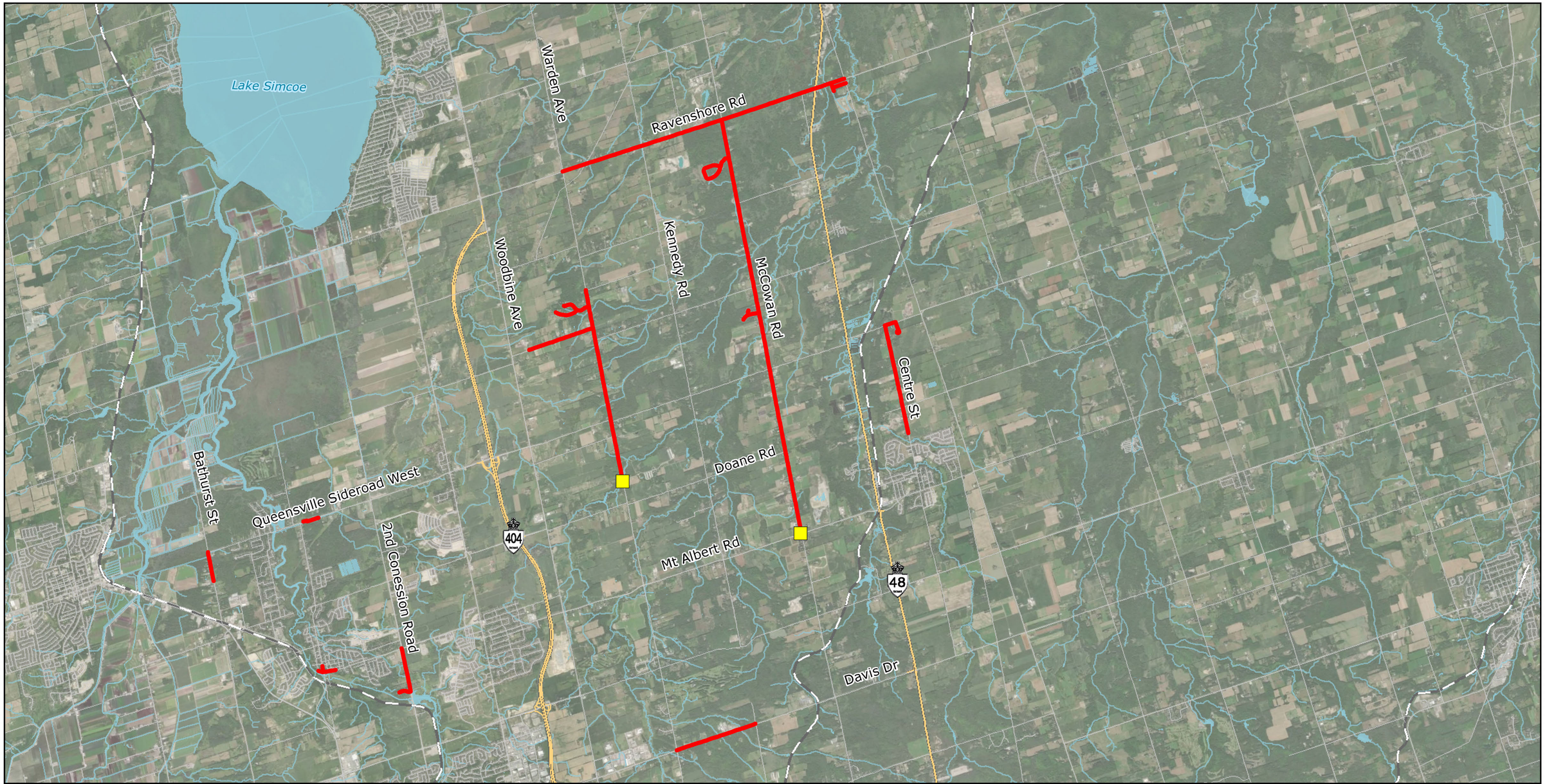

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.
East Gwillimbury Community Expansion Project

- Proposed Station (Approximate)
- Preliminary Preferred Route (May, 2023)
- Expressway / Highway
- Road
- Ramp
- Railway
- Watercourse
- Waterbody

The Preliminary Preferred Route and ancillary facilities have been developed for purposes of an assessment of potential environmental and socio-economic impacts and does not represent the final Project scope/design that will provide access to natural gas to end-use customers.

PROJECT LOCATION

FIGURE 1

DILLON CONSULTING

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY MNRF, ENBRIDGE, ESRI IMAGERY

MAP CREATED BY: DDR
MAP CHECKED BY: NT
MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

SCALE 1:90,000

0 1 2 4 km

N W E S

PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-06-09

FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\OpenHouse\Project_Location_20230609.mxd

Service Layer Credits: Source: I

Natural Environment: Terrestrial and Aquatic Habitats

A preliminary field investigation along the Preliminary Preferred Route was completed to identify and assess existing natural features, including potential terrestrial and aquatic habitat, as well as potential Species at Risk habitat.

The results determined lands in the Study Area are primarily classified as a combination of ‘natural’ and ‘cultural’ community types.

Cultural communities most common within the Study Area include residential properties and active agricultural fields, such as annual row crops.

Natural communities encountered within the Study Area are diverse in habitat type, with the most common community types identified as woodlands, wetlands and meadow areas.

Wetlands (Unevaluated, Locally Significant and Provincially Significant), woodlands identified by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF), watercourses and Areas of Natural and Scientific Interest (ANSI) were identified in the Project Study Area during initial background review.



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Natural Environment: Potential Effects and Mitigation Measures

Terrestrial Environment

Vegetation, Vegetation Communities, Wetlands, Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat

Examples of Potential Effects

- Temporary loss or alteration of vegetation during construction.
- Temporary alteration of wildlife habitat and/or disruption of wildlife movement during construction.



Examples of Mitigation Measures

- Minimize the width of the construction area to reduce the amount of vegetation affected.
- Conduct species specific surveys in advance of construction, if required.
- Complete vegetation removal outside the wildlife active window, where possible.
- Secure necessary permits and follow conditions of approval.
- Restore and seed disturbed areas to establish habitat and reduce erosion, where required.
- Flag or fence off environmentally sensitive areas prior to construction.

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Natural Environment: Potential Effects and Mitigation Measures

Aquatic Environment

Watercourses, Waterbodies, Fish and Fish Habitat

Examples of Potential Effects

- Alteration of fish habitat or death/injury of fish during construction.
- Temporary reduction in surface water quality, fish habitat and alteration of waterflow during construction.



Examples of Mitigation Measures

- Secure necessary permits and follow conditions of approval.
- Employ trenchless construction methods where feasible and/or appropriate, including Horizontal Directional Drill (HDD).
- Establish appropriate watercourse crossing techniques (open cut, dam and pump, temporary diversion channels) during open trench construction.
- Maintain the quality and quantity of stream flow during in water work.
- Install and maintain erosion and sediment control measures.
- Restore banks and riparian areas to original condition if disturbance occurs.

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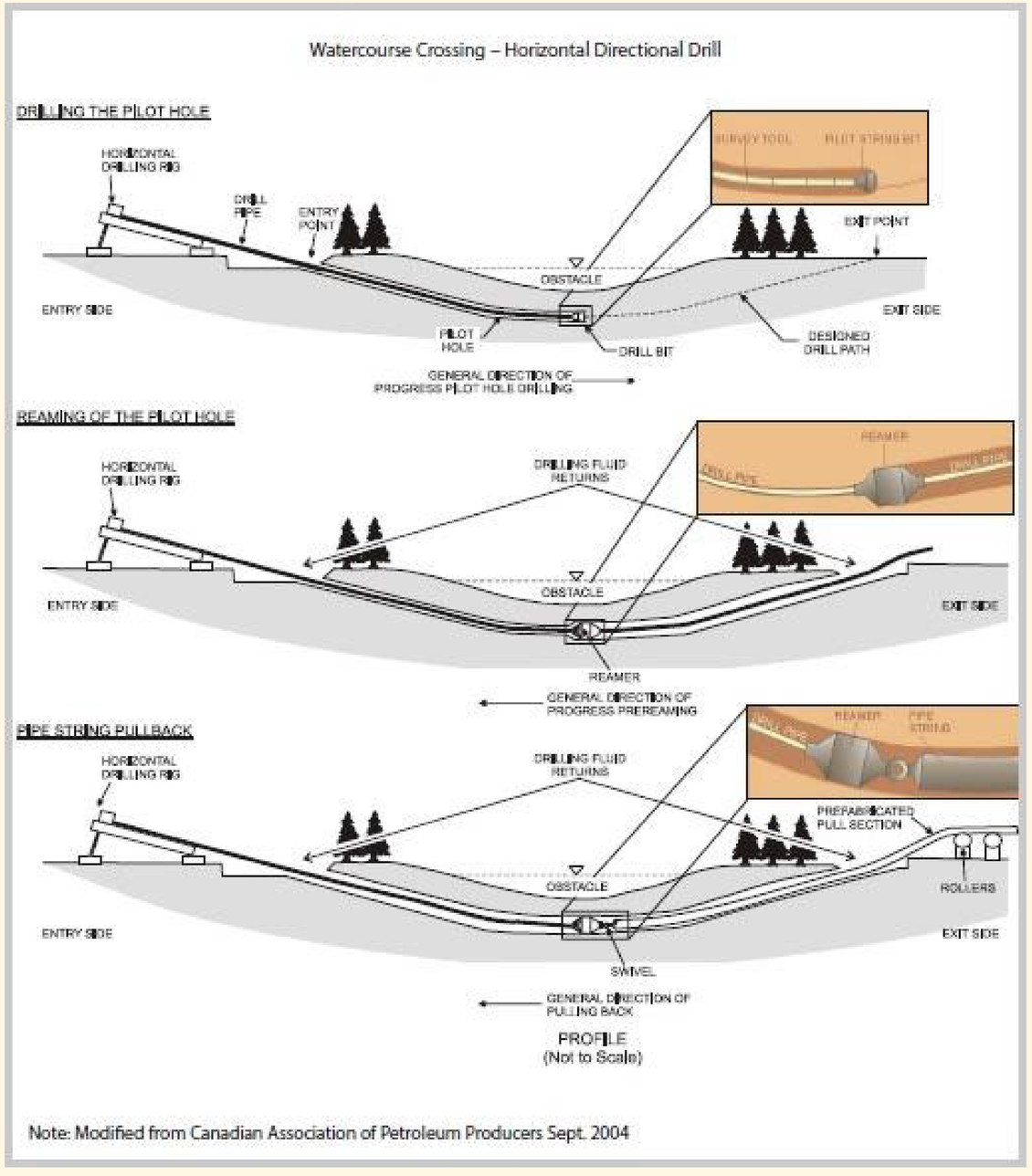
Typical Process for Horizontal Directional Drilling (HDD)

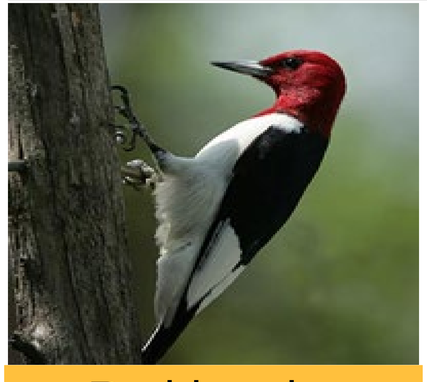
HDD is a construction technique whereby a tunnel is drilled under a designated area and a pipeline is pulled through the drilled underground tunnel. HDD construction is considered suitable for site-specific situations because it minimizes the impact on the area above the drill. Although land around the drill entry and exit locations is temporarily disturbed during HDD activities, it will be restored to its pre-drill state following construction.



Note: Modified from Canadian Association of Petroleum Producers Sept. 2004

Natural Environment: Species at Risk (SAR), Potential Effects and Mitigation

Based on an initial review of existing records, 14 SAR have the potential to occur within the Project Study Area. Consideration of potential SAR/SAR habitat that may be present in the Study Area was determined based on the general habitat requirements of the species and the ELC communities identified during the preliminary field investigations.



Red-header Woodpecker



Blanding's Turtle

Example of Potential Effects

- Temporary alteration of SAR habitat and/or disruption of SAR movement during construction.

Examples of Mitigation Measures

- Document wildlife and SAR encounters and notify appropriate regulatory authorities, where required.
- Provide SAR identification sheets to workers that outline habitat, identifying characteristics and mitigation measures.
- Consultation with the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) during detailed design (if appropriate) to determine potential permitting and/or approvals under the Endangered Species Act, 2007.

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Socio-Economic Environment: Overview

- The Project is located in the Town of East Gwillimbury.
- The Project Study Area is a combination of rural, open space, residential, mixed use and commercial land use.
- Statistics Canada Census data indicates that, in 2021, the leading industries in East Gwillimbury were construction, health care and social assistance, educational services, and professional, scientific and technical services.





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Socio-Economic Environment: Potential Effects and Mitigation Measures

Examples of Potential Effects

- Temporary increase in nuisance noise during construction.
- Temporary traffic disruptions during construction.
- Temporary increase in wastes during construction.

Examples of Mitigation Measures

- Construction activities will be carried out in compliance with municipal noise by-laws with respect to noise and construction equipment usage. Applicable noise by-law exemptions will be sought if construction activities cannot be avoided on Statutory Holidays, Sundays or at night. (Note that typical construction days and times are Monday to Saturday, 7 am in the morning to 5 pm in the afternoon).
- Traffic access will be maintained, where possible, during construction. Good management and best practices will be implemented during construction to minimize traffic disruption. If required, temporary detour routes will be provided to reduce potential impacts to commuters.
- Solid waste will be collected and disposed of appropriately in accordance with applicable regulations at a licensed waste facility.

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Cultural Heritage Resources

Archaeology

- A Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment was conducted in January 2023.
- The Preliminary Preferred Route is located in the existing road allowance, and is considered extensively disturbed. The road allowance is considered low archaeological potential, and does not require further assessment.
- Areas immediately adjacent to the Preliminary Preferred Route are subject to a Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment. These areas are predominantly grassed, forested or agricultural fields and retain archaeological potential.
- Two previously registered archaeological sites with further Cultural Heritage Value or Interest (CHVI) are located within 50 metres of the Preliminary Preferred Route.
- The Project Study Area contains three cemeteries: Christ Church Anglican Cemetery, the Mount Albert Cemetery and the Holborne-Glover Cemetery.

Built Heritage and Cultural Heritage Landscapes

A Cultural Heritage Screening was conducted for the Project. Properties of possible Cultural Heritage Value or Interest was identified along the Preliminary Preferred Route. A Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (CHAR) will be completed once the Preferred Route is selected. The CHAR will further evaluate potential heritage resources and, if necessary, a preliminary Heritage Impact Assessment will be conducted.

The results of the Cultural Heritage Screening found the following, within 200 metres of the Preliminary Preferred Route:

- No federally designated heritage properties
- Multiple cemeteries and/or burying grounds present
- Listed heritage resources present
- Listed properties* present

***Listed under the Town of Gwillimbury's Register of Properties of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest.**

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Cutltural Heritage Resources: Potential Effects and Mitigation Measures

Examples of Potential Effects

- Disturbance of previously undiscovered archaeological resources during construction.
- Damage or destruction of archaeological resources.
- Damage and/or destruction of built heritage resources.

Examples of Mitigation Measures

- Completion of further archaeological studies.
- Reporting of any previously unknown archaeological or historical resources uncovered, or suspected of being uncovered, during construction.
- The preparation of a CHAR to further evaluate resources and impacts.

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Pipeline Design, Construction and Safety

Pipeline Design

- The proposed pipeline is designed to meet and/or exceed the regulations of the Canadian Standards Association (Z662 Oil and Gas Pipeline Systems) and the applicable regulations of the Technical Standards & Safety Authority (TSSA).

Pipeline Construction

- The construction work is temporary and transitory – once the pipe is laid, the area will be restored to as close to pre-construction condition as possible.

Pipeline Safety

Enbridge Gas takes many steps to safely and reliably operate their network of natural gas pipelines, such as:

- Designing, constructing, and testing their pipelines to meet or exceed requirements set by industry standards and regulatory authorities.
- Ensuring that any work is respectful of community activities, regulations and bylaws.
- Continuously monitoring their network.
- Performing field surveys to detect leaks and confirm that corrosion prevention methods are working as intended.

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1. Survey and Staking
2. Clearing
3. Front-End Grading
4. ROW Topsoil Stripping
5. Restaking Centerline of Trench
6. Stringing Pipe
7. Field Bending Pipe
8. Line-Up, Initial Weld
9. Fill & Cap, Final Weld
10. As-Built Footage
11. X-Ray Inspection, Weld Repair
12. Coating Field Welds
13a. Trenching (wheel ditcher)
13b. Trenching (backhoe)
13c. Trenching (rock)
14. Inspection & Repair of Coating
15. Lowering Pipe into Trench
16. As-Built Survey
17. Pad, Backfill, Rough Grade
18. Hydrostatic Testing, Final Tie-in
19. Replace Topsoil, Final Clean-Up, Full Restoration

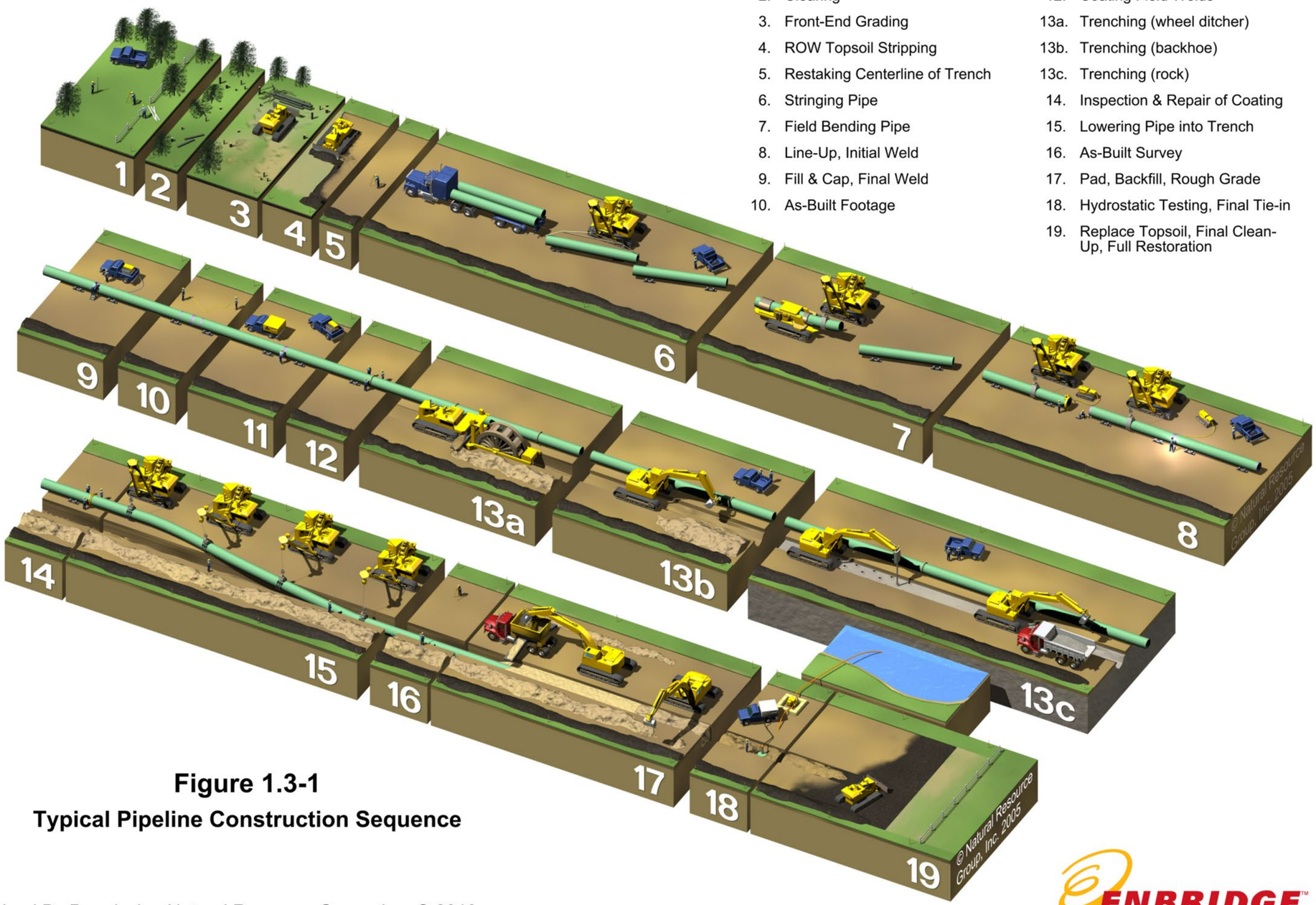

Figure 1.3-1
Typical Pipeline Construction Sequence

Used By Permission Natural Resource Group, Inc. © 2010

Typical Pipeline Construction Sequence

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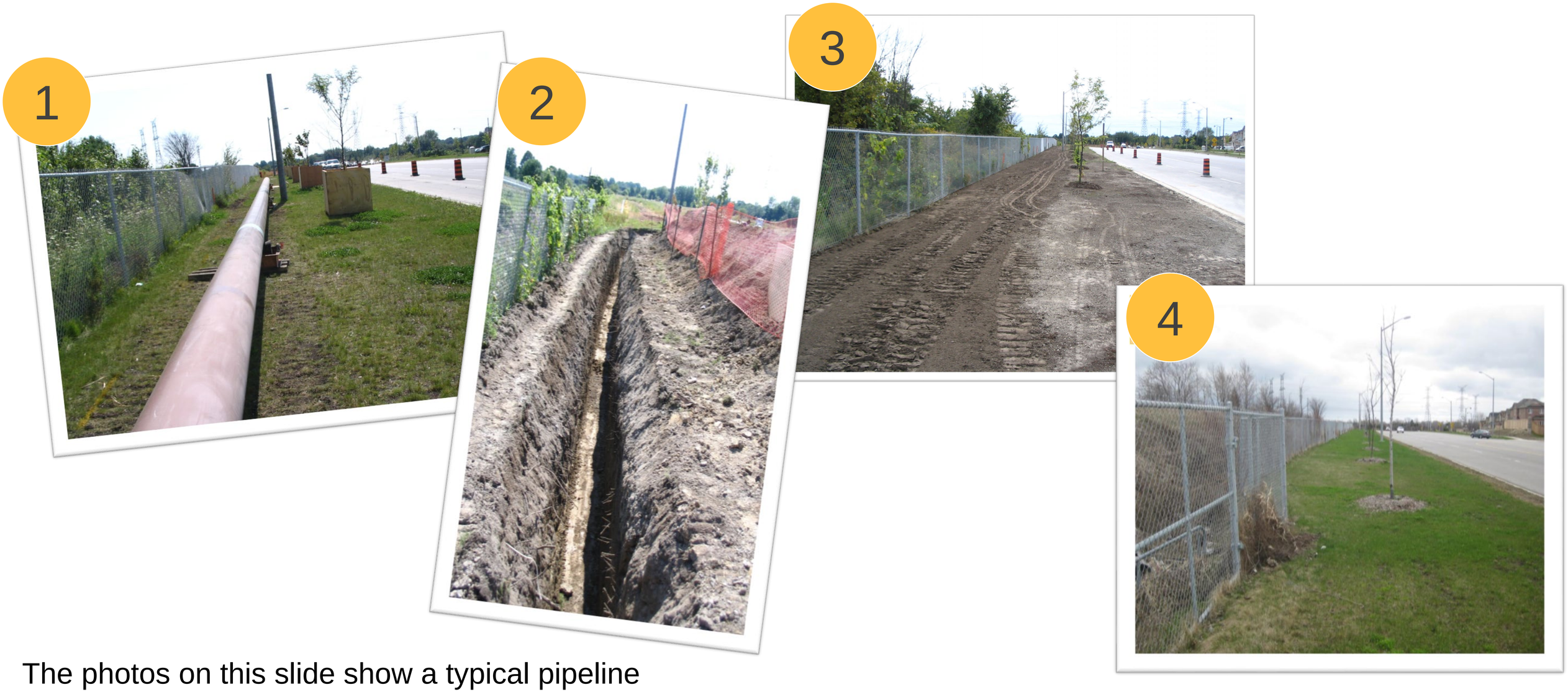
Example of Pipeline Installation in Road Allowance



The photos on this slide show a typical pipeline construction sequence in a road right-of-way, from stringing (1), to lowering in (2,3), and site restoration (4).

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Mitigation and Monitoring

Enbridge Gas is committed to working with the community on construction planning, mitigation, and post-construction monitoring. Post-construction monitoring will be conducted so that impacted areas are restored to as close to pre-construction conditions as possible.



Enbridge Gas recognizes that the construction of the pipeline may result in short-term adverse impacts and they commit to applying mitigation measures to reduce these impacts and work with affected municipalities and landowners so that issues are resolved in a timely manner.

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Environmental Assessment Process and Project Schedule

Communication and Consultation

Fall 2022 and June 2023	Baseline Data Collection and Desktop Review
June 19, 2023	Notice of Study Commencement
July 4 to July 17, 2023	Virtual Public Information Session
July 6, 2023 5 pm to 8 pm	**In-Person Public Information Session (Mount Albert Community Centre)**
September 2023	Environmental Report Submitted to Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee for 42-day Review Period
Q4 2023	Anticipated date for Leave-to-Construct Application Submission to the OEB
Q2/Q3 2024	Tentative Construction Start Date (pending OEB approval)
Q2 2025	Potential Construction Completion Date

We are here

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Continuous Stakeholder Engagement

Enbridge Gas is committed to open dialogue throughout the environmental assessment and the OEB Leave-to-Construct Application process. Stakeholders will have the opportunity to remain engaged in the process after the environmental assessment is completed, through:

- Participation in the OEB hearing as an intervenor or interested party (details can be found at **www.oeb.ca**)
- Contacting Project team members (project contact information provided on next slide)
- Visiting the Enbridge Gas Project website at **www.enbridgegas.com/EastGwillimbury**



Thank you for participating in the Public Information Session!

We want to hear from you! Please complete the comment form provided here today or contact a Project representative via the contact details provided below.

This presentation and the comment form are available on the Virtual Public Information Session website from July 4, 2023 to July 17, 2023, at **www.EastGwillimburyEA.ca**.

After Monday, July 17, 2023, all public information session materials will be available for download on the Enbridge Gas website at **www.enbridgegas.com/EastGwillimbury.**

Please submit your feedback by **August 11, 2023** so it can be considered in the Environmental Report that will be submitted to the Ontario Energy Board.

Project Contact Information:

EastGwillimburyEA@dillon.ca
519.571.9833 ext. 3154

Stay Informed

Public Information Session – Comment Form

We want to hear from you! We encourage you to review the Public Information Session material and then fill out and submit this comment form. Your input is welcome and appreciated. You can also provide your input by email at EastGwillimburyEA@dillon.ca

If you would like to be added to the project's mailing list, please provide your contact information.

1. **Contact Information**

Name: _____ Email Address: _____

2. **How did you hear about the project? (Select all that apply)**

☐ Received Notice via Email
☐ Received Notice via Standard Mail (Canada Post)
☐ Newspaper
☐ From a Friend or Neighbour
☐ Social Media
☐ Other (please specify below)

_____

3. **Do you own property, live, or work along one of the proposed pipeline routes?**

☐ Yes, the Preliminary Preferred Route
☐ No, but I am interested in the Project

4. **Please explain your interest in the project.**

5. **Which group represents you best? (Please choose one answer)**

☐ Member of an Indigenous community
☐ Landowner or resident in the area
☐ Member of a community interest group
☐ Government employee or official
☐ Other, please specify:

_____

6. **What is your view of the proposed project?**

☐ I am supportive ☐ I am not supportive ☐ No opinion at this time

7. **Are there any environmental, socio-economic, or cultural heritage features along the proposed routes that you would like to identify?**

8. **Are there any potential effects (e.g., to you, your property, business, or otherwise) and any mitigation measures that you think Enbridge Gas should consider?**

9. **Were your questions adequately addressed by a project representative?**

☐ Yes ☐ No

10. **If not, please list your questions below and provide a description on how you think we can best address them.**

11. **Was sufficient information provided on the Ontario Energy Board and Environmental Assessment process?**

☐ Yes ☐ No

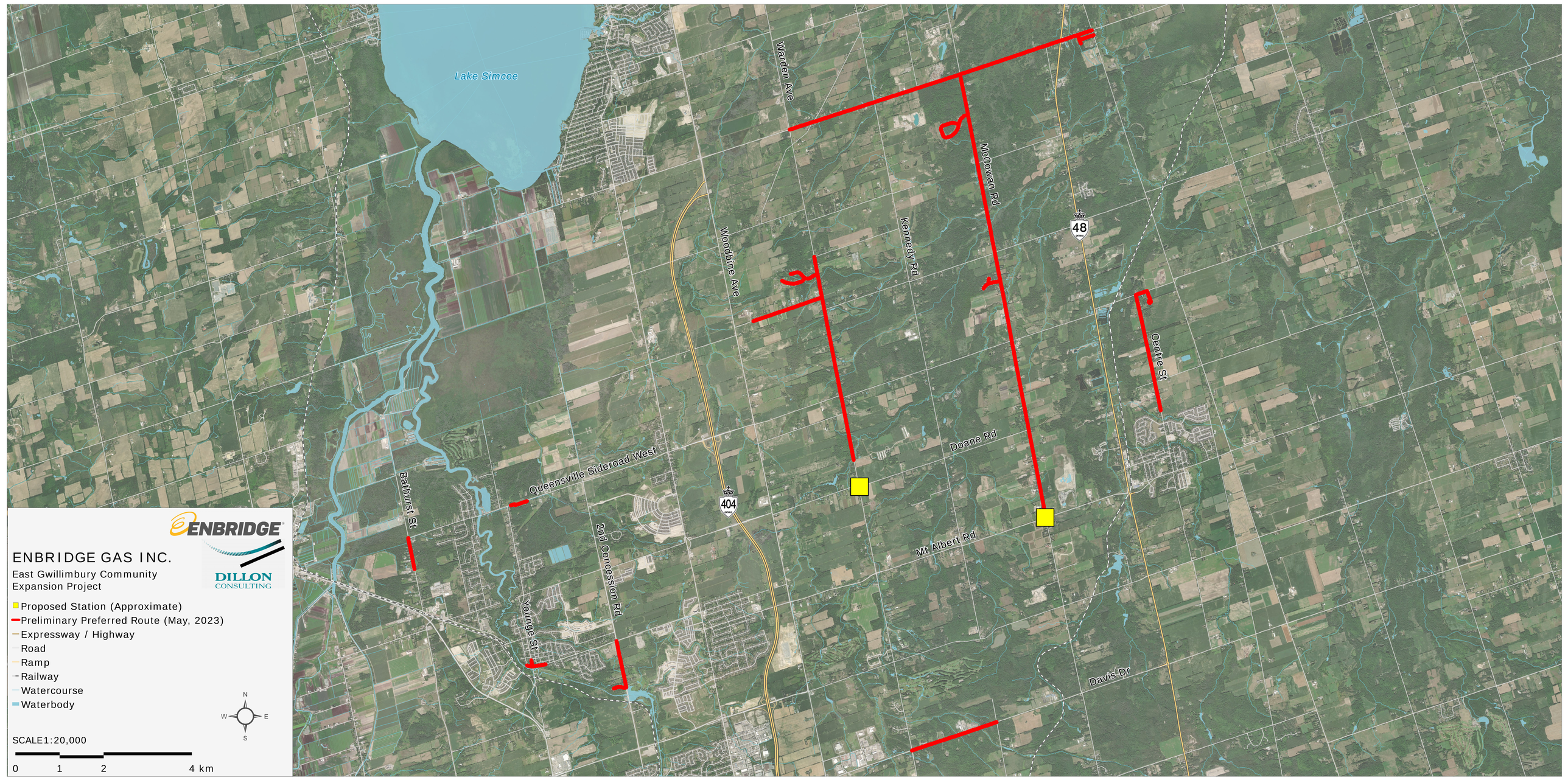
12. **Please provide any additional comments, questions, or feedback that you have with regards to the project.**

Please drop this comment form off with a project representative before you leave. If you have any questions after you leave today, please email us at EastGwillimburyEA@dillon.ca

Don't forget to check out the Virtual Public Information Session at www.EastGwillimburyEA.ca – it will be live from July 4, 2023 to July 17, 2023.

You can also stay up to date by visiting the Enbridge Gas project website at www.enbridgegas.com/EastGwillimbury.

Collection and Use of Personal Information:
Any personal information (PI), such as names and addresses, collected by Enbridge Gas Inc. (EGI) on this comment form (or through the Virtual Information Session process) for this project will be used for the purpose of conducting an environmental assessment and related activities, such as creating an environmental assessment report. EGI may also share PI with its consultant(s) for this purpose and will share PI with the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) and other government agencies as required for the project. In accordance with the Ontario Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act, PI provided to the OEB will not be disclosed on the public record or to any third parties. However, comments, questions and other information collected may be disclosed on the public record provided that any PI will be redacted.


Lake Simcoe
Warden Ave
McCowan Rd
Kennedy Rd
Woodbine Ave
48
404
Centre St
Doane Rd
Mt Albert Rd
Davis Dr
Queensville Sideroad West
Bathurst St
2nd Concession Rd
Yonge St
ENBRIDGE
ENBRIDGE GAS INC.
East Gwillimbury Community
Expansion Project
DILLON
CONSULTING
Proposed Station (Approximate)
Preliminary Preferred Route (May, 2023)
Expressway / Highway
Road
Ramp
Railway
Watercourse
Waterbody
N
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S
SCALE1:20,000
0
1
2
4 km

Appendix K

Indigenous Consultation Logs

DILLON CONSULTING

Enbridge Gas Inc. Indigenous Engagement Log

East Gwillimbury Community Expansion Project (“Project”)

Log updated as of August 29, 2023

Alderville First Nation (“AFN”)

Line Item	Date	Method	Summary of Enbridge Gas Inc. ("Enbridge Gas") Engagement Activity	Summary of Community Engagement Activity	Issues or Concerns Raised and Enbridge Gas Responses
1.0	January 27, 2023	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed an AFN representative providing a letter notifying the community about the East Gwillimbury Community Expansion Project (“Project”). The letter provided an overview of the proposed Project, a list of potential authorizations required, and contact information for the Ministry of Energy. The letter noted an environmental study of construction and operation activities would be undertaken. The letter requested community feedback on the proposed Project in order to avoid, minimize or mitigate potential adverse impacts on Aboriginal or Treaty rights, and indicated capacity support was available. The letter requested a meeting and provided Enbridge Gas representatives' contact information.		
1.1	June 21, 2023	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed an AFN representative providing a notice of study commencement, as well as information related to an in-person open house (“IPOH”), and		

Line Item	Date	Method	Summary of Enbridge Gas Inc. ("Enbridge Gas") Engagement Activity	Summary of Community Engagement Activity	Issues or Concerns Raised and Enbridge Gas Responses
			virtual open house ("VOH") for the Project. The letter provided an overview of the Project and its purpose, a map, and an overview of Environmental Study requirements and activities. The letter noted construction was planned to occur in Q4 of 2023. The letter requested community feedback on the proposed Project and suggestions for mitigation of potential adverse impacts on Aboriginal or Treaty rights by July 31, 2023. The letter advised an IPOH would be held July 6, 2023, and a VOH would be held from July 4 to July 17, 2023, and provided a website link.		
1.2	June 6, 2023	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed an AFN representative advising that the location for the IPOH had changed and provided the new location.		
1.3	June 6, 2023	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed an AFN representative to provide the VOH slides.		

Beausoleil First Nation (“BFN”)

Line Item	Date	Method	Summary of Enbridge Gas Inc. ("Enbridge Gas") Engagement Activity	Summary of Community Engagement Activity	Issues or Concerns Raised and Enbridge Gas Responses
2.0	January 27, 2023	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed a BFN representative providing a letter notifying the community about the Project. The letter provided an overview of the proposed Project, a list of potential authorizations required, and contact information for the Ministry of Energy. The letter noted an environmental study of construction and operation activities would be undertaken. The letter requested community feedback on the proposed Project in order to avoid, minimize or mitigate potential adverse impacts on Aboriginal or Treaty rights, and indicated capacity support was available. The letter requested a meeting and provided Enbridge Gas representatives' contact information.		
2.1	June 21, 2023	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed a BFN representative providing a notice of study commencement, IPOH, and VOH information for the Project. The letter provided an overview of the Project and its purpose, a map, and an overview of Environmental Study requirements and activities. The letter noted construction was planned to occur in Q4 of 2023. The letter requested community feedback on the proposed Project and suggestions for mitigation		

Line Item	Date	Method	Summary of Enbridge Gas Inc. ("Enbridge Gas") Engagement Activity	Summary of Community Engagement Activity	Issues or Concerns Raised and Enbridge Gas Responses
			of potential adverse impacts on Aboriginal or Treaty rights by July 31, 2023. The letter advised an IPOH would be held July 6, 2023, and a VOH would be held from July 4 to July 17, 2023, and provided a website link.		
2.2	July 6, 2023	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed a BFN representative advising that the location for the IPOH had changed and provided the new location.		
2.3	July 6, 2023	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed a BFN representative to provide the VOH slides.		

Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation ("CGIFN")

Line Item	Date	Method	Summary of Enbridge Gas Inc. ("Enbridge Gas") Engagement Activity	Summary of Community Engagement Activity	Issues or Concerns Raised and Enbridge Gas Responses
3.0	January 27, 2023	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed a CGIFN representative providing a letter notifying the community about the Project. The letter provided an overview of the proposed Project, a list of potential authorizations required, and contact information for the Ministry of Energy. The letter noted an environmental study of construction and operation activities would be undertaken. The letter requested community feedback on the proposed Project in order to avoid, minimize or mitigate potential adverse		

Line Item	Date	Method	Summary of Enbridge Gas Inc. ("Enbridge Gas") Engagement Activity	Summary of Community Engagement Activity	Issues or Concerns Raised and Enbridge Gas Responses
			impacts on Aboriginal or Treaty rights, and indicated capacity support was available. The letter requested a meeting with CGIFN to discuss the Project and provided Enbridge Gas representatives' contact information.		
3.1	January 30, 2023	Email		A CGIFN representative emailed an Enbridge Gas representative to ask for a map when it is available. The CGIFN representative asked if the comment that the "Project was subject to change" was in relation to the consultation feedback that Enbridge Gas would receive.	
3.2	January 30, 2023	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed a CGIFN representative providing a map and advised that Enbridge Gas will engage with the Nations ahead of time to gather feedback to help shape the Project scope and route.		
3.3	June 21, 2023	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed a CGIFN representative providing a notice of study commencement, IPOH, and VOH information for the Project. The letter provided an overview of the Project and its purpose, a map, and an overview of Environmental Study		

Line Item	Date	Method	Summary of Enbridge Gas Inc. ("Enbridge Gas") Engagement Activity	Summary of Community Engagement Activity	Issues or Concerns Raised and Enbridge Gas Responses
			requirements and activities. The letter noted construction was planned to occur in Q4 of 2023. The letter requested community feedback on the proposed Project and suggestions for mitigation of potential adverse impacts on Aboriginal or Treaty rights by July 31, 2023. The letter advised an IPOH would be held July 6, 2023, and a VOH would be held from July 4 to July 17, 2023, and provided a website link.		
3.4	July 6, 2023	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed a CGIFN representative advising that the location for the IPOH e had changed and provided the new location.		
3.5	July 6, 2023	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed a CGIFN representative to provide the VOH slides and advise that they could provide comments.		
3.6	July 6, 2023	Email		A CGIFN representative emailed the Enbridge Gas representative to thank them for the information about the VOH.	
3.7	July 6, 2023	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed a CGIFN representative to confirm receipt of the email.		

Chippewas of Rama First Nation (“CRFN”)

Line Item	Date	Method	Summary of Enbridge Gas Inc. ("Enbridge Gas") Engagement Activity	Summary of Community Engagement Activity	Issues or Concerns Raised and Enbridge Gas Responses
4.0	January 27, 2023	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed a CRFN representative providing a letter notifying the community about the Project. The letter provided an overview of the proposed Project, a list of potential authorizations required, and contact information for the Ministry of Energy. The letter noted an environmental study of construction and operation activities would be undertaken. The letter requested community feedback on the proposed Project in order to avoid, minimize or mitigate potential adverse impacts on Aboriginal or Treaty rights, and indicated capacity support was available. The letter requested a meeting with CRFN and provided Enbridge Gas representatives' contact information.		
4.1	January 30, 2023	Email		A CRFN representative emailed the Enbridge Gas representative to advise that the location of the pipeline does not seem to interfere with any bodies of water and is through developed land. The CRFN representative	

Line Item	Date	Method	Summary of Enbridge Gas Inc. ("Enbridge Gas") Engagement Activity	Summary of Community Engagement Activity	Issues or Concerns Raised and Enbridge Gas Responses
				advised that during any excavation process, there is always an opportunity to unearth something, and if this were to occur, CRFN requests that Enbridge Gas cease work and contact them immediately.	
4.2	January 30, 2023	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed a CRFN representative to advise that as soon as a Stage 1 Archeology Assessment ("AA") is completed they will provide it to CRFN. The Enbridge Gas representative advised that if a Stage 2 AA is required representatives from CRFN will be invited to participate in the fieldwork. If anything is unearthed, they will follow proper procedure, which includes notification to CRFN.		
4.3	June 21, 2023	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed a CRFN representative providing a notice of study commencement, IPOH, and VOH information for the Project. The letter provided an overview of the Project and its purpose, a map, and an overview of Environmental Study requirements and activities. The letter noted construction was planned to occur in Q4 of 2023. The letter requested community feedback on the		

Line Item	Date	Method	Summary of Enbridge Gas Inc. ("Enbridge Gas") Engagement Activity	Summary of Community Engagement Activity	Issues or Concerns Raised and Enbridge Gas Responses
			proposed Project and suggestions for mitigation of potential adverse impacts on Aboriginal or Treaty rights by July 31, 2023. The letter advised an IPOH would be held July 6, 2023, and a VOH would be held from July 4 to July 17, 2023, and provided a website link.		
4.4	July 6, 2023	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed a CRFN representative advising that the location for the IPOH e had changed and provided the new location.		
4.5	July 6, 2023	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed a CRFN representative to provide the VOH slides.		

Curve Lake First Nation ("CLFN")

Line Item	Date	Method	Summary of Enbridge Gas Inc. ("Enbridge Gas") Engagement Activity	Summary of Community Engagement Activity	Issues or Concerns Raised and Enbridge Gas Responses
5.0	January 27, 2023	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed a CLFN representative providing a letter notifying the community about the Project. The letter provided an overview of the proposed Project, a list of potential authorizations required, and contact information for the Ministry of Energy. The letter noted an environmental study of construction and operation activities would be undertaken. The letter requested community feedback on the proposed Project in order to		

Line Item	Date	Method	Summary of Enbridge Gas Inc. ("Enbridge Gas") Engagement Activity	Summary of Community Engagement Activity	Issues or Concerns Raised and Enbridge Gas Responses
			avoid, minimize or mitigate potential adverse impacts on Aboriginal or Treaty rights, and indicated capacity support was available. The letter requested a meeting with CLFN and provided Enbridge Gas representatives' contact information.		
5.1	June 21, 2023	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed a CLFN representative providing a notice of study commencement, IPOH, and VOH information for the Project. The letter provided an overview of the Project and its purpose, a map, and an overview of Environmental Study requirements and activities. The letter noted construction was planned to occur in Q4 of 2023. The letter requested community feedback on the proposed Project and suggestions for mitigation of potential adverse impacts on Aboriginal or Treaty rights by July 31, 2023. The letter advised an IPOH would be held July 6, 2023, and a VOH would be held from July 4 to July 17, 2023, and provided a website link.		
5.2	July 6, 2023	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed a CLFN representative advising that the location for the IPOH had changed and provided the new location.		
5.3	July 6, 2023	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed a CLFN representative to provide the VOH slides.		

Hiawatha First Nation (“HFN”)

Line Item	Date	Method	Summary of Enbridge Gas Inc. ("Enbridge Gas") Engagement Activity	Summary of Community Engagement Activity	Issues or Concerns Raised and Enbridge Gas Responses
6.0	January 27, 2023	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed an HFN representative providing a letter notifying the community about the Project. The letter provided an overview of the proposed Project, a list of potential authorizations required, and contact information for the Ministry of Energy. The letter noted an environmental study of construction and operation activities would be undertaken. The letter requested community feedback on the proposed Project in order to avoid, minimize or mitigate potential adverse impacts on Aboriginal or Treaty rights, and indicated capacity support was available. The letter requested a meeting and provided Enbridge Gas representatives' contact information.		
6.1	June 21, 2023	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed an HFN representative providing a notice of study commencement, IPOH, and VOH information for the Project. The letter provided an overview of the Project and its purpose, a map, and an overview of Environmental Study requirements and activities. The letter noted construction was planned to occur in Q4 of 2023. The letter requested community feedback on the proposed Project and suggestions for mitigation		

Line Item	Date	Method	Summary of Enbridge Gas Inc. ("Enbridge Gas") Engagement Activity	Summary of Community Engagement Activity	Issues or Concerns Raised and Enbridge Gas Responses
			of potential adverse impacts on Aboriginal or Treaty rights by July 31, 2023. The letter advised an IPOH would be held July 6, 2023, and a VOH would be held from July 4 to July 17, 2023, and provided a website link.		
6.2	July 6, 2023	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed an HFN representative advising that the location for the IPOH had changed and provided the new location.		
6.3	July 6, 2023	Email		A HFN representative emailed an Enbridge Gas representative to advise that they will not be in attendance at the IPOH.	
6.4	July 6, 2023	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed an HFN representative to provide the VOH slides.		

Huron-Wendat Nation (“HFN”)

Line Item	Date	Method	Summary of Enbridge Gas Inc. ("Enbridge Gas") Engagement Activity	Summary of Community Engagement Activity	Issues or Concerns Raised and Enbridge Gas Responses
7.0	January 27, 2023	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed a HWN representative providing a letter notifying the community about the Project. The letter provided an overview of the proposed Project, a list of potential authorizations required, and contact information for the Ministry of Energy. The letter noted an environmental study of construction and operation activities would be undertaken. The letter requested community feedback on the proposed Project in order to avoid, minimize or mitigate potential adverse impacts on Aboriginal or Treaty rights, and indicated capacity support was available. The letter requested a meeting and provided Enbridge Gas representatives' contact information.		
7.1	June 21, 2023	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed a HWN representative providing a notice of study commencement, IPOH, and VOH information for the Project. The letter provided an overview of the Project and its purpose, a map, and an overview of Environmental Study requirements and activities. The letter noted construction was planned to occur in Q4 of 2023. The letter requested community feedback on the proposed Project and suggestions for mitigation		

Line Item	Date	Method	Summary of Enbridge Gas Inc. ("Enbridge Gas") Engagement Activity	Summary of Community Engagement Activity	Issues or Concerns Raised and Enbridge Gas Responses
			of potential adverse impacts on Aboriginal or Treaty rights by July 31, 2023. The letter advised an IPOH would be held July 6, 2023, and a VOH would be held from July 4 to July 17, 2023, and provided a website link.		
7.2	July 6, 2023	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed a HWN representative advising that the location for the IPOH had changed and provided the new location.		
7.3	July 6, 2023	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed an HWN representative to provide the VOH slides.		

Kawartha Nishnawbe First Nation ("KNFN")

Line Item	Date	Method	Summary of Enbridge Gas Inc. ("Enbridge Gas") Engagement Activity	Summary of Community Engagement Activity	Issues or Concerns Raised and Enbridge Gas Responses
8.0	January 27, 2023	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed a KNFN representative providing a letter notifying the community about the Project. The letter provided an overview of the proposed Project, a list of potential authorizations required, and contact information for the Ministry of Energy. The letter noted an environmental study of construction and operation activities would be undertaken. The letter requested community feedback on the proposed Project in order to avoid, minimize or mitigate potential adverse		

Line Item	Date	Method	Summary of Enbridge Gas Inc. ("Enbridge Gas") Engagement Activity	Summary of Community Engagement Activity	Issues or Concerns Raised and Enbridge Gas Responses
			impacts on Aboriginal or Treaty rights, and indicated capacity support was available. The letter requested a meeting and provided Enbridge Gas representatives' contact information.		
8.1	June 21, 2023	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed a KNFN representative providing a notice of study commencement, IPOH, and VOH information for the Project. The letter provided an overview of the Project and its purpose, a map, and an overview of Environmental Study requirements and activities. The letter noted construction was planned to occur in Q4 of 2023. The letter requested community feedback on the proposed Project and suggestions for mitigation of potential adverse impacts on Aboriginal or Treaty rights by July 31, 2023. The letter advised an IPOH would be held July 6, 2023, and a VOH would be held from July 4 to July 17, 2023, and provided a website link.		
8.2	July 6, 2023	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed a KNFN representative advising that the location for the IPOH had changed and provided the new location.		
8.3	July 6, 2023	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed a KNFN representative to provide the VOH slides.		

Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation (“MSIFN”)

Line Item	Date	Method	Summary of Enbridge Gas Inc. ("Enbridge Gas") Engagement Activity	Summary of Community Engagement Activity	Issues or Concerns Raised and Enbridge Gas Responses
9.0	January 27, 2023	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed a MSIFN representative providing a letter notifying the community about the Project. The letter provided an overview of the proposed Project, a list of potential authorizations required, and contact information for the Ministry of Energy. The letter noted an environmental study of construction and operation activities would be undertaken. The letter requested community feedback on the proposed Project in order to avoid, minimize or mitigate potential adverse impacts on Aboriginal or Treaty rights, and indicated capacity support was available. The letter requested a meeting and provided Enbridge Gas representatives' contact information.		
9.1	June 21, 2023	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed an MSIFN representative providing a notice of study commencement, IPOH, and VOH information for the Project. The letter provided an overview of the Project and its purpose, a map, and an overview of Environmental Study requirements and activities. The letter noted construction was planned to occur in Q4 of 2023. The letter requested community feedback on the proposed Project and suggestions for		

Line Item	Date	Method	Summary of Enbridge Gas Inc. ("Enbridge Gas") Engagement Activity	Summary of Community Engagement Activity	Issues or Concerns Raised and Enbridge Gas Responses
			mitigation of potential adverse impacts on Aboriginal or Treaty rights by July 31, 2023. The letter advised an IPOH would be held July 6, 2023, and a VOH would be held from July 4 to July 17, 2023, and provided a website link.		
9.2	July 6, 2023	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed an MSIFN representative advising that the location for the IPOH had changed and provided the new location.		
9.3	July 6, 2023	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed an MSIFN representative to provide the VOH slides.		
9.4	July 6, 2023	Email		An MSIFN representative emailed an Enbridge Gas representative to thank them for the VOH information.	

Appendix L

Watercourse Assessment Results

Note:

LIO ARA Data: Land Information Ontario ARA Line Segment Data Retrieved July 2023, last updated June 2023.

Fish Community Data: Fish Community Data retrieved from Land Information Ontario ARA Line Segment and Aquatic Resource Area Survey Points, Retrieved July 2023.

ULD Crossing ID	Coordinates	Description	Photograph	LIO ARA Data	Aquatic Assessment Results	Fish Community Data
WC1	44.096572°, -79.465481°	**Photo 1** November 1, 2022 Facing east from the top of the culvert. Watercourse representative of a wetland with no flow present. Standing water present at culvert.	**Photo 1 – WC1** 	ARA Ident: AU-0027-HOL Holland River (tributary) Permanent, warm thermal regime	The intermittent watercourse, a tributary to the Holland River, was observed to contain standing water with no flow present. Existing structures included a box culvert. Dominant substrate was silt with some clay, muck and detritus. Mean channel measurements within the watercourse at the pooling area adjacent to the culvert was 0.5 metres (m) wetted depth, 9.0 m bankfull width, 7.0 m wetted width, and 1.0 m bankfull depth. In-stream habitat consisted of instream and overhanging vascular macrophytes, with 90 to 100 percent shore cover. The dominant vegetation type was emergent, including Narrow-leaved cattail (*Typha angustifolia*) and European Common Reed (*Phragmites australis*). The watercourse was observed to be turbid during the assessment. Surrounding land use includes agricultural and rural residential. Potential sources of pollution include road salt and agricultural runoff. Seasonal/temporary migratory obstructions were observed in areas where the watercourse was dry.	Blacknose Dace, Bluntnose Minnow, Brook Stickleback, Creek Chub, Fathead Minnow, Northern Redbelly Dace

ULD Crossing ID	Coordinates	Description	Photograph	LIO ARA Data	Aquatic Assessment Results	Fish Community Data
WC2	44.093851°, -79.464775°	**Photo 2** November 1, 2022 Culvert was dry at the time of the assessment.	**Photo 2 – WC2** 	AU-0027-HOL Holland River (tributary) Permanent, warm thermal regime A mapped unevaluated wetland is present	The intermittent watercourse was observed to be dry during the assessment. Structures present include an open foot culvert and corrugated steel pipe. Dominant vegetation observed was predominantly Reed Canary Grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*). Due to the dry conditions, seasonal/temporary migratory obstructions for fish exist. Surrounding land use was primarily agricultural, and potential sources of pollution include salt runoff from roadways and agricultural runoff.	Blacknose Dace, Bluntnose Minnow, Brook Stickleback, Creek Chub, Fathead Minnow, Northern Redbelly Dace
WC3	44.1415°, -79.39923°	**Photo 3** August 1, 2023 Representative photograph of the conditions on the east side of Warden Ave in a depression area within a meadow. No watercourses or culverts observed. Photograph facing east.	**Photo 3 – WC3** 	AU-0011-BLA Harrison Creek Warm thermal regime, intermittent	No watercourses, wetlands or watercourse crossings via culverts or bridges were observed at the time of the assessment.	Banded Killifish, Blacknose Dace, Bluntnose Minnow, Brassy Minnow, Brook Stickleback, Central Mudminnow, Common Shiner, Creek Chub, Fathead Minnow, Finescale Dace, Longnose Dace, Northern Pearl Dace, Northern Redbelly Dace, Pumpkinseed, White Sucker

ULD Crossing ID	Coordinates	Description	Photograph	LIO ARA Data	Aquatic Assessment Results	Fish Community Data
		Photo 4 August 1, 2023 Representative photograph of the conditions west of Warden Ave on a private property. Mostly woodland with some meadow, no watercourses present. Facing west.	**Photo 4 – WC3** 			
WC4	44.121301°, -79.524419°	**Photo 5** November 1, 2022 Confluence at corner of Bathurst and Queensville Side Road West, where watercourse becomes wetted after culvert. Photograph taken facing south along Bathurst Street.	**Photo 5 – WC4** 	AU-0031-HOL Holland River (tributary) Permanent, warm thermal regime Unevaluated wetland	The watercourse is a tributary to the Holland River, and is a permanent watercourse with a warm thermal regime. During the aquatic assessment, the watercourse was observed to be intermittent. The watercourse follows Queensville Side Road West west, then south on Bathurst Street, and west under Bathurst Street into the woodland to the west. During the aquatic assessment, standing water was observed. The aquatic habitat type was flat. Standing water was also observed in the watercourse along Bathurst Street only, with the upstream	Black Crappie, Bluntnose Minnow, Bowfin, Brook Stickleback, Brown Bullhead, Common Carp, Creek Chub, Emerald Shiner, Fathead Minnow, Golden Shiner, Goldfish, Johnny Darter, Johnny Darter x Tesselated Darter, Largemouth Bass, Lepomis sp., Northern Pike, Pumpkinseed, Rock Bass, Spottail Shiner, Walleye, White Sucker, Yellow Perch

ULD Crossing ID	Coordinates	Description	Photograph	LIO ARA Data	Aquatic Assessment Results	Fish Community Data
		Photo 6 November 1, 2022 Watercourse crossing at Bathurst Street. Photograph taken on the west side of the street across from Auto centre. Channel becomes less defined entering wooded area.	**Photo 6 – WC4** 		and downstream limits being dry. An unevaluated wetland is located adjacent to the watercourse to the north, south and west. The mean channel measurements taken in the wetted areas measured 0.5 m wetted width, 0.15 m wetted depth, 0.3 m bankfull width, and 1.0 m bankfull depth. In-stream cover consisted primarily of organic debris and instream vascular macrophytes. Shore cover was approximately 30-1%, and dominant vegetation was emergent, including Cattails (*Typha sp.),* Pipewort species (*Eriocaulon sp.)* and Common water-plantain (*alisma plantago-aquatica*). Due to the absence of flow, and dry conditions on the northern extent, seasonal/temporary migratory obstructions for fish exist. Surrounding land use includes forest, residential, commercial and unevaluated wetland. Potential sources of pollution exist from road runoff and from the auto dealership.	

ULD Crossing ID	Coordinates	Description	Photograph	LIO ARA Data	Aquatic Assessment Results	Fish Community Data
WC5	44.12868°, -79.49435°	**Photo 7** November 1, 2022 Representative photograph of the watercourse facing upstream (north), showing culvert at watercourse crossing.	**Photo 7 – WC5** 	AU-0028-HOL Holland River (tributary) Permanent, warm thermal regime	The tributary to the Holland River at the Queen Court crossing is a permanent, channelized river with runs and riffles present. Flow is conveyed westerly through corrugated steel pipe culverts measuring approximately 2 m wide. Channel morphology includes a mean wetted width of 2.5 m, mean wetted depth of 0.58 m, mean bankfull width of 2.5 m, and mean bankfull depth of 2.0 m. Bank stability was vulnerable, however banks were heavily vegetated. In-stream habitat cover includes instream and overhanding woody debris, and instream and overhanging vascular macrophytes. Shore cover is 60 to 90 percent. The dominant vegetation type is emergent, with species such as Narrow-leaved Cattail, Dark-green bulrush, and Blue-flag Iris and Swamp Buttercup. Surrounding riparian habitat was meadow with some forested areas. At the time of the assessment, there was strong flow and water was very turbid, likely due to a recent rainfall event. Overall, the watercourse contains suitable habitat for fish. Surrounding land use includes residential and forest. Potential sources of pollution include roadway and residential lawn runoff.	Brook Stickleback, Brown Bullhead, Central Mudminnow, Creek Chub, Fathead Minnow, Iowa Darter, Johnny Darter x Tesselated Darter, Northern Pike, Pumpkinseed

ULD Crossing ID	Coordinates	Description	Photograph	LIO ARA Data	Aquatic Assessment Results	Fish Community Data
WC6	44.16091°, -79.40393°	**Photo 8** August 1, 2023 Representative photograph of the conditions where the LIO mapped watercourse is located. No watercourse observed.	**Photo 8 – WC6** 	AU-0004-BLA Black River (tributary) Intermittent, warm thermal regime Unevaluated wetland mapped by LIO located approximately 125 m to the south.	No watercourses, wetlands or watercourse crossings via culverts or bridges were observed at the time of the assessment. Culverts were located at residential driveways where a dry drainage ditch was present, but was comprised of maintained lawn with no indication that it is frequently wet (e.g., emergent vegetation, detritus, exposed substrates).	Black Crappie, Blacknose Dace, Blacknose Shiner, Blackside Darter, Bluntnose Minnow, Brook Stickleback, Brown Bullhead, Carps and Minnows, Central Mudminnow, Common Carp, Creek Chub, Fathead Minnow, Golden Shiner, Johnny Darter, Johnny Darter x Tesselated Darter, Largemouth Bass, Mottled Sculpin, Northern Pike, Northern Redbelly Dace, Pumpkinseed, Rock Bass, Smallmouth Bass, Topminnows, White Sucker, Yellow Bullhead, Yellow Perch
WC7	44.206002°, -79.406192	**Photo 9** November 1, 2022 Representative photograph of the conditions at the south side of the culvert. Standing water, no flow present. Culvert potentially buried, and was not observed.	**Photo 9 – WC6** 	AU-0002-MAS Maskinonge River (tributary) Intermittent, warm thermal regime Maskinonge River Wetland Complex	The unnamed, intermittent watercourse flows beneath Ravenshoe Road through a corrugated steel pipe; however, the full culvert was not observed due to high water levels. The watercourse was observed to have standing water, with sand and leaf detritus substrate. The mean channel measurements include 1.5 m wetted width, 0.32 m wetted depth, 2.0 m bankfull width, and 0.4 m bankfull depth. The north side of the culvert was observed to be a pool of standing water approximately 0.6 m deep. No culverts were observed and may have been under water due to high water levels. No in-stream cover was observed. Shore cover was approximately 60 to 30 percent. Dominant vegetation types were emergent. Fish passage barriers for	Not available

ULD Crossing ID	Coordinates	Description	Photograph	LIO ARA Data	Aquatic Assessment Results	Fish Community Data
					migration included areas where the channel was dry. Surrounding land use includes residential and commercial lands. Potential sources of pollution includes runoff from roadways and potential residential and roadway inputs.	
WC8	44.209342°, -79.390189	**Photo 10** November 1, 2022 Photograph of downstream conditions, facing south	**Photo 10 – WC8** 	AU-0008-BLA Black River (tributary) Intermittent, warm thermal regime Black River Wetland Complex #1	The unnamed watercourse was observed to have minimal flow and appeared to be turbid at the time of the assessment. There was a high amount of emergent vegetation present which predominantly consisted of Cattail species and Reed Canary Grass. Dominant substrate was sand, with a mean wetted width of 0.75 m, mean wetted depth of 0.3 m, mean bankfull width of 1.0 m, and mean bankfull depth of 0.5 m. In-stream habitat present consisted of undercut banks and organic debris. No migratory obstructions for fish passage were observed. Surrounding land use is agricultural, woodland and wetland. Potential sources of pollution include agricultural and road runoff.	Blacknose Shiner, Brown Bullhead, Central Mudminnow, Creek Chub, Golden Shiner, Northern Pike, Pumpkinseed, Rock Bass

ULD Crossing ID	Coordinates	Description	Photograph	LIO ARA Data	Aquatic Assessment Results	Fish Community Data
WC9	44.222023°, -79.333471°	**Photo 11** November 1, 2022 Large corrugated steel pipe culverts present below laneway, facing east.	**Photo 11 – WC9** 	AU-0004-BLA Black River (tributary) Permanent, warm thermal regime Black River Wetland Complex #1 (south) and unevaluated swamp (north)	The Black River tributary was observed to be an intermittent watercourse during the assessment; however, is mapped as a permanent watercourse by ARA Line Segment data. At the time of the assessment, there was no flow in the channel and standing water was present, with some areas that were dry including the downstream limit of the assessment area. Two large corrugated steel pipe culverts measuring approximately 2 m by 2 m were present. Dominant substrate was sand. Channel measurements were 1.25 m mean wetted width, 0.10 m mean wetted depth, 4.0 m mean bankfull width, and 1.5 m mean bankfull depth. The dominant vegetation type was emergent, which consisted predominantly of Cattails and Sedges. Surrounding land use is residential, with potential sources of pollution including road runoff and vehicular impacts.	Black Crappie, Blacknose Dace, Blacknose Shiner, Blackside Darter, Bluntnose Minnow, Brook Stickleback, Brown Bullhead, Carps and Minnows, Central Mudminnow, Common Carp, Creek Chub, Fathead Minnow, Golden Shiner, Johnny Darter, Johnny Darter x Tesselated Darter, Largemouth Bass, Mottled Sculpin, Northern Pike, Northern Redbelly Dace, Pumpkinseed, Rock Bass, Smallmouth Bass, Topminnows, White Sucker, Yellow Bullhead, Yellow Perch

ULD Crossing ID	Coordinates	Description	Photograph	LIO ARA Data	Aquatic Assessment Results	Fish Community Data
WC10	44.12925°, -79.3451	**Photo 12** August 1, 2023 Representative photograph of the conditions behind the church property where LIO has indicated a mapped watercourse exists. No watercourse present.	**Photo 12 – WC10** 	AU-0001-BLA Black River (tributary) Intermittent, cold thermal regime	No watercourses, wetlands or watercourse crossings via culverts or bridges were observed at the time of the assessment. No culverts were present along residential laneways or road crossings indicating intermittent or permanent flow.	American Brook Lamprey, Banded Killifish, Blacknose Dace, Blacknose Shiner, Blackside Darter, Bluntnose Minnow, Bowfin, Brassy Minnow, Brook Stickleback, Brook Trout, Brown Bullhead, Brown Trout, Carps and Minnows, Central Mudminnow, Common Shiner, Cottus sp., Creek Chub, Fathead Minnow, Finescale Dace, Golden Shiner, Goldfish, Johnny Darter, Johnny Darter x Tesselated Darter, Largemouth Bass, Longnose Dace, Mottled Sculpin, Northern Pearl Dace, Northern Redbelly Dace, Pumpkinseed, Rock Bass, Sculpins, Smallmouth Bass, Spotfin Shiner, White Sucker, Yellow Bullhead, Yellow Perch

ULD Crossing ID	Coordinates	Description	Photograph	LIO ARA Data	Aquatic Assessment Results	Fish Community Data
WC11	44.202238°, -79.369009°	**Photo 13** November 1, 2022 Watercourse facing downstream (south). Minor flow present.	**Photo 13 – WC11** 	AU-0004-BLA Black River (tributary) Permanent, warm thermal regime	This tributary to Black River was observed to be intermittent during the time of the assessment. There was pooling observed at the downstream limit of the survey area. Flow was observed with pools and some minor riffles present. Dominant substrate was predominantly silt, with some sand. Shore cover was 1 to 30 percent, with the dominant vegetation type comprising of emergent Cattails and Willow species. Surrounding land use is residential, with potential sources of pollution coming from vehicular use, home/lawn care and road runoff.	Black Crappie, Blacknose Dace, Blacknose Shiner, Blackside Darter, Bluntnose Minnow, Brook Stickleback, Brown Bullhead, Carps and Minnows, Central Mudminnow, Common Carp, Creek Chub, Fathead Minnow, Golden Shiner, Johnny Darter, Johnny Darter x Tesselated Darter, Largemouth Bass, Mottled Sculpin, Northern Pike, Northern Redbelly Dace, Pumpkinseed, Rock Bass, Smallmouth Bass, Topminnows, White Sucker, Yellow Bullhead, Yellow Perch
WC12	44.185103°, -79.358442°	**Photo 14** November 1, 2022 Watercourse facing upstream (west)	**Photo 14 – WC12** 	AU-0004-BLA Black River (tributary) Intermittent, warm thermal regime Black River Wetland Complex #1	The tributary to Black River was observed to be permanent during the site assessment, with a corrugated steel pipe measuring approximately 2.0 m in circumference present. No flow was observed, however standing water was present. Dominant substrate was detritus. Channel measurements included 60 m mean wetted width, 0.75 m mean wetted depth, and 0.5 m mean bankfull depth. Shore cover was 90 to 100 percent. Dominant vegetation types were emergent, which included Cattail species. Floating vegetation, predominantly comprised of Duckweed species was also present. Surrounding land use was woodland, wetland and residential. Potential sources	Black Crappie, Blacknose Dace, Blacknose Shiner, Blackside Darter, Bluntnose Minnow, Brook Stickleback, Brown Bullhead, Carps and Minnows, Central Mudminnow, Common Carp, Creek Chub, Fathead Minnow, Golden Shiner, Johnny Darter, Johnny Darter x Tesselated Darter, Largemouth Bass, Mottled Sculpin, Northern Pike, Northern Redbelly Dace, Pumpkinseed, Rock Bass, Smallmouth Bass, Topminnows, White Sucker, Yellow Bullhead, Yellow Perch

ULD Crossing ID	Coordinates	Description	Photograph	LIO ARA Data	Aquatic Assessment Results	Fish Community Data
					of pollution include runoff from roads and input from vehicular traffic.	
WC13	44.184234°, -79.358297°	**Photo 15** November 1, 2022 Watercourse facing upstream (east)	**Photo 15 – WC13** 	AU-0004-BLA Black River (tributary) Intermittent, warm thermal regime Black River Wetland Complex #1	The tributary of Black River was observed to be permanent, with flow present and flat habitat during the assessment. A corrugated steel pipe culvert was observed, measuring approximately 2.5 m wide. Dominant substrate was detritus. Channel measurements were approximately 6.0 m mean wetted width, 0.7 m mean wetted depth, 6.0 m mean bankfull width, and 1.5 m mean bankfull depth. Shore cover was 1 to 30 percent, with a dominant vegetation type of emergent, comprised of cattail species. Overall, minimal flow was observed flowing east to west. Surrounding land use is wetland, woodland and residential with potential sources of pollution from residential and vehicular use, as well as runoff from roadways.	Black Crappie, Blacknose Dace, Blacknose Shiner, Blackside Darter, Bluntnose Minnow, Brook Stickleback, Brown Bullhead, Carps and Minnows, Central Mudminnow, Common Carp, Creek Chub, Fathead Minnow, Golden Shiner, Johnny Darter, Johnny Darter x Tesselated Darter, Largemouth Bass, Mottled Sculpin, Northern Pike, Northern Redbelly Dace, Pumpkinseed, Rock Bass, Smallmouth Bass, Topminnows, White Sucker, Yellow Bullhead, Yellow Perch

ULD Crossing ID	Coordinates	Description	Photograph	LIO ARA Data	Aquatic Assessment Results	Fish Community Data
WC14	44.167910°, -79.354285°	**Photo 16** November 1, 2022 Watercourse facing upstream. Large erosion scar present.	**Photo 16 – WC14** 	AU-0004-BLA Black River (tributary) Permanent, warm thermal regime Black River Wetland Complex #1 and unevaluated marsh	The tributary to Black River was observed to be permanent, with a bridge structure present during the assessment. Habitat types included riffles, pools and runs with predominantly sand/gravel substrate with some boulders. Mean channel measurements were 4.0 m wetted width, 0.75 m wetted depth, 5.0 m bankfull width, and 2.0 mean bankfull depth. In-stream habitat includes undercut banks, woody material, boulders and in-stream vascular macrophytes with Watercress (*Nasturtium officinale*) present. Watercress can be an indicator of groundwater input into a watercourse. Shore cover on the east bank was 30 to 60 percent, and 1 to 30 percent on the west bank. Dominant vegetation types were submergent, with Waterweed (*Elodea sp.)* present. Surrounding land use includes meadow, forest and agricultural with potential sources of pollution from road and agricultural runoff, as well as vehicular use. Overall, the watercourse was observed to be good, potentially sensitive fish habitat for foraging and spawning. Steady flows were observed moving west to east, with some bank erosion present.	Black Crappie, Blacknose Dace, Blacknose Shiner, Blackside Darter, Bluntnose Minnow, Brook Stickleback, Brown Bullhead, Carps and Minnows, Central Mudminnow, Common Carp, Creek Chub, Fathead Minnow, Golden Shiner, Johnny Darter, Johnny Darter x Tesselated Darter, Largemouth Bass, Mottled Sculpin, Northern Pike, Northern Redbelly Dace, Pumpkinseed, Rock Bass, Smallmouth Bass, Topminnows, White Sucker, Yellow Bullhead, Yellow Perch Species surveys in 2003: Blacknose Dace, Carps and Minnows, Creek Chub, Johnny Darter, Mottled Sculpin, Pumpkinseed, Rock Bass, Smallmouth Bass, White Sucker

ULD Crossing ID	Coordinates	Description	Photograph	LIO ARA Data	Aquatic Assessment Results	Fish Community Data
WC15	44.19272°, -79.36032	**Photo 17** August 1, 2023 Representative photograph of the watercourse on the east side of the road, facing south.	**Photo 17 – WC15** 	AU-0004-BLA Black River (tributary) Permanent, warm water thermal regime Unevaluated wetland to the west, north-east and south-east	At the time of the assessment, the roadside ditch on the west side of the road was mostly dry with small isolated patches of standing water present. The ditch on the east side of the road was entirely dry. No culverts were identified. Standing water on the west side may be due to the presence of a residential pond located to the west, where the pond may overflow into the ditch based on aerial imagery. Reed Canary Grass and Broad-leaved cattails were observed in the ditch where standing water was present, indicating that it may occasionally hold water. No flow was observed.	Black Crappie, Blacknose Dace, Blacknose Shiner, Blackside Darter, Bluntnose Minnow, Brook Stickleback, Brown Bullhead, Carps and Minnows, Central Mudminnow, Common Carp, Creek Chub, Fathead Minnow, Golden Shiner, Johnny Darter, Johnny Darter x Tesselated Darter, Largemouth Bass, Mottled Sculpin, Northern Pike, Northern Redbelly Dace, Pumpkinseed, Rock Bass, Smallmouth Bass, Topminnows, White Sucker, Yellow Bullhead, Yellow Perch
WC16	44.173538°, -79.406974°	**Photo 18** November 1, 2022 Photograph of the downstream conditions, facing east.	**Photo 18 – WC16** 	AU-0004-BLA Black River (tributary) Intermittent, warm thermal regime	The tributary of Black River exhibited strong flows at the time of the site visit, with a corrugated steel pipe approximately 1 m wide present at the crossing. Habitat present consisted of runs, riffles and pools with sand/gravel substrate. Mean channel measurements were 0.1 m wetted width, 0.05 m wetted depth, 1.0 m bankfull width, and 1.25 m bankfull depth. In-stream habitat consisted predominantly with organic debris, with some undercut banks and overhanging woody debris.	Black Crappie, Blacknose Dace, Blacknose Shiner, Blackside Darter, Bluntnose Minnow, Brook Stickleback, Brown Bullhead, Carps and Minnows, Central Mudminnow, Common Carp, Creek Chub, Fathead Minnow, Golden Shiner, Johnny Darter, Johnny Darter x Tesselated Darter, Largemouth Bass, Mottled Sculpin, Northern Pike, Northern Redbelly Dace, Pumpkinseed, Rock Bass, Smallmouth Bass, Topminnows, White Sucker, Yellow Bullhead, Yellow Perch

ULD Crossing ID	Coordinates	Description	Photograph	LIO ARA Data	Aquatic Assessment Results	Fish Community Data
WC17	44.173310°, -79.411272°	**Photo 19** November 1, 2022 Representative photo of the channel facing south.	**Photo 19 – WC17** 	AU-0004-BLA Black River (tributary) Intermittent, warm thermal regime	The tributary to Black River at John Rye Trail appeared to be a permanent watercourse during the aquatic assessment, with a corrugated steel pipe present. Habitat included riffles, pools and runs with detritus dominant substrate, with some sand, gravel and cobble present. In-stream habitat cover was comprised of in-stream and overhanging woody debris and organic debris. Shore cover was approximately 60 to 90 percent. The channel was observed to be narrow with strong flows, and was heavily vegetated. Surrounding land use is predominantly woodland and wetland with some residential. Potential sources of pollution include the roadway and vehicles.	Black Crappie, Blacknose Dace, Blacknose Shiner, Blackside Darter, Bluntnose Minnow, Brook Stickleback, Brown Bullhead, Carps and Minnows, Central Mudminnow, Common Carp, Creek Chub, Fathead Minnow, Golden Shiner, Johnny Darter, Johnny Darter x Tesselated Darter, Largemouth Bass, Mottled Sculpin, Northern Pike, Northern Redbelly Dace, Pumpkinseed, Rock Bass, Smallmouth Bass, Topminnows, White Sucker, Yellow Bullhead, Yellow Perch
WC18	44.168763°, -79.410793°	**Photo 20** November 1, 2022 Representative photograph of the channel facing north.	**Photo 20 – WC18** 	AU-0004-BLA Black River (tributary) Intermittent, warm thermal regime	The tributary to Black River at Holborn Road is an intermittent watercourse with a corrugated steel pipe present, which conveys flow beneath Holborn Road. The watercourse was dry at the time of the assessment. Dominant substrate was detritus with some sand. In areas with pooling water, the mean wetted width was 0.5 m, mean wetted depth was 0.02 m, mean bankfull width was 1.0 m, and mean bankfull depth was 0.5 m. Shore cover was approximately 30 to 60 percent, and the channel was heavily vegetated with Goldenrod species and Reed Canary Grass. Water was pooling on the north side of the road, with no flow or standing water present to the south.	Black Crappie, Blacknose Dace, Blacknose Shiner, Blackside Darter, Bluntnose Minnow, Brook Stickleback, Brown Bullhead, Carps and Minnows, Central Mudminnow, Common Carp, Creek Chub, Fathead Minnow, Golden Shiner, Johnny Darter, Johnny Darter x Tesselated Darter, Largemouth Bass, Mottled Sculpin, Northern Pike, Northern Redbelly Dace, Pumpkinseed, Rock Bass, Smallmouth Bass, Topminnows, White Sucker, Yellow Bullhead, Yellow Perch

ULD Crossing ID	Coordinates	Description	Photograph	LIO ARA Data	Aquatic Assessment Results	Fish Community Data
					Surrounding land use is residential and agricultural with some forest. Potential sources of pollution include roadway and agricultural runoff and vehicle use.	
WC19	44.165929°, -79.405064°	**Photo 21** November 1, 2022 Representative photo of channel conditions facing west.	**Photo 21 – WC19** 	AU-0004-BLA Black River (tributary) Intermittent, warm thermal regime	The tributary to the Black River at the Warden Road crossing is an intermittent watercourse with a corrugated steel pipe structure present measuring approximately 1 m wide. Habitat included riffles, runs and pools with dominant substrates comprising of sand and some detritus. The mean wetted width was 0.07 m, mean wetted depth was 0.15 m, mean bankfull width was 2.0 m, and mean bankfull depth was 0.75 m. In-stream habitat includes organic debris and overhanging woody vegetation. Shore cover was approximately 30 to 6 percent. The watercourse conveys flow through a corrugated steel pipe culvert west to east under Warden Road. The banks were heavily vegetated with Reed Canary Grass and Red-osier Dogwood. Flow was observed on both the east and west sides of the road. Surrounding land use is agricultural with some forest and residential. Potential sources of pollution include road and agricultural runoff and impacts from vehicular traffic use.	Black Crappie, Blacknose Dace, Blacknose Shiner, Blackside Darter, Bluntnose Minnow, Brook Stickleback, Brown Bullhead, Carps and Minnows, Central Mudminnow, Common Carp, Creek Chub, Fathead Minnow, Golden Shiner, Johnny Darter, Johnny Darter x Tesselated Darter, Largemouth Bass, Mottled Sculpin, Northern Pike, Northern Redbelly Dace, Pumpkinseed, Rock Bass, Smallmouth Bass, Topminnows, White Sucker, Yellow Bullhead, Yellow Perch

ULD Crossing ID	Coordinates	Description	Photograph	LIO ARA Data	Aquatic Assessment Results	Fish Community Data
WC20	44.157769°, -79.403291	**Photo 22** November 1, 2022 Representative photo of channel conditions facing east	**Photo 22 – WC20** 	AU-0004-BLA Black River (tributary) Intermittent, warm thermal regime	The tributary to the Black River at Warden Road is an intermittent watercourse with two corrugates steel pipe structures present. Habitat present included riffles and runs. Dominant substrate was gravel with some sand. Channel morphology included a mean wetted width of 0.01 m, mean wetted depth of 0.05 m, mean bankfull width of 0.25 m, and mean bankfull depth of 0.5 m. In-stream habitat was predominantly organic debris. Shore cover was 90 to 100 percent, with dominant emergent vegetation present including Reed Canary Grass. Low flows were conveyed through the corrugated steel pipes west to east under Warden Ave. Water pooling was observed on the east (downstream) end with no visible flow present. Seasonal barriers to fish passage are present due to seasonal drying of the watercourse.	Black Crappie, Blacknose Dace, Blacknose Shiner, Blackside Darter, Bluntnose Minnow, Brook Stickleback, Brown Bullhead, Carps and Minnows, Central Mudminnow, Common Carp, Creek Chub, Fathead Minnow, Golden Shiner, Johnny Darter, Johnny Darter x Tesselated Darter, Largemouth Bass, Mottled Sculpin, Northern Pike, Northern Redbelly Dace, Pumpkinseed, Rock Bass, Smallmouth Bass, Topminnows, White Sucker, Yellow Bullhead, Yellow Perch
WC21	44.153338°, -79.402164°	**Photo 23** November 1, 2022 Representative photo of channel conditions facing west.	**Photo 23 – WC21** 	AU-0004-BLA Black River (tributary) Intermittent, warm thermal regime Black River Wetland Complex #2	The tributary to the Black River at Warden Road is a permanent watercourse with a corrugated steel pipe present measuring approximately 1.0 m wide. Flow is conveyed through the culvert west to east beneath Warden Road. The channel flows easterly into a second culvert, then onto a residential property where a pond is present. Habitat types included run, riffle and pool sequences. Substrate was predominantly gravel. Channel morphology included a mean wetted width of 0.26 m, mean wetted depth of 0.07 m, mean bankfull width of 1.0 m, and mean bankfull depth 0.5 m. In-stream	Black Crappie, Blacknose Dace, Blacknose Shiner, Blackside Darter, Bluntnose Minnow, Brook Stickleback, Brown Bullhead, Carps and Minnows, Central Mudminnow, Common Carp, Creek Chub, Fathead Minnow, Golden Shiner, Johnny Darter, Johnny Darter x Tesselated Darter, Largemouth Bass, Mottled Sculpin, Northern Pike, Northern Redbelly Dace, Pumpkinseed, Rock Bass, Smallmouth Bass, Topminnows,

ULD Crossing ID	Coordinates	Description	Photograph	LIO ARA Data	Aquatic Assessment Results	Fish Community Data
					habitat includes some undercut banks, and predominantly consists of instream and overhanging woody vegetation. Shore cover was 60 to 90 percent. Surrounding land use includes forest and residential. Potential sources of pollution include road runoff.	White Sucker, Yellow Bullhead, Yellow Perch
WC22	44.136606°, -79.398069°	**Photo 24** November 1, 2022 Representative photo of channel conditions facing east.	**Photo 24 – WC22** 	AU-0011-BLA Harrison Creek Intermittent, warm thermal regime Unevaluated wetland	Harrison Creek at the Warden Road crossing is a permanent watercourse that conveys flow west to east through a corrugated steel pipe culvert below Warden Road. Habitat included riffles, runs and pools with dominant substrate comprised of sand and gravel. Channel morphology includes a mean wetted width of 1.0 m, mean wetted depth of 0.3 m, mean bankfull width of 4.0 m, and mean bankfull depth of 1.0 m. In-stream habitat includes undercut banks, instream and overhanging woody vegetation, and organic debris. Shoreline cover was 60 to 90 percent, with emergent vegetation present including dense Reed Canary Grass. Watercress was also observed. Surrounding land use includes forest and residential with potential pollution sources from road runoff.	Banded Killifish, Blacknose Dace, Bluntnose Minnow, Brassy Minnow, Brook Stickleback, Central Mudminnow, Common Shiner, Creek Chub, Fathead Minnow, Finescale Dace, Longnose Dace, Northern Pearl Dace, Northern Redbelly Dace, Pumpkinseed, White Sucker

ULD Crossing ID	Coordinates	Description	Photograph	LIO ARA Data	Aquatic Assessment Results	Fish Community Data
WC23	44.079821°, -79.369659°	**Photo 25** November 1, 2022 Representative photograph of aquatic conditions, facing north.	**Photo 25 – WC23** 	AU-0001-BLA Black River (tributary) Permanent, cold thermal regime Unevaluated wetland	The tributary to Black River at the Davis Drive crossing was dry at the time of the assessment, but intermittently conveys flow through a 1.0 m corrugated steel culvert. Dominant substrate was organics and detritus, and channel morphology was not collected as the channel was dry. In-stream habitat during periods of flow would include organic debris. Shore cover is 60 to 90 percent, with seasonal barriers to fish passage present due to seasonal drying. A small pool was observed at the southern outlet, but no flow or watercourse was present. Surrounding land use includes commercial, residential, and swamp. Potential sources of pollution include road runoff.	American Brook Lamprey, Banded Killifish, Blacknose Dace, Blacknose Shiner, Blackside Darter, Bluntnose Minnow, Bowfin, Brassy Minnow, Brook Stickleback, Brook Trout, Brown Bullhead, Brown Trout, Carps and Minnows, Central Mudminnow, Common Shiner, Cottus sp., Creek Chub, Fathead Minnow, Finescale Dace, Golden Shiner, Goldfish, Johnny Darter, Johnny Darter x Tesselated Darter, Largemouth Bass, Longnose Dace, Mottled Sculpin, Northern Pearl Dace, Northern Redbelly Dace, Pumpkinseed, Rock Bass, Sculpins, Smallmouth Bass, Spotfin Shiner, White Sucker, Yellow Bullhead, Yellow Perch

ULD Crossing ID	Coordinates	Description	Photograph	LIO ARA Data	Aquatic Assessment Results	Fish Community Data
WC24	44.081200°, -79.363333°	**Photo 26** November 1, 2022 Representative photo of aquatic conditions facing south.	**Photo 26 – WC24** 	AU-0001-BLA Black River (tributary) Intermittent, cold thermal regime Black River Headwater Wetland Complex	The tributary to Black River at Davis Drive is a permanent watercourse with a 2.5 m wide corrugated steel pipe structure present. The pipe conveys flow northerly under Davis Drive. Habitat consisted of runs/glides. Channel morphology includes a mean wetted width of 3.0 m, mean wetted depth of 0.25 m, mean bankfull width of 4.0 m, and mean bankfull depth of 1.0 m. Dominant substrate was silt with some sand present. In-stream habitat cover includes instream and overhanging woody vegetation and organic debris. Shore cover is 60 to 90 percent, and vegetation type present included emergent macrophytes such as Reed Canary Grass. Fish were observed on the north side of the crossing, and the watercourse overall supports suitable fish habitat. The south side of the crossing is a cattail marsh and thicket. Surrounding land use includes commercial, wetland and thicket swamp. Potential sources of pollution includes road runoff.	American Brook Lamprey, Banded Killifish, Blacknose Dace, Blacknose Shiner, Blackside Darter, Bluntnose Minnow, Bowfin, Brassy Minnow, Brook Stickleback, Brook Trout, Brown Bullhead, Brown Trout, Carps and Minnows, Central Mudminnow, Common Shiner, Cottus sp., Creek Chub, Fathead Minnow, Finescale Dace, Golden Shiner, Goldfish, Johnny Darter, Johnny Darter x Tesselated Darter, Largemouth Bass, Longnose Dace, Mottled Sculpin, Northern Pearl Dace, Northern Redbelly Dace, Pumpkinseed, Rock Bass, Sculpins, Smallmouth Bass, Spotfin Shiner, White Sucker, Yellow Bullhead, Yellow Perch

ULD Crossing ID	Coordinates	Description	Photograph	LIO ARA Data	Aquatic Assessment Results	Fish Community Data
WC25	44.129456°, -79.490709°	**Photo 27** June 13, 2023 Representative photograph facing downstream (south).	**Photo 27 – WC25** 	AU-0028-HOL Holland River (tributary) Permanent, warm thermal regime	The tributary to the Holland River at the Queen Court crossing is a permanent, channelized river with runs and riffles present. Flow is conveyed westerly through corrugated steel pipe culverts measuring approximately 2 m wide. Channel morphology includes a mean wetted width of 2.5 m, mean wetted depth of 0.58 m, mean bankfull width of 2.5 m, and mean bankfull depth of 2.0 m. Bank stability was vulnerable, however banks were heavily vegetated. In-stream habitat cover includes instream and overhanging woody debris, and in-stream and overhanging vascular macrophytes. Shore cover is 60 to 90 percent. The dominant vegetation type is emergent, with species such as Narrow-leaved Cattail, Dark-green bulrush, and Blue-flag Iris and Swamp Buttercup. Surrounding riparian habitat was meadow with some forested areas. At the time of the assessment, there was strong flow and water was very turbid, likely due to a recent rainfall event. Overall, the watercourse contains suitable habitat for fish. Surrounding land use includes residential and forest. Potential sources of pollution include roadway and residential lawn runoff.	Brook Stickleback, Brown Bullhead, Central Mudminnow, Creek Chub, Fathead Minnow, Iowa Darter, Johnny Darter x Tesselated Darter, Northern Pike, Pumpkinseed

ULD Crossing ID	Coordinates	Description	Photograph	LIO ARA Data	Aquatic Assessment Results	Fish Community Data
WC26	44.20097°, -79.36243°	**Photo 28** August 1, 2023 Representative photograph of the conditions on the west side of Kennedy Road. Standing water present along roadside ditch and further to the west, resembling a channel. Culvert present, connecting to the wetland on the west side of the road. **Photo 29** August 1, 2023 Conditions to the west of Kennedy Road on the other side of the culvert shown in Photo 28.	**Photo 28 – WC26**  **Photo 29 – WC26** 	AU-0004-BLA Black River (Tributary) Warm thermal regime, permanent Unevaluated wetland to the west (shown in Photo 28), and Black River Wetland Complex #1 PSW to the east (photo 29)	The Black River tributary is a permanent watercourse present within an unevaluated wetland to the west, and provincially significant wetland to the east. No flow was present at the time of the assessment, but two areas resembling wide channels throughout the wetlands were observed. Roadside ditches also resembled wetlands, with standing water measuring approximately 1.0 m wide and 0.04 m deep. A corrugated steel pipe culvert approximately 1.0 m wide was present, connecting the east and west wetlands beneath Kennedy Road. Substrate present was predominantly muck and detritus, which are commonly associated with wetlands. In-stream habitat included boulders, in-stream and overhanging woody debris, organic debris, and instream and overhanging vascular macrophytes. Shore cover ranged from 1 to 30 percent in the open wetland areas, and 30 to 60 percent in the roadside ditches. Submergent, floating, and emergent vegetation were observed and was comprised of Muskgrass, algae species, and Narrow-leaved Arrowhead in the open-water areas, with dense Broad-leaved Cattails and Reed Canary grass in the roadside ditches. Surrounding land use included residential, wetland and woodland. Potential sources of pollution include runoff from Kennedy Road and residential properties.	Black Crappie, Blacknose Dace, Blacknose Shiner, Blackside Darter, Bluntnose Minnow, Brook Stickleback, Brown Bullhead, Carps and Minnows, Central Mudminnow, Common Carp, Creek Chub, Fathead Minnow, Golden Shiner, Johnny Darter, Johnny Darter x Tesselated Darter, Largemouth Bass, Mottled Sculpin, Northern Pike, Northern Redbelly Dace, Pumpkinseed, Rock Bass, Smallmouth Bass, Topminnows, White Sucker, Yellow Bullhead, Yellow Perch

Appendix M

Vegetation and Wildlife Species Records

DILLON CONSULTING

Table M-1: Background Review Flora and Fauna

Notes:

SARA: Federal Species at Risk Act (SC = Special Concern; THR = Threatened; END = Endangered)
ESA: Provincial Endangered Species Act (SC = Special Concern; THR = Threatened; END = Endangered)
Ontario SRank: S-Rank: Provincial Conservation ranking (S5 = secure; S4= apparently secure; S3 = vulnerable; S2 = imperiled; S1 = critically imperiled; SX = Extirpated; SH = Possibly Extirpated; SNA = non-native or exotic species to Ontario; B= Breeding; N= Non-breeding)

Birds

Scientific Name	Common Name	SARA	ESA	SRank
Accipiter cooperii	Cooper's Hawk			S4
Accipiter gentilis	Northern Goshawk			S4
Accipiter striatus	Sharp-shinned Hawk			S5
Buteo jamaicensis	Red-tailed Hawk			S5
Buteo lineatus	Red-shouldered Hawk			S4B
Buteo platypterus	Broad-winged Hawk			S5B
Circus hudsonius	Northern Harrier			S4B
Haliaeetus leucocephalus	Bald Eagle		SC	S2N, S4B
Eremophila alpestris	Horned Lark			S5B
Megaceryle alcyon	Belted Kingfisher			S4B
Aix sponsa	Wood Duck			S5

Scientific Name	Common Name	SARA	ESA	SRank
Anas clypeata	Northern Shoveler			S4
Anas crecca	Green-winged Teal			S4
Anas discors	Blue-winged Teal			S4
Anas platyrhynchos	Mallard			S5
Anas rubripes	American Black Duck			S4
Branta canadensis	Canada Goose			S5
Cygnus buccinator	Trumpeter Swan			S4
Lophodytes cucullatus	Hooded Merganser			S5B, S5N
Mergus merganser	Common Merganser			S5B, S5N
Oxyura jamaicensis	Ruddy Duck			S4B, S4N
Chaetura pelagica	Chimney Swift	THR	THR	S4B, S4N
Ardea herodias	Great Blue Heron			S4
Botaurus lentiginosus	American Bittern			S4B
Butorides virescens	Green Heron			S4B

Scientific Name	Common Name	SARA	ESA	SRank
Ixobrychus exilis	Least Bittern	THR	THR	S4B
Bombycilla cedrorum	Cedar Waxwing			S5B
Caprimulgus vociferus	Eastern Whip-poor-will	THR	THR	S4B
Chordeiles minor	Common Nighthawk	THR	SC	S4B
Cardinalis cardinalis	Northern Cardinal			S5
Passerina cyanea	Indigo Bunting			S4B
Pheucticus ludovicianus	Rose-breasted Grosbeak			S4B
Piranga olivacea	Scarlet Tanager			S4B
Cathartes aura	Turkey Vulture			S5B
Certhia americana	Brown Creeper			S5B
Charadrius vociferus	Killdeer			S5B, S5N
Columba livia	Rock Pigeon			SNA
Zenaida macroura	Mourning Dove			S5
Corvus brachyrhynchos	American Crow			S5B
Corvus corax	Common Raven			S5
Cyanocitta cristata	Blue Jay			S5

Scientific Name	Common Name	SARA	ESA	SRank
Coccyzus americanus	Yellow-billed Cuckoo			S4B
Coccyzus erythropthalmus	Black-billed Cuckoo			S5B
Ammodramus savannarum	Grasshopper Sparrow	SC	SC	S4B
Melospiza georgiana	Swamp Sparrow			S5B
Melospiza melodia	Song Sparrow			S5B
Passerculus sandwichensis	Savannah Sparrow			S4B
Pipilo erythrophthalmus	Eastern Towhee			S4B
Pooecetes gramineus	Vesper Sparrow			S4B
Spizella passerina	Chipping Sparrow			S5B
Spizella pusilla	Field Sparrow			S4B
Zonotrichia albicollis	White-throated Sparrow			S5B
Falco columbarius	Merlin			S5B
Falco peregrinus	Peregrine Falcon	SC	SC	S3B
Falco sparverius	American Kestrel			S4
Carduelis pinus	Pine Siskin			S4B

Scientific Name	Common Name	SARA	ESA	SRank
Carduelis tristis	American Goldfinch			S5B
Carpodacus mexicanus	House Finch			SNA
Carpodacus purpureus	Purple Finch			S4B
Loxia curvirostra	Red Crossbill			S4B
Hirundo rustica	Barn Swallow	THR	SC	S4B
Petrochelidon pyrrhonota	Cliff Swallow			S4B
Progne subis	Purple Martin			S4B
Riparia riparia	Bank Swallow	THR	THR	S4B
Stelgidopteryx serripennis	Northern Rough-winged Swallow			S4B
Tachycineta bicolor	Tree Swallow			S4B
Agelaius phoeniceus	Red-winged Blackbird			S4
Dolichonyx oryzivorus	Bobolink	THR	THR	S4B
Icterus galbula	Baltimore Oriole			S4B
Molothrus ater	Brown-headed Cowbird			S4B
Quiscalus quiscula	Common Grackle			S5B
Sturnella magna	Eastern Meadowlark	THR	THR	S4B

Scientific Name	Common Name	SARA	ESA	SRank
Chlidonias niger	Black Tern		SC	S3B
Dumetella carolinensis	Gray Catbird			S4B
Mimus polyglottos	Northern Mockingbird			S4
Toxostoma rufum	Brown Thrasher			S4B
Pandion haliaetus	Osprey			S5B
Poecile atricapillus	Black-capped Chickadee			S5
Cardellina canadensis	Canada Warbler	THR	SC	S4B
Geothlypis philadelphia	Mourning Warbler			S4B
Geothlypis trichas	Common Yellowthroat			S5B
Mniotilta varia	Black-and-white Warbler			S5B
Oreothlypis ruficapilla	Nashville Warbler			S5B
Parkesia noveboracensis	Northern Waterthrush			S5B
Seiurus aurocapilla	Ovenbird			S4B
Setophaga caerulescens	Black-throated Blue Warbler			S5B
Setophaga coronata	Yellow-rumped Warbler			S5B

Scientific Name	Common Name	SARA	ESA	SRank
Setophaga fusca	Blackburnian Warbler			S5B
Setophaga magnolia	Magnolia Warbler			S5B
Setophaga pensylvanica	Chestnut-sided Warbler			S5B
Setophaga petechia	Yellow Warbler			S5B
Setophaga pinus	Pine Warbler			S5B
Setophaga ruticilla	American Redstart			S5B
Setophaga virens	Black-throated Green Warbler			S5B
Vermivora chrysoptera	Golden-winged Warbler	THR	SC	S4B
Vermivora cyanoptera	Blue-winged Warbler			S4B
Passer domesticus	House Sparrow			SNA
Phalacrocorax auritus	Double-crested Cormorant			S5B
Bonasa umbellus	Ruffed Grouse			S4
Meleagris gallopavo	Wild Turkey			S5
Colaptes auratus	Northern Flicker			S4B
Dryocopus pileatus	Pileated Woodpecker			S5

Scientific Name	Common Name	SARA	ESA	SRank
Melanerpes carolinus	Red-bellied Woodpecker			S4
Melanerpes erythrocephalus	Red-headed Woodpecker	END	END	S3
Picoides pubescens	Downy Woodpecker			S5
Picoides villosus	Hairy Woodpecker			S5
Sphyrapicus varius	Yellow-bellied Sapsucker			S5B
Podilymbus podiceps	Pied-billed Grebe			S4B, S4N
Polioptila caerulea	Blue-gray Gnatcatcher			S4B
Fulica americana	American Coot			S4B
Gallinula chloropus	Common Gallinule			S4B
Porzana carolina	Sora			S4B
Rallus limicola	Virginia Rail			S5B
Regulus satrapa	Golden-crowned Kinglet			S5B
Actitis macularius	Spotted Sandpiper			S5
Bartramia longicauda	Upland Sandpiper			S4B
Gallinago delicata	Wilson's Snipe			S5B

Scientific Name	Common Name	SARA	ESA	SRank
Scolopax minor	American Woodcock			S4B
Sitta canadensis	Red-breasted Nuthatch			S5
Sitta carolinensis	White-breasted Nuthatch			S5
Asio otus	Long-eared Owl			S4
Bubo virginianus	Great Horned Owl			S4
Megascops asio	Eastern Screech-Owl			S4
Strix varia	Barred Owl			S5
Sturnus vulgaris	European Starling			SNA
Archilochus colubris	Ruby-throated Hummingbird			S5B
Cistothorus palustris	Marsh Wren			S4B
Cistothorus platensis	Sedge Wren			S4B
Troglodytes aedon	House Wren			S5B
Troglodytes troglodytes	Winter Wren			S5B
Catharus fuscescens	Veery			S4B
Catharus guttatus	Hermit Thrush			S5B

Scientific Name	Common Name	SARA	ESA	SRank
Hylocichla mustelina	Wood Thrush	THR	SC	S4B
Sialia sialis	Eastern Bluebird			S5B
Turdus migratorius	American Robin			S5B
Contopus virens	Eastern Wood-pewee	SC	SC	S4B
Empidonax alnorum	Alder Flycatcher			S5B
Empidonax minimus	Least Flycatcher			S4B
Empidonax traillii	Willow Flycatcher			S5B
Myiarchus crinitus	Great Crested Flycatcher			S4B
Sayornis phoebe	Eastern Phoebe			S5B
Tyrannus tyrannus	Eastern Kingbird			S4B
Vireo flavifrons	Yellow-throated Vireo			S4B
Vireo gilvus	Warbling Vireo			S5B
Vireo olivaceus	Red-eyed Vireo			S5B
Vireo solitarius	Blue-headed Vireo			S5B

Odonata and Lepidoptera

Scientific Name	Common Name	SARA	ESA	SRank
Danaus plexippus	Monarch	SC	SC	S2N, S4B
Aeshna verticalis	Green-striped Darner			S3

Herptiles

Scientific Name	Common Name	SARA	ESA	SRank
Anaxyrus americanus	American Toad			S5
Dryophytes versicolor	Gray Treefrog			S5
Pseudacris crucifer	Spring Pepper			S5
Lithobates clamitans	Green Frog			S5
Lithobates pipiens	Northern Leopard Frog			S5
Lithobates sylvaticus	Wood Frog			S5
Pseudacris triseriata pop. 1	Western Chorus Frog (Great Lakes / St. Lawrence - Canadian Shield Population)	THR		S3
Chelydra serpentina	Snapping Turtle	SC	SC	S3
Chrysemys picta marginata	Midland Painted Turtle	SC		S4

Scientific Name	Common Name	SARA	ESA	SRank
Emydoidea blandingii	Blanding's Turtle	THR	THR	S3

Mammals

Scientific Name	Common Name	SARA	ESA	SRank
Canis latrans	Coyote			S5
Vulpes vulpes	Red Fox			S5
Castor canadensis	Beaver			S5
Alces americanus	Moose			S5
Odocoileus virginianus	White-tailed Deer			S5
Clethrionomys gapperi	Southern Red-backed Vole			S5
Microtus pennsylvanicus	Meadow Vole			S5
Ondatra zibethicus	Muskrat			S5
Peromyscus leucopus	White-footed Mouse			S5
Peromyscus maniculatus	Deer Mouse			S5
Napaeozapus insignis	Woodland Jumping Mouse			S5
Zapus hudsonius	Meadow Jumping Mouse			S5
Erethizon dorsatum	Porcupine			S5

Scientific Name	Common Name	SARA	ESA	SRank
Lynx rufus	Bobcat			S4
Lepus americanus	Snowshoe Hare			S5
Sylvilagus floridanus	Eastern Cottontail			S5
Mephitis mephitis	Striped Skunk			S5
Lontra canadensis	North American River Otter			S5
Mustela erminea	Ermine			S5
Mustela frenata	Long-tailed Weasel			S4
Mustela nivalis	Least Weasel			SU
Mustela vison	American Mink			S4
Procyon lotor	Northern Raccoon			S5
Glaucomys volans	Southern Flying Squirrel			S4
Marmota monax	Woodchuck			S5
Sciurus carolinensis	Eastern Gray Squirrel			S5
Tamias striatus	Eastern Chipmunk			S5
Tamiasciurus hudsonicus	Red Squirrel			S5
Blarina brevicauda	Northern Short-tailed Shrew			S5
Sorex cinereus	Masked Shrew			S5
Sorex fumeus	Smoky Shrew			S5

Scientific Name	Common Name	SARA	ESA	SRank
Sorex hoyi	Pygmy Shrew			S4
Condylura cristata	Star-nosed Mole			S5
Parascalops breweri	Hairy-tailed Mole			S4
Ursus americanus	American Black Bear			S5
Eptesicus fuscus	Big Brown Bat			S5
Lasionycteris noctivagans	Silver-haired Bat			S4
Lasiurus borealis	Eastern Red Bat			S4
Lasiurus cinereus	Hoary Bat			S4
Myotis leibii	Eastern Small-footed Myotis		END	S2S3
Myotis lucifugus	Little Brown Myotis	END	END	S4
Myotis septentrionalis	Northern Myotis	END	END	S3
Pipistrellus subflavus	Tri-colored Bat	END	END	S3?

Vascular Plants

Scientific Name	Common Name	SARA	ESA	SRank
Cyperus houghtonii	Houghton's Flatsedge			S3
Juglans cinerea	Butternut	END	END	S2?
Platanthera leucophaea	Eastern Prairie Fringed-orchid	END	END	S2

Fish

Scientific Name	Common Name	SARA	ESA	SRank
Lampetra appendix	American Brook Lamprey			S3
Fundulus diaphanus	Banded Killifish			S5
Pomoxis nigromaculatus	Black Crappie			S4
Rhinichthys atratulus	Blacknose Dace			S5
Notropis heterodon	Blacknose Shiner			S5
Percina maculata	Blackside Darter			S4
Lepomis macrochirus	Bluegill			S5
Pimephales notatus	Bluntnose Minnow			S5
Amia calva	Bowfin			S4
Hybognathus hankinsoni	Brassy Minnow			S5
Culaea inconstans	Brook Stickleback			S5
Salvelinus fontinalis	Brook Trout			S5
Ameiurus nebulosus	Brown Bullhead			S5
Salmo trutta	Brown Trout			SNA
Umbra limi	Central Mudminnow			S5

Scientific Name	Common Name	SARA	ESA	SRank
Cyprinus carpio	Common Carp			SNA
Luxilus cornutus	Common Shiner			S5
Semotilus atromaculatus	Creek Chub			S5
Notropis atherinoides	Emerald Shiner			S5
Pimephales promelas	Fathead Minnow			S5
Chrosomus neogaeus	Finescale Dace			S5
Notemigonus crysoleucas	Golden Shiner			S5
Carassius auratus	Goldfish			SNA
Nocomis biguttatus	Hornyhead Chub			S4
Etheostoma exile	Iowa Darter			S5
Etheostoma nigrum	Johnny Darter			S5
Micropterus salmoides	Largemouth Bass			S5
Rhinichthys cataractae	Longnose Dace			S5
Notropis volucellus	Mimic Shiner			S5
Cottus bairdii	Mottled Sculpin			S5
Esox lucius	Northern Pike			S5

Scientific Name	Common Name	SARA	ESA	SRank
Chrosomus eos	Northern Redbelly Dace			S5
Margariscus nachtriebi	Pearl Dace			S5
Lepomis gibbosus	Pumpkinseed			S5
Lythrurus umbratilis	Redfin Shiner			S4
Ambloplites rupestris	Rock Bass			S5
Micropterus dolomieu	Smallmouth Bass			S5
Cyprinella spiloptera	Spotfin Shiner			S4
Notropis hudsonius	Spottail Shiner			S5
Etheostoma olmstedi	Tessellated Darter			S4
Sander vitreus	Walleye			S5
Catostomus commersonii	White Sucker			S5
Ameiurus natalis	Yellow Bullhead			S4
Perca flavescens	Yellow Perch			S5

Table M-2. Vegetation Inventory List within the Study Area

- SARA: Federal Species at Risk Act (THR = Threatened; END = Endangered)
- ESA: Provincial Endangered Species Act (THR = Threatened; END = Endangered)
- S-Rank: Provincial Conservation ranking (S2 = Very Rare; S3= Rare to Uncommon; S4= Apparently Secure; S5= Secure; ? = inexact or uncertain; SNA = Unsuitable target for Conservation Activities; SU = Status Uncertain; = Uncertainty)
- CC: Coefficient of Conservationism

Scientific Name	Common Name	SARA	ESA	S-Rank	CC
Salix x sepulcralis	Weeping Willow			SNA	
Tilia americana	American Basswood			S5	4
Fagus grandifolia	American Beech			S4	6
Ulmus americana	American Elm			S5	3
Larix laricina	American Larch			S5	7
Lycopus americanus	American Water-horehound			S5	4
Ambrosia artemisiifolia	Annual Ragweed			S5	0
Bromus inermis	Awnless Brome			SNA	
Populus balsamifera	Balsam Poplar			S5	4
Robinia pseudoacacia	Black Locust			SNA	
Medicago lupulina	Black Medic			SNA	
Pinus nigra	Black Pine			SNA	
Rudbeckia hirta var. hirta	Black-eyed Susan			SU	0
Picea pungens	Blue Spruce			SNA	
Typha latifolia	Broad-leaved Cattail			S5	3
Anemone canadensis	Canada Anemone			S5	3
Solidago canadensis var. canadensis	Canada Goldenrod			S5	1
Cirsium arvense	Canada Thistle			SNA	
Cichorium intybus	Chicory			SNA	
Prunus virginiana	Choke Cherry			S5	2
Solanum dulcamara	Climbing Nightshade or Bittersweet Nightshade			SNA	
Toxicodendron radicans	Climbing Poison Ivy			S5	5

Scientific Name	Common Name	SARA	ESA	S-Rank	CC
Tussilago farfara	Colt's-foot			SNA	
Rhamnus cathartica	Common Buckthorn			SNA	
Arctium minus	Common Burdock			SNA	
Taraxacum officinale	Common Dandelion			SNA	
Syringa vulgaris	Common Lilac			SNA	
Asclepias syriaca	Common Milkweed			S5	0
Verbascum thapsus	Common Mullein			SNA	
Phragmites australis ssp. americanus	Common Reed			S4?	
Equisetum hyemale	Common Scouring-rush			S5	2
Echium vulgare	Common Viper's-bugloss			SNA	
Achillea millefolium	Common Yarrow			SE	
Rumex crispus	Curly Dock			SNA	
Hesperis matronalis	Dame's Rocket			SNA	
Ranunculus fascicularis	Early Buttercup			S4	9
Thalictrum dioicum	Early Meadow-rue			S5	5
Juniperus virginiana	Eastern Red Cedar			S5	4
Thuja occidentalis	Eastern White Cedar			S5	4
Pinus strobus	Eastern White Pine			S5	4
Inula helenium	Elecampane			SNA	
Cynanchum rossicum	European Swallow-wort			SNA	
Sonchus arvensis ssp. arvensis	Field Sow-thistle			SNA	
Rhus aromatica	Fragrant Sumac			S5	8
Acer x freemanii	Freeman's Maple			SNA	
Dipsacus fullonum	Fuller's Teasel			SE5	
Alliaria petiolata	Garlic Mustard			SNA	
Cornus racemosa	Gray Dogwood			S5	2
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	Green Ash			S4	3
Juniperus communis	Ground Juniper			S5	4
Iris versicolor	Harlequin Blue Flag			S5	5
Apocynum cannabinum	Hemp Dogbane			S5	3

Scientific Name	Common Name	SARA	ESA	S-Rank	CC
Populus grandidentata	Large-tooth Aspen			S5	5
Tilia cordata	Little-leaf Linden			SNA	
Acer negundo	Manitoba Maple			S5	0
Symphyotrichum novae-angliae	New England Aster			S5	2
Quercus rubra	Northern Red Oak			S5	6
Alisma triviale	Northern Water-plantain			S5	
Acer platanoides	Norway Maple			SNA	
Picea abies	Norway Spruce			SNA	
Leucanthemum vulgare	Oxeye Daisy			SNA	
Symphyotrichum lanceolatum ssp. lanceolatum	Panicled Aster			S5	3
Betula papyrifera	Paper Birch			S5	2
Erigeron philadelphicus	Philadelphia Fleabane			S5	1
Trifolium pratense	Red Clover			SNA	
Pinus resinosa	Red Pine			S5	8
Cornus sericea ssp sericea	Red-osier Dogwood			S5	2
Phalaris arundinacea	Reed Canary Grass			S5	0
Vitis riparia	Riverbank Grape			S5	0
Elaeagnus angustifolia	Russian Olive			SNA	
Pinus sylvestris	Scotch Pine			SNA	
Onoclea sensibilis	Sensitive Fern			S5	4
Eriocaulon aquaticum	Seven-angled Pipewort			S5	9
Salix lucida	Shining Willow			S5	5
Ulmus pumila	Siberian Elm			SNA	
Acer saccharinum	Silver Maple			S5	5
Alnus incana	Speckled Alder			S5	6
Impatiens capensis	Spotted Jewelweed			S5	4

Scientific Name	Common Name	SARA	ESA	S-Rank	CC
Eutrochium maculatum var. maculatum	Spotted Joe Pye Weed			S5	3
Rhus hirta	Staghorn Sumac			S5	1
Symphyotrichum lateriflorum	Starved Aster			S5	3
Acer saccharum	Sugar Maple			S5	4
Ranunculus hispidus var. caricetorum	Swamp Buttercup			S5	5
Prunus avium	Sweet Cherry			SNA	
Lonicera tatarica	Tartarian Honeysuckle			SNA	
Populus tremuloides	Trembling Aspen			S5	2
Vicia cracca	Tufted Vetch			SNA	
Parthenocissus quinquefolia	Virginia Creeper			S4?	6
Fraxinus americana	White Ash			S4	4
Chenopodium album	White Goosefoot			SNA	
Symphyotrichum ericoides var. ericoides	White Heath Aster			S5	4
Morus alba	White Mulberry			SNA	
Picea glauca	White Spruce			S5	6
Salix alba	White Willow			SNA	
Prunus serotina	Wild Black Cherry			S5	3
Daucus carota	Wild Carrot			SNA	
Echinocystis lobata	Wild Mock-cucumber			S5	3
Rubus sachalinensis var. sachalinensis	Wild Red Raspberry			S5	0
Setaria pumila	Yellow Foxtail			SNA	
Morus alba	White Mulberry			SNA	
Picea glauca	White Spruce			S5	6
Salix alba	White Willow			SNA	

Table M-3: Provincial Species at Risk screening & initial habitat assessment to determine potential to occur within the Study Area

Table Notes:

SARA Status: Status identified by the Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada under the federal SARA, 2002;

ESA Status: SAR in Ontario List under the provincial ESA, 2007;

Ontario SRank: S5 = secure; S4= apparently secure; S3 = vulnerable; S2 = imperiled; S1 = critically imperiled; SX = Extirpated; SH = Possibly Extirpated; SNA = non-native or exotic species to Ontario; B= Breeding, N= Non-breeding; ? = Some uncertainty with the classification due to insufficient information.

Habitat Requirements: SAR in Ontario List under the provincial ESA, 2007; MNRF Significant Wildlife Technical Guide - Appendix G (2000).

Scientific Name	Common Name	SARA Status	ESA Status	SRank	Habitat Requirements	Potential Species at Risk Habitat in Study Area
Chaetura pelagica	Chimney Swift	THR	THR	S4B,S4N	Commonly found in urban areas near buildings and man-made structures with vertical faces, of which are used as surfaces for nest-building. Nests and roosts are most common in chimneys with preference for larger chimneys with open tops. This species will also nest and roost in hollow trees and crevices of rock cliffs. Nesting and roosting sites are situated near areas of water with an abundance of insects for feeding.	Yes Buildings and man-made structures located within Study Area may provide suitable habitat for this species.
Ixobrychus exilis	Least Bittern	THR	THR	S4B	This species prefers deep marshes, swamps, bogs, marshy borders of lakes, ponds, streams and ditches. Habitat needs to provide dense emergent vegetation, commonly of cattail, bulrush, sedge. Least Bittern builds nests in cattails, and is intolerant of loss of habitat and human disturbance.	No Suitable open water and surrounding vegetation (cattails) habitat not present within Study Area.
Caprimulgus vociferus	Eastern Whip-poor-will	THR	THR	S4B	This species occurs in dry, open, deciduous woodlands of small to medium trees. Habitat can include oak or beech with lots of clearing sand shaded leaf litter, wooded edges, forest clearings with little herbaceous growth and pine plantations. Nesting habitat typically associated with >100 ha forests; may require 500 to 1000 ha.	Yes Deciduous woodland and forest communities within the Study Area and connected habitat beyond the Study Area may provide clearings and edge habitat as required by this species.
Riparia riparia	Bank Swallow	THR	THR	S4B	This species will nest in areas of sand, clay or gravel river banks or steep riverbank cliffs. Nests are commonly found along lakeshore bluffs of easily crumbled sand or gravel, gravel pits, road-cuts, grassland or cultivated fields that are close to water. Suitable nesting sites are a limiting factor for species presence.	No Areas of exposed sandy banks for nesting not observed within Study Area.
Dolichonyx oryzivorus	Bobolink	THR	THR	S4B	This species requires large, open expansive grasslands with dense ground cover for suitable nesting habitat. This includes hayfields, meadows or fallow fields, and open dry graminoid marshes. This species typically requires contiguous grassland habitat of, at a minimum, 4 ha in size.	Yes Open graminoid, meadow, hayfield and pasture habitats within Study Area may provide suitable habitat.

Scientific Name	Common Name	SARA Status	ESA Status	SRank	Habitat Requirements	Potential Species at Risk Habitat in Study Area
Sturnella magna	Eastern Meadowlark	THR	THR	S4B	This species is found in open, grassy meadows, farmland, pastures, hayfields or grasslands with elevated singing perches. This may also include cultivated land and weedy areas with trees, and old orchards with adjacent, open grassy areas. This species is known to nest in areas a hectare in size, but prefers larger areas of undisturbed grassland.	Yes Open graminoid, meadow, hayfield and pasture habitats within Study Area may provide suitable habitat.
Melanerpes erythrocephalus	Red-headed Woodpecker	END	END	S3	This species breeds in open, deciduous forest with little understory commonly adjacent to fields or pasture lands with scattered large trees. Treed habitat of wooded swamps, orchards, small woodlots, forest edges, groves of dead or dying trees may be used. This species nests in cavity trees with at least 40 cm dbh (centimeter; diameter at breast height), and requires a minimum of 4 ha of habitat for established territory. This species feeds on insects and stores nuts or acorns for winter. Loss of habitat is limiting factor and contributes to population decline.	Yes Deciduous forests, wooded swamps, woodlots and forest edges within the Study Area may provide suitable habitat for this species.
Emydoidea blandingii	Blanding's Turtle	THR	THR	S3	This species requires shallow water marshes, bogs, swamps, ponds, or coves in larger lakes with soft muddy bottoms and aquatic vegetation. Individuals will bask on logs, stumps, or banks. The surrounding natural habitat is important in summer, as they frequently move from aquatic habitat to terrestrial habitats, and can travel up to 250 metres in search of suitable nesting habitat from overwintering habitat. Overwintering occurs in wetlands where water depth is >2m, or where the water does not freeze to the bottom.	Yes Marshes and swamps and open water habitat within the Study Area may provide suitable habitat for this species.
Myotis leibii	Eastern Small-footed Myotis		END	S2S3	Roosts in caves, mine shafts, crevices or buildings that are in or near woodland, where hunting occurs in forests or forest edges. Species hibernates in cold dry caves or mines. Maternity colonies in caves or buildings.	Yes Forest and woodland habitat within the Study Area may provide suitable roosting habitat.
Myotis lucifugus	Little Brown Myotis	END	END	S4	Uses caves, quarries, tunnels, hollow trees or buildings for roosting, where hunting occurs primarily in wetlands or along forest edges. This species overwinters in humid caves; Maternity colonies occur in dark warm areas such as attics and barns.	Yes Forest and woodland habitat within the Study Area may provide suitable roosting habitat.
Myotis septentrionalis	Northern Myotis	END	END	S3	Summer roosting, males roost alone, where females form maternity colonies of up to 60 adults, which can be found in houses, manmade structures, hollow trees or under loose bark. Individuals hunt within forest habitats, below the canopy. Overwintering habitat includes caves or mines, where the air temperature maintains desired humidity and temperature for hibernation.	Yes Forest and woodland habitat within the Study Area may provide suitable roosting habitat.
Pipistrellus subflavus	Tri-colored Bat	END	END	S3?	Can be found in a variety of forested habitats. They form day roosts and maternity colonies in older forest and occasionally in barns or other structures, and overwinter in caves. They forage over water and along streams in the forest.	Yes Forest and woodland habitat within the Study Area may provide suitable roosting habitat.

Scientific Name	Common Name	SARA Status	ESA Status	SRank	Habitat Requirements	Potential Species at Risk Habitat in Study Area
Juglans cinerea	Butternut	END	END	S2?	Usually grows alone or in small groups in deciduous forests. It prefers moist, well-drained soil and is often found along streams. It is also found on well-drained gravel sites and rarely on dry rocky soil. This species does not do well in the shade, and often grows in sunny openings and near forest edges.	Yes Suitable habitat for this species may be present within the Study Area along forest and woodland edges.
Platanthera leucophaea	Eastern Prairie Fringed-orchid	END	END	S2	The Eastern Prairie Fringed-orchid grows in wetlands, fens, swamps and tallgrass prairie. It has been found in ditches and railroad rights of way. In Ontario, there are about 20 small populations in prairie habitat or fens in Simcoe, Essex and Lambton counties, and the municipality of Chatham-Kent. It's also found in tamarack swamps in the Bruce Peninsula and Ottawa area.	Yes, A small population is known to occur adjacent of the Holland River, and may be associated with the Holland River Marsh (ANSI), the Holland Marsh Wetland Complex, and other wetland communities in the Study Area connected to these designated natural features.