



Enbridge Gas Inc.

Environmental Report Amendment

St. Laurent Pipeline Replacement Project

January 2024, Rev. 2 – 19-1850

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Acronyms, Abbreviations, Definitions

BP	before present
CHRECPIA	Cultural Heritage Report: Existing Conditions and Preliminary Impact Assessment
CHVI	Cultural Heritage Value or Interest
Dillon	Dillon Consulting Limited
DMTS	Department of Mines and Technical Surveys
ECA	Environmental Compliance Approval
ECCC	Environment and Climate Change Canada
ELC	Ecological Land Classification
Enbridge Gas	Enbridge Gas Inc.
ER	Environmental Report
IP	intermediate pressure
km	kilometre(s)
LTC	Leave-to-Construct
m	metre(s)
MCM	Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism
MTO	Ministry of Transportation
NCC	National Capital Commission
November 2020 ER Amendment	St. Laurent Ottawa North Replacement Pipeline Project ER Amendment
NPS	nominal pipe size

OEB	Ontario Energy Board
OEB Guidelines	Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)
OPCC	Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee
original ER	St. Laurent Ottawa North Replacement Pipeline Project ER
PIS	Public Information Session
Post-WWRII	Post World War 2
PTTW	Permit to Take Water
RCMP	Royal Canadian Mounted Police
ROW	Right of Way
RVCA	Rideau Valley Conservation Authority
SAR	species at risk
the Project	St. Laurent Pipeline Replacement Project
TMHC	TMHC Inc.
XHP	extra high pressure

Introduction

In 2019, Enbridge Gas Inc. (Enbridge Gas) retained Dillon Consulting Limited (Dillon) to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental and socio-economic impact study and report (Environmental Report [ER]) for the previously proposed St. Laurent Ottawa North Replacement Pipeline Project. The ER was originally completed in June 2020 and was subsequently amended in November 2020. Both reports were completed in accordance with the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Pipelines and Facilities in Ontario, 7th Edition* (2016). Enbridge Gas is now proposing the St. Laurent Pipeline Replacement Project (the Project), which is largely similar to the St. Laurent Ottawa North Replacement Pipeline Project.

The Project will involve the installation of approximately 13 km of new nominal pipe size (NPS) 6-inch, 12-inch and 16-inch extra high-pressure (XHP) steel pipeline segments, and approximately 4 km of NPS 2-inch, 4-inch and 6-inch diameter intermediate pressure (IP) polyethylene pipeline segments, after the XHP system has been replaced in a different location.

This ER Amendment provides an assessment of changes made to the pipeline routes presented in the St. Laurent Ottawa North Replacement Pipeline Project ER (original ER) (Dillon, 2020a) and the November 2020 St. Laurent Ottawa North Replacement Pipeline Project ER Amendment (November 2020 ER Amendment) (Dillon, 2020b). The objective of this ER Amendment is to provide an updated analysis on the need and justification for the Project, describe any changes to the natural and socio-economic environment, gather input from Indigenous communities, regulatory agencies, the general public, and other interested persons, and provide an updated cumulative effects assessment. This ER Amendment is being conducted in consideration of the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition* (2023) (the OEB Guidelines). The Preferred Route and alternative routes for the pipeline remain the same from the original ER and November 2020 ER Amendment, with the exception of two new small pipeline segments, as shown on **Figure 1** and described in further detail in **Section 4.0**.

Stakeholder engagement and Indigenous consultation continue to be key components of the study. A Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session (see **Appendix A**) was circulated on September 15, 2023, to elected officials, the City of Ottawa, and Indigenous communities and was distributed to federal and provincial agencies, interest groups, and the public via email the week of September 18, 2023 (see the Project contact list in **Appendix C**; note, the names and contact information of members of the public are not included for privacy reasons). Canada Post delivered the notice in English and French via neighbourhood admail the week of September 25, 2023, to homes and businesses in the Study Area and the notice was published in the Ottawa Citizen on September 22, 2023, and was published in French in Le Droit on September 23, 2023. The Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session also provided a link to the Enbridge Gas Project website.

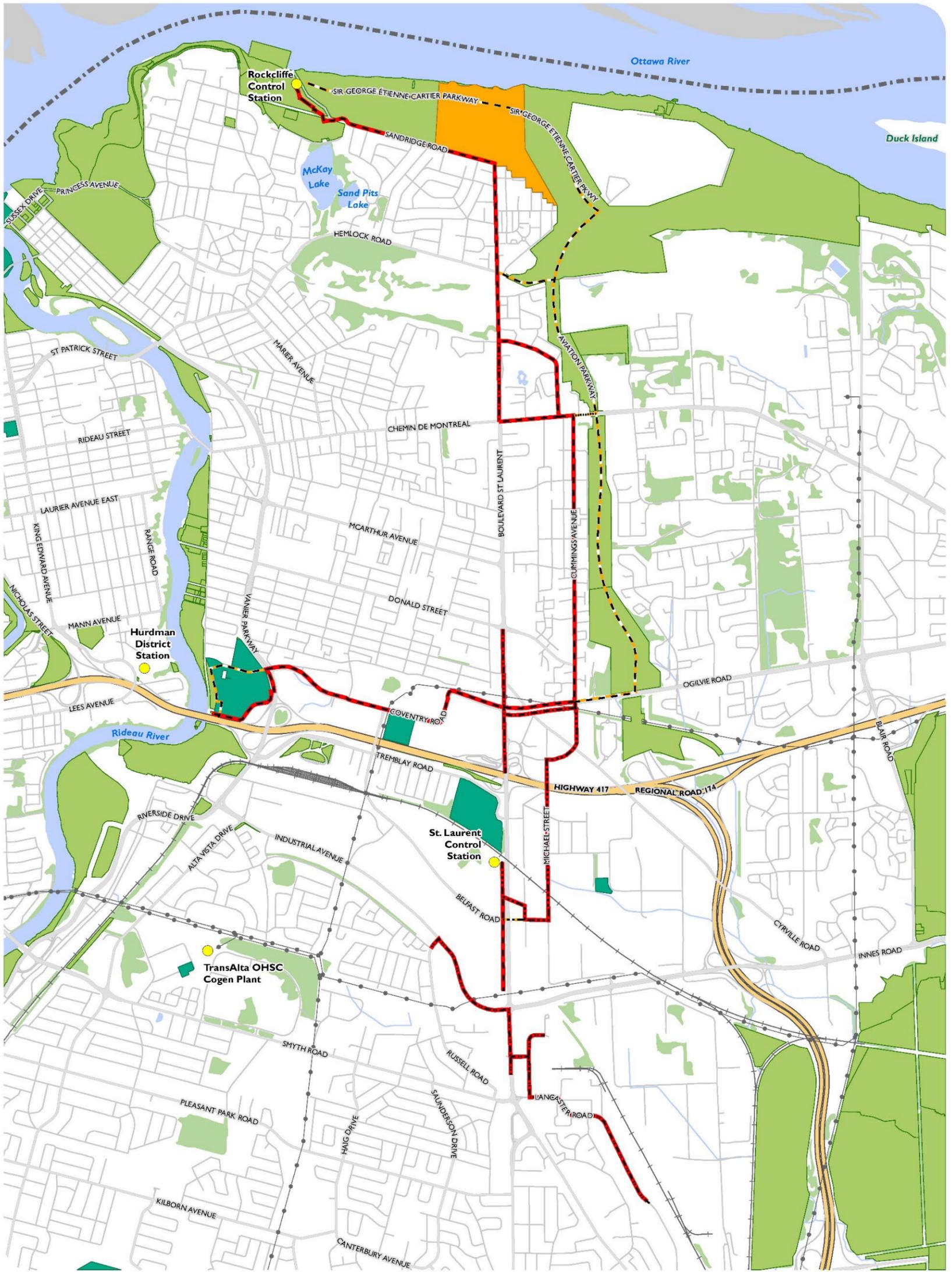
A comment period, ending October 13, 2023, was provided for gathering feedback on the Project for inclusion in this ER Amendment. The Public Information Sessions were held on October 3, 2023, and October 4, 2023, at Richelieu-Vanier Community Centre. Feedback received during the comment period is documented in the consultation logs provided in **Appendix D** and **Appendix E**.

The OEB's review and approval is required before the Project can proceed. Enbridge anticipates filing a Leave-to-Construct (LTC) Application with the OEB in December 2023. If approved, construction of the Project is anticipated to begin in Q3 2024 with an anticipated in-service date in Q4 2026.

This ER Amendment is to be read in conjunction with the original ER (Dillon, 2020a) and the November 2020 ER Amendment (Dillon, 2020b). Information from the original ER and the November 2020 ER Amendment is not repeated in this ER Amendment, except where required to provide context.

The original ER (Dillon, 2020a) and November 2020 ER Amendment (Dillon, 2020b) are currently available for review on the Enbridge Gas Project website (www.enbridgegas.com/StLaurentReplacement) and can also be found on the OEB website under Archived Applications (Case No. EB-2020-0293).

Figure 1: Project Overview



<p>ENBRIDGE GAS INC. ST. LAURENT PIPELINE REPLACEMENT PROJECT</p> <p>PROJECT OVERVIEW FIGURE 1</p>	<p> Existing Station</p> <p> Alternative Route</p> <p> Preferred Route</p> <p>Federal Land Ownership (DFRP)</p> <p> National Capital Commission</p> <p> Public Services and Procurement Canada</p> <p> Royal Canadian Mounted Police</p>	<p>Gas Line Types</p> <p> NPS 16 XHP Gas Main</p> <p> NPS 12 XHP Gas Main</p> <p> NPS 6 XHP Gas Main</p> <p> NPS 6 IP Gas Main</p> <p> NPS 4 IP Gas Main</p> <p> NPS 2 IP Gas Main</p>	<p>Base Data</p> <p> Freeway</p> <p> Major Road</p> <p> Local Road</p> <p> Railway</p> <p> Hydro Line</p>	<p> Watercourse</p> <p> Waterbody</p> <p> Provincial Boundary</p> <p> Wooded Area</p>
	<p>NOTES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Shows potential pipeline paths to and from each potential station site Lines are offset for visualization purposes 		<p>MAP DRAWING INFORMATION: DATA PROVIDED BY: MNRF, ENBRIDGE GAS INC., DFRP MAP CREATED BY: GAM/DU MAP CHECKED BY: AL MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N</p>	

SCALE 1:25,000

PROJECT: 19-1850
STATUS: DRAFT
DATE: 2023-10-24

2.0 Study Process

Section 2.0 of the original ER (Dillon, 2020a) describes the study methods used in the effects assessment, as well as the objectives and methods of stakeholder engagement and Indigenous consultation. The same methods are applied in this ER Amendment.

Consistent with the original ER (Dillon, 2020a), the updated Study Area boundary encompassed 125 m on each side of the preferred and alternative routes for a total width of 250 m. The updated Study Area boundary is depicted on **Figure 2**.

Figure 2: Study Area Boundary



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3.0

Stakeholder Engagement and Indigenous Consultation Program

A comprehensive stakeholder engagement and Indigenous consultation program was undertaken for the Project. The consultation and engagement activities undertaken as part of the original ER and November 2020 ER Amendment are not repeated here; rather, this section provides a brief background on past activities and summarizes consultation and engagement activities that have occurred since the original ER and November 2020 ER Amendment were completed.

3.1

Background

In late 2019, Dillon began the study for the Project. Early stakeholder engagement activities occurred in December 2019/January 2020. The Notice of Project Commencement was distributed the week of February 10, 2020, and the first Public Information Session was held on February 25, 2020.

Following the 30-day public comment period and completion of the first draft of the ER (March 30, 2020), additional components were determined to be required, which included additional NPS 4-inch and NPS 6-inch segments of XHP steel pipe along St. Laurent Boulevard and Montreal Road, as well as the identification of an additional XHP alternative route from Michael Street to the St. Laurent Control Station.

The original ER included the additional components described above and was uploaded to the Enbridge Gas Project website and submitted to the Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee (OPCC) for review on July 21, 2020.

In October 2020, Enbridge Gas distributed a Notice of Project Change for a new preferred route for the XHP pipeline, which was a hybrid of the existing preferred route and one of the alternative routes identified in the original ER (Dillon, 2020a). An Updated Notice of Project Change with further changes to the preferred route was circulated on November 18, 2020, in conjunction with the November 2020 ER Amendment (Dillon, 2020b). Stakeholder engagement and Indigenous consultation activities for the ER Amendment occurred in October/November 2020.

Enbridge Gas filed an LTC Application with the OEB on March 2, 2021 and the application was updated on September 10, 2021. On May 3, 2022, the OEB issued its decision to deny Enbridge Gas' LTC Application. The OEB said, in part, that it rejected the application on the basis that "the need for the Project and the alternatives to the Project have not been appropriately assessed. Enbridge Gas has not demonstrated that the pipeline integrity is compromised, and that pipeline replacement is required at this time" (OEB, 2022).

At the OEB's recommendation, between June 2022 and May 2023 Enbridge Gas undertook an integrity assessment of the St. Laurent Pipeline. This assessment found that long term, the pipeline system is not safe to operate without replacement and a full pipeline replacement is the optimal option for the continued safe and reliable delivery of natural gas service within the National Capital Region. As such, this ER Amendment forms part of the new LTC Application that Enbridge Gas is filing with additional evidence to support the need for the St. Laurent pipeline replacement.

3.2 Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session

Early notification of the Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session (see **Appendix A**) was circulated on September 15, 2023, to elected officials, the City of Ottawa, and Indigenous communities. The notice was circulated in English and French the week of September 18, 2023, to the Project contact list (including relevant federal agencies, provincial agencies, and the OPCC), as well as members of interest groups and the public and via Canada Post neighbourhood mail the week of September 25, 2023. Letters sent to agencies and Indigenous communities are included in **Appendix B**. The Project contact list used for the circulation of the Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session and this ER Amendment is provided in **Appendix C** (note, the names and contact information of members of the public that were included in the distribution are not provided in the Project contact list for privacy reasons). The notice was published in the Ottawa Citizen on September 22, 2023, and was published in French in Le Droit on September 23, 2023. The Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session also provided a link to the Enbridge Gas Project website.

Comments received up to October 24, 2023, are documented and included in the consultation logs provided in **Appendix D** and **Appendix E**.

3.3

Summary of Public Information Sessions

Public Information Sessions (PIS) were held on Tuesday, October 3, 2023, and Wednesday, October 4, 2023, at the Richelieu-Vanier Community Centre (300 des Pères-Blancs Avenue) from 5:00 p. to 8:00 pm.

The purpose of the PIS was to provide an opportunity for public comment on the Study and planning process, as well as the preferred and alternative routes. The PIS was designed to achieve the following objectives:

- Re-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.

At the PIS, a number of panels were prepared to present the Project and to provide an overview of the environmental assessment process, design, and construction of the Project. Panels were presented in English and French. The panels discussed the following:

- Enbridge Gas' Commitment to Environment, Health, and Safety;
- Purpose of the PIS (Introduction to Enbridge Gas);
- Consultation Approach;
- Enbridge Inc. Indigenous Peoples Policy;
- Regulatory Framework (OEB);
- Project Overview;
- Baseline Studies – Desktop and Field;
- Pipeline Design, Construction, and Safety;
- Pipeline Integrity Studies – Overview;
- Integrated Resource Planning;
- Mitigation and Monitoring;
- Environmental Assessment Process and Project Schedule; and,
- Continuous Stakeholder Engagement.

Copies of the panels in English and French are provided in **Appendix F**.

3.3.1 Results of the Public Information Sessions

The PIS on October 3, 2023, was attended by 14 people and 2 people attended the session on October 4, 2023. In addition to personnel from Dillon, Enbridge Gas staff were also present at the PIS to answer questions and listen to comments from interested agencies and members of the community. The majority of the PIS attendees were local residents in the Project Study Area.

Participants were asked to complete a questionnaire once they had a chance to see the panels and speak to the Project team. A total of ten questionnaires were completed and seven respondents identified themselves as owning property, living, or working along one of the potential pipeline routes.

Of those completing the questionnaire, six respondents indicated they were supportive of the Project and four respondents indicated they had no opinion (i.e., neutral).

The primary concerns with the Project were related to:

- Impacts to traffic, public transit during construction;
- Noise impacts during construction; and
- Impacts to species at risk.

3.3.1.2 Route Refinements Resulting from Public Input

There was no opposition to the Project noted during the PIS or in comments received via the questionnaires and Project email inbox. Most respondents were supportive of the Project, though some respondents noted that they preferred the alternative route as it would be less disruptive to traffic and business. No route refinements were identified as a result of the public input on the Project.

3.4 Agency Consultation

During consultation for the Project, the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism (MCM), and Ministry of Transportation, Ontario (MTO) provided specific feedback concerning the Project under their respective jurisdictions.

The MCM noted that a Cultural Heritage Report: Existing Conditions and Preliminary Impact Assessment shall be undertaken for the entire study area during the planning phase of the Project to inform the OEB, the findings of the Cultural Heritage Report

should be summarized in the Environmental Report as part of the existing conditions, impact assessment, mitigation, and future commitments. The MCM noted that the Cultural Heritage Report should:

- Identify existing baseline cultural heritage conditions;
- Identify preliminary potential project-specific impacts; and,
- Recommend measures to avoid or mitigate potential negative impacts.

The MTO noted that while the route options in the vicinity of Highway 417 at 1200 Vanier Parkway are off MTO property and the MTO does not have any plans for the area at this time, they prefer the alternative route in this location as there would be no issue if MTO decided to expand their road network in the future.

Records of consultation with all government agencies, to date, is provided in **Appendix D**.

3.5 Indigenous Consultation

The following Indigenous communities were identified in the Duty to Consult letter issued by the Ministry of Energy on January 30, 2020, for the Project:

- Algonquins of Ontario; and,
- Mohawks of Akwesasne.

Letters, accompanied by the Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session, were sent to these two Indigenous communities on September 15, 2023, to re-introduce the Project and provide an opportunity to comment. The Algonquins of Pikwakanagan were later identified as potentially having an interest in the Project and a notification letter was sent to their Chief via email on October 19, 2023.

The notification letters invited the communities to provide input and comments regarding the proposed Project. Enbridge Gas also requested the opportunity to meet with each community to discuss the Project.

Consultation with Indigenous communities, to date, is summarized in **Appendix E**. An Indigenous Consultation Report will be submitted, under separate cover, as part of the LTC Application to the OEB.

3.6 Ongoing Engagement Activities

Although this ER Amendment has been completed, 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 purpose of exchanging information regarding the Project, responding to inquiries, discussing issues and concerns regarding the Project. Enbridge Gas will respond to communities in a timely manner.

4.0

Route Selection

Through ongoing engineering studies, Enbridge Gas has identified two additional pipeline segments for the Project.

Since the completion of the original ER (Dillon, 2020a) and November 2020 ER Amendment (Dillon, 2020b), two new pipeline segments have been added to the Project scope. An approximate 600 m segment required for the XHP Preferred Route that runs along St. Laurent Boulevard between Shore Street and Industrial Avenue, and an additional alternative route option, approximately 118 m long, that runs along Belfast Road between St. Laurent Boulevard and Michael Street.

It should be noted that Enbridge Gas is currently looking at site options for replacing the Rockcliffe Control Station. The exact route for the St. Laurent replacement pipeline in Rockcliffe Park is subject to change pending the outcome of the site selection process for the replacement station.

4.1

Preferred Route

The Preferred Route for the Project is shown on **Figure 3**. The new 600 m XHP Preferred Route segment described above is highlighted.

The Preferred Route consists of the installation of approximately 13 km of new NPS 6-inch, 12-inch, and 16-inch diameter XHP steel pipeline segments to replace the existing St. Laurent Pipeline, as well as approximately 3.8 km of NPS 2-inch, 4-inch, and 6-inch diameter IP polyethylene pipeline segments after the XHP system has been replaced in a different location.

The proposed NPS 12-inch XHP steel pipeline runs along Sandridge Road and St. Laurent Boulevard to just south of Brittany Drive before connecting to Cummings Avenue where it runs south to Ogilvie Road. There is an NPS 6-inch pipeline segment proposed along Montreal Road between St. Laurent Boulevard and Cummings Avenue. The proposed alignment through 1200 Vanier Parkway and along Coventry Road and Ogilvie Road also consists of NPS 12-inch XHP steel pipeline. The new 600 m XHP pipeline segment is NPS 12-inch and runs south from the St. Laurent Control Station, terminating approximately 100 m north of Industrial Avenue. The proposed NPS 16-inch XHP steel pipeline runs

south of Ogilvie Road along Cummings Avenue and Labelle Street to Michael Street North before turning north on Lagan Way and west on Shore Street and crossing St. Laurent Boulevard to connect to the St. Laurent Control Station.

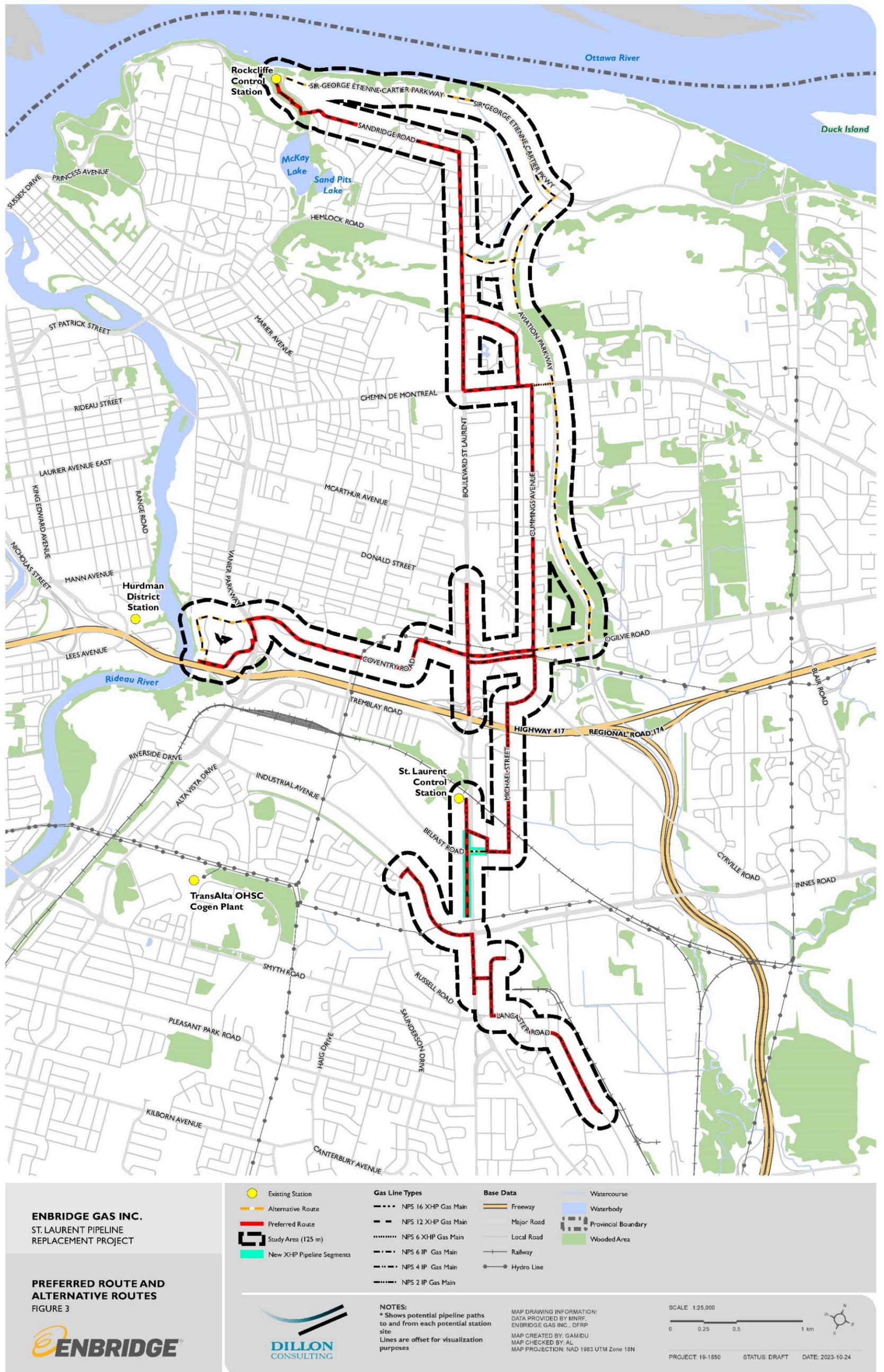
The remaining segments of the Preferred Route consist of IP polyethylene pipeline. The proposed NPS 6-inch IP polyethylene pipeline runs along St. Laurent Boulevard between Brittany Drive and Montreal Road, between Donald Street and Ogilvie Road, and along Ogilvie Road between St. Laurent Boulevard and Cummings Avenue. There is an NPS 2-inch IP polyethylene pipeline segment proposed along St. Laurent Boulevard between Ogilvie Road and Highway 417. The proposed alignment to the south along Industrial Avenue connecting to Lancaster Road is proposed to consist of NPS 4-inch IP polyethylene pipeline.

4.2 Alternative Routes

The Alternative Routes for the Project are shown on **Figure 3**. The new 118 m XHP Alternative Route segment described above is highlighted.

An alternative route for a portion of the north-south alignment of the XHP pipeline runs along Sir George Étienne Cartier Parkway and Aviation Parkway with segments along Hemlock Road connecting to St. Laurent Boulevard, as well as along Montreal Road and Ogilvie Road connecting to Cummings Avenue. An alternative route for the XHP pipeline at the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) Headquarters at 1200 Vanier Parkway, runs west along the northern edge of the RCMP property and then south along the western edge of the RCMP property, parallel to the Rideau River Pathway. The new 118 m XHP alternative route segment along Belfast Road between St. Laurent Boulevard and Michael Street was added as a potential alternative for the XHP Preferred Route proposed along Shore Street and Lagan Way.

Figure 3: Preferred Route and Alternative Routes



5.0

Physical, Natural, and Socio-Economic Environment Setting

Section 5.0 of the original ER (Dillon, 2020a) describes the environmental and socio-economic setting of the Project. There is no substantial change to the setting information as a result of the additional pipeline segments described in this ER Amendment. The new or unassessed lands associated with the additional pipeline segments are within a commercial/industrial area that is consistent with adjacent, previously assessed areas of the pipeline route.

As such, this section only provides additional information for the Study Area as it relates to changes to the natural and socio-economic environment, as well as baseline settings for the additional pipeline segments not captured in the original ER and November 2020 ER Amendment.

5.1

Natural Environment

This subsection provides updated baseline information on surface water and terrestrial habitat and vegetation.

Existing natural environment features are shown on **Figure 4** and Ecological Land Classification (ELC) within the Study Area is shown on **Figure 5**.

Detailed natural environmental studies including terrestrial and aquatic field surveys, as well as targeted wildlife surveys to identify potential species at risk and species at risk habitat, were conducted in spring and summer 2020. The results of these field studies are detailed under separate cover and were submitted to Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC) and the National Capital Commission (NCC) in a Natural Heritage Summary Report on October 22, 2020.

Figure 4: Existing Natural Features (1 of 6)



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Figure 4: Existing Natural Features (2 of 6)

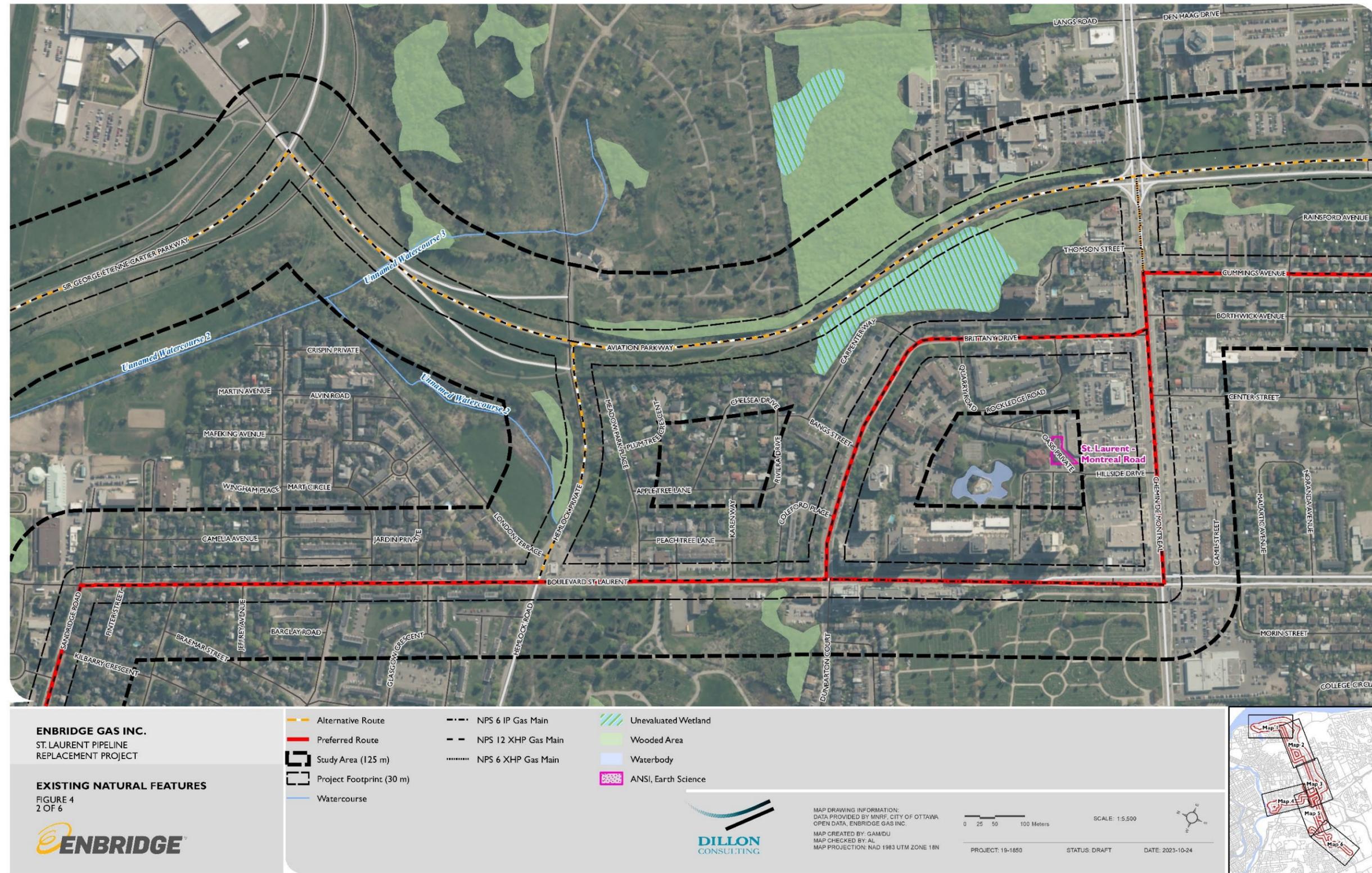
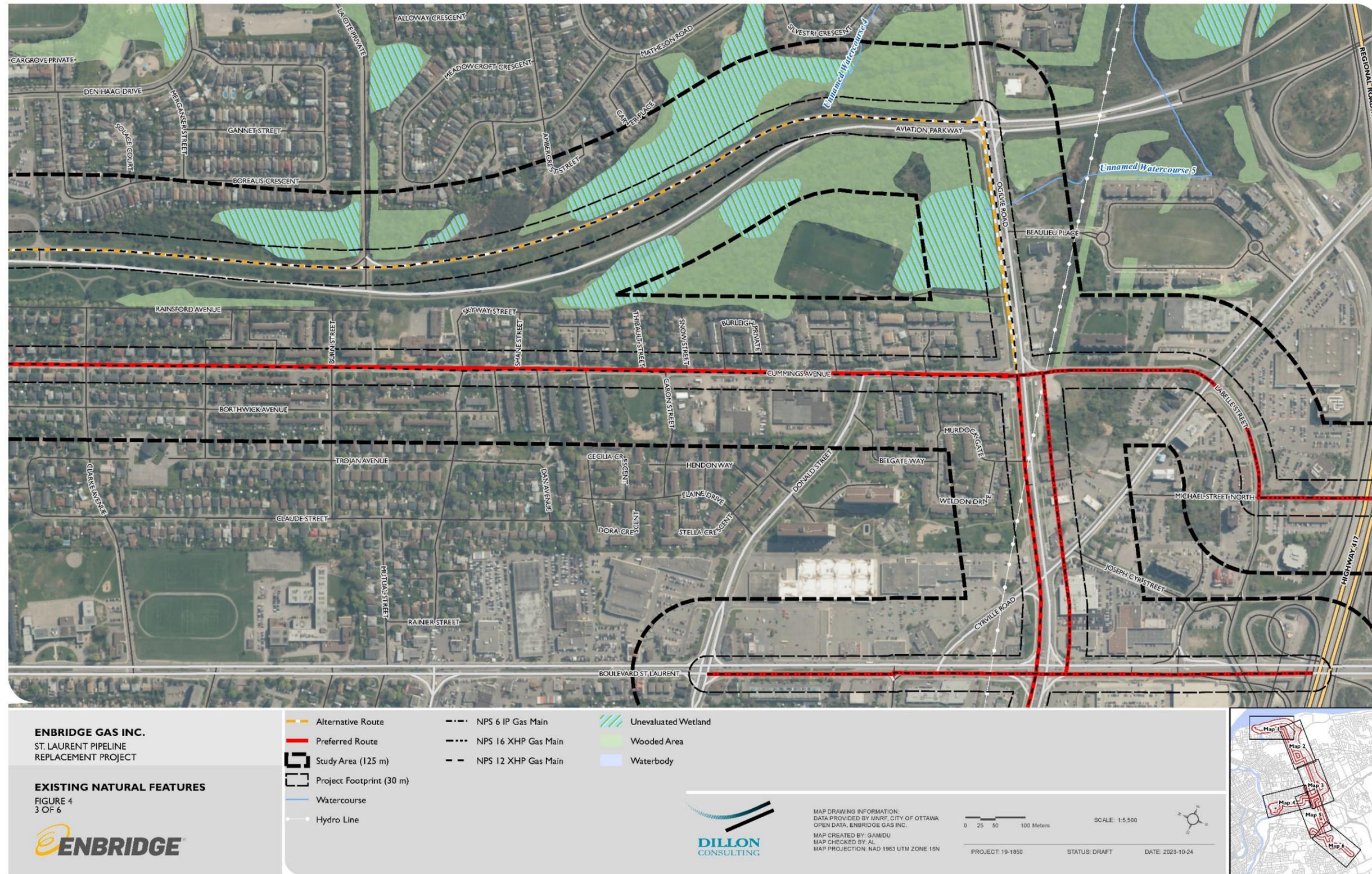
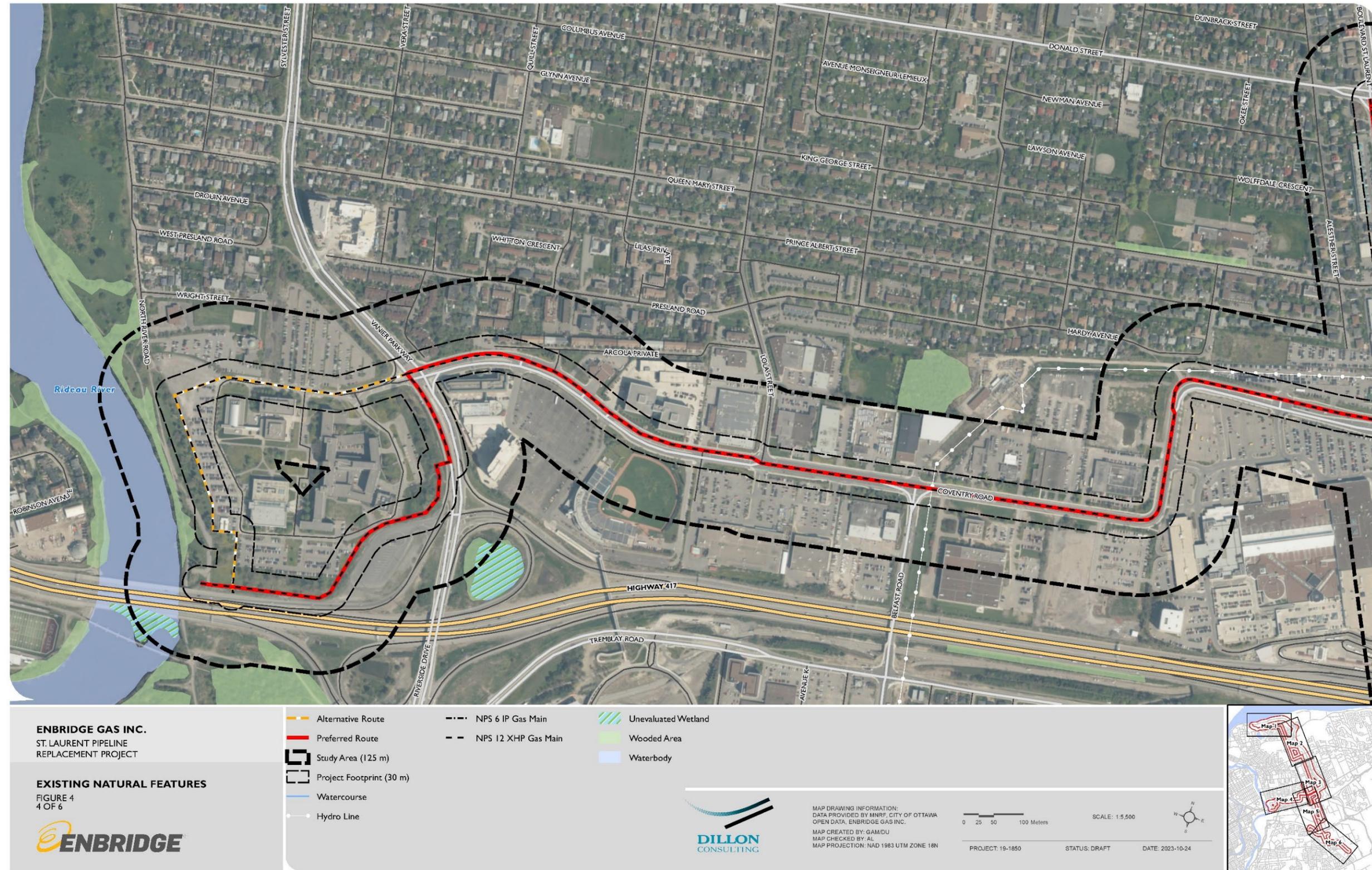


Figure 4: Existing Natural Features (3 of 6)



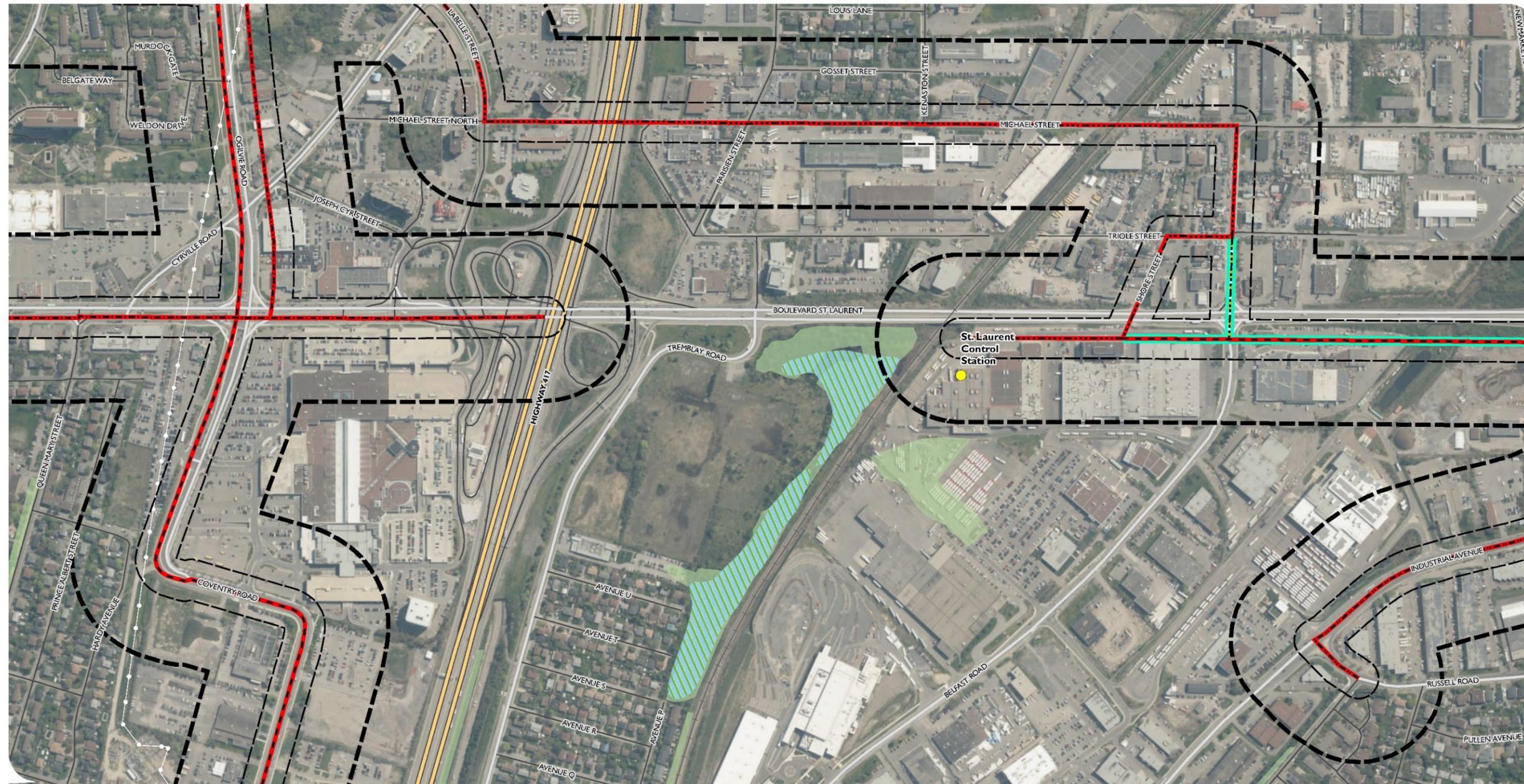
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Figure 4: Existing Natural Features (4 of 6)



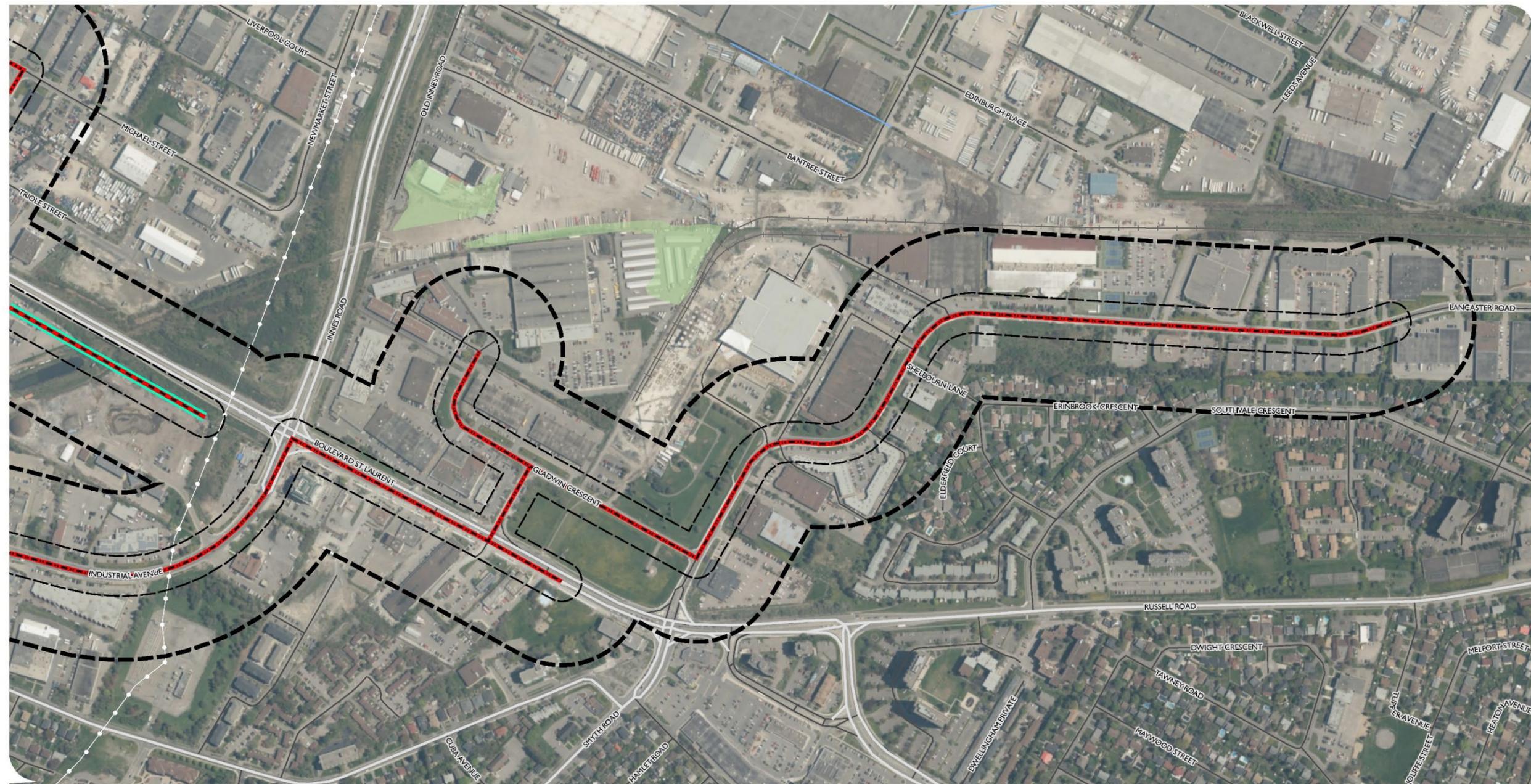
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Figure 4: Existing Natural Features (5 of 6)



<p>ENBRIDGE GAS INC. ST. LAURENT PIPELINE REPLACEMENT PROJECT</p> <p>EXISTING NATURAL FEATURES FIGURE 4 5 OF 6</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Control Station Alternative Route Preferred Route New XHP Pipeline Segments Study Area (125 m) Project Footprint (30 m) Watercourse Hydro Line 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NPS 6 IP Gas Main NPS 4 IP Gas Main NPS 16 XHP Gas Main NPS 12 XHP Gas Main 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unevaluated Wetland Wooded Area Waterbody 	<p>DILLON CONSULTING</p> <p>MAP DRAWING INFORMATION: DATA PROVIDED BY MNRFC, CITY OF OTTAWA OPEN DATA, ENBRIDGE GAS INC. MAP CREATED BY: GAM/DU MAP CHECKED BY: AL MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 UTM ZONE 18N</p> <p>0 25 50 100 Meters</p> <p>SCALE: 1:5,500</p> <p>PROJECT: 19-1850 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-10-24</p>	
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Figure 4: Existing Natural Features (6 of 6)



ENBRIDGE GAS INC.
ST. LAURENT PIPELINE
REPLACEMENT PROJECT

EXISTING NATURAL FEATURES
FIGURE 4
6 OF 6



- Preferred Route
- New XHP Pipeline Segments
- Study Area (125 m)
- Project Footprint (30 m)
- Watercourse
- Hydro Line
- NPS 4 IP Gas Main
- NPS 16 XHP Gas Main
- NPS 12 XHP Gas Main
- Unevaluated Wetland
- Wooded Area
- Waterbody



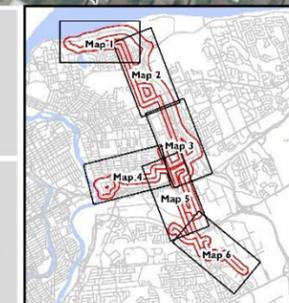
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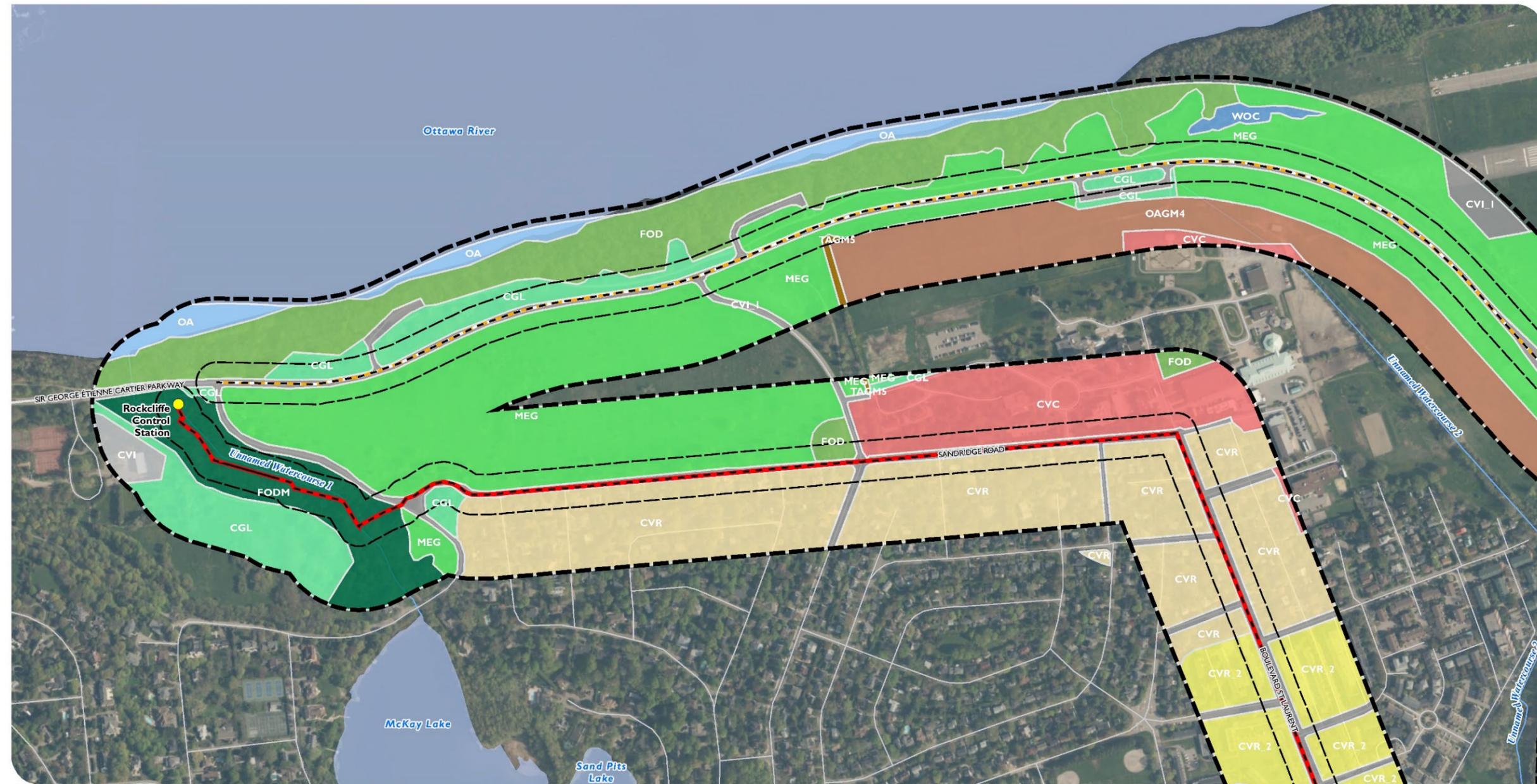
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Figure 5: Ecological Land Classification (1 of 6)



<p>ENBRIDGE GAS INC. ST. LAURENT PIPELINE REPLACEMENT PROJECT</p>		<p>ECOLOGICAL LAND CLASSIFICATION FIGURE 5 1 OF 6</p>					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Control Station — Alternative Route — Preferred Route Study Area (125 m) Project Footprint (30 m) Waterbody — Watercourse 	<p>Gas Line Types</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> NPS 12 XHP Gas Main 	<p>Ecological Land Classification</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CGL - Greenlands CVC - Commercial and Institutional CVI - Transportation and Utilities FODM - Dry - Fresh Oak Deciduous Forest MEG - Graminoid meadow OA - Open Water OAGM4 - Open Pasture 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CVI_1 - Transportation CVR - Residential CVR_2 - High Density Residential FOD - Deciduous Forest TAGMS - Fencerow WOC - Coniferous Woodland 	<p>MAP DRAWING INFORMATION: DATA PROVIDED BY MNRF, CITY OF OTTAWA OPEN DATA, ENBRIDGE GAS INC. MAP CREATED BY: GAM/IDU MAP CHECKED BY: AL MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 UTM ZONE 18N</p>	<p>SCALE: 1:5,500</p> <p>0 25 50 100 Meters</p> <p>PROJECT: 19-1850 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-10-25</p>	<p>Notes: - Data has been clipped to study area extent, with some exceptions</p>	

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Figure 5: Ecological Land Classification (2 of 6)

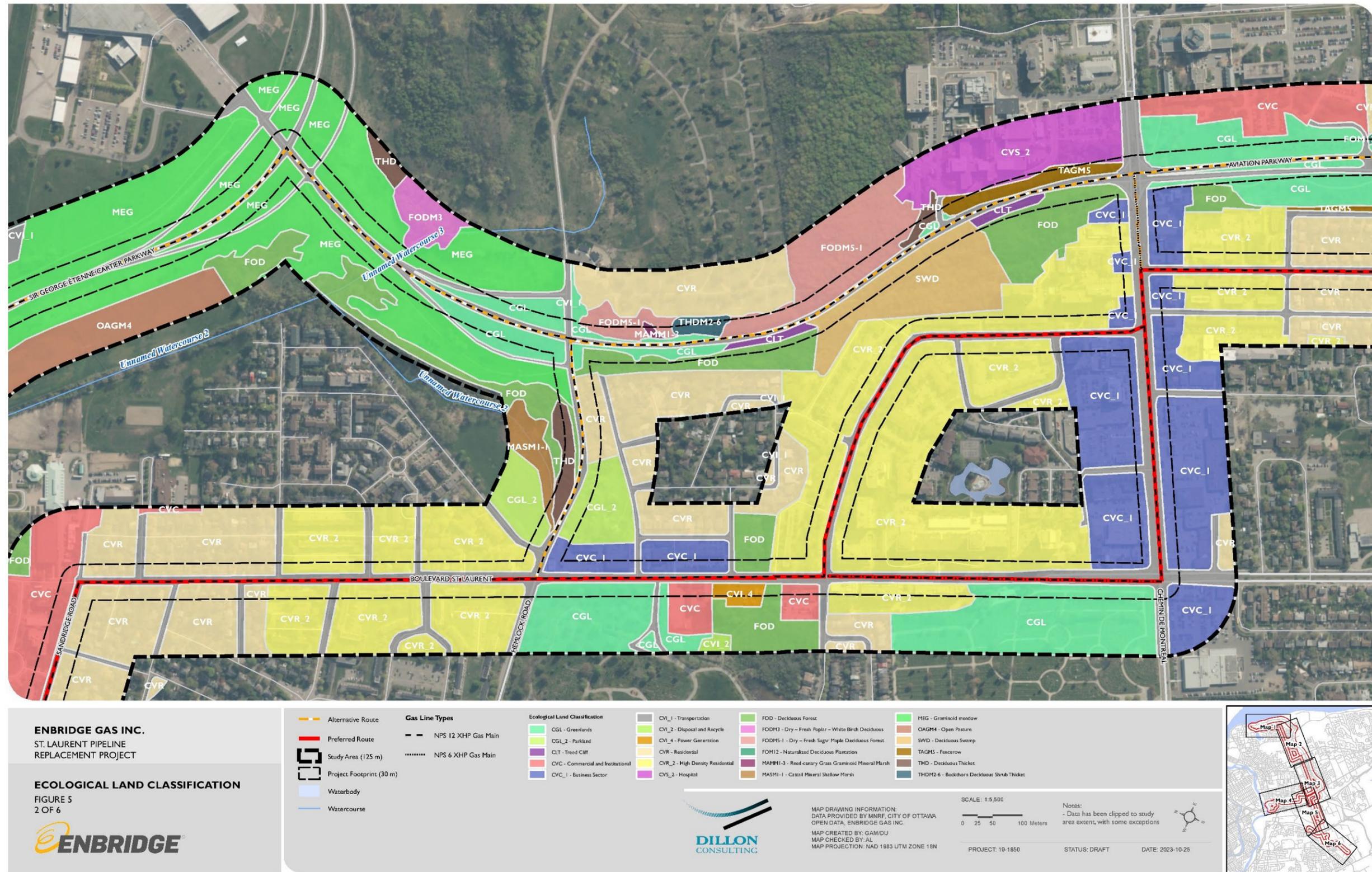


Figure 5: Ecological Land Classification (3 of 6)

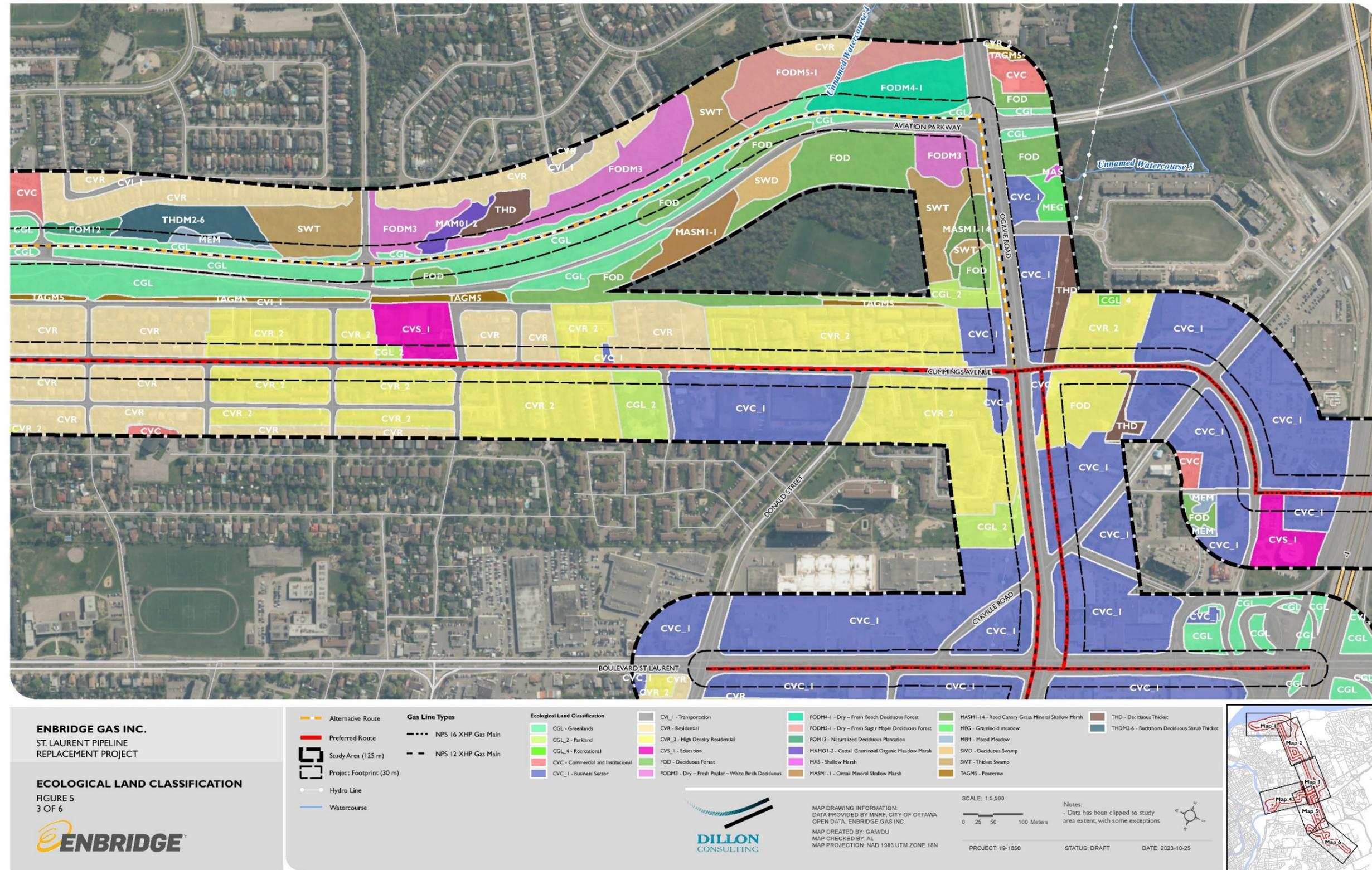
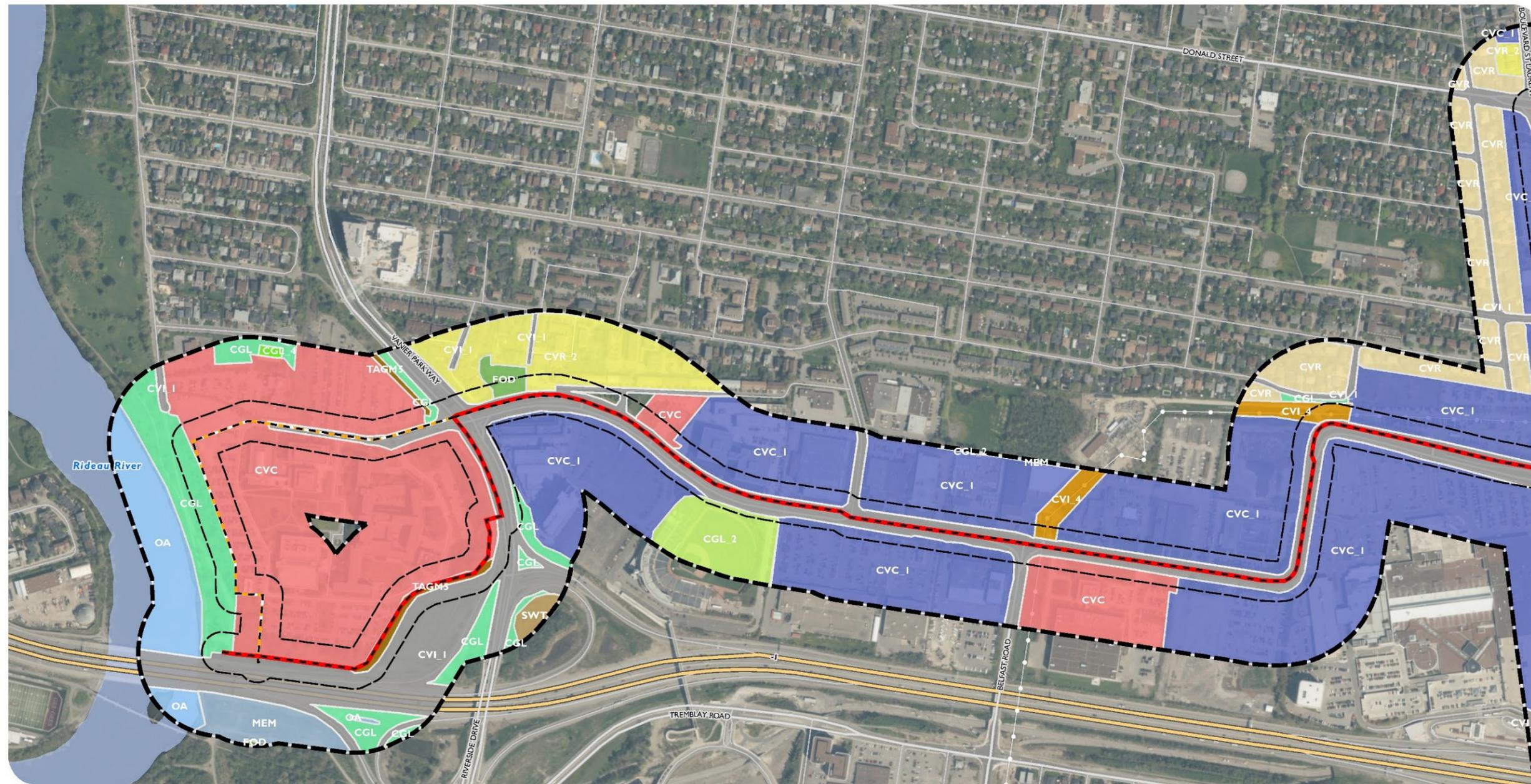


Figure 5: Ecological Land Classification (4 of 6)



ENBRIDGE GAS INC.
ST. LAURENT PIPELINE
REPLACEMENT PROJECT

ECOLOGICAL LAND CLASSIFICATION
FIGURE 5
4 OF 6

Gas Line Types

- Alternative Route
- Preferred Route
- Study Area (125 m)
- Project Footprint (30 m)
- Hydro Line
- Waterbody

NPS 12 XHP Gas Main

Ecological Land Classification

- CGL - Greenlands
- CGL_2 - Parkland
- CGL_4 - Recreational
- CVC - Commercial and Institutional
- CVC_1 - Business Sector
- CVI_1 - Transportation
- CVI_4 - Power Generation
- CVR - Residential
- CVR_2 - High Density Residential
- FOD - Deciduous Forest
- MEM - Mixed Meadow
- OA - Open Water
- SWT - Thicket Swamp
- TAGM3 - Fencerow

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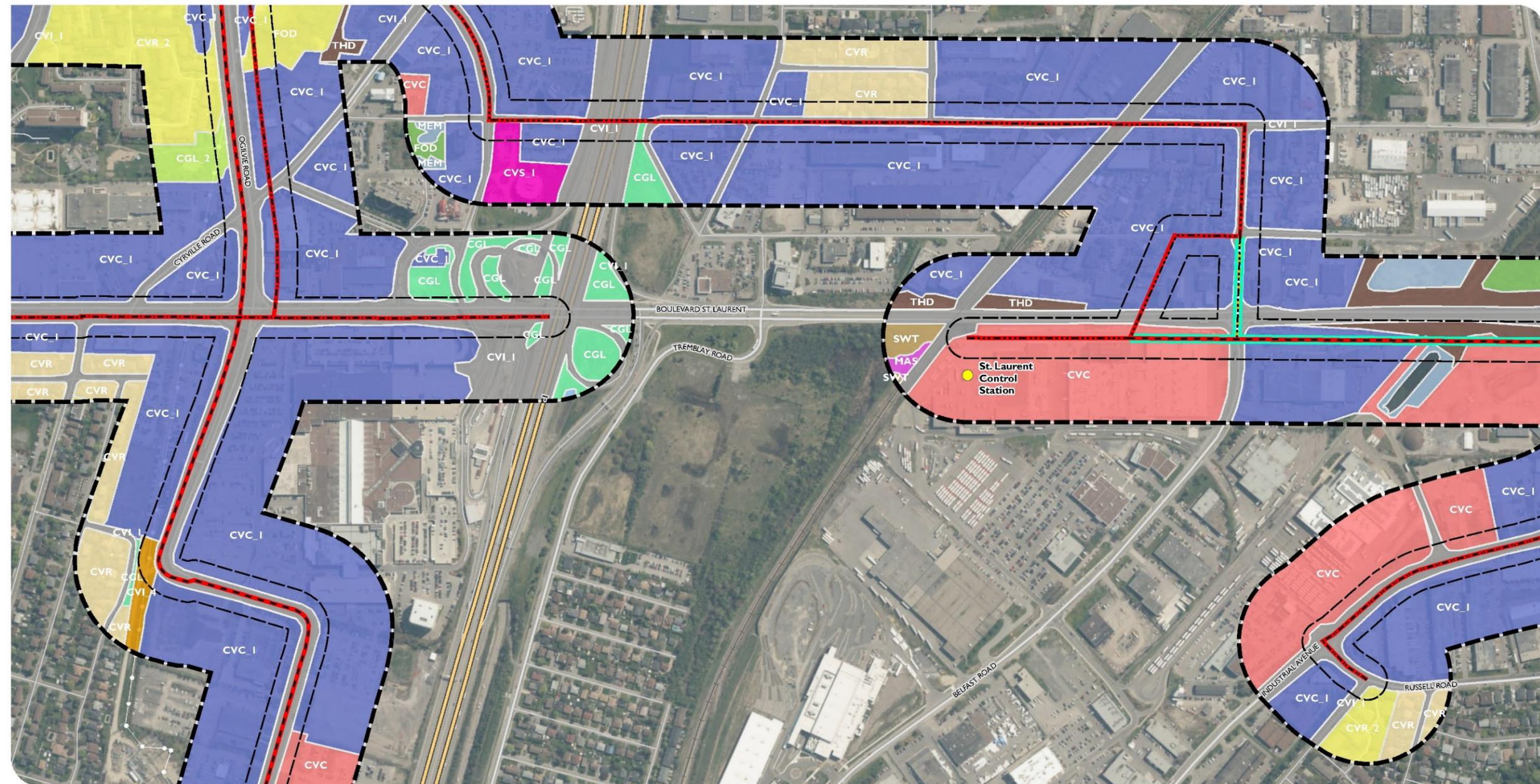
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PROJECT: 19-1850 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-10-25

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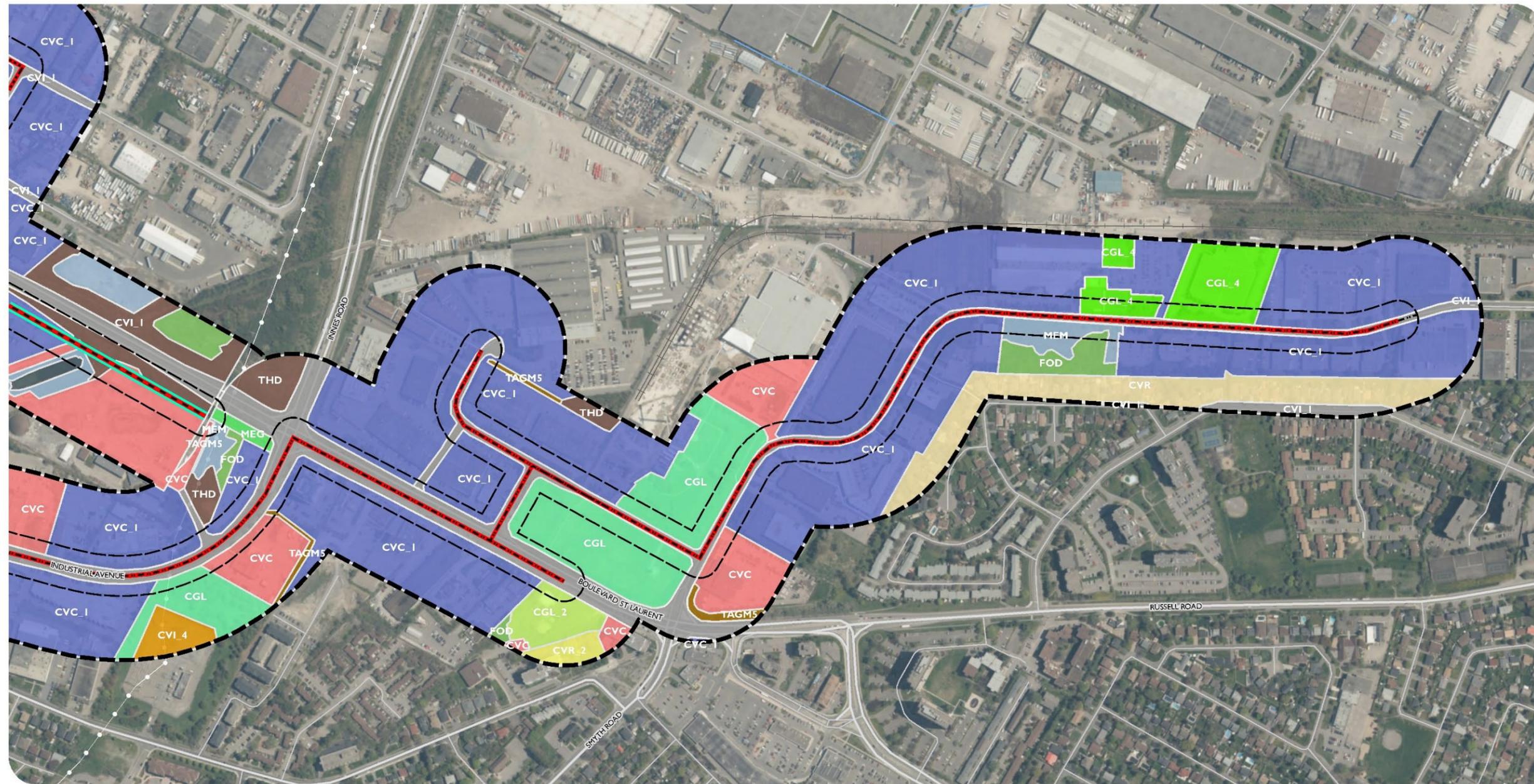
Figure 5: Ecological Land Classification (5 of 6)



<p>ENBRIDGE GAS INC. ST. LAURENT PIPELINE REPLACEMENT PROJECT</p> <p>ECOLOGICAL LAND CLASSIFICATION FIGURE 5 5 OF 6</p>	<p>Gas Line Types</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Control Station Alternative Route Preferred Route New XHP Pipeline Segments Study Area (125 m) Project Footprint (30 m) Hydro Line <p>Gas Line Types</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> NPS 16 XHP Gas Main NPS 12 XHP Gas Main 	<p>Ecological Land Classification</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CGL - Greenlands CGL_2 - Parkland CVC - Commercial and Institutional <p>Ecological Land Classification</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CVC_I - Business Sector CVI_1 - Transportation CVI_4 - Power Generation CVR - Residential CVR_2 - High Density Residential CVS_1 - Education FOD - Deciduous Forest MAS - Shallow Marsh MEM - Mixed Meadow OA - Open Water SWT - Thicket Swamp TAGMS - Fencerow THD - Deciduous Thicket 	<p>DILLON CONSULTING</p> <p>MAP DRAWING INFORMATION: DATA PROVIDED BY: MNRF, CITY OF OTTAWA OPEN DATA, ENBRIDGE GAS INC. MAP CREATED BY: GAMIDU MAP CHECKED BY: AL MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 UTM ZONE 18N</p> <p>SCALE: 1:5,500 0 25 50 100 Meters</p> <p>PROJECT: 18-1850 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-10-25</p> <p>Notes: - Data has been clipped to study area extent, with some exceptions</p>
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Figure 5: Ecological Land Classification (6 of 6)



ENBRIDGE GAS INC.
ST. LAURENT PIPELINE
REPLACEMENT PROJECT

ECOLOGICAL LAND CLASSIFICATION
FIGURE 5
6 OF 6

Gas Line Types

- NPS 16 XHP Gas Main (dashed black line)
- NPS 12 XHP Gas Main (dashed black line)
- Hydro Line (dotted line)
- Watercourse (blue line)

Ecological Land Classification

- CGL - Greenlands
- CGL_2 - Parkland
- CGL_4 - Recreational
- CVC - Commercial and Institutional
- CVC_I - Business Sector
- CVL_I - Transportation
- CVL_4 - Power Generation
- CVR - Residential
- CVR_2 - High Density Residential
- FOD - Deciduous Forest
- MEG - Graminoid meadow
- MEM - Mixed Meadow
- TAGMS - Fencerow
- THD - Deciduous Thicket

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PROJECT: 19-1850 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-10-25

5.1.1 Surface Water

With the exception of one additional stormwater management pond, there are no changes in the surface water features described in the original ER (Dillon, 2020a) and November 2020 ER Amendment (Dillon, 2020b) within the Study Area.

Surface water features in the Study Area are shown on **Figure 4** and **Figure 5** and consist of McKay Lake, Ottawa River, Rideau River, four small stormwater management ponds, and five small streams that are directly or indirectly influenced by the urban landscape and coincide with engineered drainage infrastructure.

Three of the stormwater management ponds were identified in the original ER (Dillon, 2020a) and occur within the central portion of the Study Area along the south side of Highway 417, north of the off-ramp to Riverside Drive, within the eastbound Vanier Parkway on-ramp loop to Highway 417 and north of the off-ramp to St. Laurent Boulevard. The fourth stormwater management pond was identified in relation to the new pipeline segment south of the St. Laurent Control Station and occurs approximately 325 m north of the intersection of Industrial Avenue and St. Laurent Boulevard and approximately 45 m west of St. Laurent Boulevard.

The findings of the original ER (Dillon, 2020a) that the stormwater management ponds likely provide fish habitat for several common fish species continues to apply for all four stormwater management ponds.

The identification of the additional stormwater management pond does not materially affect the assessment presented in the original ER (Dillon, 2020a).

5.1.2 Terrestrial Habitat and Vegetation

Terrestrial habitat and vegetation metrics have been updated for the Study Area. In general, the composition of ELC communities provided in the original ER (Dillon, 2020a) and November 2020 ER Amendment (Dillon, 2020b) remain the same from 2020 and with the addition of the two small pipeline segments. As noted in the 2020 reports, lands in the Study Area are predominantly classified as ‘constructed’ communities with infrequent occurrences of natural/naturalized community types. An updated list of ELC community types, the number of polygons each, and their total area within the updated Study Area is provided in **Table 1**.

The minor change in ELC communities identified in **Table 1** does not materially affect the assessment presented in the original ER (Dillon, 2020a).

Table 1: Updated ELC Communities within the Study Area

ELC Community Code	ELC Community Type	Number of Polygons within Study Area	Combined Area per ELC Type (ha)	Change in Combined Area (ha) from Original ER (2020)
CGL	CGL - Greenlands	57	39.82	-8.880
CGL_2	CGL_2 - Parkland	9	7.29	-2.070
CGL_4	CGL_4 - Recreational	5	2.41	-1.076
CLT	CLT - Treed Cliff	2	0.4	0.104
CVC	CVC - Commercial and Institutional	23	43.54	-0.766
CVC_1	CVC_1 - Business Sector	63	145.51	-2.928
CVI	CVI - Transportation and Utilities	1	0.28	-0.365
CVI_1	CVI_1 - Transportation	19	82.35	-13.787
CVI_2	CVI_2 - Disposal and Recycle	1	0.14	-0.001
CVI_4	CVI_4 - Power Generation	4	1.78	-0.774
CVR	CVR - Residential	51	53.15	-43.559
CVR_2	CVR_2 - High Density Residential	34	56.02	-8.796
CVS_1	CVS_1 - Education	2	2.14	-3.239
CVS_2	CVS_2 - Hospital	1	3.49	-0.314
FOD	FOD - Deciduous Forest	25	27.04	25.303
FODM	FODM - Dry – Fresh Oak Deciduous Forest	1	4.21	-0.399

ELC Community Code	ELC Community Type	Number of Polygons within Study Area	Combined Area per ELC Type (ha)	Change in Combined Area (ha) from Original ER (2020)
FODM3	FODM3 – Dry – Fresh Poplar – White Birch Deciduous	4	4.82	-0.857
FODM4-1	FODM4-1 – Dry – Fresh Beech Deciduous Forest	1	1.81	0.003
FODM5-1	FODM5-1 – Dry – Fresh Sugar Maple Deciduous Forest	3	6.08	-1.870
FOM12	FOM12 – Naturalized Deciduous Plantation	1	0.28	N/A – not identified in 2020
MAMM1-3	MAMM1-3 – Reed-canary Grass Graminoid Mineral Marsh	1	0.05	-0.280
MAM01-2	MAM01-2 – Cattail Graminoid Organic Meadow Marsh	1	0.38	-0.029
MAS	MAS – Shallow Marsh	2	0.18	-0.429
MASM1-1	MASM1-1 – Cattail Mineral Shallow Marsh	2	1.59	-0.125
MASM1-14	MASM1-14 – Reed Canary Grass Mineral Shallow Marsh	1	0.48	0.001
MEG	MEG – Graminoid meadow	14	46.19	-0.345
MEM	MEM – Mixed Meadow	10	3.57	-1.625

ELC Community Code	ELC Community Type	Number of Polygons within Study Area	Combined Area per ELC Type (ha)	Change in Combined Area (ha) from Original ER (2020)
OA	OA – Open Water	8	5.43	-3.321
OAGM4	OAGM4 – Open Pasture	1	8.51	-1.068
SWD	SWD – Deciduous Swamp	2	3.78	3.374
SWT	SWT – Thicket Swamp	6	4.41	Not applicable – not identified in 2020
TAGM5	TAGM5 – Fencerow	14	2.8	-0.962
THD	THD – Deciduous Thicket	13	6	1.954
THDM2-6	THDM2-6 – Buckthorn Deciduous Shrub Thicket	2	1.49	-3.455
WOC	WOC – Coniferous Woodland	1	0.39	0.000

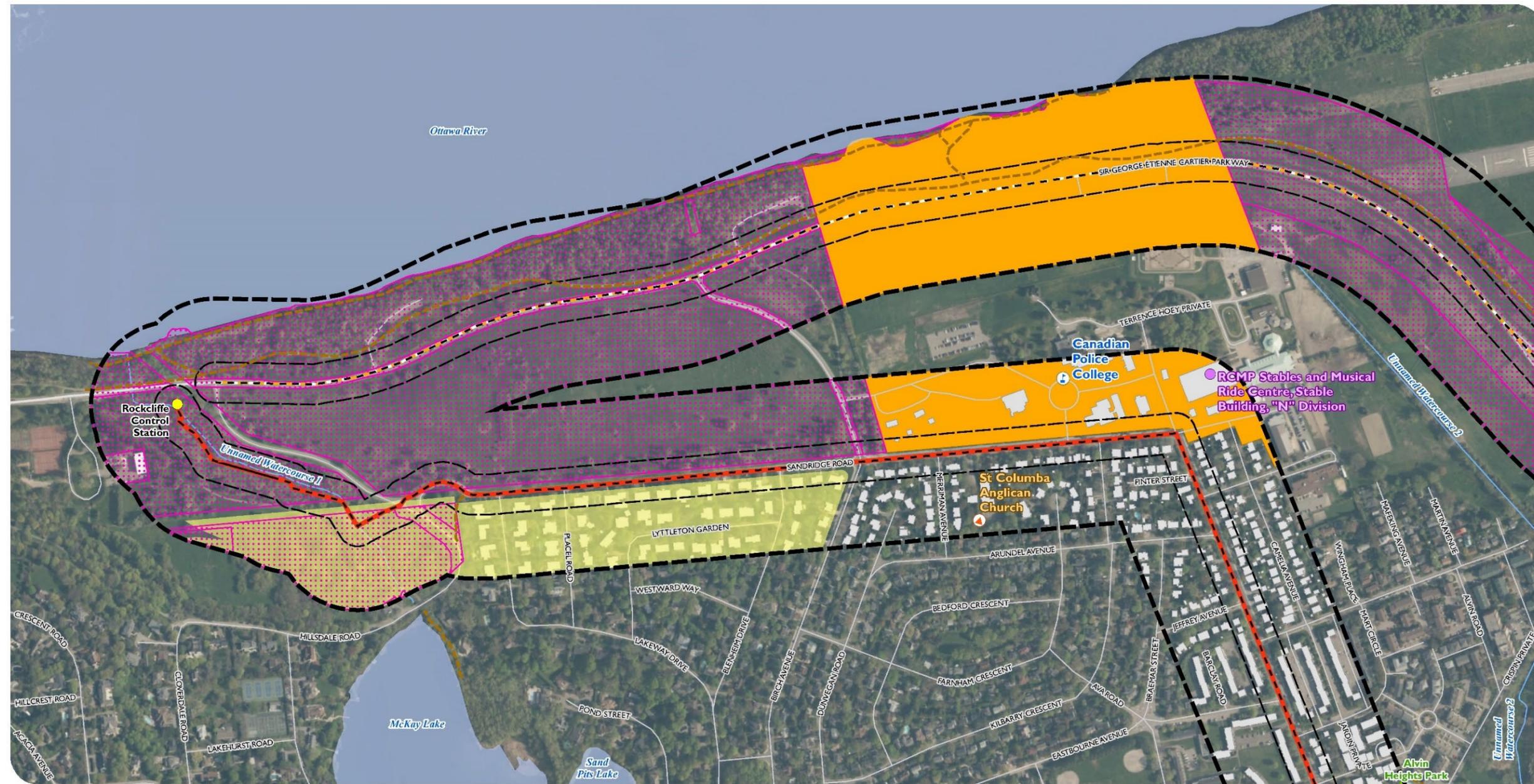
5.2 Socio-Economic Environment

Since the completion of the original ER (Dillon, 2020a) and November 2020 ER Amendment (Dillon, 2020b), there have been changes to the following components:

- Planning Policies;
- Existing and Planned Land Use;
- Population, Employment, and Economic Activities; and,
- Cultural Heritage Resources.

Socio-economic features are shown on **Figure 6**.

Figure 6: Socio-Economic Features (1 of 6)



<p>ENBRIDGE GAS INC. ST. LAURENT PIPELINE REPLACEMENT PROJECT</p> <p>SOCIO-ECONOMIC FEATURES FIGURE 6 1 OF 6</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Control Station — Alternative Route — Preferred Route Project Footprint (30 m) Study Area (125 m) — Watercourse Waterbody 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> School Cultural Facility Built Heritage — Path NCC Land Park / Greenspace Heritage Conservation District Building Footprint 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — NPS 12 XHP Gas Main Royal Canadian Mounted Police
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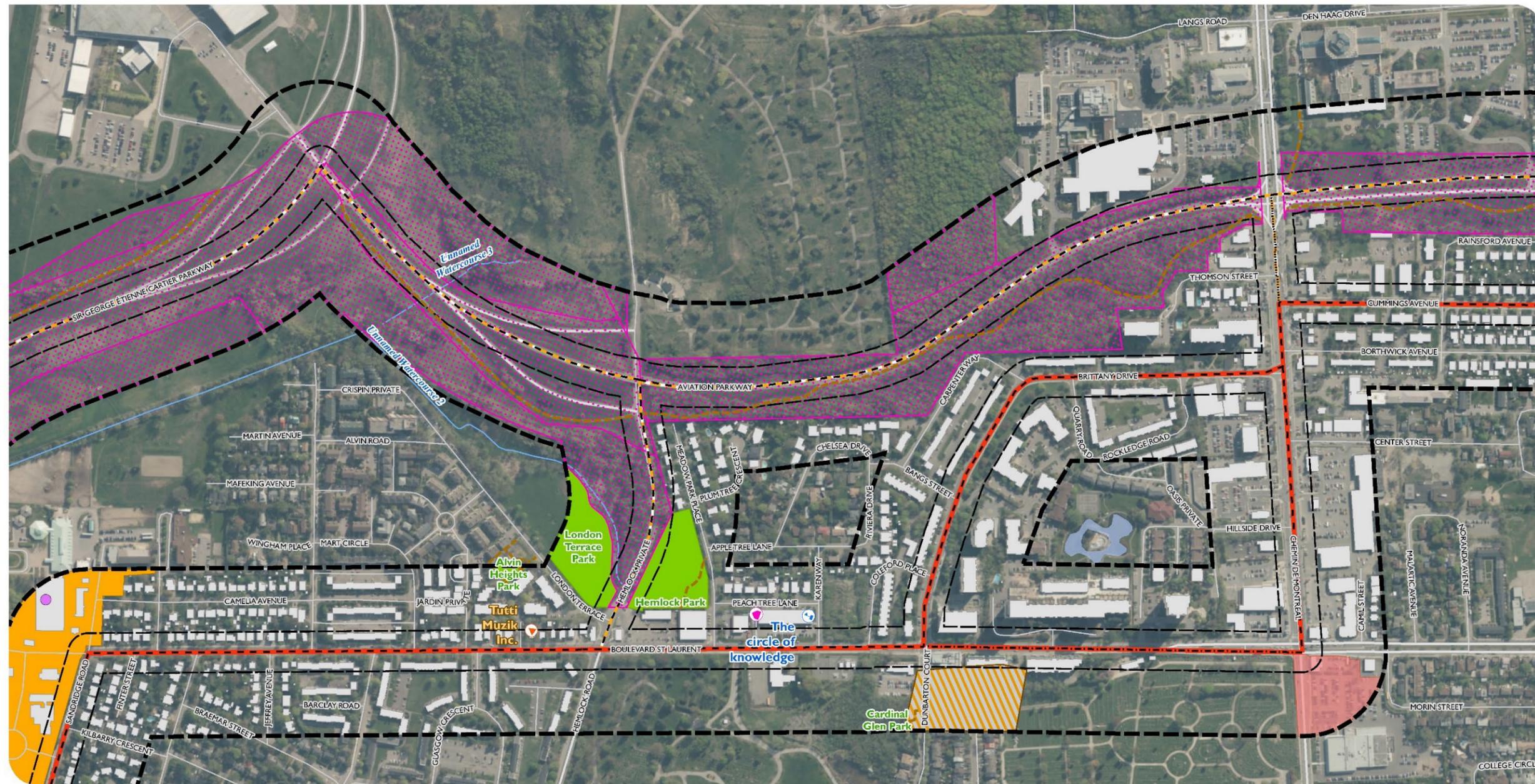
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PROJECT: 19-1850 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-10-25

FILE LOCATION: K:\2019\191850 - ST. LAURENT_N_REPLACE_PIPELINE\GIS\MXDS\REPORTING\RAMENDMENT\F6_SOCIOECONOMICFEATURES.MXD

Figure 6: Socio-Economic Features (2 of 6)



ENBRIDGE GAS INC.
ST. LAURENT PIPELINE REPLACEMENT PROJECT

SOCIO-ECONOMIC FEATURES
FIGURE 6
2 OF 6

Alternative Route	Licenced Home Child Care Agency	Path	Business Improvement Area	NPS 6 XHP Gas Main
Preferred Route	School	NCC Land	Building Footprint	Royal Canadian Mounted Police
Project Footprint (30 m)	Cultural Facility	Former Landfill	NPS 6 IP Gas Main	
Study Area (125 m)	Built Heritage	Park / Greenspace	NPS 12 XHP Gas Main	
Watercourse				
Waterbody				

SCALE: 1:5,500

Notes:
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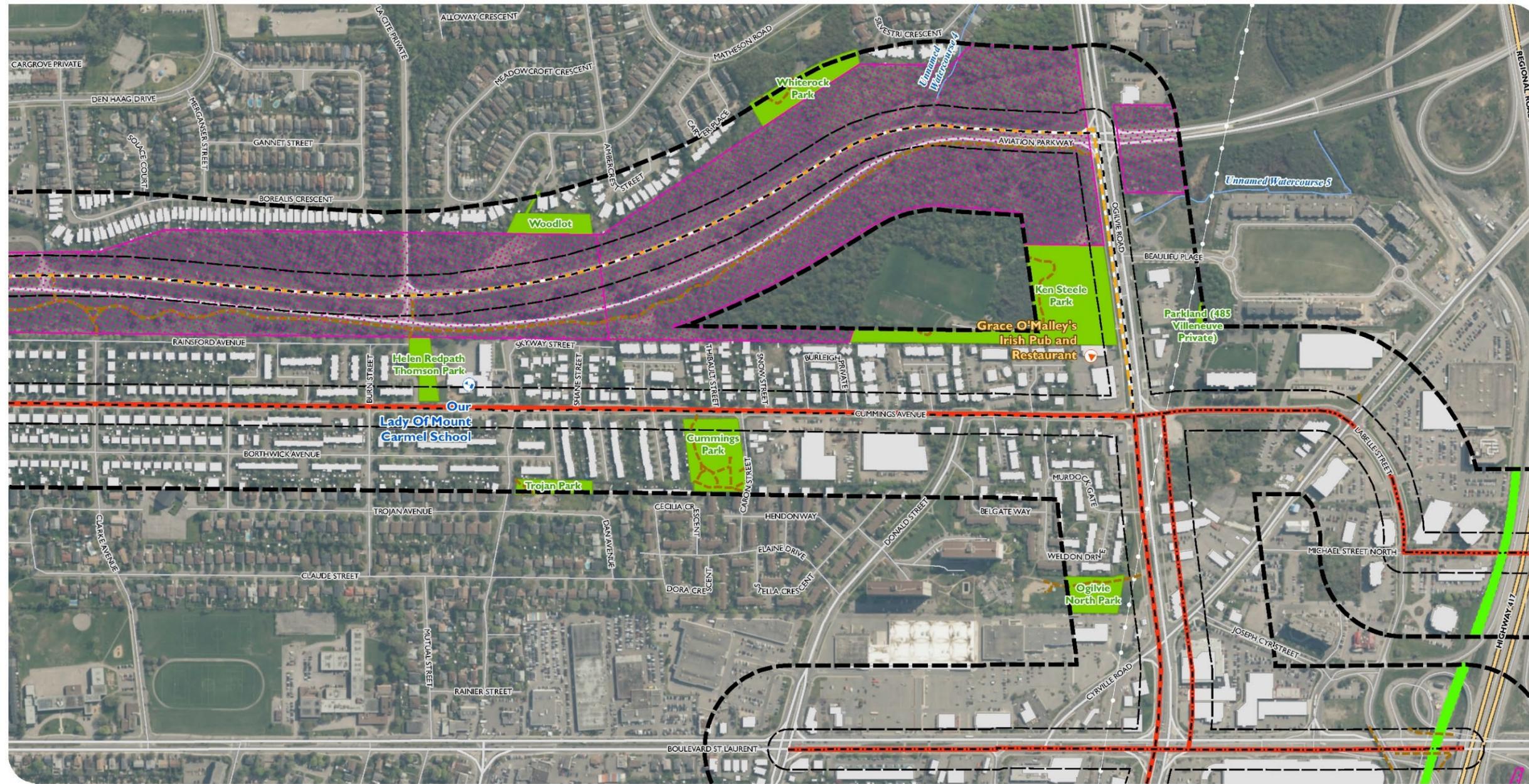
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PROJECT: 19-1850 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-10-25

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Figure 6: Socio-Economic Features (3 of 6)



ENBRIDGE GAS INC.
ST. LAURENT PIPELINE REPLACEMENT PROJECT

SOCIO-ECONOMIC FEATURES
FIGURE 6
3 OF 6

Alternative Route	School	NCC Land	NPS 16 XHP Gas Main
Preferred Route	Cultural Facility	Park / Greenspace	NPS 12 XHP Gas Main
Project Footprint (30 m)	Path	Building Footprint	NPS 6 IP Gas Main
Study Area (125 m)	Stage 1 O Train Line	Hydro Line	

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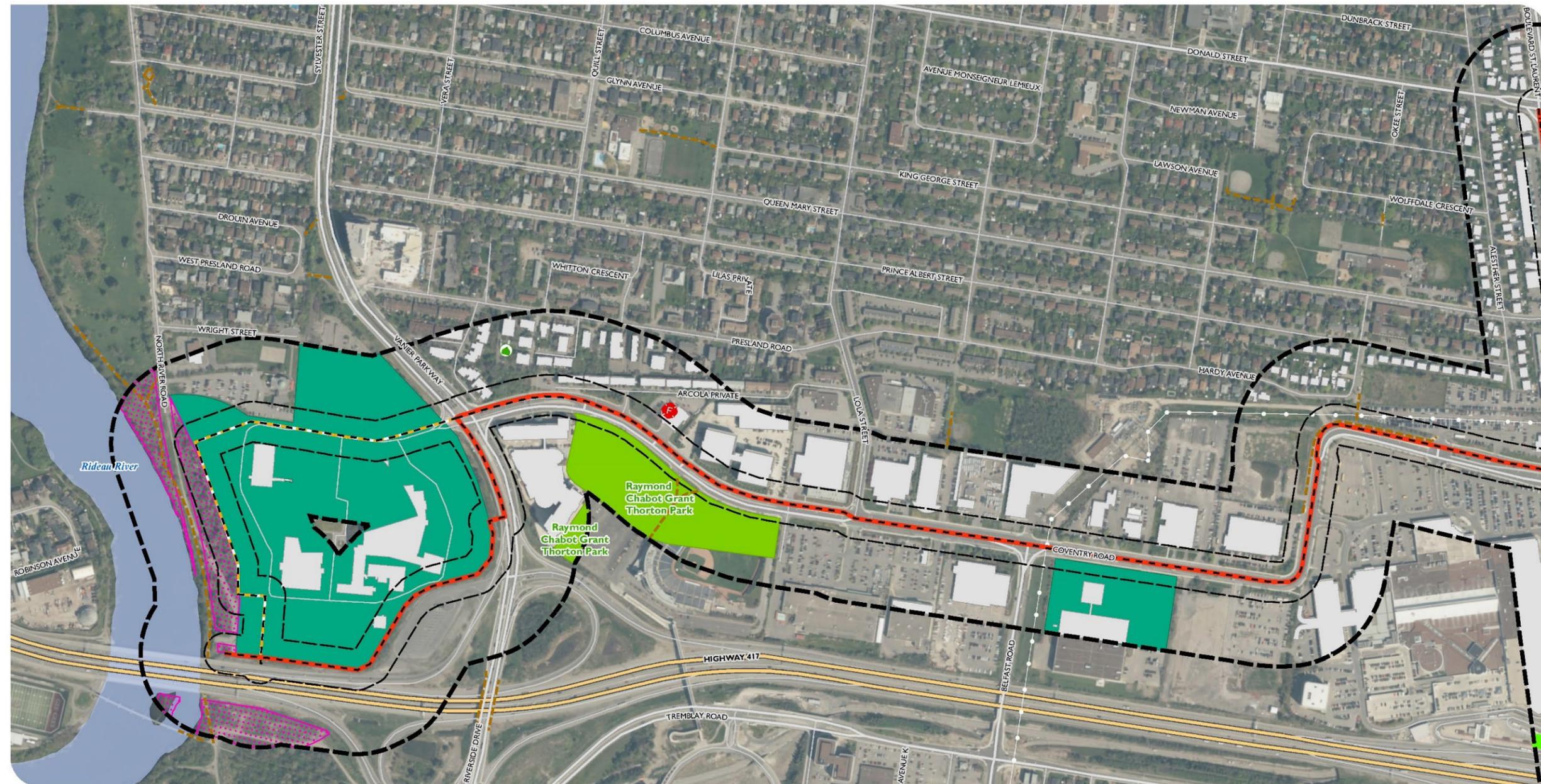
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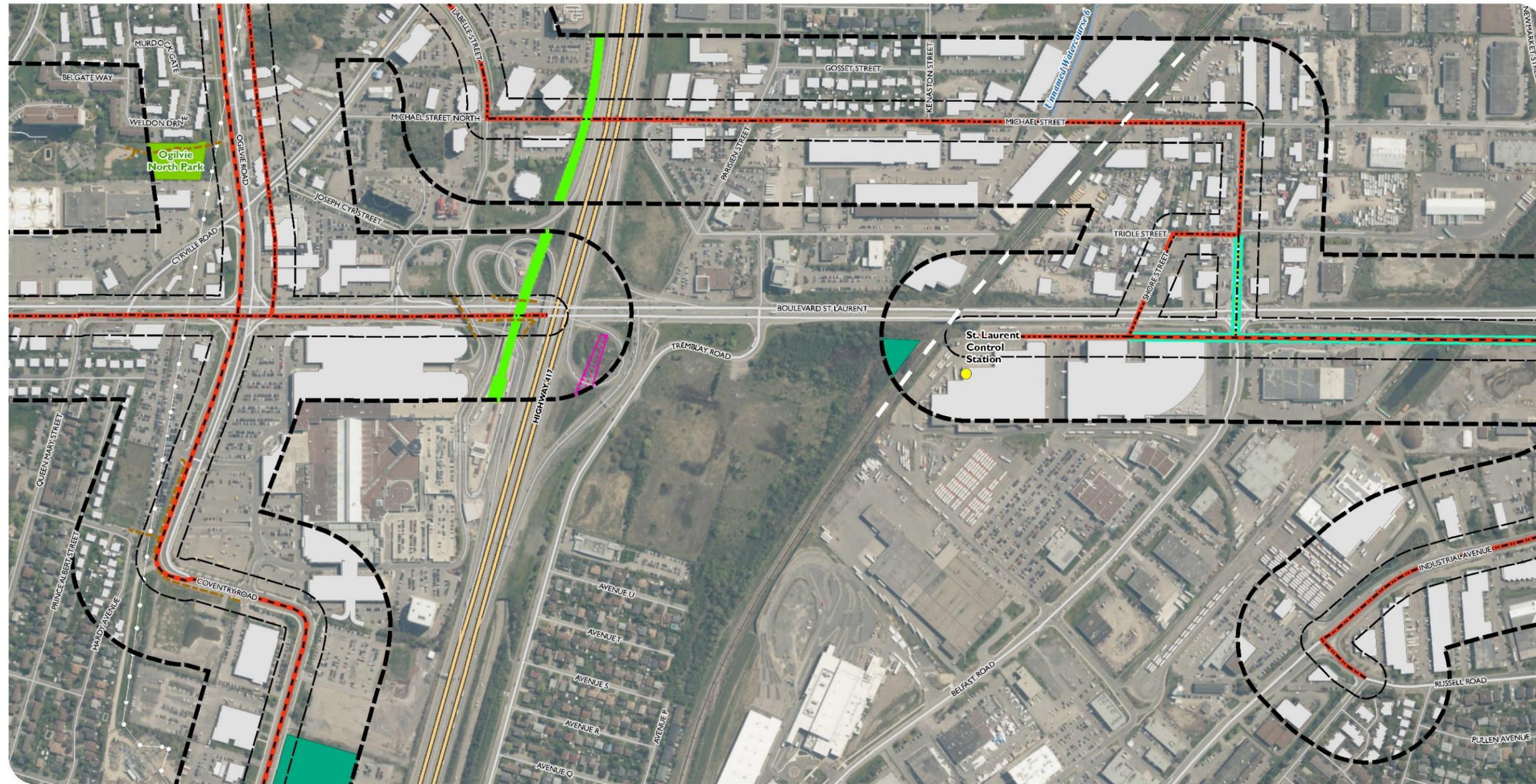
Figure 6: Socio-Economic Features (4 of 6)



<p>ENBRIDGE GAS INC. ST. LAURENT PIPELINE REPLACEMENT PROJECT</p> <p>SOCIO-ECONOMIC FEATURES FIGURE 6 4 OF 6</p>	<p>— Alternative Route</p> <p>— Preferred Route</p> <p>— Project Footprint (30 m)</p> <p>— Study Area (125 m)</p> <p>— Waterbody</p> <p>— Hydro Line</p>	<p>● Residential Service (Domiciliary Hostel)</p> <p>● Fire Station</p> <p>— Path</p> <p>— Stage I O Train Line</p>	<p>■ NCC Land</p> <p>■ Park / Greenspace</p> <p>■ Building Footprint</p> <p>— NPS 12 XHP Gas Main</p> <p>— NPS 6 IP Gas Main</p>	<p>■ Public Services and Procurement Canada</p>	<p>MAP DRAWING INFORMATION: DATA PROVIDED BY MNRF, CITY OF OTTAWA OPEN DATA: ENBRIDGE GAS INC. MAP CREATED BY: GAMDU MAP CHECKED BY: AL MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 UTM ZONE 18N</p> <p>SCALE: 1:5,500 0 25 50 100 Meters</p> <p>Notes: - Data has been clipped to study area extent, with some exceptions</p> <p>PROJECT: 19-1850 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-10-25</p>	
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Figure 6: Socio-Economic Features (5 of 6)



<p>ENBRIDGE GAS INC. ST. LAURENT PIPELINE REPLACEMENT PROJECT</p>		<p>SOCIO-ECONOMIC FEATURES FIGURE 6 5 OF 6</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Control Station Alternative Route Preferred Route New XHP Pipeline Segments Project Footprint (30 m) Study Area (125 m) — Watercourse — Hydro Line 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Ambulance Facility Path Stage I O Train Line Railway 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NCC Land Park / Greenspace Building Footprint NPS 6 IP Gas Main Public Services and Procurement Canada 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NPS 4 IP Gas Main NPS 16 XHP Gas Main NPS 12 XHP Gas Main

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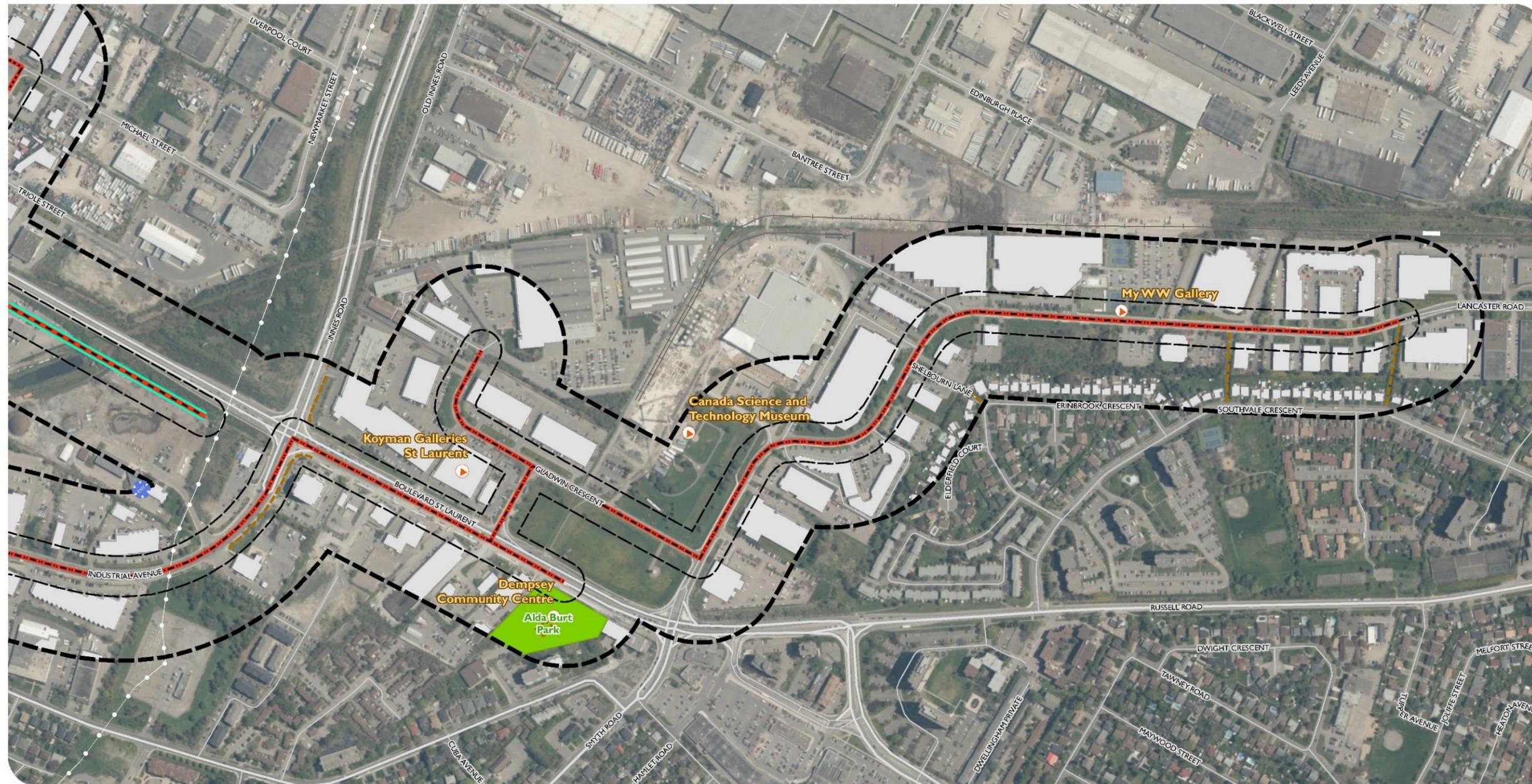
SCALE: 1:5,500

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Figure 6: Socio-Economic Features (6 of 6)



ENBRIDGE GAS INC.
ST. LAURENT PIPELINE REPLACEMENT PROJECT

SOCIO-ECONOMIC FEATURES
FIGURE 6
6 OF 6

— Preferred Route	Cultural Facility	Railway	NPS 16 XHP Gas Main
— New XHP Pipeline Segments	Ambulance Facility	Park / Greenspace	NPS 12 XHP Gas Main
Project Footprint (30 m)	Path	Building Footprint	NPS 4 IP Gas Main
Study Area (125 m)			
Hydro Line			

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0 25 50 100 Meters

PROJECT: 19-1850 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2023-10-25

Notes:
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5.2.1 Planning Policies

On November 4, 2022, the new City of Ottawa Official Plan, as approved with modifications by the Minister, came into effect.

The City of Ottawa Official Plan contains the City's goals, objectives, and policies to guide growth and development to 2046.

The City of Ottawa Official Plan contains five broad strategic directions (referred to as "Big Policy Moves") including:

1. Achieve, by the end of the planning period, more growth by intensification than by greenfield development;
2. By 2046, the majority of trips in the city will be made by sustainable transportation;
3. Improve our sophistication in urban and community design and put this knowledge to the service of good urbanism at all scales, from the largest to the very small;
4. Embed environmental, climate and health resiliency and energy into the framework of our planning policies; and,
5. Embed economic development into the framework of our planning policies.

The Project does not conflict with the strategic directions of the Official Plan.

Detailed inspections, analyses and safety evaluations conducted by Enbridge Gas have demonstrated and confirmed the need for the immediate replacement of portions of the St. Laurent Pipeline System to ensure the continued safe and reliable delivery of natural gas service within the National Capital Region. The Project will not increase natural gas use or dependence, and it has the potential to play part in a net-zero emissions future, as pipelines are a key piece of infrastructure required to deliver 'green' fuels like renewable natural gas and hydrogen.

5.2.2 Existing and Planned Land Use

The City of Ottawa Official Plan (2022) outlines land use designations within the City, which are implemented through a range of more detailed land use zones in the City's Zoning By-law (No. 2008-250).

The Project, as a natural gas pipeline, is considered a "public utility" within the context of the Official Plan (City of Ottawa, 2022). Public utilities are generally permitted in all

land use designations (City of Ottawa, 2022). Utilities, such as natural gas pipelines, are not subject to the provisions of the Zoning By-law (No. 2008-250).

The Study Area is located within the Inner Urban and Outer Urban Transects identified on Schedule A and overlaps the following land use designations outlined in Schedules B2 and B3 of the Official Plan:

- **Hubs** – According to section 6.1 of the Official Plan, “Hubs are areas centred on planned or existing rapid transit stations and/or frequent street transit stops. The planned function of Hubs is to concentrate a diversity of functions, a higher density of development, a greater degree of mixed uses and a higher level of public transit connectivity than the areas abutting and surrounding the Hub. Hubs are also intended as major employment centres.” The Study Area overlaps this designation along Labelle Street and Coventry Road;
- **Corridor** – According to section 6.2 of the Official Plan, “the Corridor designation applies to bands of land along specified streets whose planned function combines a higher density of development, a greater degree of mixed uses and a higher level of street transit service than abutting Neighbourhoods, but lower density than nearby Hubs.” The Mainstreet Corridor sub-designation permits a mix of uses including offices and the Minor Corridor sub-designation permits a mix of uses which support residential uses and the evolution of a neighbourhood towards 15-minute neighbourhoods. A large portion of the Study Area overlaps these sub-designations; it includes Project routing along St. Laurent Boulevard, Montreal Road, Cummings Avenue, and Ogilvie Road;
- **Neighbourhood** – According to section 6.3 of the Official Plan, “Neighbourhoods are contiguous urban areas that constitute the heart of communities. It is the intent of this Plan that they, along with hubs and corridors, permit a mix of building forms and densities.” The Study Area overlaps this designation along Sandridge Road and at the 1200 Vanier Parkway RCMP property;
- **Industrial and Logistics** – According to section 6.4 of the Official Plan, “Industrial and Logistics areas are preserved to cluster economic activities relating to manufacturing, logistics, storage and other related uses.” Further, “the Industrial and Logistics designation is characterized by traditional industrial land uses such as warehousing, distribution, construction, light and heavy industrial, trades, outdoor storage and

other uses requiring a range of parcel sizes.” The Study Area overlaps this designation along Michael Street, Belfast Road, and Industrial Avenue;

- **Mixed Industrial** – According to section 6.5 of the Official Plan, “Mixed Industrial areas are clusters of economic activity that are less impactful and provide a broader range of non-residential uses than Industrial areas. These areas can provide a transition between Industrial and Logistics areas and Neighbourhoods, Hubs or Corridors, and provide a supply of land for non-residential sensitive uses and smaller-scale light industrial and commercial uses.” The Study Area overlaps this designation along Lancaster Road; and
- **Greenspace** – According to section 7 of the Official Plan, “the Greenspace designation identifies a network of public parks, other spaces within the public realm and natural lands that collectively provide essential ecosystem services to Ottawa’s residents, support biodiversity, climate resilience, recreation and healthy living”. The Study Area overlaps with the “Urban Natural Features” and “Open Space” sub-designations. According to section 7.1 of the Official Plan, “Open Spaces provide many of the benefits associated with other Greenspaces but are not intended primarily for recreation or natural heritage protection purposes and are not suitable for dedication as Parks.” Section 7.3 of the Official Plan highlights that, “Urban Natural Features are primarily publicly-owned urban natural areas that are managed for conservation or passive leisure uses.” The Study Area overlaps the Greenspace designation along Sir George Étienne Cartier Parkway, Aviation Parkway, Sandridge Road, and Coventry Road.

5.2.3 Population, Employment, and Economic Activity

Since the completion of the original ER (Dillon, 2020a) and November 2020 ER Amendment (Dillon, 2020b), the 2021 Census was released. The following section provides updated information on population and demographics, as well as employment and economy.

5.2.3.1 Population and Demographics

According to the 2021 Census, the City of Ottawa experienced an 8.9% increase in population between 2016 (934,243 people) and 2021 (1,017,449 people) (Statistics Canada, 2023a). Comparatively, the Province of Ontario experienced a population increase of approximately 5.8% over the same period (Statics Canada, 2023b). In 2021,

the City of Ottawa had an average population density of approximately 364.9 people per square kilometre and the average age of the population was 40.7 years (Statistics Canada, 2023a).

The 2021 Census also indicates that the total visible minority population of the City of Ottawa was 324,960 people (Statistics Canada, 2023a). Of the visible minorities in the City of Ottawa, the majority of individuals identified as Black (84,765 individuals). There are 26,395 individuals who identify as Indigenous in the City of Ottawa (Statistics Canada, 2023a).

5.2.3.2 Employment and Economy

The largest employment industry in the City of Ottawa is public administration, driven by the role of the federal government in the City’s economy. This is followed by the health care and social assistance, professional, scientific and technical services, and retail trade industries (Statistics Canada, 2023a).

According to the 2021 Census, the City of Ottawa has a labour participation rate of 65.9% and an unemployment rate of 10.3% (Statistics Canada, 2023a). Comparatively, the Province of Ontario has a labour participation rate of 62.8% and an unemployment rate of 12.2% (Statistics Canada, 2023b). More recent data from the City of Ottawa indicates a labour participation rate of 67.9% and an unemployment rate of 3.9% (City of Ottawa, 2023a).

The median household income in the City of Ottawa increased by 18.6% from \$85,981 in 2015 (Statistics Canada, 2017) to \$102,000 in 2020 (Statistics Canada, 2023a).

5.2.4 Cultural Heritage Resources

5.2.4.1 Archaeological Resources

Archaeological assessment(s) 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
- 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.

A Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment (PIF P324-0473-2019) was undertaken by TMHC Inc. (TMHC) in 2019 that 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. A copy of the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment report was included as Appendix A in the original ER (Dillon, 2020a).

A Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment (PIF P324-0579-2020) was undertaken by TMHC in 2020 and 2021 for the IP pipeline segments and a Stage 1-2 Archaeological Assessment (PIF P324-0700-2021) was conducted by TMHC in 2021 for the XHP pipeline segments in four areas: Hillsdale Road, Sandridge Road, Cummings Avenue, and St. Laurent Boulevard.

Since the completion of the above reports, two new pipeline segments have been added to the Project scope, as described in **Section 4.0**. TMHC has completed a Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment (PIF P450-0098-2023; October 2023) for the two new segments that consisted of a review of current land use, historic and modern maps, past settlement history for the area and a consideration of topographic and physiographic features, soils and drainage. A copy of the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment report for the additional pipeline segments is included in **Appendix G**. The need for an additional Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment was identified after the submission of the above report to the MCM, to cover off a small area within the parking lot at RCMP Headquarters at 1200 Vanier Parkway. The additional Stage 1 is currently underway and will be provided to MCM for review and acceptance prior to OEB approval.

The Stage 1 background research and property inspection confirmed that portions of the Project area have witnessed prior disturbance and lack integrity. This disturbance primarily relates to the construction and widening of St. Laurent Boulevard and Belfast Road, commercial and industrial structures and their associated parking/storage areas, an inactive railway, a stormwater management pond, and utilities. The remainder of the

Project area is comprised of scrub brush, which appears to retain archaeological potential and require further assessment. Based on the Stage 1 background research and property inspection, the following recommendations apply:

- All previously assessed portions of the Project area where no further archaeological assessment was recommended do not require Stage 2 assessment (4.03 ha; 32.3%).
- All portions of the Project area identified as extensively disturbed do not retain archaeological potential and do not require Stage 2 assessment (8.04 ha; 64.4%).
- All portions of the Project area identified as retaining archaeological potential will require a Stage 2 archaeological assessment prior to ground disturbing activities (0.41 ha, 3.3%). The portions of the Project area located within the treed lands and scrub brush must be subject to a test pit survey as per Section 2.1.2 of the Standards and Guidelines.

5.2.4.2 Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes

A Cultural Heritage Report: Existing Conditions and Preliminary Impact Assessment (CHRECPIA) was completed by TMHC in October 2023 for the additional pipeline segments. This report builds on the previously completed Cultural Heritage Assessment Reports (CHARs) that were completed by TMHC in 2021 and 2022. The CHARs were reviewed and acknowledged by the MCM on June 29, 2021, and April 4, 2022, without comments. A copy of the CHRECPIA is included in **Appendix H**.

The CHRECPIA determined that ten properties required additional heritage review. Of these ten, five had been previously examined as part of earlier heritage assessments. These five properties were previously found not to have known or potential cultural heritage value or interest (CHVI). The five new properties reviewed were also found not to have known or potential CHVI based on the application of *Ontario Heritage Act O.Reg. 9/06* criteria. As a result, the portion of the Project area with the additional pipeline segments poses no direct or indirect impacts to any known or potential Built Heritage Resource or Cultural Heritage Landscapes.

Effects Assessment and Proposed Mitigation

The additional proposed pipeline segments result in a small area of land being incorporated into the Project footprint (i.e., 30 m buffer on either side of the pipeline route) and Study Area (i.e., 125 m buffer on either side of the pipeline route). However, this small area of land is within a commercial/industrial area that is consistent with adjacent, previously assessed areas of the pipeline routes. As a result, it was determined that the same effect pathways and conclusions of the original ER (Dillon, 2020a) and November 2020 ER Amendment (Dillon, 2020b) would apply to the additional pipeline segments. No new potential effects or mitigation measures have been identified for the Project.

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.

This section provides an updated cumulative effects assessment which includes an updated list of reasonably foreseeable developments and reflects the requirements in the latest edition of the OEB Guidelines.

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** (of the original ER or November 2020 ER Amendment); 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 the Project location, Project scope, the types of projects identified for inclusion in the cumulative effects assessment, the Project residual effects identified as likely to act cumulatively with other developments, and Dillon’s professional experience, the spatial boundaries for the purposes of this cumulative effects assessment consist of a 2-kilometre buffer centred on the Preferred Route (that is, a 1-kilometre buffer on each side of the route).

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 criteria that were used to characterize and evaluate the significance of cumulative effects are outlined in **Table 2**.

Table 2: Characterization Criteria for Evaluation of Significance

Assessment Criteria	Rating and Definition
Duration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Immediate – Effect is limited to 2 days or less. • Short-term – Effect is limited to the construction phase or any 1 year during the life of the pipeline, or 1-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.

Assessment Criteria	Rating and Definition
Frequency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reversible – Effect is reversible to pre-construction or equivalent conditions. • Irreversible – Effect is permanent.
Magnitude	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.

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.

All assessment criteria (**Table 2**) were considered when determining the significance of each cumulative 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 cumulative 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.

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:

- Urban settlement;
- Recreation and leisure activities (such as cycling, parks and playgrounds, trails, and museums);

- Utility activities and municipal services and developments (power, gas, and water lines);
- Transportation and infrastructure development and activities (roads and railways); and,
- Natural gas activities (existing pipelines and facilities).

The historical summary below is extracted from the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment (TMHC 2023) (**Appendix G**). It is not exhaustive, as it is simply intended to provide a brief outline of the environmental setting of the area prior to development, which gives context to the assessment of cumulative effects. Greater detail on Indigenous settlement and history in the Project area can be found in the Stage 1 report (**Appendix G**).

7.2.1.1 Indigenous Settlement

There is archaeological evidence of Indigenous settlement within Southern Ontario beginning sometime between 10,000 to 12,000 years before present (BP) through to the modern era. Historically, systematic archeological investigations were not undertaken within urban population centres prior to development activities, which has led to substantial gaps in our understanding of past land use patterns (TMHC, 2023).

The earliest confirmed evidence of occupation in eastern Ontario is along the former shores of the Champlain Sea, in what is now the Rideau Lakes region. When the Laurentide Ice Sheet retreated beyond the Ottawa Valley around 11,000 BP, the region was flooded with ocean water forming the Champlain Sea. The Ottawa Valley remained inhospitable to human habitation until after the recession of the Champlain Sea from eastern Ontario around 9,000 BP. Landforms such as old shorelines and ridges associated with the Champlain Sea and early channels of the Ottawa River are the most likely areas to produce the earliest evidence of occupation in the area. However, identifying these areas is difficult due to the combination of a slow sea regression and isostatic rebound (Robinson, 2012). The first human populations to inhabit the region likely arrived between 10,000 and 9,000 years ago. This earliest known period of human presence in the region is termed the Paleo Period (Ellis and Deller, 1990).

Commonly referred to as Paleoindians, Ontario's first peoples would have crossed the landscape in small groups (i.e., bands or family units) searching for food, particularly migratory game species. In the Ottawa region, caribou may have provided the staple of Paleoindian diet, supplemented by wild plants, small game, birds and fish. Evidence of

Paleoindian activities in the Ottawa Valley and eastern Ontario are rare, and are generally limited to isolated finds of distinctive, parallel-flaked Paleo-Indian spear points. Several such sites have been identified within the Rideau Lakes region to the west, the Perth region, and Thompson’s Island near Cornwall (Pilon, 2005; Watson, 1990).

Algonquin is the name initially applied to the *anishnabe*-speaking bands of indigenous people living in the Lower Ottawa Valley by Europeans (Morrison, 2005). Linguistically and culturally, the Algonquins are closely related to other groups within the broader region including the Nippissing, Odawa, Potawatomi, and Ojibwe forming a larger group, collectively known as the Anishinaabeg. The Anishinaabeg along with the Innu and Cree, form an even larger linguistic and cultural group, confusingly referred to as Algonquian or Algonkian. The Algonquin people call themselves Omámiwininì. The Omámiwininì maintain that their traditional territory has always included the entire length of the Ottawa River, the lower portion of which is referred to as the Kichi sìpì, which translates to “big river” (Morrison, 2005). As the names of the various historic bands of Omámiwininì suggest, watersheds served as boundaries for family, band, and tribal territories forming the basic unit of traditional land management (Morrison, 2005). According to tradition, these boundaries and territories were strongly enforced and defended by individual bands. Historically the Omámiwininì groups in the lower Ottawa Valley were known as the Matouweskariini (along the Madawaska River), the Kichesipirini (around Morrison’s Island), the Kinouchepirini (along the Bonnechere River), and the Weskarini (north and south of the Ottawa River, along the Petite Nation, South Nation, Lièvre, and Rouge rivers) (Hessel, 1987; Holmes, 1993; Morrison, 2005).

7.2.1.2

European Settlement

The Project area lies within Gloucester Township. In 1838 Gloucester Township, which was previously part of Russell County, joined Carleton County. The Township was incorporated as a City in 1980 and amalgamated with the City of Ottawa in 2001 (Clark, 2021).

At the beginning of the 19th century there was an economic shift in the Ottawa Valley resulting from the Napoleonic wars from the fur trade to the lumber industry. This led to the establishment of both farms and lumber camps within the broader region. The lumber industry dominated the local economy throughout the 19th century.

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Environmental Report Amendment - St. Laurent Pipeline

Replacement Project

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A surge in settlement along the east bank of the Rideau River occurred after the completion of the Rideau Canal in 1832 when many workers decided to remain in the area than return to Europe. Some of the earliest communities on the eastern bank of the Rideau River, in Gloucester Township included Billings Bridge, New Edinburgh, and Janeville. Outside of these early communities, settlement focused on the limited number of established roads including the Montreal or “King’s” Road. By 1863, portions of Bank Street, Innes Road, Navan Road, St. Laurent Boulevard, Riverside Drive, Hawthorne Road, Russell Road, and Cyrville Road were also established and acted as focal points for settlement in the township including for the villages of Cyrville and Hawthorne (Walling, 1863).

The selection of Ottawa for the nation’s capital in 1857 accelerated the growth and development of the city and eventually led to the annexation of portions of Gloucester Township. A large portion of the township was annexed in 1950 as part of the Post-WWII expansion of the city (Ottawa Citizen, 1949a; 1949b). Since the amalgamation of twelve local governments in the Ottawa area in 2001, Gloucester has remained a suburb of the City of Ottawa.

The Project area is located within the southern part of the historic Village of Cyrville, which was centred around the intersections of Ogilvie Road, Cyrville Road, and St. Laurent Boulevard. Beginning in the early 1880s, various railroads entered Ottawa from the east through the Village of Cyrville. The railroads primarily ran through the southern half of the village and included the Canada Atlantic Railway in 1881, the South Shore Line of the Montreal and Ottawa Railway in 1897, and the New York and Ottawa Railway in 1898 (Serré, 2010). In 1909, the Canadian Northern Railway Company built their line through the northern portion of the village along with a railway station (Serré, 2010). Prior to the 1960s, the Cyrville area was dominated by agricultural fields associated with market gardening; however, the construction of the Queensway highway not only divided the village, but also led to major commercial and industrial development in the area (DMTS, 1961; geoOttawa, 2023).

The Project area continues to be further developed for residential, commercial, and industrial purposes.

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).

Table 3 provides a list of the projects identified in the original ER (Dillon, 2020a) for the cumulative effects assessment with an update on their current status, as they still have the potential to act cumulatively with the Project.

Table 3: Update on Projects Previously Identified in the Original ER for Inclusion in the Cumulative Effects Assessment

Source	Project Name/Description (from Original ER [Dillon, 2020a])	Update/Current Status (October 2023)
Environmental Registry of Ontario (Government of Ontario, 2023)	Montfort Hospital – Permit to Take Water (PTTW) No. 2204-BMCM7X	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project Status: Ongoing. The permit was issued on March 3, 2020, with an expiry date of February 28, 2030. Project Scope: Water taking for ten years. Renewal of PTTW for Montfort Hospital for remediation purposes.
	Cummings Caron Property Limited – PTTW No. 2633-BNQQKM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project Status: Complete. The permit was issued on May 4, 2020, with an expiry date of April 30, 2022. Project Scope: Water taking for two years for construction dewatering.
	2058280 Ontario Limited – Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA) No. 3741-BQNNKE (Sewage)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project Status: Ongoing. ECA issued on June 18, 2020. Project Scope: ECA for the transmission, treatment and disposal of stormwater runoff from multiple lots located at 1910 St. Laurent Boulevard.
	Giant Tiger Stores Limited – ECA No. 3966-BRPFL (Sewage)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project Status: Ongoing. ECA issued on August 14, 2020. Project Scope: ECA for industrial stormwater management works serving Giant Tiger Stores Limited, located at 2480 Walkley Road.

Source	Project Name/Description (from Original ER [Dillon, 2020a])	Update/Current Status (October 2023)
City of Ottawa Major Projects (City of Ottawa, 2023b)	O-Train Confederation Line	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project Status: Complete. Project completed July 2019. Project Scope: Light-rail transit system project.
City of Ottawa Construction and Infrastructure Projects (City of Ottawa, 2023c)	Various linear and localized construction projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project Status: Ongoing. There continues to be various ongoing and planned infrastructure construction projects in the Study Area including road resurfacing and renewals, new sidewalks and sidewalk renewals, pathway/trail renewals, park projects and renewals, and water, sewer, and storm water management projects and renewals.

Additional reasonably foreseeable activities and developments included in the assessment were identified as of October 13, 2023.

A desktop review of various sources was conducted to identify projects within the spatial boundaries of the cumulative effects assessment. Sources reviewed included the Canadian Impact Assessment Registry (Impact Assessment Agency of Canada, 2023), Major Projects Management Office Project Inventory (Government of Canada, 2023), NCC Projects (NCC, 2023), Infrastructure Ontario Projects Map (Infrastructure Ontario, 2023), Environmental Registry of Ontario (Government of Ontario, 2023), Ministry of Transportation (MTO) Ontario's highway programs (MTO, 2023), Rideau Valley Conservation Authority (RVCA) Special Projects (RVCA, 2023a), City of Ottawa Major Projects (City of Ottawa, 2023b), City of Ottawa Construction and Infrastructure Projects (City of Ottawa, 2023c), Hydro One Major Projects (HONI, 2023), and Hydro Ottawa Planned Work and Projects (Hydro Ottawa, 2023).

Specific projects identified within the spatial and temporal boundaries for the cumulative effects assessment are summarized in **Table 4**; however, the list is not exhaustive. It is anticipated that future and ongoing consultation with the City and other

key stakeholders (e.g., NCC) may result in the identification of other planned development activities in the cumulative effects assessment boundaries. Enbridge Gas will work to identify efficiencies in regards 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 4** (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 4: Projects Identified for the Cumulative Effects Assessment

Source	Project Name	Description
Environmental Registry of Ontario (Government of Ontario, 2023)	Riverrain Developments Inc. PTTW No. 4488-CKYR9A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project Status: Ongoing. The permit was issued on November 9, 2022, with an expiry date of November 9, 2030. Project Scope: Water taking for eight years. PTTW for construction dewatering purposes.
	9456-5082 Quebec Inc., as a general partner for and on behalf of Lux Place L.P. – PTTW No. 0432-CDMNAA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project Status: Ongoing. The permit was issued on August 11, 2022, with an expiry date of August 11, 2027. Project Scope: Water taking for five years. PTTW for construction dewatering purposes serving proposed multi-storey buildings at 1098 Ogilvie Road and 1178 Cummings Avenue.
	Claridge Homes Inc. on behalf of Claridge Homes Limited Partnership – PTTW No. P-300-6221409356	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project Status: Ongoing. The permit was issued on September 25, 2023, with an expiry date of September 25, 2028. Project Scope: Water taking for 5 years for construction dewatering purposes.

Source	Project Name	Description
	Trinity Rideau GP Inc. on behalf of Chapel Street Limited Partnership – PTTW No. 0723-BEZLQA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Status: Ongoing. The permit was issued on November 20, 2019, with an expiry date of October 22, 2029. • Project Scope: Water taking for 3 years for construction dewatering purposes.
	MP Lundy Construction Inc. – PTTW No. 1000227694	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Status: Ongoing. PTTW proposal posted August 16, 2023. • Project Scope: Water taking for 15 months for construction dewatering purposes.
	Viking Rideau Corporation – PTTW No. 0755-CKBPS3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Status: Ongoing. The permit was issued on March 10, 2023, for 5 years. • Project Scope: Water taking for 5 years for construction dewatering purposes.
	Windmill Dream ON Holdings GP Inc. – PTTW No. 1163-BG5R4K	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Status: Ongoing. The permit was issued on October 22, 2019, with an expiry date of September 18, 2029. • Project Scope: Water taking for 10 years for dewatering and remediation purposes.
	11182765 Canada Inc. – PTTW No. 8225-CNNKBT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Status: Ongoing. The permit was issued on February 2, 2023, with an expiry date of February 2, 2033. • Project Scope: Water taking for ten years. PTTW for construction dewatering purposes associated with the proposed multi-storey building.

Source	Project Name	Description
	7137796 Canada Inc – Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA) No. 0142-CRWMMW (Sewage)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project Status: Ongoing. ECA proposal. Project Scope: Stormwater management works, and storm and sanitary sewars at 2020 Bantree Road.
	2105 Bantree Street (GP) Inc. on behalf of 2105 Bantree Street Limited Partnership – ECA No. 7986-CH6LJG (Sewage)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project Status: Ongoing. ECA issued on January 20, 2023. Project Scope: ECA for the establishment of sewage works, in support of proposed industrial storage warehouses for the management of stormwater run-off from land located at 2105 Bantree Street.
Investing in Canada Plan Project (Infrastructure Canada, 2023)	Optimiste Park – Genest Outdoor Pool Replacement 43 Ste-Cecile Street	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project Status: Pre-construction. Project Scope: Replacement of outdoor facilities at Optimiste Park to meet <i>Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act (AODA)</i> accessibility standards and expand community programming.
	City of Ottawa Zero Emission Bus and Charging Infrastructure Project 805 Belfast Road	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project Status: Pre-construction Project Scope: Procurement of 350 zero emission buses, and the installation of 232 charging stations. Upgrades to two facilities, the installation of a new substation and related infrastructure, and the construction of a vehicle storage facility.
Ministry of Transportation (MTO, 2023)	Construction along Highway 417 – Aviation Bridge and Walkley Road	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project Status: Ongoing. Start year: 2022; Target Completion: 2024. Project Scope: Bridge Rehabilitation, culvert rehabilitation, culvert replacement

Source	Project Name	Description
Hydro One Major Projects (HONI, 2023)	Hawthorne to Merivale Transmission Line Refurbishment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project Status: Ongoing. Construction 2022-2023. Project Scope: Transmission line refurbishment.
City of Ottawa Major Projects (City of Ottawa, 2023b)	Montreal Road Revitalization Project Limits: North River Road to St. Laurent Boulevard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project Status (2023): Ongoing/Complete. Last year of construction – target completion in summer 2023. Completing all remaining works including new cycle track section from North River Road to Montgomery Street, commissioning of cycle track between Begin Street and St. Laurent Boulevard. Final road paving and landscaping. Project Scope: Reconstruction of North River Road from Montreal Road to North River Road cul-de-sac. Approximately 560 metres in length.

7.3 Residual Effects Carried forward in the Cumulative Effects Assessment

The following residual effects identified in the original ER (Dillon, 2020a) have been identified as likely to occur with the potential to act cumulatively with existing and reasonably foreseeable developments within the spatial and temporal boundaries identified in **Section 7.1.1** and have been carried forward for inclusion in the updated cumulative effects assessment:

- Increase in air emissions;
- Loss or alteration of vegetation;
- Alteration of wildlife habitat, disruption of wildlife movement, and/or increase in wildlife mortality;
- Increase in nuisance noise; and,
- Traffic disruptions.

Table 5 outlines the residual effects identified in the original ER (Dillon, 2020a) that were not considered further in the assessment along with the rationale for excluding them.

Table 5: Residual Effects not Carried Forward in Cumulative Effects Assessment

Residual Effect (Dillon, 2020a)	Rationale for Exclusion from Cumulative Effects Assessment
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduction in groundwater quality 	<p>The Project will be constructed within existing road allowances in an urbanized area that is entirely serviced by a municipal water system. With the implementation of mitigation measures, including industry standard best practices and compliance with applicable provincial and municipal permitting requirements, there is a very low probability of a residual effect on groundwater from Project activities, and cumulative effects of the Project in combination with other developments are considered unlikely.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alteration of wetland habitat, hydrological, and/or biogeochemical function 	<p>The wetlands identified within the Study Area of the Preferred Route are outside of the Project footprint (> 30 m away) and will not be directly disturbed by Project activities. With the implementation of mitigation measures, including industry standard best practices and compliance with applicable provincial and municipal permitting requirements, there is a very low probability of a residual effect on wetlands from Project activities, and cumulative effects of the Project in combination with other developments are considered unlikely.</p>

Residual Effect (Dillon, 2020a)	Rationale for Exclusion from Cumulative Effects Assessment
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduction in surface water quality and alteration of water flow Alteration of fish habitat or death/injury of fish 	<p>The watercourses and waterbodies in the Project footprint are highly influenced by the urban landscape and largely constitute engineered drainage forming part of the City’s storm water management infrastructure. Watercourse crossings will be conducted via trenchless construction methods (e.g., horizontal directional drill). No direct disturbance to surface water features is planned for the Project. With the implementation of mitigation measures, including industry standard best practices and compliance with applicable provincial and municipal permitting requirements, there is a very low probability of a residual effect on surface water and fish and fish habitat from Project activities, and cumulative effects of the Project in combination with other developments are considered unlikely.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introduction or spread of invasive species and/or weeds 	<p>The Project is located in an urban area dominated by hardened surfaces (i.e., asphalt, concrete, stone). The potential to introduce or spread weeds is low in this environment, as the opportunity simply does not exist. It is anticipated that the implementation of mitigation measures and industry standard best practices will result in little to no residual effect, and cumulative effects of the Project in combination with other developments are considered unlikely.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alteration of Species at Risk (SAR) habitat, disruption of SAR movement, and/or increase in SAR mortality 	<p>Based on desktop reviews and field studies conducted for the Project, the potential for SAR to occur in the Study Area is low given the highly developed and disturbed characteristics of the area. With the implementation of mitigation measures, including compliance with applicable federal and provincial guidance, there is a very low probability of a residual effect on SAR from Project activities, and cumulative effects of the Project in combination with other developments are considered unlikely.</p>

7.4 Identification and Analysis of Potential Cumulative Effects

The potential residual 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 identified in the original ER (Dillon, 2020a) 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 provincial Ambient Air Quality Criteria 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 the original ER (Dillon, 2020a) 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 Loss or Alteration of Vegetation

The Project is located in an urban setting with residential, commercial, industrial, institutional, transportation, and utilities land uses. Greenspaces are mainly associated with manicured urban parks and open spaces in the Study Area. 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, although some shrub and tree removals will be required in Rockcliffe Park to accommodate construction along the footpath to the

existing Rockcliffe Control Station. Reasonably foreseeable developments listed in **Section 7.2.1** 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; however, given the extensive amount of loss and alteration of vegetation within the Study Area since European settlement, the magnitude of the total cumulative effect (that is, the effects of the Project in combination with the effects of other developments) is considered high when comparing the existing vegetation communities and those that existed prior to development in the area. The total cumulative effect is also long to extended term in duration (due to the regrowth time for trees) or irreversible where native vegetation is not allowed to regrow (such as at roadways and commercial, residential, and industrial developments) and, consequently, is considered significant.

The Project is predicted to have a negligible contribution to the cumulative change to vegetation composition in this setting, as the Project will impact currently disturbed roadside edges and non-native vegetation in an urban setting. All lands supporting vegetation disturbed by construction will be seeded with the appropriate seed mixture following clean-up activities. If tree or shrub removals are required, an appropriate compensation plan will be determined in consultation with the City or applicable agency. No additional mitigation measures beyond the Project-specific mitigation already recommended in the original ER (Dillon, 2020a) 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 within the Study Area is considered reversible, low magnitude, and short to medium-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.

7.4.3 Loss or Alteration of Wildlife Habitat, Disruption of Wildlife Movement, and/or Increase in Wildlife Mortality

7.4.3.1 Wildlife Habitat

Direct alteration of habitat (for example, vegetation clearing) 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 urban, transportation, industrial/commercial, and utility corridor development and the associated anthropogenic sources (e.g., vegetation clearing, runoff, use of vehicles and heavy equipment).

Minor wildlife habitat is considered present within the Study Area and is mainly attributed to the presence of the woodland and meadow areas that occur north of Hillsdale Road; however, these natural areas are limited by the lack of broader ecosystem connectivity due to the adjacent landscapes being highly developed and disturbed as the Study Area occurs within the urban area of the City of Ottawa. The pipeline will mainly be installed within existing road ROWs in heavily developed areas and limited interaction with wildlife habitat is anticipated. Natural vegetation communities in the Study Area exist as isolated and highly impacted patches, dominated by invasive species and surrounded by urban infrastructure.

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 urban 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. Wildlife response to the existing cumulative effects of urban residential, commercial, industrial, tourism and recreation, utility, and transportation and infrastructure developments 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). Taking into account that anthropogenic disturbances are not compatible with the habitat requirements of many wildlife species, the magnitude of total cumulative effects on wildlife habitat resulting from past and existing disturbances in combination with the Project and reasonably foreseeable developments is high magnitude. The total cumulative effect is also long to extended-term in duration (due to the time required to reclaim treed habitats) or irreversible where native vegetation is not allowed to regrow (such as at roadways and residential, industrial, and commercial developments) and, consequently, is considered significant.

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 measures beyond the Project-specific mitigation already recommended in the original ER (Dillon, 2020a) 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.

7.4.3.2

Wildlife Movement

The Project may act cumulatively within the existing landscape which is dominated by urban residential, commercial, and industrial development, roads and transportation corridors, and utility infrastructure. 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 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 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 Q3 2024 and be completed by Q4 2026, which overlaps several sensitive timing windows for bats, herptiles, and migratory birds. The pipeline will mainly be installed within the municipal road ROW adjacent to existing linear utility corridors; therefore, no barriers to movement caused by fragmentation are anticipated after construction activities are completed. Given the extensive loss and alteration of wildlife habitat and the existing level of development within the Study Area, the magnitude of the total cumulative effect on wildlife movement patterns is considered high and, consequently, significant.

The Project is predicted to have a negligible contribution to the cumulative effects on wildlife movement patterns in the Study Area and the total cumulative effect will occur with or without the Project. 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.

7.4.3.3

Wildlife Mortality Risk

The Project may act cumulatively within the existing landscape which is dominated by urban residential, commercial, and industrial development, roads and transportation corridors, and utility infrastructure. 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 magnitude of the total cumulative effect on wildlife mortality risk is considered medium magnitude. The Project is predicted to have a negligible contribution to the cumulative effects on wildlife mortality risk in the Study Area, and the total cumulative effect will persist with or without the Project. 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.

7.4.4

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, railway operations, sound emissions from nearby business and industrial 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 (e.g., road construction).

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. The total cumulative effect resulting from the Project in combination with existing and reasonably foreseeable developments on the acoustic environment may be considered

to be medium magnitude; however, the effect will be short-term in duration. 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.

7.4.5 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 multi-use pathways, cycle tracks, and bus routes, and laneways and accesses may be more difficult to access when construction passes in front of homes and businesses.

The total cumulative effect may be considered to be of medium to high magnitude but will be short-term in duration. Enbridge Gas will work with the City of Ottawa, VIA Rail, and MTO to develop appropriate 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.

Cumulative Effects Assessment Summary

There is limited confidence in the assessment of total cumulative effects due to the inherent assumptions and uncertainties at the regional scale and assessment approach that is proportionate to the scope and regional context of the Project.

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. **Figure 7** shows the estimated extent of the cumulative effects discussed above. It is noted that due to the large number of small City of Ottawa infrastructure projects within the Study Area, the figure does depict all of these projects.

Figure 7: Cumulative Effects (1 of 2)

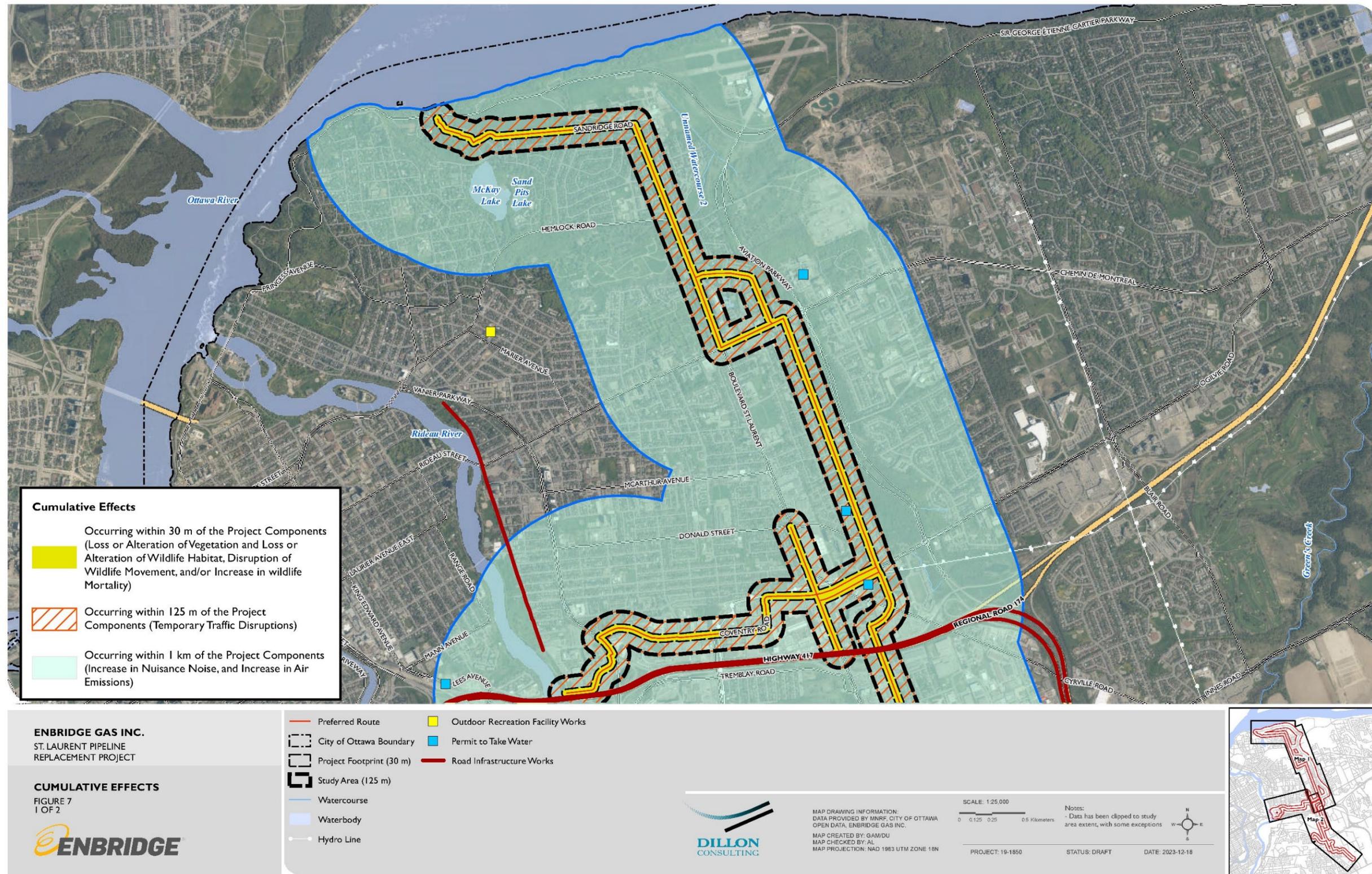
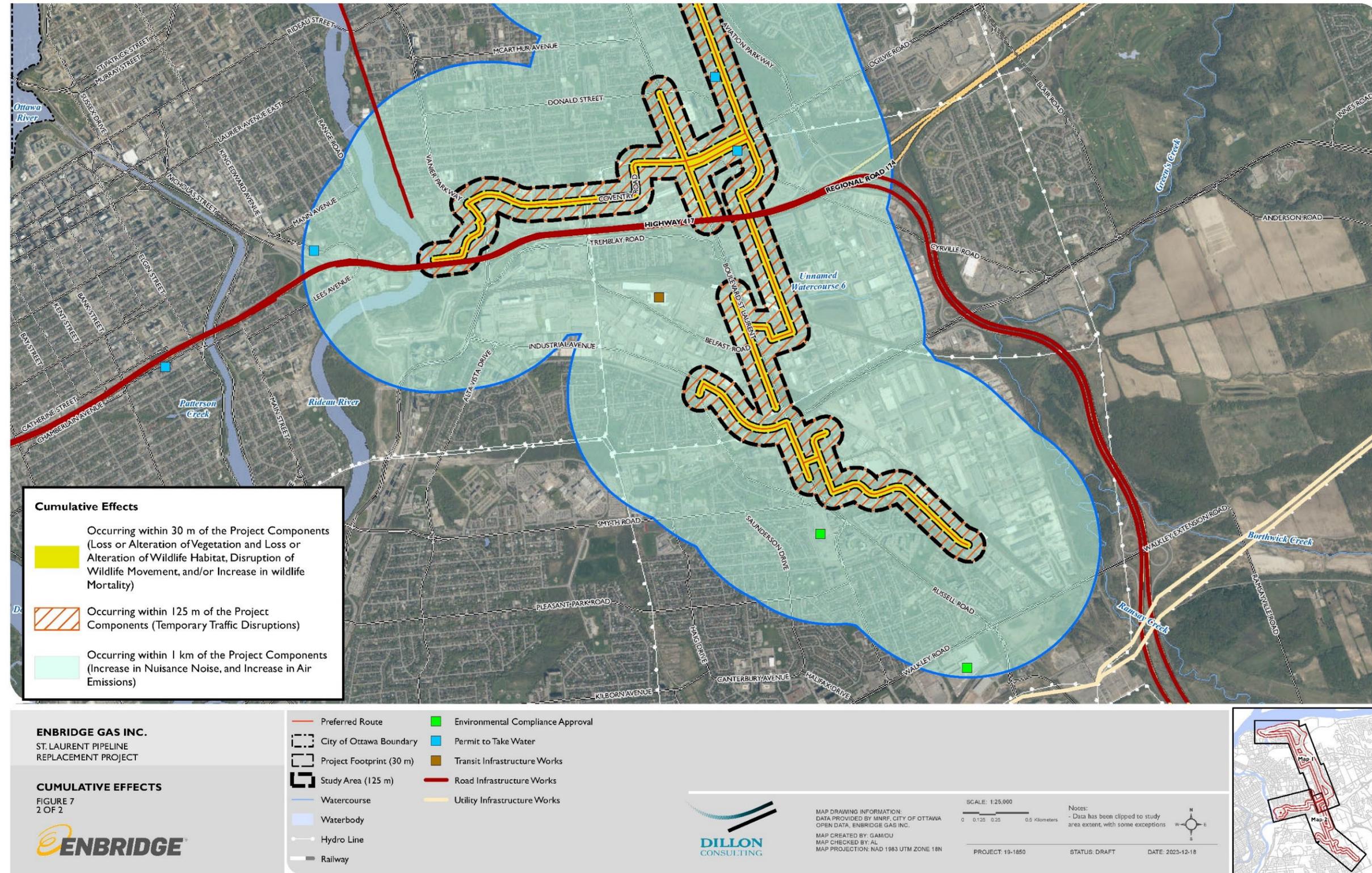


Figure 7: Cumulative Effects (2 of 2)



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8.0 Accidents and Malfunctions

There are no changes to the assessment of accidents and malfunctions provided in the original ER (Dillon, 2020a) and November 2020 ER Amendment (Dillon, 2020b) in relation to the additional pipeline segments.

9.0

Effects of the Environment on the Project

There are no changes to the assessment of effects of the environment on the Project provided in the original ER (Dillon, 2020a) in relation to the additional pipeline segments.

Inspection and Monitoring Recommendations

The inspection and monitoring recommendations included in the original ER (Dillon, 2020a) continue to apply to the Project.

Minor updates to the OEB standard conditions of approval and recommendations for environmental inspectors and monitors are provided below.

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 interim and final monitoring reports; and,
- Applying a landowner complaint tracking system.

The Environmental Inspector's responsibilities will be to monitor construction with respect to the mitigation and monitoring recommendations outlined in ER, 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.

11.0 Summary and Conclusions

There are no changes to the conclusions provided in the original ER (Dillon, 2020a) and November 2020 ER Amendment in relation to the Project.

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 the original ER (Dillon, 2020a) and November 2020 ER Amendment (Dillon, 2020b).

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Appendix A

Notice of Commencement and Public Information Session

St. Laurent Pipeline Replacement Project

Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session

City of Ottawa, Ontario
Enbridge Gas Inc.

Enbridge Gas Inc. (Enbridge Gas) is proposing to replace its St. Laurent Pipeline System that is currently located along St. Laurent Boulevard in Vanier and Ottawa South. An analysis and safety evaluation completed by Enbridge Gas has demonstrated the need for the immediate replacement of the system to ensure the continued safe and reliable delivery of natural gas service.

The St. Laurent Pipeline Replacement Project (the Project) will involve the installation of approximately 13 km of new 6-inch, 12-inch, and 16-inch diameter extra high-pressure (XHP) steel pipeline segments to replace the existing St. Laurent Pipeline, as well as approximately 8 km of 2-inch, 4-inch, and 6-inch diameter intermediate pressure (IP) polyethylene pipeline segments after the XHP system has been replaced in a different location. The proposed pipeline routing is depicted in the adjacent figure.

In 2019, Enbridge Gas retained Dillon Consulting Limited (Dillon) to undertake a pipeline route selection, environmental assessment, and to complete an Environmental Report (ER) for the Project. The ER was originally completed in June 2020 and was subsequently amended in October 2020. Both reports were completed in accordance with the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Pipelines and Facilities in Ontario, 7th Edition* (2016). Enbridge Gas has requested that Dillon complete an additional ER Amendment to account for the assessment of changes made to the pipeline routes presented in the original ER. The ER Amendment is being conducted in consideration of the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition* (2023).

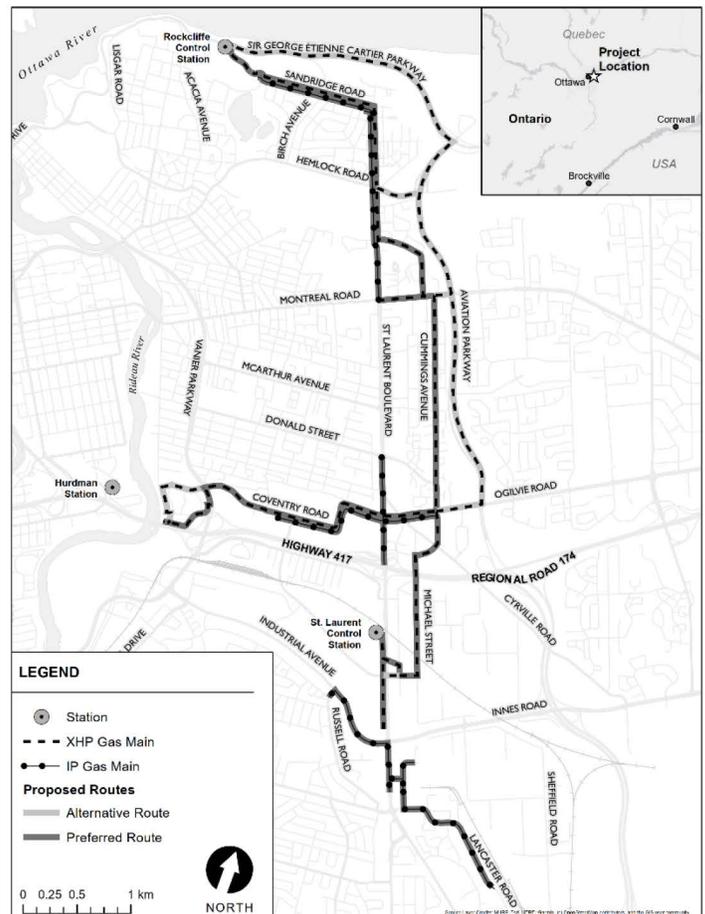
Building on the documentation previously completed by Dillon in 2020/2021, this ER Amendment will provide an updated analysis on the need and justification for the Project, describe any changes to the natural and socio-economic environment, gather input from Indigenous communities, regulatory agencies, the general public, and other interested persons, and provide an updated cumulative effects assessment. Once the ER Amendment is complete, Enbridge Gas plans to file a Leave-to-Construct application with the OEB in Q4 2023. Pending receipt of all approvals, construction is anticipated to begin in summer 2024.

Project Contacts

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Email: StLaurentEA@dillon.ca **Phone:** 416-229-4646 Ext. 2048



Invitation to the Community

Stakeholder engagement and Indigenous consultation are key components of this study. Members of the public, regulatory agencies, Indigenous communities, and other interested persons are invited to participate.

Enbridge Gas and Dillon are hosting a drop-in style public information session to provide you with an opportunity to review the St. Laurent Pipeline Replacement Project, ask questions, and provide input.

Location: Richelieu-Vanier Community Centre
300 des Pères-Blancs Avenue

Date and Time: October 3, 2023, 5:00 pm – 8:00 pm

Project Website: www.enbridgegas.com/StLaurentReplacement

Representatives from Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be in attendance to discuss the Project and answer questions. Your input will be used to confirm the preferred route and in the creation of mitigation plans that may be implemented during construction. If you are interested in participating, or would like to provide comments, please attend the meeting or contact one of the individuals listed. The last day to submit comments for consideration in the environmental study is October 13, 2023. After this date, comments will still be accepted and may be integrated into project planning, as applicable.

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Public Notices

St. Laurent Pipeline Replacement Project
 Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session
 City of Ottawa, Ontario
 Enbridge Gas Inc.

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The St. Laurent Pipeline Replacement Project (the Project) will involve the installation of approximately 13 km of new 6-inch, 12-inch, and 16-inch diameter extra high-pressure (XHP) steel pipeline segments to replace the existing St. Laurent Pipeline, as well as approximately 8 km of 2-inch, 4-inch, and 6-inch diameter intermediate pressure (IP) polyethylene pipeline segments after the XHP system has been replaced in a different location. The proposed pipeline routing is depicted in the adjacent figure.

In 2019, Enbridge Gas retained Dillon Consulting Limited (Dillon) to undertake a pipeline route selection, environmental assessment, and to complete an Environmental Report (ER) for the Project. The ER was originally completed in June 2020 and was subsequently amended in October 2020. Both reports were completed in accordance with the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Pipelines and Facilities in Ontario, 7th Edition* (2016). Enbridge Gas has requested that Dillon complete an additional ER Amendment to account for the assessment of changes made to the pipeline routes presented in the original ER. The ER Amendment is being conducted in consideration of the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition* (2023).

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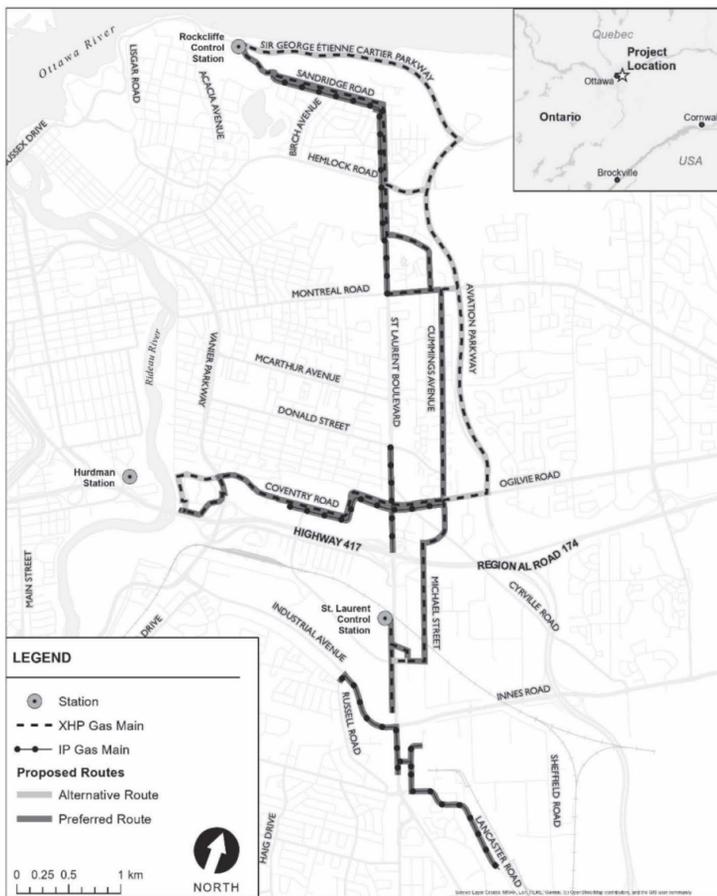
Project Contacts

Greg Asmussen
 Advisor, Environment
 Enbridge Gas Inc.
 10 Surrey Street East
 Guelph, ON N1H 3P5

Tristan Lefler
 Environmental Assessment Project Manager
 Dillon Consulting Limited
 51 Breithaupt Street, Suite 200
 Kitchener, ON N2H 5G5

Email: StLaurentEA@dillon.ca

Phone: 416-229-4646 Ext. 2048



Invitation to the Community

Stakeholder engagement and Indigenous consultation are key components of this study. Members of the public, regulatory agencies, Indigenous communities, and other interested persons are invited to participate.

Enbridge Gas and Dillon are hosting a drop-in style public information session to provide you with an opportunity to review the St. Laurent Pipeline Replacement Project, ask questions, and provide input.

Location: Richelieu-Vanier Community Centre – 300 des Pères-Blancs Ave.

Date and Time: October 3, 2023, 5:00 pm – 8:00 pm

Project Website: www.enbridgegas.com/StLaurentReplacement

Representatives from Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be in attendance to discuss the Project and answer questions. Your input will be used to confirm the preferred route and in the creation of mitigation plans that may be implemented during construction. If you are interested in participating, or would like to provide comments, please attend the meeting or contact one of the individuals listed. The last day to submit comments for consideration in the environmental study is October 13, 2023. After this date, comments will still be accepted and may be integrated into project planning, as applicable.

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 Merrickville Community Centre, 30 tables 9 A.M. - 3 P.M. Free admission & parking.
 Info: 613-345-7598
savary611@gmail.com

Info & People Find

Anyone knowing the whereabouts of Kevin Longtin, please call collect Valery Vinet at 613-216-6406.

LOOK NO FURTHER.
WORKING.COM

Projet de remplacement du gazoduc de St-Laurent

Avis de début de l'étude et séance d'information publique

Ville d'Ottawa, Ontario

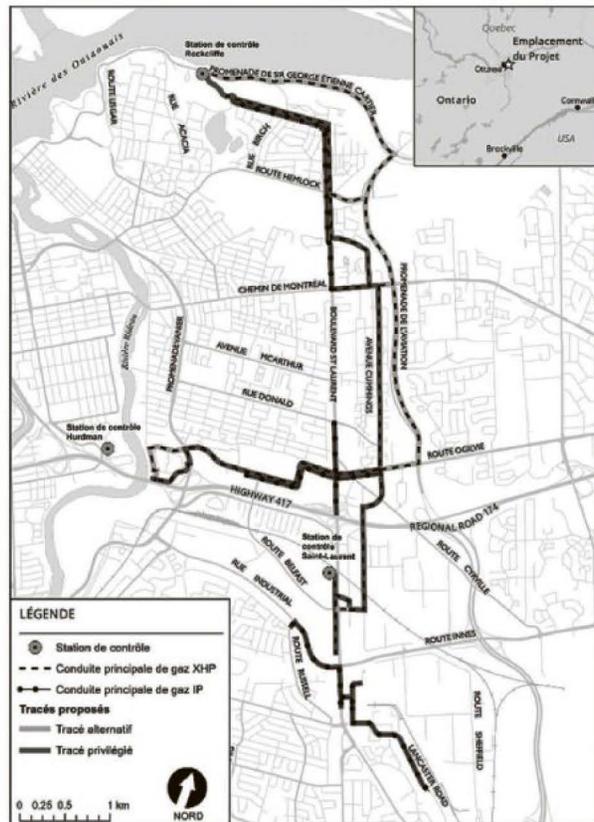
Enbridge Gas Inc.

Enbridge Gas Inc. (Enbridge Gas) propose de remplacer son réseau de gazoducs de St-Laurent, actuellement situé le long du boulevard Saint-Laurent à Vanier et Ottawa-Sud. Une analyse et une évaluation de la sécurité réalisées par Enbridge Gas ont démontré la nécessité de remplacer immédiatement le réseau afin d'assurer la continuité d'un service de gaz naturel sécuritaire et fiable.

Le projet de remplacement du gazoduc de St-Laurent (le Projet) comprendra l'installation d'environ 13 km de nouveaux tronçons de gazoduc en acier à très haute pression (XHP) de 6, 12 et 16 pouces de diamètre pour remplacer le gazoduc de St-Laurent existant, ainsi que d'environ 8 km de tronçons de gazoduc en polyéthylène à pression intermédiaire (IP) de 2, 4 et 6 pouces de diamètre après que le système XHP aura été remplacé à un autre endroit. Le tracé proposé pour le gazoduc est illustré dans la figure ci-contre.

En 2019, Enbridge Gas a retenu les services de Dillon Consulting Limited (Dillon) pour procéder à la sélection du tracé du gazoduc, à l'évaluation environnementale et à la rédaction d'un rapport environnemental (RE) pour le projet. Le RE a été initialement réalisé en juin 2020 et a ensuite été modifié en octobre 2020. Les deux rapports ont été rédigés conformément aux lignes directrices environnementales de la Commission de l'énergie de l'Ontario (CEO) *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Pipelines and Facilities in Ontario, 7th Edition* (2016). Enbridge Gas a demandé à Dillon de procéder à une modification supplémentaire de l'ER pour tenir compte de l'évaluation des changements apportés aux tracés des gazoducs présentés dans l'ER initial. La modification du RE est effectuée en tenant compte des *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition* (2023).

S'appuyant sur la documentation précédemment réalisée par Dillon en 2020/2021, la présente modification du RE fournira une analyse actualisée sur la nécessité et la justification du Projet, décrira toute modification de l'environnement naturel et socio-économique, recueillera les commentaires des collectivités autochtones, des organismes de réglementation, du grand public et d'autres personnes intéressées, et fournira une évaluation actualisée des effets cumulatifs. Une fois la modification de l'ER achevée, Enbridge Gas prévoit de déposer une demande d'autorisation de construire auprès de la CEO au cours du quatrième trimestre 2023. Sous réserve de l'obtention de toutes les autorisations, la construction devrait commencer dès l'été 2024.



Personnes-ressources du projet

Greg Asmussen
Conseiller en
environnement
Enbridge Gas Inc.
10 Surrey Street East
Guelph, ON N1H 3P5

Tristan Lefler
Gestionnaire du projet
d'évaluation environnementale
Dillon Consulting Limited
51 Breithaupt Street, Suite 200
Kitchener, ON N2H 5G5

Courriel : StLaurentEA@dillon.ca

Téléphone : 416-229-4646, poste 2048

Invitation à la collectivité

L'engagement des parties prenantes et la consultation des populations autochtones sont des éléments clés de cette étude. Le public, les organismes de réglementation, les collectivités autochtones et les autres personnes intéressées sont invités à y participer.

Enbridge Gas et Dillon organisent une séance d'information publique sans rendez-vous pour vous donner l'occasion d'examiner le projet de remplacement du gazoduc de St-Laurent, de poser des questions et de faire part de vos commentaires.

Lieu : Centre communautaire de Richelieu-Vanier, 300 Avenue des Pères-Blancs

Date et heure :

Le 3 octobre 2023, de 17 h à 20 h

Site Web du Projet :

www.enbridgegas.com/StLaurentReplacement

Des représentants d'Enbridge Gas et de Dillon seront présents pour discuter du projet et répondre aux questions. Vos commentaires seront utilisés pour confirmer le tracé privilégié et pour créer des plans d'atténuation d'urgence susceptibles d'être mis en œuvre pendant la construction. Si vous souhaitez participer ou faire part de vos commentaires, veuillez assister à la réunion ou communiquer avec l'une des personnes mentionnées. Le dernier jour pour soumettre des commentaires à prendre en compte dans l'étude environnementale est fixé au 13 octobre 2023. Après cette date, les commentaires seront toujours acceptés et pourront être intégrés dans la planification du Projet, le cas échéant.

GRANDE GUERRE : L'ESSOR DU TOURISME MÉMORIEL

LISE VERBEKE

Agence France Presse

Elle observe, émue, plus de 2000 pierres tombales strictement alignées. « Ils avaient parfois l'âge de notre fils », relève Jody Baade, venue de Melbourne au mémorial australien de Villers-Bretonneux, dans le nord de la France, l'un des 139 sites de la Première Guerre mondiale inscrits mercredi au patrimoine mondial de l'UNESCO.

Ces sites funéraires français et belges, répartis entre Flandres, Wallonie, Nord et Nord-Est français, incarnent l'horreur du premier conflit mondial, qui fit 10 millions de morts issus de 130 pays, et 20 millions d'amputés, selon le ministère français de la Culture.

Accompagnée de son mari John, Jody a griffonné deux noms sur un bout de papier, ceux de soldats originaires de sa ville de Maroonah, près de Melbourne. Elle déposera sur leurs tombes « un petit drapeau australien et un coquelicot en papier ».

Le couple s'est offert ce voyage en Europe pour leurs 50 ans. Avant Paris, Lyon et l'Italie, ils consacrent trois jours, entre le nord de la France et la Belgique,

à ces sites mémoriels du « front de l'Ouest » de la Première Guerre mondiale.

La liste retenue par l'UNESCO témoigne de son caractère planétaire : un cimetière portugais, un mémorial indien, ou encore le plus grand cimetière chinois de France, à Noyelles-sur-Mer (nord), où sont inhumés 842 Chinois qui travaillaient pour l'armée britannique à l'arrière du front.

Beaucoup de sites sont des cimetières et mémoriaux du Commonwealth, avec leur lot de touristes britanniques, canadiens ou néo-zélandais.

« Le devoir de mémoire est primordial chez nous, davantage que pour les Français », estime Jody Baade.

ALL BLACKS

Comme elle, Edwina et Joshua, 27 et 29 ans, de Sydney, profitent de deux mois de vacances en France pour visiter le mémorial. « On se rend compte, après avoir fait le voyage, de la distance qui sépare notre pays de l'Europe, et des sacrifices qu'ont faits nos soldats pour nous », dit-elle.

Les touristes du Commonwealth « partagent la même culture anglo-saxonne du souvenir et des ancêtres tombés au champ d'honneur », insiste Christian Berger,

Avis public

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AVIS EST PAR LES PRÉSENTES DONNÉ que la débitrice ci-haut mentionnée a fait cession de ses biens le 20^e jour du mois de septembre 2023 et que la première assemblée des créanciers sera tenue le 10^e jour du mois d'octobre 2023 à 10h00 de l'avant-midi par appel conférence au 819-777-8666 ou 877-560-8666.

Daté ce 20^e jour de septembre 2023.

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Daniel Trudel, administrateur

Téléphone : 819.777.8666
Sans frais : 1.877.560.8666
Télécopieur : 819.777.3336

Appendix B

Agency and Indigenous Community Letters

September 22, 2023



**Re: Enbridge Gas Inc.
Proposed St. Laurent Pipeline Replacement Project
City of Ottawa, Ontario
Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session**

177 Colonnade Road
Suite 101
Ottawa, Ontario
Canada
K2E 7J4
Telephone
613.745.2213
Fax
613.745.3491

To whom it may concern,

Enbridge Gas Inc. (Enbridge Gas) has retained Dillon Consulting Limited (Dillon) to conduct an environmental study for the proposed St. Laurent Pipeline Replacement Project (the Project) located in the City of Ottawa, Ontario.

Enbridge Gas is proposing to replace its St. Laurent Pipeline System that is currently located along St. Laurent Boulevard in Vanier and Ottawa South. An analysis and safety evaluation completed by Enbridge Gas has demonstrated the need for the immediate replacement of the system to ensure the continued safe and reliable delivery of natural gas service.

The Project will involve the installation of approximately 13 kilometres (km) of new 6-inch, 12-inch, and 16-inch diameter extra high-pressure (XHP) steel pipeline segments to replace the existing St. Laurent Pipeline as well as approximately 8 km of 2-inch, 4-inch, and 6-inch diameter intermediate pressure (IP) polyethylene pipeline segments after the XHP system has been replaced in a different location. The majority of the pipeline segments under consideration are planned to be installed within road allowances as shown on the figure in the Notice of Study Commencement (attached) and described below:

- The Preferred Route for the north-south XHP portion of the pipeline runs south on St. Laurent Boulevard from the existing St. Laurent Control Station, southeast on Shore Street, south on Lagan Way, and east on Belfast Road. From Belfast Road, the pipeline runs north on Michael Street, east on Labelle Street, north on Cummings Avenue, west on Montreal Road, and north on Brittany Drive to St. Laurent Boulevard. The route then runs north on St. Laurent Boulevard, then west on Sandridge Road, crossing Hillside Road before turning north to run along a park footpath and terminating at the Rockcliffe Control Station. An additional segment of XHP pipeline also runs west along Montreal Road from Brittany Drive and terminates east of St. Laurent Boulevard. Another segment of XHP pipeline runs from Shore Street south along St. Laurent Boulevard, terminating just north of Industrial Avenue.
 - An Alternative Route for part of the north-south XHP portion of the pipeline runs from Cummings Avenue along Ogilvie Road, north on Aviation Parkway, then west on Sir George-Étienne Cartier Parkway, before terminating at the Rockcliffe Control Station. Additional segments run west on Montreal Road



- from Aviation Parkway to Cummings Avenue, and west on Hemlock Road from Aviation Parkway to St. Laurent Boulevard.
- The Preferred Route for the east-west XHP portion of the pipeline runs west from Cummings Avenue along Ogilvie Road, Coventry Road, Vanier Parkway, and through private property to the Rideau River.
 - An Alternative Route for part of the east-west XHP portion of the pipeline continues west through private property after Coventry Road ends at the Vanier Parkway before turning south at the Rideau River Pathway.
 - The Preferred Route also includes multiple IP pipeline segments as follows:
 - One that runs from Russell Road southeast along Industrial Road, then onto St. Laurent Boulevard, Bourassa Street, Gladwin Crescent, and Lancaster Road.
 - One that runs south along St. Laurent Boulevard from Donald Street, ending just north of the Highway 417 overpass.
 - One that runs west on Ogilvie Road from Cummings Avenue, ending just west of Belfast Road on Coventry Road.
 - One that runs north on St. Laurent Boulevard from Montreal Road to Sandridge Road then west on Sandridge Road, ending at Lakeway Drive.
 - One that runs along a portion of Finter Street.

In 2019, Enbridge Gas retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental assessment to complete an Environmental Report (ER) for the Project. The routing options discussed above were evaluated in the original ER completed in June 2020 that was subsequently amended in October 2020, with the exception of two new segments.

- A 600 metre (m) segment that runs along St. Laurent Boulevard south of Shore Street to just north of Industrial Avenue that forms part of the XHP north-south Preferred Route.
- A 118 m segment that runs along Belfast Road between St. Laurent Boulevard and Michael Street that forms part of the XHP north-south Alternative Route.

Minor route alterations may be required if the location of the Rockcliffe Control Station changes in the future.

Enbridge Gas has requested that Dillon complete an additional ER Amendment to account for the assessment of changes made to the pipeline routes presented in the original ER and ER Amendment. Building on the documentation previously completed by Dillon in 2020/2021, this ER Amendment will provide an updated analysis on the need and justification for the Project, describe any changes to the natural and socio-economic environment, gather input from Indigenous communities, regulatory agencies, the general public, and other interested persons, and provide an updated cumulative effects assessment. The ER Amendment 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)*.

Once the ER Amendment is complete, Enbridge Gas plans to file a Leave-to-Construct application with the OEB in Q4 2023. Pending receipt of all approvals, construction is anticipated to begin in summer 2024.

Stakeholder involvement will play a key role in the ER Amendment. In order to undertake a successful consultation program, we have developed an updated 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 a drop-in style public information session as part of the study. Details about the information session are provided in the attached Notice of Study Commencement.

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 proposed pipeline segments that may fall within your mandate.

Please send this information to my attention at the above address or by email to StLaurentEA@dillon.ca by **Friday, October 13, 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 contact list.

Sincerely,

DILLON CONSULTING LIMITED

Tristan Lefler, M.Sc.
Partner, Environmental Assessment Project Manager
Tel: 416-229-4646 ext. 2048

Attachment: Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session

St. Laurent Pipeline Replacement Project

Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session

City of Ottawa, Ontario
Enbridge Gas Inc.

Enbridge Gas Inc. (Enbridge Gas) is proposing to replace its St. Laurent Pipeline System that is currently located along St. Laurent Boulevard in Vanier and Ottawa South. An analysis and safety evaluation completed by Enbridge Gas has demonstrated the need for the immediate replacement of the system to ensure the continued safe and reliable delivery of natural gas service.

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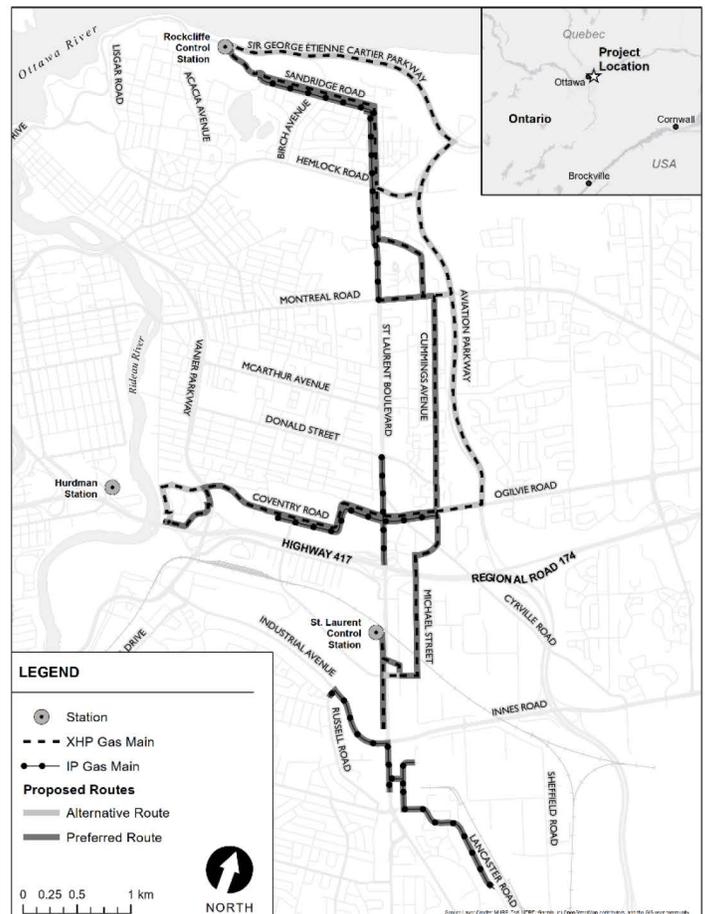
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Project Contacts

Greg Asmussen
Advisor, Environment
Enbridge Gas Inc.
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N1H 3P5

Tristan Lefler
Environmental Assessment Project Manager
Dillon Consulting Limited
51 Breithaupt Street, Suite 200
Kitchener, ON
N2H 5G5

Email: StLaurentEA@dillon.ca **Phone:** 416-229-4646 Ext. 2048



Invitation to the Community

Stakeholder engagement and Indigenous consultation are key components of this study. Members of the public, regulatory agencies, Indigenous communities, and other interested persons are invited to participate.

Enbridge Gas and Dillon are hosting a drop-in style public information session to provide you with an opportunity to review the St. Laurent Pipeline Replacement Project, ask questions, and provide input.

Location: Richelieu-Vanier Community Centre
300 des Pères-Blancs Avenue

Date and Time: October 3, 2023, 5:00 pm – 8:00 pm

Project Website: www.enbridgegas.com/StLaurentReplacement

Representatives from Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be in attendance to discuss the Project and answer questions. Your input will be used to confirm the preferred route and in the creation of mitigation plans that may be implemented during construction. If you are interested in participating, or would like to provide comments, please attend the meeting or contact one of the individuals listed. The last day to submit comments for consideration in the environmental study is October 13, 2023. After this date, comments will still be accepted and may be integrated into project planning, as applicable.



September 22, 2023

**To: Karen Handford, Supervisor, Kemptville District Office
Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry**

**Re: Enbridge Gas Inc.
Proposed St. Laurent Pipeline Replacement Project
City of Ottawa, Ontario
Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session**

177 Colonnade Road
Suite 101
Ottawa, Ontario
Canada
K2E 7J4
Telephone
613.745.2213
Fax
613.745.3491

Dear Karen Handford,

Enbridge Gas Inc. (Enbridge Gas) has retained Dillon Consulting Limited (Dillon) to conduct an environmental study for the proposed St. Laurent Pipeline Replacement Project (the Project) located in the City of Ottawa, Ontario.

Enbridge Gas is proposing to replace its St. Laurent Pipeline System that is currently located along St. Laurent Boulevard in Vanier and Ottawa South. An analysis and safety evaluation completed by Enbridge Gas has demonstrated the need for the immediate replacement of the system to ensure the continued safe and reliable delivery of natural gas service.

The Project will involve the installation of approximately 13 kilometres (km) of new 6-inch, 12-inch, and 16-inch diameter extra high-pressure (XHP) steel pipeline segments to replace the existing St. Laurent Pipeline as well as approximately 8 km of 2-inch, 4-inch, and 6-inch diameter intermediate pressure (IP) polyethylene pipeline segments after the XHP system has been replaced in a different location. The majority of the pipeline segments under consideration are planned to be installed within road allowances as shown on the figure in the Notice of Study Commencement (attached) and described below:

- The Preferred Route for the north-south XHP portion of the pipeline runs south on St. Laurent Boulevard from the existing St. Laurent Control Station, southeast on Shore Street, south on Lagan Way, and east on Belfast Road. From Belfast Road, the pipeline runs north on Michael Street, east on Labelle Street, north on Cummings Avenue, west on Montreal Road, and north on Brittany Drive to St. Laurent Boulevard. The route then runs north on St. Laurent Boulevard, then west on Sandridge Road, crossing Hillsdale Road before turning north to run along a park footpath and terminating at the Rockcliffe Control Station. An additional segment of XHP pipeline also runs west along Montreal Road from Brittany Drive and terminates east of St. Laurent Boulevard. Another segment of XHP pipeline runs from Shore Street south along St. Laurent Boulevard, terminating just north of Industrial Avenue.
 - An Alternative Route for part of the north-south XHP portion of the pipeline runs from Cummings Avenue along Ogilvie Road, north on Aviation Parkway,



then west on Sir George-Étienne Cartier Parkway, before terminating at the Rockcliffe Control Station. Additional segments run west on Montreal Road from Aviation Parkway to Cummings Avenue, and west on Hemlock Road from Aviation Parkway to St. Laurent Boulevard.

- The Preferred Route for the east-west XHP portion of the pipeline runs west from Cummings Avenue along Ogilvie Road, Coventry Road, Vanier Parkway, and through private property to the Rideau River.
 - An Alternative Route for part of the east-west XHP portion of the pipeline continues west through private property after Coventry Road ends at the Vanier Parkway before turning south at the Rideau River Pathway.
- The Preferred Route also includes multiple IP pipeline segments as follows:
 - One that runs from Russell Road southeast along Industrial Road, then onto St. Laurent Boulevard, Bourassa Street, Gladwin Crescent, and Lancaster Road.
 - One that runs south along St. Laurent Boulevard from Donald Street, ending just north of the Highway 417 overpass.
 - One that runs west on Ogilvie Road from Cummings Avenue, ending just west of Belfast Road on Coventry Road.
 - One that runs north on St. Laurent Boulevard from Montreal Road to Sandridge Road then west on Sandridge Road, ending at Lakeway Drive.
 - One that runs along a portion of Finter Street.

In 2019, Enbridge Gas retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental assessment to complete an Environmental Report (ER) for the Project. The routing options discussed above were evaluated in the original ER completed in June 2020 that was subsequently amended in October 2020, with the exception of two new segments:

- A 600 metre (m) segment that runs along St. Laurent Boulevard south of Shore Street to just north of Industrial Avenue that forms part of the XHP north-south Preferred Route.
- A 118 m segment that runs along Belfast Road between St. Laurent Boulevard and Michael Street that forms part of the XHP north-south Alternative Route.

Minor route alterations may be required if the location of the Rockcliffe Control Station changes in the future.

Enbridge Gas has requested that Dillon complete an additional ER Amendment to account for the assessment of changes made to the pipeline routes presented in the original ER and ER Amendment. Building on the documentation previously completed by Dillon in 2020/2021, this ER Amendment will provide an updated analysis on the need and justification for the Project, describe any changes to the natural and socio-economic environment, gather input from Indigenous communities, regulatory



agencies, the general public, and other interested persons, and provide an updated cumulative effects assessment. The ER Amendment 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)*.

Once the ER Amendment is complete, Enbridge Gas plans to file a Leave-to-Construct application with the OEB in Q4 2023. Pending receipt of all approvals, construction is anticipated to begin in summer 2024.

Stakeholder involvement will play a key role in the ER Amendment. In order to undertake a successful consultation program, we have developed an updated 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 a drop-in style public information session as part of the study. Details about the information session are provided in the attached Notice of Study Commencement.

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 proposed pipeline segments that may fall within your mandate and, in particular, whether any of the following are within, or in the vicinity of, the potential pipeline segments:

- 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 StLaurentEA@dillon.ca by **Friday, October 13, 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 contact list.



Sincerely,

DILLON CONSULTING LIMITED

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'T. Lefler'. The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first and last letters of each word being capitalized and prominent.

Tristan Lefler, M.Sc.
Partner, Environmental Assessment Project Manager
Tel: 416-229-4646 ext. 2048

Attachment: Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session



St. Laurent Pipeline Replacement Project

Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session

City of Ottawa, Ontario
Enbridge Gas Inc.

Enbridge Gas Inc. (Enbridge Gas) is proposing to replace its St. Laurent Pipeline System that is currently located along St. Laurent Boulevard in Vanier and Ottawa South. An analysis and safety evaluation completed by Enbridge Gas has demonstrated the need for the immediate replacement of the system to ensure the continued safe and reliable delivery of natural gas service.

The St. Laurent Pipeline Replacement Project (the Project) will involve the installation of approximately 13 km of new 6-inch, 12-inch, and 16-inch diameter extra high-pressure (XHP) steel pipeline segments to replace the existing St. Laurent Pipeline, as well as approximately 8 km of 2-inch, 4-inch, and 6-inch diameter intermediate pressure (IP) polyethylene pipeline segments after the XHP system has been replaced in a different location. The proposed pipeline routing is depicted in the adjacent figure.

In 2019, Enbridge Gas retained Dillon Consulting Limited (Dillon) to undertake a pipeline route selection, environmental assessment, and to complete an Environmental Report (ER) for the Project. The ER was originally completed in June 2020 and was subsequently amended in October 2020. Both reports were completed in accordance with the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Pipelines and Facilities in Ontario, 7th Edition* (2016). Enbridge Gas has requested that Dillon complete an additional ER Amendment to account for the assessment of changes made to the pipeline routes presented in the original ER. The ER Amendment is being conducted in consideration of the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition* (2023).

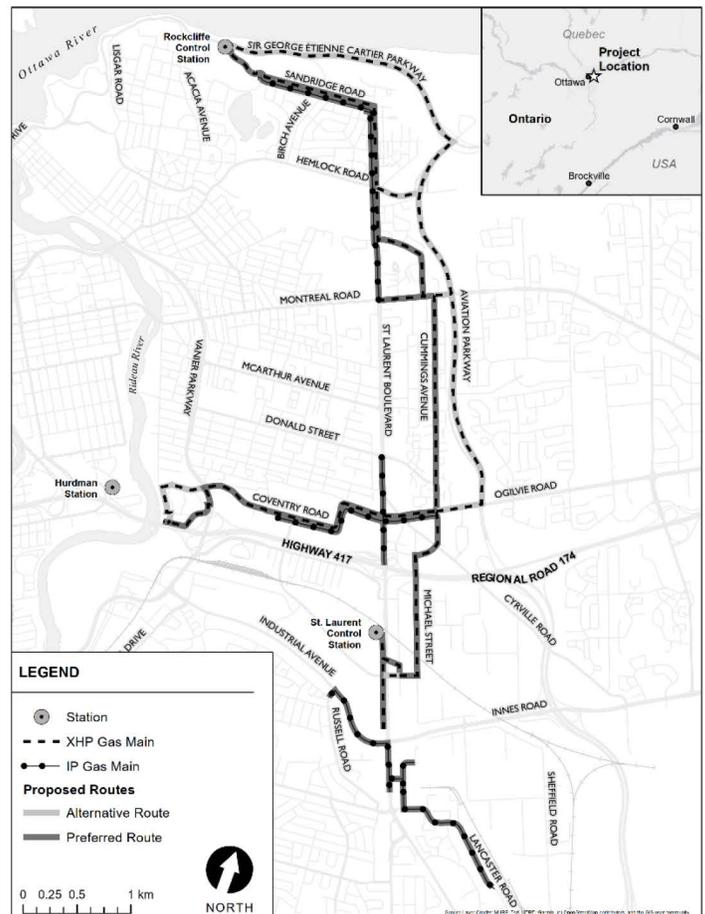
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Project Contacts

Greg Asmussen
Advisor, Environment
Enbridge Gas Inc.
10 Surrey Street East
Guelph, ON
N1H 3P5

Tristan Lefler
Environmental Assessment Project Manager
Dillon Consulting Limited
51 Breithaupt Street, Suite 200
Kitchener, ON
N2H 5G5

Email: StLaurentEA@dillon.ca **Phone:** 416-229-4646 Ext. 2048



Invitation to the Community

Stakeholder engagement and Indigenous consultation are key components of this study. Members of the public, regulatory agencies, Indigenous communities, and other interested persons are invited to participate.

Enbridge Gas and Dillon are hosting a drop-in style public information session to provide you with an opportunity to review the St. Laurent Pipeline Replacement Project, ask questions, and provide input.

Location: Richelieu-Vanier Community Centre
300 des Pères-Blancs Avenue

Date and Time: October 3, 2023, 5:00 pm – 8:00 pm

Project Website: www.enbridgegas.com/StLaurentReplacement

Representatives from Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be in attendance to discuss the Project and answer questions. Your input will be used to confirm the preferred route and in the creation of mitigation plans that may be implemented during construction. If you are interested in participating, or would like to provide comments, please attend the meeting or contact one of the individuals listed. The last day to submit comments for consideration in the environmental study is October 13, 2023. After this date, comments will still be accepted and may be integrated into project planning, as applicable.



September 22, 2023

**To: Emma Bennett, Resource Specialist
Rideau Valley Conservation Authority**

**Re: Enbridge Gas Inc.
Proposed St. Laurent Pipeline Replacement Project
City of Ottawa, Ontario
Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session**

177 Colonnade Road
Suite 101
Ottawa, Ontario
Canada
K2E 7J4
Telephone
613.745.2213
Fax
613.745.3491

Dear Emma Bennett,

Enbridge Gas Inc. (Enbridge Gas) has retained Dillon Consulting Limited (Dillon) to conduct an environmental study for the proposed St. Laurent Pipeline Replacement Project (the Project) located in the City of Ottawa, Ontario.

Enbridge Gas is proposing to replace its St. Laurent Pipeline System that is currently located along St. Laurent Boulevard in Vanier and Ottawa South. An analysis and safety evaluation completed by Enbridge Gas has demonstrated the need for the immediate replacement of the system to ensure the continued safe and reliable delivery of natural gas service.

The Project will involve the installation of approximately 13 kilometres (km) of new 6-inch, 12-inch, and 16-inch diameter extra high-pressure (XHP) steel pipeline segments to replace the existing St. Laurent Pipeline as well as approximately 8 km of 2-inch, 4-inch, and 6-inch diameter intermediate pressure (IP) polyethylene pipeline segments after the XHP system has been replaced in a different location. The majority of the pipeline segments under consideration are planned to be installed within road allowances as shown on the figure in the Notice of Study Commencement (attached) and described below:

- The Preferred Route for the north-south XHP portion of the pipeline runs south on St. Laurent Boulevard from the existing St. Laurent Control Station, southeast on Shore Street, south on Lagan Way, and east on Belfast Road. From Belfast Road, the pipeline runs north on Michael Street, east on Labelle Street, north on Cummings Avenue, west on Montreal Road, and north on Brittany Drive to St. Laurent Boulevard. The route then runs north on St. Laurent Boulevard, then west on Sandridge Road, crossing Hillsdale Road before turning north to run along a park footpath and terminating at the Rockcliffe Control Station. An additional segment of XHP pipeline also runs west along Montreal Road from Brittany Drive and terminates east of St. Laurent Boulevard. Another segment of XHP pipeline runs from Shore Street south along St. Laurent Boulevard, terminating just north of Industrial Avenue.
 - An Alternative Route for part of the north-south XHP portion of the pipeline runs from Cummings Avenue along Ogilvie Road, north on Aviation Parkway,



then west on Sir George-Étienne Cartier Parkway, before terminating at the Rockcliffe Control Station. Additional segments run west on Montreal Road from Aviation Parkway to Cummings Avenue, and west on Hemlock Road from Aviation Parkway to St. Laurent Boulevard.

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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 proposed pipeline segments that may fall within your mandate and, in particular, whether the following are within, or in the vicinity of, the potential pipeline segments:

- 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 StLaurentEA@dillon.ca by **Friday, October 13, 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 contact list.

Page 4
September 22, 2023



Sincerely,

DILLON CONSULTING LIMITED

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Tristan Lefler'. The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name being more prominent.

Tristan Lefler, M.Sc.
Partner, Environmental Assessment Project Manager
Tel: 416-229-4646 ext. 2048

Attachment: Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session



St. Laurent Pipeline Replacement Project

Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session

City of Ottawa, Ontario
Enbridge Gas Inc.

Enbridge Gas Inc. (Enbridge Gas) is proposing to replace its St. Laurent Pipeline System that is currently located along St. Laurent Boulevard in Vanier and Ottawa South. An analysis and safety evaluation completed by Enbridge Gas has demonstrated the need for the immediate replacement of the system to ensure the continued safe and reliable delivery of natural gas service.

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In 2019, Enbridge Gas retained Dillon Consulting Limited (Dillon) to undertake a pipeline route selection, environmental assessment, and to complete an Environmental Report (ER) for the Project. The ER was originally completed in June 2020 and was subsequently amended in October 2020. Both reports were completed in accordance with the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Pipelines and Facilities in Ontario, 7th Edition* (2016). Enbridge Gas has requested that Dillon complete an additional ER Amendment to account for the assessment of changes made to the pipeline routes presented in the original ER. The ER Amendment is being conducted in consideration of the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition* (2023).

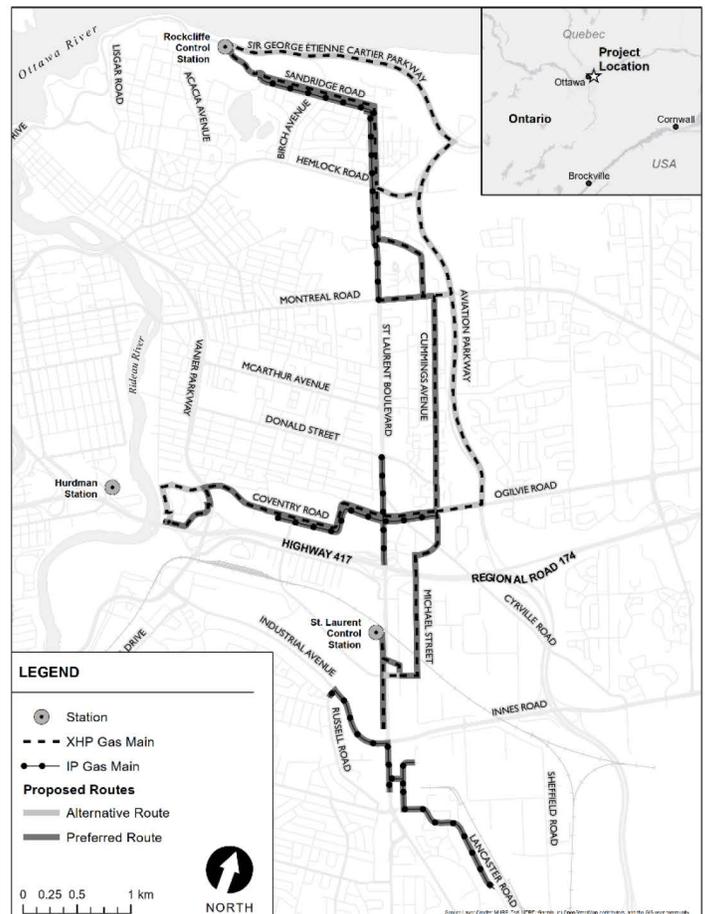
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Project Contacts

Greg Asmussen
Advisor, Environment
Enbridge Gas Inc.
10 Surrey Street East
Guelph, ON
N1H 3P5

Tristan Lefler
Environmental Assessment Project Manager
Dillon Consulting Limited
51 Breithaupt Street, Suite 200
Kitchener, ON
N2H 5G5

Email: StLaurentEA@dillon.ca **Phone:** 416-229-4646 Ext. 2048



Invitation to the Community

Stakeholder engagement and Indigenous consultation are key components of this study. Members of the public, regulatory agencies, Indigenous communities, and other interested persons are invited to participate.

Enbridge Gas and Dillon are hosting a drop-in style public information session to provide you with an opportunity to review the St. Laurent Pipeline Replacement Project, ask questions, and provide input.

Location: Richelieu-Vanier Community Centre
300 des Pères-Blancs Avenue

Date and Time: October 3, 2023, 5:00 pm – 8:00 pm

Project Website: www.enbridgegas.com/StLaurentReplacement

Representatives from Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be in attendance to discuss the Project and answer questions. Your input will be used to confirm the preferred route and in the creation of mitigation plans that may be implemented during construction. If you are interested in participating, or would like to provide comments, please attend the meeting or contact one of the individuals listed. The last day to submit comments for consideration in the environmental study is October 13, 2023. After this date, comments will still be accepted and may be integrated into project planning, as applicable.



September 15, 2023

**To: Haleigh Cox, Project Consultation Advisor
Algonquins of Ontario
31 Riverside Drive, Suite 101, Pembroke, Ontario K8A 8R6**

**Re: Enbridge Gas Inc.
Proposed St. Laurent Pipeline Replacement Project
City of Ottawa, Ontario
Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session**

Dear Haleigh Cox,

Enbridge Gas Inc. (Enbridge Gas) has retained Dillon Consulting Limited (Dillon) to conduct an environmental study for the proposed St. Laurent Pipeline Replacement Project (the Project) located in the City of Ottawa, Ontario.

Enbridge Gas is proposing to replace its St. Laurent Pipeline System that is currently located along St. Laurent Boulevard in Vanier and Ottawa South. An analysis and safety evaluation completed by Enbridge Gas has demonstrated the need for the immediate replacement of the system to ensure the continued safe and reliable delivery of natural gas service.

The Project will involve the installation of approximately 13 kilometres (km) of new 6-inch, 12-inch, and 16-inch diameter extra high-pressure (XHP) steel pipeline segments to replace the existing St. Laurent Pipeline as well as approximately 8 km of 2-inch, 4-inch, and 6-inch diameter intermediate pressure (IP) polyethylene pipeline segments after the XHP system has been replaced in a different location. The majority of the pipeline segments under consideration are planned to be installed within road allowances as shown on the figure in the Notice of Study Commencement (attached) and described below:

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- An Alternative Route for part of the north-south XHP portion of the pipeline runs from Cummings Avenue along Ogilvie Road, north on Aviation Parkway, then west on Sir George-Étienne Cartier Parkway, before terminating at the Rockcliffe Control Station. Additional segments run west on Montreal Road from Aviation Parkway to Cummings Avenue, and west on Hemlock Road from Aviation Parkway to St. Laurent Boulevard.
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Once the ER Amendment is complete, Enbridge Gas plans to file a Leave-to-Construct application with the OEB in Q4 2023. Pending receipt of all approvals, construction is anticipated to begin in summer 2024.

Indigenous engagement will play a key role in the Project. As noted in the attached Notice of Study Commencement, Dillon is hosting a drop-in style public information session on **Tuesday, October 3, 2023** from 5:00 pm to 8:00 pm at the Richelieu-Vanier Community Centre, located at 300 des Pères-Blancs Avenue.

As part of the initial phase of the study, we are collecting information on the socio-economic, cultural, and natural environment along the pipeline route. Examples of data being collected include information on archaeological resources, built heritage features and cultural heritage landscapes, community facilities and infrastructure, terrestrial and aquatic vegetation and wildlife, as well as water, sewage, industrial, and commercial utilities.

Enbridge Gas is committed to meaningful engagement with Indigenous communities and the satisfaction of the Duty to Consult. Enbridge Gas looks forward to engaging with your community to ensure your community's interests are being properly understood and considered. Your community is invited to provide comments regarding the proposed Project. Specifically, Enbridge Gas is seeking information about any potential impacts that the Project may have on your community, including any Indigenous or Treaty rights, and any potential measures for mitigating those adverse impacts.

Kindly indicate whether your community is interested in participating in engagement activities on or before **Friday, October 13, 2023**. If you are unable to respond by the above date and are intending to do so, please provide an alternative date for when the Project team may expect a response.

Enbridge Gas would be interested in meeting with your community individually to share Project-related information, should you wish. If you wish to meet, please provide potential dates and times that would work best for a meeting with your community representatives. Alternatively, please advise if you do not wish to meet individually but would prefer to be kept informed of the Project.



On behalf of the Project team, thank you in advance for your consideration regarding the initial phases of the Project. Please do not hesitate to contact me with any questions you may have.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Melanie Green'. The signature is fluid and cursive, with a horizontal line extending to the left of the first letter.

Melanie Green
Sr. Advisor, Community & Indigenous Engagement
Enbridge Gas Inc.
Office: 613-747-4039
Cell: 613-297-4365
Melanie.Green@enbridge.com

Attachment: Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session

St. Laurent Pipeline Replacement Project

Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session

City of Ottawa, Ontario
Enbridge Gas Inc.

Enbridge Gas Inc. (Enbridge Gas) is proposing to replace its St. Laurent Pipeline System that is currently located along St. Laurent Boulevard in Vanier and Ottawa South. An analysis and safety evaluation completed by Enbridge Gas has demonstrated the need for the immediate replacement of the system to ensure the continued safe and reliable delivery of natural gas service.

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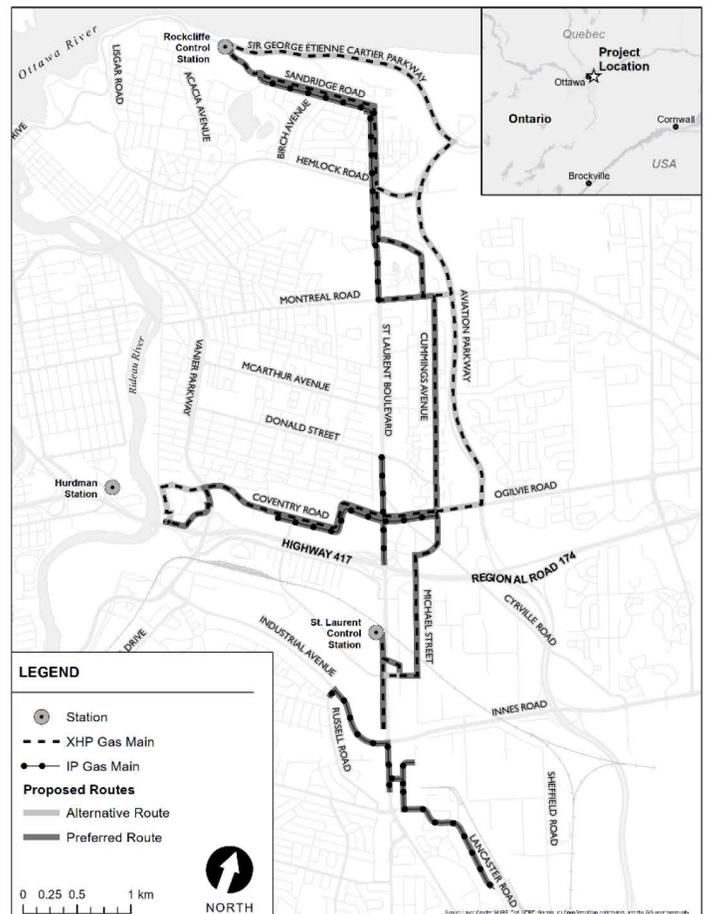
Greg Asmussen
Advisor, Environment
Enbridge Gas Inc.

10 Surrey Street East
Guelph, ON
N1H 3P5

Email: StLaurentEA@dillon.ca **Phone:** 416-229-4646 Ext. 2048

Tristan Lefler
Environmental Assessment Project Manager
Dillon Consulting Limited

51 Breithaupt Street, Suite 200
Kitchener, ON
N2H 5G5



Invitation to the Community

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September 15, 2023

**To: Abram Benedict, Grand Chief
Mohawks of Akwesasne
PO Box 579, Cornwall, Ontario K6H 5T3**

**Re: Enbridge Gas Inc.
Proposed St. Laurent Pipeline Replacement Project
City of Ottawa, Ontario
Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session**

Dear Grand Chief Benedict,

Enbridge Gas Inc. (Enbridge Gas) has retained Dillon Consulting Limited (Dillon) to conduct an environmental study for the proposed St. Laurent Pipeline Replacement Project (the Project) located in the City of Ottawa, Ontario.

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- The Preferred Route for the east-west XHP portion of the pipeline runs west from Cummings Avenue along Ogilvie Road, Coventry Road, Vanier Parkway, and through private property to the Rideau River.
 - An Alternative Route for part of the east-west XHP portion of the pipeline continues west through private property after Coventry Road ends at the Vanier Parkway before turning south at the Rideau River Pathway.
- The Preferred Route also includes multiple IP pipeline segments as follows:
 - One that runs from Russell Road southeast along Industrial Road, then onto St. Laurent Boulevard, Bourassa Street, Gladwin Crescent, and Lancaster Road.
 - One that runs south along St. Laurent Boulevard from Donald Street, ending just north of the Highway 417 overpass.
 - One that runs west on Ogilvie Road from Cummings Avenue, ending just west of Belfast Road on Coventry Road.
 - One that runs north on St. Laurent Boulevard from Montreal Road to Sandridge Road then west on Sandridge Road, ending at Lakeway Drive.
 - One that runs along a portion of Finter Street.

In 2019, Enbridge Gas retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental assessment to complete an Environmental Report (ER) for the Project. The routing options discussed above were evaluated in the original ER completed in June 2020 that was subsequently amended in October 2020, with the exception of two new segments.

- A 600 metre (m) segment that runs along St. Laurent Boulevard south of Shore Street to just north of Industrial Avenue that forms part of the XHP north-south Preferred Route.
- A 118 m segment that runs along Belfast Road between St. Laurent Boulevard and Michael Street that forms part of the XHP north-south Alternative Route.

Minor route alterations may be required if the location of the Rockcliffe Control Station changes in the future.

Enbridge Gas has requested that Dillon complete an additional ER Amendment to account for the assessment of changes made to the pipeline routes presented in the original ER. Building on the documentation previously completed by Dillon in 2020/2021, this ER Amendment will provide an updated analysis on the need and



justification for the Project, describe any changes to the natural and socio-economic environment, gather input from Indigenous communities, regulatory agencies, the general public, and other interested persons, and provide an updated cumulative effects assessment. The ER Amendment 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)*.

Once the ER Amendment is complete, Enbridge Gas plans to file a Leave-to-Construct application with the OEB in Q4 2023. Pending receipt of all approvals, construction is anticipated to begin in summer 2024.

Indigenous engagement will play a key role in the Project. As noted in the attached Notice of Study Commencement, Dillon is hosting a drop-in style public information session on **Tuesday, October 3, 2023** from 5:00pm to 8:00 pm at the Richelieu-Vanier Community Centre, located at 300 des Pères-Blancs Avenue.

As part of the initial phase of the study, we are collecting information on the socio-economic, cultural, and natural environment along the pipeline route. Examples of data being collected include information on archaeological resources, and built heritage features and cultural heritage landscapes, community facilities and infrastructure, terrestrial and aquatic vegetation and wildlife, as well as water, sewage, industrial, and commercial utilities.

Enbridge Gas is committed to meaningful engagement with Indigenous communities and the satisfaction of the Duty to Consult. Enbridge Gas looks forward to engaging with your community to ensure your community's interests are being properly understood and considered. Your community is invited to provide comments regarding the proposed Project. Specifically, Enbridge Gas is seeking information about any potential impacts that the Project may have on your community, including any Indigenous or Treaty rights, and any potential measures for mitigating those adverse impacts.

Kindly indicate whether your community is interested in participating in engagement activities on or before **Friday, October 13, 2023**. If you are unable to respond by the above date and are intending to do so, please provide an alternative date for when the Project team may expect a response.

Enbridge Gas would be interested in meeting with your community individually to share Project-related information, should you wish. If you wish to meet, please provide potential dates and times that would work best for a meeting with your community representatives. Alternatively, please advise if you do not wish to meet individually but would prefer to be kept informed of the Project.



On behalf of the Project team, thank you in advance for your consideration regarding the initial phases of the Project. Please do not hesitate to contact me with any questions you may have.

Sincerely,

Melanie Green
Sr. Advisor, Community & Indigenous Engagement
Enbridge Gas Inc.
Office: 613-747-4039
Cell: 613-297-4365
Melanie.Green@enbridge.com

Attachment: Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session

St. Laurent Pipeline Replacement Project

Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session

City of Ottawa, Ontario
Enbridge Gas Inc.

Enbridge Gas Inc. (Enbridge Gas) is proposing to replace its St. Laurent Pipeline System that is currently located along St. Laurent Boulevard in Vanier and Ottawa South. An analysis and safety evaluation completed by Enbridge Gas has demonstrated the need for the immediate replacement of the system to ensure the continued safe and reliable delivery of natural gas service.

The St. Laurent Pipeline Replacement Project (the Project) will involve the installation of approximately 13 km of new 6-inch, 12-inch, and 16-inch diameter extra high-pressure (XHP) steel pipeline segments to replace the existing St. Laurent Pipeline, as well as approximately 8 km of 2-inch, 4-inch, and 6-inch diameter intermediate pressure (IP) polyethylene pipeline segments after the XHP system has been replaced in a different location. The proposed pipeline routing is depicted in the adjacent figure.

In 2019, Enbridge Gas retained Dillon Consulting Limited (Dillon) to undertake a pipeline route selection, environmental assessment, and to complete an Environmental Report (ER) for the Project. The ER was originally completed in June 2020 and was subsequently amended in October 2020. Both reports were completed in accordance with the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Pipelines and Facilities in Ontario, 7th Edition* (2016). Enbridge Gas has requested that Dillon complete an additional ER Amendment to account for the assessment of changes made to the pipeline routes presented in the original ER. The ER Amendment is being conducted in consideration of the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition* (2023).

Building on the documentation previously completed by Dillon in 2020/2021, this ER Amendment will provide an updated analysis on the need and justification for the Project, describe any changes to the natural and socio-economic environment, gather input from Indigenous communities, regulatory agencies, the general public, and other interested persons, and provide an updated cumulative effects assessment. Once the ER Amendment is complete, Enbridge Gas plans to file a Leave-to-Construct application with the OEB in Q4 2023. Pending receipt of all approvals, construction is anticipated to begin in summer 2024.

Project Contacts

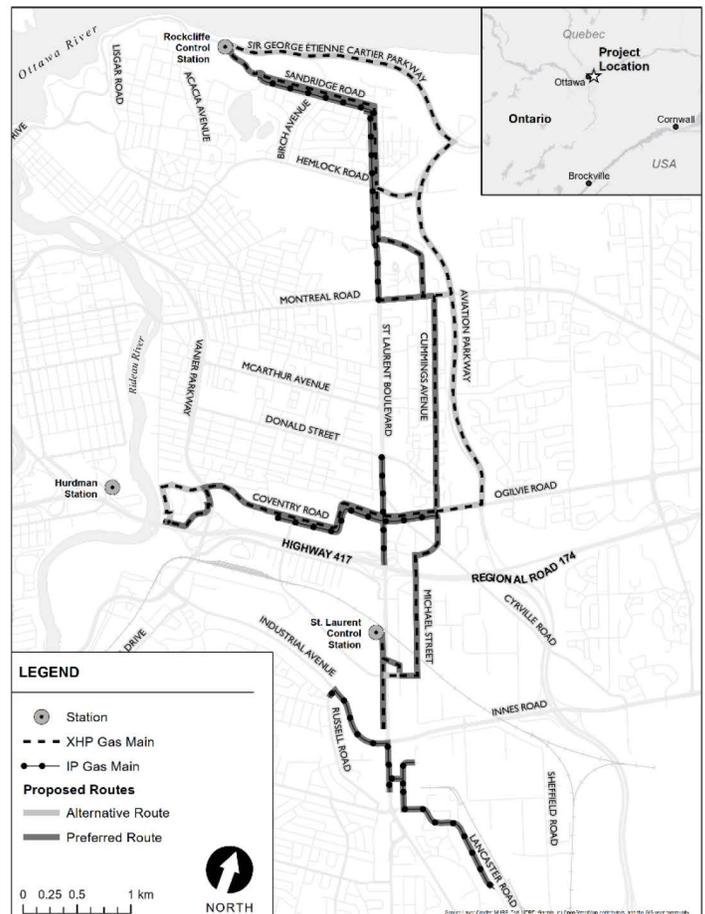
Greg Asmussen
Advisor, Environment
Enbridge Gas Inc.

10 Surrey Street East
Guelph, ON
N1H 3P5

Email: StLaurentEA@dillon.ca **Phone:** 416-229-4646 Ext. 2048

Tristan Lefler
Environmental Assessment Project Manager
Dillon Consulting Limited

51 Breithaupt Street, Suite 200
Kitchener, ON
N2H 5G5



Invitation to the Community

Stakeholder engagement and Indigenous consultation are key components of this study. Members of the public, regulatory agencies, Indigenous communities, and other interested persons are invited to participate.

Enbridge Gas and Dillon are hosting a drop-in style public information session to provide you with an opportunity to review the St. Laurent Pipeline Replacement Project, ask questions, and provide input.

Location: Richelieu-Vanier Community Centre
300 des Pères-Blancs Avenue

Date and Time: October 3, 2023, 5:00 pm – 8:00 pm

Project Website: www.enbridgegas.com/StLaurentReplacement

Representatives from Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be in attendance to discuss the Project and answer questions. Your input will be used to confirm the preferred route and in the creation of mitigation plans that may be implemented during construction. If you are interested in participating, or would like to provide comments, please attend the meeting or contact one of the individuals listed. The last day to submit comments for consideration in the environmental study is October 13, 2023. After this date, comments will still be accepted and may be integrated into project planning, as applicable.



October 19, 2023

**To: Grand Chief, Greg Sarazin
Algonquins of Pikwakanagan
1657A Mishomis Inamo
Pikwakanagan, ON
K0J 1X0**

**Re: Enbridge Gas Inc.
Proposed St. Laurent Pipeline Replacement Project
City of Ottawa, Ontario
Notice of Study Commencement**

Dear Grand Chief Greg Sarazin,

Enbridge Gas Inc. (Enbridge Gas) has retained Dillon Consulting Limited (Dillon) to conduct an environmental study for the proposed St. Laurent Pipeline Replacement Project (the Project) located in the City of Ottawa, Ontario.

Enbridge Gas is proposing to replace its St. Laurent Pipeline System that is currently located along St. Laurent Boulevard in Vanier and Ottawa South. An analysis and safety evaluation completed by Enbridge Gas has demonstrated the need for the immediate replacement of the system to ensure the continued safe and reliable delivery of natural gas service.

The Project will involve the installation of approximately 13 kilometres (km) of new 6-inch, 12-inch, and 16-inch diameter extra high-pressure (XHP) steel pipeline segments to replace the existing St. Laurent Pipeline as well as approximately 3.8 km of 2-inch, 4-inch, and 6-inch diameter intermediate pressure (IP) polyethylene pipeline segments after the XHP system has been replaced in a different location. The majority of the pipeline segments under consideration are planned to be installed within road allowances as shown on the figure in the Notice of Study Commencement (attached) and described below:

- The Preferred Route for the north-south XHP portion of the pipeline runs south on St. Laurent Boulevard from the existing St. Laurent Control Station, southeast on Shore Street, south on Lagan Way, and east on Belfast Road. From Belfast Road, the pipeline runs north on Michael Street, east on Labelle Street, north on Cummings Avenue, west on Montreal Road, and north on Brittany Drive to St. Laurent Boulevard. The route then runs north on St. Laurent Boulevard, then west on Sandridge Road, crossing Hillsdale Road before turning north to run along a park footpath and terminating at the Rockcliffe Control Station. An additional segment of XHP pipeline also runs west along Montreal Road from Brittany Drive and terminates east of St. Laurent Boulevard. Another segment of XHP pipeline



runs from Shore Street south along St. Laurent Boulevard, terminating just north of Industrial Avenue.

- An Alternative Route for part of the north-south XHP portion of the pipeline runs from Cummings Avenue along Ogilvie Road, north on Aviation Parkway, then west on Sir George-Étienne Cartier Parkway, before terminating at the Rockcliffe Control Station. Additional segments run west on Montreal Road from Aviation Parkway to Cummings Avenue, and west on Hemlock Road from Aviation Parkway to St. Laurent Boulevard.
- The Preferred Route for the east-west XHP portion of the pipeline runs west from Cummings Avenue along Ogilvie Road, Coventry Road, Vanier Parkway, and through private property to the Rideau River.
 - An Alternative Route for part of the east-west XHP portion of the pipeline continues west through private property after Coventry Road ends at the Vanier Parkway before turning south at the Rideau River Pathway.
- The Preferred Route also includes multiple IP pipeline segments as follows:
 - One that runs from Russell Road southeast along Industrial Road, then onto St. Laurent Boulevard, Bourassa Street, Gladwin Crescent, and Lancaster Road.
 - One that runs south along St. Laurent Boulevard from Donald Street, ending just north of the Highway 417 overpass.
 - One that runs west on Ogilvie Road from Cummings Avenue, ending just west of Belfast Road on Coventry Road.
 - One that runs north on St. Laurent Boulevard from Montreal Road to Brittany Drive.

In 2019, Enbridge Gas retained Dillon to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental assessment to complete an Environmental Report (ER) for the Project. The routing options discussed above were evaluated in the original ER completed in June 2020, that was subsequently amended in October 2020, with the exception of two new segments:

- A 600 metre (m) segment that runs along St. Laurent Boulevard south of Shore Street to just north of Industrial Avenue that forms part of the XHP north-south Preferred Route.
- A 118 m segment that runs along Belfast Road between St. Laurent Boulevard and Michael Street that forms part of the XHP north-south Alternative Route.

Minor route alterations may be required if the location of the Rockcliffe Control Station changes in the future.

Enbridge Gas has requested that Dillon complete an additional ER Amendment to account for the assessment of changes made to the pipeline routes presented in the original ER and ER Amendment. Building on the documentation previously completed



by Dillon in 2020/2021, this ER Amendment will provide an updated analysis on the need and justification for the Project, describe any changes to the natural and socio-economic environment, gather input from Indigenous communities, regulatory agencies, the general public, and other interested persons, and provide an updated cumulative effects assessment. The ER Amendment 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)*.

Once the ER Amendment is complete, Enbridge Gas plans to file a Leave-to-Construct application with the OEB in Q4 2023. Pending receipt of all approvals, construction is anticipated to begin in Q3 2024.

As noted in the attached Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session that was circulated to the public the week of September 18, 2023, Dillon hosted drop-in style public information sessions on **Tuesday, October 3, 2023** and **Wednesday, October 4, 2023** from 5:00 pm to 8:00 pm at the Richelieu-Vanier Community Centre, located at 300 des Pères-Blancs Avenue.

As part of the initial phase of the study, we are collecting information on the socio-economic, cultural, and natural environment along the pipeline route. Examples of data being collected include information on archaeological resources, built heritage features and cultural heritage landscapes, community facilities and infrastructure, terrestrial and aquatic vegetation and wildlife, as well as water, sewage, industrial, and commercial utilities.

Enbridge Gas is committed to meaningful engagement with Indigenous communities and the satisfaction of the Duty to Consult. Enbridge Gas looks forward to engaging with your community to ensure your community's interests are being properly understood and considered. Your community is invited to provide comments regarding the proposed Project. Specifically, Enbridge Gas is seeking information about any potential impacts that the Project may have on your community, including any Indigenous or Treaty rights, and any potential measures for mitigating those adverse impacts.

Kindly indicate whether your community is interested in participating in engagement activities on or before **Friday, December 8, 2023**. If you are unable to respond by the above date and are intending to do so, please provide an alternative date for when the Project team may expect a response.

Enbridge Gas would be interested in meeting with your community individually to share Project-related information, should you wish. If you wish to meet, please provide potential dates and times that would work best for a meeting with your



community representatives. Alternatively, please advise if you do not wish to meet individually but would prefer to be kept informed of the Project.

On behalf of the Project team, thank you in advance for your consideration regarding the initial phases of the Project. Please do not hesitate to contact me with any questions you may have.

Sincerely,

Melanie Green
Sr. Advisor, Community & Indigenous Engagement
Enbridge Gas Inc.
Office: 613-747-4039
Cell: 613-297-4365
Melanie.Green@enbridge.com

Attachment: Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session

St. Laurent Pipeline Replacement Project

Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session

City of Ottawa, Ontario
Enbridge Gas Inc.

Enbridge Gas Inc. (Enbridge Gas) is proposing to replace its St. Laurent Pipeline System that is currently located along St. Laurent Boulevard in Vanier and Ottawa South. An analysis and safety evaluation completed by Enbridge Gas has demonstrated the need for the immediate replacement of the system to ensure the continued safe and reliable delivery of natural gas service.

The St. Laurent Pipeline Replacement Project (the Project) will involve the installation of approximately 13 km of new 6-inch, 12-inch, and 16-inch diameter extra high-pressure (XHP) steel pipeline segments to replace the existing St. Laurent Pipeline, as well as approximately 8 km of 2-inch, 4-inch, and 6-inch diameter intermediate pressure (IP) polyethylene pipeline segments after the XHP system has been replaced in a different location. The proposed pipeline routing is depicted in the adjacent figure.

In 2019, Enbridge Gas retained Dillon Consulting Limited (Dillon) to undertake a pipeline route selection, environmental assessment, and to complete an Environmental Report (ER) for the Project. The ER was originally completed in June 2020 and was subsequently amended in October 2020. Both reports were completed in accordance with the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Pipelines and Facilities in Ontario, 7th Edition* (2016). Enbridge Gas has requested that Dillon complete an additional ER Amendment to account for the assessment of changes made to the pipeline routes presented in the original ER. The ER Amendment is being conducted in consideration of the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition* (2023).

Building on the documentation previously completed by Dillon in 2020/2021, this ER Amendment will provide an updated analysis on the need and justification for the Project, describe any changes to the natural and socio-economic environment, gather input from Indigenous communities, regulatory agencies, the general public, and other interested persons, and provide an updated cumulative effects assessment. Once the ER Amendment is complete, Enbridge Gas plans to file a Leave-to-Construct application with the OEB in Q4 2023. Pending receipt of all approvals, construction is anticipated to begin in summer 2024.

Project Contacts

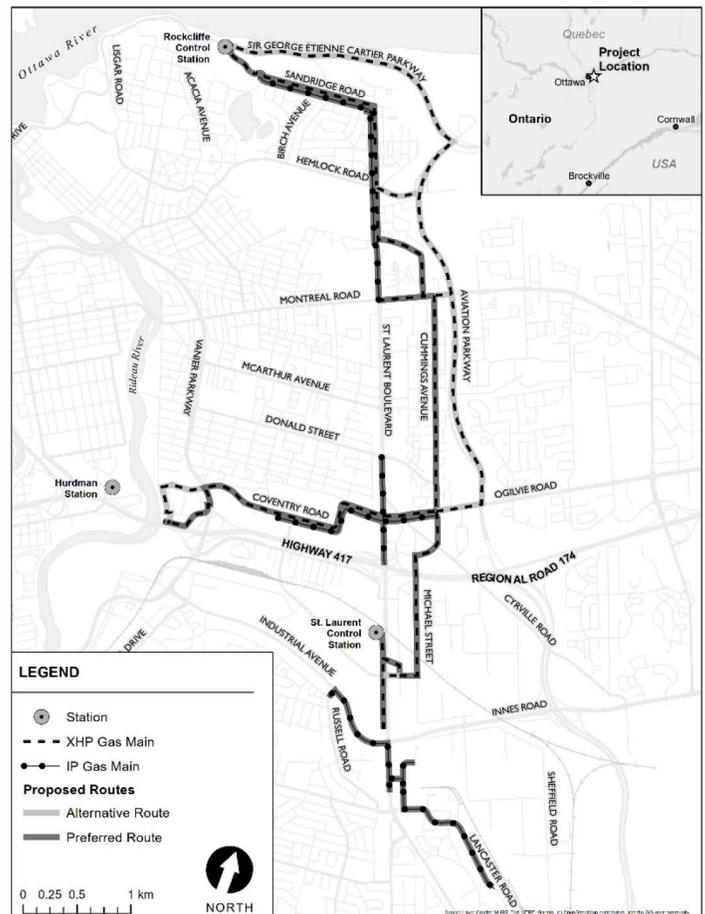
Greg Asmussen
Advisor, Environment
Enbridge Gas Inc.

10 Surrey Street East
Guelph, ON
N1H 3P5

Email: StLaurentEA@dillon.ca **Phone:** 416-229-4646 Ext. 2048

Tristan Lefler
Environmental Assessment Project Manager
Dillon Consulting Limited

51 Breithaupt Street, Suite 200
Kitchener, ON
N2H 5G5



Invitation to the Community

Stakeholder engagement and Indigenous consultation are key components of this study. Members of the public, regulatory agencies, Indigenous communities, and other interested persons are invited to participate.

Enbridge Gas and Dillon are hosting a drop-in style public information session to provide you with an opportunity to review the St. Laurent Pipeline Replacement Project, ask questions, and provide input.

Location: Richelieu-Vanier Community Centre
300 des Pères-Blancs Avenue

Date and Time: October 3, 2023, 5:00 pm – 8:00 pm

Project Website: www.enbridgegas.com/StLaurentReplacement

Representatives from Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be in attendance to discuss the Project and answer questions. Your input will be used to confirm the preferred route and in the creation of mitigation plans that may be implemented during construction. If you are interested in participating, or would like to provide comments, please attend the meeting or contact one of the individuals listed. The last day to submit comments for consideration in the environmental study is October 13, 2023. After this date, comments will still be accepted and may be integrated into project planning, as applicable.

Appendix C

Project Contact List

Surname	First name	Organization	Department	Title/Role	Address	City/Town, Province	Postal Code	Telephone	E-Mail
Indigenous Communities									
Benedict	Abram	Mohawks of Akwesasne		Grand Chief	PO Box 579	Cornwall, ON	K6H 5T3		abram.benedict@akwesasne.ca
Cox	Haleigh	Algonquins of Ontario	Consultation Office	Project Consultation Advisor	31 Riverside Drive, Suite 101	Pembroke, ON	K8A 8R6	613-735-3759	jstavinga@tanakiwin.com
Forward	Kathleen	Algonquins of Ontario	Consultation Office	Archaeology	31 Riverside Drive, Suite 101	Pembroke, ON	K8A 8R6		kforward@tanakiwin.com
Sarazin	Greg	Algonquins of Pikwakanagan		Grand Chief	1657A Mishomis Inamo	Pikwakanagan, ON	K0J 1X0		chief.pik@pikwakanagan.ca
Federal and Provincial Elected Officials									
Fortier	Mona	Government of Canada	Ottawa - Vanier	Member of Parliament	233 Montreal Road	Vanier, ON	K1L 6C7	613-998-1860	Mona.Fortier@parl.gc.ca
McGuinty	David J.	Government of Canada	Ottawa South	Member of Parliament	1183 Bank St. Unit A	Ottawa, ON	K1V 7Z9	613-990-8640	david.mcguinty@parl.gc.ca
Collard	Lucille	Government of Ontario	Ottawa - Vanier	Member of Provincial Parliament	237 Montreal Rd	Vanier, ON	K1L 6C7	613-744-4484	lcollard.mpp.co@liberal.ola.org
Fraser	John	Government of Ontario	Ottawa South	Member of Provincial Parliament	1828 Bank St.	Ottawa, ON	K1V 7Y6	613-736-9573	Jfraser.mpp.co@liberal.ola.org
Federal Agencies									
Puvananathan	Anjala	Impact Assessment Agency of Canada	Ontario Region	Director	55 St. Clair Avenue East, Suite 907	Toronto, ON	M4T 1M2	416-952-1575	anjala.puvananathan@iaac-aeic.gc.ca
Plant	Wesley	Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC)	Environmental Assessment Section, Environmental Protection Branch - Ontario Region	Manager				416-739-4272	wesley.plant@ec.gc.ca
Narine	Vikash	Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC)	Environmental Assessment Section, Environmental Protection Branch - Ontario Region	Environmental Assessment Officer				416-739-4113	vikash.narine@canada.ca

Surname	First name	Organization	Department	Title/Role	Address	City/Town, Province	Postal Code	Telephone	E-Mail
Nguyen	Joshua	National Capital Commission (NCC)		Environmental Officer		Ottawa, ON			joshua.nguyen@ncc-ccn.ca
Meek	Christopher	National Capital Commission (NCC)		Senior Land Use Planner		Ottawa, ON		613-239-5678 ext 5332	christopher.meek@ncc-ccn.ca
Lanthier	Celine	National Capital Commission (NCC)				Ottawa, ON			celine.lanthier@ncc-ccn.ca
Muir	Michael	National Capital Commission (NCC)				Ottawa, ON			michael.muir@ncc-ccn.ca
Batakengera	Martin	National Capital Commission (NCC)				Ottawa, ON			martin.barakengera@ncc-ccn.ca
Simpson	Colin	National Capital Commission (NCC)				Ottawa, ON			colin.simpson@ncc-ccn.ca
Kehoe	Greg	National Capital Commission (NCC)				Ottawa, ON			greg.kehoe@ncc-ccn.ca
Leclerc-Morin	Isabelle	National Capital Commission (NCC)							Isabelle.Leclerc-Morin@ncc-ccn.ca
Stone	Alexander	National Capital Commission (NCC)				Ottawa, ON			alexander.stone@ncc-ccn.ca

Surname	First name	Organization	Department	Title/Role	Address	City/Town, Province	Postal Code	Telephone	E-Mail
Brown	James	National Capital Commission (NCC)				Ottawa, ON			james.brown@ncc-ccn.ca
Altman	Ariella	National Capital Commission (NCC)				Ottawa, ON			ariella.altman@ncc-ccn.ca
Chow	Anna	Royal Canadian Mounted Police	Strategic Investment and Project Management, NHQ Assets Management	Manager, Project Planning & Operations	M J Nadon Building, 73 Leikin Dr. Mailbox #1	Ottawa, ON	K1A 0R2	613-843-5881	Anna.Chow@rcmp-grc.gc.ca
Pisani	John	Royal Canadian Mounted Police				Ottawa, ON			John.Pisani@rcmp-grc.gc.ca
Newcombe	Michael	Royal Canadian Mounted Police				Ottawa, ON			Michael.Newcombe@rcmp-grc.gc.ca
Bradley	Sonya	Royal Canadian Mounted Police				Ottawa, ON			Sonya.Bradley@rcmp-grc.gc.ca
Melvin	Ian	Royal Canadian Mounted Police				Ottawa, ON			iain.melvin@rcmp-grc.gc.ca
Vendette	Mike	Public Services and Procurement Canada (PSPC)				Ottawa, ON			Mike.Vendette@tpsgc-pwgsc.gc.ca
Lemieux	Nicolas	Public Services and Procurement Canada (PSPC)				Ottawa, ON			nicolas.lemieux@tpsgc-pwgsc.gc.ca

Surname	First name	Organization	Department	Title/Role	Address	City/Town, Province	Postal Code	Telephone	E-Mail
Sincennes	Antoine	Public Services and Procurement Canada (PSPC)	Real Property Branch	Portfolio Manager		Ottawa, ON		613-302-1578	antoine.sincennes@tpsgc-pwgsc.gc.ca
Chartre	Steve	Public Services and Procurement Canada (PSPC)	Real Property Branch	Contract Asset and Performance Manager	427 Laurier St., 3rd Floor Station 60	Ottawa, ON	K1A 0S5	613-894-3043	steve.chartre@tpsgc-pwgsc.gc.ca
Moore	Jacques	Public Services and Procurement Canada (PSPC)				Ottawa, ON			jacques.moore@tpsgc-pwgsc.gc.ca
Cook	Susan	Public Services and Procurement Canada (PSPC)	NCA Real Estate Services	Real Estate Transactions Advisor		Ottawa, ON		613-796-7136	susan.cook@tpsgc-pwgsc.gc.ca
Moreau	Henry	Public Services and Procurement Canada (PSPC)				Ottawa, ON			henry.moreau@tpsgc-pwgsc.gc.ca
Lennon	Scott	Public Services and Procurement Canada (PSPC)				Ottawa, ON			scott.lennon@tpsgc-pwgsc.gc.ca
Provincial Agencies									
Di Cosimo	Megan	Hydro One Networks Inc.							meghan.dicosimo@hydroone.com
King-Costa	Daniel	Hydro One Networks Inc.							Daniel.King-Costa@HydroOne.com
		Hydro One Networks Inc.	Secondary Land Use						SecondaryLandUse@hydroone.com
Myslicki	Lisa	Infrastructure Ontario	Realty Portfolio Planning and Environmental Services	Environmental Specialist	1 Dundas St. W., Suite 2000	Toronto, ON	M5G 1Z3	416-557-3116	lisa.myslicki@infrastructureontario.ca
Prelipcean	Daniel	Ministry of Transportation	Corridor Management	Senior Project Manager	301 St. Paul Street West	St. Catharines, ON	L2R 7R4	289-407-4238	Daniel.prelipcean@ontario.ca

Surname	First name	Organization	Department	Title/Role	Address	City/Town, Province	Postal Code	Telephone	E-Mail
Hickey	Brian	Ministry of Transportation	Ottawa Area Office	Corridor Management Officer	347 Preston Street, 4th Floor	Ottawa, ON	K1S 3J4	613-612-4326	brian.hickey@ontario.ca
Nadeau	Alain	Ministry of Transportation	Ottawa Area Office	Corridor Management Officer	347 Preston Street, 4th Floor	Ottawa, ON	K1S 3J4	613-720-2802	Alain.Nadeau@ontario.ca
Suresh	Kartik	Ministry of Transportation	East Operations Branch, Operations Division	Head of Corridor Management	1355 John Counter Blvd.	Kingston, ON	K7L 5A3	613-539-7628	kartik.suresh@ontario.ca
Handford	Karen	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry	Kemptville District Office	Supervisor	31 Riverside Drive	Pembroke, ON	K8A 6X4	613-585-3877	karen.handford@ontario.ca
Cummings	Laura	Rideau Valley Conservation Authority		Resource Specialist				613-692-3571 ext 1102	laura.cummings@rvca.ca
Bennett	Emma	Rideau Valley Conservation Authority		Resource Specialist				613-692-3571 ext 1132	emma.bennett@rvca.ca
Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee									
Crnojacki	Zora	Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee	Ontario Energy Board	OPCC Co-Chair	P.O. Box 2319, 2300 Yonge St., 26th Floor	Toronto, ON	M4P 1E4	416-440-8104	OPCC.Chair@oeb.ca
Murray	Ritchie	Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee	Ontario Energy Board	OPCC Co-Chair	P.O. Box 2319, 2300 Yonge St., 26th Floor	Toronto, ON	M4P 1E4	416-440-8104	OPCC.Chair@oeb.ca
Barboza	Karla	Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee	Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism	Team Lead, Heritage	401 Bay Street	Toronto, ON	M7A 0A7	416-314-3108	karla.barboza@ontario.ca
Highfield	Gary	Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee	Technical Standards and Safety Authority	Engineering Manager	345 Carlingview Drive	Toronto, ON	M9W 6N9	1-877-682-8772	ghighfield@tssa.org



Surname	First name	Organization	Department	Title/Role	Address	City/Town, Province	Postal Code	Telephone	E-Mail
Elms	Michael	Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee	Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing, Eastern Municipal Services Office	Manager, Community Planning/Development	Rockwood House, 8 Estate Lane	Kingston, ON	K7M 9A8	613-545-2132	michael.elms@ontario.ca
Evers	Andrew	Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee	Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks	Manager, Environmental Assessment Services	135 St. Clair Avenue West, 1st Floor	Toronto, ON	M4V 1P5	647-961-4850	andrew.evers@ontario.ca
Ali-Kahn	Farrah	Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee	Ministry of Energy	Senor Advisor, Indigenous Energy Policy Unit	77 Grenville Street, 6th Floor	Toronto, On	M7A 2C1	416-526-2963	farrah.ali-khan@ontario.ca
Geerts	Helma	Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee	Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs	Policy Advisor, Food and Rural Affairs	3rd Floor S, 1 Stone Road	Guelph, ON	N1G 4Y2	519-546-7423	helma.geerts@ontario.ca
Di Fabio	Tony	Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee	Ministry of Transportation (Highway Corridor Management)	Team Lead	301 St. Paul Street	St. Catharines, ON	L2R 7R4	365-336-2136	tony.difabio@ontario.ca
Johnston	Keith	Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry	Team Lead, Environmental Planning	300 Water Street, 3rd Floor South	Peterborough, ON	K9J 3C7	705-313-6960	keith.johnston@ontario.ca
Ostrowka	Cory	Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee	Infrastructure Ontario	Environmental Manager	1 Dundas Street West, Suite 2000	Toronto, ON	M5G 2L5	647-264-3331	cory.ostrowka@infrastructureontario.ca
Municipal Elected Officials and Agencies									
Sutcliffe	Mark	City of Ottawa	City Council	Mayor	110 Laurier Avenue West	Ottawa, ON	K1P 1J1	613-580-2496	Mark.Sutcliffe@ottawa.ca
Tierney	Tim	City of Ottawa	City Council, Ward 11	Councillor	110 Laurier Avenue West	Ottawa, ON	K1P 1J1	613-580-2481	Tim.Tierney@ottawa.ca
Plante	Stéphanie	City of Ottawa	City Council, Ward 12	Councillor	110 Laurier Avenue West	Ottawa, ON	K1P 1J1	613-580-2482	Stephanie.plante@ottawa.ca
King	Rawlson	City of Ottawa	City Council, Ward 13	Councillor	110 Laurier Avenue West	Ottawa, ON	K1P 1J1	613-580-2483	rideaurockcliffeward@ottawa.ca

Surname	First name	Organization	Department	Title/Role	Address	City/Town, Province	Postal Code	Telephone	E-Mail
Carr	Marty	City of Ottawa	City Council, Ward 18	Councillor	110 Laurier Avenue West	Ottawa, ON	K1P 1J1	613-580-2488	Marty.Carr@ottawa.ca
Stephanson	Wendy	City of Ottawa		City Manager	110 Laurier Avenue West	Ottawa, ON	K1P 1J1	613-580-2424 ext 25657	Wendy.Stephanson@ottawa.ca
Don	Herweyer	City of Ottawa	Planning, Infrastructure and Economic Development	General Manager	110 Laurier Avenue West	Ottawa, ON	K1P 1J1	613-580-2424	don.Herweyer@ottawa.ca
Lightman	Deborah	City of Ottawa	Transportation Planning	General Manager	110 Laurier Avenue West	Ottawa, ON	K1P 1J1	613-580-2424	debra.lightman@ottawa.ca
Wylie	Kevin	City of Ottawa	Public Works and Environmental Services	General Manager	110 Laurier Avenue West	Ottawa, ON	K1P 1J1	613-580-2424 ext 19013	kevin.wylie@ottawa.ca
Ayotte	Kim	City of Ottawa	Emergency and Protective Services	General Manager	110 Laurier Avenue West	Ottawa, ON	K1P 1J1	613-580-2424	Kim.ayotte@ottawa.ca
McGrath	Britney	City of Ottawa	Transportation Services, Traffic Management	Coordinator, Traffic Management - Construction	100 Constellation Drive, 5th Floor West	Ottawa, ON	K2G 6J8	613-580-2424 ext 44218	Britney.McGrath@ottawa.ca
Blank	Karson	City of Ottawa	Transportation Services, Traffic Management	Coordinator, Traffic Management - Construction				613-816-5718	karson.blank@ottawa.ca
Cvetkovic	Katarina	City of Ottawa	Transportation Services, Transportation Planning	Senior PM, Transportation EA	110 Laurier Avenue West	Ottawa, ON	K1P 1J1	613-580-2424 ext 22842	katarina.cvetkovic@ottawa.ca
Tracey	Michael	City of Ottawa	OC Transpo	Transit Planner				613-580-2424 ext.52952	michael.tracey@ottawa.ca
Interest Groups									
Couture-Cross	Cynthia	BGIS Integrated Facility Management Services		Property Manager		Ottawa, ON		613-889-1839	cynthia.couture-cross@bgis.com
Stanio Potvin	Josiane	BGIS Integrated Facility Management Services				Ottawa, ON			josianestanio.potvin@bgis.com

Surname	First name	Organization	Department	Title/Role	Address	City/Town, Province	Postal Code	Telephone	E-Mail
Marsh	Gerry	BGIS Integrated Facility Management Services				Ottawa, ON			gerry.marsh@bgis.com
Udhayakumar	Sai Adarsh	Canadian National Railway Company		CN Design and construction Officer	255 Hump Yard Road	Moncton, NB	E1E 4S3	506-377-9813	SaiAdarsh.Udhayakumar@cn.ca
Spencer	Katrin	Perley and Rideau Veterans' Health Centre	Seniors' Village Expansion	Manager	1750 Russell Road	Ottawa, ON	K1G 5Z6		kspencer@prvhc.com
Innes	Jay	Perley and Rideau Veterans' Health Centre		Director of Communications	1750 Russell Road	Ottawa, ON	K1G 5Z6		jinnes@prvhc.com
Meyerhoffer	Barron	Ottawa Community Housing Corporation	Development	Director	731 Chapel Crescent	Ottawa, ON	K1N 1E1	613-850-1276	Barron_Meyerhoffer@och.ca
		Conseil des écoles publiques de l'Est de l'Ontario	Administration		2445 Boul. St- Laurent	Ottawa, ON	K1G 6C3	613-742-8960	info@cepeo.on.ca
Andre	Denise	Ottawa Catholic School Board	Administration	Director of Education	570 West Hunt Club Road	Nepean, ON	K2G 3R4	613-224-4455 ext 2272	Director@ocsb.ca
MacMillan	Cindy	Ottawa Catholic School Board	Planning Department	Planning Officer	570 West Hunt Club Road	Nepean, ON	K2G 3R4	613-224-4455 ext 2302 or 2276	planningcirculations@ocsb.ca
Williams- Taylor	Camille	Ottawa- Carleton District School Board	Administration	Director of Education	133 Greenbank Road	Ottawa, ON	K2H 6L3	613-721-1820 ext 8490	director@ocdsb.ca

Surname	First name	Organization	Department	Title/Role	Address	City/Town, Province	Postal Code	Telephone	E-Mail
Boyd	Barry	Ottawa-Carleton District School Board	Design & Construction Services	Project Coordinator, Building Envelope	1124 Stittsville Main St.	Ottawa, ON	K2S 0E3	613-299-0710	barry.boyd@ocdsb.ca
Lawson	Heather	Queen Elizabeth Public School	Administration	Principal	689 St Laurent Boulevard	Ottawa, ON	K1K 3A6	613-746-3246	queenelizabethps@ocdsb.ca
Lloyd	Debbie	Our Lady of Mount Carmel School	Administration	Principal	675 Gardenvale Road	Ottawa, ON	K1K 1C9	613-745-4884	Debbie.Lloyd@ocsb.ca
		National Military Cemetery of the Canadian Forces	Cemetery		280 Beechwood Ave.	Ottawa, ON	K1L 8A6	613-741-9530	nmc@beechwoodottawa.ca
Holmes	Moira	St-Laurent Academy	Administration	Director of Finance and Human Resources	641 Sladen Ave.	Ottawa, ON	K1K 2S8	613-842-8047	admin@st-laurentacademy.com
		St-Laurent Complex	Recreation Centre		525 Coté Street	Ottawa, ON	K1K 0Z8	613-742-6767	StlaurentComplex@ottawa.ca
Duke	Kirsten	Vanier Community Association	Community Group		300 Pères-Blancs Ave	Ottawa, ON	K1L 7L5		vca.acv@gmail.com
Charbachi	Paul	VIA Rail Canada		Infrastructure Engineer	PO Box 8116 SUCC.Centre-ville	Montreal, QC	H3C 3N3	514-607-5833	paul_charbachi@viarail.ca
		Wateridge Village - Rockcliffe	Real Estate Developer (MattamyHomes.com)		895 Montreal Rd.	Ottawa, ON	K1K 4B9	613-421-7127	sls_wateridge@mattamycorp.com
Blauveltdt	Anna	Rockcliffe Park Residents Association		Corporate Secretary	380-A Springfield Road	Ottawa, ON	K1M 0K7		secretary@rockcliffepark.ca
Boyle	Steven	Overbrook Community Association	Planning and Development Committee	Vice-Coordinator					info@overbrook.ca
McNamee	Steve	Overbrook Community Association			30 Queen Mary St.	Ottawa, ON	K1K 1X9	613-749-7006	ottawa.mcnamees@gmail.com

Surname	First name	Organization	Department	Title/Role	Address	City/Town, Province	Postal Code	Telephone	E-Mail
		Manor Park Community Association				Ottawa, ON			info@manorparkcommunity.ca
Perry	Sheila	Federation of Citizen Associations of Ottawa (FCA)			1119 North River Rd.	Ottawa, ON		613-744-1711	Perry@fca-fac.ca

Appendix D

Stakeholder Consultation Log

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	September 15, 2023	Member of Parliament (MP) Ottawa-Vanier Contact: Mona Fortier	Enbridge Gas Inc. (Enbridge Gas) government affairs representative emailed MP Mona Fortier and provided them with the Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session regarding the St. Laurent Pipeline Replacement Project (the Project) in the MP's riding. The email outlined details about the Project and the upcoming public information session. Enbridge Gas representative stated that stakeholder engagement and Indigenous consultation are key components of the study and that members of the public, regulatory agencies, Indigenous communities, and other interested persons are invited to participate. Enbridge Gas representative invited MP Mona Fortier to reach out with any questions.	Not Applicable (N/A)	N/A
1.2	September 15, 2023	MP Ottawa-Vanier Contact: Mona Fortier	Enbridge Gas representative followed up with MP Mona Fortier and provided the Notice of Study Commencement and apologized for forgetting to attach the Notice in their previous email.	N/A	N/A
2.1	September 15, 2023	MP Ottawa South Contact: David J. McGuinty	Enbridge Gas government affairs representative emailed MP David McGuinty and provided them with the Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session regarding the Project in the MP's riding. Enbridge Gas representative stated that stakeholder engagement and Indigenous consultation are key components of the study and that members of the public, regulatory agencies, Indigenous communities, and other interested persons are invited to participate. Enbridge Gas representative invited MP David McGuinty to reach out with any questions.	N/A	N/A
3.1	September 12, 2023	National Capital Commission (NCC) Contact: Christopher Meek	Enbridge Gas representative emailed the representative from the NCC and stated that they had received internal confirmation that Enbridge Gas will be moving forward with the St. Laurent Project and will be ramping up quickly. Enbridge Gas representative indicated that external and public notification will be sent out in the coming weeks.	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)
			Enbridge Gas representative noted that they had set up a meeting with Public Services and Procurement Canada (PSPC) to reengage and review the proposed route through the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) property at 1200 Vanier Parkway. Enbridge Gas representative noted that as the NCC is a stakeholder and that a Federal Land Use, Design and Transaction Approval (FLUDTA) application may be required, they would like the NCC to attend a meeting they are having with PSPC on October 11, 2023, at 2 pm.		
3.2	September 19, 2023	NCC Contact: Christopher Meek	Enbridge Gas representative emailed NCC representative and stated they wanted to follow up with them regarding the proposed meeting to discuss the St. Laurent Pipeline route through the RCMP property. Enbridge Gas representative stated that as it had been some time since they last discussed the route, they were hoping to confirm all land and environmental requirements, including any NCC requirements. Enbridge Gas representative noted that the meeting is scheduled for October 11 at 2 pm and asked whether the NCC representative was able to attend. Enbridge Gas representative also asked whether additional NCC staff should be invited.	September 19, 2023	NCC representative responded to the Enbridge Gas representative's email and indicated they would attend and that they had also invited the NCC Environmental Officer. NCC representative stated they were looking forward to the discussion and thanked the Enbridge Gas representative.
3.3	September 19, 2023	NCC Contact: Christopher Meek	Enbridge Gas representative thanked the NCC representative.	N/A	N/A
3.4	September 22, 2023	NCC Contacts: Christopher Meek, Joshua Nguyen, Celine Lanthier, Michael Muir, Martin Barakengera, Colin Simpson, Greg Kehoe, Natalie Glancy, Alexander Stone, James Brown, and Ariella Altman	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the representatives from the NCC and provided them with a letter detailing the St. Laurent Pipeline Replacement Project and the Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session. The Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to conduct an environmental study for the Project. Dillon representative stated that the environmental study will be an Environmental Report Amendment that builds off the work completed in June 2020 and October 2020 to account for the assessment of changes made to the pipeline routes presented in the original Environmental Report and first Environmental Report Amendment. Dillon representative noted	September 22, 2023	NCC representative replied with an automated email stating that they are on leave until June 2024 and gave details to contact a different NCC contact instead.

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
			<p>that the Environmental Report Amendment is being conducted in consideration of the Ontario Energy Board's Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023). Dillon representative indicated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program for the Project, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting an in-person public information session on October 3, 2023 and that details on the public information session are provided in the Notice of Study Commencement.</p> <p>Dillon representative noted that the Project Team is interested in hearing comments or concerns that the NCC representatives or their agency may have regarding the Project. Dillon representative requested any information relating to natural and/or human environments along the potential routes that may fall within the NCC's mandate and to please send their comments or concerns to the Project inbox at StLaurentEA@dillon.ca by October 13, 2023 for inclusion in the Environmental Report Amendment. Dillon representative noted to contact them if the NCC representatives require any information.</p>		
3.5	September 22, 2023	NCC Contact: Isabelle Leclerc on behalf of Natalie Glancy	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the NCC representative contact and noted that they had received an automatic reply from an NCC representative indicating that they were on leave until June 2024 and that correspondence should be sent to the NCC representative contact. Dillon representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement for the St. Laurent Pipeline Replacement Project.	N/A	N/A
3.6	October 27, 2023	NCC Contact: Christopher Meek	Dillon representative emailed the NCC representative and notified them that the Environmental Report (ER) Amendment for the Project was available for review and that it was submitted to the Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee (OPCC) for review. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas had retained Dillon to conduct an environmental study for the Project that builds off the work	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)
			completed in the June 2020 ER and the November 2020 ER Amendment. Dillon representative noted that the ER Amendment is being conducted in consideration of the Ontario Energy Board's Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023). Dillon representative provided a link to the ER Amendment and requested feedback by Friday, December 8, 2023.		
4.1	June 8, 2022	RCMP, BGIS Integrated Facility Management (BGIS), PSPC Contacts: Cynthia Couture-Cross, Josiane Stanio Potvin, Sonia Girard (BGIS); Susan Cook, Steve Chartre, Antoine Sincennes, Jacques Moore (PSPC); Anna Chow (RCMP)	Enbridge Gas representative emailed BGIS, PSPC, and RCMP staff and provided an update regarding the St. Laurent Ottawa North Pipeline Project Leave to Construct application. Enbridge Gas representative stated that Enbridge Gas had been notified that the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) had denied the application based on the evidence provided. Enbridge Gas representative noted that the Enbridge Gas Project team had determined that it will provide further evidence and continue to pursue OEB approval for the Project. Enbridge Gas representative stated that though timelines would be revised, the Project team would appreciate continuing discussions to determine a line location for the proposed route within the RCMP property.	June 8, 2022	BGIS representative replied to the Enbridge Gas representative's email and inquired as to whether Enbridge Gas would want to wait on scheduling a site visit the following week since the OEB had denied the application, or if they prefer to wait and schedule a meeting at a later date. BGIS representative asked whether they should assume Enbridge Gas has to submit a new proposal for the location of the pipeline. BGIS representative noted they were going to send a meeting request for Tuesday morning.
4.2	June 8, 2022	BGIS Contacts: Cynthia Couture-Cross	Enbridge Gas representative noted they had seen the BGIS representative's email regarding the on-site meeting. Enbridge Gas representative stated that as the team is looking to continue with the Project application, they would appreciate an on-site meeting to discuss the proposed route. Enbridge Gas representative indicated that one of the Enbridge Gas construction managers on the Project lives in Ottawa and would be able to attend and would probably be able to attend the following week. Enbridge Gas representative inquired if the BGIS representative would mind if they provided a proper response after they spoke to the construction manager.	June 8, 2022	BGIS representative responded to Enbridge Gas representative's email and noted that it was not a problem to continue with the site visit and to respond after they had spoken to the construction manager. BGIS representative inquired if it was alright to send the meeting invite for the following Tuesday morning to allow others to secure that date and time and asked if the Enbridge Gas construction manager was not available if they could reschedule.

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4.3	June 8, 2022	BGIS Contacts: Cynthia Couture-Cross	Enbridge Gas representative responded to the BGIS representative's email and noted that their suggestion would work and thanked the BGIS representative.	June 8, 2022	BGIS representative responded and noted they had sent the meeting request. The BGIS representative requested that the Enbridge Gas representative make sure that there were no typos in the construction manager's name or email as they had hoped they would receive the meeting invite.
4.4	June 8, 2022	BGIS Contacts: Cynthia Couture-Cross,	Enbridge Gas representative responded to the BGIS email and apologized noting they should have sent the construction manager's email address and included it in the email. Enbridge Gas representative noted they forwarded the invite. Enbridge Gas representative stated that they are based in Toronto so they could not attend in person but if the construction manager wanted to call, they would be available.	N/A	N/A
4.5	August 9, 2022	BGIS Contacts: Cynthia Couture-Cross, Josiane Stanio Potvin	The BGIS representative stated that they had met with the construction manager on June 14, 2022 to review the 1200 Vanier Parkway site and look at a possible location for the new pipeline. The BGIS representative noted that they know that in the previous emails the Enbridge Gas representative mentioned that the OEB had denied the application for the Project which means that the construction would likely be delayed. The BGIS representative inquired whether the Enbridge Gas representative had an update on the possible new schedule. BGIS representative indicated that their client at PSPC had asked for an update on the Project.	August 18, 2022	Enbridge Gas representative responded to the BGIS representative's email and apologized for the delayed response. Enbridge Gas representative stated that as of that moment there was no official timeline regarding the St. Laurent North Project, but that they do not anticipate any movement in the next few months. Enbridge Gas representative noted they would provide an update on the timeline when they have more information.
4.6	August 18, 2022	BGIS Contacts: Cynthia Couture-Cross, Gerry Marsh, Josiane Stanio Potvin (BGIS); Steve Chartre, Jacques Moore, (PSPC); Anna Chow, Tania Osseiran (RCMP)	BGIS representative forwarded the Enbridge Gas representative's response email to representatives of PSPC and the RCMP and noted Enbridge Gas would reach out at a later date when they have more information.	August 18, 2022	PSPC representative forwarded the BGIS representative's email with the Enbridge Gas response to another PSPC representative.

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
4.7	May 9, 2023	PSPC Contact: Susan Cook	PSPC representative emailed the Enbridge Gas representative and inquired whether there was a status update on the Project. PSPC representative noted they had not heard from Enbridge Gas for quite some time and asked whether the Project was still happening.	May 10, 2023	Enbridge Gas representative responded to the PSPC email and thanked the PSPC representative for their follow-up. Enbridge Gas representative noted that the Project was still on hold but is currently under review by several internal groups. Enbridge Gas representative stated that they were hoping to have direction soon and would keep the PSPC representative in the loop when they did.
4.8	May 10, 2023	PSPC Contact: Susan Cook	PSPC representative responded to the Enbridge Gas representative's email and thanked them for the update.	N/A	N/A
4.9	September 11, 2023	PSPC Contacts: Susan Cook and Steve Chartre	Enbridge Gas representative emailed the PSPC representatives and stated that the Project team had received internal confirmation that they would be moving forward with the St. Laurent Project and would be ramping up quickly. Enbridge Gas representative noted that external/public notification would be sent out in the coming weeks. Enbridge Gas representative provided a copy of the draft construction drawing showing post site visit comments. Enbridge Gas representative indicated that as it had been some time since they had last discussed the route with the PSPC representatives, and that they would like to set up a call to revisit the proposed route. Enbridge Gas representative inquired whether the PSPC representatives could provide availability the following week or the week of September 25.	September 11, 2023	The PSPC representative responded to the Enbridge Gas representative's email and noted that the other PSPC representative included on the email is currently away on vacation and would be returning the following Monday. The PSPC representative stated that they would also be on vacation for two weeks, returning October 3.
4.10	September 11, 2023	PSPC Contact: Susan Cook	Enbridge Gas representative responded to the PSPC representative's email and thanked them. The Enbridge Gas representative noted that their team is available on October 10 to meet and asked whether there was a particular time that works for the PSPC representatives.	September 11, 2023	The PSPC representative responded to the Enbridge Gas representative's email and noted that they were tentatively taking October 10 off as well. The PSPC representative stated that they checked their colleague's calendar and that they are both free the afternoon of October 11. The PSPC representative noted they are not sure how early their colleague starts their day so if the 11th

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
					works for the Enbridge Gas representative to not make the meeting too early.
4.11	September 12, 2023	PSPC Contact: Susan Cook	Enbridge Gas representative responded to the PSPC representative's email and thanked them. Enbridge Gas representative stated that the meeting invite was sent and to please feel free to forward the invite to anyone that may have been missed. Enbridge Gas representative noted that they believe that NCC involvement is required and if the PSPC representative would mind if they invited the NCC as well or if they would prefer to hold off until they reintroduce the Project to the core landowner. Enbridge Gas representative thanked the PSPC representative.	September 12, 2023	PSPC representative responded to the Enbridge Gas representative's email and noted that they could invite the NCC. They stated that they do not think their colleague would make a decision at this meeting but it would give all involved an update.
4.12	September 12, 2023	PSPC Contact: Susan Cook	Enbridge Gas responded to the PSPC representative's email and stated that sounded good and thanked the PSPC representative.	N/A	N/A
4.13	September 22, 2023	PSPC, BGIS Contacts: Mike Vendette, Nicolas Lemieux, Antoine Sincennes, Steve Chartre, Jacques Moore, Susan Cook, Henry Moreau, Scott Lennon, Bronwen Heins, Cynthia Couture-Cross, Josiane Stanio Potvin (PSPC), Gerry Marsh (BGIS)	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the representatives from PSPC and BGIS and provided a letter outlining the details of the St. Laurent Pipeline Replacement Project and the Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session. The Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to conduct an environmental study for the Project. Dillon representative stated that the environmental study will be an Environmental Report Amendment that builds off the work completed in June 2020 and October 2020 to account for the assessment of changes made to the pipeline routes presented in the original Environmental Report and Environmental Report Amendment. Dillon representative noted that the Environmental Report Amendment is being conducted in consideration of the Ontario Energy Board's Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8 th Edition (2023). Dillon representative indicated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program for the project, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting an in-person public information session on October 3, 2023 and that details on the public	September 22, 2023	Postmaster replied to the email from Dillon representative and stated that the email system had a problem processing the message to Bronwen Heins and that it would not try to deliver this message again.

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
			<p>information session are provided in the Notice of Study Commencement.</p> <p>Dillon representative noted that the Project Team is interested in hearing comments or concerns that the PSPC and BGIS representatives or their agencies may have regarding the Project. Dillon representative requested any information relating to natural and/or human environments along the potential routes that may fall within PSPC and BGIS mandate and to please send their comments or concerns to the Project inbox at StLaurentEA@dillon.ca by October 13, 2023 for inclusion in the Environmental Report Amendment. Dillon representative noted to contact them if the PSPC or BGIS representatives require any information.</p>		
4.14	October 5, 2023	RCMP, BGIS, PSPC Contacts: Jonathan Guilbault, Mathieu Bourdon, Tania Osseiran (RCMP); Jacques Moore, Susan Cooke and Steve Chartre (PSPC)	<p>Enbridge Gas representative emailed the RCMP and PSPC representatives and noted that the Project Team had received internal confirmation that they would be moving forward with the St. Laurent Project and would be ramping up quickly. The Enbridge Gas representative stated that external and public notification had been sent.</p> <p>The Enbridge Gas representative provided a copy of the draft construction drawing showing post site-visit comments. Enbridge Gas representative indicated that they set up a call to revisit the proposed route and that the meeting is scheduled for October 11 at 2 pm and that the meeting invite had been sent to all parties.</p>	N/A	N/A
4.15	October 11, 2023	RCMP, BGIS, PSPC, NCC Contacts: Louis Gaudreau, Jonathan Guibault, Tania Osseiran, Graham Pennington (RCMP); Steve Chartre, Susan Cook, Marc-Andrew Miner, Jacques Moore, Valerie Bedard (PSPC); Christopher Meek,	<p>Representatives from Enbridge Gas, Dillon, RCMP, PSPC, NCC, and BGIS met virtually on October 11 at 2 pm to confirm whether a route through the RCMP property is still a viable option for Enbridge Gas to pursue.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enbridge Gas provided an overview of the Project including a high-level overview of the Project's purpose and the integrity assessments Enbridge Gas had undertaken. Enbridge Gas representative provided an overview of the reasoning they are 	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)
		Joshua Nguyen (NCC); Anna Lacelle, Cynthia Couture-Cross, Gerry Marsh, Josiane Stanio Potvin (BGIS)	considering a route through the RCMP property, that being that MTO does not want the pipeline within their right-of-way (ROW). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RCMP representative inquired whether the pipeline would be inside or outside their perimeter fencing and whether confirmation of the route is needed prior to the LTC submission. Enbridge Gas representative confirmed that the work would be inside the perimeter fencing and that they did not need confirmation prior to LTC submission. • RCMP representative inquired whether any part of the pipeline would need regular servicing. Enbridge Gas representatives confirmed that a new service valve would be located on RCMP property that would require inspections on an annual basis. • PSPC representative highlighted that the property is owned by the PSPC and the RCMP is the tenant. PSPC representative also highlighted that it is important for Enbridge Gas to follow the previously approved route for the pipeline. Enbridge Gas representative confirmed that the route had not changed and that the purpose of the meeting was to provide an update on the Project following the OEB denial of the previous application. • RCMP representative noted that Project workers/contractors will need RCMP facility access clearance and Enbridge Gas will need to factor this into their planning. There followed a short discussion of adding additional temporary fencing during construction for workers. BGIS representative indicated that this had been done previously for a new municipal watermain. • NCC representative confirmed that federal approval will be needed (FLUDTA Level 1 or 2 application) and that prior to a decision, a federal determination under the <i>Impact Assessment Act</i> (IAA) would be required. The NCC representative noted that they would follow up with the NCC to get details on what would be required for approvals. 		

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
4.16	November 22, 2023	NCC, PSPC, BGIS Contacts: Joshua Nguyen, Christopher Meek (NCC), Susan Cook, Jacques Moore (PSPC), Gerry Marsh, Cynthia Couture-Cross (BGIS)	<p>Representatives from Dillon and Enbridge Gas had a FLUDTA pre-consultation call with representatives from NCC, PSPC, and BGIS. The call included an overview of the Project and the proposed route on the RCMP campus at 1200 Vanier Parkway.</p> <p>NCC representative provided an overview of the FLUDTA submission requirements including timelines, posting period on the IAA registry, and noted that PSPC would lead the Federal Environmental Determination with NCC’s review and sign-off. NCC representative noted that the submission requirements include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Summary • Registry Notice Text • Tree Inventory • Tree Compensation Plan or Agreement • Soil Management Plan • Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment • Consultation and Engagement • Written Acceptance of proposed works from PSPC • Signage strategy • Final design drawings • Erosion and Sediment Control Plan • Construction Hoarding and Staging Plan • Construction schedule <p>Enbridge Gas representative inquired about the process for getting site access to conduct field work and it was indicated that clearances are handled by BGIS.</p>	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)
			<p>NCC representative inquired whether NCC lands along the shoreline to the west would be impacted by Project works and Enbridge Gas representative indicated that it was unlikely.</p> <p>NCC representative confirmed that NCC lands impacts can be confirmed later and that it would not impact the scope of the FLUDTA review.</p> <p>NCC confirmed Project contacts with Enbridge Gas and Dillon.</p>		
4.17	November 22, 2023	NCC, RCMP, PSPC Contacts: Joshua Nguyen, Christopher Meek (NCC), Nicole Merkley (PSPC), Robert Galdins (RCMP)	<p>NCC representative emailed representatives from the RCMP and PSPC and noted that they attended a FLUDTA pre-consultation meeting with Enbridge Gas and Dillon. NCC representative noted that the pipeline route would cross PSPC property at the RCMP campus at 1200 Vanier Parkway. NCC representative noted that in the previous discussions held in 2021/2022 it was understood that PSPC would act as Lead Federal Authority for the <i>Impact Assessment Act</i> (IAA) determination, with the NCC and RCMP co-signing the final determination and participating in meetings and document review alongside PSPC. NCC representative indicated that as the Project is not anticipated to impact NCC lands, the NCC representative's role is to review the IAA documentation as part of the Federal Approvals process.</p> <p>NCC representative inquired whether the PSPC and RCMP representatives were aware of the Project's resumption, and if so, whether they would like to schedule a meeting to coordinate the proposed IAA strategy and requirements. NCC representative noted that Enbridge Gas and Dillon representatives were included in the email as they can speak to the proposed Project scope.</p>	November 22, 2023	The PSPC representative responded to the NCC representative's email and noted that the Project had been on hold for a while and thanked the NCC representative for advising them of the Project's progression. PSPC representative confirmed the PSPC contact for the Project and requested they be included in the start-up meeting.

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4.18	November 22, 2023	NCC, RCMP, PSPC Contacts: Joshua Nguyen, Christopher Meek (NCC), Robert Galdins (RCMP)	RCMP representative responded to the NCC representative's email and indicated that they would participate in the review. RCMP representative noted that they understood most of the 1200 Vanier Parkway land had been transferred to the PSPC but that the RCMP may still retain a title to a small parcel of land in the centre of the RCMP campus.	N/A	N/A
4.19	November 22, 2023	NCC, RCMP, PSPC Contacts: Joshua Nguyen, Christopher Meek (NCC), Nicole Merkley, Michelle Fairbrother (PSPC), Robert Galdins (RCMP)	Dillon representative emailed the representatives from NCC, RCMP, PSPC, and BGIS and thanked the NCC representative for conducting the outreach with PSPC and RCMP. Dillon representative inquired whether Shared Services Canada (SSC) should also be included in the discussions and noted they were not sure of their status on the property and whether they were the tenant or landowner but that they wanted to include as many people as possible. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has a better map showing the latest proposed routing through the 1200 Vanier Parkway and that they would aim to distribute the map soon to better inform the discussions.	N/A	N/A
4.20	November 29, 2023	NCC, PSPC, RCMP Contacts: Joshua Nguyen (NCC), Michelle Fairbrother (PSPC), Robert Galdins (RCMP)	The NCC representative responded to the Dillon representative's email and noted that inviting SSC to the meetings would depend on the legal triggers of the IAA. The NCC representative noted that they are not too familiar with the SSC's status at 1200 Vanier Parkway and would have to defer to others to respond regarding the IAA triggers. The NCC representative provided their upcoming availability to meet and noted that if those dates do not work to offer alternatives. The NCC representative provided a copy of the 2003 Phase 2 and Phase 3 ESA and noted they would likely support the IAA determination.	November 30, 2023	Dillon representative responded to the NCC representative's email and noted that it is not clear to them what the SSC's status is on the property and that they would leave that for the PSPC and/or RCMP to determine. Dillon representative provided their availability to meet.

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4.21	November 30, 2023	NCC, PSPC, RCMP Contacts: Joshua Nguyen (NCC), Michelle Fairbrother (PSPC), Robert Galdins (RCMP)	The RCMP representative responded to the email chain and provided their availability to meet. The RCMP representative inquired whether any Project works would involve work inside the buildings and stated that if not, they do not believe the SSC would have a role in the IAA determination. The RCMP representative noted that the PSPC asset manager should be able to confirm the SSC's role.	November 30, 2023	The PSPC representative responded to the email chain and provided their availability to meet.
4.22	November 30, 2023	NCC, PSPC, RCMP Contacts: Joshua Nguyen (NCC), Michelle Fairbrother (PSPC), Robert Galdins (RCMP)	The NCC representative sent a virtual meeting invitation to the RCMP, PSPC, Enbridge Gas, and Dillon representatives and attached an email outlining the preliminary submission requirements in the FLUDTA Step 2 form. The NCC representative noted that the purpose of the meeting is to discuss the IAA strategy and the requirements for the proposed Project works at 1200 Vanier Parkway. The NCC representative requested the latest routing map to better inform the discussion.	N/A	N/A
4.23	December 6, 2023	NCC, PSPC, RCMP Contacts: Joshua Nguyen (NCC), Robert Galdins (RCMP), Tina Hearty-Drummond (PSPC)	<p>The NCC, PSPC, and RCMP representatives attended a virtual meeting with Enbridge Gas and Dillon representatives on December 6, 2023. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss IAA requirements.</p> <p>The RCMP representative requested clarification on whether the Project would impact any of the buildings. The Enbridge Gas representative responded that pipeline will be placed in the parking lot and along the edge of the property with no direct impacts to the buildings.</p> <p>It was indicated in the meeting that the RCMP only owns a couple of the buildings, and the rest are owned by PSPC.</p> <p>The IAA requirements were discussed, and it was noted by the NCC and PSPC representatives that a mitigation measures form (MMF) would be required for the Project.</p> <p>The PSPC representative indicated that under the federal process there is an option to submit the Provincial EA documentation instead of completing the MMF as long as it captures the same elements. The PSPC representative confirmed that PSPC would accept this approach</p>	N/A	N/A

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			<p>but that the NCC would need to confirm that this would meet the NCC’s requirements.</p> <p>The PSPC representative stated that the PSPC can complete the Canadian Impact Assessment Registry posting on Enbridge Gas and Dillon’s behalf and any questions they receive will be relayed to Enbridge Gas and Dillon.</p> <p>Dillon representative inquired about the requirements for advertising the Registry posting and the PSPC representative confirmed that no mailouts or newspaper ads would be required for this process.</p> <p>The attendees discussed whether SSC should be involved as the RCMP representative was informed that they may have underground utility lines. The Dillon representative noted they would follow-up with BGIS to get an SSC contact to confirm how they should be engaged.</p> <p>The PSPC representative and the Dillon representative confirmed they would have a follow-up meeting to further discuss the IAA requirements and approach.</p>		
4.24	December 11, 2023	PSPC, BGIS, RCMP Contacts: Steve Chartre, Jacques Moore (PSPC), Jonathan Guibault, Tania Osseiran (RCMP), Gerry Marsh, Cynthia Couture-Cross (BGIS)	<p>Enbridge Gas representative emailed the representatives from PSPC, RCMP, and BGIS and thanked them for meeting with Enbridge Gas and the NCC to review the FLUDTA application requirements. The Enbridge Gas representative indicated there were a few items they wanted to address:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Confirmation and acceptance of the running line – the Enbridge Gas representative inquired whether the PSPC, RCMP, and BGIS representatives were prepared to accept the proposed running line. • Composite Utility Plan – the Enbridge Gas representative inquired whether it would be possible to share any surveys showing the location of utilities on the property. • Stakeholder Engagement – the Enbridge Gas representative inquired whether it would be possible to provide a contact list for each stakeholder that must provide comment on the Project. 	N/A	N/A

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Easement Documentation – the Enbridge Gas representative inquired whether they could be provided with a copy of PSPC’s standard easement schedule ahead of time. Access – the Enbridge Gas representative inquired on the instructions/requirements of access to the RCMP property and provided contact names and titles for three Enbridge Gas employees that would require access in the future. <p>The Enbridge Gas representative thanked the email recipients and noted that they should contact them with any questions.</p>		
4.25	January 11, 2024	PSPC, NCC Contacts: Michelle Fairbrother, Tina Hearty-Drummond (PSPC), Joshua Nguyen (NCC)	Dillon representatives met with the PSPC and NCC representatives to discuss the scope of work required for the IAA Registry posting. The PSPC representatives confirmed that they can review the Environmental Reports associated with the Project in lieu of filing the MMF, as long as the reports meet the federal requirements. During the meeting, it was noted that Dillon and Enbridge Gas must prepare a Project Description and that a draft Project Description should be reviewed by the PSPC and NCC. Once the Project Description is finalized, the PSPC will post it on the Canadian Impact Assessment Registry. The PSPC representatives noted that they would lead the feedback process from the Registry posting and that they would forward any feedback to Dillon and Enbridge Gas. The PSPC representatives confirmed that their review of the Project reports can occur concurrently with the development of the Project Description. PSPC representatives noted that the NCC will make the final determination even though the PSPC will lead the IAA process.	N/A	N/A
4.26	January 11, 2024	PSPC, NCC Contacts: Michelle Fairbrother, Tina Hearty-Drummond (PSPC), Joshua Nguyen (NCC)	Dillon representative emailed the representatives from PSPC and the NCC and thanked them for meeting earlier in the day to review the PSPC’s requirements for the IAA determination and Registry posting. Dillon representative provided a link to the Project’s files, including the original ER, the first ER Amendment, and the most recent ER Amendment. Dillon noted that should the PSPC and NCC representatives have any questions to reach out.	N/A	N/A

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5.1	September 22, 2023	Impact Assessment Agency of Canada (IAAC) Contact: Anjala Puvananathan	<p>Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the representative from the IAAC and provided a letter outlining the details of the St. Laurent Pipeline Replacement Project and the Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session. The Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to conduct an environmental study for the Project. Dillon representative stated that the environmental study will be an Environmental Report Amendment that builds off the work completed in June 2020 and October 2020 to account for the assessment of changes made to the pipeline routes presented in the original Environmental Report and Environmental Report Amendment. Dillon representative noted that the Environmental Report Amendment is being conducted in consideration of the Ontario Energy Board's Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023). Dillon representative indicated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program for the project, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting an in-person public information session on October 3, 2023 and that details on the public information session are provided in the Notice of Study Commencement.</p> <p>Dillon representative noted that the Project Team is interested in hearing comments or concerns that the IAAC representative or their agency may have regarding the Project. Dillon representative requested any information relating to natural and/or human environments along the potential routes that may fall within the IAAC's mandate and to please send their comments or concerns to the Project inbox at StLaurentEA@dillon.ca by October 13, 2023 for inclusion in the Environmental Report Amendment. Dillon representative noted to contact them if the IAAC representative requires any information.</p>	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)
5.2	October 11, 2023	IAAC Contact: Kim Browning on behalf of Anjala Puvananathan	<p>IAAC representative responded to the Notice of Study Commencement email for the St. Laurent Pipeline Replacement Project and provided a response letter. The letter outlined the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The IAAC letter stated that the IAA sets out the federal process for assessing the impacts of certain major projects, including the assessment of positive and negative environmental, economic, health and social effects that are within the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada. • The letter stated that the Physical Activities Regulations under the IAA identify the physical activities that constitute the ‘designated projects’ that are subject to the IAA and may require an impact assessment. • The letter stated that proponents of designated projects are required to submit an Initial Project Description to the IAAC to inform a determination of whether an impact assessment is required. • The letter stated that based on the information provided, it is the IAAC’s view that the Project is not a designated project and as a result an Initial Project Description is not required. • The letter stated that should details or design aspects of the Project change such that the Project may include physical activities that are described in the Regulations, to contact the IAAC to discuss the changes and the implications on the applicability to the IAA. • The letter stated that for physical activities not described in the Regulations, subsection 9(1) of the IAA provides that the Minister of Environment and Climate Change (the Minister) may designate a physical activity. The Minister may designate a physical activity if they are of the opinion that the carrying out of that activity may cause adverse effects (resulting from federal decisions), or if public concerns related to those effects warrant the designation. Should the Minister designate a physical activity it would be considered a 	October 12, 2023	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, responded to the email from the IAAC and thanked them for passing along the information. Dillon representative stated that the Project triggers Section 82 of the IAA along some portions of the pipeline route and that they have already engaged the appropriate federal authorities to work through the requirements with them.

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			<p>designated project and an Initial Project Description would be required.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The letter stated that should the Project be carried out in whole or in part on federal lands, Section 82 of the IAA would apply if any federal authority is required to exercise a power, duty or function under an Act other than the IAA in order for the Project to proceed. In that case, that federal authority must ensure that any Project assessment requirements under those provisions are satisfied. The letter stated that in addition, other federal regulatory permits, authorizations and/or licences may still be required. <p>The letter provided links to “Useful Legislation, Regulation, and Guidance Documents”.</p>		
6.1	September 22, 2023	RCMP Contacts: Anna Chow, Tina Butler, John Pisani, Michael Newcombe, Sonya Bradley, Iain Melvin, Nicole Casault	<p>Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the representatives from the RCMP and provided a letter outlining the details of the St. Laurent Pipeline Replacement Project as well as the Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session. The Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to conduct an environmental study for the Project. Dillon representative stated that the environmental study will be an Environmental Report Amendment that builds off the work completed in June 2020 and October 2020 to account for the assessment of changes made to the pipeline routes presented in the original Environmental Report and Environmental Report Amendment. Dillon representative noted that the Environmental Report Amendment is being conducted in consideration of the Ontario Energy Board’s Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023). Dillon representative indicated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program for the project, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting an in-person public information session on October 3, 2023 and that details on the public information session are provided in the Notice of Study Commencement.</p>	N/A	N/A

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			Dillon representative noted that the Project Team is interested in hearing comments or concerns that the RCMP representatives or their agency may have regarding the Project. Dillon representative requested any information relating to natural and/or human environments along the potential routes that may fall within RCMP's mandate and to please send their comments or concerns to the Project inbox at StLaurentEA@dillon.ca by October 13, 2023 for inclusion in the Environmental Report Amendment. Dillon representative noted to contact them if the RCMP representatives require any information.		
6.2	September 26, 2023	RCMP Contact: Jonathon Guibault	The RCMP representative emailed the Project email address and requested confirmation whether the Project would involve work within the fenced perimeter of the RCMP facilities at 1200 Vanier Parkway. The RCMP representative noted that they referred the September 22 letter to the RCMP Environmental Manager to ask if they are aware of any contamination, protected species, or other issues that may be affected by the portions of the pipeline route that are adjacent to the RCMP facility.	October 2, 2023	Enbridge Gas representative responded to the RCMP email and thanked them for acknowledging the project public notification and for reaching out to the team. Enbridge Gas representative noted that they recalled speaking with them about the Project in 2022, specifically about the Sandridge Road routing/ phase of the Project.
7.1	September 22, 2023	Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC) Contacts: Wesley Plant, Vikash Narine	Dillon Consulting, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the representatives from ECCC and provided a letter outlining the details of the St. Laurent Project and the Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session. The Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to conduct an environmental study for the Project. Dillon representative stated that the environmental study will be an Environmental Report Amendment that builds off the work completed in June 2020 and October 2020 to account for the assessment of changes made to the pipeline routes presented in the original Environmental Report and Environmental Report Amendment. Dillon representative noted that the Environmental Report Amendment is being conducted in consideration of the Ontario Energy Board's Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8 th Edition	October 3, 2023	ECCC representative responded to the Dillon representative's email of the Notice of Study Commencement and stated that in reviewing the information, they noted that the federal land component of the Project appears to be minimal but that it does touch some federal land. The ECCC representative indicated that the preferred route runs along the edge of quite a few federal properties, and that the alternative route goes through quite a few federal properties. The ECCC representative noted that the custodians of the Crown owned land are the NCC, PSPC, RCMP, and others. The ECCC representative stated that while the ECCC does not see definite triggers <i>for Species</i>

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			<p>(2023). Dillon representative indicated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program for the project, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting an in-person public information session on October 3, 2023 and that details on the public information session are provided in the Notice of Study Commencement.</p> <p>Dillon representative noted that the Project Team is interested in hearing comments or concerns that the ECCC representatives or their agency may have regarding the Project. Dillon representative requested any information relating to natural and/or human environments along the potential routes that may fall within ECCC's mandate and to please send their comments or concerns to the Project inbox at StLaurentEA@dillon.ca by October 13, 2023 for inclusion in the Environmental Report Amendment. Dillon representative noted to contact them if the ECCC representatives require any information.</p>		<p><i>at Risk Act (SARA)</i> permitting, there is potential that Species at Risk (SAR) may be affected where the Project crosses onto those federal properties. The ECCC representative indicated that they are interested in whether any of the federal land holders have noted whether under the IAA a section 82 (Federal Lands Impact Assessment) would be triggered.</p>
7.2	October 10, 2023	ECCC Contact: Dan McDonnell on behalf of Wesley Plant and Vikash Narine	<p>Dillon representative responded to the email from the ECCC and stated that they were previously working with the ECCC on the Project and mentioned the ECCC contact they were previously corresponding with in 2020 and 2021. Dillon representative noted this was in conjunction with the NCC regarding Project work on federal lands in Rockcliffe Park where the Project works trigger Section 82 of the IAA. Dillon representative stated that they have spoken with the PSPC/RCMP about the lands at the RCMP Headquarters at 1200 Vanier Parkway, as well as the NCC. Dillon representative noted that it had not yet been determined with those agencies what they require regarding the IAA process. Dillon representative stated that the preferred route would be in the existing road easements and a parking lot on the RCMP property so they are not anticipating any SAR permitting or ECCC involvement for this portion of the route. Dillon representative inquired whether that aside from Rockcliffe Park, are there any areas along the proposed routing that are of concern to ECCC. Dillon representative noted that the alternative route shown</p>	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)
			along Aviation Parkway is not likely a viable option as the NCC has previously indicated that they would not allow the pipeline to take that route but that the Dillon representative understands that if they were to go that way it may require ECCC involvement.		
7.3	October 27, 2023	ECCC Contact: Dan McDonnell	Dillon representative emailed the ECCC representative and notified them that the Environmental Report (ER) Amendment for the Project was available for review and that it was submitted to the Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee (OPCC) for review. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas had retained Dillon to conduct an environmental study for the Project that builds off the work completed in the June 2020 ER and the November 2020 ER Amendment. Dillon representative noted that the ER Amendment is being conducted in consideration of the Ontario Energy Board’s Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8 th Edition (2023). Dillon representative provided a link to the ER Amendment and requested feedback by Friday, December 8, 2023.	N/A	N/A

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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)
8.1	September 15, 2023	Member of Provincial Parliament (MPP) Ottawa-Vanier Contact: Lucille Collard	Enbridge Gas representative emailed MPP Lucille Collard and provided them with the Notice of Study Commencement and the Public Information Session regarding the St. Laurent Pipeline Replacement Project in the MPP's riding. Enbridge Gas representative stated that stakeholder engagement and Indigenous consultation are key components of the study and that members of the public, regulatory agencies, Indigenous communities, and other interested persons are invited to participate. Enbridge Gas representative invited MPP Lucille Collard to reach out with any questions.	September 26, 2023	MPP Collard's Office responded to the Enbridge Gas representative and thanked them for making MPP Collard aware of the Community Information Session about the Project. The representative from MPP Collard's Office stated that unfortunately MPP Collard is in Queen's Park that week so will not be able to attend. The representative from MPP Collard's Office indicated they are checking to see if there is someone from the MPP's Office who might be able to listen in on behalf of MPP Collard but that they cannot guarantee it. The representative from MPP Collard's Office noted that they hope the session with Enbridge Gas and Dillon gives the residents all the information they need.
8.2	September 26, 2023	MPP Ottawa-Vanier Contact: Lucille Collard	Enbridge Gas representative responded to the representative from MPP Collard's Office and thanked them for their email. Enbridge Gas representative asked that they let them know if someone from the MPP's Office will attend.	N/A	N/A
9.1	September 15, 2023	MPP Ottawa South Contact: John Fraser	Enbridge Gas representative emailed MPP John Fraser and provided them with the Notice of Study Commencement and the Public Information Session regarding the St. Laurent Pipeline Replacement project in the MPP's riding. Enbridge Gas representative stated that stakeholder engagement and Indigenous consultation are key components of the study and that members of the public, regulatory agencies, Indigenous communities, and other interested persons are invited to participate. Enbridge Gas representative invited MPP John Fraser to reach out with any questions.	N/A	N/A
10.1	September 22, 2023	Hydro One Contacts: Meghan Dicosimo, Daniel King-	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the representatives from Hydro One and provided a letter outlining the details of the St. Laurent Pipeline Replacement Project as well as the	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)
		Costa, Secondary Land Use email	<p>Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session. The Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to conduct an environmental study for the Project. Dillon representative stated that the environmental study will be an Environmental Report Amendment that builds off the work completed in June 2020 and October 2020 to account for the assessment of changes made to the pipeline routes presented in the original Environmental Report and Environmental Report Amendment. Dillon representative noted that the Environmental Report Amendment is being conducted in consideration of the Ontario Energy Board's Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023). Dillon representative indicated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program for the project, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting an in-person public information session on October 3, 2023 and that details on the public information session are provided in the Notice of Study Commencement.</p> <p>Dillon representative noted that the Project Team is interested in hearing comments or concerns that the Hydro One representative or their agency may have regarding the Project. Dillon representative requested any information relating to natural and/or human environments along the potential routes that may fall within Hydro One's mandate and to please send their comments or concerns to the Project inbox at StLaurentEA@dillon.ca by October 13, 2023 for inclusion in the Environmental Report Amendment. Dillon representative noted to contact them if the Hydro One representative requires any information.</p>		
11.1	September 22, 2023	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF) Contact: Karen Handford	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the representative from the MNRF and provided a letter outlining the details of the St. Laurent Pipeline Replacement Project as well as the Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session. The Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to	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)
			<p>conduct an environmental study for the Project. Dillon representative stated that the environmental study will be an Environmental Report Amendment that builds off the work completed in June 2020 and October 2020 to account for the assessment of changes made to the pipeline routes presented in the original Environmental Report and Environmental Report Amendment. Dillon representative noted that the Environmental Report Amendment is being conducted in consideration of the Ontario Energy Board's Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023). Dillon representative indicated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program for the project, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting an in-person public information session on October 3, 2023 and that details on the public information session are provided in the Notice of Study Commencement.</p> <p>Dillon representative noted that the Project Team is interested in hearing comments or concerns that the MNRF representative or their agency may have regarding the Project. Dillon representative requested any information relating to natural and/or human environments along the potential routes that may fall within the MNRF's mandate and to please send their comments or concerns to the Project inbox at StLaurentEA@dillon.ca by October 13, 2023 for inclusion in the Environmental Report Amendment. Dillon representative noted to contact them if the MNRF representative requires any information.</p>		
11.2	October 10, 2023	MNRF Contact: Matthew Shakespeare on behalf of the Southern Region Planning Inbox	<p>The MNRF representative responded to the Notice of Study Commencement for the St. Laurent Pipeline Replacement Project sent via email and thanked the Dillon representative. The MNRF representative provided a document addressing MNRF's interests and comments to consider for the Project.</p> <p>The document outlined the following:</p>	October 11, 2023	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, thanked the MNRF representative and noted that they would review the information provided to determine applicability to the Project and would reach out with any questions.

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The MNRF Southern Region had not completed a screening of natural heritage or other resource values for the Project at the time but that the response provides information to guide the Project Team in identifying and assessing natural features and resources as required by applicable policies and legislation, as well as engaging with the Ministry for advice as needed. • It is the proponent’s responsibility to be aware of, and comply with, all relevant federal or provincial legislation, municipal by-laws or other agency approvals. • Natural Heritage: The document provided links to the MNRF’s natural heritage and natural resources GIS layers and online natural heritage information. • Natural Hazards: The document recommended the use of technical guides such as the Technical Guide to River and Stream Systems: Flooding Hazard Limit (2002), and the Provincial Policy Statement to assess specific improvement projects that can be undertaken to reduce the risk of flooding. • Petroleum Wells & Oil, Gas and Salt Resources Act: The document indicated to consult the Ontario Oil, Gas and Salt Resources Library website for the best-known data on any wells recorded by MNRF. The document provided contact information for if any unanticipated petroleum wells are encountered during the development of the Project or if the Project Team has any questions regarding petroleum operations. • Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act: The document noted that should the Project require the relocation of fish outside work areas, a Licence to Collect Fish for Scientific Purposes under the <i>Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act</i> would be required. As well, if the Project requires the relocation of wildlife outside of the work areas, a Wildlife Collector’s Authorization under the <i>Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act</i> would be required. 		

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public Lands Act & Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act: The document indicated that some Projects may be subject to the provisions of the <i>Public Lands Act</i> or <i>Lakes and River Improvement Act</i> and to review the MNRF web page as to when an approval is, or is not, required. The document included links to information regarding the <i>Public Lands Act</i> and the Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act. • The MNRF document stated that if after reviewing the information above, the Project Team had not identified any of MNRF's interests there would be no need to circulate any subsequent notices to their office, but if MNRF's interests had been identified to circulate specific questions to the undersigned. 		
12.1	September 22, 2023	Rideau Valley Conservation Authority (RVCA) Contact: Emma Bennett	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the representative from the RVCA and provided a letter outlining the details of the St. Laurent Pipeline Replacement Project as well as the Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session. The Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to conduct an environmental study for the Project. Dillon representative stated that the environmental study will be an Environmental Report Amendment that builds off the work completed in June 2020 and October 2020 to account for the assessment of changes made to the pipeline routes presented in the original Environmental Report and Environmental Report Amendment. Dillon representative noted that the Environmental Report Amendment is being conducted in consideration of the Ontario Energy Board's Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8 th Edition (2023). Dillon representative indicated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program for the Project, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting an in-person public information session on October 3, 2023 and that details on the public information session are provided in the Notice of Study Commencement.	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)
			Dillon representative noted that the Project Team is interested in hearing comments or concerns that the RVCA representative or their agency may have regarding the Project. Dillon representative requested any information relating to natural and/or human environments along the potential routes that may fall within the RVCA's mandate and to please send their comments or concerns to the Project inbox at StLaurentEA@dillon.ca by October 13, 2023 for inclusion in the Environmental Report Amendment. Dillon representative noted to contact them if the RVCA representative requires any information.		
12.2	October 27, 2023	RVCA Contact: Emma Bennett	Dillon representative emailed the RVCA representative and notified them that the Environmental Report (ER) Amendment for the Project was available for review and that it was submitted to the Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee (OPCC) for review. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas had retained Dillon to conduct an environmental study for the Project that builds off the work completed for the June 2020 ER and the November 2020 ER Amendment. Dillon representative noted that the ER Amendment is being conducted in consideration of the Ontario Energy Board's Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8 th Edition (2023). Dillon representative provided a link to the ER Amendment and requested feedback by Friday, December 8, 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)
13.1	September 22, 2023	Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee (OPCC) – Ontario Energy Board (OEB) Representative Contact: Ritch Murray on behalf of Zora Crnojacki	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the OPCC OEB representative and provided a letter outlining the details of the St. Laurent Pipeline Replacement Project and Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session. The Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to conduct an environmental study for the Project. Dillon representative stated that the environmental study will be an Environmental Report Amendment that builds off the work completed in June 2020 and October 2020 to account for the assessment of changes made to the pipeline routes presented in the original Environmental Report and Environmental Report Amendment. Dillon representative noted that the Environmental Report Amendment is being conducted in consideration of the Ontario Energy Board's Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8 th Edition (2023). Dillon representative indicated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program for the project, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting an in-person public information session on October 3, 2023 and that details on the public information session are provided in the Notice of Study Commencement. Dillon representative noted that the Project Team is interested in hearing comments or concerns that the OEB representative or their agency may have regarding the Project. Dillon representative requested any information relating to natural and/or human environments along the potential routes that may fall within the OEB's mandate and to please send their comments or concerns to the Project inbox at StLaurentEA@dillon.ca by October 13, 2023 for inclusion in the Environmental Report Amendment. Dillon representative noted to contact them if the OEB representative requires any information.	September 22, 2023	OEB representative responded to Dillon representative's email and inquired whether the Project also goes by the name St. Laurent Phase 3 – Coventry/Cummings or St. Laurent Phase 3 – North/South.
13.2	September 25, 2023	OPCC – OEB Representative	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, responded to the OPCC OEB representative and noted that the Project was previously	September 25, 2023	OEB contact responded and thanked the Dillon representative for clearing things up.

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
		Contact: Ritch Murray on behalf of Zora Crnojacki	filed with OEB under the name “St. Laurent Ottawa North Replacement Pipeline Project”. Dillon representative stated that the Project was described as Phase 3 and Phase 4 of a plan to replace the St. Laurent Pipeline, with Phase 1 and Phase 2 already having been completed. Dillon representative indicated that in the initial application there were segments of pipeline proposed for Phase 3 of the Project that correspond to the references the OEB contact made in their email. Dillon representative noted to let them know if that cleared things up or if they had any additional questions.		
13.3	October 27, 2023	OPCC – OEB Representative Contact: Ritch Murray on behalf of Zora Crnojacki	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the OPCC OEB representative and provided the Project Environmental Report (ER) Amendment for review. Dillon representative noted that the ER Amendment builds off the work completed in the June 2020 ER and the November 2020 ER Amendment for the St. Laurent Ottawa North Replacement Pipeline Project. Dillon representative noted that they are submitting the ER Amendment to the OPCC in accordance with the Ontario Energy Board’s Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8 th Edition (2023). Dillon representative provided a link to the Enbridge Gas Project website where the original ER and November 2020 ER Amendment are available for reference. Dillon representative requested feedback on the ER Amendment by Friday, December 8, 2023.	N/A	N/A
13.4	November 17, 2023	OPCC – OEB Representative Contact: Ritch Murray on behalf of Zora Crnojacki	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the OPCC OEB representative and reminded them to submit their review letter or summary of review for the Project by Friday, December 8, 2023. Dillon representative noted that the Ontario Energy Board’s Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario (8 th Edition, 2023) state that the OPCC members will provide a Review Letter by the end of the 42-day review period. Dillon representative indicated that each OPCC member should also send a copy of the Review Letter to the OPCC	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)
			Chair. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas would appreciate submission prior to the closing of the 42-day review period on December 8, if possible.		
13.5	December 5, 2023	OPCC – OEB Representative Contact: Ritch Murray on behalf of Zora Crnojacki	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the OPCC OEB representative and reminded them to submit their letter or summary of review for the Project by December 8, 2023. The Dillon representative noted that the OEB’s Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario (8 th Edition, 2023) state that by the end of the 42-day review period, each OPCC member will provide the applicant with a Review Letter that the OPCC member has completed their review of the draft ER. Dillon representative noted that each OPCC member should also send their review letter to the OPCC Chair. Dillon representative noted to contact them with any issues.	N/A	N/A
14.1	September 22, 2023	OPCC – Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism (MCM) Contacts: Karla Barboza, James Hamilton	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the OPCC MCM representatives and provided a letter outlining the details of the St. Laurent Pipeline Replacement Project and the Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session. The Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to conduct an environmental study for the Project. Dillon representative stated that the environmental study will be an Environmental Report Amendment that builds off the work completed in June 2020 and October 2020 to account for the assessment of changes made to the pipeline routes presented in the original Environmental Report and Environmental Report Amendment. Dillon representative noted that the Environmental Report Amendment is being conducted in consideration of the Ontario Energy Board’s Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8 th Edition (2023). Dillon representative indicated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program for the project, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting an in-person public information session on October 3, 2023 and that details on the public	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)
			<p>information session are provided in the Notice of Study Commencement.</p> <p>Dillon representative noted that the Project Team is interested in hearing comments or concerns that the MCM representatives or their agency may have regarding the Project. Dillon representative requested any information relating to natural and/or human environments along the potential routes that may fall within the MCM’s mandate and to please send their comments or concerns to the Project inbox at StLaurentEA@dillon.ca by October 13, 2023 for inclusion in the Environmental Report Amendment. Dillon representative noted to contact them if the MCM representatives require any information.</p>		
14.2	October 10, 2023	OPCC – MCM Heritage Branch Contact: Joseph Harvey on behalf of Karla Barboza	<p>MCM representative responded to the Notice of Study Commencement email and provided a Letter of Advice regarding the Project. The Letter of Advice outlined the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MCM’s interest in the OEB application process related to the MCM’s mandate of conserving Ontario’s cultural heritage, which includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Archaeological resources, including land and marine; ○ Built heritage resources, including bridges and monuments; and, ○ Cultural heritage landscapes. • The letter stated that its purpose is to provide advice on how to incorporate consideration of cultural heritage in planning activities and outlines the technical cultural heritage studies and level of detail required to address cultural heritage in pipeline and facilities projects. The outcomes and recommendations of the studies are to be reported in the Environmental Report and form the basis for any future commitments. • The letter stated that the MCM’s records indicated that a Stage 1 and 2 Archaeological Assessment (under Project Information Form P324-0700-2021) had been undertaken within the study area and 	October 11, 2023	<p>Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, thanked MCM representative for the Letter of Advice. Dillon representative stated that they are completing additional cultural heritage studies for the Project and will summarize the conclusions in the Environmental Report Amendment and that MCM will receive draft reports for review later that month. Dillon representative stated that they will continue to consult with MCM as the project progresses through the OEB process.</p>

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
			<p>entered into the Ontario Public Register of Archaeological Reports recommending no further assessment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The letter indicated that a Cultural Heritage Report: Existing Conditions and Preliminary Impact Assessment would be undertaken for the entire study area during the planning phase to inform the OEB and will be summarized in the Environmental Report. The study will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Identify existing baseline cultural heritage conditions; ○ Identify preliminary potential project-specific impacts; and, ○ Recommend measures to avoid or mitigate potential negative impacts. • The letter indicated that the Cultural Heritage Reports would be undertaken by a qualified person who has expertise, recent experience, and knowledge relevant to the type of cultural heritage resources being considered and the nature of the activity being proposed. It stated that community input should be sought to identify locally recognized and potential cultural heritage resources. • The letter noted that cultural heritage resources are often of critical importance to Indigenous communities, and that Indigenous communities may have knowledge that can contribute to the identification of cultural heritage resources. The letter stated that the MCM suggests that any engagement with Indigenous communities include a discussion about known or potential cultural heritage resources that are of value to them. • The letter stated that the findings of the above-mentioned studies should be summarized as part of the Environmental Report discussion of existing conditions, impact assessment, mitigation, and future commitments. Recommendations from the technical cultural heritage studies described above should be reflected as commitments in the Environmental Report. • The letter stated that MCM welcomes the opportunity to review and comment upon relevant sections of the draft Environmental 		

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
			Report, before the final draft Environmental Report is submitted to the OPCC for review.		
14.3	October 27, 2023	OPCC –MCM Contacts: Karla Barboza, James Hamilton	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the OPCC MCM representative and provided the Project ER Amendment for review. Dillon representative noted that the ER Amendment builds off the work completed in the June 2020 ER and the November 2020 ER Amendment for the St. Laurent Ottawa North Replacement Pipeline Project. Dillon representative noted that they are submitting the ER Amendment to the OPCC in accordance with the Ontario Energy Board’s Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8 th Edition (2023). Dillon representative provided a link to the Enbridge Gas Project website where the original ER and November 2020 ER Amendment are available for reference. Dillon representative requested feedback on the ER Amendment by Friday, December 8, 2023.	N/A	N/A
14.4	November 17, 2023	OPCC –MCM Contacts: Karla Barboza, James Hamilton	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the OPCC MCM representative and reminded them to submit their review letter or summary of review for the Project by Friday, December 8, 2023. Dillon representative noted that the Ontario Energy Board’s Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario (8 th Edition, 2023) state that the OPCC members will provide a Review Letter by the end of the 42-day review period. Dillon representative indicated that each OPCC member should also send a copy of the Review Letter to the OPCC Chair. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas would appreciate submission prior to the closing of the 42-day review period on December 8, if possible.	N/A	N/A
14.5	December 5, 2023	OPCC –MCM Contacts: Karla Barboza, James Hamilton	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the OPCC MCM representative and reminded them to submit their letter or summary of review for the Project by December 8, 2023. The Dillon	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)
			representative noted that the OEB's Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario (8 th Edition, 2023) state that by the end of the 42-day review period, each OPCC member will provide the applicant with a Review Letter that the OPCC member has completed their review of the draft ER. Dillon representative noted that each OPCC member should also send their review letter to the OPCC Chair. Dillon representative noted to contact them with any issues.		
14.6	December 7, 2023	OPCC –MCM Contacts: Joseph Harvey on behalf of Karla Barboza	<p>The MCM representative emailed the Project and provided a letter with comments on the ER. The letter provided suggested edits on the Cultural Heritage Report (dated October 16, 2023 and prepared by TMHC). The edits included the provision of a new section named "Community Engagement", which provides a brief summary of the groups and individuals who were engaged, how and when community engagement was undertaken and the results of the engagement, including responses, comments, concerns expressed and how these were considered. The letter also requested that clarification be provided on whether Indigenous communities and/or heritage organizations were (or will be) contacted. The Letter from the MCM also provided a table with additional comments to support documentation around cultural heritage due diligence within the ER. Those comments include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The addition of the Project Information Form number in the text of section 5.2.4.1; • The addition of the date of the Cultural Heritage Report within the text of section 5.2.4.2; and • The addition of specific text outlining the requirements of the <i>Ontario Heritage Act</i>, and <i>The Funeral, Burial and Cremation Services Act</i> in section 10 to align with the current legislative framework. 	December 12, 2023	<p>Dillon representative responded to the MCM representative's email and thanked them for providing comments on the ER. The Dillon representative noted that the suggested edits to the Cultural Heritage Report would be implemented and a revised report would be attached to the ER Amendment.</p> <p>Dillon representative indicated that the ER Amendment had also been revised in response to the MCM's comments, namely:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Section 5.2.4.1 had been updated according to the MCM's comments of adding in the Project Information Form number; • Section 5.2.4.2 had been updated to include the report date for the Cultural Heritage Report; and, • Section 5.2.4.1 had been updated to include the suggested language as per MCM's comments. <p>Dillon representative noted that the Original ER (June, 2020) addressed the requirements of the <i>Ontario Heritage Act</i> as well as the requirements under the <i>Funeral, Burial and Cremation Services Act</i> if human remains were to be discovered, and</p>

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
					as such no changes were made to the ER Amendment in relation to those comments. Dillon representative noted that the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment had been accepted into the public register as of December 11, 2023.
14.7	December 20, 2023	OPCC –MCM Contacts: Joseph Harvey on behalf of Karla Barboza	MCM representative emailed the Dillon representative and thanked them for the update. The MCM representative requested a copy of the final Environmental Report.	January 9, 2024	Dillon representative emailed the MCM representative and provided a link to the final Environmental Report Amendment.
14.8	January 10, 2024	OPCC –MCM Contacts: Joseph Harvey on behalf of Karla Barboza	MCM representative emailed Dillon representative stating they had reviewed the final Environmental Report Amendment and have no further concerns.	January 11, 2024	Dillon representative thanked the MCM representative for following up.
15.1	September 22, 2023	OPCC – Technical Standards and Safety Authority (TSSA) Contact: Gary Highfield	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the OPCC TSSA representative and provided a letter outlining the details of the St. Laurent Pipeline Replacement Project and the Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session. The Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to conduct an environmental study for the Project. Dillon representative stated that the environmental study will be an Environmental Report Amendment that builds off the work completed in June 2020 and October 2020 to account for the assessment of changes made to the pipeline routes presented in the original Environmental Report and Environmental Report Amendment. Dillon representative noted that the Environmental Report Amendment is being conducted in consideration of the Ontario Energy Board’s Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8 th Edition (2023). Dillon representative indicated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program for the project, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting an in-person public information session on October 3, 2023 and that details on the public information session are provided in the Notice of Study Commencement.	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)
			Dillon representative noted that the Project Team is interested in hearing comments or concerns that the TSSA representative or their agency may have regarding the Project. Dillon representative requested any information relating to natural and/or human environments along the potential routes that may fall within the TSSA's mandate and to please send their comments or concerns to the Project inbox at StLaurentEA@dillon.ca by October 13, 2023 for inclusion in the Environmental Report Amendment. Dillon representative noted to contact them if the TSSA representative requires any information.		
15.2	October 27, 2023	OPCC – TSSA Contact: Gary Highfield	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the OPCC TSSA representative and provided the Project ER Amendment for review. Dillon representative noted that the ER Amendment builds off the work completed in the June 2020 ER and the November 2020 ER Amendment for the St. Laurent Ottawa North Replacement Pipeline Project. Dillon representative noted that they are submitting the ER Amendment to the OPCC in accordance with the Ontario Energy Board's Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8 th Edition (2023). Dillon representative provided a link to the Enbridge Gas Project website where the original ER and November 2020 ER Amendment are available for reference. Dillon representative requested feedback on the ER Amendment by Friday, December 8, 2023.	N/A	N/A
15.3	November 17, 2023	OPCC – TSSA Contact: Robin Yu on behalf of Gary Highfield	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the OPCC TSSA representative and reminded them to submit their review letter or summary of review for the Project by Friday, December 8, 2023. Dillon representative noted that the Ontario Energy Board's Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario (8 th Edition, 2023) state that the OPCC members will provide a Review Letter by the end of the 42-day review period. Dillon representative indicated that each OPCC member should also send a copy of the Review Letter to the	November 17, 2023	TSSA representative responded to Dillon representative's email and noted that they do not have any comments at this stage. TSSA representative noted that along with the submission to the Ontario Energy Board, submission of an Application for Review of Pipeline Project is required to the TSSA.

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
			OPCC Chair. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas would appreciate submission prior to the closing of the 42-day review period on December 8, if possible.		
15.4	November 20, 2023	OPCC – TSSA Contact: Robin Yu on behalf of Gary Highfield	Dillon representative responded to the TSSA representative's email and thanked them for their reply. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas would submit the Application for Review of Pipeline Project to TSSA at the time of the Ontario Energy Board Leave-to-Construct Application submission.	N/A	N/A
15.5	December 5, 2023	OPCC – TSSA Contact: Robin Yu on behalf of Gary Highfield	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the OPCC TSSA representative and reminded them to submit their letter or summary of review for the Project by December 8, 2023. The Dillon representative noted that the OEB's Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario (8 th Edition, 2023) state that by the end of the 42-day review period, each OPCC member will provide the applicant with a Review Letter that the OPCC member has completed their review of the draft ER. Dillon representative noted that each OPCC member should also send their review letter to the OPCC Chair. Dillon representative noted to contact them with any issues.	N/A	N/A
16.1	September 22, 2023	OPCC – Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing (MMAH), Eastern Municipal Services Office Contact: Michael Elms	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the OPCC MMAH representative and provided a letter outlining the details of the St. Laurent Pipeline Replacement Project and the Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session. The Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to conduct an environmental study for the Project. Dillon representative stated that the environmental study will be an Environmental Report Amendment that builds off the work completed in June 2020 and October 2020 to account for the assessment of changes made to the pipeline routes presented in the original Environmental Report and Environmental Report Amendment. Dillon representative noted that the Environmental Report Amendment is being conducted in consideration of the Ontario Energy Board's Environmental Guidelines	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)
			<p>for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023). Dillon representative indicated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program for the project, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting an in-person public information session on October 3, 2023 and that details on the public information session are provided in the Notice of Study Commencement.</p> <p>Dillon representative noted that the Project Team is interested in hearing comments or concerns that the MMAH representative or their agency may have regarding the Project. Dillon representative requested any information relating to natural and/or human environments along the potential routes that may fall within the MMAH's mandate and to please send their comments or concerns to the Project inbox at StLaurentEA@dillon.ca by October 13, 2023 for inclusion in the Environmental Report Amendment. Dillon representative noted to contact them if the MMAH representative requires any information.</p>		
16.2	October 27, 2023	OPCC – MMAH Eastern Municipal Services Office Contact: Michael Elms	<p>Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the OPCC MMAH representative and provided the Project ER Amendment for review. Dillon representative noted that the ER Amendment builds off the work completed in the June 2020 ER and the November 2020 ER Amendment for the St. Laurent Ottawa North Replacement Pipeline Project. Dillon representative noted that they are submitting the ER Amendment to the OPCC in accordance with the Ontario Energy Board's Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023). Dillon representative provided a link to the Enbridge Gas Project website where the original ER and November 2020 ER Amendment are available for reference. Dillon representative requested feedback on the ER Amendment by Friday, December 8, 2023.</p>	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)
16.3	November 17, 2023	OPCC – MMAH Eastern Municipal Services Office Contact: Michael Elms	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the OPCC MMAH representative and reminded them to submit their review letter or summary of review for the Project by Friday, December 8, 2023. Dillon representative noted that the Ontario Energy Board’s Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario (8 th Edition, 2023) state that the OPCC members will provide a Review Letter by the end of the 42-day review period. Dillon representative indicated that each OPCC member should also send a copy of the Review Letter to the OPCC Chair. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas would appreciate submission prior to the closing of the 42-day review period on December 8, if possible.	N/A	N/A
16.4	December 5, 2023	OPCC – MMAH Eastern Municipal Services Office Contact: Michael Elms	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the OPCC MMAH representative and reminded them to submit their letter or summary of review for the Project by December 8, 2023. The Dillon representative noted that the OEB’s Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario (8 th Edition, 2023) state that by the end of the 42-day review period, each OPCC member will provide the applicant with a Review Letter that the OPCC member has completed their review of the draft ER. Dillon representative noted that each OPCC member should also send their review letter to the OPCC Chair. Dillon representative noted to contact them with any issues.	N/A	N/A
17.1	September 22, 2023	OPCC – Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) Contact: Andrew Evers	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the OPCC MECP representative and provided a letter outlining the details of the St. Laurent Pipeline Replacement Project and the Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session. The Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to conduct an environmental study for the Project. Dillon representative stated that the environmental study will be an Environmental Report Amendment that builds off the work completed in June 2020 and October 2020 to account for the assessment of changes made to the	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)
			<p>pipeline routes presented in the original Environmental Report and Environmental Report Amendment. Dillon representative noted that the Environmental Report Amendment is being conducted in consideration of the Ontario Energy Board’s Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023). Dillon representative indicated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program for the project, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting an in-person public information session on October 3, 2023 and that details on the public information session are provided in the Notice of Study Commencement.</p> <p>Dillon representative noted that the Project Team is interested in hearing comments or concerns that the MECP representative or their agency may have regarding the Project. Dillon representative requested any information relating to natural and/or human environments along the potential routes that may fall within the MECP’s mandate and to please send their comments or concerns to the Project inbox at StLaurentEA@dillon.ca by October 13, 2023 for inclusion in the Environmental Report Amendment. Dillon representative noted to contact them if the MECP representative requires any information.</p>		
17.2	October 27, 2023	OPCC – MECP Contact: Andrew Evers	<p>Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the OPCC MECP representative and provided the Project ER Amendment for review. Dillon representative noted that the ER Amendment builds off the work completed in the June 2020 ER and the November 2020 ER Amendment for the St. Laurent Ottawa North Replacement Pipeline Project. Dillon representative noted that they are submitting the ER Amendment to the OPCC in accordance with the Ontario Energy Board’s Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023). Dillon representative provided a link to the Enbridge Gas Project website where the original ER and November 2020 ER</p>	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)
			Amendment are available for reference. Dillon representative requested feedback on the ER Amendment by Friday, December 8, 2023.		
17.3	November 17, 2023	OPCC – MECP Contact: Andrew Evans	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the OPCC MECP representative and reminded them to submit their review letter or summary of review for the Project by Friday, December 8, 2023. Dillon representative noted that the Ontario Energy Board’s Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario (8 th Edition, 2023) state that the OPCC members will provide a Review Letter by the end of the 42-day review period. Dillon representative indicated that each OPCC member should also send a copy of the Review Letter to the OPCC Chair. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas would appreciate submission prior to the closing of the 42-day review period on December 8, if possible.	N/A	N/A
17.4	November 24, 2023	OPCC – MECP Contact: Laura Collings on behalf of Andrew Evans	The MECP representative emailed Dillon representative and thanked them for the opportunity to review the Draft ER for the Project. The MECP representative provided the Review Letter from the Conservation and Source Protection Branch of the MECP and noted to advise them with any questions. The Review Letter from the MECP noted that the Project works will intersect vulnerable drinking water areas identified as Highly Vulnerable Aquifers (HVA) and Significant Groundwater Recharge Areas (SGRA). The Review Letter noted that natural gas pipelines may include activities during the construction, operation, and maintenance that may pose a risk to sources of drinking water if located in a vulnerable area. The Review Letter stated that policies in the local source protection plan my impact how or where Project activities are undertaken. The Review Letter noted that the proposed Project works are within the Mississippi-Rideau Source Protection Region. The Review Letter indicated that where Project activities may pose a risk to drinking water, the proponent should document and discuss in	December 4, 2023	The Dillon representative thanked the MECP representative for their review letter. Dillon representative noted that source water protection was addressed in the original ER (2020) under Section 5.1.4 Groundwater which identifies that the Project falls within the Mississippi-Rideau Source Protection Region and that the Preferred and Alternative routes fall within Highly Vulnerable Aquifers (HVAs). Dillon representative stated that Section 6, Effects Assessment and Proposed Mitigation provides mitigation measures for impacts to groundwater addressing dewatering, contamination, bentonite slurry, and leaks or spills.

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
			the ER how the Project addresses applicable policies in the local source protection plan. The Review Letter noted that ERs should refer to mitigation measures to protect human and environmental health and should demonstrate how those measures protect sources of drinking water to address the intent of the <i>Clean Water Act</i> . The Review Letter stated that its purpose is to satisfy the OEB guidelines to provide the applicant in writing that the OPCC member has completed its review.		
17.5	December 5, 2023	OPCC – MECP Contact: Laura Collings on behalf of Andrew Evans	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the OPCC MECP representative and reminded them to submit their letter or summary of review for the Project by December 8, 2023. The Dillon representative noted that the OEB’s Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario (8 th Edition, 2023) state that by the end of the 42-day review period, each OPCC member will provide the applicant with a Review Letter that the OPCC member has completed their review of the draft ER. Dillon representative noted that each OPCC member should also send their review letter to the OPCC Chair. Dillon representative noted to contact them with any issues.	N/A	N/A
18.1	September 22, 2023	OPCC – Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs (OMAFRA) Contact: Helma Geerts	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the OPCC OMAFRA representative and provided a letter outlining the details of the St. Laurent Pipeline Replacement Project and the Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session. The Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to conduct an environmental study for the Project. Dillon representative stated that the environmental study will be an Environmental Report Amendment that builds off the work completed in June 2020 and October 2020 to account for the assessment of changes made to the pipeline routes presented in the original Environmental Report and Environmental Report Amendment. Dillon representative noted that the Environmental Report Amendment is being conducted in consideration of the Ontario Energy Board’s Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects	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)
			<p>and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023). Dillon representative indicated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program for the project, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting an in-person public information session on October 3, 2023 and that details on the public information session are provided in the Notice of Study Commencement.</p> <p>Dillon representative noted that the Project Team is interested in hearing comments or concerns that the OMAFRA representative or their agency may have regarding the Project. Dillon representative requested any information relating to natural and/or human environments along the potential routes that may fall within the OMAFRA's mandate and to please send their comments or concerns to the Project inbox at StLaurentEA@dillon.ca by October 13, 2023 for inclusion in the Environmental Report Amendment. Dillon representative noted to contact them if the OMAFRA representative requires any information.</p>		
18.2	October 27, 2023	OPCC – OMAFRA Contact: Helma Geerts	<p>Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the OPCC OMAFRA representative and provided the Project ER Amendment for review. Dillon representative noted that the ER Amendment builds off the work completed in the June 2020 ER and the November 2020 ER Amendment for the St. Laurent Ottawa North Replacement Pipeline Project. Dillon representative noted that they are submitting the ER Amendment to the OPCC in accordance with the Ontario Energy Board's Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023). Dillon representative provided a link to the Enbridge Gas Project website where the original ER and November 2020 ER Amendment are available for reference. Dillon representative requested feedback on the ER Amendment by Friday, December 8, 2023.</p>	N/A	N/A
18.3	November 17, 2023	OPCC – OMAFRA Contact: Helma Geerts	<p>Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the OPCC OMAFRA representative and reminded them to submit their review</p>	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)
			letter or summary of review for the Project by Friday, December 8, 2023. Dillon representative noted that the Ontario Energy Board's Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario (8 th Edition, 2023) state that the OPCC members will provide a Review Letter by the end of the 42-day review period. Dillon representative indicated that each OPCC member should also send a copy of the Review Letter to the OPCC Chair. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas would appreciate submission prior to the closing of the 42-day review period on December 8, if possible.		
18.4	December 5, 2023	OPCC – OMAFRA Contact: Helma Geerts	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the OPCC OMAFRA representative and reminded them to submit their letter or summary of review for the Project by December 8, 2023. The Dillon representative noted that the OEB's Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario (8 th Edition, 2023) state that by the end of the 42-day review period, each OPCC member will provide the applicant with a Review Letter that the OPCC member has completed their review of the draft ER. Dillon representative noted that each OPCC member should also send their review letter to the OPCC chair. Dillon representative noted to contact them with any issues.	N/A	N/A
19.1	September 22, 2023	OPCC – Ministry of Transportation (MTO) (Highway Corridor Management) Contact: Tony Di Fabio	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the OPCC MTO representative and provided a letter outlining the details of the St. Laurent Pipeline Replacement Project and the Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session. The Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to conduct an environmental study for the Project. Dillon representative stated that the environmental study will be an Environmental Report Amendment that builds off the work completed in June 2020 and October 2020 to account for the assessment of changes made to the pipeline routes presented in the original Environmental Report and Environmental Report Amendment. Dillon representative noted that	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)
			<p>the Environmental Report Amendment is being conducted in consideration of the Ontario Energy Board’s Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023). Dillon representative indicated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program for the project, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting an in-person public information session on October 3, 2023 and that details on the public information session are provided in the Notice of Study Commencement.</p> <p>Dillon representative noted that the Project Team is interested in hearing comments or concerns that the MTO representative or their agency may have regarding the Project. Dillon representative requested any information relating to natural and/or human environments along the potential routes that may fall within the MTO’s mandate and to please send their comments or concerns to the Project inbox at StLaurentEA@dillon.ca by October 13, 2023 for inclusion in the Environmental Report Amendment. Dillon representative noted to contact them if the MTO representative requires any information.</p>		
19.2	October 4, 2023	OPCC – MTO (Highway Corridor Management) Contacts: Alicia Edwards on behalf of Tony Di Fabio	<p>The MTO representative responded to Dillon’s email regarding the Project Notice of Study Commencement and noted that it had been forwarded to their attention. The MTO contact provided the following comments from MTO regarding the Project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Preferred Route for the east-west XHP portion of the pipeline runs west from Cummings Avenue along Ogilvie Road, Coventry Road, Vanier Parkway, and through private property to the Rideau River. • An Alternative Route for part of the east-west XHP portion of the pipeline continues west through private property after Coventry Road ends at the Vanier Parkway before turning south at the Rideau River Pathway. <p>The MTO representative stated that, though both options are not on MTO property, the Corridors Department prefers the alternative as</p>	October 10, 2023	Dillon representative responded to MTO representative thanking them for their response. Dillon representative stated that MTO’s preference for the Alternative Route had been noted.

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
			there would be no issue if MTO expanded their road network in the future.		
19.3	October 27, 2023	OPCC - MTO (Highway Corridor Management) Contacts: Alicia Edwards on behalf of Tony Di Fabio	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the OPCC MTO representative and provided the Project ER Amendment for review. Dillon representative noted that the ER Amendment builds off the work completed in the June 2020 ER and the November 2020 ER Amendment for the St. Laurent Ottawa North Replacement Pipeline Project. Dillon representative noted that they are submitting the ER Amendment to the OPCC in accordance with the Ontario Energy Board's Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8 th Edition (2023). Dillon representative provided a link to the Enbridge Gas Project website where the original ER and November 2020 ER Amendment are available for reference. Dillon representative requested feedback on the ER Amendment by Friday, December 8, 2023.	October 30, 2023	The MTO representative responded to the Dillon representative's email and stated that MTO Corridor East had provided comments for this file on October 2, 2023 and to reach out with any further questions.
19.4	November 6, 2023	OPCC - MTO (Highway Corridor Management) Contacts: Alicia Edwards on behalf of Tony Di Fabio	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the OPCC MTO representative and thanked them for their response. Dillon representative confirmed that they would consider their letter dated October 2, 2023 as MTO's formal comments on the Project.	N/A	N/A
19.5	November 17, 2023	OPCC – MTO (Highway Corridor Management) Contact: Alicia Edwards	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the OPCC MTO representative and reminded them to submit their review letter or summary of review for the Project by Friday, December 8, 2023. Dillon representative noted that the Ontario Energy Board's Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario (8 th Edition, 2023) state that the OPCC members will provide a Review Letter by the end of the 42-day review period. Dillon representative indicated that each OPCC member should also send a copy of the Review Letter to the OPCC Chair. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas would appreciate submission prior to the closing of the 42-day review period on December 8, if possible.	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)
19.6	December 5, 2023	OPCC – MTO (Highway Corridor Management) Contact: Alicia Edwards	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the OPCC MTO representative and reminded them to submit their letter or summary of review for the Project by December 8, 2023. The Dillon representative noted that the OEB's Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario (8 th Edition, 2023) state that by the end of the 42-day review period, each OPCC member will provide the applicant with a Review Letter that the OPCC member has completed their review of the draft ER. Dillon representative noted that each OPCC member should also send their review letter to the OPCC Chair. Dillon representative noted to contact them with any issues.	December 5, 2023	The MTO representative responded to Dillon representative's email and noted that MTO Corridor East had provided comments for the Project on October 2, 2023.
20.1	September 22, 2023	OPCC – Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF) Contact: Keith Johnston	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the OPCC MNRF representative and provided a letter outlining the details of the St. Laurent Pipeline Replacement Project and the Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session. The Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to conduct an environmental study for the Project. Dillon representative stated that the environmental study will be an Environmental Report Amendment that builds off the work completed in June 2020 and October 2020 to account for the assessment of changes made to the pipeline routes presented in the original Environmental Report and Environmental Report Amendment. Dillon representative noted that the Environmental Report Amendment is being conducted in consideration of the Ontario Energy Board's Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8 th Edition (2023). Dillon representative indicated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program for the project, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting an in-person public information session on October 3, 2023 and that details on the public information session are provided in the Notice of Study Commencement.	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)
			Dillon representative noted that the Project Team is interested in hearing comments or concerns that the MNRF representative or their agency may have regarding the Project. Dillon representative requested any information relating to natural and/or human environments along the potential routes that may fall within the MNRF's mandate and to please send their comments or concerns to the Project inbox at StLaurentEA@dillon.ca by October 13, 2023 for inclusion in the Environmental Report Amendment. Dillon representative noted to contact them if the MNRF representative requires any information.		
20.2	October 27, 2023	OPCC – MNRF Contact: Keith Johnston	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the OPCC MNRF representative and provided the Project ER Amendment for review. Dillon representative noted that the ER Amendment builds off the work completed in the June 2020 ER and the November 2020 ER Amendment for the St. Laurent Ottawa North Replacement Pipeline Project. Dillon representative noted that they are submitting the ER Amendment to the OPCC in accordance with the Ontario Energy Board's Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8 th Edition (2023). Dillon representative provided a link to the Enbridge Gas Project website where the original ER and November 2020 ER Amendment are available for reference. Dillon representative requested feedback on the ER Amendment by Friday, December 8, 2023.	N/A	N/A
20.3	November 9, 2023	OPCC – MNRF Contact: Matthew Shakespeare on behalf of Keith Johnson	MNRF representative emailed Dillon representative and confirmed that the MNRF had completed their review of the ER Amendment for the Project dated October 2023. MNRF representative stated that the MNRF had no further comments on the ER Amendment and thanked the Dillon representative for sharing the ER Amendment.	November 13, 2023	Dillon representative responded to the MNRF representative's email and thanked them for confirming the MNRF's review of the ER Amendment.
20.4	November 17, 2023	OPCC – MNRF Contact: Keith Johnson	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the OPCC MNRF representative and reminded them to submit their review letter or summary of review for the Project by Friday, December 8, 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)
			Dillon representative noted that the Ontario Energy Board's Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario (8 th Edition, 2023) state that the OPCC members will provide a Review Letter by the end of the 42-day review period. Dillon representative indicated that each OPCC member should also send a copy of the Review Letter to the OPCC Chair. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas would appreciate submission prior to the closing of the 42-day review period on December 8, if possible.		
20.5	December 5, 2023	OPCC – MNRF Contact: Keith Johnson	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the OPCC MNRF representative and reminded them to submit their letter or summary of review for the Project by December 8, 2023. The Dillon representative noted that the OEB's Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario (8 th Edition, 2023) state that by the end of the 42-day review period, each OPCC member will provide the applicant with a Review Letter that the OPCC member has completed their review of the draft ER. Dillon representative noted that each OPCC member should also send their review letter to the OPCC Chair. Dillon representative noted to contact them with any issues.	N/A	N/A
21.1	September 22, 2023	OPCC – Infrastructure Ontario (IO) Contact: Cory Ostrowka	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the OPCC IO representative and provided a letter outlining the details of the St. Laurent Pipeline Replacement Project and the Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session. The Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to conduct an environmental study for the Project. Dillon representative stated that the environmental study will be an Environmental Report Amendment that builds off the work completed in June 2020 and October 2020 to account for the assessment of changes made to the pipeline routes presented in the original Environmental Report and Environmental Report Amendment. Dillon representative noted that the Environmental Report Amendment is being conducted in	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)
			<p>consideration of the Ontario Energy Board’s Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023). Dillon representative indicated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program for the project, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting an in-person public information session on October 3, 2023 and that details on the public information session are provided in the Notice of Study Commencement.</p> <p>Dillon representative noted that the Project Team is interested in hearing comments or concerns that the IO representative or their agency may have regarding the Project. Dillon representative requested any information relating to natural and/or human environments along the potential routes that may fall within the IO’s mandate and to please send their comments or concerns to the Project inbox at StLaurentEA@dillon.ca by October 13, 2023 for inclusion in the Environmental Report Amendment. Dillon representative noted to contact them if the IO representative requires any information.</p>		
21.2	October 27, 2023	OPCC – IO Contact: Cory Ostrowka	<p>Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the OPCC IO representative and provided the Project ER Amendment for review. Dillon representative noted that the ER Amendment builds off the work completed in the June 2020 ER and the November 2020 ER Amendment for the St. Laurent Ottawa North Replacement Pipeline Project. Dillon representative noted that they are submitting the ER Amendment to the OPCC in accordance with the Ontario Energy Board’s Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023). Dillon representative provided a link to the Enbridge Gas Project website where the original ER and November 2020 ER Amendment are available for reference. Dillon representative requested feedback on the ER Amendment by Friday, December 8, 2023.</p>	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	November 17, 2023	OPCC – IO Contact: Cory Ostrowka	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the OPCC IO representative and reminded them to submit their review letter or summary of review for the Project by Friday, December 8, 2023. Dillon representative noted that the Ontario Energy Board’s Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario (8 th Edition, 2023) state that the OPCC members will provide a Review Letter by the end of the 42-day review period. Dillon representative indicated that each OPCC member should also send a copy of the Review Letter to the OPCC Chair. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas would appreciate submission prior to the closing of the 42-day review period on December 8, if possible.	N/A	N/A
21.4	December 5, 2023	OPCC – IO Contact: Cory Ostrowka	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the OPCC IO representative and reminded them to submit their letter or summary of review for the Project by December 8, 2023. The Dillon representative noted that the OEB’s Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario (8 th Edition, 2023) state that by the end of the 42-day review period, each OPCC member will provide the applicant with a Review Letter that the OPCC member has completed their review of the draft ER. Dillon representative noted that each OPCC member should also send their review letter to the OPCC Chair. Dillon representative noted to contact them with any issues.	N/A	N/A
22.1	September 22, 2023	OPCC – Ministry of Energy (MOE) Contacts: Farrah Ali-Kahn and Shannon McCabe	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the OPCC MOE representative and provided a letter outlining the details of the St. Laurent Pipeline Replacement Project and the Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session. The Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to conduct an environmental study for the Project. Dillon representative stated that the environmental study will be an Environmental Report Amendment that builds off the work completed in June 2020 and October 2020 to account for the assessment of changes made to the	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)
			<p>pipeline routes presented in the original Environmental Report and Environmental Report Amendment. Dillon representative noted that the Environmental Report Amendment is being conducted in consideration of the Ontario Energy Board’s Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023). Dillon representative indicated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program for the project, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting an in-person public information session on October 3, 2023 and that details on the public information session are provided in the Notice of Study Commencement.</p> <p>Dillon representative noted that the Project Team is interested in hearing comments or concerns that the MOE representative or their agency may have regarding the Project. Dillon representative requested any information relating to natural and/or human environments along the potential routes that may fall within the MOE’s mandate and to please send their comments or concerns to the Project inbox at StLaurentEA@dillon.ca by October 13, 2023 for inclusion in the Environmental Report Amendment. Dillon representative noted to contact them if the MOE representative requires any information.</p>		
22.2	October 27, 2023	OPCC – MOE Contacts: Farrah Ali-Kahn and Shannon McCabe	<p>Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the OPCC MOE representative and provided the Project ER Amendment for review. Dillon representative noted that the ER Amendment builds off the work completed in the June 2020 ER and the November 2020 ER Amendment for the St. Laurent Ottawa North Replacement Pipeline Project. Dillon representative noted that they are submitting the ER Amendment to the OPCC in accordance with the Ontario Energy Board’s Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023). Dillon representative provided a link to the Enbridge Gas Project website where the original ER and November 2020 ER Amendment are available for reference. Dillon representative</p>	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)
			requested feedback on the ER Amendment by Friday, December 8, 2023.		
22.3	November 17, 2023	OPCC – MOE Contact: Farrah Ali-Kahn	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the OPCC MOE representative and reminded them to submit their review letter or summary of review for the Project by Friday, December 8, 2023. Dillon representative noted that the Ontario Energy Board’s Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario (8 th Edition, 2023) state that the OPCC members will provide a Review Letter by the end of the 42-day review period. Dillon representative indicated that each OPCC member should also send a copy of the Review Letter to the OPCC Chair. Dillon representative noted that Enbridge Gas would appreciate submission prior to the closing of the 42-day review period on December 8, if possible.	N/A	N/A
22.4	December 5, 2023	OPCC – MOE Contact: Farrah Ali-Kahn	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the OPCC MOE representative and reminded them to submit their letter or summary of review for the Project by December 8, 2023. The Dillon representative noted that the OEB’s Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario (8 th Edition, 2023) state that by the end of the 42-day review period, each OPCC member will provide the applicant with a Review Letter that the OPCC member has completed their review of the draft ER. Dillon representative noted that each OPCC member should also send their review letter to the OPCC Chair. Dillon representative noted to contact them with any issues.	N/A	N/A
22.5	December 8, 2023	OPCC – MOE Contacts: Bree-Anna Gaboury on behalf of Farrah Ali-Kahn	The MOE representative responded to Dillon representative’s email and noted that they had completed their review of the section(s) that pertain to Indigenous Consultation in the draft ER for the Project. The MOE representative stated that based on their review, they have no outstanding concerns or questions at the time.	December 11, 2023	Dillon representative thanked the MOE representative for their response.

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)
23.1	September 15, 2023	City of Ottawa Councillor – Rideau-Rockcliffe Ward 13 Contact: Rawlson King	Enbridge Gas representative emailed City of Ottawa Councillor, Rawlson King, and provided them with a letter outlining the details of the St. Laurent Pipeline Replacement Project as well as the Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session. Enbridge Gas representative stated that the notice will be distributed to the public and businesses in the area and that they will additionally be reaching out to other stakeholders as well as placing newspaper notices to advise of the Project and the Public Information Session. Enbridge Gas representative stated that they would be pleased to meet with the Councillor to review the Project and that they are available at any time to answer any questions the Councillor might have.	N/A	N/A
23.2	September 25, 2023	City of Ottawa Councillor – Rideau-Rockcliffe Ward 13 Contact: Rawlson King	On September 25, 2023 Councillors King, Tierney, and Carr attended a meeting with an Enbridge Gas representative and did not raise any objections to the Project.	N/A	N/A
23.3	October 3, 2023	City of Ottawa Councillor – Rideau-Rockcliffe Ward 13 Contact: Rawlson King	Councillor King attended the Public Information Session on October 3 and expressed support to an Enbridge Gas representative for maintaining pipeline infrastructure in a state of good repair.	N/A	N/A
24.1	September 8, 2023	City of Ottawa Councillor – Beacon Hill-Cyrville Ward 11 Contact: Tim Tierney	Councillor Tierney called an Enbridge Gas representative on September 8, 2023 to advise their support of the Project.	N/A	N/A
24.2	September 15, 2023	City of Ottawa Councillor – Beacon Hill-Cyrville Ward 11 Contact: Tim Tierney	Enbridge Gas representative emailed City of Ottawa Councillor, Tim Tierney, and provided them with a letter outlining the details of the St. Laurent Pipeline Replacement Project as well as the Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session. Enbridge Gas representative noted that the notice will be distributed to the public and businesses in the area and that they will additionally be reaching out to	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)
			other stakeholders as well as placing newspaper noticed to advise of the Project and the Public Information Session. Enbridge Gas representative stated that they would be pleased to meet with the Councillor to review the Project and that they are available at any time to answer any questions the Councillor might have.		
24.3	September 25, 2023	City of Ottawa Councillor – Beacon Hill-Cyrville Ward 11 Contact: Tim Tierney	On September 25, 2023 Councillors King, Tierney, and Carr attended a meeting with an Enbridge Gas representative and did not raise any objections to the Project.	N/A	N/A
25.1	September 15, 2023	City of Ottawa Councillor – Rideau-Vanier Ward 12 Contact: Stephanie Plante	Enbridge Gas representative emailed City of Ottawa Councillor, Stephanie Plante, and provided them with a letter outlining the details of the St. Laurent Pipeline Replacement Project as well as the Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session. Enbridge Gas representative stated that the notice will be distributed to the public and businesses in the area and that they will additionally be reaching out to other stakeholders as well as placing newspaper noticed to advise of the Project and the Public Information Session. Enbridge Gas representative stated that they would be pleased to meet with the Councillor to review the Project and that they are available at any time to answer any questions the Councillor might have.	September 15, 2023	Councillor Plante responded to the email sent by Enbridge Gas and noted that there are no issues except the need for a letter in French and English.
25.2	September 18, 2023	City of Ottawa Councillor – Rideau-Vanier Ward 12 Contact: Stephanie Plante	Enbridge Gas representative responded to the Councillor's email and provided the French notice and apologized for forgetting it.	N/A	N/A
26.1	September 15, 2023	City of Ottawa Mayor Contact: Mark Sutcliffe	Enbridge Gas representative emailed the City of Ottawa Mayor, Mark Sutcliffe, and provided details outlining the St. Laurent Pipeline Replacement Project as well as the upcoming Public Information Session. The Enbridge Gas representative indicated that further to their letter to the City Manager the previous week, that Enbridge Gas is proceeding with a proposed replacement of the St. Laurent Pipeline. Enbridge Gas	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)
			representative stated that in the days ahead the notice will be distributed to members of the public and businesses in the area and that additionally Enbridge Gas will be reaching out to other affected stakeholders and placing newspaper notices to advise of the Public Information Session. Enbridge Gas representative noted that the previous week they had written to the four Ward Councillors in the St. Laurent catchment area advising them of the Project and offering to meet. Enbridge Gas representative stated that they will be providing a copy of the Notice to the City Manager and will also provide them with a list of the other municipal staff who will receive the notice. Enbridge Gas representative stated that they are pleased that the City has agreed to participate in a staff led task force and discussion of energy issues with Enbridge Gas and Hydro Ottawa. Enbridge Gas representative noted that if the Mayor had any questions related to the Project they are available at any time.		
26.2	September 15, 2023	City of Ottawa Mayor Contact: Mark Sutcliffe	Enbridge Gas representative emailed the City of Ottawa Mayor and noted they meant to attach the letter as well. The attached letter contains details on the St. Laurent Pipeline Replacement Project and the Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session.	N/A	N/A
27.1	September 15, 2023	City of Ottawa Councillor – Alta Vista Ward 18 Contact: Marty Carr	Enbridge Gas representative emailed City of Ottawa Councillor, Marty Carr, and provided them with a letter outlining the details of the St. Laurent Pipeline Replacement Project as well as the Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session. Enbridge Gas representative noted that the notice will be distributed to the public and businesses in the area and that they will additionally be reaching out to other stakeholders as well as placing newspaper noticed to advise of the Project and the Public Information Session. Enbridge Gas representative stated that they would be pleased to meet with the Councillor to review the Project and that they are available at any time to answer any questions the Councillor might have.	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)
27.2	September 20, 2023	City of Ottawa Councillor – Alta Vista Ward 18 Contact: Marty Carr	Councillor Carr and an Enbridge Gas representative had a meeting on September 20 th to discuss the Project. Councillor Carr noted an understanding of the Project's need.	N/A	N/A
27.3	September 25, 2023	City of Ottawa Councillor – Alta Vista Ward 18 Contact: Marty Carr	On September 25, 2023 Councillors King, Tierney, and Carr attended a meeting with an Enbridge Gas representative and did not raise any objections to the Project.	N/A	N/A
28.1	September 15, 2023	City of Ottawa City Manager Contact: Wendy Stephanson	Enbridge Gas representative emailed the City Manager and provided them with a letter outlining the details of the St. Laurent Pipeline Replacement Project as well as the Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session. Enbridge Gas representative noted that they had provided copies of the notice to the Mayor, Mayor's office, four local Councillors and provided a list of additional City staff the notice would be sent to. Enbridge Gas representative indicated that the City Manager should send the notice to others at the City who may be interested. Enbridge Gas representative noted that the notice will be distributed to the public and businesses in the area and that they will additionally be reaching out to other stakeholders as well as placing newspaper notice to advise of the Project and the Public Information Session. Enbridge Gas representative stated they would be reaching out to a Planner at the City of Ottawa regarding the establishment of a task force with the City and Hydro Ottawa. Enbridge Gas representative noted to be in touch with any questions the City Manager may have.	N/A	N/A
28.2	October 27, 2023	City of Ottawa City Manager Contact: Wendy Stephanson	A Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the City Manager and provided them with the ER Amendment for the Project. Dillon representative noted that the ER had been submitted to the Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee for review. Dillon stated that the ER was building off the work completed in the June 2020 ER and the November 2020 ER Amendment for the Project. Dillon representative noted the ER Amendment was being conducted in consideration of the Ontario Energy Board's Environmental Guidelines for the Location,	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)
			Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8 th Edition (2023). Dillon representative provided a link to the Enbridge Gas website where the original ER and November 2020 ER Amendment can be found. Dillon representative requested feedback on the ER Amendment by Friday, December 8, 2023.		
29.1	September 15, 2023	City of Ottawa Planning, Infrastructure and Economic Development Contact: Don Herweyer	Enbridge Gas representative emailed the City of Ottawa General Manager of Planning, Infrastructure and Economic Development and provided them with a letter outlining the details of the Project as well as the Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session. Enbridge Gas representative noted that the letter and Notice had also been provided to a number of City staff as well as the Mayor's Office, the affected Councillors, and the City Manager. Enbridge Gas representative stated that the City Manager had advised that the Manager of Planning, Infrastructure and Economic Development would be the principle contact related to the establishment of a task force between the City, Enbridge Gas, and Hydro Ottawa. Enbridge Gas representative noted that the first step might be for the two of them to meet and that they look forward to hearing from them.	N/A	N/A
30.1	September 15, 2023	City of Ottawa Several Departments Contacts: Debra Lightman, Alain Gothier, Kim Ayotte, Britney McGrath, Karson Blank, Katarina Cvetkovic, Vivi Chi, and Philippe Landry	Enbridge Gas representative emailed City of Ottawa staff and provided them with a letter outlining the details of the Project as well as the Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session. Enbridge Gas representative noted the intention to apply to the OEB for permission to replace the St. Laurent Pipeline. Enbridge Gas representative indicated that the notice will be distributed to residents and businesses in the St. Laurent catchment area and other affected stakeholders in the coming days. Enbridge Gas representative added that the newspaper advertisements will offer Ottawa residents the opportunity to attend a drop-in public open house on October 3. Enbridge Gas representative added that Enbridge Gas welcomes the input and interest of many departments within the City of Ottawa related to the proposal and would be pleased to facilitate discussions between City staff and Enbridge Gas to address any questions. Enbridge	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)
			Gas representative stated that if approved, the new pipeline would provide a key conduit through the City that could facilitate renewable natural gas production and blending from City facilities such as wastewater treatment plants and landfills. Enbridge Gas representative noted that the replacement would ready the pipeline for the integration of low carbon gases including hydrogen and other sources of renewable natural gas. Enbridge Gas representative asked that City staff reach out with any questions related to the proposal.		
31.1	September 25, 2023	City of Ottawa Recreation, Cultural and Facility Services Department Contact: Jason Pantalone	City of Ottawa representative left a voicemail for Dillon representative and inquired whether the St. Laurent Complex on 525 Cote Street would lose service at some point as a result of the Project.	September 25, 2023	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, called the City of Ottawa representative back and let them know that since they are on the intermediate pressure line they should not lose service at all. On the call, the Dillon representative informed the City of Ottawa representative of the 2023 routing and committed to sending the latest notice so that the City of Ottawa representative would have it.
31.2	September 25, 2023	City of Ottawa Recreation, Cultural and Facility Services Department Contact: Jason Pantalone	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the City of Ottawa representative and provided the Notice of Commencement. Dillon representative stated to let them know if the City of Ottawa representative had any questions.	September 26, 2023	City of Ottawa representative responded to the Dillon representative and thanked them for sending the updated Notice of Commencement and for taking the time to talk and noted it was much appreciated.

2.0

Interest Group Correspondence

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Group and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
33.1	March 31, 2021	VIA Rail Canada (VIA Rail) Contact: Paul Charbachi	Enbridge Gas representative emailed VIA Rail and noted they were planning to work in two separate areas near tracks in 2022. Enbridge Gas representative stated that the tracks are co-owned by Canadian Pacific (CP) and Canadian National Railway (CNR). Enbridge Gas representative indicated that CP mentioned they should be applying with VIA Rail and that they had not yet heard back from CNR. Enbridge Gas representative stated that in one area the planned tie-in is less than 30 metres from the rail and in another they would be crossing the tracks. Enbridge Gas representative inquired whether they would have to apply for flagging and a work permit to both VIA Rail and CNR. Enbridge Gas representative provided the coordinates of the two work areas as well as aerial photos showing the proposed work areas.	March 31, 2021	VIA Rail representative responded to Enbridge Gas' email and provided the contact for CN as well as the VIA Rail website to apply through for flagging.
33.2	March 31, 2021	VIA Rail Contact: Paul Charbachi	Enbridge Gas representative responded to VIA Rail's email and inquired whether they would have to obtain a permit from both CNR and VIA Rail, as well as whether the flag person would be from one organization or the other.	March 31, 2021	VIA Rail representative responded to Enbridge Gas' email and noted it would be easier for them if they had the crossing name.
33.3	March 31, 2021	VIA Rail Contact: Paul Charbachi	Enbridge Gas representative responded to VIA Rail's email and provided the crossing area intersections as well as aerial photos.	March 31, 2021	VIA Rail responded to Enbridge Gas' email and noted that the land in question is owned by CN and CP but that VIA Rail is the operator/maintainer of the track. VIA Rail representative noted that as Enbridge Gas is proposing to modify a current utility already covered by an agreement between CN and Enbridge Gas, Enbridge Gas shall provide a description and drawings of the planned works. VIA Rail representative noted that if the works are minor VIA Rail needs to set up the flagging and provided the website to submit the request. VIA Rail representative stated that if the works are major they need to inform CNR and get their approval before VIA Rail can provide support for the flagging.
33.4	March 31, 2021	VIA Rail Contact: Paul Charbachi	Enbridge Gas emailed the VIA Rail representative and inquired if they were installing new pipeline whether they can use the master agreement Enbridge Gas has with CNR.	March 31, 2021	VIA Rail representative responded to Enbridge Gas' email and noted that it depends on CNR.

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Group and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
33.5	March 31, 2021	VIA Rail Contact: Paul Charbachi	Enbridge Gas responded to the VIA Rail representative's email and inquired if CNR agrees that they can use the CNR master agreement that Enbridge Gas would not need a crossing agreement with VIA Rail.	March 31, 2021	VIA Rail representative responded to Enbridge Gas and noted that the Enbridge Gas representative was correct unless CNR delegated. VIA Rail representative stated that they would only provide flagging protection and the as-built drawings at the end.
33.6	March 9, 2022	VIA Rail Contact: Paul Charbachi	Enbridge Gas emailed VIA Rail representative and noted that they have a small situation with the project located in Ottawa of which they had previously communicated. Enbridge Gas representative noted that it had been mentioned previously that Enbridge Gas can receive an approval from CNR and, if CNR wants to, they could delegate the flagging to VIA Rail or do it themselves. Enbridge Gas representative noted that they applied the previous week and as per CNR, it should be VIA Rail that they deal with. Enbridge Gas representative requested that the VIA Rail representative confirm this with their team internally. Enbridge Gas representative stated that they told their Project Manager the previous year that they should be dealing with CNR but as per CNR they should communicate with VIA Rail to clarify the situation. Enbridge Gas representative requested that the VIA Rail representative look into the matter for them.	March 9, 2022	VIA Rail representative responded to the Enbridge Gas email and confirmed that it is VIA Rail's line and that they provide the protection but that the review is done with CNR. VIA Rail representative stated to ensure Enbridge Gas submits to Rail Request and they would ensure to expediate the request. VIA Rail representative thanked the Enbridge Gas representative for including all the approvals from CNR and the plans so they could include those in the contract and to copy another VIA Rail representative on the correspondence and provided their contact information.
33.7	March 14, 2022	VIA Rail Contacts: Paul Charbachi and Myriam Pelletier-Dufresne	Enbridge Gas emailed the VIA Rail representatives and inquired whether they should submit the rail request even though they did not have CNR approval yet.	March 14, 2022	VIA Rail representative responded to the Enbridge Gas representative's email and noted that they would be protecting that information to maintain good communication.
33.8	March 21, 2022	VIA Rail Contacts: Paul Charbachi and Myriam Pelletier-Dufresne	Enbridge Gas representative emailed the VIA Rail representatives and noted that they applied online and provided the ID number. Enbridge Gas representative inquired whether anyone from CNR had reached out to the VIA Rail representatives.	March 21, 2022	VIA Rail representative responded to the Enbridge Gas representative's email and noted that no one had reached out to them from CNR yet.
33.9	March 21, 2022	VIA Rail Contacts: Paul Charbachi and	VIA Rail representative responded to the Enbridge Gas representative's email and noted that they had not been contacted by CNR yet either.	March 22, 2022	Enbridge Gas representative responded to the VIA Rail representative's emails and stated that they had passed along their contact information to CNR. Enbridge Gas

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		Myriam Pelletier-Dufresne			representative noted that they would follow up with CNR and thanked the VIA Rail representatives.
33.10	March 22, 2022	VIA Rail Contacts: Myriam Pelletier-Dufresne on behalf of Paul Charbachi	VIA Rail representative emailed Enbridge Gas representative and stated that the document of the permission to access the right-of-way are submitted in the rail request for their review and signature and provided the file number. VIA Rail representative noted that VIA Rail would provide protection for Enbridge Gas' safety upon request. VIA Rail representative stated that it is Enbridge Gas' responsibility to ensure they obtain all authorisation from CNR prior to commencing any work under the track.	March 22, 2022	Enbridge Gas representative responded to the VIA Rail representative and noted that they would have to change the Applicant's address on the documents. Enbridge Gas stated that the account is shared with their Permitting Team and that their colleague changed the address without them knowing. Enbridge Gas representative inquired whether it was possible to create two accounts for Enbridge Gas Inc.
33.11	March 22, 2022	VIA Rail Contacts: Myriam Pelletier-Dufresne on behalf of Paul Charbachi	VIA Rail representative responded to Enbridge Gas' representative's email and stated that they can go to the VIA Rail homepage and request a new account. The VIA Rail representative suggested adding the department's name at the end of the account name as only one account can have the same name. VIA Rail representative noted that for the current application to review the agreement and note the required changes in red line (track change) so that they can go through the document only once.	March 22, 2022	Enbridge Gas representative thanked the VIA Rail representative.
33.12	March 24, 2022	VIA Rail Contacts: Paul Charbachi and Myriam Pelletier-Dufresne	Enbridge Gas representative emailed the VIA Rail representatives and stated that the Project Manager and Construction Crew would like to meet with VIA Rail to have a better understanding on what kind of training is involved and anything else they would need to know before they go out to construction. Enbridge Gas representative noted that if the VIA Rail representatives preferred to send an email with a list of training or items to let them know. Enbridge Gas representative stated that if a meeting is better they can set something up for next week and to let them know.	April 1, 2022	VIA Rail representative responded to Enbridge Gas representative's email and provided an excel spreadsheet to request flagging.
33.13	May 25, 2022	VIA Rail Contacts: Myriam Pelletier-Dufresne on behalf of Paul Charbachi	Enbridge Gas representative emailed the VIA Rail representative and stated that the Project is under internal evaluation at Enbridge Gas and requested to put the application on hold. Enbridge Gas representative noted that as soon as they have additional information, they would let VIA Rail know. Enbridge Gas representative thanked the VIA Rail representative for their efforts on the Project and noted that they would be in touch.	N/A	N/A

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33.14	August 31, 2023	VIA Rail Contact: Paul Charbachi	Enbridge Gas representative emailed the VIA Rail representative and stated that they had received word that they are planning to move forward with the Project in spring 2024. Enbridge Gas representative noted that they will be crossing the railway tracks located at Michael Street and would be working in the vicinity of the tracks at St. Laurent Boulevard. Enbridge Gas representative provided a drawing of the planned works. Enbridge Gas representative noted that from their understanding CNR and CP own the railway and VIA Rail is leasing it from them. Enbridge Gas representative inquired whether anything had changed since their last communications. Enbridge Gas representative stated that if they need to move forward with the crossing agreement with VIA to advise whether the attached agreement needed to be revised. Enbridge Gas representative stated that they want to get started on this as they know their legal team would need to review the Crossing Agreement.	August 21, 2023	VIA Rail representative responded to the Enbridge Gas representative's email and stated that that is the high end of the Alexandria sub and the land is still jointly owned by the CNR and CP. VIA Rail representative provided next steps for the Agreement which included a technical review and approval by CN Technical Services and included the CN representative on the email, modification of or new agreement between CN Technical Services and the Applicants, and that once approved by CN, that VIA Rail would provide support for flagging and final design submitted to VIA and S&C locates at the expenses of the Applicants for the construction and future maintenance.
33.15	August 31, 2023	VIA Rail and CNR Contacts: Paul Charbachi, Derek Tardif (VIA Rail) and Julien Leblanc (CNR)	Enbridge Gas representative responded to the VIA Rail representative's email and noted that once they receive the final drawing they will submit the CNR application to the CNR representative. Enbridge Gas representative requested to confirm that they would be receiving the Crossing Agreement from CNR and the flagging from VIA Rail.	August 31, 2023	VIA Rail representative thanked the Enbridge Gas representative.
33.16	September 22, 2023	VIA Rail Contact: Paul Charbachi	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the representative from VIA Rail and provided the Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session. Dillon representative stated that the VIA Rail representative is receiving the email as they were identified as a potential interest group or they participated in the first stakeholder consultation program for the Project which was conducted in 2020. Dillon representative stated that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to conduct an environmental study for the Project. Dillon representative stated that the environmental study will be an Environmental Report Amendment that builds off the work completed in June, 2020 and October, 2020 to account for the assessment of changes made to the pipeline routes presented in the original Environmental Report and Environmental Report Amendment. Dillon representative noted that the Environmental Report Amendment is being conducted in	September 22, 2023	VIA Rail representative responded to the Dillon representative's email and requested a meeting the following Friday to go over the Project.

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			<p>consideration of the Ontario Energy Board's Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023). Dillon representative indicated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program for the project, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting an in-person public information session on October 3, 2023 and that details on the public information session are provided in the Notice of Study Commencement.</p> <p>Dillon representative noted that the Project Team is interested in hearing comments or concerns that the VIA Rail representative or their agency may have regarding the Project. Dillon representative requested any information relating to natural and/or human environments along the potential routes that may fall within the VIA Rail's mandate and to please send their comments or concerns to the Project inbox at StLaurentEA@dillon.ca by October 13, 2023 for inclusion in the Environmental Report Amendment. Dillon representative noted to contact them if the VIA Rail representative requires any information.</p>		
33.17	September 25, 2023	VIA Rail and CNR Contacts: Paul Charbachi, Derek Tardif (VIA Rail) and Julien Leblanc (CNR)	Enbridge Gas representative emailed the VIA Rail and CNR representatives and stated that Enbridge Gas' Project team reached out to them to let them know that VIA Rail requested a meeting to discuss the Notice of Study Commencement for the Project. Enbridge Gas representative noted that they had been communicating last year and over the past month regarding the Project and requested to advise them whether they would still like a meeting to discuss the Project and if so to please provide their availability.	September 25, 2023	VIA Rail representative responded to Enbridge Gas representative's email and stated that Friday around 11:30 am would work for them.
33.18	September 25, 2023	VIA Rail Contact: Paul Charbachi	Enbridge Gas responded to the VIA Rail representative's email and stated that they sent a meeting invitation for the following Friday. Enbridge Gas representative requested that the VIA Rail representative review the drawing before the meeting and to let Enbridge Gas know if they have any questions or concerns. Enbridge Gas representative noted that they are hoping to begin construction in May 2024.	September 25, 2023	VIA Rail representative responded and noted they received the meeting invitation and accepted it.
33.19	October 6, 2023	VIA Rail Contact: Paul Charbachi	On October 6, 2023 Project Team members from Dillon and Enbridge Gas met with VIA Rail representative and provided an overview of the Project and discussed the impact to VIA Rail.	N/A	N/A

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			VIA Rail representative confirmed that the rail segment along Michael Street is owned jointly by CNR/CP and permitting will have to go through them. VIA Rail representative confirmed that VIA Rail would have to be involved during final design and from an inspection and maintenance perspective. During the meeting it was established that flagging by VIA will be required for certain works and that VIA would need a one-week notice. VIA Rail representative noted that summer and early spring are best as fall is high-volume and more difficult to accommodate. A site visit was organized for the following week for representatives from Enbridge Gas and VIA Rail to discuss where and when flagging would be needed. Enbridge Gas representatives noted who would continue to work with VIA regarding permitting.		
33.20	October 12, 2023	VIA Rail Contact: Paul Charbachi	<p>Enbridge Gas representative met with VIA Rail representative to discuss flagging for the Project. VIA Rail representative advised that any work within 6 feet of the tracks is to be conducted as night work (after 11 pm, before 4 am) while Enbridge Gas contractors are creating or expanding the drill hole below grade. VIA Rail representative advised that flagging would be required at all times and that it could be reviewed during construction but that they need to plan for it at this point in the Project. VIA Rail representative stated that they had no comments at the time on the proposed work for the Michael Street crossing, and no restrictions or comments on the temporary yard location at 1199 Newmarket Avenue.</p> <p>VIA Rail representative noted that VIA Rail operates on the tracks and had jurisdiction for top of rail to 18 inches below top of rail and that below 18 inches from top of rail it is CNR jurisdiction. VIA Rail representative suggested that the Project Team inquire with CNR that VIA take the lead and provided some suggested wording.</p> <p>VIA Rail representative suggested a review and approval through them is typically in the 1-2-month timeframe, where in their experience CNR can take up to a year. VIA Rail representative stated that as they are the primary user of the rail in this region they would like to be the primary reviewer and approver, however CNR is required to relinquish this to VIA.</p>	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Group and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
34.1	September 22, 2023	Ottawa Community Housing Corporation (OCH) Contact: Barron Meyerhoffer, Lisa Dalla Rosa	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the representative from the OCH and provided the Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session. Dillon representative stated that the OCH representative is receiving the email as they were identified as a potential interest group or they participated in the first stakeholder consultation program for the Project which was conducted in 2020. Dillon representative stated that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to conduct an environmental study for the Project. Dillon representative stated that the environmental study will be an Environmental Report Amendment that builds off the work completed in June, 2020 and October, 2020 to account for the assessment of changes made to the pipeline routes presented in the original Environmental Report and Environmental Report Amendment. Dillon representative noted that the Environmental Report Amendment is being conducted in consideration of the Ontario Energy Board's Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8 th Edition (2023). Dillon representative indicated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program for the project, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting an in-person public information session on October 3, 2023 and that details on the public information session are provided in the Notice of Study Commencement. Dillon representative noted that the Project Team is interested in hearing comments or concerns that the OCH representative or their agency may have regarding the Project. Dillon representative requested any information relating to natural and/or human environments along the potential routes that may fall within the OCH's mandate and to please send their comments or concerns to the Project inbox at StLaurentEA@dillon.ca by October 13, 2023 for inclusion in the Environmental Report Amendment. Dillon representative noted to contact them if the OCH representative requires any information.	N/A	N/A
35.1	September 22, 2023	Ottawa-Carleton District School Board (OCDSB) Contacts: Camille Williams-Taylor,	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the representatives from OCDSB and provided them with the Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session. Dillon representative stated that the OCDSB representatives were receiving the email because they were identified as a potential interest group or they participated in the first stakeholder	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Group and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
		Barry Boyd, Heather Lawson	consultation program for the Project which was conducted in 2020. Dillon representative stated that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to conduct an environmental study for the Project. Dillon representative stated that they environmental study will be an Environmental Report Amendment that builds off the work completed in June, 2020 and October, 2020 to account for the assessment of changes made to the pipeline routes presented in the original Environmental Report and Environmental Report Amendment. Dillon representative noted that the Environmental Report Amendment is being conducted in consideration of the Ontario Energy Board's Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8 th Edition (2023). Dillon representative indicated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program for the project, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting an in-person public information session on October 3, 2023 and that details on the public information session are provided in the Notice of Study Commencement. Dillon representative stated that the Project team is interested in hearing comments or concerns that they may have regarding the Project. Dillon representative requested that the OCDSB representatives send their comments or concerns to the Project inbox at StLaurentEA@dillon.ca by October 13, 2023 for inclusion in the Environmental Report Amendment.		
36.1	September 22, 2023	Ottawa Catholic School Board (OCSB) Contacts: Denise Andre, Cindy MacMillan, Debbie Lloyd	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the representatives from OCSB and provided them with the Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session. Dillon representative stated that the OCSB representatives were receiving the email because they were identified as a potential interest group or they participated in the first stakeholder consultation program for the Project which was conducted in 2020. Dillon representative stated that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to conduct an environmental study for the Project. Dillon representative stated that they environmental study will be an Environmental Report Amendment that builds off the work completed in June, 2020 and October, 2020 to account for the assessment of changes made to the pipeline routes presented in the original Environmental Report and Environmental Report Amendment. Dillon	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Group and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
			<p>representative noted that the Environmental Report Amendment is being conducted in consideration of the Ontario Energy Board's Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023). Dillon representative indicated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program for the project, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting an in-person public information session on October 3, 2023 and that details on the public information session are provided in the Notice of Study Commencement.</p> <p>Dillon representative stated that the Project team is interested in hearing comments or concerns that OCSB may have regarding the Project. Dillon representative requested that the OCSB representatives send their comments or concerns to the Project inbox at StLaurentEA@dillon.ca by October 13, 2023 for inclusion in the Environmental Report Amendment.</p>		
36.2	October 23, 2023	OCSB Contact: Jeff Vanderspank on behalf of Denise Andre	OCSB representative emailed the Project inbox and introduced themselves as a Planner for the OCSB. The OCSB representative indicated that OCSB owns a school – Our Lady of Mount Carmel – located at 675 Gardenvale Road. The OCSB representative indicated that previously the Project's Alternative Route ran along Cummings Avenue just west of Aviation Parkway, and that it was communicated that the OCSB did not support the Alternative Route as it would impact Our Lady of Mount Carmel school. The OCSB representative requested confirmation that Cummings Avenue has now been identified as part of the Preferred Route for the Project.	N/A	N/A
36.3	October 25, 2023	OCSB Contact: Jeff Vanderspank	The OCSB responded to the Dillon representative and thanked them for their detailed response. The OCSB provided an email from their colleague's communications dated October 30, 2020 and stated that at that time, it was confirmed that the changes to Phase 4 of the Preferred Route were limited to an area by Hemlock Road, which is not in close proximity to Our Lady of Mount Carmel. Based on that information, OCSB indicated no concerns with the proposed change.	November 1, 2023	Dillon representative emailed the OCSB representative and thanked them for the additional context. Dillon representative noted they were unable to confirm what was discussed in the 2020 phone call between OCSB and Dillon or why there may have been mention of work only impacting Cummings Avenue near Hemlock Road, as that would not have been correct. Dillon representative stated that though the timeline is not yet official, Enbridge Gas plans to execute Project works along

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					<p>Cummings Avenue near Our Lady of Mount Carmel school in 2025 and that there are various mitigation measures planned that will ensure safety and reduce disruption to school access and operations. Dillon representative noted that the mitigation measures include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A dedicated land agent during construction to work with landowners and business owners <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The land agent will review the construction schedule and work with relevant persons as crews are approaching, in front of, and passing each property along the route ○ Our Lady of Mount Carmel school will be highlighted on the land agent’s key stakeholder list to ensure adequate notice is prior to Project construction works. • Enbridge Gas and the Contractor will review the schedule to see if work can be completed in July/August when school is out for the summer, though due to uncertainties it is possible that construction will need to occur in the area during the school year. • Enbridge Gas and the Constructor will review the execution strategy as they approach the school and try and coordinate impacts to pedestrian movements by working as much as possible on days the school is closed • Enbridge Gas will employ paid duty police on the Project and, depending on the scenario as construction is passing the school, an officer could be used to assist in peak morning and peak afternoon traffic.

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					Dillon representative requested confirmation whether the information addressed the OCSB 's concerns and to let them know if there were any other concerns they would like to discuss regarding the Project.
36.4	November 14, 2023	OCSB Contact: Jeff Vadnerspank	The OCSB representative emailed the Dillon representative and requested a meeting the week of January 22, 2024 to discuss logistics and operational issues.	November 14, 2023	Dillon representative responded to the OCSB representative and noted that Project team members from Enbridge Gas would be the best people to answer any construction-related questions and indicated that they were cc'd on the email. Dillon representative stated that the Enbridge Gas Project members would reach out to set up a meeting time in January 2024.
36.5	November 16, 2023	OCSB Contact: Jeff Vadnerspank	Enbridge Gas representative sent the OCSB representative a virtual meeting invitation for January 25, 2024. Enbridge Gas representative stated that the Planning Project Manager as well as the Environmental Project Manager on the Project team would also be attending. Enbridge Gas representative noted to forward the meeting invitation to others if required.	N/A	N/A
36.6	November 27, 2023	OCSB Contact: Jeff Vadnerspank	Enbridge Gas representative sent the OCSB representative a new virtual meeting invitation for January 23, 2024 to accommodate schedules in the New Year.	November 28, 2023	OCSB responded to the new virtual meeting invitation and thanked the Enbridge Gas representative for the update.
36.7	January 23, 2024	OCSB Contact: Jeff Vanderspauk	OCSB representative emailed Enbridge Gas representative and requested that the meeting invite be forwarded to another OCSB representative.	N/A	N/A
36.8	January 23, 2024	OCSB Contacts: Jeff Vanderspauk, Larel Leslie, Ian Baxter, Miro Vala	Enbridge Gas held a virtual meeting with representatives from OCSB to discuss potential impacts from pipeline construction along the preferred route in the vicinity of the OCSB School at 675 Gardenvale Road. Enbridge Gas provided an overview of the Project as well as a link to the Project ER. OCSB representatives had general inquiries about construction impacts and Enbridge Gas representatives presented the following information: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project construction will be moving south-north or north-south; • Generally, a three-step operation: setup/trenching, pipe installation, and cleanup/repaving; • Project pipeline installation targets are approximately 15-20m/day; 	N/A	N/A

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential for slower progress in urban areas due to existing subsurface utilities, congestion, etc.; • Enbridge Gas representatives expect that the work will occur in the vicinity of OCSB School in late 2025 or 2026; • Enbridge Gas representatives noted they are looking at the possibility of completing the work in the vicinity of OCSB School property in the summer months or on weekends, but that it is too early to know for certain whether this was feasible; • Enbridge Gas indicated there would be noise generated during Project work during the day; • Welding work would include tents to avoid arch flash concerns; • Enbridge Gas would take the northbound lane during construction; • Enbridge Gas is expecting to close the sidewalk on the east side of Cummings Ave. while work is ongoing in the area; • There will be traffic control flaggers around all lane closures; • Enbridge Gas will prioritize buses through traffic-controlled area; • Enbridge Gas indicated Paid Duty Officers would be present around signalized intersections and could be in the vicinity of OCSB property if the need arises; • Enbridge Gas would need to know how the buses come in and out of Gardenvale Road; and • That there would be not service interruption to the school, emergency services, or impacts to other utilities. <p>OCSB representatives noted they would provide Enbridge Gas with a contact for the Ottawa Student Transportation Authority (OSTA).</p> <p>OCSB representatives raised concerns regarding blasting and/or hoe ramming if rock was present, Enbridge Gas responded that there were no indications of shallow bedrock that would require hoe-ramming and that blasting would not be used regardless.</p> <p>OCSB representatives requested to have some way of informing the parents/parent board, Enbridge Gas responded that the Project webpage has the most up-to-date information and that there will be a land agent dedicated</p>		

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Group and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
			to the Project to deal with construction planning. OCSB and Enbridge Gas representatives agreed that the Principal would be liaised with, and that OCSB would provide the contact information to Enbridge Gas. OCSB representatives indicated that they would prefer if construction were to occur in the summer months to minimize disruption. OCSB elected a representative to be the central point of contact going forward.		
36.9	January 23, 2024	OCSB Contact: Ian Baxter	OCSB representative emailed Enbridge Gas representative and thanked them for the meeting earlier in the day regarding the Project construction works. OCSB representative indicated that their concerns centre around the timing of the construction and the impact to daily operations at the school. OCSB representative stated that their preference would be for construction to occur during July and August when school is not in operation and if this was not possible that they would work with Enbridge to address concerns with construction noise and to ensure safe continued access to the site. OCSB included two contacts from the OSTA as well as the Principal on the email and noted they should be included in the planning of Project works. OCSB representative provided a link to the Project information for the OSTA contacts.	January 24, 2024	The OSTA representative responded to the OCSB representative's email and noted that they sent the information to their Transportation Coordinators.
37.1	September 22, 2023	Perley and Rideau Veteran's Health Centre Contacts: Katrin Spencer, Jay Innes	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the representatives from Perley and Rideau Veterans' Health Centre and provided them with the Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session. Dillon representative stated that the Perley and Rideau Veteran's Health Centre representatives were receiving the email because they were identified as a potential interest group or they participated in the first stakeholder consultation program for the Project which was conducted in 2020. Dillon representative stated that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to conduct an environmental study for the Project. Dillon representative stated that they environmental study will be an Environmental Report Amendment that builds off the work completed in June, 2020 and October, 2020 to account for the assessment of changes made to the pipeline routes presented in the original Environmental Report and Environmental Report Amendment. Dillon	N/A	N/A

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			<p>representative noted that the Environmental Report Amendment is being conducted in consideration of the Ontario Energy Board's Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023). Dillon representative indicated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program for the project, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting an in-person public information session on October 3, 2023 and that details on the public information session are provided in the Notice of Study Commencement.</p> <p>Dillon representative stated that the Project team is interested in hearing comments or concerns that they may have regarding the Project. Dillon representative requested that the Perley and Rideau Veteran's Health Centre representatives send their comments or concerns to the Project inbox at StLaurentEA@dillon.ca by October 13, 2023 for inclusion in the Environmental Report Amendment.</p>		
38.1	September 22, 2023	Manor Park Community Association	<p>Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the Manor Park Community Association and provided them with the Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session. Dillon representative stated that the Manor Park Community Association was receiving the email because they were identified as a potential interest group or they participated in the first stakeholder consultation program for the Project which was conducted in 2020. Dillon representative stated that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to conduct an environmental study for the Project. Dillon representative stated that they environmental study will be an Environmental Report Amendment that builds off the work completed in June, 2020 and October, 2020 to account for the assessment of changes made to the pipeline routes presented in the original Environmental Report and Environmental Report Amendment. Dillon representative noted that the Environmental Report Amendment is being conducted in consideration of the Ontario Energy Board's Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023). Dillon representative indicated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program for the project, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting an in-person public</p>	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Group and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
			information session on October 3, 2023 and that details on the public information session are provided in the Notice of Study Commencement. Dillon representative stated that the Project team is interested in hearing comments or concerns that the Manor Park Community Association may have regarding the Project. Dillon representative requested that Manor Park Community Association representatives send their comments or concerns to the Project inbox at StLaurentEA@dillon.ca by October 13, 2023 for inclusion in the Environmental Report Amendment.		
39.1	September 22, 2023	Rockcliffe Park Residents Association Contact: Anna Blauveldt	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the Rockcliffe Park Residents Association and provided them with the Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session. Dillon representative stated that the Rockcliffe Park Residents Association was receiving the email because they were identified as a potential interest group or they participated in the first stakeholder consultation program for the Project which was conducted in 2020. Dillon representative stated that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to conduct an environmental study for the Project. Dillon representative stated that their environmental study will be an Environmental Report Amendment that builds off the work completed in June, 2020 and October, 2020 to account for the assessment of changes made to the pipeline routes presented in the original Environmental Report and Environmental Report Amendment. Dillon representative noted that the Environmental Report Amendment is being conducted in consideration of the Ontario Energy Board's Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8 th Edition (2023). Dillon representative indicated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program for the project, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting an in-person public information session on October 3, 2023 and that details on the public information session are provided in the Notice of Study Commencement. Dillon representative stated that the Project team is interested in hearing comments or concerns that the Rockcliffe Park Residents Association may have regarding the Project. Dillon representative requested that Rockcliffe Park Residents Association representatives send their comments or concerns	N/A	N/A

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			to the Project inbox at StLaurentEA@dillon.ca by October 13, 2023 for inclusion in the Environmental Report Amendment.		
40.1	September 22, 2023	Overbrook Community Association Contacts: Steven Boyle and Steve McNamee	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed the Overbrook Park Community Association and provided them with the Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session. Dillon representative stated that the Overbrook Park Community Association was receiving the email because they were identified as a potential interest group or they participated in the first stakeholder consultation program for the Project which was conducted in 2020. Dillon representative stated that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to conduct an environmental study for the Project. Dillon representative stated that their environmental study will be an Environmental Report Amendment that builds off the work completed in June, 2020 and October, 2020 to account for the assessment of changes made to the pipeline routes presented in the original Environmental Report and Environmental Report Amendment. Dillon representative noted that the Environmental Report Amendment is being conducted in consideration of the Ontario Energy Board's Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8 th Edition (2023). Dillon representative indicated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program for the project, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting an in-person public information session on October 3, 2023 and that details on the public information session are provided in the Notice of Study Commencement. Dillon representative stated that the Project team is interested in hearing comments or concerns that the Overbrook Park Community Association may have regarding the Project. Dillon representative requested that Overbrook Park Community Association representatives send their comments or concerns to the Project inbox at StLaurentEA@dillon.ca by October 13, 2023 for inclusion in the Environmental Report Amendment.	N/A	N/A
41.1	September 29, 2023	Ingenium – Canada's Museums of	Ingenium representative emailed Enbridge Gas, introduced themselves and inquired as to the impact the Project would have on the operations of Ingenium's buildings. Ingenium representative noted that they house precious artifacts that are part of the National Collection of the Federal Government	October 2, 2023	Enbridge Gas representative thanked the Ingenium representative for reaching out with respect to the Project. Enbridge Gas representative noted that with the planned service work to each dwelling as part of this

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		Science and Information Contact: Guy Larocque	and that as such, they must maintain strict environmental conditions for the preservation of their collection which relies on Enbridge Gas' service for heating. Ingenium representative requested to let them know if there were any gas service shutdowns as part of the Project works.		<p>Project they will need to execute a planned short duration gas outage to successfully complete the work. Enbridge Gas representative stated that as part of the replacement work they will have a dedicated team to work with landowners and homeowners to manage the impacts of the Project works. Enbridge Gas representative indicated that this team was not in place yet as they are still in the planning phase of the Project. Enbridge Gas stated that in regards to the Ingenium facility and the strict environmental conditions required for the collection, Enbridge Gas would like to meet with them directly to ensure all details are captured and can be incorporated into the Project planning. Enbridge Gas representative noted that Enbridge Gas would like to understand the constraints, outline the work required, and come up with a framework that would work for everyone. Enbridge Gas representative indicated that the work planned for that location is planned for 2025, but understanding the constraints early will be advantageous for all. Enbridge Gas representative noted that their colleague overseeing construction planning and execution would like to meet at the Ingenium facility during the week of October 16, or be available for a phone call. Enbridge Gas representative stated that they had copied their colleague on the email and included their contact information in the email. Enbridge Gas representative requested that the Ingenium representative respond and indicate a date, time and location that would work for them to discuss things with them. Enbridge Gas representative noted to reach out with any questions about the Project.</p>

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41.2	October 3, 2023	Ingenium – Canada’s Museums of Science and Information Contact: Guy Larocque	The Enbridge Gas representative in charge of construction planning and execution followed up their Enbridge Gas colleague’s email and noted they would be free and available to go to the facility on October 16 between 12-3 pm or October 17 between 11 am-3 pm. Enbridge Gas representative requested to let them know if those times work or if they could schedule a virtual call.	October 3, 2023	Ingenium representative responded to the Enbridge Gas representative’s email and inquired if 1 pm on October 16 th would work and stated that they can meet at the Aviation Museum at 11 Aviation Parkway.
41.3	October 16, 2023	Ingenium – Canada’s Museums of Science and Information Contact: Guy Larocque	<p>Enbridge Gas representatives met with the Ingenium representative as well as two Ingenium staff members to discuss the 2025 planned work at their facilities. During the meeting the following was discussed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Aviation Museum should not be affected unless the routing changes to Aviation Parkway and Sir George Etienne Parkway – no impacts are anticipated. • The Science and Technology Museum consists of two buildings both with sensitive artifacts with humidity and temperature controls governed by natural gas. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The Ingenium Storage Facility at 1865 St. Laurent Boulevard: There may be impacts due to a potential outage with a request from the Ingenium representative to coordinate in shoulder seasons when outside air is 21 degrees Celsius and Relative Humidity is 50%. Enbridge Gas representative noted that they could target a fall 2025 changeover. Ingenium representative noted that the facility can withstand a twelve-hour outage on a weekend when occupancy is low. Enbridge Gas representative acknowledged that work would have to be conducted on a weekend. Enbridge Gas representative noted that they would review the service and existing layout and come up with a plan over the winter of 2024. ○ Science and Technology Museum at 1867 St. Laurent Boulevard: There may be a potential outage with a request from the Ingenium representative to coordinate in shoulder seasons when outside air is 21 degrees Celsius and Relative Humidity is 50%. Enbridge Gas representative noted that they could target a fall 2025 changeover. 	N/A	N/A

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			<p>Ingenium representative noted that the facility can withstand a twelve-hour outage and that work would have to be done on a Monday when the facility is closed. Enbridge Gas representative noted that they would review the service and existing layout and come up with a plan over the winter of 2024.</p> <p>The Ingenium representative and staff showed Enbridge Gas their facilities and they walked the premises to better understand the layouts.</p>		
42.1	October 5, 2023	Premier Property Management Property Manager Contact: Laura Graham	<p>Premier Property Management representative emailed Enbridge Gas representative and requested the materials from the Public Information Session from October 3 for the St. Laurent Pipeline Replacement Project. Premier Property Management representative noted that Enbridge Gas had stated that a link to the material would be posted but that they cannot find the link on the Project website.</p>	October 6, 2023	Enbridge Gas representative thanked the Premier Property Management representative for their email and provided the link to the Public Information Session materials. Enbridge Gas representative noted to contact them with any questions or feedback they wish to provide on the Project.

3.0 Public Correspondence

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
44.1	September 22, 2023	Members of the Public from 2020 consultation	<p>Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, emailed members of the public and provided the Notice of Study Commencement and Public Information Session. Dillon representative stated that the members of the public are receiving the email as they were identified as a potential interest group or they participated in the first stakeholder consultation program for the Project which was conducted in 2020. Dillon representative stated that Enbridge Gas has retained Dillon to conduct an environmental study for the Project. Dillon representative stated that the environmental study will be an Environmental Report Amendment that builds off the work completed in June 2020 and October 2020 to account for the assessment of changes made to the pipeline routes presented in the original Environmental Report and Environmental Report Amendment. Dillon representative noted that the Environmental Report Amendment is being conducted in consideration of the Ontario Energy Board's Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023). Dillon representative indicated that as part of the stakeholder engagement program for the project, Enbridge Gas and Dillon will be hosting an in-person public information session on October 3, 2023 and that details on the public information session are provided in the Notice of Study Commencement.</p> <p>Dillon representative noted that the Project Team is interested in hearing comments or concerns that the members of the public may have regarding the Project. Dillon representative requested to please send their comments or concerns to the Project inbox at StLaurentEA@dillon.ca by October 13, 2023 for inclusion in the Environmental Report Amendment.</p>	September 22, 2023	A member of the public responded stating that they have moved and are no longer involved in the St. Laurent community.

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45.1	September 29, 2023	Member of the Public [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	Member of the public emailed the Project email inbox and noted that while they were reading the notice for the Information Session scheduled for October 3 they noticed that the map is incorrect. They stated that Hurdman Station is located on the east side of the Rideau River, not on the west side. Member of the public stated they knew as they live overlooking Hurdman Station and that it is on the east side of the Rideau River.	October 10, 2023	Dillon representative responded to the person's email and thanked them for their email regarding the St. Laurent Pipeline Replacement Project. Dillon representative stated that the station noted on the map is the Enbridge Gas Hurdman District Station and that the person may be confusing it with the Ottawa City Transit Station. Dillon representative noted that the Enbridge Gas stations in the Project area are all symbolized by the same circle and that they can see how it may be confusing since it shares the name of the transit station. Dillon representative stated that they will make sure this is clarified in future mapping. Dillon representative noted that the person should feel free to reach out with any further questions or concerns.
46.1	October 2, 2023	Member of the Public [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	Member of the Public emailed the Project inbox and noted that no time is listed for the public information session occurring the next day.	October 2, 2023	Enbridge Gas representative responded thanking the person for their inquiry. Enbridge Gas representative stated that the Public Information Session being held the next day for the St. Laurent Pipeline Replacement Project would be held from 5 pm – 8 pm. Enbridge Gas representative noted that the venue location was the Richelieu-Vanier Community Centre at 300 Des Peres-Blancs Avenue.
47.1	October 3, 2023	Member of the Public [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	At the Public Information Session on October 3, the Project Team spoke with a Member of the Public that relies on a mobility device regarding their concerns for the traffic management plan for the Project construction work. The Member of the Public provided the Project Team with a number of comments and suggestions for how they can ensure that people with mobility devices would still be able to navigate sidewalks and detours. The Project Team committed to meeting the Member of the Public near their residence to see the area they are concerned with and to see the driveway for the Ottawa Transport Wheelchair Bus access.	October 4, 2023	Members of the Project Team met with the Member of the Public on October 4 at 1 pm to discuss some specific concerns relating to wheelchair accessibility during other utility construction work that took place around the person's area of residence on St. Laurent Boulevard. Members of the Project Team gathered some key elements from the meeting to include in the traffic control strategies in hopes of making things easier for those who travel with wheelchairs and reside in proximity to the construction works. The Member of the Public also shared concerns related to City of Ottawa infrastructure not being suited to patrons with accessibility needs as well as issues the Member of the Public had experienced with local drivers.

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48.1	October 3, 2023	Member of the Public [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	On October 3, 2023 at the Public Information Session, Member of the Public filled out the comment form provided by Enbridge Gas and Dillon and noted that they are a property owner and that they live on Cummings Avenue so they are directly impacted. The Member of the Public asserted that they are supportive of the Project and noted that it is important to maintain natural gas infrastructure. Member of the Public stated that transitioning away from natural gas is premature and would be a mistake. Member of the Public noted bus routes, ambulance and fire, local schools, and public transit as potential effects that Enbridge Gas should consider. Member of the Public noted that their questions were adequately addressed by the Project Team. Member of the Public added that they wanted to reiterate that they feel this Project is extremely important and they want it to proceed.	N/A	N/A
49.1	October 3, 2023	Member of the Public [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	On October 3, 2023 at the Public Information Session, Member of the Public filled out the comment form provided by Enbridge Gas and Dillon and noted that they are an area resident and are interested in the Project. Member of the Public indicated that they have no opinion of the Project at the time. Member of the Public explained that their interest in the Project relates to potential traffic disruptions on heavily used St. Laurent Boulevard. Member of the Public noted Enbridge Gas should consider potential mitigation measures such as advance street signage on major connection streets and mail/email notices to area residents as next stages begin. Member of the Public noted that their questions were adequately addressed by the Project Team. Member of the Public noted that there was not sufficient information provided on the Ontario Energy Board and environmental assessment process but that they did not ask for that information. As an additional comment the Member of the Public stated that they are always skeptical of Project timelines, so they do not necessarily trust the projections for this initiative.	N/A	N/A

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50.1	October 3, 2023	Member of the Public [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	On October 3, 2023 at the Public Information Session, Member of the Public filled out the comment form provided by Enbridge Gas and Dillon and noted that they are a retired engineer who is interested in the Project and reside in the area. Member of the Public indicated that they are supportive of the Project and stated that the Project looks well thought-out, and planned and that it is needed. Member of the Public indicated that their questions were adequately addressed by the Project Team and that sufficient information was provided regarding the Ontario Energy Board and environmental assessment process. Member of the Public noted that they will continue to check the Project website.	N/A	N/A
51.1	October 3, 2023	Member of the Public [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	On October 3, 2023 at the Public Information Session, Member of the Public filled out the comment form provided by Enbridge Gas and Dillon and noted that they are an area resident and that they are concerned with leaks from a high-pressure line leading to their house exploding. Member of the Public stated that they would prefer that the pipeline route go down Aviation Parkway. Member of the Public stated that they are opposed to the XHP line going down St. Laurent and in particular Manor Park. Member of the Public suggested putting the XHP line away from residential areas as a mitigation measure that Enbridge Gas should consider. Member of the Public indicated that their questions were adequately addressed by the Project Team and that sufficient information was provided regarding the Ontario Energy Board and environmental assessment process.	N/A	N/A
52.1	October 3, 2023	Member of the Public [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	On October 3, 2023 at the Public Information Session, Member of the Public filled out the comment form provided by Enbridge Gas and Dillon and noted that they are an area resident. Member of the Public indicated that they have no opinion of the Project at the time. Member of the Public stated that they understand this Project needs to be done but they were told at an information meeting three years ago that the "Farm Tap" and sign on their property would be removed during this Project but now they are told that it would not be and that they are very discouraged. Member of the Public indicated that their questions were	N/A	N/A

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			adequately addressed by the Project Team but not successfully. Member of the Public indicated that sufficient information was provided on the Ontario Energy Board and environmental assessment process. As a last comment the Member of the Public noted that Enbridge Gas see their previous comment concerning the Farm Tap and sign on their property.		
53.1	October 3, 2023	Member of the Public ██████████ ██████████	On October 3, 2023 at the Public Information Session, Member of the Public filled out the comment form provided by Enbridge Gas and Dillon and noted that they are an area resident. Member of the Public stated that their interest in the Project is regarding impacts along St. Laurent Boulevard sidewalks. Member of the Public indicated that they are supportive of the Project and that it seems to be a necessary project. Member of the Public suggested posting hours that work will be done to close-by residents, in particular regarding construction noise, as potential mitigation measures that Enbridge Gas should consider. Member of the Public indicated that their questions were adequately addressed by the Project Team and that sufficient information was provided regarding the Ontario Energy Board and environmental assessment process.	N/A	N/A
54.1	October 3, 2023	Member of the Public ██████████ ██████████	On October 3, 2023 at the Public Information Session, Member of the Public filled out the comment form provided by Enbridge Gas and Dillon and noted that they are an area resident. Member of the Public noted that their interest in the Project is regarding impacts to themselves. Member of the Public indicated that they are supportive of the Project and that they are okay with replacing the pipeline. Member of the Public suggested advising area residents as to when and for how long their natural gas would be turned off as a potential mitigation measure that Enbridge Gas should consider. Member of the Public indicated that their questions were adequately addressed by the Project Team and that sufficient information was provided regarding the Ontario Energy Board and environmental assessment process.	N/A	N/A

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55.1	October 3, 2023	Member of the Public [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	On October 3, 2023 at the Public Information Session, Member of the Public filled out the comment form provided by Enbridge Gas and Dillon and noted that they are an area resident. Member of the Public noted that their interest in the Project is regarding what the risks associated with the extreme high-pressure line might be to their home and surrounding area. Member of the Public indicated that they are supportive of the Project and that they understand that old infrastructure needs to be replaced and that the preferred route is likely optimal given the constraints. Member of the Public indicated that their questions were adequately addressed by the Project Team and that sufficient information was provided regarding the Ontario Energy Board and environmental assessment process.	N/A	N/A
56.1	October 4, 2023	Member of the Public [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	On October 4, 2023 at the French Public Information Session, Member of the Public filled out the comment form provided by Enbridge Gas and Dillon and noted that they are an area resident but that they do not reside directly on the Project route. Member of the Public noted that they are a landowner on Aviation Parkway and are interested in what the impacts to public transit would be due to the Project. Member of the Public indicated that they are supportive of the Project. Member of the Public stated that some of the environmental, socio-economic and/or cultural impacts they identify as being associated with the Project are impacts to public transit and pathways, as well as Species at Risk. Member of the Public included negative impacts to travel including bus route and car detours as well as noise impacts to Species at Risk as potential effects that Enbridge Gas should consider. Member of the Public indicated that their questions were adequately addressed by the Project Team and that sufficient information was provided regarding the Ontario Energy Board and environmental assessment process. The Member of the Public noted that the Project will have a positive impact given the current housing crisis/lack of housing and that we should anticipate increased demand in natural gas.	N/A	N/A

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57.1	October 4, 2023	Member of the Public [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	On October 4, 2023 at the French Public Information Session, Member of the Public filled out the comment form provided by Enbridge Gas and Dillon and noted that they are an area resident and that their interest in the Project is regarding the quality of life in their home during the Project works. Member of the Public indicated that they are supportive of the Project and stated that they favour the alternative route along Aviation Parkway. Member of the Public identified impacts to their quality of life and that of children, transit delays and overall issues to traffic for area residents. Member of the Public stated that they are concerned with potential rats in the home after all the streets are opened up, and noted the impact from the O-Train and added construction of buildings in the area as having already resulted in an increase in rats. Member of the Public stated that they have questions regarding whether there will be delays for transit routes due to the Project works. Member of the Public indicated that there was not sufficient information on the Ontario Energy Board and environmental assessment process and that they did not hear much about the results of the environmental assessment, but that they heard a lot of talk about the need to replace the aging infrastructure.	N/A	N/A
58.1	October 6, 2023	Member of the Public [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	Member of the Public emailed the Project inbox and inquired whether the Project workplan would consider the multiuse pathway (Rideau River Pathway). The Member of the Public noted that the maps are not clear if construction access will require limiting access to this north-south arterial path. The Member of the Public noted that the City of Ottawa is considering removing the nearest detour at possibly the same time as the planned Project works. The Member of the Public also inquired whether the Project Team has considered one of the truck tunnel designs meant to bring heavy goods vehicles to the Coventry/Vanier Parkway intersection. The Member of the Public asked if a pipeline in the vicinity would be exclusionary and provided the example of the Ministry of Transportation concerns about a watermain in the vicinity of Highway 417 and Rideau Canal Bridge for	October 12, 2023	Dillon representative, on behalf of Enbridge Gas, responded to the Member of the Public's email and provided responses to their questions. The questions and responses were as follows. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> With respect to the question about work and new infrastructure to be installed east of the Rideau River Pathway, Dillon responded: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The route shown along the Capital Pathway north of the 417 and west of the RCMP Headquarters is an alternative route option, and if pursued, would be in close proximity to the Capital Pathway. Enbridge Gas prefers the route to go around the east side of the RCMP property and this is the option currently being pursued. Should it be determined that the preferred route option is not possible, Enbridge Gas will

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			<p>their decision to delay/rework the bridge replacement for a similar issue. The Member of the Public stated that the feasibility study for the tunnel noted no significant underground infrastructure at the time. The Member of the Public stated that that assessment would need to change and costs to the province and city recalculated.</p> <p>The Member of the Public inquired why Enbridge Gas would consider building a gas main in the vicinity of such an active transportation corridor that will see significant public infrastructure investment in the coming years. The Member of the Public noted they thought it seems short-sighted and aligned to minimizing expenses to a private enterprise while offloading responsibility to public sector agencies to develop mitigations. The Member of the Public wondered why Enbridge Gas would not use existing rights of way and noted it was not clear to them whether the preferred option for routing was in existing rights of way.</p>		<p>assess the alternative route more closely and would be required to conduct an additional Environmental Assessment Amendment with specific mitigation measures, such as detours, to address potential direct impacts to the Capital Pathway.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • With respect to the question about the truck tunnel. Dillon responded: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Enbridge Gas is consulting with the City of Ottawa and MTO on the project routing and design and no plans or constraints regarding a future truck tunnel have been identified by either agency, to date. • With respect to the question regarding work within existing rights of way. Dillon responded: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The proposed Project is planned to be located mainly within existing municipal road rights-of-way, with potential for some easements and temporary land use required. Specifically, with respect to Highway 417, the proposed pipeline is not planned to be located within this corridor but along Coventry Road and just west of the Highway 417 and Coventry Road intersection in order to continue natural gas service to existing customers. Enbridge Gas is completing an Environmental Report Amendment which will provide an updated analysis on the need and justification for the Project, describe any changes to the natural and socio-economic environment, gather input from Indigenous communities, regulatory agencies, the general public, and other interested persons, and provide an updated cumulative effects assessment. Included within the Environmental Report Amendment will be mitigation measures for the Project. Enbridge Gas is committed to restoring impacted areas from the Project as soon as possible after construction. Enbridge Gas is also required to

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					complete post-construction monitoring with reports to the Ontario Energy Board, to document the effectiveness of the mitigation measures implemented and to identify any remaining areas where additional restoration is required. The Dillon representative stated to contact them with any further questions or concerns about the Project and that they would be happy to discuss.
58.2	October 12, 2023	Member of the Public ██████ ██████ ██████	The Member of the Public responded to Dillon representative's email and thanked them for their response. The Member of the Public stated that they understood the process better and hoped that the short- and long-term impacts to the community and public sector budgets are minimized.	N/A	N/A
59.1	October 2, 2023	Member of the Public ██████ ██████	Member of the Public left a voicemail for a member of the Project Team regarding the Public Information Session to be held for the Project. The Member of the Public stated that they are a resident of the St. Laurent community and that the address of the Public Information Session is very far away from St. Laurent and that they needed to speak with someone about it. The Member of the Public noted that the information pamphlet they received in the mail did not include a toll-free phone number and that this needed to be addressed or that they would go to the City and/or the media. The Member of the Public stated that this was the second time Enbridge Gas had done this to St. Laurent residents and that it was uncalled for. The Member of the Public provided their phone number and availability to speak on the phone. Member of the Public stated that it was unfair and the second time this had happened to St. Laurent residents and that Enbridge Gas was purposefully holding the consultations far away from St. Laurent. Member of the Public noted that last time they had to deal with ten different people to get a consultation meeting closer to them. Member of the Public stated that the work done to the sidewalks the previous time was unacceptable.	October 6, 2023	Enbridge Gas representative called the member of the public back and had a phone conversation that addressed the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Member of the Public objected to the location selected for the Public Information Session and stated that Enbridge Gas was intentionally trying to avoid providing an accessible venue for the project and reiterated that they had the same concerns during the public consultation of the St. Laurent North Replacement Project. Member of the Public stated they were not opposed to the Project in principle, only the way it was being presented to the public. • Member of the Public noted that the Public Information Session was held a 45-minute walk from their house and that as a senior that was too far. • Member of the Public noted that not all residents have cars and that Enbridge Gas was trying to shove the public consultation process down the community's throats. • Member of the Public stated their preferred location for Public Information Sessions being at the local high-school located at 815 St. Laurent Boulevard.

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member of the Public stated that the consultation process was biased towards individuals who were computer savvy and to those that owned a vehicle. • Enbridge Gas representative stated that it was difficult to find a venue in close proximity to everyone along the proposed route given the Projects geographic span across the city. Enbridge Gas representative noted that the venue chosen was evaluated for its accessibility by the community (i.e., it being on a public transit route). • Member of the Public suggested that Enbridge Gas hold multiple public information sessions along the entire alignment so that all community members may have close-geographic access. • Enbridge Gas representative noted that Enbridge Gas Inc. seeks other avenues to solicit feedback from the community and stakeholders on the Project in the event that community members are not able to attend in-person. • Enbridge Gas stated representative stated that Enbridge Gas Inc. would consider their concerns and discuss internally whether to hold additional in-person consultation sessions, but that at that present moment a commitment could not be made to hold additional in-person consultation sessions. • Member of the Public stated that they would be contacting media and potentially local councillors so that Enbridge Gas would need to answer media questions about how the consultation process is being carried out. • Member of the Public indicated they were displeased that a toll-free number was not provided in the Notice of Study Commencement and that they only had a landline and the phone numbers provided would incur long distance charges. • Member of the Public stated they were displeased with the restoration work that was completed along St. Laurent from

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
					<p>Montreal Road to McArthur Road. Member of the Public noted that the sidewalk repairs were inadequate.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member of the Public stated that the deficiencies in the original restoration were highlighted with paint after her initial complaint but that the paint has now faded. Member of the Public stated their displeasure at the low-quality work and that they have complained to the City. • Member of the Public noted that they were pleased with the work provided by Enbridge Gas Inc. when the service line to their house had been worked on. • Enbridge Gas representative stated that both the City of Ottawa and Enbridge Gas Inc. had completed work in the area recently and that more information would be needed about the location of the deficiencies to determine if Enbridge Gas was responsible for restoring the areas of concern. Enbridge Gas representative stated that they would follow-up internally to determine if Enbridge Gas had a responsibility to conduct the sidewalk repairs.

Appendix E

Indigenous Consultation Log

1.0

Indigenous Community Correspondence

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Group and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
1.1	September 15, 2023	Algonquins of Ontario (AOO)	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the AOO representative providing the Notice of Commencement and information on the in-person public information sessions for the St Laurent Pipeline Replacement project ("Project"). The email requested the opportunity to meet to receive community feedback on the proposed Project to avoid, minimize or mitigate potential adverse impacts on Aboriginal or Treaty rights. The email noted that capacity funding is available to engage in meaningful consultation.	Not Applicable (N/A)	N/A
1.2	October 23, 2023	Algonquins of Ontario (AOO)	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the AOO representative to provide some additional information on the history of the Project, provide the weblink to the Project and the weblink to the Open House slides.	N/A	N/A
2.1	September 15, 2023	Mohawks of Akwesasne (MA)	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the MA representative providing the Notice of Commencement and information on the in-person public information sessions for the Project. The email requested the opportunity to meet to receive community feedback on the proposed Project to avoid, minimize or mitigate potential adverse impacts on Aboriginal or Treaty rights. The email noted that capacity funding is available to engage in meaningful consultation.	N/A	N/A
2.2	October 23, 2023	Mohawks of Akwesasne (MA)	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the MA representative to provide some additional information on the history of the Project, provide the weblink to the Project and the weblink to the Open House slides.	N/A	N/A
3.1	October 19, 2023	Algonquins of Pikwakanagan (AOP)	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the AOP representative providing the Notice of Commencement and information on the in-person public information sessions for the Project. The email requested the opportunity to meet to receive community feedback on the proposed Project to avoid, minimize or mitigate potential adverse impacts on Aboriginal or Treaty rights. The email noted that capacity funding is available to engage in meaningful consultation.	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Group and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (if applicable)
3.2	October 23, 2023	Algonquins of Pikwakanagan (AOP)	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the AOP representative to provide some additional information on the history of the Project, provide the weblink to the Project and the weblink to the Open House slides.	N/A	N/A
3.3	October 23, 2023	Algonquins of Pikwakanagan (AOP)	An Enbridge Gas representative and an AOP representative had a telephone call to discuss the Project. The Enbridge Gas representative provided history on the Project as the AOP were not identified on the original Duty to Consult list provided by the Ministry of Energy. The Enbridge Gas representative advised they would provide the completed reports shared with the Indigenous groups on the initial Project.	October 23, 2023	AOP had no questions or concerns at this time but was interested in reviewing the reports that had been completed.
3.4	October 23, 2023	Algonquins of Pikwakanagan (AOP)	The Enbridge Gas representative emailed the AOP representative to summarize their discussion that Enbridge Gas would provide the completed reports that have been shared for the initial Project. An additional email was sent providing a link to the archaeology reports.	N/A	N/A

Appendix F

Public Information Session Display Panels

Projet de remplacement du gazoduc de St-Laurent

Séance d'information publique

mardi 3 octobre et mercredi 4 octobre 2023

Bienvenue!

Merci de vous joindre à nous à l'occasion de cette séance d'information publique pour en savoir plus sur le Projet de remplacement du gazoduc de St-Laurent!

Vous pouvez nous fournir vos commentaires sur le projet en :

- parlant à un membre de l'équipe du projet présent aujourd'hui;
- remplissant la fiche de commentaires du projet (disponible à l'avant où vous vous êtes inscrit[e]);
- visitant le site Web du projet d'Enbridge Gas à l'adresse suivante :
www.enbridgegas.com/StLaurentReplacement;
- envoyant un courriel à l'équipe de projet à l'adresse suivante : StLaurentEA@dillon.ca.

Veillez soumettre vos commentaires avant le 13 octobre 2023 aux fins d'examen dans la modification du Rapport environnemental (RE) qui sera soumis à la Commission de l'énergie de l'Ontario.

Les politiques d'Enbridge Gas sur l'environnement, la santé et la sécurité

Enbridge Gas assure un approvisionnement en gaz naturel sécuritaire et fiable à plus de 3,8 millions de clients résidentiels, commerciaux et industriels partout en Ontario.



Enbridge Gas examinera attentivement chaque commentaire.

Le personnel s'engage à impliquer les membres de la collectivité et fournit des informations à jour de manière transparente, honnête, et respectueuse.



Enbridge Gas s'engage à l'intendance de l'environnement et mène toutes ses activités de façon responsable sur le plan environnemental.



Enbridge Gas s'engage à assurer la santé et la sécurité de tous les individus touchés par ses activités. Enbridge Gas fournit un environnement de travail sain et sécuritaire et ne compromet pas la santé et la sécurité des personnes.

Son objectif est de n'avoir aucun incident en milieu de travail et d'atténuer, dans la mesure du possible, ses impacts sur l'environnement. Pour réaliser cet objectif, Enbridge Gas travaillera avec nos parties prenantes pour promouvoir des pratiques environnementales responsables et l'amélioration continue.



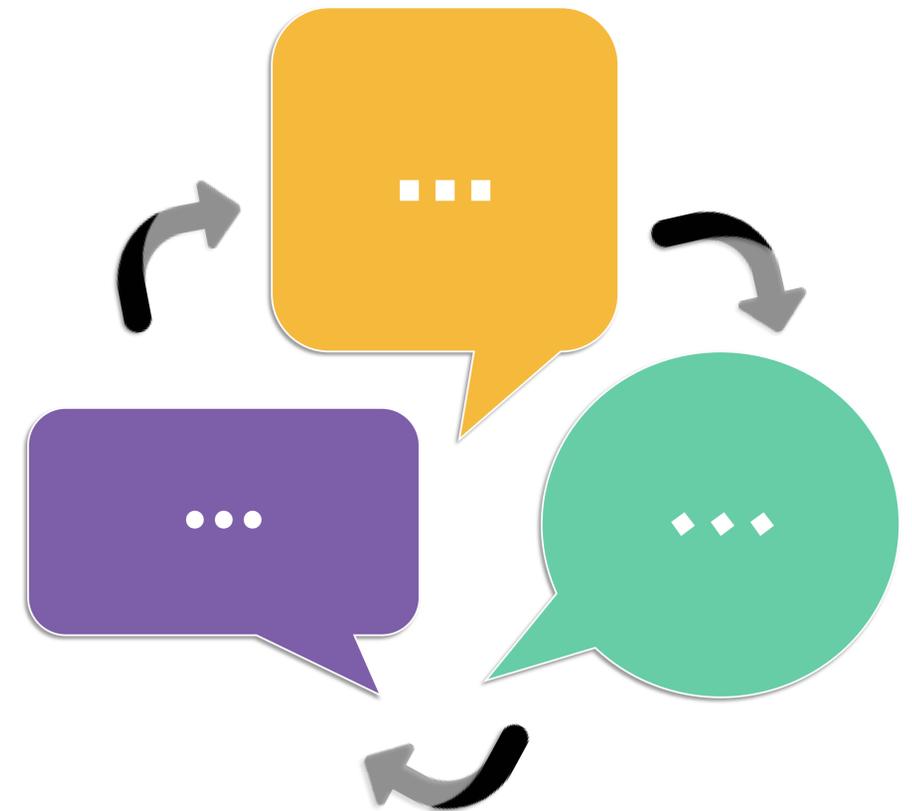
Enbridge Gas s'engage à la protection et à l'intendance de l'environnement et reconnaît que la prévention de la pollution, la biodiversité, et la conservation des ressources sont des mesures clés pour un environnement durable.

Tous les employés sont tenus responsables et doivent contribuer à un milieu de travail sécuritaire, doivent promouvoir des attitudes de travail sécuritaires et se conduire de façon responsable sur le plan environnemental.



But de la séance d'information publique virtuelle

- Fournir des informations contextuelles sur le projet et illustrer le tracé proposé pour les réseaux de gazoducs
- Informer le public, les propriétaires fonciers, les communautés autochtones, les municipalités, les parties prenantes et les autorités réglementaires sur le projet et de recueillir des commentaires au tracé proposé pour les réseaux de gazoducs
- Donner à chacun l'occasion de participer à la mise à jour du rapport environnemental, qui sera comprise dans l'application à la Commission de l'énergie de l'Ontario (CEO)
- Créer une occasion d'identifier tout obstacle inconnu et de réviser nos ébauches de plans de façon à atténuer les impacts sur la collectivité locale et sur l'environnement
- Créer un espace où vous pouvez poser des questions et/ou partager vos commentaires avec Enbridge Gas ou avec Dillon Consulting



Processus de consultation



Nous sommes déterminés à entreprendre un processus de consultation compréhensif et nous tenons à recueillir votre opinion sur ce projet.

Notre processus de consultation est :

- **Inclusif** – en faisant appel à ceux qui pourraient être intéressés ou affectés et en offrant l'occasion de s'informer et de s'impliquer.
- **Transparent** – en donnant l'accès à de l'information et en expliquant clairement les décisions.
- **Responsable** – en expliquant comment votre opinion sera employée dans le processus de prise de décision.

Une portion importante du processus de consultation est la collaboration avec nos parties prenantes pour identifier et résoudre tous problèmes potentiels.

La politique d'Enbridge à l'égard des peuples autochtones

Enbridge Gas suit la politique établie par Enbridge Inc. (Enbridge) à l'égard des peuples autochtones.

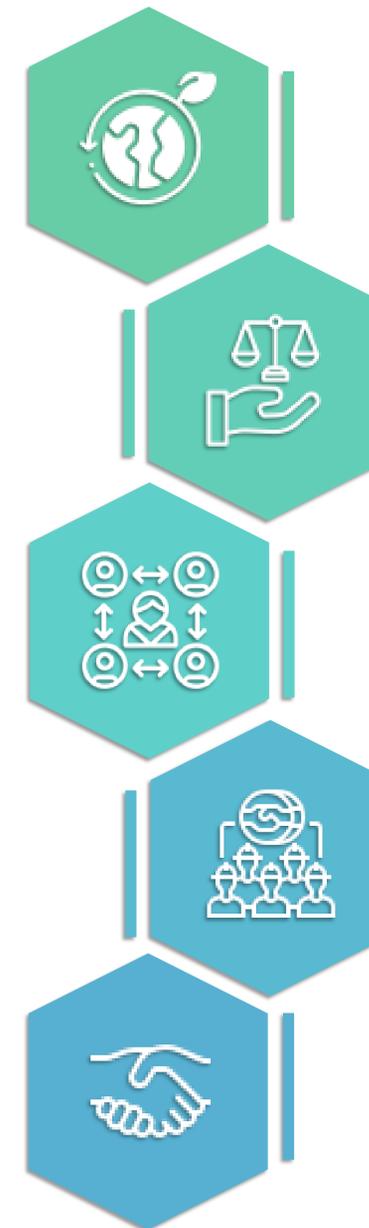
Enbridge reconnaît la diversité des peuples autochtones qui habitent les terres où nous exerçons nos activités. Enbridge détient une compréhension historique des effets destructifs sur le bien-être social et économique des peuples autochtones. Enbridge reconnaît l'importance de la réconciliation entre les communautés autochtones et l'ensemble de la société. Des relations positives avec les peuples autochtones, où un respect mutuel prône et où l'attention se porte sur la poursuite d'objectifs communs, entraînera une réponse positive de la part des communautés autochtones.

Enbridge s'engage à poursuivre de relations durables avec les peuples autochtones se situant à proximité des endroits où Enbridge mène ses activités. Pour ce faire, Enbridge se gouvernera en suivant les principes suivants.

Enbridge **reconnaît** les droits juridiques et constitutionnels inhérents aux peuples autochtones ainsi que l'importance du lien qu'entretiennent les peuples autochtones avec leurs terres et leurs ressources traditionnelles. Enbridge s'engage à travailler avec les communautés autochtones en respectant ces droits ainsi que les territoires traditionnels et les ressources auxquels ils s'appliquent. Enbridge s'engage à s'assurer que ses projets et ses opérations soient menés de façon responsable sur le plan environnemental.

Enbridge **entrepren**d des processus de consultation sincères avec les peuples autochtones au sujet de ses projets et de ses opérations et conduit ces processus de façon à réaliser un engagement efficace et significatif. La participation des Autochtones aide à définir des projets pouvant survenir sur des territoires traditionnellement occupés par des peuples autochtones.

Enbridge **prom**eut une bonne compréhension de l'histoire et de la culture des peuples autochtones auprès de ses employés et de ses entrepreneurs afin de favoriser de meilleurs rapports entre Enbridge et les communautés autochtones.



Enbridge **comprend** l'importance de la Déclaration des Nations Unies sur les droits des peuples autochtones dans le contexte des lois canadiennes et par rapport aux engagements faits par le gouvernement en ce qui concerne la protection des droits des peuples autochtones.

Enbridge **s'engage** à collaborer avec les peuples autochtones afin qu'un rendement positif découle pour eux des projets et des opérations d'Enbridge. Ce rendement positif peut inclure maintes possibilités en matière d'éducation, de formation, d'emploi, de développement d'entreprises et de développement communautaire.

L'engagement est une responsabilité que partagent Enbridge et ses filiales, ses employés et ses entrepreneurs. Ces entreprises mèneront leurs activités de manière à refléter les principes énumérés ci-dessus. Enbridge exercera un leadership continu et fournira des ressources nécessaires à la mise en œuvre efficace de ces principes, y compris des stratégies de mise en œuvre et des plans d'action précis. Enbridge s'engage à mettre à jour cette politique de façon régulière, puisse-t-elle demeurer pertinente et respectueuse des diverses traditions et cultures autochtones.

Cadre réglementaire et processus d'étude environnementale

Pour que le projet se concrétise, l'approbation de la Commission de l'énergie de l'Ontario (CEO) est nécessaire. La CEO exige qu'Enbridge Gas conduise une évaluation environnementale et une étude de sélection du tracé.

Le rôle de la Commission de l'énergie de l'Ontario

- Passer en revue le rapport environnemental (y compris les détails de la consultation) qui fait partie de la demande, aussi appelée la demande « d'autorisation de construire ».
- Une fois la demande d'autorisation de construire soumise à la Commission de l'énergie de l'Ontario, toute partie portant un intérêt au projet peut déposer une demande auprès de la Commission de l'énergie de l'Ontario pour devenir un intervenant ou une partie intéressée.
- Offrir un forum public pendant la période d'évaluation de l'application d'autorisation de construire pour que les parties intéressées participent au processus décisionnel
- Déterminer si le pipeline proposé est dans l'intérêt public.

Dans le cadre du processus de planification, Enbridge Gas a retenu les services de Dillon Consulting pour entreprendre une étude environnementale pour le projet. L'étude sera menée est effectuée en tenant compte des Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition.

L'étude sera menée au cours de la première phase du processus de planification. Dans le cadre de l'étude, Enbridge Gas et Dillon Consulting :

- Entreprendre un engagement pour comprendre les points de vue des parties intéressées et potentiellement affectées
- Consulter et engager les communautés autochtones pour comprendre les intérêts et les impacts potentiels
- Identifier les impacts potentiels du projet
- Élaborer des mesures d'atténuation et de protection environnementales pour éviter ou réduire les impacts potentiels
- Élaborer un programme approprié d'inspection, de surveillance et de suivi environnemental

Aperçu du projet

Que propose-t-on?

Enbridge Gas propose de remplacer son réseau de gazoducs de St-Laurent, actuellement situé le long du boulevard St-Laurent à Vanier et Ottawa-Sud.

En 2019, Enbridge Gas a retenu les services de Dillon Consulting pour procéder à la sélection du tracé du gazoduc, à l'évaluation environnementale et à la rédaction d'un rapport environnemental (RE) pour le projet. Le RE initial du projet a été réalisé en juin 2020 et a ensuite été modifié en octobre 2020.

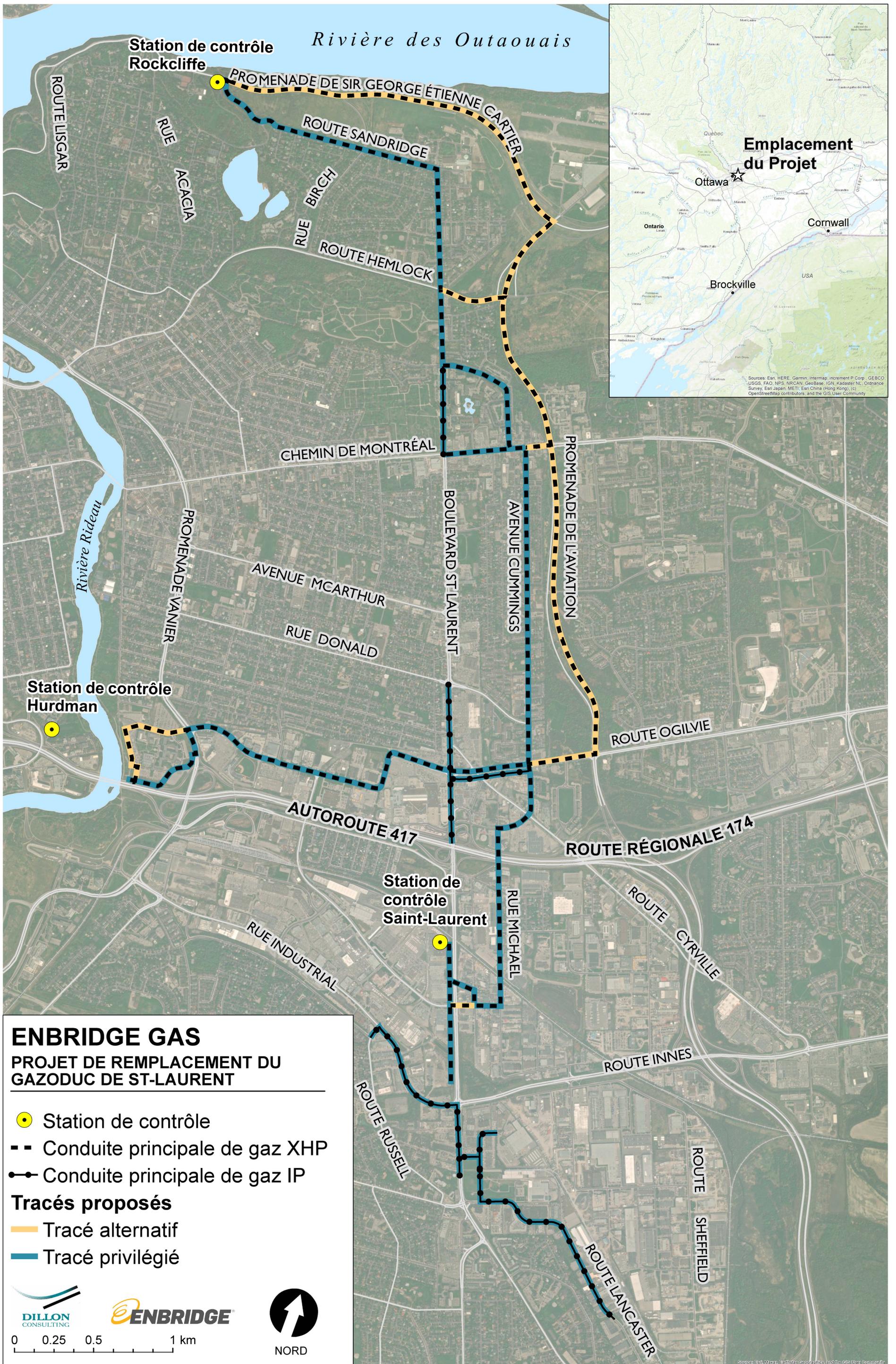
Alors que des changements ont été introduits dans le champ d'application du projet, Enbridge Gas finalise maintenant la deuxième modification du RE.

Qu'est-ce qui a changé entre le RE original et la modification du RE?

Enbridge Gas a ajouté deux nouveaux segments au champ d'application du projet. Un segment d'environ 600 m qui longe le boulevard St-Laurent entre la rue Shore et l'avenue Industrial, et un segment de 118 m qui longe le chemin Belfast entre le boulevard St-Laurent et la rue Michael.

Pourquoi avons-nous besoin de ce projet?

Une analyse et une évaluation de la sécurité à haut risque réalisées par Enbridge Gas ont démontré l'imminence de remplacer le réseau afin d'assurer la continuité d'un service de raccordement au gaz naturel sécuritaire et fiable.



Études de base – Bureau et terrain

Études de bureau et de terrain terminées à ce jour :

- Classification écologique des terres (CET)
- Délimitation des zones humides
- Évaluations des cours d'eau
- Inventaire botanique
- Évaluation de l'état de santé du Noyer cendré
- Enquêtes ciblées sur la faune – Rainette faux-grillon de l'ouest, oiseaux nicheurs, évaluations des sites de colonies de maternité des chauves-souris
- Évaluations des ressources du patrimoine culturel (c.-à-d., évaluations archéologiques de phase 1 et de phase 2, rapports d'évaluation du patrimoine culturel)

Études supplémentaires à compléter pour la modification du RE :

- Évaluations des ressources du patrimoine culturel pour les deux nouveaux segments de pipeline.
- Examen documentaire des zones des nouveaux segments de pipeline non pris en compte dans le RE initial ou la modification du RE.
- Des stratégies d'atténuation normalisées seront mises en œuvre tout au long de la construction pour réduire ou éviter les répercussions potentielles sur la végétation indigène, les ressources aquatiques, les zones humides, la faune urbaine, les espèces en péril et les ressources du patrimoine culturel.



Environnement naturel – Aperçu

Les 13 et 17 décembre 2019, des biologistes de Dillon ont mené une enquête préliminaire sur le terrain, y compris une CET préliminaire, depuis la réserve routière municipale le long des tracés du pipeline, afin de déterminer et d'évaluer les caractéristiques naturelles existantes, y compris les habitats terrestres et aquatiques potentiels. La CET et la délimitation des zones humides ont été achevées au printemps/été 2020, ainsi que des enquêtes terrestres, aquatiques et ciblées sur la faune et l'habitat des espèces en péril.

Les résultats des enquêtes de CET ont permis de constater que les terres dans la zone d'étude sont principalement classées comme des communautés « construites » ou « culturelles »; cependant, les communautés naturelles se trouvent également à côté des tracés de pipeline proposés.

Les communautés culturelles les plus courantes dans la zone d'étude comprennent les propriétés résidentielles, les entreprises, ainsi que les propriétés commerciales et institutionnelles.

Les communautés naturelles rencontrées dans la zone d'étude sont diverses sur le plan du type d'habitat, les types de communautés les plus courants étant identifiés comme les graminées, les forêts décidues, les pâturages ouverts et les marécages broussailleux.



Environnement naturel – Espèces en péril

Sur la base des résultats des études sur le terrain réalisées pour le RE en 2019/2020, il existe une espèce en péril identifiée dans la zone d'étude (le noyer cendré). En outre, les communautés forestières de la zone d'étude ont été identifiées comme ayant le potentiel de soutenir les sites de colonies de maternité des chauves-souris en péril (vespertilion nordique, vespertilion brun et chauve-souris tricolore).



Noyer cendré



Vespertilion nordique



Chauve-souris tricolore



Vespertilion brun

Le ministère de l'Environnement, de la Protection de la nature et des Parcs sera consulté lors de la conception détaillée pour déterminer si des relevés spécifiques à une espèce sont nécessaires pour soutenir les permis et/ou approbations potentiels en vertu de la Loi de 2007 sur les espèces en voie de disparition.

Environnement socio-économique – Aperçu

- La zone d'étude du projet est de nature urbaine avec une grande variété d'utilisations des terres, y compris les utilisations résidentielles, industrielles, commerciales, récréatives et d'emploi. Les activités commerciales et industrielles sont principalement situées le long du boulevard St-Laurent et du chemin Coventry et les activités commerciales, telles que les commerces de détail, les épiceries et les services de restauration se déroulent le long du boulevard St-Laurent. Les activités industrielles se déroulent également au sud de l'autoroute 417 sur la rue Michael, l'avenue Industrial, le boulevard St-Laurent (au sud du chemin Innes), la rue Bourassa, le croissant Gladwin et le chemin Lancaster où les tracés proposés se produisent.
- Les zones avec des caractéristiques naturelles urbaines, telles que les zones boisées, les zones humides, les cours d'eau et les ravins, ainsi que les grands espaces ouverts se trouvent également dans la zone d'étude.



Selon le dernier recensement de 2021, les principales industries de la Ville d'Ottawa sont l'administration publique, les soins de santé et l'aide sociale, ainsi que les services professionnels, scientifiques et techniques.

La haute technologie et le gouvernement fédéral, qui, ensemble, représentent 37 % du produit intérieur brut total d'Ottawa, sont les deux principaux secteurs économiques d'Ottawa.

Effets potentiels et mesures d'atténuation

Milieu naturel

Exemples de répercussions potentielles

- Perte ou changement provisoire de la végétation pendant les travaux de construction.
- Changement provisoire de l'habitat de la faune et/ou rupture du déplacement de la faune pendant les travaux de construction.
- Changement provisoire de l'habitat d'espèces en péril et/ou rupture du déplacement d'espèces en péril pendant les travaux de construction.

Exemples de mesures d'atténuation

- Réduire la largeur de la zone de construction afin de minimiser la quantité de végétation impactée.
- Clairement identifier ou clôturer les zones écosensibles avant la construction.
- Documenter les incidences de rencontre avec la faune et les espèces en péril et aviser les autorités réglementaires appropriées, au besoin.
- Fournir des fiches d'identification d'espèces en péril et une orientation environnementale aux travailleurs pour assurer la sensibilisation aux espèces sensibles, à l'habitat et aux mesures d'atténuation pendant la construction.

Environnement socio-économique

Exemples de répercussions potentielles

- Augmentation temporaire des nuisances sonores pendant les travaux de construction.
- Perturbations temporaires de la circulation pendant les travaux de construction.
- Augmentation temporaire de la production de déchets pendant les travaux de construction.

Exemples de mesures d'atténuation

- Les travaux seront effectués conformément aux règlements municipaux sur le bruit en ce qui concerne l'usage d'équipement de construction. Des exemptions à ces règlements seront demandées si certains travaux doivent être menés lors de jours fériés, les dimanches ou pendant la nuit. (veuillez noter que les jours et heures de construction typiques sont du lundi au samedi, de 7 h à 17 h).
- L'accès à la circulation sera maintenu, dans la mesure du possible, pendant les travaux. Les pratiques exemplaires en matière de gestion seront mises en œuvre afin de réduire les perturbations de la circulation. Au besoin, des itinéraires provisoires de déviation seront fournis pour réduire les répercussions ressenties par les usagers de la route.
- La collecte et l'élimination de déchets solides seront effectuées conformément aux règlements applicables, dans un site autorisé.

Ressources sur le patrimoine culturel

Archéologie

- Les évaluations archéologiques de phases 1 et 2 ont été entreprises pour le projet en 2020 et en 2021.
- Les évaluations archéologiques de phase 1 ont confirmé que la majorité de l’empreinte du Projet est considérée comme fortement perturbée et ne conserve plus le potentiel de récupération des ressources archéologiques; cependant, il a été déterminé que 131,28 ha étaient soumis aux évaluations archéologiques de phase 2.
- Les évaluations archéologiques de phase 2 ont confirmé que la zone d’étude est exempte de préoccupation archéologique.
- Une évaluation environnementale de phase 1 est en cours dans les zones des nouveaux segments de gazoduc proposés. L' évaluation environnementale de phase 1 examinera les données géographiques, historiques et d'utilisation des terres de la zone d'étude afin de déterminer s'il existe des sites archéologiques connus sur ou à proximité des segments de gazoduc nouvellement proposés.

Ressources du patrimoine bâti et paysages patrimoniaux culturels

Un examen préalable du patrimoine culturel mené pour le projet en 2020 a permis de relever des biens susceptibles d'avoir une valeur ou un intérêt pour le patrimoine culturel le long des tracés du gazoduc. Les rapports d'évaluation du patrimoine culturel (REPC) et l'évaluation de l'impact sur le patrimoine (EIP) ont ensuite été achevés en 2021, ce qui a permis d'évaluer davantage les ressources patrimoniales potentielles et la possibilité que le projet ait des répercussions sur les ressources du patrimoine culturel.

L'étude du patrimoine culturel et les REPC ont permis de constater que :

- La zone d'étude contient un certain nombre d'établissements ayant une valeur ou un intérêt pour le patrimoine culturel potentiels, y compris des bâtiments de plus de 40 ans, des cimetières, un bassin hydrographique du Réseau des rivières du patrimoine canadien et des propriétés qui comptent des plaques commémoratives et d'interprétation municipales, provinciales et fédérales.
- Les connaissances locales ou autochtones ou la documentation accessible suggèrent également que certaines propriétés dans la zone d'étude sont considérées comme un point de repère dans la communauté locale ou contiennent des structures ou des sites considérés comme un paysage culturel patrimonial.
- Le REPC et l'EIP réalisés pour une partie de la zone d'étude en 2020 ont conclu qu'environ 65 propriétés avaient une valeur ou un intérêt pour le patrimoine culturel potentiels ou confirmés.

Un rapport sur le patrimoine culturel : Les conditions existantes et l'étude d'impact préliminaire sont menées dans les zones des nouveaux segments de gazoduc proposés.

Conception du pipeline, construction et sécurité

Conception du pipeline



- Le pipeline proposé est conçu pour respecter et/ou dépasser les règlements de l'Association canadienne de normalisation (Z662 Réseaux d'oléoducs et de gazoducs) et les règlements en vigueur de la Technical Standards and Safety Association (TSSA).

Construction du pipeline



- Les travaux de construction sont provisoires et transitoires - une fois les sections de la conduite posées, le secteur sera reconstitué à son état d'origine, dans la mesure du possible.

Sécurité du pipeline



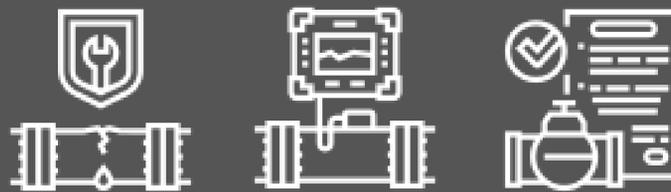
Enbridge Gas entreprend plusieurs démarches pour s'assurer que l'exploitation de son réseau de gazoducs soit effectuée de manière sûre et fiable :

- La conception, la construction, et l'évaluation des pipelines se font de manière à respecter et/ou dépasser les critères et les normes de l'industrie, ainsi que ceux établis par les autorités de régulation.
- Nous veillons à ce que tous nos travaux soient menés dans le respect des activités et des règlements communautaires.
- Nous veillons à ce que notre réseau fasse l'objet d'une surveillance étroite et continue.
- Nous effectuons des études de terrain pour permettre la détection de fuites et afin de vérifier que nos méthodes de prévention contre la corrosion sont aussi efficaces que prévu.

Études d'intégrité des pipelines – Aperçu

Pour évaluer pleinement l'état actuel du gazoduc de St-Laurent, Enbridge Gas a entrepris les activités d'évaluation de l'intégrité suivantes entre juin 2022 et mai 2023 :

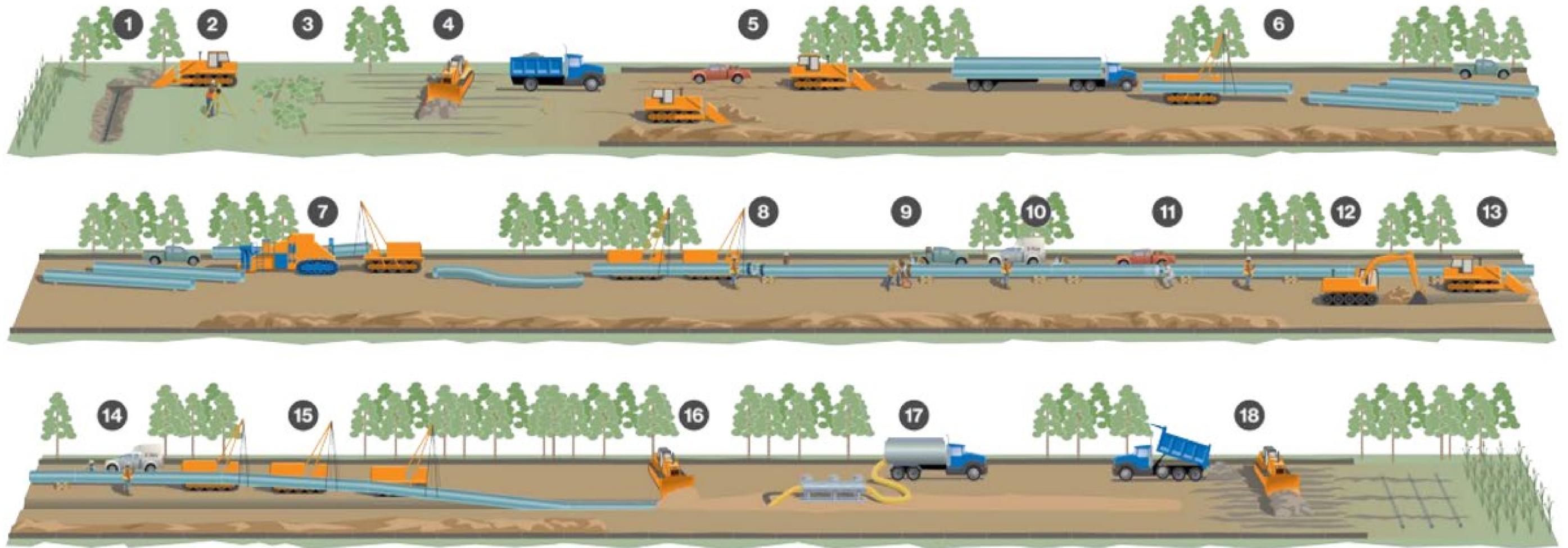
- des inspections internes du gazoduc à l'aide de technologies d'analyse avancées pour détecter les dommages occasionnés par des tiers, les défauts et la corrosion;
- des évaluations et des enquêtes de détection de fuites;
- un examen de l'état actuel du gazoduc par rapport aux normes de sécurité applicables;
- une évaluation de diverses options de remise en état, y compris des évaluations et des réparations en cours, et un remplacement partiel du réseau de gazoduc.



Conclusion de l'évaluation de l'intégrité

Un remplacement complet du gazoduc représente l'option optimale pour assurer la livraison continue du gaz naturel de manière sûre et fiable. À long terme, le gazoduc de St-Laurent ne peut être exploité sécuritairement sans remplacement.

Vue d'ensemble de la construction

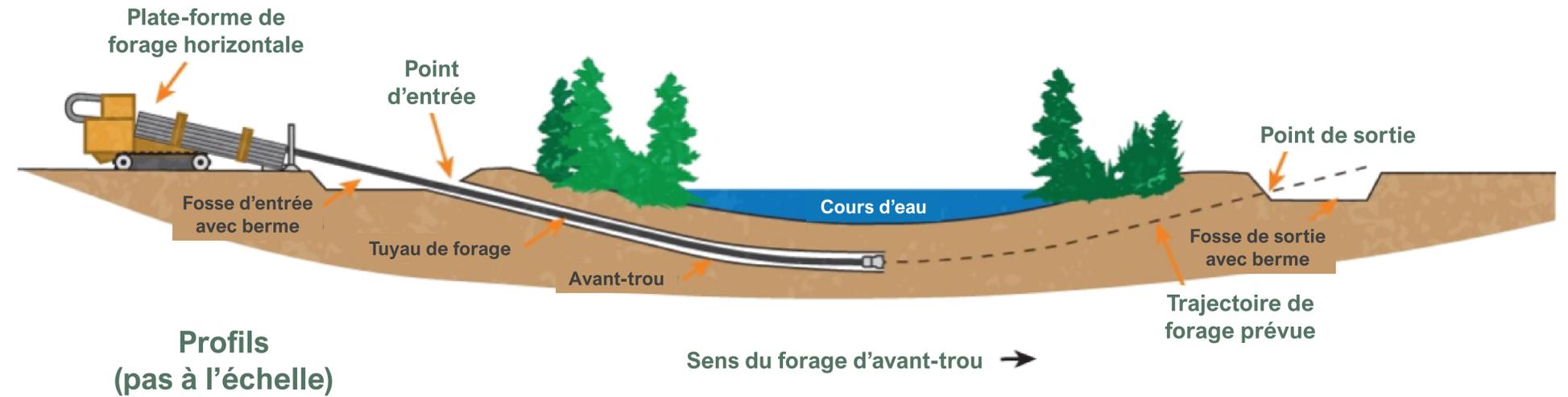


- | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|---|---|--|
| 1. Préparation du sol à la construction | 4. Enlèvement du revêtement végétal en surface de la terre | 7. Cintrage des tuyaux de canalisation | 10. Inspection et réparations des soudures à l'aide une technologie aux rayons X ou aux ultrasons | 13. Matelassage du fond des tranchées | 16. Remblayage |
| 2. Sondages de terrain et pose de jalons | 5. Terrassement initial | 8. Alignement des tuyaux de canalisation | 11. Revêtement de chantier | 14. Inspection finale et réparation du revêtement | 17. Essai hydrostatique |
| 3. Défrichage | 6. Bardage des tuyaux de canalisation | 9. Soudage | 12. Creusement de tranchées | 15. Abaissement des tuyaux de canalisation | 18. Remise en état du site et préparation du sol marquant la fin des travaux |

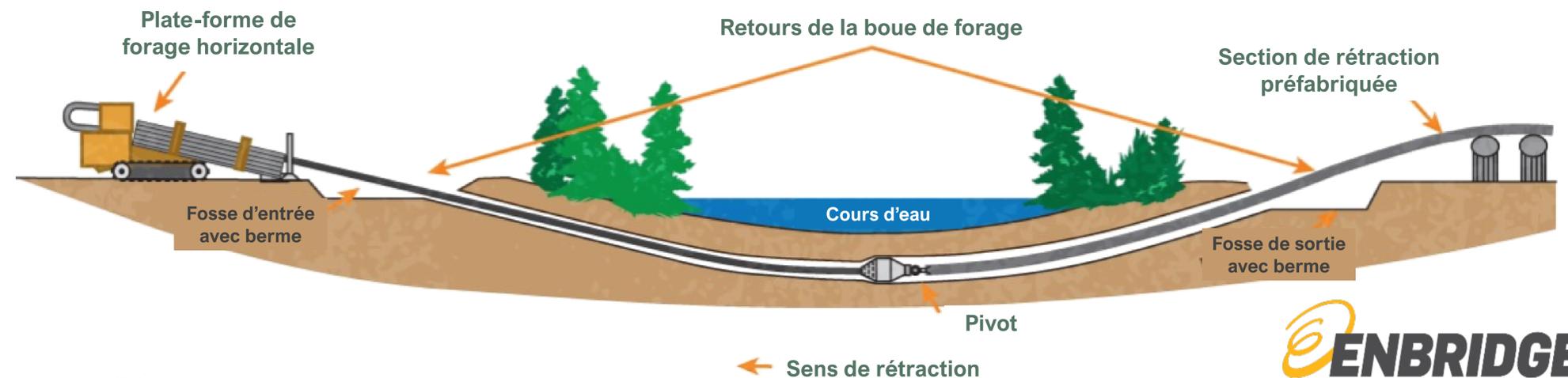
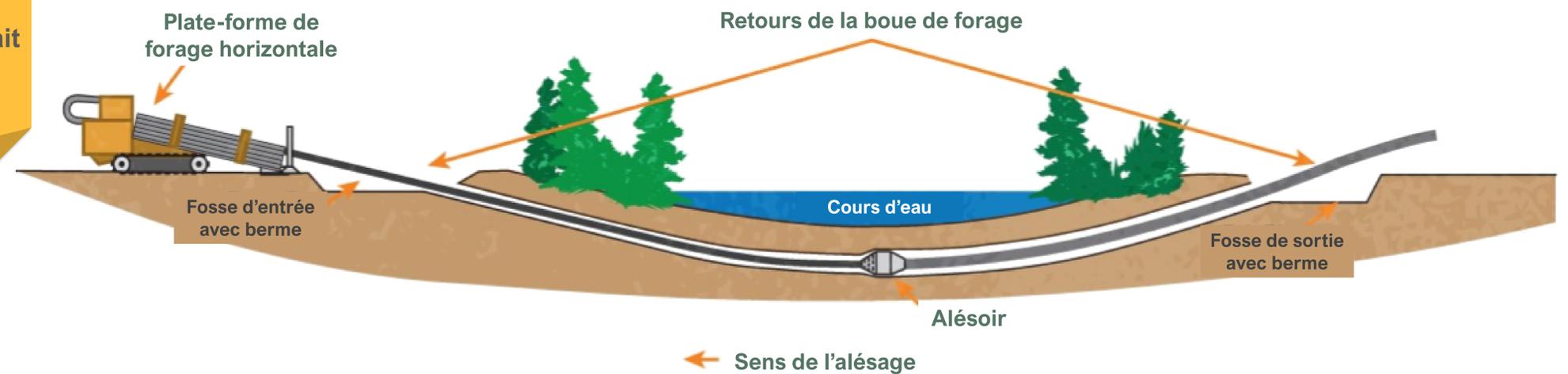
Processus typique pour le forage directionnel horizontal (FDH)

Le FDH est une technique de construction par laquelle un tunnel est foré sous une zone désignée et un pipeline est tiré à travers le tunnel souterrain foré. La construction du FDH est considérée comme adaptée aux situations propres au site, car elle minimise les répercussions sur la zone située au-dessus du forage. Bien que les terrains autour des emplacements d'entrée et de sortie des forages soient temporairement perturbés pendant les activités de FDH, ils seront restaurés à leur état de préforage après la construction.

Étape 1 : Forage directionnel de l'avant-trou



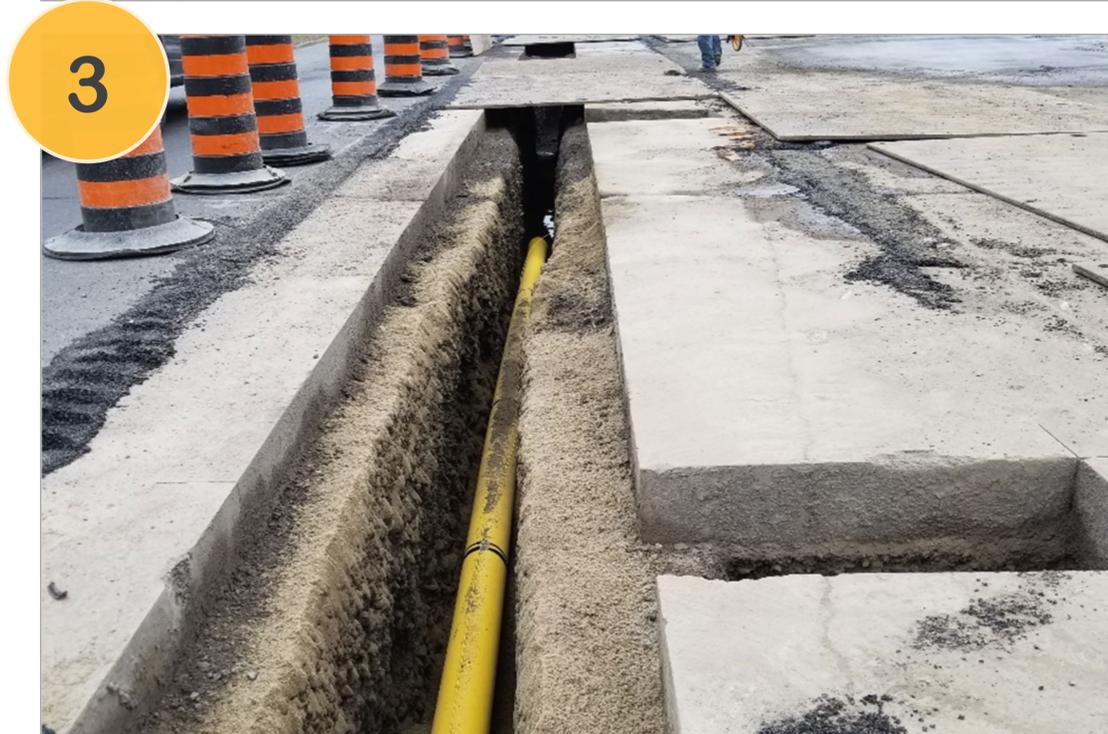
Étape 2 : Alésage et retrait de l'alésoir



Source: <https://www.transmountain.com/news/2019/digging-deeper-trenchless-crossing-methods-reduce-impact>

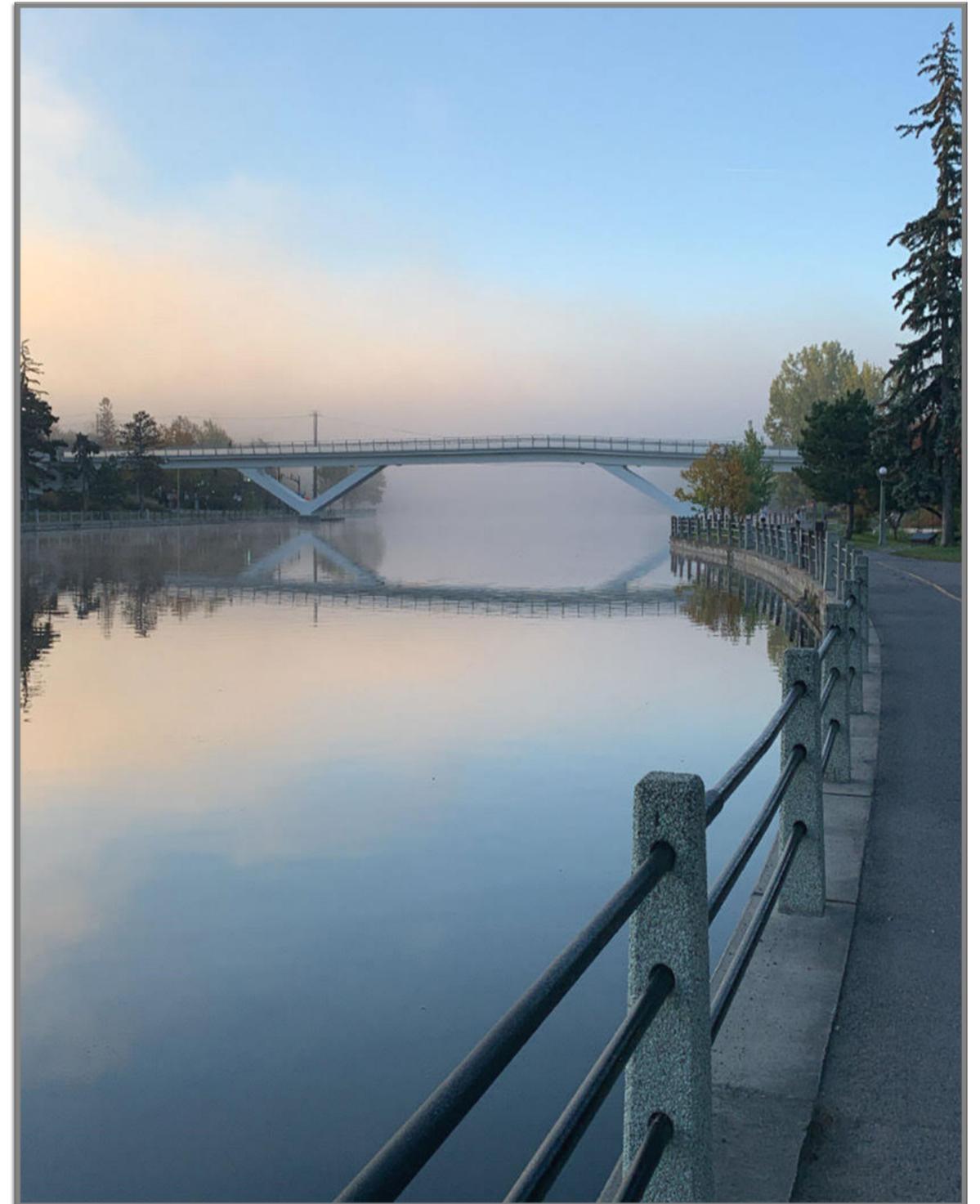
Exemple d'installation de gazoduc dans la réserve routière

Les photos de cette diapositive montrent une séquence de construction de gazoduc typique dans une emprise routière, du bardage (1) à la préparation de la tranchée (2), à l'abaissement (3) et à la restauration du site (4).



Planification intégrée des ressources (PIR)

- À mesure que le paysage énergétique continue d'évoluer, il y a un intérêt croissant pour les solutions de recharge sans canalisation pour répondre aux besoins énergétiques.
- La PIR est un cadre par lequel Enbridge Gas examine les approches de recharge pour répondre aux besoins énergétiques afin d'éviter ou de différer la construction de nouvelles infrastructures notamment :
 - Fournir plus d'énergie sans ajouter de nouveaux gazoducs en utilisant du gaz naturel comprimé (GNC) ou du gaz naturel liquéfié (GNL).
 - Examiner, sur le plan de l'approvisionnement, des solutions de recharge basées sur le marché.
 - Réduire la consommation d'énergie grâce à des programmes efficaces d'efficacité énergétique ou de réponse à la demande.
- Alors qu'Enbridge Gas continue de diriger la transition vers un avenir faible en émissions de carbone, elle se consacre à l'exploration de solutions de recharge à la PIR lorsqu'elles sont dans l'intérêt des communautés, de l'environnement et de l'entreprise, tout en tenant compte de la sécurité et de la fiabilité, de la rentabilité, de l'optimisation, de la gestion des risques et des politiques publiques.



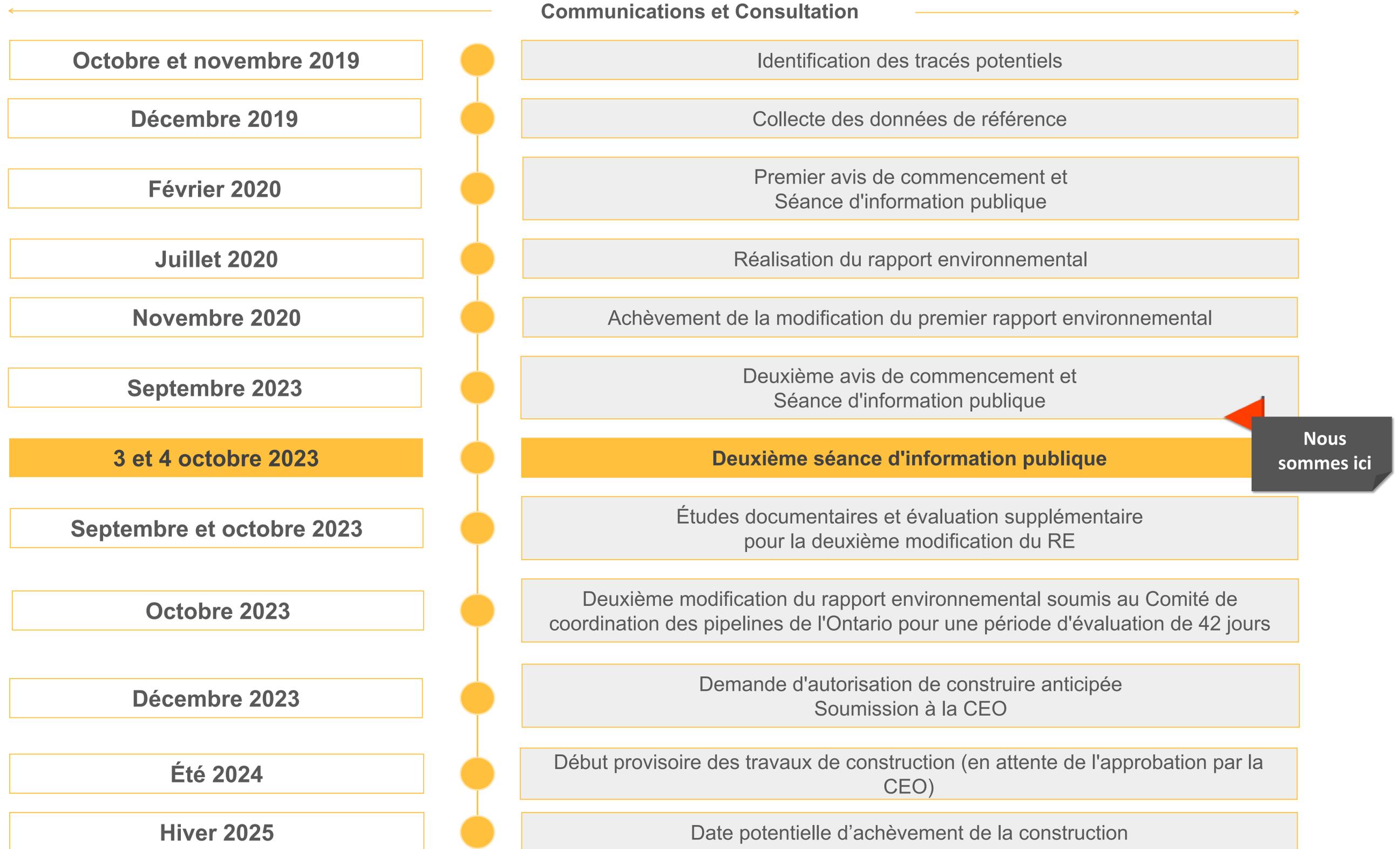
Mesures d'atténuation et de surveillance

Enbridge Gas s'engage à collaborer avec la collectivité en ce qui concerne la planification, l'atténuation des impacts potentiel et la surveillance après la construction. Un contrôle sera effectué après la construction afin de s'assurer que les zones concernées soient remises dans un état qui se rapproche le plus possible de leur état d'origine.



Enbridge Gas reconnaît que la construction du pipeline peut entraîner des effets négatifs à court terme et s'engage à appliquer des mesures d'atténuation pour minimiser ces effets et à travailler avec la municipalité et avec les propriétaires fonciers afin de résoudre tout problème en temps opportun.

Processus d'évaluation environnementale et échancier du projet



Implication continue des parties prenantes

Enbridge Gas s'engage à faciliter un dialogue ouvert tout au long de l'évaluation environnementale et du processus de demande pour l'autorisation à construire. Les parties prenantes auront l'occasion de rester impliquées dans le processus après l'exécution de l'évaluation environnementale en:

- Participant dans l'audience de la CEO en tant qu'intervenant ou en tant que partie prenante (plus d'information à ce sujet au www.oeb.ca/fr)
- Contactant l'équipe en charge de ce projet (les coordonnées du projet sont sur la diapositive qui suit)
- Visitant le site Web du projet de Enbridge Gas au www.enbridgegas.com/StLaurentReplacement



Nous vous remercions de votre participation à cette séance d'information publique!



Nous voulons connaître votre opinion! Veuillez remplir la fiche de commentaires sur le projet fournie ici aujourd'hui ou communiquer avec un représentant du projet par le biais des coordonnées fournies ci-dessous.



Après aujourd'hui, toute la documentation de la séance d'information publique pourra être téléchargée sur le site Web du projet Enbridge Gas à l'adresse suivante : www.enbridgegas.com/StLaurentReplacement



Veuillez soumettre vos commentaires d'ici le **13 octobre 2023** aux fins d'examen dans la modification du Rapport environnemental qui sera soumis à la Commission de l'énergie de l'Ontario.

Coordonnées du projet :



StLaurentEA@dillon.ca



416-229-4646, poste 2048

Restez à l'affut!

St. Laurent Pipeline Replacement Project

Public Information Session

Tuesday, October 3 and Wednesday October 4, 2023

Welcome!

Thank you for joining us at this Public Information Session to learn more about the St. Laurent Pipeline Replacement Project!

You can provide your input on the project by:

- Speaking to a member of the project team here today
- Completing the Project Comment Form (available at the front where you signed in)
- Visiting the Enbridge Gas project website at: www.enbridgegas.com/StLaurentReplacement
- Emailing the project team at: StLaurentEA@dillon.ca

Please submit your comments by October 13, 2023 for consideration in the Environmental Report Amendment that will be submitted to the Ontario Energy Board.

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.



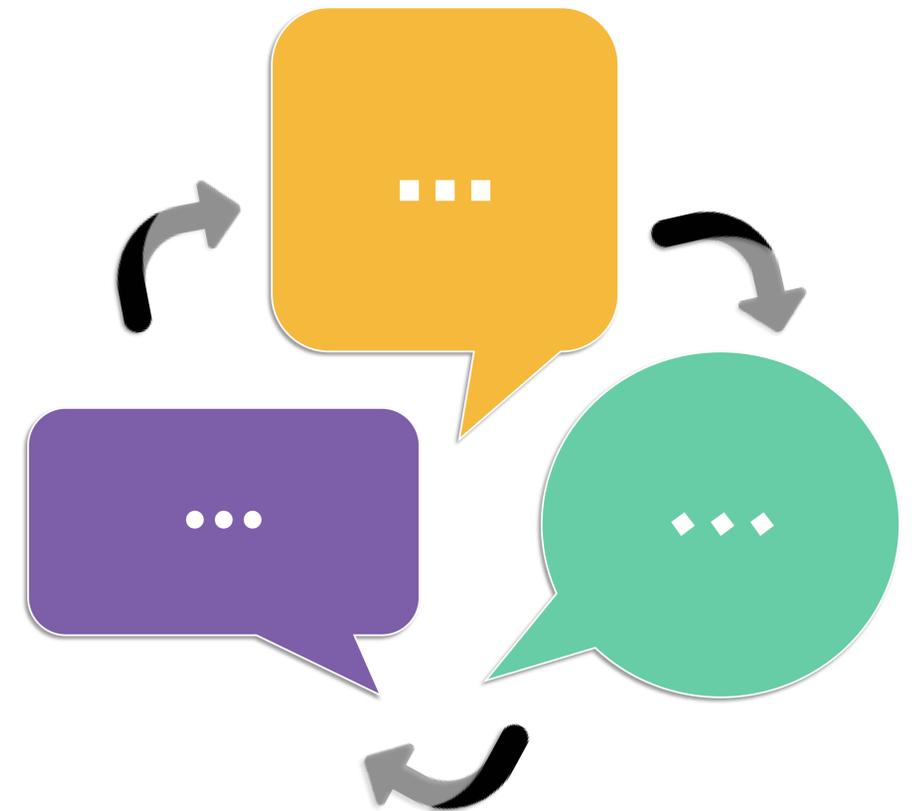
Enbridge Gas is committed to environmental protection and stewardship, and recognizes that pollution prevention, biodiversity, and resource conservation are key to a sustainable environment.

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.



Purpose of the Public Information Session

- Provide information on the project purpose and illustrate the pipeline routes
- Inform the public, 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 Amendment, 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



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.

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.

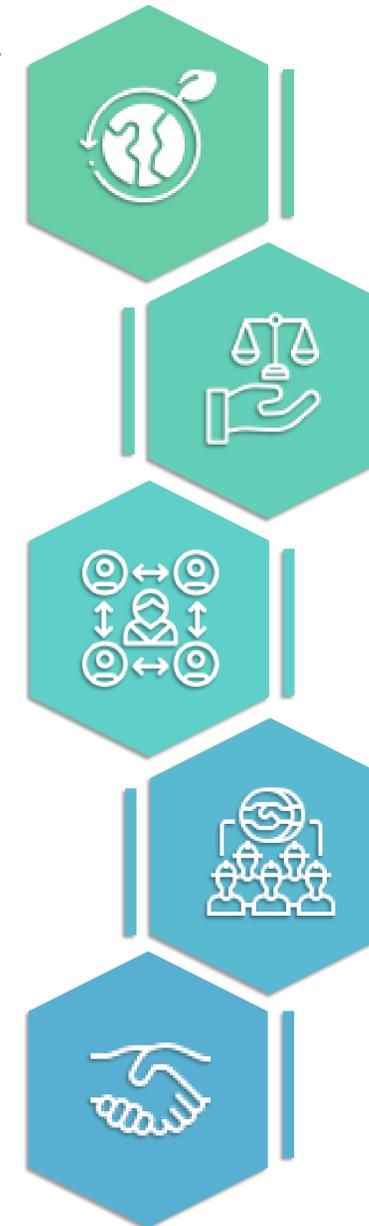
Enbridge recognizes and realizes the importance of reconciliation between Indigenous communities and the broader society. Positive relationships with Indigenous Peoples, based on mutual respect and focused on achieving common goals, will create positive outcomes from Indigenous communities.

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 **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 **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 **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 **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.

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.

Regulatory Framework and Environmental Study Process

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.

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 be conducted in consideration of the OEB’s Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition.

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

Project Overview

What's being proposed?

Enbridge Gas is proposing to replace its St. Laurent Pipeline System, currently located along St. Laurent Boulevard in Vanier and Ottawa South.

In 2019, Enbridge Gas retained Dillon Consulting to undertake a pipeline route selection and environmental assessment to complete an Environmental Report (ER) for the project. The original ER for the project was completed in June 2020, and subsequently amended in October 2020.

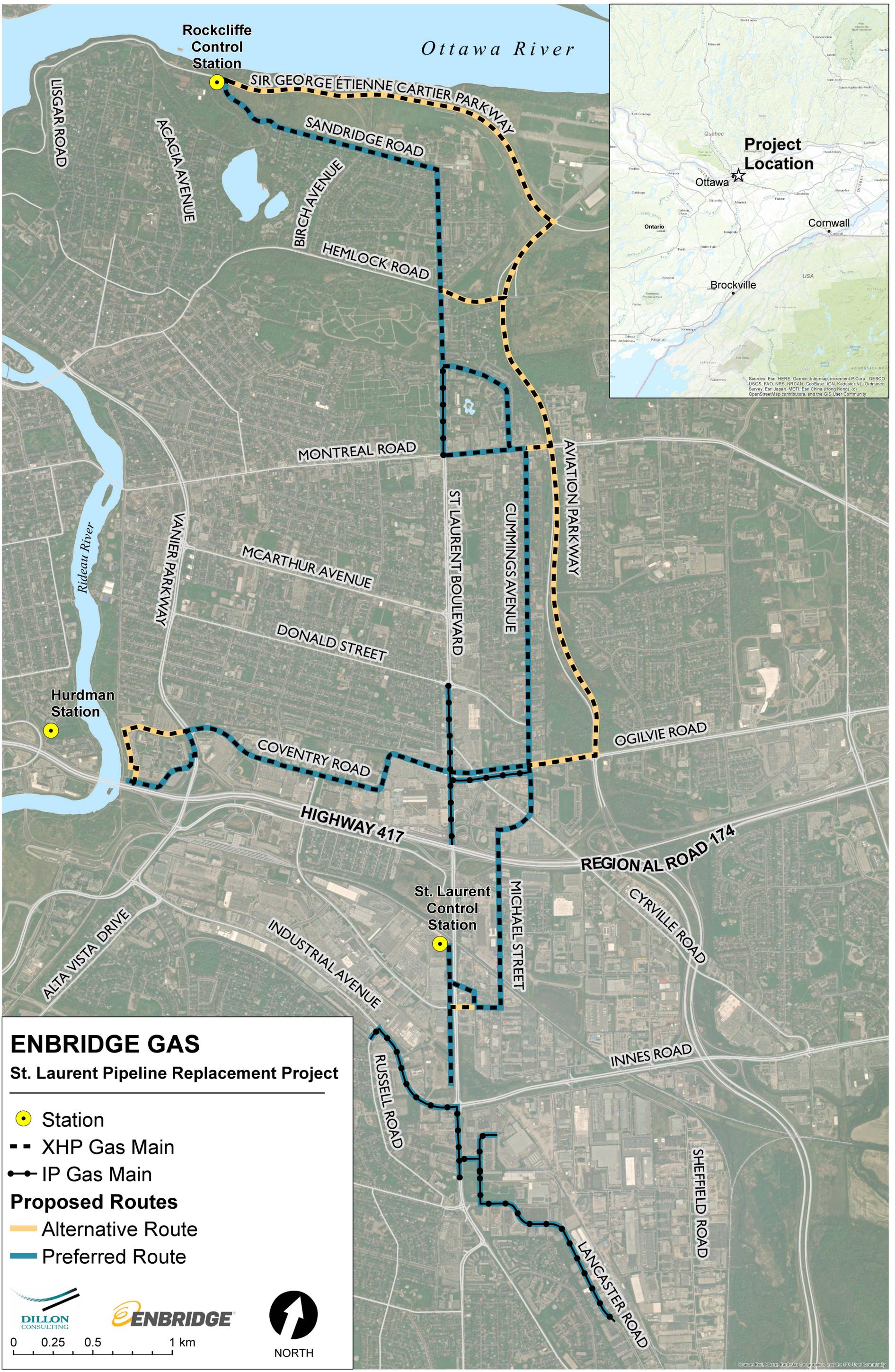
As changes to the scope of the project have been introduced, Enbridge Gas is now completing a second ER Amendment.

What's changed since the original ER and ER Amendment?

Enbridge Gas has added two new segments to the project scope. An approximate 600 m segment that runs along St. Laurent Boulevard between Shore Street and Industrial Avenue, and a 118 m segment that runs along Belfast Road between St. Laurent Boulevard and Michael Street.

Why do we need this project?

An analysis and safety evaluation completed by Enbridge Gas has demonstrated the need for the immediate replacement of the system to ensure the continued safe and reliable delivery of natural gas service.



ENBRIDGE GAS
St. Laurent Pipeline Replacement Project

- Station
- XHP Gas Main
- IP Gas Main

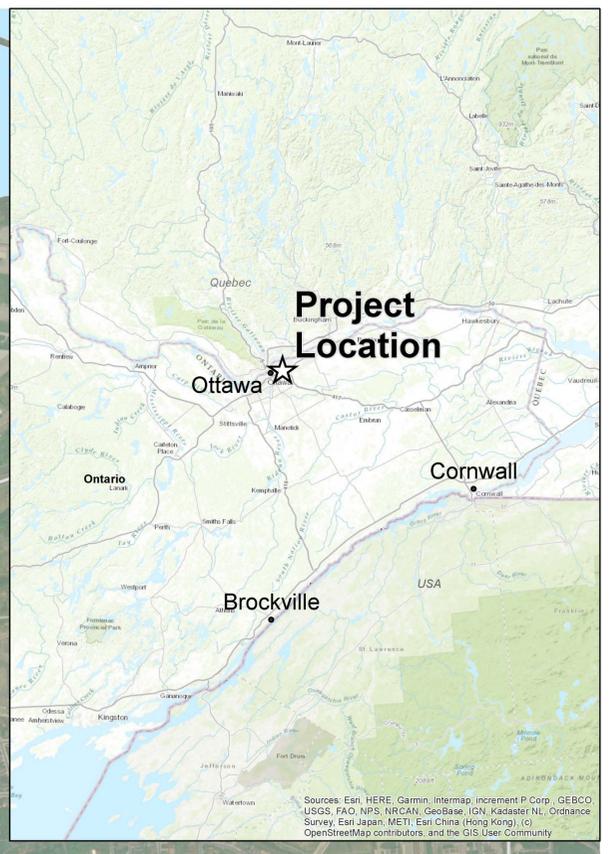
Proposed Routes

- Alternative Route
- Preferred Route





0 0.25 0.5 1 km



Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Swisstopo, Mapbox Contributors, and the GIS User Community

Baseline Studies – Desktop and Field

Desktop and field studies completed to date:

- Ecological Land Classification (ELC)
- Wetland delineation
- Watercourse assessments
- Botanical inventory
- Butternut Health Assessment
- Targeted wildlife surveys – Western Chorus Frog, breeding birds, bat maternity roost habitat assessments
- Cultural heritage resource assessments (i.e., Stage 1 and Stage 2 Archaeological Assessments, Cultural Heritage Assessment Reports)

Additional Studies to be completed for the ER Amendment:

- Cultural heritage resource assessments for the two new pipeline segments.
- Desktop review of the areas of the new pipeline segments not considered in the original ER or ER Amendment.

Standard mitigation strategies will be carried out throughout construction to reduce or avoid potential impacts to native vegetation, aquatic resources, wetlands, urban wildlife, Species at Risk (SAR), and cultural heritage resources.



Natural Environment - Overview

A preliminary field investigation including preliminary Ecological Land Classification (ELC) was conducted by Dillon biologists on December 13 and 17, 2019 from the municipal road allowance along the pipeline routes to identify and assess existing natural features, including potential terrestrial and aquatic habitat. ELC and wetland delineation was completed in spring/summer 2020, as well as terrestrial, aquatic, and targeted wildlife and SAR habitat surveys.

The results of the ELC surveys determined lands in the Study Area are primarily classified as 'constructed' or 'cultural' communities; however, natural communities also occur adjacent to the proposed pipeline routes.

Cultural communities most common within the Study Area include residential properties, businesses, and commercial and institutional properties.

Natural communities encountered within the Study Area are diverse in habitat type, with the most common community types identified as graminoid meadow, deciduous forest, open pasture, and thicket swamp.



Natural Environment - Species at Risk (SAR)

Based on the results of the field studies completed for the ER in 2019/2020, there is one identified SAR occurring in the Study Area (Butternut). In addition, forest communities in the Study Area were identified as having the potential to support maternal roosting habitat for SAR bats (Northern Myotis, Little Brown Myotis, and Tri-coloured Bat).



Butternut



Northern Myotis



Tri-Coloured Bat



Little Brown Myotis

The Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks will be consulted during detailed design to determine whether species-specific surveys are required to support potential permitting and/or approvals under the *Endangered Species Act, 2007*.

Socio-Economic Environment - Overview

- The project Study Area is urban in nature with a broad variety of land uses including residential, employment, industrial, commercial, and recreational uses. Commercial and industrial activities are mainly located along St. Laurent Boulevard and Coventry Road and commercial activities, such as retail shops, grocery stores, and food services occur along St. Laurent Boulevard. Industrial activities also occur south of Highway 417 on Michael Street, Industrial Avenue, St. Laurent Boulevard (south of Innes Road), Bourassa Street, Gladwin Crescent, and Lancaster Road where the proposed routes occur.
- Areas with urban natural features, such as woodlands, wetlands, watercourses, and ravines, and major open space also occur within the Study Area.



According to the latest 2021 Census, the leading industries in the City of Ottawa are public administration, health care and social assistance, and professional, scientific, and technical services.

High-tech and the federal government, which, together, account for 37% of Ottawa's total gross domestic product are the two major economic sectors in Ottawa.

Potential Effects and Mitigation Measures

Natural Environment

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.
- Temporary alteration of SAR habitat and/or disruption of SAR movement during construction.

Examples of Mitigation Measures

- Minimize the width of the construction area to reduce the amount of vegetation affected.
- Flag or fence off environmentally sensitive areas prior to construction.
- Document wildlife and SAR encounters and notify appropriate regulatory authorities, where required.
- Provide SAR identification sheets and environmental orientation to workers to ensure awareness of sensitive species, habitat, and mitigation measures during construction.

Socio-Economic Environment

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-Saturday, 7 am to 5 pm).
- 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.

Cultural Heritage Resources

Archaeology

- Stage 1 and Stage 2 Archaeological Assessments (AAs) were undertaken for the project in 2020 and 2021.
- The Stage 1 AAs confirmed that the majority of the Project footprint is considered extensively disturbed and no longer retains potential for recovering archaeological resources; however, 131.28 ha was determined to be subject to Stage 2 AA.
- The Stage 2 AAs confirmed that the Study Area is free of archaeological concern.
- A Stage 1 AA is being conducted in the areas of the new proposed pipeline segments. The Stage 1 AA will review geographic, land use, and historical information of the Study Area to determine if there are any known archaeological sites on or near the newly proposed pipeline segments.

Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes

A Cultural Heritage Screening conducted for the project in 2020 identified properties of possible Cultural Heritage Value or Interest (CHVI) along the pipeline routes. Cultural Heritage Assessment Reports (CHARs) and Heritage Impact Assessment (HIAs) were subsequently completed in 2021 that further evaluated potential heritage resources and the project's potential to impact cultural heritage resources.

The Cultural Heritage Screening and CHARs found that:

- The Study Area contains a number of properties with potential CHVI – including buildings over 40 years of age, cemeteries, a Canadian Heritage River watershed, and properties that are the subject of municipal, provincial, and federal commemorative and interpretive plaques.
- Local or Aboriginal knowledge or accessible documentation also suggests that some properties within the Study Area are considered a landmark in the local community or contain structures or sites that are considered to be a cultural heritage landscape.
- The CHAR and HIA completed for a portion of the Study Area in 2020 concluded that approximately 65 properties have potential or confirmed CHVI.

A Cultural Heritage Report: Existing Conditions and Preliminary Impact Assessment is being conducted in the areas of the new proposed pipeline segments.

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



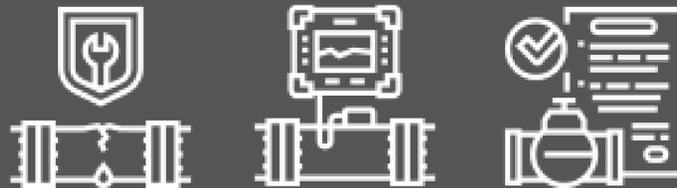
Enbridge Gas takes many steps to safely and reliably operate their network of natural gas pipelines, such as:

- 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.

Pipeline Integrity Studies - Overview

To fully assess the current condition of the St. Laurent Pipeline, Enbridge Gas undertook the following integrity assessment activities between June 2022 and May 2023:

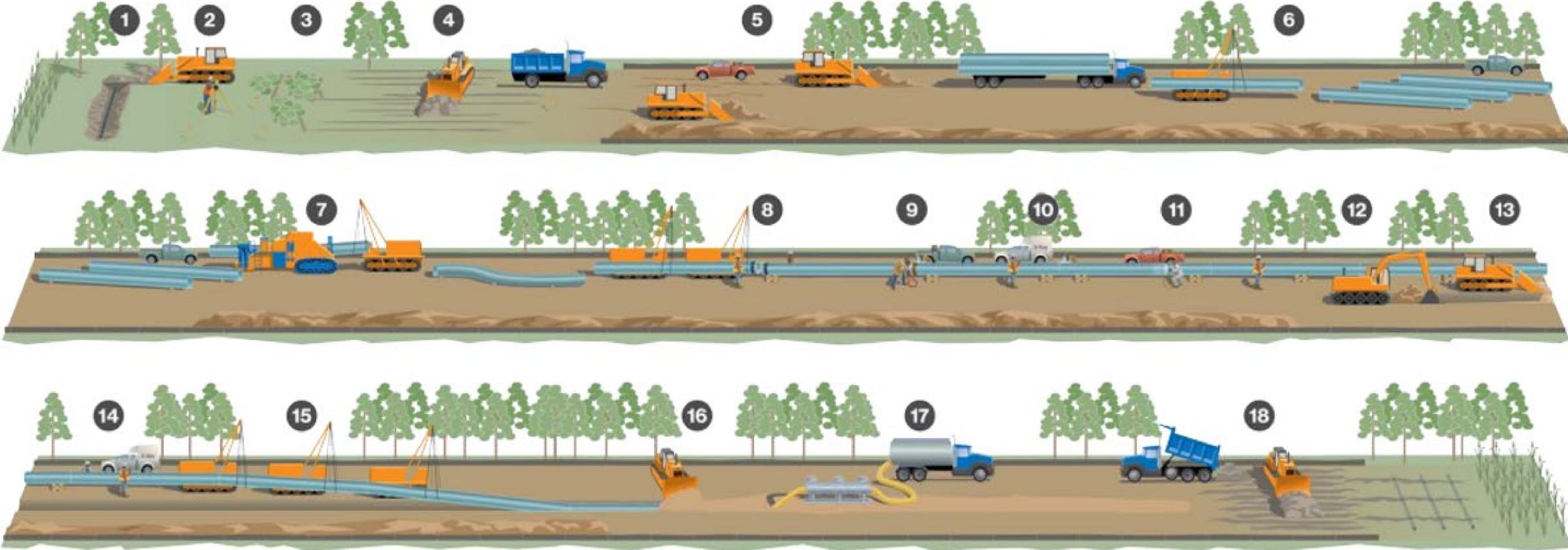
- In-line inspections of the pipeline utilizing advanced scanning technologies to identify third-party damage, defects and corrosion
- Leak detection assessments and surveys
- A review of the pipeline's current condition against applicable safety standards
- An evaluation of various remediation options, including ongoing assessments and repairs, and a partial replacement of the pipeline system



Integrity Assessment Conclusion

A full pipeline replacement is the optimal option for the continued safe and reliable delivery of natural gas service. Long-term, the St. Laurent Pipeline is not safe to operate without replacement.

General Construction Overview

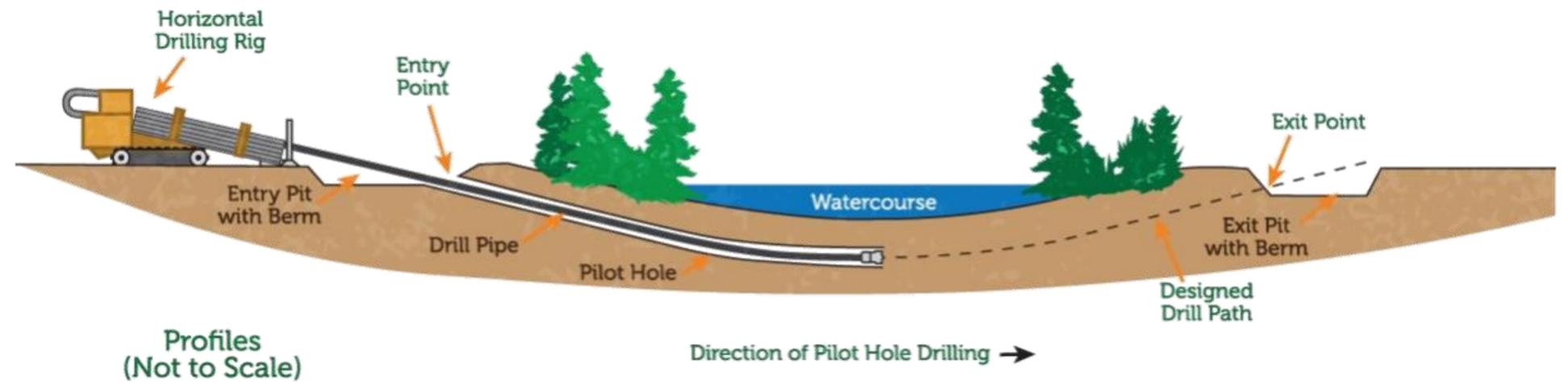


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|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|---|---|---|
| 1. Pre-construction tiling | 4. Right-of-way topsoil stripping | 7. Field bending pipe | 10. X-ray or ultrasonic inspection, weld repair | 13. Padding trench bottom | 16. Backfilling |
| 2. Surveying and staking | 5. Front-end grading | 8. Lining-up pipe | 11. Field coating | 14. Final inspection and coating repair | 17. Hydrostatic testing |
| 3. Clearing | 6. Stringing pipe | 9. Welding process | 12. Digging the trench | 15. Lowering pipe | 18. Site restoration and post-construction tiling |

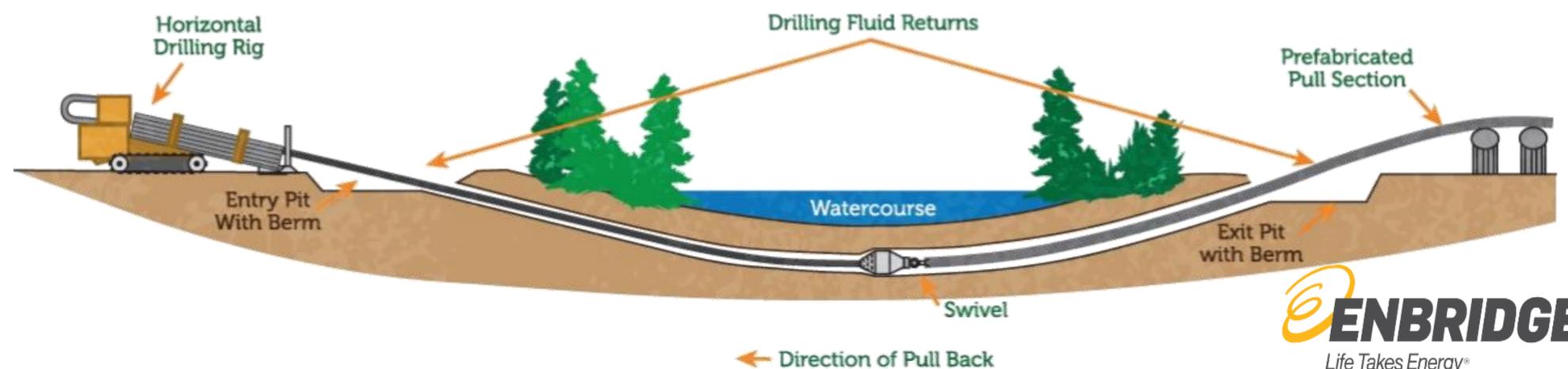
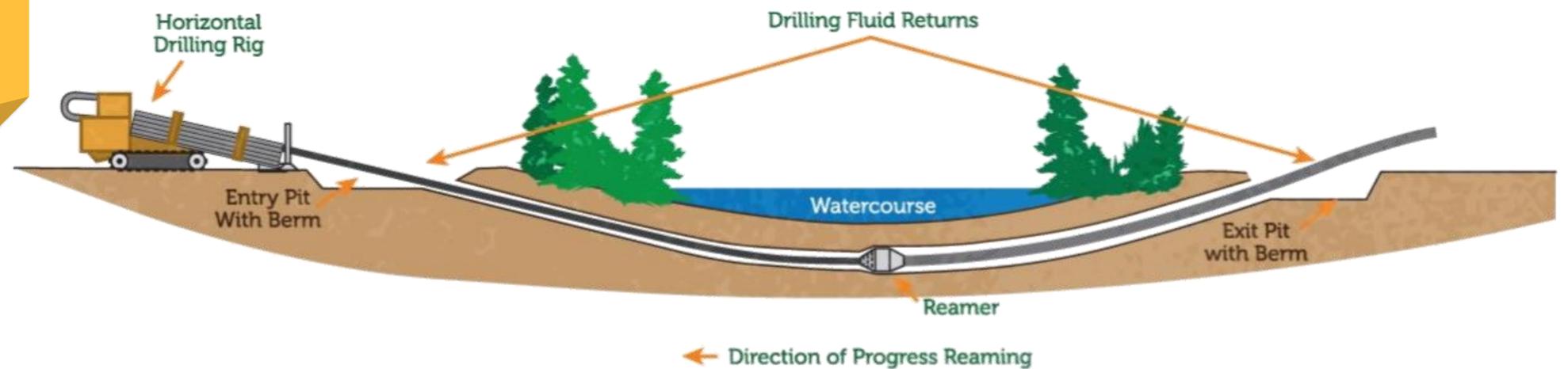
Typical Process for Horizontal Directional Drilling (HDD)

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.

Stage 1: Pilot Hole Directional Drilling



Stage 2: Reaming and Pulling Back



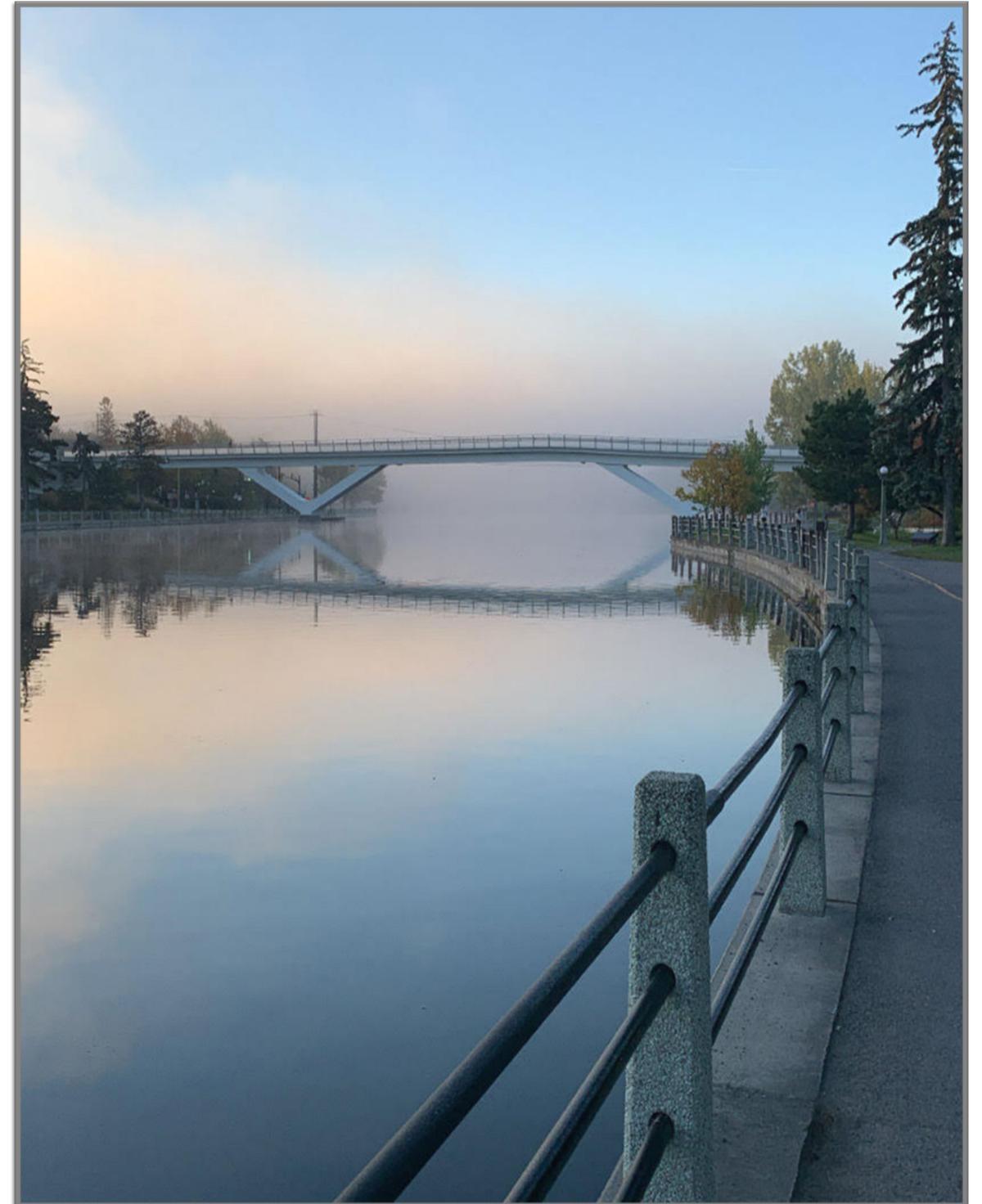
Example of Pipeline Installation in Road Allowance

The photos on this slide show a typical pipeline construction sequence in a road right-of-way, from stringing (1), to trench preparation (2), lowering in (3), and site restoration (4).



Integrated Resource Planning (IRP)

- As the energy landscape continues to evolve, there is a growing interest in non-pipe alternatives to meet energy needs.
- IRP is a framework through which Enbridge Gas reviews alternative approaches to meeting energy needs to avoid or defer the build of new infrastructure such as:
 - Delivering more energy without adding new pipelines by using liquefied or compressed natural gas.
 - Reviewing market-based supply side alternatives.
 - Lowering energy use through effective energy efficiency or demand response programs.
- As Enbridge Gas continues to lead the transition to a low-carbon future, it is dedicated to exploring IRP alternatives where they are in the best interest of communities, the environment, and the company, while considering safety and reliability, cost-effectiveness, optimization, risk management, and public policy.



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.

Environmental Assessment Process and Project Schedule

Communication and Consultation



We are here

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/StLaurentReplacement



Thank you for participating in the Public Information Session!



We want to hear from you! Please complete the Project Comment Form provided here today or contact a project representative via the contact details provided below.



After today, all public information session materials will be available for download on the Enbridge Gas project website at:

www.enbridgegas.com/StLaurentReplacement



Please submit your feedback by **October 13, 2023** so it can be considered in the Environmental Report Amendment that will be submitted to the Ontario Energy Board.

Project Contact Information:



StLaurentEA@dillon.ca



416-229-4646, ext. 2048

Stay Informed

Appendix G

Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment – Additional Pipeline Segments

**Stage I Archaeological Assessment
St. Laurent Pipeline Replacement Project
Additional Pipeline Segments
City of Ottawa
Part of Lots 11-13, Gore and Part of Lot 27, Concession 2
Geographic Township of Gloucester
Carlton County, Ontario**

Original Report

Submitted to:
Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism

Prepared for:
Dillon Consulting Ltd.
235 Yorkland Boulevard Suite 800
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Prepared by:
TMHC Inc.
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Licensee: Amanda Parks, MA, P450
PIF No: P450-0098-2023
Project No: 2023-464
Dated: October 26, 2023



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In 2019, TMHC Inc. (TMHC) was contracted by Dillon Consulting Limited (Dillon) on behalf of Enbridge Gas Inc. (Enbridge) to carry out a Stage I archaeological assessment for the St. Laurent Pipeline Replacement Project which consists of the abandonment and replacement of approximately 13 km of existing high pressure steel natural gas pipeline that is currently located along St. Laurent Boulevard within the City of Ottawa (TMHC 2022a). The Project consists of the installation of approximately 13 km of new 6-inch, 12-inch and 16-inch extra high-pressure (XHP) steel pipeline segments as well as approximately 3.8 km of 2-inch, 4-inch and 6-inch diameter intermediate pressure (IP) polyethylene pipeline segments.

In 2020 and 2021, a Stage 2 archaeological assessment was completed for the IP pipeline segments (formerly called “Phase 3”) (TMHC 2022b). No archaeological resources were encountered and no further assessment was recommended. TMHC also conducted a Stage 1-2 archaeological assessment for the XHP pipeline segments (formerly called Phase 4) in 2021 in four areas: Hillsdale Road, Sandridge Road, Cummings Avenue and St. Laurent Boulevard (TMHC 2022c). The entirety of the St. Laurent Boulevard segment was outside of the previous Stage I assessment area and, as such, was subject to Stage I assessment. No archaeological resources were encountered and no further assessment was recommended.

Since the completion of the above noted reports, it has been determined that two additional XHP segments may be required: an approximate 600 m segment along St. Laurent Boulevard between Belfast Road and Industrial Avenue, and an approximate 118 m segment along Belfast Road between St. Laurent Boulevard and Michael Street, on Lots 11-13, Gore and Lot 27, Concession 2 on the Ottawa River, Gloucester Township, now the City of Ottawa, Ontario. The Project area includes the existing rights-of-way (ROW) of the above noted segments plus a 30 m buffer. The Stage I assessment was undertaken as part of the internal Enbridge environmental screening process. All work was done in accordance with the *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (MTC 2011).

The Stage I background study included a review of current land use, historic and modern maps, past settlement history for the area and a consideration of topographic and physiographic features, soils and drainage. It also involved a review of previously registered archaeological resources within 1 km of the subject property and previous archaeological assessments within 50 m. The background study indicated that the Project area had potential for the recovery of archaeological resources due the proximity (i.e., within 300 m) of features that signal archaeological potential, namely:

- an area of 19th century settlement (City of Ottawa, Village of Cyrville);
- 19th century travel routes (Innes Road, St. Laurent Boulevard); and,
- a historic watercourse (Green’s Creek).

The Stage I background research and property inspection confirmed that portions of the Project area have witnessed prior disturbance and lack integrity. This disturbance primarily relates to the construction and widening of St. Laurent Boulevard and Belfast Road, commercial and industrial structures and their associated parking/storage areas, an inactive railway, a stormwater management pond, and utilities. The remainder of the Project area is comprised of scrub brush, which appears to retain archaeological potential and require further assessment. Based on the Stage I background research and property inspection, the following recommendations apply:



- All previously assessed portions of the Project area where no further archaeological assessment was recommended do not require Stage 2 assessment (4.03 ha; 32.3%).
- All portions of the Project area identified as extensively disturbed do not retain archaeological potential and do not require Stage 2 assessment (8.04 ha; 64.4%).
- All portions of the Project area identified as retaining archaeological potential will require a Stage 2 archaeological assessment prior to ground disturbing activities (0.41 ha, 3.3%). The portions of the Project area located within the treed lands and scrub brush must be subject to a test pit survey as per Section 2.1.2 of the *Standards and Guidelines*.

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.



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PROJECT PERSONNEL

Project Manager	Amanda Parks (P450)
Project Administrators	Kellie Theaker, CHRP Victoria Scott, MA, MLis
Health and Safety Coordinator	Wendi Jakob, C.Tech, CAPM
Fieldwork Coordinators	Johnathan Freeman, MA (P274) Andrew Turner, BA (R1042) David Gostick, BA
Field Director	Matthew Severn, MA (R1093)
GIS Mapping Technicians	John Moody, PhD David Gostick, BA Andrew Turner, BA (R1042)
Report Writer	Amanda Parks (P450)
Senior Reviewer	Matthew Beaudoin, PhD (P324)

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Proponent	Alissa Lee, Dillon Consulting Limited, Tristan Lefler, Dillon Consulting Limited
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TERRITORIAL ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Project area is located within the Unceded Traditional Territory of The Algonquins of Ontario and the Algonquin Nation. The Algonquin and its peoples have stewarded this land along the Kichi-Sibi (“Ottawa River”) for millennia and continue to do so today. While this Project area is located within an extensively urbanized portion of the City of Ottawa, the presence of Indigenous peoples and their traditional land use of the areas must still be considered as part of the archaeological assessment.



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, 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, Manager – Archaeological Assessments

Matthew Beaudoin received a Ph.D. 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. Matthew is an active member of the Canadian Archaeological Association, the Ontario Archaeological Society, 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.

Amanda Parks, MA – Manager – Environmental Assessments Project Division

Amanda began her career in archaeology in 2004 and has dedicated her work to the conservation of cultural heritage resources in Ontario. Amanda has worked on numerous Stage 1-4 archaeological assessments in a multitude of roles: project manager, field director, report writer, artifact analyst, and engagement specialist. Regarding the latter, Amanda has worked regularly with Indigenous communities throughout Ontario, engaging communities for archaeological projects, environmental assessments, and property management plans. She has established good working relationships with communities by focusing on a collaborative approach to the protection and documentation of archaeological sites.

Amanda earned a BA in Archaeological Science from the University of Toronto in 2012 and completed her MA in Applied Archaeology at Western in 2018. Her masters research focused on the sweat baths at the Redeemer site, a Middle Ontario Iroquoian site located in the City of Hamilton



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 sections thereof should not be read out of such context; and
- 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.

Except (1) as agreed to in writing by TMHC and Client; (2) as required by-law; or (3) to the extent used by governmental reviewing agencies for the purpose of obtaining permits or approvals, the Report and the Information may be used and relied upon only by Client.

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

Project managed by:

Amanda Parks, MA (P450)

Manager of Environmental Assessment Projects

Report reviewed by:

Matthew Beaudoin, PhD (P324)

Principal/Manager of Archaeological Assessment



I PROJECT CONTEXT

I.1 Development Context

I.1.1 Introduction

In 2019, TMHC Inc. (TMHC) was contracted by Dillon Consulting Limited (Dillon) on behalf of Enbridge Gas Inc. (Enbridge) to carry out a Stage I archaeological assessment for the St. Laurent Pipeline Replacement Project which consists of the abandonment and replacement of approximately 13 km of existing high pressure steel natural gas pipeline that is currently located along St. Laurent Boulevard within the City of Ottawa (TMHC 2022a). The Project consists of the installation of approximately 13 km of new 6-inch, 12-inch and 16-inch extra high-pressure (XHP) steel pipeline segments as well as approximately 3.8 km of 2-inch, 4-inch and 6-inch diameter intermediate pressure (IP) polyethylene pipeline segments.

In 2020 and 2021, a Stage 2 archaeological assessment was completed for the IP pipeline segments (formerly called “Phase 3”) (TMHC 2022b). No archaeological resources were encountered and no further assessment was recommended. TMHC also conducted a Stage 1-2 archaeological assessment for the XHP pipeline segments (formerly called Phase 4) in 2021 in four areas: Hillsdale Road, Sandridge Road, Cummings Avenue and St. Laurent Boulevard (TMHC 2022c). The entirety of the St. Laurent Boulevard segment was outside of the previous Stage I assessment area and, as such, was subject to Stage I assessment. No archaeological resources were encountered and no further assessment was recommended.

Since the completion of the above noted reports, it has been determined that two additional XHP segments may be required: an approximate 600 m segment along St. Laurent Boulevard between Belfast Road and Industrial Avenue, and an approximate 118 m segment along Belfast Road between St. Laurent Boulevard and Michael Street, on Lots 11-13, Gore and Lot 27, Concession 2 on the Ottawa River, Gloucester Township, now the City of Ottawa, Ontario. The Project area includes the existing rights-of-way (ROW) of the above noted segments plus a 30 m buffer. The Stage I assessment was undertaken as part of the internal Enbridge environmental screening process. All work was done in accordance with the *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (MTC 2011).

All archaeological assessment activities were performed under the professional archaeological license of Amanda Parks, MA (P450) and in accordance with the *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (MTC 2011, “Standards and Guidelines”). Permission to enter the property and carry out all required archaeological activities, including collecting artifacts when found, was given by Alissa Lee of Dillon.



1.1.2 Purpose and Legislative Context

The *Ontario Heritage Act* (R.S.O. 1990) ([OHA](#)) provides legislative oversight for the conservation, protection, and preservation of heritage resources in the Province of Ontario, including archaeological resources. The *OHA* assigns responsibility for doing so to a provincial ministry, now the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism (MCM). The MCM regulates how archaeological sites are dealt with by:

- Establishing a system to license individuals permitted to identify and investigate archaeological sites;
- Creating technical standards and guidelines for archaeological fieldwork and reporting;
- Maintaining a list of registered archaeological sites; and
- Overseeing transfers of archaeological collections.

The *OHA* does not speak to the need for undertaking archaeological assessments prior to land development. Instead, it regulates how such work must be undertaken and how archaeological sites are dealt with when the need for an archaeological assessment is prompted by other pieces of legislation.

The Stage I 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* (OEB 2023) and the 2020 PPS. The purpose of a Stage I 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.



2 STAGE I BACKGROUND REVIEW

2.1 Research Methods and Sources

A Stage I 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 I 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 property;
- reports of previous archaeological fieldwork within a radius of 50 m around the property;
- 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 subject property (completed September 21, 2023);
- 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; and,
- a series of historic maps and photographs was reviewed related to the post-1800 land settlement.

Additional sources of information were also consulted, including modern aerial photographs, local history accounts, 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 subject property, 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 I 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

The Project area is comprised of two additional XHP segments that may be required for the Project: an approximate 600 m segment along St. Laurent Boulevard between Belfast Road and Industrial Avenue, and an approximate 118 m segment between St. Laurent Boulevard and Michael Street along Belfast Road, on Lots 11-13, Gore and Lot 27, Concession 2 on the Ottawa River, Gloucester Township, now the City of Ottawa, Ontario (Maps 1 and 2). The Project area includes the existing rights-of-way (ROW) of the above noted roads plus a 30 m buffer. Much of this area has been subject to development including the construction of commercial properties and associated parking lots.

The Project area is situated within a physiographic region that has been greatly influenced by Pleistocene glaciation and the retreat of the Laurentide ice sheet along with the waters of the Champlain Sea and the early formation of the Ottawa River. Chapman and Putnam (1942:205-209; Map 3) have defined the physiographic region as the Ottawa Valley Clay Plains region. This region is characterized by poorly drained clay plains that are interrupted by ridges of rock or sand that offer moderately better drainage. The northern portion of the region, along the Ottawa River, is a broad valley with rocky Laurentian uplands rising on either side of the river. The Project area covers several physiographic features of the region including sand plains, limestone plains, clay plains, peat and muck, and drumlinized till plains. The area is broadly characterized by shallow, unconsolidated sediments over Ordovician limestone and shale bedrock plains that include lenses of dolomite and sandstone (Harrison and MacDonald 1979).

Located within the City of Ottawa, soils in this region have been classified as urban; however, pockets of pre-development soil profiles have been identified within the City and include fluvial deposits of sandy soils overlying clays (TMHC 2021). Lands in the vicinity of the Project area are primarily drained by unnamed tributaries of Green's Creek (Map 1). The Algonquins of Ontario (AOO) have reported several former streams in the vicinity of the Project area.

2.2.2 Summary of Registered or Known Archaeological Sites

According to PastPortal (accessed September 21, 2023) there are no registered archaeological sites within 1 km of the Project area.



2.2.3 Summary of Past Archaeological Investigations within 50 m

During the course of this study, records were found for three archaeological investigations within 50 m of the Project area, all of which are related to the St. Laurent Pipeline Project. However, it should be noted that the MCM currently does not provide an inventory of archaeological assessments to assist in this determination. Additional archaeological assessments have been completed for the St. Laurent Pipeline Project that are further than 50 m from the current Project area, and so are not summarized here (TMHC 2019a, 2019b).

2.2.3.1 Stage I Archaeological Assessment – St. Laurent Pipeline Project Phase 3 and 4

In the autumn of 2019, TMHC was contracted to conduct a Stage I archaeological assessment for Phases 3 and 4 of the St. Laurent Ottawa North Replacement Pipeline Project. The Phase 3 and 4 assessment area extended from the Rockcliffe Control Station in the north to a segment along Lancaster Road in the south. The Stage I assessment determined that the majority of the Project area had been extensively disturbed by above and below ground utilities and previous construction activities. However, areas were identified that retained archaeological potential within open green spaces, forested areas, and manicured lawns intersecting with the proposed ROW. Stage 2 archaeological assessment was recommended for these areas consisting of standard test pit survey.

Parts of the Stage I assessment area overlap with the current Project area: at the intersection of St. Laurent Boulevard and Innes Road; at the eastern terminus of Michael Street; and along St. Laurent Boulevard at north of Shore Road (Map 4). These areas were determined to have no archaeological potential and were not recommended for further assessment. The results of this assessment are presented in a report entitled *Stage I Archaeological Assessment, St. Laurent Pipeline Project Phase 3 and 4 Enbridge Gas Inc., Part of Lots A, 1 to 5, 8 to 11 and 13 to 15, Junction Gore, Part of Lots 23 to 26, Concession 1 on Ottawa River, Part of Lots 26 and 27, Concession 2 on Ottawa River and Part of Lots 26 and 27, Concession 3 on Ottawa River, Geographic Township of Gloucester, Carleton County, City of Ottawa, Ontario* (TMHC 2022a; Licensee Matthew Beaudoin, PIF 324-0473-2019).

2.2.3.2 Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment – St. Laurent Pipeline Project Phase 3 and 4

In the fall of 2020 and spring of 2021, TMHC conducted a Stage 2 archaeological assessment for Phase 3 of the St. Laurent Ottawa North Replacement Pipeline Project. The Phase 3 portion of the Project consists of three areas: the northern, central, and southern segments. The northern segment follows Hillsdale Road between Cloverdale Road and Sandridge Road; Sandridge Road from Hillsdale Road to St. Laurent Boulevard; St. Laurent Boulevard between Sandridge Road and Montreal Road; and the entire length of Finter Street. The central segment follows St. Laurent Boulevard between Donald Street and Highway 417; Coventry Road between Lola Street and St. Laurent Boulevard; and Ogilvie Road between St. Laurent Boulevard and Cummings Avenue. The southern segment follows a portion of St. Laurent Boulevard between Lancaster Road and Innes Road; Innes Road between Russell Road and St. Laurent Boulevard; Bourassa Street between St. Laurent Boulevard and Gladwin Crescent; the entire length of Gladwin Crescent; and a portion of Lancaster Road between Gladwin Crescent and Walkley Road. The Stage 2 assessment determined that the majority of the Project area had been extensively disturbed by above and below ground utilities and previous construction activities (13.7 ha; 97.9%), another 0.1% (0.018 ha) of the Project area consisted of low and wet areas and approximately 0.3% (0.047 ha) was steeply sloped. Approximately 1.7% (0.23 ha) of the Project area was subject to test pitting at a 5 or 10 m interval. The test pit survey did not result in the documentation of any archaeological resources.



Part of the Stage 2 assessment area overlaps with the current Project area, specifically at the intersection of St. Laurent Boulevard and Innes Road (Map 5). This area was determined to have no archaeological potential and was not recommended for further assessment. The results of this assessment are presented in a report entitled *Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment, St. Laurent Pipeline Project Phase 3 Enbridge Gas Inc., Part of Lots A, 1 to 5, 8 to 10 and 13 to 15, Junction Gore, Part of Lots 25 and 26, Concession 1 on Ottawa River, Part of Lots 26 and 27, Concession 2 on Ottawa River and Part of Lots 25 and 27, Concession 3 on Ottawa River, Geographic Township of Gloucester, Carleton County, City of Ottawa, Ontario* (TMHC 2022b; Licensee Matthew Beaudoin, PIF P324-0579-2021).

2.2.3.3 Stage I-2 Archaeological Assessment – St. Laurent Pipeline Project Phase 4

In 2021, TMHC was contracted to conduct a Stage I-2 assessment of four areas for Phase 4 of the St. Laurent Pipeline Replacement Project: Hillsdale Road, Sandridge Road, Cummings Avenue and St. Laurent Boulevard. The first segment follows Hillsdale Road between Sir George Etienne Cartier Parkway and Sandridge Road; the second follows Sandridge Road from Blenheim Drive to Birch Avenue and Birch Avenue to Merriman Avenue. The third segment follows Cummings Avenue from south of Ogilvie Road and Cyrville Road. The fourth segment follows a portion of St. Laurent Boulevard between the Alexandria Rail Corridor and Shore Street. The entirety of the St. Laurent Boulevard segment was outside of the previous Stage I assessment, and as such was subject to Stage I assessment. The majority of the Phase 4 Project area (87.2%; 14.15 ha) did not retain archaeological potential as determined by previous archaeological assessments. After utility locates had been obtained for the open green spaces recommended for Stage 2 archaeological assessment, it was determined that a portion of the area within the Stage 2 Phase 4 ROW (approximately 7.3%; 1.19 ha) had been significantly disturbed by buried utilities. The remainder of the Phase 4 Project area was subject to a test pit survey at 5 m intervals. No archaeological resources were encountered.

Only the St. Laurent Boulevard segment overlaps partially with the current Project area (Map 6). This area was determined to have no archaeological potential and was not recommended for further assessment. The results of this assessment are presented in a report entitled *Stage I-2 Archaeological Assessment, St. Laurent Pipeline Project Phase 4 Enbridge Gas Inc., Part of Lots A, 1 and 12, Junction Gore, Part of Lot 26, Concession 2 Ottawa Front Geographic Township of Gloucester, Carleton County, City of Ottawa, Ontario* (TMHC 2022c; Licensee Matthew Beaudoin, PIF P324-0700-2021).

2.2.4 Dates of Archaeological Fieldwork

The Stage I fieldwork was conducted on September 21, 2023, in sunny and warm weather conditions under the direction of Matthew Severn, MA (R1093).



2.3 Project Context: Historical Context

2.3.1 Indigenous Settlement in the Project Area

There is archaeological evidence of Indigenous settlement within Southern Ontario beginning sometime between 10,000 to 12,000 years before present (BP) through to the modern era. Nonetheless, our knowledge of past Indigenous land use is incomplete. Historically, systematic archeological investigations were not undertaken within urban population centres prior to development activities, which has led to substantial gaps in our understanding of past land use patterns. Using province-wide and region-specific data, a general model of Indigenous settlement in most areas can be proposed. The following paragraphs provide a basic textual summary of the known cultural trends and generalized archaeological periods, while a tabular summary appears in Table 1.

Table 1: Chronology of Indigenous Settlement in Eastern Ontario

Period	Time Range	Diagnostic Features	Archaeological Complexes
Early Paleo	9000-8400 BCE	fluted projectile points	Gainey, Barnes, Crowfield
Late Pale	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/Couture
Transitional Woodland	500-900 CE	first corn, cord-wrapped stick pottery	Princess Point/Sandbanks Tradition
Late Woodland	900-1300 CE	first villages, corn horticulture, longhouses	Glen Meyer
Late Woodland	1300-1400 CE	large villages and houses	Uren, Middleport
Late Woodland	1400-1650 CE	tribal emergence, territoriality	
Contact Period - Indigenous	1700 CE-present	treaties, mixture of Indigenous & European items	
Contact Period - Settler	1796 CE-present	industrial goods, homesteads	pioneer life, municipal settlement



2.3.1.1 Paleo Period

The earliest evidence of human occupation within southern Ontario has been identified along the former shores of glacial lakes Algonquin and Iroquois (Ellis and Deller 1990). Similarly, the earliest confirmed evidence of occupation in eastern Ontario is along the former shores of the Champlain Sea, in what is now the Rideau Lakes region. When the Laurentide Ice Sheet retreated beyond the Ottawa Valley around 11,000 BP, the region was flooded with ocean water forming the Champlain Sea. The Ottawa Valley remained inhospitable to human habitation until after the recession of the Champlain Sea from eastern Ontario around 9,000 BP. Landforms such as old shorelines and ridges associated with the Champlain Sea and early channels of the Ottawa River are the most likely areas to produce the earliest evidence of occupation in the area. However, identifying these areas is difficult due to the combination of a slow sea regression and isostatic rebound (Robinson 2012). The first human populations to inhabit the region likely arrived between 10,000 and 9,000 years ago. This earliest known period of human presence in the region is termed the Paleo Period and for Ontario the period is further divided into the Early Paleo Period (11,000 to 10,400 BP) and the Late Paleo Period (10,500 to 9,400 BP). These temporal divisions are characterized by a slight shift in tool assemblages and correlate with a change in projectile point technology, particularly a lack of fluting (Ellis and Deller 1990).

Commonly referred to as Paleoindians, Ontario's first peoples would have crossed the landscape in small groups (i.e., bands or family units) searching for food, particularly migratory game species. In the Ottawa region, caribou may have provided the staple of Paleoindian diet, supplemented by wild plants, small game, birds and fish. Evidence of Paleoindian activities in the Ottawa Valley and eastern Ontario are rare, and are generally limited to isolated finds of distinctive, parallel-flaked Paleo-Indian spear points. Several such sites have been identified within the Rideau Lakes region to the west, the Perth region, and Thompson's Island near Cornwall (Pilon 2005; Watson 1990). It has been suggested that several locations within the City of Ottawa included lithic elements attributable to the late Paleo Period, but there remains uncertainty surrounding their temporal affiliation (Swayze 2004).

2.3.1.2 Archaic Period

The Archaic Period (9,500 to 2,900 BP) is typically subdivided into three temporal units – Early, Middle, and Late – based on changes in material assemblages thought to represent shifting land-use patterns and cultural practices. During this period, the climate of Ontario stabilized with environmental conditions approaching those recorded in the modern era. This includes a shift from jack and red pine forests characteristic of the late Paleo-Indian Period to landscapes dominated by white pine and deciduous trees (Ellis et al. 1990). Artifact assemblages from the Archaic Period demonstrate a wider range of subsistence activities and a diversified toolkit that included a variety of stemmed and notched projectile points, tools associated with increased wood working, ground stone tools (e.g., celts, adzes), and ornamental objects (e.g., bannerstones, gorgets). Archaic populations had a more varied diet, exploiting a range of plant, bird, mammal and fish species. Reliance on specific food resources like fish, deer and nuts became more pronounced through time and the presence of more hospitable environments and resource abundance led to the expansion of band and family sizes (Ellis et al. 1990). In the archaeological record, this is evident in the presence of larger sites and aggregation camps, where several families or bands would come together in times of plenty. A rise in population density is thought to have led to decreasing mobility in comparatively smaller territories. As a result, Archaic sites are more plentiful than those from the earlier period. Sites generally identified as dating to the Archaic Period are known from along the Rideau River (Golder 2013; Golder 2017), the Rideau Lakes area (Watson 1990), and from both sides of the Ottawa River at Lake Leamy Park and Rockcliffe Park respectively (Pilon and Boswell 2015).



The appearance of side and corner-notched projectile points is thought to be indicative of the Early Archaic Period (9,500 to 8,000 BP). Therefore, some of the earliest evidence for occupation within the Ottawa area is represented by an Early Archaic Period Dovetail Point recovered from the Ottawa south area sometime around 1918 during the ploughing of a field (Pilon and Fox 2015). The Middle Archaic Period (8,000 to 4,500 BP) across Ontario is characterized by changing aesthetics in flaked stone tool technology, the wide-spread appearance of ground stone tools, the advent of netsinkers as well as the introduction of bannerstones. Generally, Middle Archaic assemblages demonstrate an increased reliance on local chert resources – often of poor quality – from glacial tills and river gravels. However, towards the end of the period there is strong evidence for expanding trade networks along rivers, such as the Ottawa River, which served as crucial transportation corridors facilitating the expansion of these trade networks. The presence of copper tools produced from a source northwest of Lake Superior and marine shell artifacts from the Atlantic seaboard attest to the scale of long-distance interactions during this period (Ellis et al. 2009). In the Ottawa region, this expanding trade network in the Middle Archaic Period is materially manifested at the sites on Morrison's Island and Allumette Island within the Ottawa River (Ellis et al. 2009), along with sites identified in Lake Leamy Park near the confluence of the Gatineau and Ottawa rivers (Pilon 2005; Pilon and Boswell 2015).

The Late Archaic Period (4,500 to 2,900 BP) continues the trend of increased populations, smaller territories, and broadening subsistence strategies. The emergence of the first defined cemeteries during this period is thought to be linked to resource competition due to increased population densities (Walker 2015). It has been further suggested that mobile Late Archaic groups curated their dead until they could be interred at ancestral burial sites; thereby providing strong ancestral claims over specific territories (Donaldson and Wortner 1995). In eastern Ontario, these Late Archaic Period cemeteries tend to be situated near waterways on well-drained sandy soils (Walker 2015). However, the preservation characteristics of sandy soils, such as the higher preservation rate of bone, may contribute to the perceived distribution of these cemeteries. In the Ottawa Valley, Archaic Period burial sites are known from the Kant site, Aylmer Island, Allumette Island, Morrison's Island, and the so-called Ottawa Ossuary (Pilon and Young 2009).

2.3.1.3 Woodland Period

Like the Archaic Period, the Woodland Period (circa 3,000 to 400 BP) is typically subdivided into three temporal units – Early, Middle, and Late – based on changes in material assemblages thought to represent shifting land-use patterns and cultural practices. Archaeologically, the most significant changes that arrived during the Woodland Period include the appearance of artifacts manufactured from modeled clay and the construction of house structures. Across southern Ontario, the Woodland Period is often defined by the occurrence of pottery, storage facilities and residential areas similar to those that define the incipient agricultural or Neolithic period in Europe. However, despite being defined by the presence of ceramic vessels, many of the documented Early Woodland (circa 3,000 to 2,400 BP) sites do not contain ceramics. The earliest ceramic vessels resemble carved steatite vessels from the Archaic period and are often described as thick walled and friable (Spence et al. 1990). Unique Early Woodland ground stone items include pop-eyed birdstones and gorgets. In addition, there is evidence of the continuation of widespread trading with groups throughout the northeast. The recovery of marine shells from the Lake Superior area indicates that exchanges of exotic materials and finished items from distant places were commonplace. Early Woodland sites in the Ottawa Valley are known primarily through projectile point styles and pottery types and include Deep River (Mitchell 1963), Constance Bay I (Watson 1972), Wyght (Watson 1990), and Leamy Lake Park (Pilon and Boswell 2015).



Throughout southern and eastern Ontario there is a greater number of known sites attributed to the Middle Woodland period (circa 2,400 to 1,100 BP). The larger number of known sites has allowed archaeologists to develop more nuanced models of the seasonal movement and regional land-use patterns connected with the exploitation of particular resources and the maintenance of social networks (Walker 2019). Towards the end of the Middle Woodland Period, agricultural practices were introduced to southern Ontario. In that region the cultivation of corn, beans, squash, sunflowers and tobacco gradually gained economic importance and incorporated into existing exchange networks (Williamson 2013; Warrick 2008). Eventually the shift in subsistence and land-use patterns led to the development of semi-permanent and permanent villages which were often surrounded by palisades; thereby suggesting increased hostilities (Ferris 2013). Populations along the Ottawa River valley generally did not adopt these same early agricultural practices and the large, palisaded village settlements, common to southern Ontario, are not present in the region. This phenomenon is at least partially due to the fact that the Ottawa Valley was not well suited for early agricultural practices. Although the populations along the Ottawa Valley primarily retained hunter-gather subsistence strategies, these populations still interacted with their agriculturalist neighbors to the south and west through trade and exchange networks. The differences in subsistence strategies, settlement patterns, and associated artifact assemblages during this period allows archaeologists for the first time to recognize distinctive regional cultural traditions (Spence et al. 1990). In the Ottawa region, the Middle Woodland period is dominated by sites categorized as part of the Point Peninsula archaeological complex which includes mound burials and participation in widespread trade in exotic materials (Spence et al. 1990). Sites from this period are known from the South Nation Drainage Basin (Daechsel 1980), along the Ottawa River at Marshall's and Sawdust bays (Daechsel 1981), Leamy Lake Park along the Rideau River (Pilon and Boswell 2015), and through individual find spots within the City of Ottawa such as the Applewood Site (Golder 2016).

Recent research and improved interpretive models have led to considerable debate regarding the transition from the Middle to Late Woodland in southern and eastern Ontario (Hart and Brumbach 2005). Consequently, the pottery traditions and material typologies previously used as identifiers for temporal and social changes during the Late Woodland period are being re-evaluated. In much of eastern Ontario outside of the St. Lawrence River Corridor, Late Woodland Period populations continued practicing hunter-gatherer-based subsistence strategies while incorporating limited horticulture. Overall, during this period there are some distinct changes in pottery and lithic styles along with a general trend towards increased sedentism. Late Woodland Period occupations are known from the multi-component sites at Leamy Lake Park (Pilon and Boswell 2015), multi-component sites along the Rideau River (Golder 2017; 2018), an ossuary at Hull Landing (Pilon and Young 2009), and from near the eastern boundary of Cumberland Township (Adams 2009).

During the Late Woodland Period archaeological evidence suggests that the South Nation River Basin, extending from near Spencerville to Wendover, represented a boundary between Algonquian speaking populations and Iroquoian speaking populations where significant interactions took place. The South Nation River valley is part of the traditional homeland of the Weskarini band of Omámiwinini, also known as the Onontchataronon or as the Iroquet depending on the source (Hessel 1987). Extended interactions between the Iroquoian and Algonquian groups in this area during the Late Woodland Period could have created bonds between the two groups that allowed the later adoption of a number of St. Lawrence Iroquoians driven from their home territory at the Island of Montréal (Fox and Pilon 2016). During this period, the more mobile hunter-gatherer and limited horticulturalists living north and west of the South Nation River Basin are generally regarded as ancestral Algonquian speaking populations continuing a way of life extending from the Archaic period, while those living south, and east are regarded as part of the ancestral Saint Lawrence Iroquois.



To the south and east, along the St. Lawrence Valley, were the St. Lawrence Iroquois. Clusters of villages have been identified between the St. Lawrence and the South Nation River near Spencerville and Prescott, and further east towards Cornwall in Eastern Ontario, while a large number of sites are reported from Jefferson County in New York State (Jamieson 1990; Baron et al. 2016). There are many similarities between the material culture of the Huron-Wendat and the St. Lawrence Iroquois, but the St. Lawrence Iroquoian populations are distinguished by distinctive ceramic styles and an extensive bone tool technology (Gates St-Pierre 2016). The bone and antler technology of the St. Lawrence Iroquoian may have been more developed in part due to the low quality of stone sources for tool manufacture (Engelbrecht and Jamieson 2016). A disruption in the trade networks that brought higher quality cherts into the region may have led to a greater reliance on local resources for tool manufacture during the Late Woodland Period. The disappearance of the St. Lawrence Iroquois from the region sometime before the middle of the 16th-century has generally been attributed to either warfare with neighboring Five Nations groups or disease; or some combination of both (Jamieson 1990; Warrick 2008). The recovery of distinctive St. Lawrence Iroquois ceramics on Huron-Wendat sites in the Trent River system suggests that at least some St. Lawrence Iroquois settled among the Huron-Wendat (Warrick 2008).

2.3.1.4 Seventeenth Century to 21st-Century Indigenous History

Algonquin is the name initially applied to the *anishnabe*-speaking bands of indigenous people living in the Lower Ottawa Valley by Europeans (Morrison 2005:24). Linguistically and culturally, the Algonquins are closely related to other groups within the broader region including the Nippissing, Odawa, Potawatomi, and Ojibwe forming a larger group, collectively known as the Anishinaabeg. The Anishinaabeg along with the Innu and Cree, form an even larger linguistic and cultural group, confusingly referred to as Algonquian or Algonkian. The Algonquin people call themselves *Omámiwinini*. The *Omámiwinini* maintain that their traditional territory has always included the entire length of the Ottawa River, the lower portion of which is referred to as the *Kichi sibi*, which translates to “big river” (Morrison 2005:21). Traditional stories curated by Algonquian groups, including the *Omámiwinini*, evoke the natural history of the Great Lakes’ basin and the Ottawa River watershed during the end of the last ice age, suggesting an association with the region stretching back thousands of years (Morrison 2005:18-21). Extended families formed the building blocks of *Omámiwinini* bands. As the names of the various historic bands of *Omámiwinini* suggest, watersheds served as boundaries for family, band, and tribal territories forming the basic unit of traditional land management (Morrison 2005:32). According to tradition, these boundaries and territories were strongly enforced and defended by individual bands. Historically the *Omámiwinini* groups in the lower Ottawa Valley were known as the Matouweskari (along the Madawaska River), the Kichesipirini (around Morrison’s Island), the Kinouchepirini (along the Bonnechere River), and the Weskarini (north and south of the Ottawa River, along the Petite Nation, South Nation, Lièvre, and Rouge rivers) (Hessel 1987; Holmes 1993; Morrison 2005). Precisely how these groups relate to ancestral populations remains a matter of archaeological debate. After the disappearance of the St. Lawrence Iroquois in the 16th-century, the hunting territory of the *Omámiwinini* may have extended east to the St. Maurice River in Quebec and the lowlands south of the St. Lawrence River (Trigger and Day 1994). An archaeologically informed understanding of the development of these groups has been hampered by a low intensity of targeted archaeological research (Pilon 2005).

The documented history of the *Omámiwinini* generally begins with records produced by Samuel de Champlain. Champlain first encountered the people whom he would come to know as the Algonquins in 1603 at the French trading post of Tadoussac (Morrison 2005:24). The *Omámiwinini* had been trading with the French at the trading post since its establishment in 1599. Prior to the establishment of the trading post, the



Omámiwinini are likely to have previously encountered the Basques and other Europeans who had begun using the St. Lawrence estuary for fishing in the early 16th-century (Loewen and Delmas 2012; Morrison 2005:24). Other than the descriptions produced by Champlain of his expedition up the Ottawa River in 1613, Europeans, including Jesuit and Récollet missionaries passing through the area, recorded very few details regarding the Omámiwinini in the Ottawa Valley during the first half of the 17th-century (Morrison 2005:25). It should be noted that the European accounts of encounters with the Omámiwinini people were produced within the context of colonial agendas associated with both resource procurement and missionizing efforts (Hanewich 2009:1).

Due to their control of a major transportation route that facilitated inter-tribal trade between the Atlantic coast and the interior of North America, the Omámiwinini likely charged tolls for passage along the Ottawa River and its tributaries prior to the custom being documented by Europeans in the early 17th-century (Hanewich 2009:1; Morrison 2005:25). During the early 17th-century a strong trading relationship developed between the French and the Omámiwinini bands along the Ottawa River and its tributaries. Through this relationship, the Omámiwinini essentially held a monopoly in the burgeoning fur trade which increased existing tensions and conflict between the Omámiwinini and their neighbours, including the Haudenosaunee (Holmes 1993; Trigger and Day 1994). Over time, the trading partnership with the French was formalized through treaties and involved the sharing of economic and military resources in conflicts with the Haudenosaunee and their English allies.

Throughout much of the 17th-century there was intermittent conflict between Algonquian groups and the Haudenosaunee in what is described as the Iroquois War or the Beaver Wars (Dickason and Newbigging 2010). These conflicts combined with frequent disease epidemics including smallpox epidemics, decimated the populations of Omámiwinini bands, displaced groups and people, encouraged the adoption of prisoners, and the creation of new alliances (Hanewich 2009:1-2; Morrison 2005:25). It should be noted that the adoption of prisoners was a common practice among indigenous groups and acted as an effective way of replenishing depleted populations (Morrison 2005:28). As a result of warfare, European diseases, and the missionizing efforts of the Jesuits, the traditional lifestyle and social organization of the Omámiwinini bands in the Ottawa Valley were dramatically transformed during the 17th-century (Morrison 2005:27; Trigger and Day 1994).

In 1701, the French brokered a peace treaty in Montreal that effectively ended the Iroquois War and brought about a period of relative stability and peace to the Ottawa Valley (Holmes 1993). During the first half of the 18th-century, interaction between the various bands of Omámiwinini and European officials primarily took place at the Christian mission at Lake of Two Mountains near Montreal. At the mission, many band members were Christianized and developed strong connections to the mission villages (Hanewich 2009:2). However, the traditional bands of the Omámiwinini retained numerous members who were not Christian and who rarely, if ever, visited the mission at Lake of Two Mountains. For most of the year, the bands of the Omámiwinini occupied the watersheds of the Ottawa River and its tributaries, while during the summer months the Christian members resided at Lake of Two Mountains (Morrison 2005:31). As a consequence, the bands of the Omámiwinini along with other Algonquian groups, developed a split group identity along religious lines which would have an enduring legacy on Omámiwinini traditional cultural practices.

The relative stability after the 1701 peace treaty continued until the Seven Years' War broke out in 1755. The Seven Years' War saw the end of the French trade in the region and the rise of British colonial rule. The defeat of the French and their Algonquian allies led to the further loss of Omámiwinini control over territories in southern Quebec and eastern Ontario, traditionally used for hunting, despite assurances from the British government in 1760 under the terms of the Treaty of Kahnawake. Under the treaty, the British agreed to



protect indigenous rights to their villages and hunting grounds and established free and open trade with English merchants (Morrison 2005:29). Following the Seven Years' War, King George III issued the Royal Proclamation of 1763 that once again recognized Indigenous land rights while simultaneously ensuring that the British Crown held the sole power to purchase indigenous lands and if necessary, terminate Indigenous rights to occupy and use any area under the dominion of the Crown (Dickason and Newbigging 2010).

British Colonial rule drastically changed the nature of European interactions with the Indigenous people of the region. Whereas the French were primarily concerned with monopolizing trade, in addition to trade, the British were concerned with securing the surrender of Indigenous lands to be settled by European immigrants. In 1764, Carillon was established as the point on the Ottawa River beyond which traders were required to hold a trade license to work in the territory further upriver. This temporarily guaranteed that the Ottawa Valley was off limits to most residents of British North America (Hanewich 2009:2; Morrison 2005:30). However, the Quebec Act of 1774 extended the boundaries of the Province into areas occupied by the Omámiwinini. In 1783, the government of Upper Canada circumvented the land rights of the Omámiwinini by purchasing large portions of Eastern Ontario from the Mississauga peoples, a trend which culminated in an 1819 meeting to purchase the lands surrounding the Ottawa Valley in what was known as the Rideau Purchase Tract (Surtees 1994). When Philomen Wright arrived in the Ottawa area around 1800 to establish a settlement and lumber camp, the Omámiwinini lodged formal complaints with the Government of Lower Canada. Wright would later claim that government officials aided him in asserting his land title (Morrison 2005:32). As settlement and the lumber industry grew in the Ottawa Valley, various Algonquian groups lodged continuous protests with the Indian Department at Lake of Two Mountains. These complaints were conveyed to local executives and generally ignored (Morrison 2005:32-33). In 1822, the British Crown ruled that it could not appoint exclusive hunting territories to individual Indigenous Nations limiting the ability of the Omámiwinini to provide for their own sustenance as the boundaries of their traditional territories were increasingly ignored by European settlers (Hanewich 2009:2). However, bands of the Omámiwinini were initially able to make their own arrangements with local settlers by requesting and receiving rental payments, particularly for islands in the Ottawa River. This practice ended in 1839 when the Crown denied the Omámiwinini the right to lease the islands they controlled in the Ottawa River (Hanewich 2009:3). Further, after Upper and Lower Canada were combined in 1840, the process of surveying and patenting lands without consideration for Indigenous land rights accelerated (Morrison 2005:33).

As a consequence of frequent violations of Indigenous land rights, various bands of Omámiwinini began petitioning for reserve lands. The first petitions for reserve lands were made in the 1840s when Chief Shawanepinesi petitioned for a reserve for his band in Bedford Township north of Kingston. Initially his request was granted, but it was soon withdrawn due to lumber interests in the area (Morrison 2005:33). Most bands were not successful obtaining reserve lands. The first Reserves were established in 1851-53 at Timiskaming, and River Desert (*Maniwaki*). The Golden Lake Reserve was purchased from the Ontario government in 1873. The Reserve lands allowed the Omámiwinini to retain hunting and fishing rights solely on the Reserve; however, for those Omámiwinini living in the Ottawa Valley, but off of reserves, the government consistently treated them as squatters on their own land (Morrison 2005:33). Algonquin Provincial Park was established in 1893 without considering the impact on the Omámiwinini people who had traditionally occupied the area. Traditional activities were outlawed within the boundaries of the Park, including hunting, fishing, and trapping. In 1991, the Algonquins of Pikwakanagan were able to reach an agreement with the Ontario government to allow limited hunting, fishing and trapping within the Park (Hanewich 2009:3). Finally, the way in which the government held reserve lands in trust, rather than providing ownership to community members, contributed to the systemic oppression of Indigenous peoples by inhibiting their ability to use reserve land as



collateral, while simultaneously prohibiting Indigenous people from receiving land grants outside of the reserve lands (Hanewich 2009:3).

Throughout the late 19th and the majority of the 20th century the Canadian Government implemented draconian policies for managing reserves and community membership which systematically oppressed Indigenous people and attempted to eradicate their cultural identities (Hanewich 2009:4-5). These policies included restricting the movement of people through the issuance of permits to leave reserve lands; revoking “Indian status” for a myriad of reasons including serving in the military; sending children to residential schools; and taking children away and placing them with non-indigenous families (Hanewich 2009:4-6). The result of these policies was apathy, dependence, poverty, substance abuse, and a mistrust of politics and the government by indigenous groups, including the Omámiwinini. The situation began to slowly improve in the latter part of the twentieth century. As the Omámiwinini were not consulted during the land purchases within the Ottawa Valley in the 18th and 19th-centuries, they have not surrendered their claim to the land in eastern Ontario allowing them to contest the terms of the original land sales. In 2016, the Omámiwinini achieved a historic land claim victory in which they signed an agreement in principle that included the transfer of 117,500 acres of Crown lands in eastern Ontario as well as a \$300 million settlement from the Ontario and Federal governments (Tasker 2016).

2.3.2 Nineteenth-Century and Municipal Settlement

The Project area lies within Gloucester Township. The previous Stage I assessment provided a summary of 19th-century settlement and municipal formation (TMHC 2022a); therefore, only a brief discussion of settlement and municipal formation in Gloucester is provided as a means of providing general context for understanding former land use in the area.

In 1793, Deputy Surveyor John Stegmann was instructed by the Lieutenant Governor of Upper Canada - John Graves Simcoe - to survey four townships, designated A, B, C, and D in what would eventually become Carleton County (Ross 1927:21). Township B became Gloucester Township. The township was named after William Frederick, second Duke of Gloucester and Edinburgh, nephew of King George III (Clark 2021). Initially part of Russell County, Gloucester Township joined Carleton County in 1838. The Township was then incorporated as such in 1850, incorporated as a City in 1980, and amalgamated with the City of Ottawa in 2001 (Clark 2021).

The Napoleonic wars at the beginning of the 19th century shifted the economy of the Ottawa Valley from the fur trade to the lumber industry as Europe’s demand for quality pine increased. This led to the establishment of both farms and lumber camps within the broader region. Philemon Wright established the settlement of Wrightsville and a lumber camp on the north shore of the Ottawa River at Chaudière Falls in 1800. Wright is widely recognized as the first permanent European resident in the Ottawa area (Belden 1879). The lumber industry, initially established by Wright, dominated the local economy throughout the 19th century.

The first documented permanent settler in Gloucester Township was Braddish Billings. Born in Massachusetts, he was raised in Brockville, Ontario, after the family settled there in 1792 (Belden 1879:xxxvi). As a young man, Braddish worked for Philemon Wright in the lumber industry before branching out on his own. Billings, along with several partners, set up their lumber operation on the southeast bank of the Rideau River approximately 5 km southeast of Chaudière Falls (Ross 1927:30). The community of Billings Bridge was named for the bridge that linked Gloucester to Bytown. The bridge, constructed circa 1830, was funded through a



subscription that was actively promoted by Billings and included at least ten families in the surrounding area (Belden 1879:xxxvi).

A surge in settlement along the east bank of the Rideau River occurred after the completion of the Rideau Canal in 1832 when many workers decided to remain in the area rather than return to Europe. Besides Billings Bridge, some of the earliest communities on the eastern bank of the Rideau River, in Gloucester Township, included New Edinburgh and Janeville. Outside of these early communities, settlement focused on the limited number of established roads including the Montréal or “King’s” Road. By 1863, portions of Bank Street, Innes Road, Navan Road, St. Laurent Boulevard, Riverside Drive, Hawthorne Road, Russell Road, and Cyrville Road were also established and acted as focal points for settlement in the township including for the villages of Cyrville and Hawthorne (Walling 1863).

The selection of Ottawa for the nation’s capital in 1857 accelerated the growth and development of the city and eventually led to the annexation of portions of Gloucester Township. A large portion of the township was annexed in 1950 as part of the Post-WWII expansion of the city (Ottawa Citizen 1949a; 1949b). After initially failing to gain city status in early 1980, Gloucester was incorporated as a city on January 1, 1981 (Ottawa Citizen 1980; Lockhart and Guggi 1980). In 1999, Ontario Premier Mike Harris introduced the *Fewer Municipal Politicians Act* in order to cut the cost and number of municipal governments (Duffy 2019). The legislation, which went into effect on January 1, 2001, amalgamated twelve local governments in the Ottawa area including the City of Gloucester. Since then, Gloucester has remained a suburb of the City of Ottawa.

The Project area is located within the southern part of the historic Village of Cyrville, which was centred around the intersections of Ogilvie Road, Cyrville Road, and St. Laurent Boulevard. The founding of the village is attributed to the brothers Joseph and Michael Cyr for whom it is named (Belden & Co 1879:xxxvi). The brothers Cyr were known to have leased small lots at nominal rents and for long terms to residents in an approach similar to the old Seigniorial Tenure communities of Lower Canada (Serré 2008). Beginning in the early 1880s, various railroads entered Ottawa from the east through the Village of Cyrville. The railroads primarily ran through the southern half of the village and included the Canada Atlantic Railway in 1881, the South Shore Line of the Montreal and Ottawa Railway in 1897, and the New York and Ottawa Railway in 1898 (Serré 2010:4). In 1909, the Canadian Northern Railway Company built their line through the northern portion of the village along with a railway station (Serré 2010:4). Prior to the 1960s, the Cyrville area was dominated by agricultural fields associated with market gardening, however the construction of the Queensway highway not only divided the village, but also led to major commercial and industrial development in the area (DMTS 1961; geoOttawa 2019).



2.3.3 Review of Historic Maps

The 1863 Walling *Map of the County of Carleton* does not depict any structures within the Project area, though several are located further to the west along present-day Russell Road including three structures and an Orange Hall (Map 7). Innes Road is shown as open at this time. The 1879 Beldon *Map of Carleton County* also does not depict any structures within the Project area; however, Project lands east of St. Laurent Boulevard are located within the Village of Cyrville, which as previously noted was subdivided into numerous small lots (Map 8). By this time, St. Laurent Boulevard and Lagan Way are both shown as being open. Tables 2 and 3 list the occupants associated with each lot and concession depicted on the historic maps within the Project area.

Table 2: 1863 Carleton County Map Lot and Concession Information

Lot	Conc.	Name	Structure
12	Gore	Not Listed	None
13	Gore	T. Peden	None
14	Gore	H. Dempsey J. Savage	None
27	Con 2	M. Seurs	None

Table 3: 1879 Carleton County Map Lot and Concession Information

Lot	Conc.	Name	Structure
12	Gore	Jos Patterson	Yes (Outside of Project Area)
13	Gore	Thos Padden	None
14	Gore	Thos Dempsey	Yes (Outside of Project Area)
27	Con 2		Village of Cyrville

2.3.4 Review of 20th Century Aerial Imagery

Two 20th-century aerial images were reviewed to provide insight into more recent land use changes (Map 9; geoOttawa 2023). A review of a 1965 aerial photograph shows that major construction works had been undertaken to widen St. Laurent Boulevard. This involved soil grading and the construction of large berms to elevate the road over the rail line that ran below. These road construction works appear to have extensively disturbed the existing ROW. Additionally, construction of the rail line itself appears to have caused disturbance within a portion of the Project area. Aerial imagery from 1999 demonstrates that additional disturbances had occurred by this time, related to the development of the area. Specifically, from south to north, the imagery shows that on the west side of St. Laurent Boulevard, beyond the ROW, is an industrial parking lot and storage area, the rail line, and a commercial property and associated parking lot. On the east side of St. Laurent Boulevard, beyond the ROW, are grassed lands that do not appear to have been subject to disturbance, the rail line, and a parking lot associated with the commercial and industrial developments to the north and east. More recent changes to the Project area as noted on 2023 aerial imagery show that the rail line on the west side of St. Laurent Boulevard had been removed and replaced by a stormwater management pond, facilitating drainage on both the west and east sides of St. Laurent Boulevard (Map 2).

2.3.5 Review of Heritage Properties

There are no designated heritage properties or plaques within 50 m of the Project area.

3 STAGE I PROPERTY INSPECTION

As the Project area is in proximity to features that signal archaeological potential, a Stage I property inspection was conducted to evaluate the current conditions within the Project area.

The property inspection was undertaken on September 21, 2023 in good weather and lighting conditions. No conditions were encountered that would hinder the property inspection or the identification of features of archaeological potential. The property boundaries were determined in the field based on proponent mapping, aerial images, landscape features, and GPS co-ordinates.

The Project area is roughly 12.48 ha (30.8 ac) in size and comprises two segments: an approximate 600 m segment along St. Laurent Boulevard between Belfast Road and Industrial Avenue, and an approximate 118 m segment along Belfast Road between St. Laurent Boulevard and Michael Street. A 30 m buffer was applied to these corridors for the purposes of the Stage I assessment.

St. Laurent Boulevard is a paved, four-lane roadway. North of Innes Road, St. Laurent Boulevard is primarily built up to accommodate a bridge that spans an inactive railway corridor. As the railway corridor is abandoned, it is now used as a storm water management pond and drain for the surrounding lands. To the north of this area, the roadway transitions into commercial and industrial properties with associated paved parking areas. The ROW along this segment of St. Laurent Boulevard has been heavily disturbed by the construction of the raised roadway, storm water management pond, parking lots, and commercial properties, as well as the installation of numerous above and below-ground utilities. Belfast Road has also been impacted by previous disturbance from the construction of commercial properties, parking lots, existing structures and utilities.

For ease of discussion, the Project area has been segmented and is discussed further below. Both sides of the ROW were assessed.

3.1.1.1 St. Laurent Boulevard – East Side

Images 1 - 8

Commencing in the south end of this segment, the roadway artificially slopes toward the north culminating at the height required to span the inactive railway corridor. A ditch appears to be running at the base of the artificial slope in a north – south alignment. The area comprising the abandoned railway is lower than the area surrounding it which has created an artificial valley. This area now aids with drainage for the surrounding lands and has become associated with the storm management pond to the west. North of the railway corridor, the road begins its descent from its high point with the artificial sloping evident adjacent to the sidewalk's edge. The ditch described earlier continues beyond the base of the artificial sloping toward the railway corridor. The terrain rises again east of the ditch, to a flat portion of sparsely grassed land which has been previously impacted by the construction of a former parking lot (Map 9). North of this segment and south of Belfast Road, the Project area is paved to accommodate the adjacent commercial structures. North of Belfast Road, the Project area continues to be heavily disturbed from paved areas, structures and utilities. The only portion to retain archaeological potential is a treed area in the southeast part of this segment.



3.1.1.2 St. Laurent Boulevard – West Side

Images 9 - 14

From the south end of this segment, the roadway artificially slopes to the north, cresting at the point where the road spans the inactive railway corridor. Evidence that the road was artificially raised is more apparent on this side of the road. The bottom of the slope abuts the laydown area of an industrial property. North of this section, the roadway spans the railway corridor, which is now a storm water management pond and drain. Continuing north, the slope from the raised road persists which abuts a paved parking lot at its base. This parking lot continues toward Belfast Road where St. Laurent Boulevard levels out. North of Belfast Road, the Project area is primarily paved. The surviving portion of grass is inundated with utilities. As such, all of this segment has been previously impacted and no lands in this segment retain archaeological potential.

3.1.1.3 Belfast Road – North and South Sides

Images 15 and 16

The Belfast Road segment has seen extensive previous development. The southern side of the road is largely paved and contains a structure. Only a thin strip of landscaped grass with small bushes persists between two paved areas. Utilities are also present. Nearly the entirety of the north side of Belfast Road has been paved over. The entire segment of Belfast Road has been previously impacted and none of this segment contains archaeological potential.

3.1.1.4 Summary

The Stage I background research demonstrated that approximately 32.3% (4.03 ha) of the Project area has been previously assessed, and was not recommended for further assessment. These areas were not subject to the Stage I property inspection. The Stage I property inspection confirmed that the majority of the Project area has no archaeological potential due to previous disturbances (8.04 ha; 64.4%). Previous disturbances are related to previous road construction, commercial and industrial structures and parking/storage areas, an inactive railway, a stormwater management pond, and utilities. The remainder of the Project area contains a portion of scrub vegetation that was determined to retain archaeological potential (0.41 ha; 3.3%).

The results of the Stage I archaeological assessment, as well as the location and orientation of report photographs, are presented in Map 10. Map 11 presents the Stage I results on the proponent mapping. An unaltered proponent map showing the general Project area is provided in Map 12; no formal development plans were available as the project is in the early planning phase.

Table 4 provides an inventory of the documentary records generated during this project. All files are currently being stored at the TMHC corporate office located at 1108 Dundas Street, Unit 105, London, ON, N5W 3A7.

Table 4: Documentary Records

Date	Field Notes	Field Maps	Digital Images
September 21, 2023	Digital and hard copies	Digital and hard copies	43 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 I 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:

- an area of 19th century settlement (City of Ottawa, Village of Cyrville);
- 19th century travel routes (Innes Road, St. Laurent Boulevard); and,
- a historic watercourse (Green's Creek).

The Stage I background research and property inspection confirmed that portions of the Project area have witnessed prior disturbance and lack integrity. This disturbance primarily relates to the construction and widening of St. Laurent Boulevard and Belfast Road, commercial and industrial structures and their associated parking/storage areas, an inactive railway, a stormwater management pond, and utilities.

The remainder of the Project area is comprised of scrub brush, which appears to retain archaeological potential and requires further assessment.



5 RECOMMENDATIONS

A Stage I archaeological assessment has been completed for additional pipeline segments that may be required for the St. Laurent Pipeline Replacement Project in the City of Ottawa, Ontario. Based on the Stage I background research and property inspection, the following recommendations apply:

- All previously assessed portions of the Project area where no further archaeological assessment was recommended do not require Stage 2 assessment (4.03 ha; 32.3%).
- All portions of the Project area identified as extensively disturbed do not retain archaeological potential and do not require Stage 2 assessment (8.04 ha; 64.4%).
- All portions of the Project area identified as retaining archaeological potential will require a Stage 2 archaeological assessment prior to ground disturbing activities (0.41 ha, 3.3%). The portion of the Project area located within the treed lands and scrub brush must be subject to a test pit survey as per Section 2.1.2 of the *Standards and Guidelines*.

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 I archaeological assessment was conducted for additional pipeline segments required for the St. Laurent Pipeline Replacement Project in the City of Ottawa, Ontario. The Project area is roughly 12.48 ha (30.8 ac) in size and includes an approximate 600 m segment along St. Laurent Boulevard between Belfast Road and Industrial Avenue, and an approximate 118 m segment along Belfast Road between St. Laurent Boulevard and Michael Street, on Lots 11-13, Gore and Lot 27, Concession 2 on the Ottawa River, Gloucester Township, Carleton County. The Project area includes the existing rights-of-way (ROW) of the above noted segments plus a 30 m buffer. The Stage I background research and property inspection confirmed that portions of the Project area have witnessed prior disturbance and lack integrity. This disturbance primarily relates to the construction and widening of St. Laurent Boulevard and Belfast Road, commercial and industrial structures and their associated parking/storage areas, an inactive railway, a stormwater management pond, and utilities. These areas do not require further assessment. The remainder of the Project area is comprised of scrub brush, which appears to retain archaeological potential and requires Stage 2 assessment should future impacts be proposed.



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, 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.



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9 IMAGES

Image 1: St. Laurent Boulevard – Raised and Paved Roadway, Area of Potential Beyond ROW

Looking South



Image 2: St. Laurent Boulevard – Raised and Paved Roadway, Ditched Area

Looking North

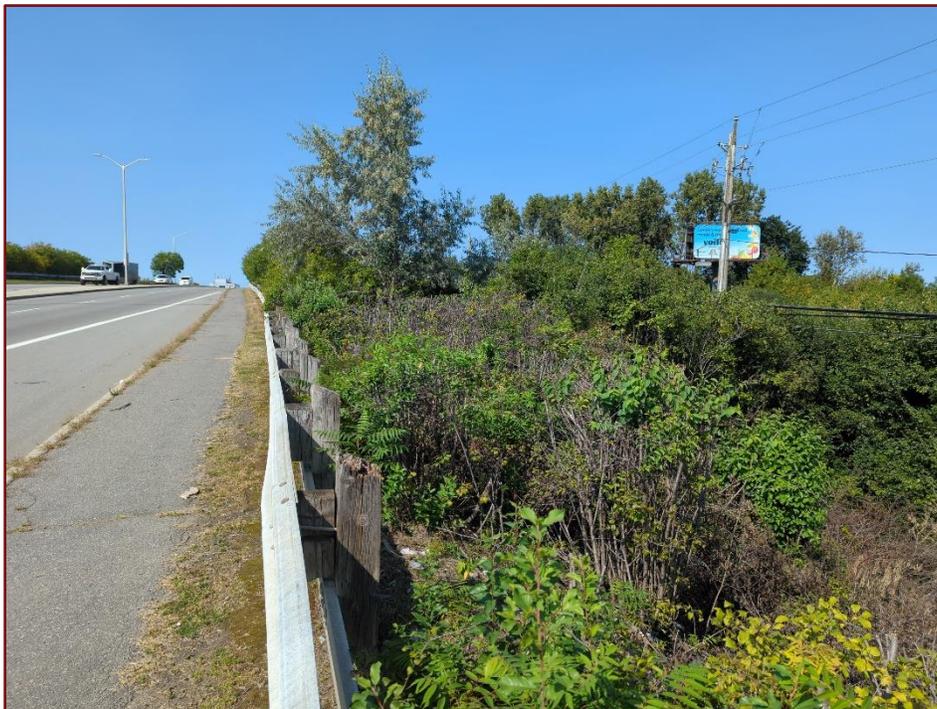


Image 3: St. Laurent Boulevard – Edge of Inactive Railway Corridor and Raised Road

Looking North



Image 4: St. Laurent Boulevard – Inactive Railway Corridor and Raised Road

Looking South

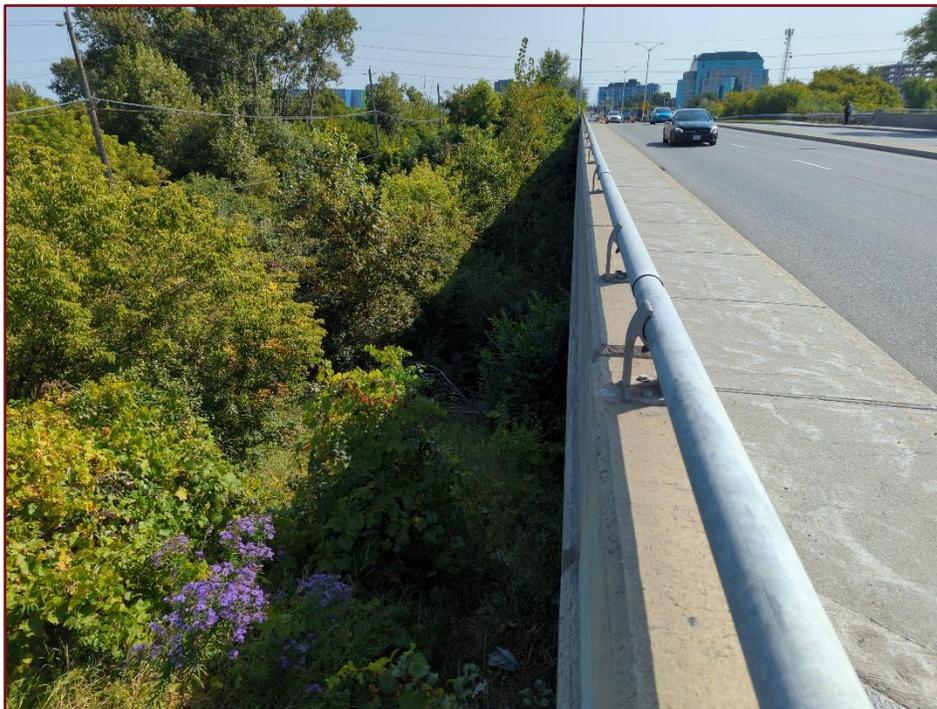


Image 5: St. Laurent Boulevard – Paved Roadway, Artificial Slope, and Utilities

Looking North

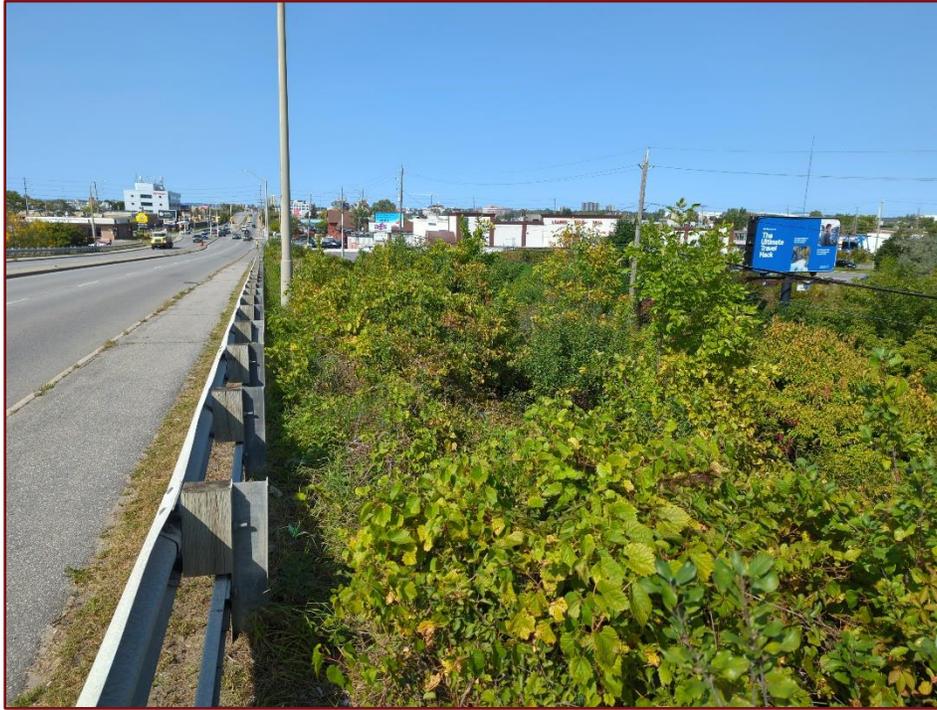


Image 6: St. Laurent Boulevard – Structure, Paved Areas and Artificial Slope

Looking South



Image 7: St. Laurent Boulevard – Paved Areas, Structure, and Utilities

Looking South



Image 8: St. Laurent Boulevard – Paved Areas and Utilities

Looking North



Image 9: St. Laurent Boulevard – Artificial Slope and Paved Roadway

Looking North



Image 10: St. Laurent Boulevard – Raised Roadway and Paved Areas

Looking South



Image 11: St. Laurent Boulevard – Stormwater Management Pond and Drain

Looking West



Image 12: St. Laurent Boulevard – Raised Roadway and Paved Areas

Looking North



Image 13: St. Laurent Boulevard – Paved and Graded Areas and Raised Roadway

Looking South



Image 14: St. Laurent Boulevard – Raised Roadway and Paved Areas

Looking North

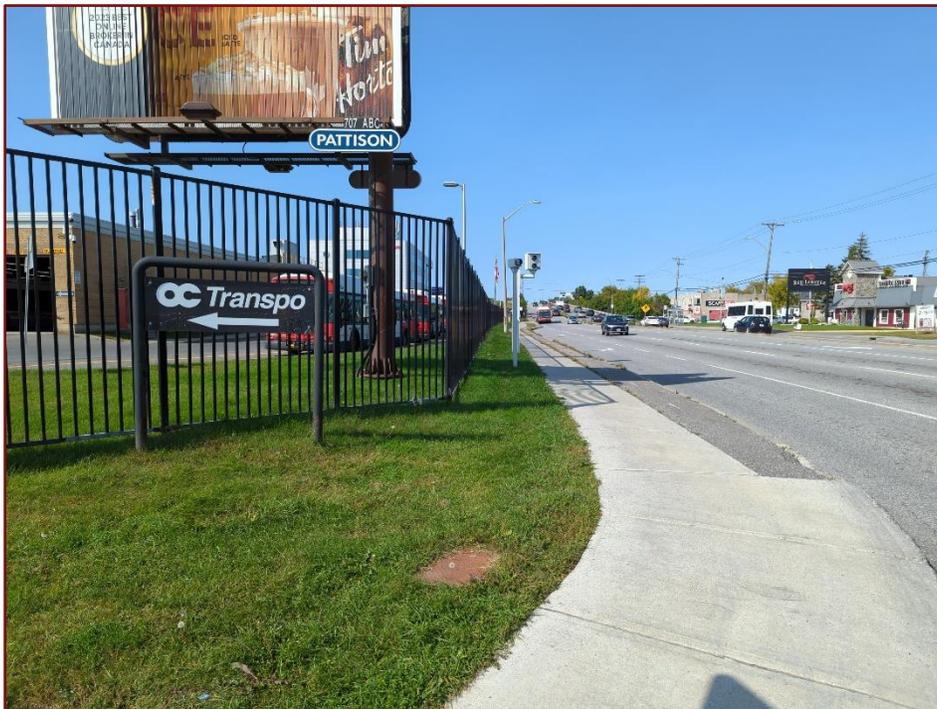


Image 15: Belfast Road – Paved Areas and Narrow Treed Area

Looking East

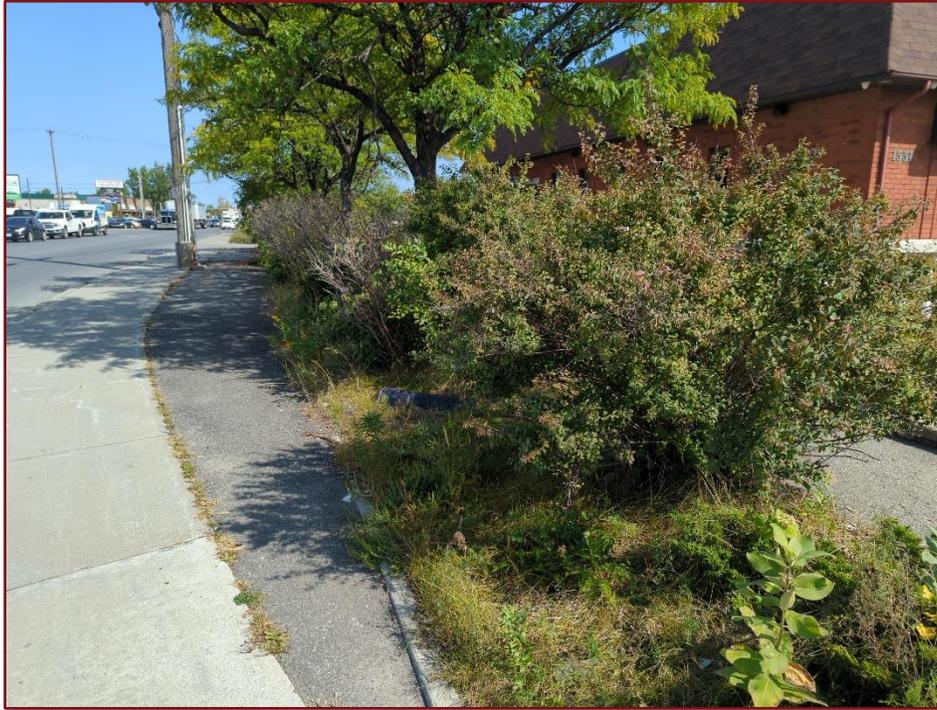


Image 16: Belfast Road – Paved Areas and Utilities

Looking East

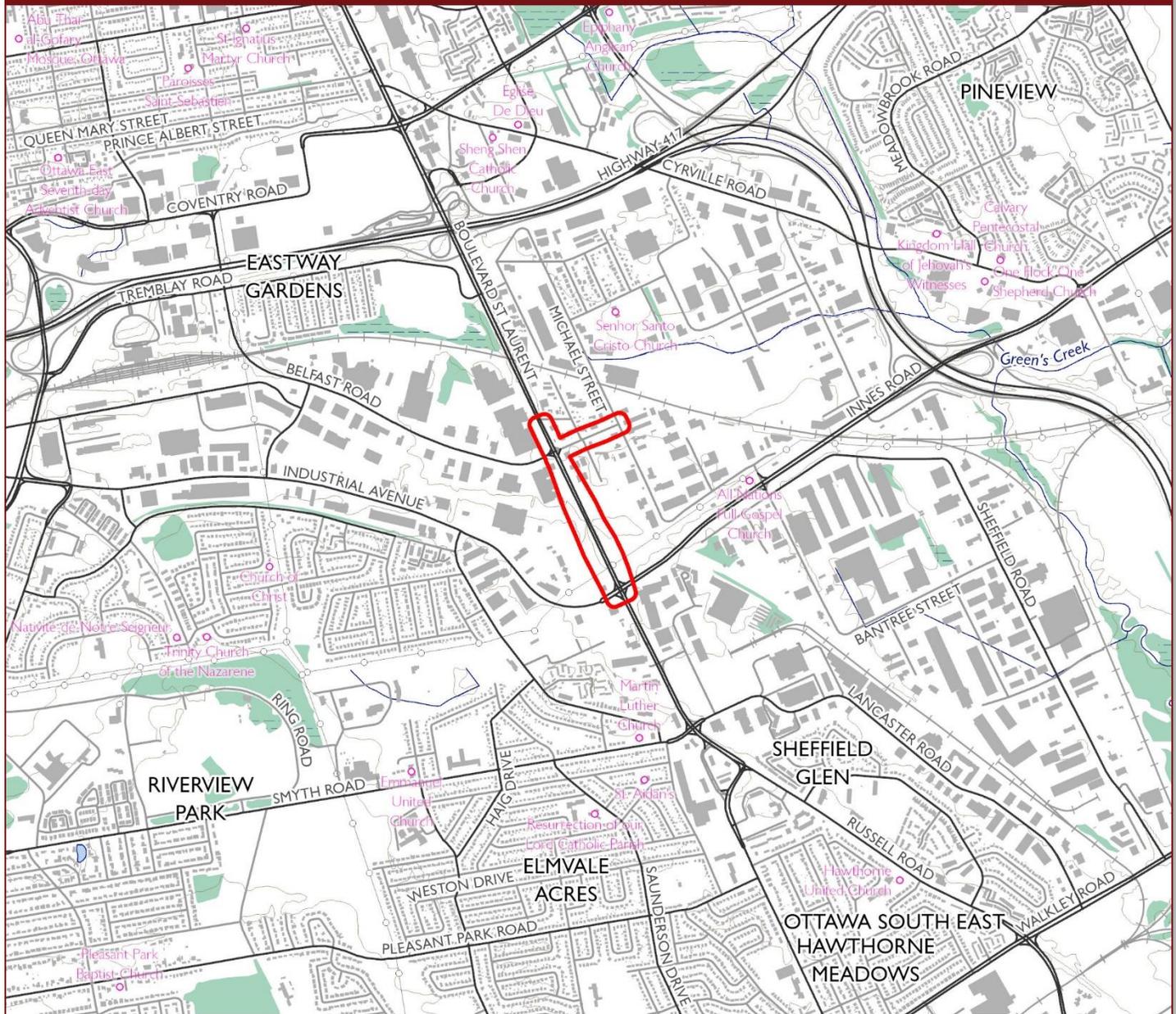




10 MAPS



PROJECT LOCATION



1,000 m

Prepared by DG 2023-09-19

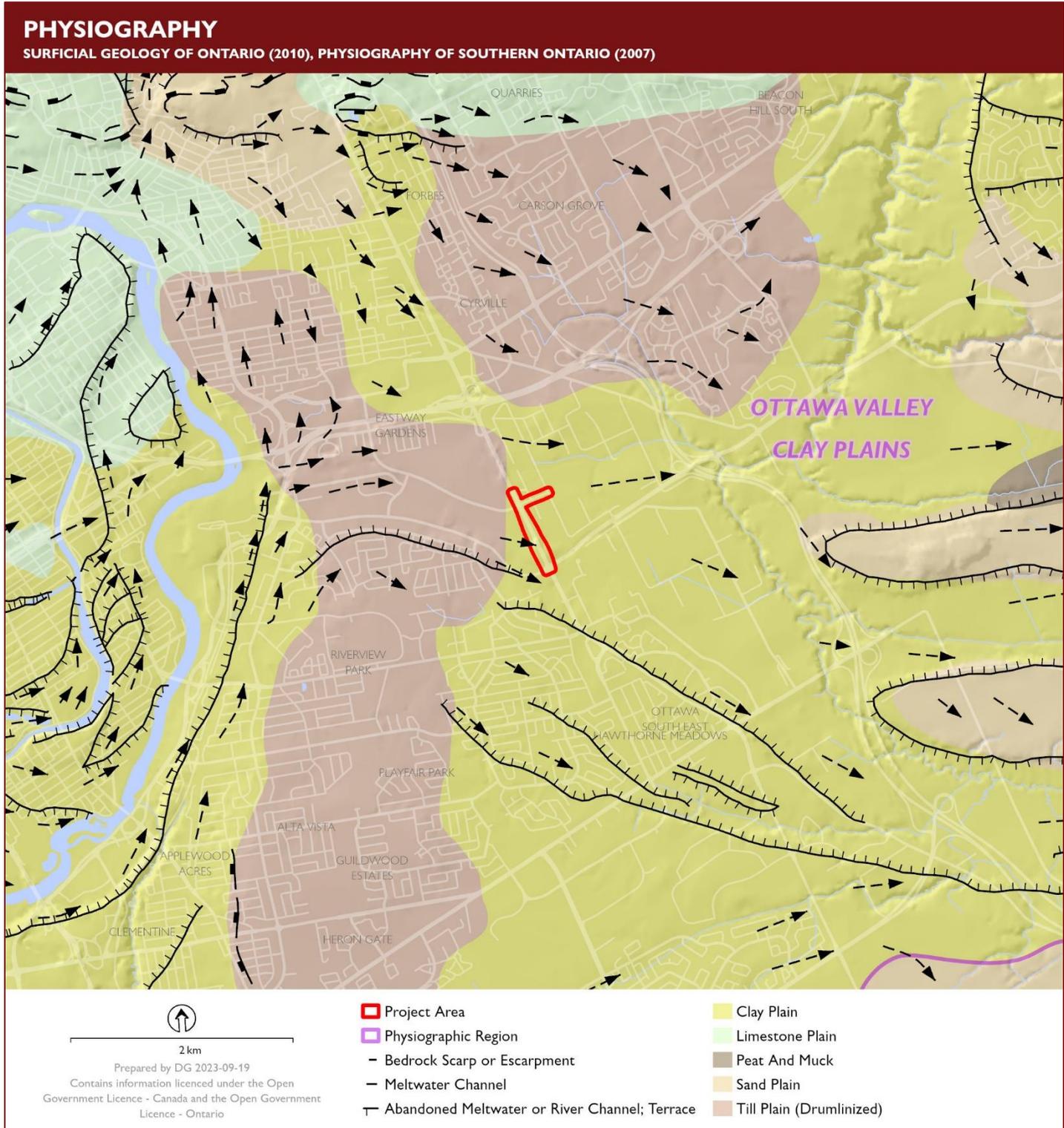
Contains information licenced under the Open Government Licence - Canada and the Open Government Licence - Ontario

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| Project Area | Major Road | Watercourse | Wooded Area |
| Place of Worship | Minor Road | Building | Waterbody |
| Contour (5m) | Railway | Waterbody | Wetland |
| Drain | Utility Line | | |

Map I: Location of the Project Area in the City of Ottawa, ON



Map 2: Aerial Photograph Showing the Location of the Project Area



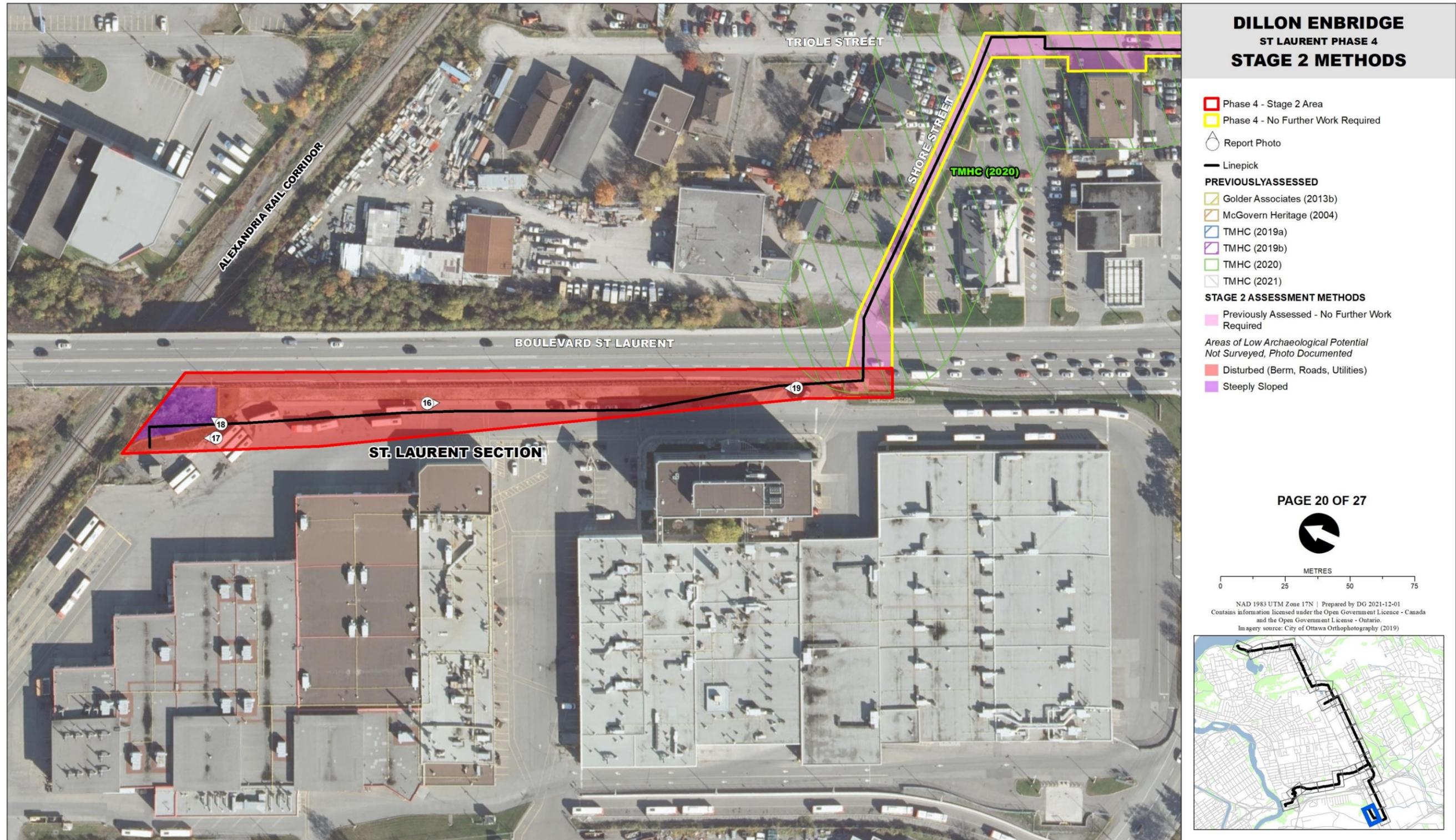
Map 3: Physiography Within the Vicinity of the Project Area



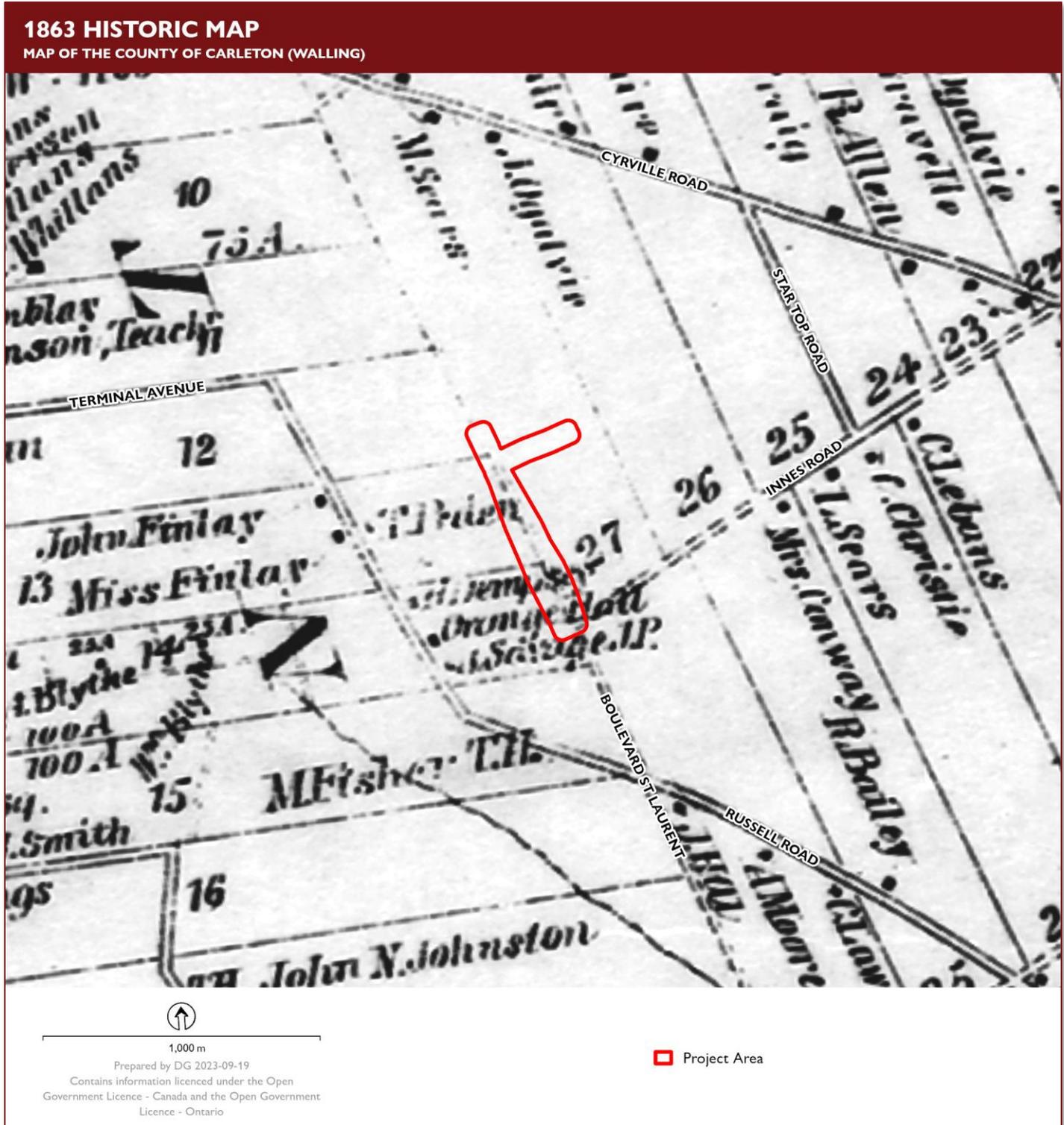
Map 4: St. Laurent Phase 3 & 4 Stage I Archaeological Potential (TMHC 2022a)



Map 5: St. Laurent Phase 3 Field Conditions and Assessment Methods – Southern Segment (TMHC 2022b)



Map 6: St. Laurent Phase 4 – St. Laurent Boulevard – Field Conditions and Assessment Methods (TMHC 2022c)



Map 7: Location of the Project Area Shown on the 1863 Map of Carleton County

1879 HISTORIC MAP

ILLUSTRATED HISTORICAL ATLAS OF THE COUNTY OF CARLETON (INCLUDING CITY OF OTTAWA)



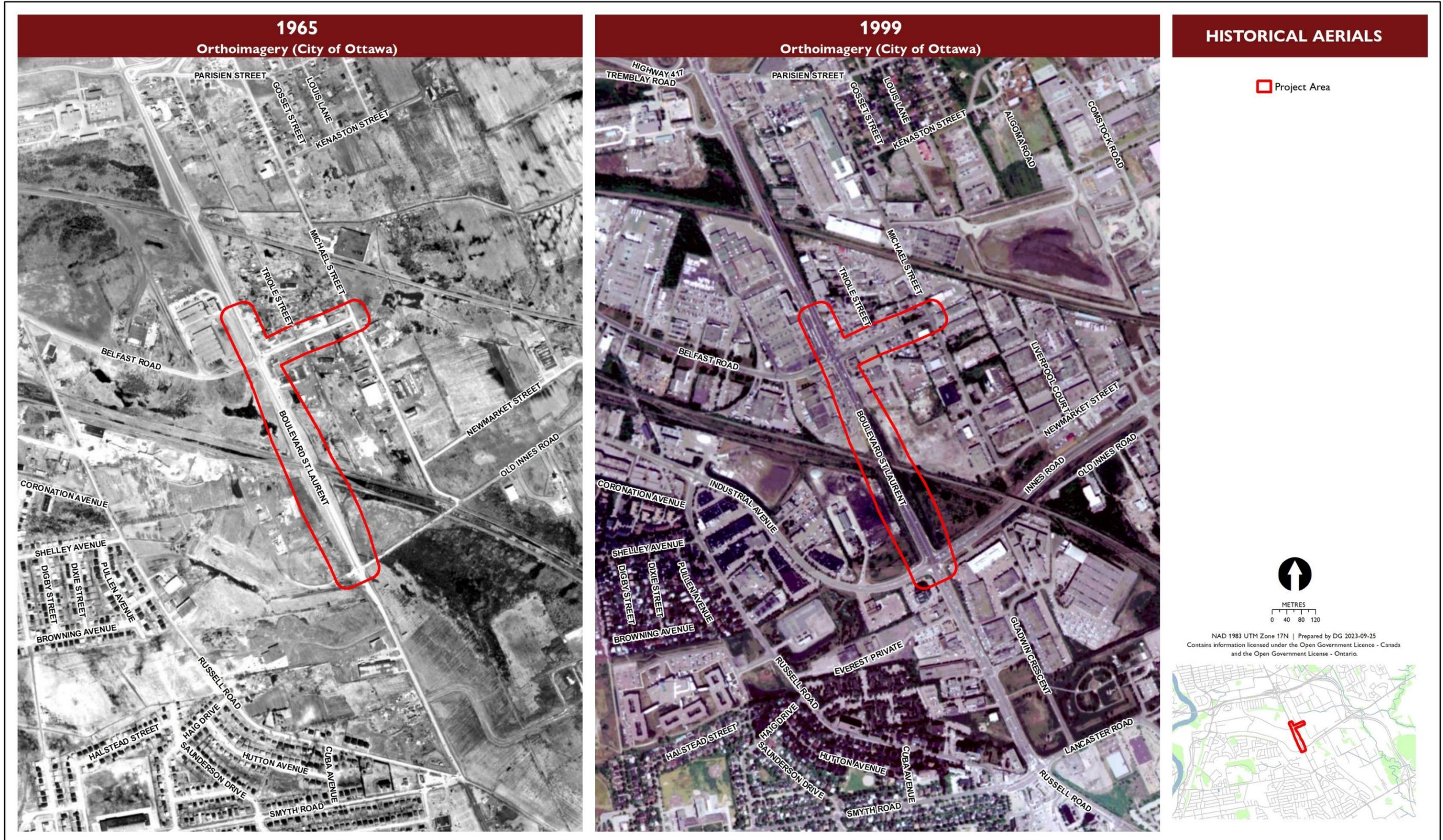
1,000 m

Prepared by DG 2023-09-19

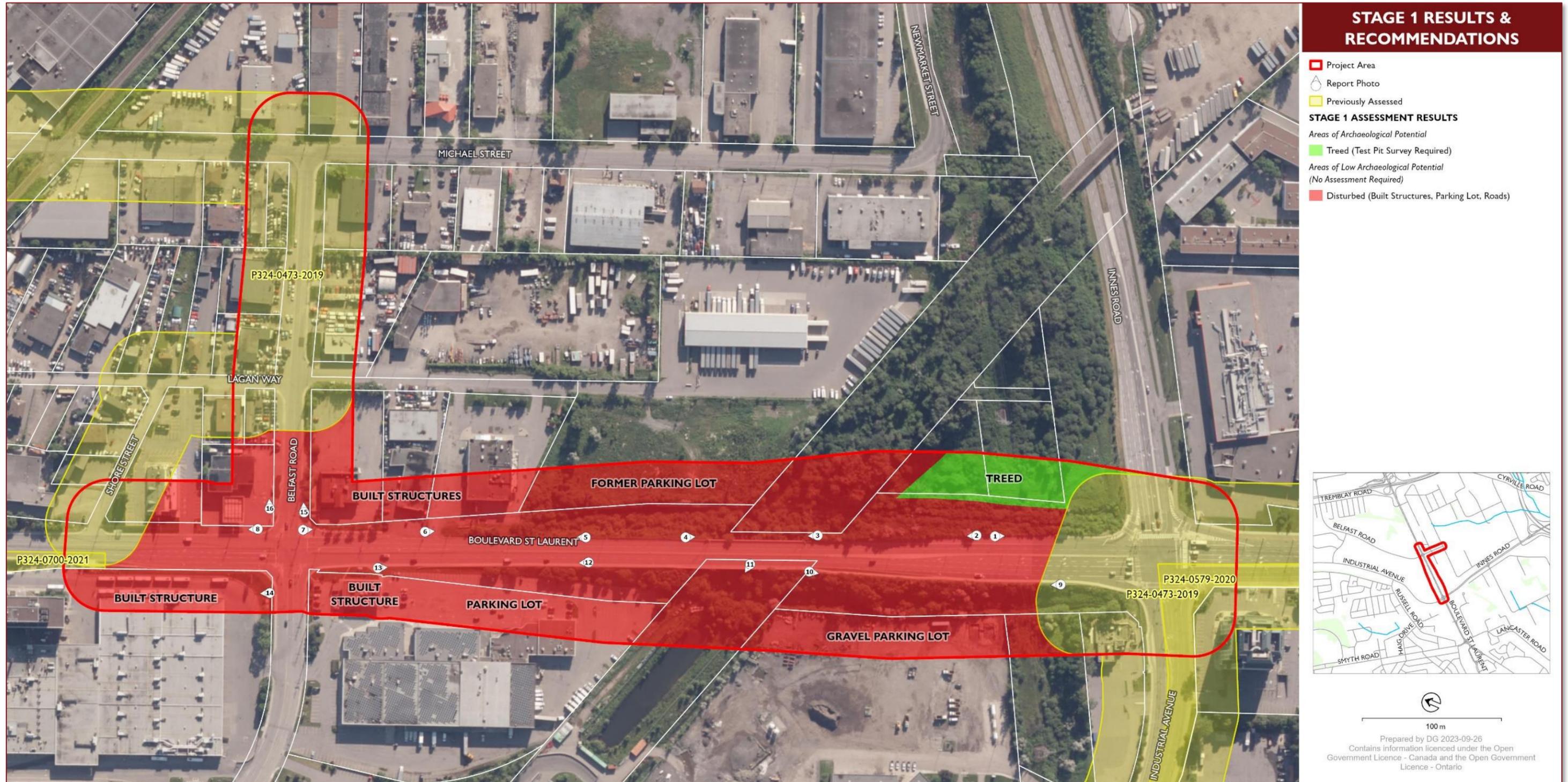
Contains information licenced under the Open Government Licence - Canada and the Open Government Licence - Ontario

Project Area

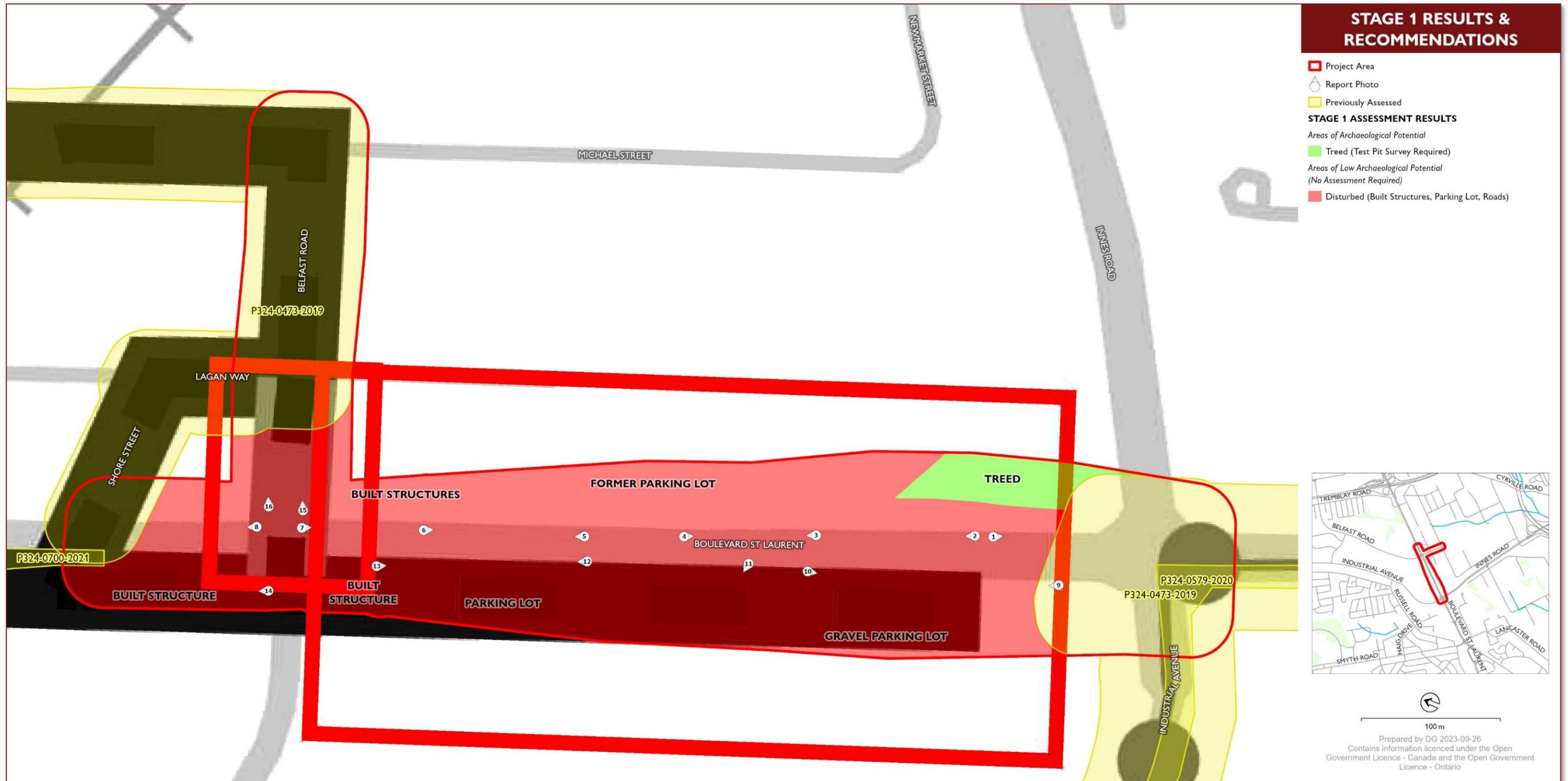
Map 8: Location of the Project Area Shown on the 1879 Map of Carleton County



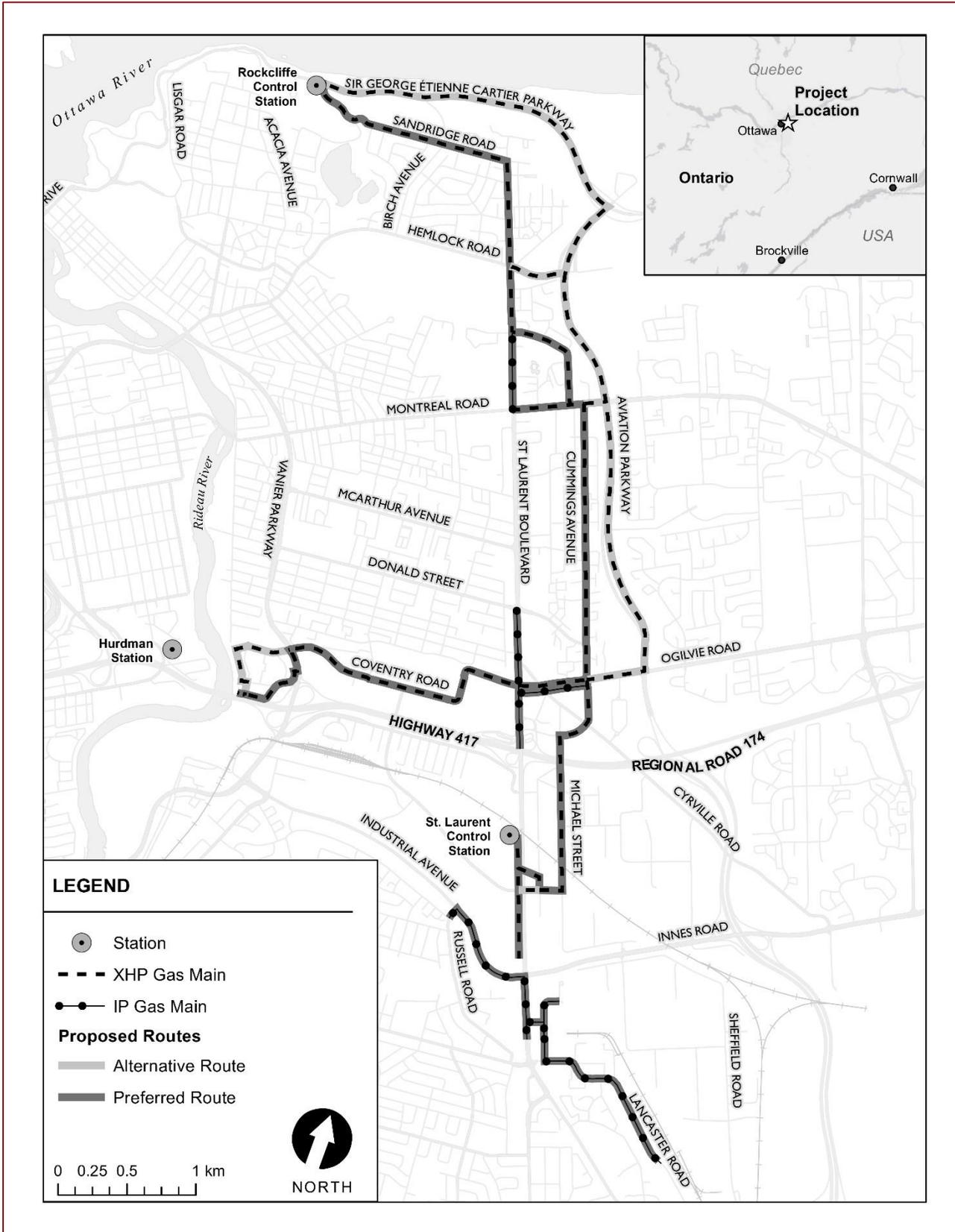
Map 9: Project Area on Historical Aerial Imagery from 1965 and 1999



Map 10: Stage I Field Conditions and Assessment Results



Map 11: Stage I Field Conditions and Assessment Results Shown on Proponent Mapping



Map 12: Unaltered Proponent Mapping

Appendix H

Cultural Heritage Report – Additional Pipeline Segments

**Cultural Heritage Report
Existing Conditions and Preliminary Impact Assessment
St. Laurent Pipeline Replacement Project
Additional Pipeline Segments
City of Ottawa, Ontario**

Prepared for:

Dillon Consulting Limited
51 Breithaupt Street
Suite 200
Kitchener, ON N2H 5G5

and

Enbridge Gas Inc.
500 Consumers Road
North York, ON
M2J 1p8

Prepared by:

TMHC Inc.
1108 Dundas Street
Unit 105
London, ON N5W 3A7
519-641-7222
tmhc.ca



Project No: 2023-465

Draft Dated: December 21, 2023



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Dillon Consulting Limited (Dillon), on behalf of Enbridge Gas Inc. (Enbridge), has engaged TMHC Inc. (TMHC) to produce a Cultural Heritage Report: Existing Conditions and Preliminary Impact Assessment (CHRECPIA) for the addition of two new segments to the St. Laurent Pipeline Replacement Project (formerly the St. Laurent Ottawa North Replacement Pipeline Project) (the “Project”) in the City of Ottawa, Ontario (the “Study Area”). This CHRECPIA builds on previous Cultural Heritage Assessment Reports (CHAR) that were completed by TMHC in 2021 and 2022 and considers the addition of new sections of pipeline to the south of the original study area.¹ This CHRECPIA is required in partial fulfillment of the Ontario Energy Board’s (OEB) *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation for Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario*, 8th ed. 2023.

The Project consists of the installation of approximately 13 kilometres (km) of new 6-inch, 12-inch and 16-inch extra high-pressure (XHP) steel pipeline segments as well as approximately 3.8 km of 2-inch, 4-inch and 6-inch diameter intermediate pressure (IP) polyethylene pipeline segments.

Under the OEB’s *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation for Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario*, 8th ed. 2023, where a project may affect known or potential resources, further study must be undertaken. This CHRECPIA fulfills the OEB requirement for further study by:

1. Completing a Cultural Heritage Screening that encompasses all properties within the Study Area based on the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism (MCM) *Criteria for Evaluating Potential for Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes*, and Section 4.3.4 of the OEB Environmental Guidelines;
2. Completing a preliminary cultural heritage review of the Study Area to identify existing conditions through the application of professional judgement regarding the potential to meet the OHA O.Reg. 9/06 criteria (as amended by O.Reg. 569/22) of all potential built heritage resources (BHRs) and potential cultural heritage landscapes (CHLs) flagged by the cultural heritage screening and any identified during field review; and
3. Completing a preliminary Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) of all subject properties identified as having potential cultural heritage value or interest (CHVI) in the preliminary evaluation. The preliminary HIA follows the general format set out in the MCM’s *InfoSheet #5: Heritage Impact Assessments and Conservation Plans*, which is included in the resource Heritage Resources in the Land Use Planning Process within the *Ontario Heritage Toolkit*. Subsequent site specific HIAs with the comprehensive application of O.Reg. 9/06 (as amended by O.Reg. 569/22) may be recommended where direct impacts are identified.

Since completion of the 2022 CHAR, it has been determined that two additional XHP pipeline segments may be required. These are:

- An approximately 600 metre (m) segment along St. Laurent Boulevard between Belfast Road and Industrial Avenue; and
- An approximately 118 m segment along Belfast Road between St. Laurent Boulevard and Michael Street.

¹ TMHC 2021, 2022



Cultural Heritage Report: Existing Conditions and Preliminary Impact Assessment
St. Laurent Pipeline Replacement Project – Additional Segments, City of Ottawa, ON

Within or adjacent to the Study Area, there are no designated properties or properties listed on the City of Ottawa Heritage Register. There are also no National Historic Sites, Ontario Heritage Trust-owned properties, conservation easements, or Provincial Heritage Properties present on, or adjacent to, the Study Area.

The cultural heritage screening for this CHRECPIA determined that of the 15 properties, structures, and landscapes reviewed in the Study Area, 10 were found to require additional heritage review. Of these 10, five had been previously examined as part of earlier heritage assessments. All 10 properties were determined by a preliminary heritage review of existing conditions not to have CHVI based on the application of professional judgement regarding the potential to meet the *OHA* O.Reg. 9/06 criteria (as amended by O. Reg. 569/22; see Appendix A for the MCM Screening Checklist and Appendix C for the historic property aerial photographs). Accordingly, the preliminary HIA and mitigation recommendations for this study are not required and no direct or indirect impacts to known or potential BHRs or CHLs are expected.



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LIST OF ACRONYMS

BHR	Built Heritage Resource
CHER	Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report
CHL	Cultural Heritage Landscape
CHRECPIA	Cultural Heritage Report: Existing Conditions and Preliminary Impact Assessment
CHVI	Cultural Heritage Value or Interest
CLC	Community Liaison Committee
EA	Environmental Assessment
HIA	Heritage Impact Assessment
MCM	Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism
<i>OHA</i>	<i>Ontario Heritage Act</i>
ROW	Right-of-way



PROJECT PERSONNEL

Principal	Holly Martelle, PhD
Senior Reviewer	Josh Dent, PhD, CAHP
Project Manager	Joan Crosbie, MA, CAHP
Cultural Heritage Specialist	Hayden Bulbrook, MA, CAHP Intern
Engagement Lead	Sheila Creighton
Project Administrators	Kellie Theaker, CHRP Sara Harvey
Health and Safety Coordinator	Wendi Jakob, CTech, CAPM
GIS Technicians	Andrew Turner, BA John Moody, PhD

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism	Karla Barboza
Ontario Heritage Trust	Samuel Bayefsky
City of Ottawa	Avery Marshall



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 Cultural Resource Management (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 CRM. 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

Holly Martelle, PhD – Principal

Holly Martelle earned a PhD from the University of Toronto based on her research on Iroquoian populations in southern Ontario. In addition to 16 years of experience in the road building and aggregate industries, Dr. Martelle has worked as a Heritage Planner at the now MCM and has taught at several universities throughout the province. In 2003, she founded TMHC with Dr. Peter Timmins and in 2013 the firm was honored with the Ontario Archaeological Society's award for Excellence in Cultural Resource Management.

Holly is an experienced Project Manager and has demonstrated throughout her career the ability to manage complex projects, meeting project deliverables cost effectively and to the highest standard of quality. Under her leadership, TMHC has made a commitment to innovation, creating solutions that meet the project specific goals and also address the long-term needs of our clients.

Holly is a skilled relationship builder with longstanding relationships with the Indigenous communities throughout Ontario, and other Descendant communities and organizations including the Ontario Black History Society. Ongoing and sustained communication with communities has proven an effective means of ensuring participation from Descendant communities in meeting and exceeding consultation requirements. Through her work on several high level and sensitive provincial projects she has developed an understanding of what works in the consultation process to ensure that it is effective in providing the client and the project with the information needed to be successful.



Holly is a Past-President of the Ontario Archaeological Society, and is also an active member of the Canadian Archaeological Association, the Society for Historic Archaeology, the Ontario Association for Impact Assessment, and the Council for Northeastern Historical Society.

Joshua Dent, PhD, CAHP – Senior Review; Manager – Community Engagement & Heritage Division

Joshua (Josh) has worked extensively on cultural heritage and archaeological assessments in Ontario and Western Canada. Josh's role at TMHC has involved background research, community consultation, report production, and project management. Josh specializes in multi-faceted heritage studies including large-scale inventories, environmental assessments, and complex institutional assessments. In his role at TMHC, he regularly communicates with Indigenous communities and a variety of heritage stakeholders. These efforts were recently recognized as part of the Oakville Harbour Cultural Heritage Landscape Strategy Implementation which received the Canadian Association of Heritage Professionals' 2021 Award of Merit for Documentation & Planning. He has volunteered extensively with the heritage community in London, Ontario, in both municipal and not-for-profit roles. Josh is professional member of the Canadian Association of Heritage Professionals (CAHP).

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 Cultural 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. Joan is professional member of the Canadian Association of Heritage Professionals (CAHP).

Hayden Bulbrook, MA, CAHP Intern – Cultural Heritage Specialist

Hayden holds a BA in History and Political Science from the University of Ottawa and an MA in History from the University of Waterloo. Hayden has extensive experience analyzing archival documents, fire insurance plans, city directories, historic maps and photography, and other primary source material, and specializes in historic, building material, and architectural research. As part of the Cultural Heritage team at TMHC, Hayden is involved in drafting cultural heritage evaluation reports, heritage impact assessments, and other projects.

Prior to coming to TMHC in 2021, Hayden worked on a contract with the City of Ottawa to assess the architectural integrity of the built environment in the Byward Market and Lowertown West heritage conservation districts. With an interest in public engagement, education, and advocacy for heritage conservation, Hayden actively participates as an executive member for the Stratford-Perth branch of the



Architectural Conservancy of Ontario. He works on digital history projects that showcase Ontario's architectural history as well as the history of the City of Stratford, with a focus on analyzing the architectural, economic, and environmental history of the city. Hayden actively publishes historical columns in the *Stratford Times* and the Stratford-Perth ACO publication *More Than Bricks & Mortar*. Hayden is a member of the International Committee for the Conservation of Industrial Heritage (TICCIH) and the Canadian Business History Association.

Sheila Creighton – Community Engagement Lead

Sheila is strategic, collaborative, communications professional with 30 years of experience in the areas of heritage, culture and environment in Ontario. Her areas of expertise include community engagement, stakeholder relations, writing, digital and print production, photography and publishing.

Sheila received a Media Arts diploma from Sheridan College, where she also had the role of Station Manager at Radio Sheridan. She is a published author of several history books, many articles and a daily photoblog. Prior to joining TMHC, Sheila promoted heritage provincially, regionally and municipally including roles as Communications Director with the Ontario Historical Society, Communications Coordinator with Oakville Museum and Senior Corporate Communications Officer with the Town of Oakville. Most recently she worked in the environmental sector helping build ReForest London through marketing and partnership development. In her role with TMHC, Sheila works with the Cultural Heritage, Indigenous Engagement and Business Development teams.



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; and
- 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.

Except (1) as agreed to in writing by TMHC and Client; (2) as required by-law; or (3) to the extent used by governmental reviewing agencies for the purpose of obtaining permits or approvals, the Report and the Information may be used and relied upon only by Client.

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: _____
Hayden Bulbrook, MA, CAHP Intern
Cultural Heritage Specialist

Report reviewed by: _____
Joan Crosbie, MA, CAHP
Manager, Cultural Heritage

Report reviewed by: _____
Joshua Dent, PhD, CAHP
Senior Review

Report reviewed by: _____
Holly Martelle, PhD
Principal



I INTRODUCTION

I.1 Report Scope and Purpose

Dillon Consulting Limited (Dillon), on behalf of Enbridge Gas Inc. (Enbridge), has engaged TMHC Inc. (TMHC) to produce a Cultural Heritage Report: Existing Conditions and Preliminary Impact Assessment (CHRECPIA) for the addition of two new segments to the St. Laurent Pipeline Replacement Project (formerly the St. Laurent Ottawa North Replacement Pipeline Project) (the “Project”) in the City of Ottawa, Ontario (the “Study Area”). This CHRECPIA builds on previous Cultural Heritage Assessment Reports (CHAR) that were completed by TMHC in 2021 and 2022 and considers the addition of new sections to the south of the original study area.² This CHRECPIA is required in partial fulfillment of the Ontario Energy Board’s (OEB) *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation for Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario*, 8th ed. 2023.

The Project consists of the installation of approximately 13 kilometres (km) of new 6-inch, 12-inch and 16-inch extra high-pressure (XHP) steel pipeline segments as well as approximately 3.8 km of 2-inch, 4-inch and 6-inch diameter intermediate pressure (IP) polyethylene pipeline segments.

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1. Completing a Cultural Heritage Screening that encompasses all properties within the Study Area based on the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism (MCM) *Criteria for Evaluating Potential for Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes*, and Section 4.3.4 of the OEB Environmental Guidelines;
2. Completing a preliminary cultural heritage review of the Study Area to identify existing conditions through the application of professional judgement regarding the potential to meet the OHA O.Reg. 9/06 criteria (as amended by O.Reg. 569/22) of all potential built heritage resources (BHRs) and potential cultural heritage landscapes (CHLs) flagged by the cultural heritage screening and any identified during field review; and
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Since completion of the 2022 CHAR, it has been determined that two additional XHP pipeline segments may be required. These are:

² TMHC 2021, 2022



Cultural Heritage Report: Existing Conditions and Preliminary Impact Assessment St. Laurent Pipeline Replacement Project – Additional Segments, City of Ottawa, ON

- An approximately 600 metre (m) segment along St. Laurent Boulevard between Belfast Road and Industrial Avenue; and
- An approximately 118 m segment along Belfast Road between St. Laurent Boulevard and Michael Street.

1.2 Client Contact Information

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2 SITE DESCRIPTION

2.1 Location and Physical Description

The Study Area, located in Ottawa, Ontario, is roughly 7.47 hectares (ha) in size and includes portions previously considered under CHARs completed by THMC in 2021 and 2022.³ The Study Area includes the municipal rights-of-way (ROWs) and 50 m buffers along St. Laurent Boulevard and Belfast Road. It is urban in nature and contains roadways, low-rise commercial developments, paved parking lots, sidewalks and grassed areas. The Study Area lies within Lots 11-13, Gore and Lot 27, Concession 2 on the Ottawa River, Gloucester Township, now the City of Ottawa, Ontario.

2.2 Heritage Status

There are no designated properties within or adjacent to the Study Area. No properties are listed on the City of Ottawa's Heritage Register. There are also no National Historic Sites, Ontario Heritage Trust-owned properties, conservation easements, or Provincial Heritage Properties present on, or adjacent to, the Study Area as previously confirmed by the OHT and the MCM.

³ TMHC 2021, 2022



PROJECT LOCATION

CITY OF OTTAWA ORTHOPHOTOGRAPHY (2022)



300 m

Prepared by DG 2023-10-04

Contains information licenced under the Open
Government Licence - Canada and the Open Government
Licence - Ontario

 Study Area

Map I: Project Location



3 HISTORICAL RESEARCH & ANALYSIS

3.1 Indigenous Settlement and Treaties

3.1.1 Indigenous Settlement

Indigenous peoples have used the land that is now known as Ottawa for thousands of years. Prior to European contact, Algonquin-speaking peoples, part of the larger Algonquian language family, inhabited the area surrounding the Ottawa River (known in the lower portions as Kichi sipi or “big river”).⁴ These Algonquin peoples call themselves Omámiwinini and they maintain traditional territories running the length of the Ottawa River.⁵ Watersheds formed the boundaries of lands managed by historic Omámiwinini groups in the lower Ottawa Valley such as the Matouweskarini (along the Madawaska River), the Kichesipirini (around Morrison’s Island), the Kinouchepirini (along the Bonnechere River), and the Weskarini (north and south of the Ottawa River, and along the Petite Nation, South Nation, Lièvre, and Rouge rivers).⁶ Their stewardship of major transportation routes between the Atlantic Ocean and the interior of North America made the Omámiwinini an integral part of trade routes including the fur trade after the establishment of French fur-trading posts in the late 16th and early 17th centuries. Competition with rival fur-trading Haudenosaunee and their English allies led to intermittent conflict during the 17th century. This conflict combined with epidemics of European origin, including smallpox, and the missionizing efforts of the Jesuits, would have a dramatic impact on the traditional lifeways and social organization of the Omámiwinini.⁷

Relative stability followed the 1701 Great Peace of Montreal and continued until the Seven Years’ War broke out in 1755. The Seven Years’ War saw the end of French trade in the region and the rise of British colonial rule. The defeat of the French and their Algonquian allies led to the further loss of Omámiwinini control over territories in southern Quebec and eastern Ontario, traditionally used for hunting, despite assurances from the British government in 1760 under the terms of the Treaty of Kahnawake. Under the treaty, the British agreed to protect Indigenous rights to their villages and hunting grounds and established free and open trade with English merchants.⁸ Following the Seven Years’ War, King George III issued the Royal Proclamation of 1763 that once again recognized Indigenous land rights while simultaneously ensuring that the British Crown held the sole power to purchase Indigenous lands and, if necessary, terminate Indigenous rights to occupy and use any area under the dominion of the Crown.⁹

British Colonial rule drastically changed the nature of European interactions with the Indigenous people of the region. Whereas the French were primarily concerned with monopolizing trade, the British, in addition to trade, were concerned with securing the surrender of Indigenous lands to be settled by European immigrants. In 1764, Carillon was established as the point on the Ottawa River beyond which traders were required to hold a trade license to work in the territory further up river. This temporarily guaranteed that the Ottawa Valley was off limits to most residents of British North America.¹⁰ However, the Quebec Act of 1774 extended the boundaries of the province into areas occupied by the Omámiwinini. In 1783, the government of

⁴ Morrison 2005:21

⁵ Morrison 2005:21

⁶ Hessel 1987; Holmes 1983; Morrison 2005:32

⁷ Morrison 2005:27; Trigger and Day 1994

⁸ Morrison 2005:29

⁹ Dickason and Newbigging 2010

¹⁰ Hanewich 2009:2; Morrison 2005:30



Upper Canada circumvented the land rights of the Omámiwinini by purchasing large portions of Eastern Ontario from the Mississauga peoples (known as the Crawford Purchases), a trend which culminated in an 1819 meeting to purchase the lands surrounding the Ottawa Valley in what was known as the Rideau Purchase Tract.¹¹

When Philomen Wright arrived in the Ottawa area around 1800 to establish a settlement and lumber camp, the Omámiwinini lodged formal complaints with the Government of Lower Canada. Wright would later claim that government officials aided him in asserting his land title.¹² As settlement and the lumber industry grew in the Ottawa Valley, various Algonquian groups lodged continuous protests with the [Indigenous] Department at Lake of Two Mountains. These complaints were conveyed to local executives and generally ignored.¹³ In 1822, the British Crown ruled that it could not appoint exclusive hunting territories to individual Indigenous Nations limiting the ability of the Omámiwinini to provide for their own sustenance as the boundaries of their traditional territories were increasingly ignored by settlers.¹⁴ However, bands of the Omámiwinini were initially able to make their own arrangements with local settlers by requesting and receiving rental payments, particularly for islands in the Ottawa River. This practice ended in 1839 when the Crown denied the Omámiwinini the right to lease the islands they controlled in the Ottawa River.¹⁵ Further, after Upper and Lower Canada were combined in 1840, the process of surveying and patenting lands without consideration for Indigenous land rights accelerated.¹⁶

3.1.2 Treaty History

As a consequence of frequent violations of Indigenous land rights, various bands of Omámiwinini began petitioning for reserve lands. The first petitions for reserve lands were made in the 1840s when Chief Shawanepinesi petitioned for a reserve for his band in Bedford Township north of Kingston. Initially his request was granted, but it was soon withdrawn due to lumber interests in the area.¹⁷ Most bands were not successful obtaining reserve lands. The first Reserves were established in 1851-53 at Timiskaming, and River Desert (Maniwaki). The Golden Lake Reserve was purchased from the Ontario government in 1873. The Reserve lands allowed the Omámiwinini to retain hunting and fishing rights solely on the Reserve; however, for those Omámiwinini living off-reserve in the Ottawa Valley, the government consistently treated them as squatters on their own land.¹⁸

Algonquin Provincial Park was established in 1893 without considering the impact on the Omámiwinini people who had traditionally occupied the area. Traditional activities were outlawed within the boundaries of the park, including hunting, fishing, and trapping. In 1991, the Algonquins of Pikwakanagan were able to reach an agreement with the Ontario government to allow limited hunting, fishing, and trapping within the Park.¹⁹ Finally, the way in which the government held reserve lands in trust, rather than providing ownership to community members, contributed to the systemic oppression of Indigenous peoples by inhibiting their ability

¹¹ Surtees 1994

¹² Morrison 2005:32

¹³ Morrison 2005:32-33

¹⁴ Hanewich 2009:2

¹⁵ Hanewich 2009:3

¹⁶ Morrison 2005:33

¹⁷ Morrison 2005:33

¹⁸ Morrison 2005:33

¹⁹ Hanewich 2009:3



to use reserve land as collateral, while simultaneously prohibiting Indigenous people from receiving land grants outside of the reserve lands.²⁰

Throughout the late 19th and the majority of the 20th centuries, the Canadian Government implemented draconian policies for managing reserves and community membership which systematically oppressed Indigenous people and attempted to eradicate their cultural identities.²¹ These policies included restricting the movement of people through the issuance of permits to leave reserve lands; revoking recognized “status” for a myriad of reasons including serving in the military; sending children to residential schools; and taking children away and placing them with non-Indigenous families.²² The result of these policies was apathy, dependence, poverty, substance abuse, and a mistrust of politics and the government by Indigenous groups, including the Omámiwinini. The situation began to slowly improve in the latter part of the 20th century.

As the Omámiwinini were not consulted during the land purchases in the 18th and 19th centuries, they have not surrendered their claim to these areas allowing them to contest the terms of these land sales. In 2016, the Omámiwinini achieved a historic land claim victory in which they signed an agreement in principle that included the transfer of 117,500 ac of Crown lands in eastern Ontario as well as a \$300 million settlement from the Ontario and Federal governments.²³

3.2 Early Municipal Settlement

3.2.1 Gloucester Township

After the division of the Province of Québec into Upper and Lower Canada through the Constitutional Act of 1791, the Lieutenant Governor of Upper Canada – John Graves Simcoe – issued a proclamation that ambitiously sought to entice disloyal Americans to renew their allegiance to the Crown in return for excellent free land.²⁴ As part of Simcoe’s vision for Upper Canada, he sent out survey parties to lay out the gridiron of concession and side roads that continue to shape rural Ontario. In 1793, Deputy Surveyor John Stegmann was instructed to survey four townships, designated A, B, C, and D, in what would eventually become Carleton County.²⁵ Township B became Gloucester Township. The Township was named after William Frederick, second Duke of Gloucester and Edinburgh, nephew of King George III.²⁶ Initially part of Russell County, Gloucester Township joined Carleton County in 1838. The Township was incorporated in 1850.²⁷

The Napoleonic Wars at the beginning of the 19th century shifted the economy of the Ottawa Valley from the fur trade to the lumber industry as Europe’s demand for quality pine increased. This led to the establishment of both farms and lumber camps within the broader region. Philemon Wright, who in 1800 established the settlement of Wrightsville and a lumber camp on the north shore of the Ottawa River at Chaudière Falls, is widely recognized as the first permanent settler in the Ottawa area.²⁸ The lumber industry, initially established by Wright, dominated the local economy throughout the 19th century. However, Massachusetts-born Braddish Billings was the first documented permanent settler in Gloucester Township. Billings worked for Philemon

²⁰ Hanewich 2009:3

²¹ Hanewich 2009:4-5

²² Hanewich 2009:4-6

²³ Tasker 2016

²⁴ Morton 2017:36-37

²⁵ Ross 1927:21

²⁶ Clark 2021

²⁷ Clark 2021

²⁸ Belden 1879:iv



Wright before branching out on his own. The community of Billings Bridge was named for the bridge that linked Gloucester to Bytown.

A surge in settlement along the east bank of Rideau River occurred after the completion of the Rideau Canal in 1832. By 1863,²⁹ portions of Bank Street, Innes Road, Navan Road, St. Laurent Boulevard, Riverside Drive, Hawthorne Road, Russell Road, and Cyrville Road were also established and acted as focal points for settlement in the township. The selection of Ottawa for the nation's capital in 1857 accelerated the growth and development of the city.

The City of Ottawa began annexing portions of Gloucester Township in the late 19th century with the annexation of the Village of New Edinburgh. In 1944, the Ottawa-Gloucester Expansion Committee was established to advise on the annexation of a large portion of Gloucester Township.³⁰ In 1946, the proposal produced by the committee was accepted in principle by both Ottawa and Gloucester councils and included the annexation of approximately 7,500 ac of land. It was the possibility of large-scale appropriations as part of the implementation of the National Capital Plan and the desire of the Federal District Commission to negotiate with a single municipality³¹ that led to the annexation of 14,605 ac of Gloucester Township in 1950.³² After initially failing to gain city status in early 1980,³³ Gloucester was incorporated as a city on January 1, 1981.³⁴ At the time, Gloucester council sought city status to attract industry to its rapidly growing municipality. On January 1, 2001, 12 local governments in the Ottawa area, including the City of Gloucester, were amalgamated into the City of Ottawa.

3.2.2 Transportation

The settlement of the Ottawa area is directly linked to its strategic position as a transportation hub within the Ottawa River Valley. The city is located near the confluence of the Ottawa, Rideau, and Gatineau rivers as well as adjacent to Chaudière Falls. Prior to the advent of railways, waterways served as major transportation corridors. Early on, the nearby waterways were crucial for the development of the lumber industry in the Ottawa Valley as they provided a means to transport lumber downstream to mills and markets. The Rideau Canal expanded the transportation networks of the region by connecting the Ottawa River to Lake Ontario and the St. Lawrence River at Kingston, while simultaneously enhancing the strategic importance of the Ottawa area.

Bridges over the Rideau River have provided a crucial connection to rural and suburban areas throughout the development of the City of Ottawa. The growth of the railway in 19th century Canada was slow, with only about 55 miles of track in operation throughout the country in 1850; however, during the second half of the 19th century, railways became important to development in the Ottawa Valley.³⁵ Finally, the decline of the passenger rail lines in the mid-20th century coincided with the increasing availability of automobiles and the growth of provincial and national highway systems. Both before and after the Second World War, Prime Minister William Lyon Mackenzie King sought to re-imagine the City of Ottawa. King commissioned French urban planner Jacques Gréber to design an urban renewal plan that was eventually carried out by the Federal

²⁹ Walling 1863

³⁰ *Ottawa Citizen* 1949a

³¹ *Ottawa Citizen* 1949c

³² *Ottawa Citizen* 1949b

³³ *Ottawa Citizen* 1980

³⁴ Lockhart & Guggi 1980

³⁵ Belden 1879:xiv



District Commission (renamed the National Capital Commission in 1959).³⁶ The urban renewal plan developed by Gréber not only substantially changed the transportation networks within the city by removing many of the rail lines in favour of wide boulevards, but it also led to significant changes in the composition and fabric of many of Ottawa’s neighbourhoods through rezoning and development. More recently, the construction of the Confederation Line (Line 1) of the Ottawa Light Rail Transit (OLRT) system has reconnected some suburban areas with the urban centre, and is reshaping the suburban development patterns of the Ottawa area.

3.2.2.1 Railways

The Bytown and Prescott Railway Company was incorporated by an Act of the provincial legislature on August 10, 1850 and the first of four railways in Ottawa was completed in 1854. The Ottawa and Prescott Railway Company was reorganized as the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway in 1867.³⁷

In 1879, the Canada Atlantic Railway (CAR) was launched by Ottawa-based lumber baron John Rodolphus Booth when he and his partners purchased and merged two regional railway charters; the Montreal and City of Ottawa Junction Railway Company and the Coteau and Province Line Railway and Bridge Company.³⁸ Construction on the railway began in 1880, although the acquisition of land within the Ottawa area did not occur until 1881. Trains were running on the new line between Ottawa and Coteau in September of 1882.³⁹ In 1884, a formal 999-year lease of the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway was executed by the Canadian Pacific Railway (CPR).

The Canada Atlantic Railway constructed the Central Railway Depot in 1896 on the east side of the Rideau Canal, south of Rideau Street.⁴⁰ The Grand Trunk Railway (GTR) purchased the railway in 1904. In 1920, the Government of Canada acquired the GTR. A few years later, the line became part of the Canadian National Railways (CN) system.⁴¹

CN still uses an original line of the GTR southeast of Walkley Road; however, a majority of the original line northwest of Walkley Road was abandoned in 2002.⁴² Following this, the rail yards east of Alta Vista Drive, north of Industrial Avenue, and south of Terminal Avenue and Belfast Road were redeveloped into a commercial shopping centre.

After more than a decade of study and debate, Ottawa City Council approved the east-west “Confederation Line” in December 2012. Construction began in 2013 and the line was opened in 2019.⁴³ The eastern portion of the line crosses the Rideau River southwest of Hurdman’s Bridge where it connects to a bus rapid transit line at Hurdman Station before continuing east to Tremblay Station where it serves the Via Rail Station. It then continues within the Queensway Highway ROW to stations at St. Laurent Shopping Centre, Cyrville Road, and ending at Blair Road. Further expansion of the line both to the east and to the west has already been approved by City Council and construction is underway.⁴⁴

³⁶ Reevly 2017

³⁷ Churcher 2004

³⁸ Serré 2010

³⁹ Serré 2010

⁴⁰ Heritage Ottawa 2021

⁴¹ Serré 2010:4

⁴² Ballantyne 2021

⁴³ Thompson 2019

⁴⁴ Thompson 2019



3.2.2.2 Roads and Highways

A majority of roads in the region were unsurfaced throughout the remainder of the 19th century. The first asphalt paved roads were Sparks and Bank streets, which were paved by the Canada Granite Company of Ottawa in 1895.⁴⁵ The first automobiles arrived in Ottawa in 1899, and this encouraged further improvement of the local road networks. In response to the increasing importance of automobiles, the provincial government established the Department of Public Highways of Ontario in 1916. In 1919, the federal government, under the *Canada Highways Act*, began providing funds to establish an official highway system. In 1920, the provincial government approved the first highway system, and several existing roads in the area were designated Provincial Highways, including Highway 17 and the Montreal Road.

Construction on the Trans-Canada Highway began in 1950, and the segment through Ontario opened in 1962 despite not being fully completed until several years later.⁴⁶ The official inauguration of the construction of the highway was timed to coincide with the Royal Visit of 1957, and Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II detonated the dynamite explosion to inaugurate the highway on October 15, 1957.⁴⁷ The completed Queensway opened on August 8, 1966.⁴⁸ The completion of the highway also coincided with the opening of the new railway station near Hurdman and the closing of the downtown Union Station. Not only did the new highway dramatically change the transportation networks within the City of Ottawa, but these changes also had a significant impact on the suburban development around the city.

3.2.3 Neighbourhoods

3.2.3.1 Cyrville

The Cyrville neighbourhood grew out of the village of Cyrville, named for brothers Michael and Joseph Cyr who registered a subdivision plan for the Village of Cyrville in 1866.⁴⁹ Historically, the village was centered on the intersections of Ogilvie Road, Cyrville Road, and St. Laurent Boulevard. An additional subdivision plan was registered by the brothers in 1874 as Cyrville expanded.⁵⁰ The brothers leased small lots at nominal rents to tenants in an approach similar to the old Seigneurial Tenure communities of Lower Canada.⁵¹ The early settlers of the village of Cyrville were primarily French-Canadian Catholics.⁵² A post office was opened in the area of Cyrville in 1850 under the name Delorme and in 1892, the community was named Cyrville.⁵³

Beginning in the early 1880s, the various railroads that entered Ottawa from the east began to acquire ROWs through the Cyrville subdivision. In 1881, the Canada Atlantic Railway Company acquired a ROW from Michael and Joseph Cyr.⁵⁴ In 1897, the Montreal and Ottawa Railway acquired a similar ROW for the construction of their South Shore Line.⁵⁵ In 1898, the New York and Ottawa Railway Company acquired a

⁴⁵ Powell 2021

⁴⁶ Monaghan 1996

⁴⁷ Midcentury Modernist 2010

⁴⁸ Midcentury Modernist 2010

⁴⁹ Belden & Co 1879:xxxvi; OLR 2021g

⁵⁰ OLR 2021h

⁵¹ Belden & Co 1879:xxxvi

⁵² Serré 2008

⁵³ Clark 2021

⁵⁴ OLR 2021e:5-1

⁵⁵ Serré 2010:4



ROW that ran parallel to existing railroad lines, from Michael Cyr.⁵⁶ Finally, in 1909, the Canadian Northern Railway Company acquired ROW deeds through the area and built a railway station in the heart of Cyrville.⁵⁷

Cyrville continued to slowly expand throughout the first half of the 20th century. In 1950, the southern portion of Cyrville was separated from Gloucester Township and became part of the City of Ottawa.⁵⁸ Prior to the 1960s, the Cyrville area was dominated by agricultural fields associated with market gardening. The construction of the Queensway highway not only further divided the village, it also led to major commercial and industrial development in the area.⁵⁹ The Cyrville neighbourhood is now a mix of residential, commercial, and industrial properties, with the majority of the southern portion of the former village designated the Cyrville Industrial Area.

3.2.3.2 Hawthorne and Surrounding Subdivisions

The village of Hawthorne was located in southeast Ottawa along Green's Creek near the intersection of Walkley and Russell roads. The village dates back to the 1830s and was initially known as Green's Corner after one of its early residents, Gordon Green.⁶⁰ In 1865, a fire destroyed most of the timber resources surrounding the settlement and very few buildings survived. A small log school house was built in the southeast corner of Walkley and Russell roads in 1859 and was replaced in 1870 and again in 1899.⁶¹ In 1870, the Graham family established a residence, store, and hotel near the intersection of Walkley and Russell Roads. In December 1873, a post office opened in the Graham store under the name Hawthorne which led to the community being renamed Hawthorne later that year.⁶² The catalyst for the early growth of the village of Hawthorne was its proximity to the main line of two major railways, the New York and Ottawa and the Canada Atlantic.

Residential growth in Hawthorne was part of a post-Second World War suburban housing boom. The area north and west of the village of Hawthorne was developed into the Hawthorne Meadows subdivision by Minto Construction Company Limited. By 1960, the company began selling three-bedroom family homes with city sewer, water, street lighting and paved roads here.⁶³ Ernest B. Colbert Construction Limited was responsible for the construction of the Russell Heights subdivision located northeast of Russell Road and west of St. Laurent Boulevard.⁶⁴ North of Hawthorne Meadows, GNC Homes were responsible for the development of the Sheffield Glen subdivision in the 1970s, which consisted of a mix of apartment buildings and townhouses.⁶⁵ In the Hawthorne area, the properties adjacent to the rail lines developed into commercial and industrial areas, while the properties fronting St. Laurent Boulevard developed as a commercial area. The Canadian Museum of Science and Technology is situated north of Hawthorne, along Lancaster Road.

⁵⁶ OLR 2021e:5-2

⁵⁷ Serré 2010:4

⁵⁸ DND 1953

⁵⁹ DEMR 1961; geoOttawa 2019

⁶⁰ Clark 2011

⁶¹ Clark 2011

⁶² Clark 2011

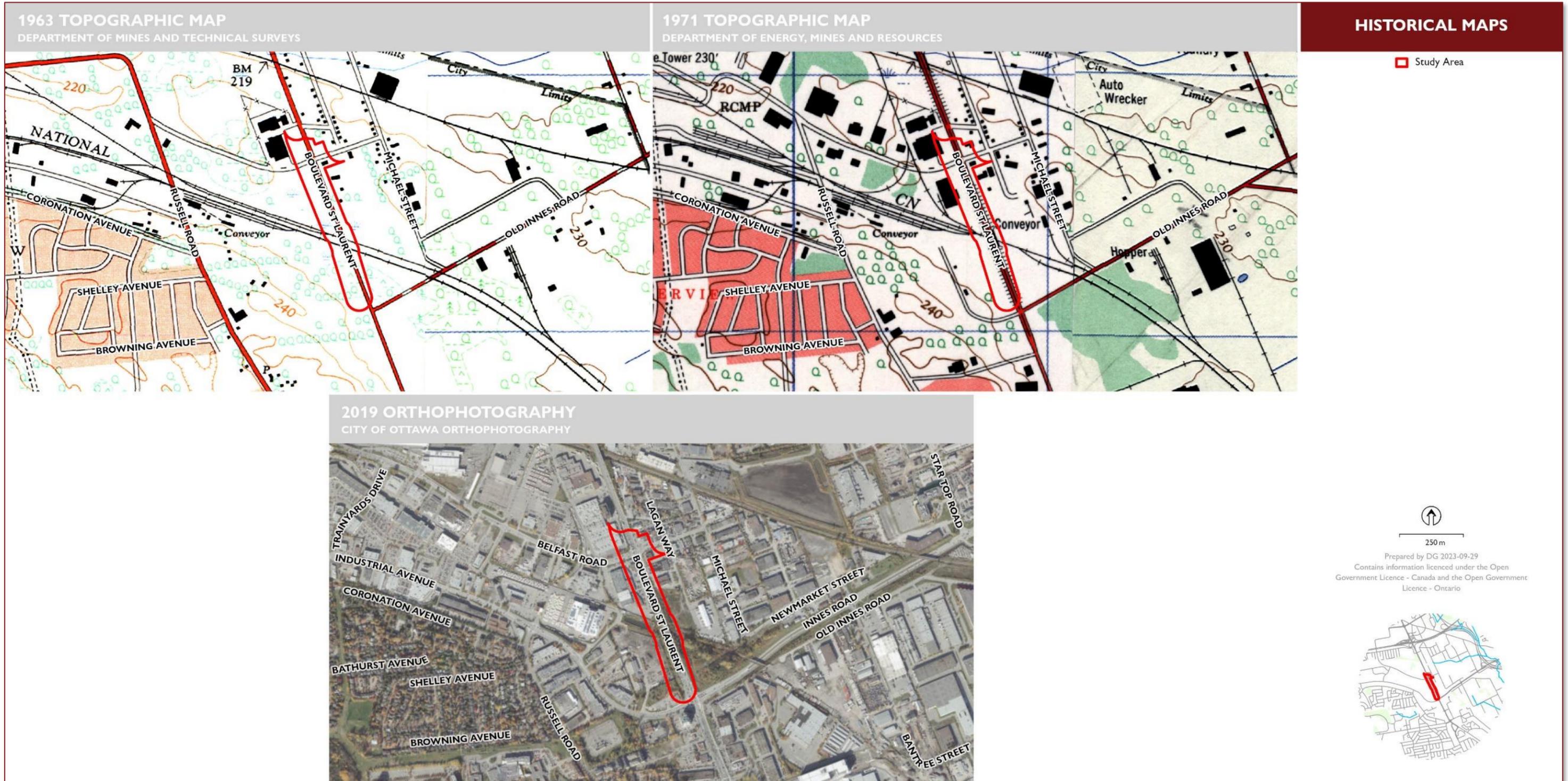
⁶³ *Ottawa Citizen* 1960

⁶⁴ OLR 2021c; OLR 2021f

⁶⁵ *Ottawa Journal* 1972



Map 2: Historical and Topographic Maps (1863-1940) Showing the Study Area



Map 3: Topographic Maps and Aerial Photograph (1963-2019) Showing the Study Area



4 HERITAGE SCREENING & REVIEW

4.1 Heritage Screening

The screening process began with the application of MCM’s *Criteria for Evaluating Potential for Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes* and Section 4.3.4 of the OEB Environmental Guidelines.

There are no designated properties within or adjacent to the Study Area. No properties listed on the City of Ottawa Heritage Register are present within or adjacent to the Study Area. There are also no National Historic Sites, Ontario Heritage Trust-owned properties, conservation easements, or Provincial Heritage Properties present on, or adjacent to, the Study Area as previously confirmed by the Ontario Heritage Trust and the MCM.

The cultural heritage screening for this CHRECPIA determined that of the 15 properties, structures, and landscapes reviewed in the Study Area, 10 were found to require additional heritage review. Of these 10, five had been previously examined as part of earlier heritage assessments (see Appendix A for the MCM Screening Checklist and Appendix C for the historic property aerial photographs).

4.2 Preliminary Heritage Review

The inventory in Appendix B details the preliminary cultural heritage review of the properties that met the initial screening criteria. The objective of the review was to identify existing conditions through the application of professional judgement regarding the potential to meet the OHA O.Reg. 9/06 criteria (as amended by O.Reg. 569/22) of all potential built heritage resources (BHRs) and potential cultural heritage landscapes (CHLs). Five of the original 10 properties were previously reviewed and found not to have known or potential CHVI. Their original inventory sheets are included in Appendix B.

Of the five new properties reviewed, none were found to have known or potential CHVI based on the application of OHA O.Reg. 9/06 criteria (See Table I for existing resources and see Appendix D for maps).

4.3 Preliminary Heritage Review Results

Of the five new properties reviewed, none were found to have CHVI based on the application of professional judgement regarding the potential to meet the OHA O.Reg. 9/06 criteria (as amended by O.Reg. 569/22) (see Appendix D for maps):

Table I: Heritage Review Results

Study Number	Street Address	CHVI
BLF-05	1000 Belfast Road	Not identified
BRG-01	St. Laurent Overpass Bridge	Not identified
LAG-09	1560 Lagan Way	Not identified
STL-169	1555 St. Laurent Boulevard	Not identified
STL-171	1661 St. Laurent Boulevard	Not identified



5 EXISTING CONDITIONS

A visit to the Study Area was undertaken by TMHC staff in September 2023. Images documenting the area's current conditions are included in Appendix B. The Study Area was observed to be suburban and industrial in nature with a variety of commercial properties along St. Laurent Boulevard and Belfast Road.

1560 Lagan Way (LAG-09) and 1555 St. Laurent Boulevard (STL-169) have accesses from both St. Laurent Boulevard and Lagan Way. The latter street terminates at a cul-de-sac to the south. Unlike the aforementioned properties, 1000 Belfast Road (BLF-05), which has a sizeable footprint composed of low-slung commercial buildings and hardscaping, is only accessible from Belfast Road.

1038 Belfast Road (BLF-03) and 1060 Belfast Road (BLF-04) are located on Belfast Road between Lagan Way and Michael Street. 1038 Belfast Road contains a two-storey rectangular building that was reclad in 2014. 1060 Belfast Road contains a one-storey industrial building that in 2021 was reclad along the north elevation and part of the east and west elevations with floor-to-ceiling windows. The northeast corner of St. Laurent Boulevard and Belfast Road contains a gas station and service garage with access to and from both roads. Belfast Road is a high traffic area given its proximity to St. Laurent Boulevard.

1500 St. Laurent Boulevard (STL-162) is located on the northeast corner of St. Laurent Boulevard and Belfast Road. The parcel comprises a large footprint in the area for OC Transpo's corporate office and terminal, and is composed of a number of low-slung buildings, many of which contain service bays for OC Transpo.

Between Belfast Road and Innes Road, St. Laurent Boulevard carries vehicular traffic along a concrete overpass (BRG-01) above the former CN railway line.

911 Industrial Avenue (IND-01) is composed of a large parcel on the west side of St. Laurent Boulevard south of the former CN railway line. Vegetation along St. Laurent Boulevard acts as a buffer that screens much of the property from the area. Likewise, 1661 St. Laurent Boulevard (STL-171), the property comprising part of the former CN railway line east of St. Laurent Boulevard is largely overgrown with vegetation. At the southeast part of the Study Area, Innes Road is a high traffic area that conveys vehicular traffic along two eastbound and two westbound lanes divided by concrete boulevards underneath the Innes Road Rail Overpass Bridge (BRD-001).



6 POLICY CONTEXT

6.1 City of Ottawa

The City of Ottawa's new Official Plan, which came into effect on November 4, 2022, repeals and replaces the former official plan that the City adopted in 2003.

Section 4.5 outlines cultural heritage and archaeology objectives and policies with the following overarching goals:

- 1) Conserve properties and areas of cultural heritage value;
- 2) Manage built and cultural heritage resources through the development process;
- 3) Promote partnerships through leadership, community engagement and incentives; and
- 4) Conserve sites of archeological value.

Section 4.5.1 outlines relevant policies to conserve properties, areas and landscapes of cultural heritage value:

- 3) Individual buildings, structures, and sites shall be designated as properties of cultural heritage value under Part IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act*;
- 4) Groups of buildings and areas of the city shall be designated as Heritage Conservation Districts under Part V of the *Ontario Heritage Act*, as shown on Annex 3;
- 5) The City shall list properties that City Council believes to have cultural heritage value or interest on a Heritage Register under Section 27 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*;
- 6) Potential cultural heritage landscapes will be identified and evaluated to determine their significance and cultural heritage values, including in partnership with the National Capital Commission where appropriate. Significant cultural heritage landscapes will be included on the City's Heritage Register and/or designated under either Part IV or Part V of the *Ontario Heritage Act*; and
- 13) The City may identify areas of cultural heritage value where heritage designation may not be appropriate but that may benefit from design guidelines, interpretive programming or other tools that will assist in the conservation and understanding of these areas.

Relevant policies related to the management of built and cultural heritage resources through the development process are outlined in Section 4.5.2 and include:

- 1) When reviewing development applications affecting lands and properties on, or adjacent to a designated property, the City will ensure that the proposal is compatible by respecting and conserving the cultural heritage value and attributes of the heritage property, streetscape or Heritage Conservation District as defined by the associated designation bylaw or Heritage Conservation District Plan and having regard for the Standards and Guidelines for the Conservation of Historic Places in Canada; and
- 2) Where development or an application under the Ontario Heritage Act is proposed on, adjacent to, across the street from or within 30 metres of a protected heritage property, the City will require a Heritage Impact Assessment, if there is potential to adversely impact the heritage resource. The HIA



will be completed according to the Council approved guidelines for HIAs, as amended from time to time.

6.2 The Planning Act (1990)

The *Planning Act* is a piece of provincial legislation that provides stipulations for the land use planning process in Ontario, such as the identification of provincial interests and tools for the responsible management of resources including cultural heritage and archaeological resources. It states that:

2. The minister, the council of a municipality, a local board, a planning board and the Tribunal, in carrying out their responsibilities under this Act, shall have regard to, among other matters, matters of provincial interest such as:
 - (d) The conservation of features of significant architectural, cultural, historical, archaeological or scientific interest.

Section 3 of the *Planning Act* indicates that all decisions affecting land use planning matters “...shall be consistent with” the *Provincial Policy Statement* (PPS), a document that identifies matters of provincial interest to be considered during land use planning.

6.3 Provincial Policy Statement (PPS 2020)

The following sections of the *PPS 2020* are relevant to the Study Area:

- 2.5.3 Planning authorities shall not permit development and site alteration on adjacent lands to protected heritage property except where the proposed development and site alteration has been evaluated and it has been demonstrated that the heritage attributes of the protected heritage property will be conserved;
- 2.6.1 Significant built heritage resources and significant cultural heritage landscapes shall be conserved;
- 2.6.4 Planning authorities should consider and promote archaeological management plans and cultural plans in conserving cultural heritage and archaeological resources; and
- 2.6.5 Planning authorities shall engage with Indigenous communities and consider their interests when identifying, protecting and managing cultural heritage and archaeological resources.

6.4 Ontario Heritage Act (2005)

The *OHA* provides a framework for municipalities in Ontario to ensure the conservation of properties with cultural heritage value or interest, including the capacity to designate heritage properties.

- 29 (1) The council of a municipality may, by by-law, designate a property within the municipality to be of cultural heritage value or interest if:
 - (a) where criteria for determining whether property is of cultural heritage value or interest have been prescribed, the property meets the prescribed criteria; and
 - (b) the designation is made in accordance with the process set out in this section.

Under the *OHA*, O.Reg. 9/06 (as amended by O.Reg. 569/22) provides the criteria for determining a property's cultural heritage value or interest:



(3) In respect of a property for which a notice of intention to designate it is given under subsection 29 (1.1) of the Act on or after the day subsection 3 (2) of Schedule 6 to the *More Homes Built Faster Act, 2022* comes into force, the property may be designated under section 29 of the Act if it meets two or more of the criteria for determining whether it is of cultural heritage value or interest set out in paragraphs 1 to 9 of subsection 1 (2).

Designated properties appear on a municipality's register of heritage properties:

27 (1) The clerk of a municipality shall keep a register of property situated in the municipality that is of cultural heritage value or interest.

This register also may include so-called listed properties:

27(3) In addition to the property listed in the register under subsection (2) [designated properties], the register may include property that has not been designated under this Part if,

- (a) the council of the municipality believes the property to be of cultural heritage value or interest; and
- (b) where criteria for determining whether property is of cultural heritage value or interest have been prescribed for the purposes of this subsection, the property meets the prescribed criteria.

The criteria for both listing and designation are as follows according to s.1(2) of O. Reg. 9/06 (as amended by O.Reg. 569/22):

1. The property has design value or physical value because it is a rare, unique, representative or early example of a style, type, expression, material or construction method.
2. The property has design value or physical value because it displays a high degree of craftsmanship or artistic merit.
3. The property has design value or physical value because it demonstrates a high degree of technical or scientific achievement.
4. The property has historical value or associative value because it has direct associations with a theme, event, belief, person, activity, organization or institution that is significant to a community.
5. The property has historical value or associative value because it yields, or has the potential to yield, information that contributes to an understanding of a community or culture.
6. The property has historical value or associative value because it demonstrates or reflects the work or ideas of an architect, artist, builder, designer or theorist who is significant to a community.
7. The property has contextual value because it is important in defining, maintaining or supporting the character of an area.
8. The property has contextual value because it is physically, functionally, visually or historically linked to its surroundings.



9. The property has contextual value because it is a landmark.

According to Part V of the *OHA*, a municipality may also undertake studies regarding (*OHA* s.40), designate (*OHA* s.40), and develop plans for (*OHA* s.41) heritage conservation districts (HCDs). These are areas of heritage significance composed of multiple properties.

Part VI of the *OHA* addresses the protection of archaeological resources.

As of January 2023, at least 25% of properties within the proposed HCD must meet two or more of the O.Reg. 9/06 criteria (as amended by O.Reg. 569/22).

6.5 Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario (OEB, 8th ed. 2023)

This CHRECPIA fulfills the requirement for further study where a pipeline project may affect known or potential cultural heritage resources.

Assessment of the impact of a proposed project on the cultural heritage resources should inform decisions in the pipeline development planning stage. With regard to cultural heritage resources, pipeline proponents must self-assess and demonstrate appropriate due diligence by:

- (a) Recognizing cultural heritage resources that may be affected by pipeline development, identifying significant cultural heritage resources and understanding their CHVI;
- (b) Assessing the effects or impacts that could result from proposed pipeline development; and
- (c) Protecting cultural heritage resources by appropriate conservation, avoidance and mitigation.



7 COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND INFORMATION GATHERING

7.1 General Community Engagement

From the outset, and throughout the process of completing the Environmental Report for the Project, Enbridge Gas stressed the importance of consulting with Indigenous communities, area residents, community organizations, and government agencies. To meet the consultation requirements set by the OEB and to set the stage for achieving Enbridge Gas' consultation objectives, as well as to meet the legal duty to consult with Indigenous communities, the stakeholder engagement and Indigenous consultation plan called for a series of communication and consultation activities that would inform the Environmental Report and the OEB Leave-to-Construct Application.

Aside from correspondence from the MCM in relation to the draft Stage I Archaeological Assessment Report and Cultural Heritage Report, there were no heritage-specific concerns raised in relation to the Project by Indigenous communities, area residents, community organizations, or other government agencies.

As the Study Area is a small addition in a largely mid-to-late-20th century commercial/industrial area between previously studied areas where adjacency was also taken into account, additional direct outreach beyond what was previously completed was not undertaken for this project.

7.2 Summary of Previous Studies' Engagement

The OHT and MCM had previously confirmed no heritage concerns within or adjacent to the adjacent previous study areas. Previous discussions with the City of Ottawa had also not identified adjacent heritage concerns, however the City's heritage register was consulted again to confirm that no changes had been made in the interim. As previous reports were not required to include detailed engagement information, specific outreach to each of these groups is detailed below.

7.2.1 Municipality of Ottawa

The City of Ottawa Heritage Planning Department was contacted by email on October 19, 2021, to confirm the project approach and to inquire whether there were any listed or designated heritage properties within or adjacent to the original study area. In an email dated October 19, 2021, Avery Marshall, Heritage Planner, advised that the geoOttawa maps were kept up to date. In an email dated November 21, 2021, preliminary evaluation results were forwarded to the Municipality for comment. In an email dated November 24, 2021, the Heritage Planner confirmed that all listed and designated properties in the original study areas had been identified. Avery also provided additional details about Ottawa's perspective of Mid-century Modern homes as potential heritage properties. The municipality affirmed they have existing Mid-century Modern heritage properties, provided examples, and asked that any good examples of the style buildings be identified as having potential. The geoOttawa maps were consulted again in October 2023 with respect to current Study Area and no additional municipal heritage properties were identified.



7.2.2 Ontario Heritage Trust

Kevin DeMille of the OHT was contacted on October 12, 2021, to determine if any properties in or adjacent to original study areas were OHT-owned properties or have heritage conservation easements. Kevin responded that the area does not include any such properties.

7.2.3 Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism

Karla Barboza of MCM was contacted by email on October 7, 2021, to confirm the project approach and to inquire whether there were any provincial heritage properties within or adjacent to the original study areas. Karla indicated there were no such properties in a October 18, 2021 response.



8 DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED PROJECT

The Project is located in the City of Ottawa, Ontario and consists of the installation of approximately 13 km of new 6-inch, 12-inch and 16-inch extra high-pressure (XHP) steel pipeline segments as well as approximately 3.8 km of 2-inch, 4-inch and 6-inch diameter intermediate pressure (IP) polyethylene pipeline segments.

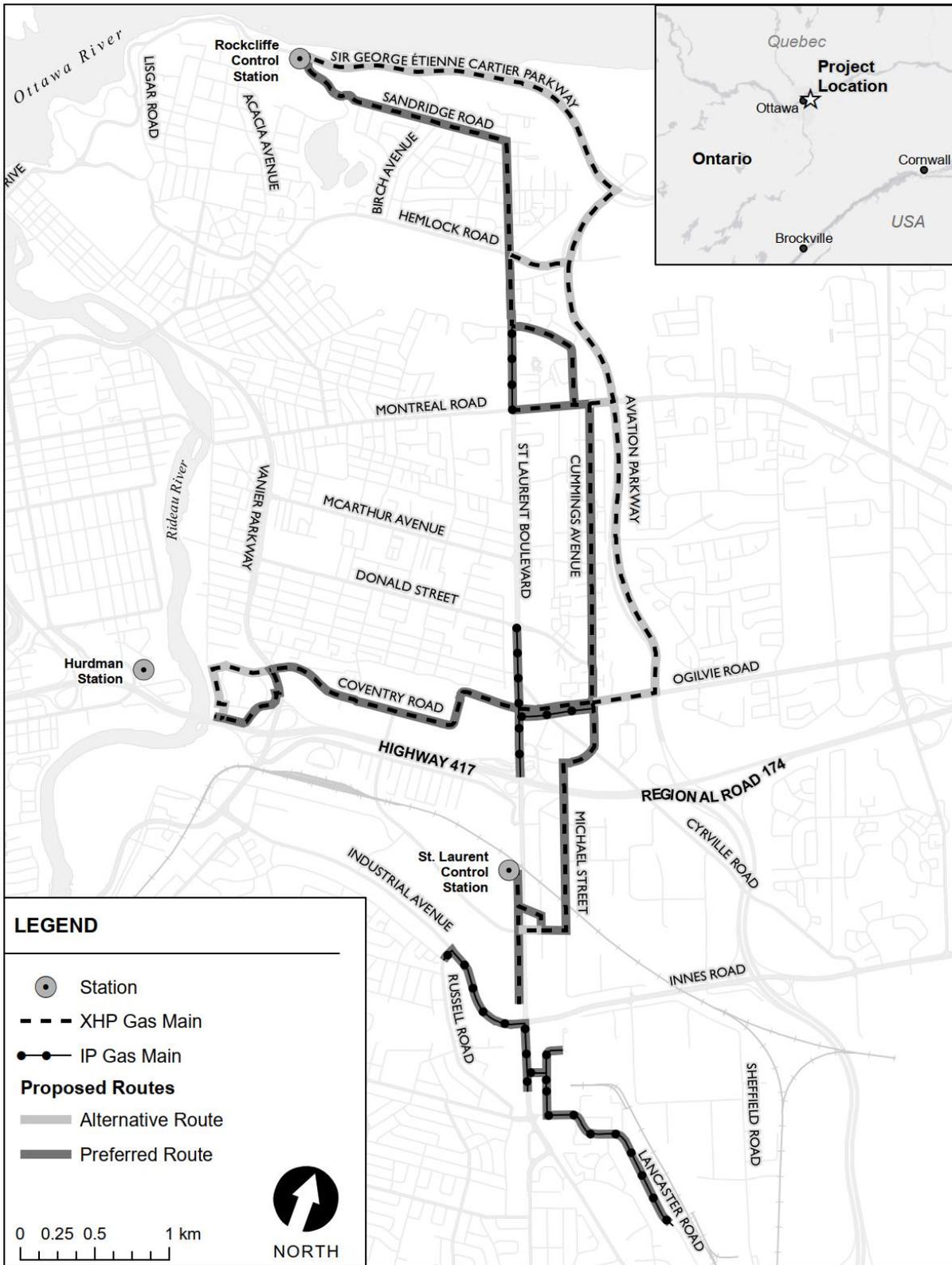
In 2021, TMHC completed a CHAR for the XHP pipeline segments (formerly called “Phase 4”) and the IP pipeline segments (formerly called “Phase 3”).

Since completion of the CHAR, it has been determined that two additional XHP pipeline segments may be required. These segments are:

- An approximately 600 m segment along St. Laurent Boulevard between Belfast Road and Industrial Avenue; and
- An approximately 118 m segment along Belfast Road between St. Laurent Boulevard and Michael Street.



Cultural Heritage Report: Existing Conditions and Preliminary Impact Assessment St. Laurent Pipeline Replacement Project – Additional Segments, City of Ottawa, ON



Map 4: Unaltered Proponent Map

(Enbridge 2023)



9 IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND MITIGATION RECOMMENDATIONS

According to the MCM's *InfoSheet #5: Heritage Impact Assessments and Conservation Plans*:

Any impact (direct or indirect, physical or aesthetic) of the proposed development or site alteration on a cultural heritage resource must be identified. The effectiveness of any proposed conservation or mitigative or avoidance measures must be evaluated on the basis of established principles, standards and guidelines for heritage conservation.

The following types of potential impacts are outlined in *InfoSheet #5*:

- **Destruction** of any, or part of any, significant heritage attributes or features;
- **Alteration** that is not sympathetic, or is incompatible, with the historic fabric and appearance;
- **Shadows** created that alter the appearance of a heritage attribute or change the viability of a natural feature or plantings, such as a garden;
- **Isolation** of a heritage attribute from its surrounding environment, context or a significant relationship;
- Direct or indirect **obstruction** of significant views or vistas within, from, or of built and natural features;
- A **change in land use** such as rezoning a battlefield from open space to residential use, allowing new development or site alteration to fill in the formerly open spaces;
- **Land disturbances** such as a change in grade that alters soils, and drainage patterns that adversely affect an archaeological resource; and
- **Other** potential impacts.

Five of the original 10 properties were previously reviewed and found not have known or potential CHVI.

Of the five new properties reviewed, none were found to have known or potential CHVI based on the application of *OHA O.Reg. 9/06* criteria. Accordingly, the Project poses no direct or indirect impacts to any known or potential BHRs or CHLs.



10 CONCLUSION

The cultural heritage screening for this CHRECPIA determined that of the 15 properties, structures, and landscapes reviewed in the Study Area, 10 were found to require additional heritage review. Of these 10, five had been previously examined as part of earlier heritage assessments. All 10 properties were determined by a preliminary heritage review of existing conditions not to have CHVI based on the application of professional judgement regarding the potential to meet the *OHA* O.Reg. 9/06 criteria (as amended by O. Reg. 569/22; see Appendix A for the MCM Screening Checklist and Appendix C for the historic property aerial photographs). Accordingly, the preliminary HIA and mitigation recommendations for this study are not required and no direct or indirect impacts to known or potential BHRs or CHLs are expected.



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APPENDIX A: MCM SCREENING

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.

Project or Property Name

St. Laurent Pipeline Replacement Project - Additional Pipeline Segments

Project or Property Location (upper and lower or single tier municipality)

City of Ottawa

Proponent Name

Dillon Consulting Limited on behalf of Enbridge Gas Inc.

Proponent Contact Information

Kayla Ginter (kginter@dillon.ca)

Screening Questions

	Yes	No
1. Is there a pre-approved screening checklist, methodology or process in place?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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 <i>Ontario Heritage Act</i> as being of cultural heritage value?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. a National Historic Site (or part of)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. designated under the <i>Heritage Railway Stations Protection Act</i> ?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d. designated under the <i>Heritage Lighthouse Protection Act</i> ?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e. identified as a Federal Heritage Building by the Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office (FHBRO)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f. located within a United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) World Heritage Site?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. has or is adjacent to a known burial site and/or cemetery?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. is in a Canadian Heritage River watershed?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. contains buildings or structures that are 40 or more years old?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. has a special association with a community, person or historical event?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. contains or is part of a cultural heritage landscape?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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](#).



APPENDIX B: INVENTORY OF EVALUATED PROPERTIES



1038 Belfast Road (BLF-03)

Secondary Address(es): None



Property Information

Designation/Listing Status	Period of Construction	Neighbourhood
None	1949-1965	Cyrville

Description

The property at 1038 Belfast Road contains a two-storey commercial building clad in corrugated metal. Its main (north) elevation contains seven bays and an asymmetrically situated entrance, flanked to the east by a row of six flat-headed, regularly spaced window openings. The second storey contains seven regularly spaced window openings. The west elevation contains a variety of flat-headed window openings and a flat roof covers the building. Two Quonset huts are located at the south end of the property.

Historical Associations

This property is a mid-20th century commercial development constructed as infill on former farmland near the postwar residential subdivisions of Cyrville. Two Quonset huts were added to the property in the late 20th century. Further historical associations are not known.

Existing Conditions (Known or Potential Heritage Values)

Design/Physical	Historical/Associative	Contextual
Not identified	Not identified	Not identified

Preliminary Heritage Impact Assessment

Preliminary HIA Completed	Mitigation Required
No	N/A

Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest

The City of Ottawa has not identified current interest in the property as a potential heritage property.

Sources: City of Ottawa Orthophotos (1958, 1965, 1976, 1991, 1999, 2002, 2005); Aerial Imagery (1945).



1060 Belfast Road (BLF-04)

Secondary Address(es): None



Property Information

Designation/Listing Status	Period of Construction	Neighbourhood
None	1965-1976; 1976-1991	Cyrville

Description

The property at 1060 Belfast Road is situated on the southwest corner of the intersection of Belfast Road and Michael Street. It contains a one-storey commercial building with a glazed main (west) frontage. The north, south and east elevations are clad in corrugated metal. A low-pitched saltbox roof covers the building.

Historical Associations

This property is a mid-to-late-20th century commercial development constructed as infill on former farmland near the postwar residential subdivisions of Cyrville. Between 1976 and 1991, a rear addition was constructed. Further historical associations are not known.

Existing Conditions (Known or Potential Heritage Values)

Design/Physical	Historical/Associative	Contextual
Not identified	Not identified	Not identified

Preliminary Heritage Impact Assessment

Preliminary HIA Completed	Mitigation Required
No	N/A

Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest

The City of Ottawa has not identified current interest in the property as a potential heritage property.

Sources: City of Ottawa Orthophotos (1958, 1965, 1976, 1991, 1999, 2002, 2005); Aerial Imagery (1945).



1000 Belfast Road (BLF-05)

Secondary Address(es): 945 Belfast Road, 1010 Belfast Road, 1530 St. Laurent Boulevard, 1540 St. Laurent Boulevard.



Property Information

Designation/Listing Status	Period of Construction	Neighbourhood
None	1965-1976; 1976-1991; 1991-1999	Cyrville

Description

The property at 1000 Belfast Road, known as Belfast Park, contains two distinct commercial structures. The main (western) building is clad in metal siding and contains multiple glazed storefronts in its main (north) elevation. The east and west elevations feature similar materials and glazed storefronts. A flat roof covers the various portions of the building.

The one storey building to the east is constructed of masonry blocks and features a variety of window openings, a glazed commercial façade, and a flat roof. A hardscaped parking lot comprises the remainder of the property.

Historical Associations

The western building is a mid-to-late-20th century commercial development constructed as infill on former farmland near the postwar residential subdivisions of Cyrville. An addition on the east elevation was constructed between 1991-1999. The eastern building was constructed on the northeast portion of the lot between 1976 and 1991. Further historical associations are not known.

Existing Conditions (Known or Potential Heritage Values)

Design/Physical	Historical/Associative	Contextual
Not identified	Not identified	Not identified

Preliminary Heritage Impact Assessment

Preliminary HIA Completed	Mitigation Required
No	N/A

Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest

The City of Ottawa has not identified current interest in the property as a potential heritage property.

Sources: City of Ottawa Orthophotos (1958, 1965, 1976, 1991, 1999, 2002, 2005); Aerial Imagery (1945).



911 Industrial Avenue (IND-01)

Secondary Address(es): 901 Industrial Avenue



Property Information

Designation/Listing Status	Period of Construction	Neighbourhood
None	1958-1965	Hawthorne & Surrounding Subdivisions

Description

The property at 911 Industrial Avenue includes a works yard and several one-storey brick and metal-clad industrial buildings.

Historical Associations

This property is located within the former village of Hawthorne and has accommodated an Ottawa Public Works Yard since the mid-20th century. The northernmost and southernmost buildings were constructed prior to 1965. Further historical associations are not known.

Existing Conditions (Known or Potential Heritage Values)

Design/Physical	Historical/Associative	Contextual
Not identified	Not identified	Not identified

Preliminary Heritage Impact Assessment

Preliminary HIA Completed	Mitigation Required
No	N/A

Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest

The City of Ottawa has not identified current interest in the property as a potential heritage property.

Sources: City of Ottawa Orthophotos (1928, 1958, 1965, 1976, 1991); Fisher Environmental 2017.



1560 Lagan Way (LAG-09)

Secondary Address(es): 1565 St. Laurent Boulevard, 1575 St. Laurent Boulevard



Property Information

Designation/Listing Status	Period of Construction	Neighbourhood
None	1965-1976	Cyrville

Description

The property at 1560 Lagan Way contains a one-and-a-half storey stucco-clad commercial building that features multiple entries on the north, west and east elevations. Low parapet walls highlight the flat roof.

Historical Associations

This property is a mid-20th century commercial development constructed as infill on former farmland near the postwar residential subdivisions of Cyrville. Further historical associations are not known.

Existing Conditions (Known or Potential Heritage Values)

Design/Physical	Historical/Associative	Contextual
Not identified	Not identified	Not identified

Preliminary Heritage Impact Assessment

Preliminary HIA Completed	Mitigation Required
No	N/A

Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest

The City of Ottawa has not identified current interest in the property as a potential heritage property.

Sources: City of Ottawa Orthophotos (1958, 1965, 1976, 1991, 2002); Aerial Imagery (1945).



1500 St. Laurent Boulevard (STL-162)

Secondary Address(es): 875 Belfast Road



Property Information

Designation/Listing Status	Period of Construction	Neighbourhood
None	1959; 1965-1976; 1989; 1991-1999	Cyrville

Description

The property at 1500 St. Laurent Boulevard contains a complex of three interconnected buildings- a centrally situated office building flanked to the south and north by service buildings. The east elevation of the four-storey office building features metal paneling and tinted ribbon windows, and its south elevation contains a variety of window openings, including round windows. To the south is a one-storey brown brick bus depot with bays opening south onto Belfast Road. To the north of the office building is a low complex featuring one-to-two stories and metal, glass, and concrete detailing. Flat roofs cover all of these buildings.

Historical Associations

This property is a mid-to-late-20th century commercial development constructed as infill on former farmland near the postwar residential subdivisions of Cyrville. The first portion of the complex was built in 1959 and significant additions were constructed between 1965 and 1976, in 1989, and between 1991 and 1999. This property is currently associated with OC Transpo. Further historical associations are not known.

Existing Conditions (Known or Potential Heritage Values)

Design/Physical	Historical/Associative	Contextual
Not identified	Not identified	Not identified

Preliminary Heritage Impact Assessment

Preliminary HIA Completed	Mitigation Required
No	N/A

Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest

The City of Ottawa has not identified current interest in the property as a potential heritage property.

Sources: City of Ottawa Orthophotos (1958, 1965, 1976, 1991, 1999, 2002, 2005); Aerial Imagery (1945); KPMG 2006; Real Property Asset Management Branch 2006.



1515 St. Laurent Boulevard (STL-165)

Secondary Address(es): 1037 Belfast Road; 1626 Lagan Way



Property Information

Designation/Listing Status	Period of Construction	Neighbourhood
None	1958-1965	Cyrville

Description

The property at 1515 St. Laurent Boulevard features a one-storey commercial building constructed of masonry block. The west and south elevations are clad in metal siding and contain glazed window openings. A service bay is located on the south elevation and a flat roof covers the building.

Historical Associations

This property is a mid-20th century commercial development constructed as infill on former farmland near the postwar residential subdivisions of Cyrville. It has likely served as a gas station since 1991. A gas station canopy was added in 2008. Further historical associations are not known.

Existing Conditions (Known or Potential Heritage Values)

Design/Physical	Historical/Associative	Contextual
Not identified	Not identified	Not identified

Preliminary Heritage Impact Assessment

Preliminary HIA Completed	Mitigation Required
No	N/A

Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest

The City of Ottawa has not identified current interest in the property as a potential heritage property.

Sources: City of Ottawa Orthophotos (1958, 1965, 1976, 1991, 1999, 2002, 2005); Aerial Imagery (1945).

1555 St. Laurent Boulevard (STL-169)

Secondary Address(es): 1550 Lagan Way



Property Information

Designation/Listing Status	Period of Construction	Neighbourhood
None	1958-1965	Cyrville

Description

The property at 1555 St. Laurent Boulevard is composed of two one-storey commercial structures, each with long low massing. The western building is clad in metal siding and its main (west) elevation contains a glazed shop front and a service bay facing St. Laurent Boulevard. A flat roof covers the building.

The rear (east) building is clad in metal siding and has a flat roof. It contains a service bay that fronts onto Lagan Way.

Historical Associations

This property contains a mid-20th century commercial development constructed as infill on former farmland near the postwar residential subdivisions of Cyrville. The buildings appear to have served as garages since 1991. Further historical associations are not known.

Existing Conditions (Known or Potential Heritage Values)

Design/Physical	Historical/Associative	Contextual
Not identified	Not identified	Not identified

Preliminary Heritage Impact Assessment

Preliminary HIA Completed	Mitigation Required
No	N/A

Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest

The City of Ottawa has not identified current interest in the property as a potential heritage property.

Sources: City of Ottawa Orthophotos (1958, 1965, 1976, 1991, 1999, 2002, 2005); Aerial Imagery (1945).



1661 St. Laurent Boulevard (STL-171)

Secondary Address(es): 1051 Innes Road



Property Information

Designation/Listing Status	Period of Construction	Neighbourhood
None	-	Cyrville

Description

The property at 1661 St Laurent Boulevard contains a former railway line that runs from northwest to southeast across the landscape and is surrounded by trees and vegetation.

Historical Associations

This property has been intersected by a railway since 1879 when the Canada Atlantic Railway was completed. The railway ran from Georgian Bay on Lake Huron through Ottawa to Lake Champlain near the Quebec/Vermont border. It was purchased by the Grand Trunk Railway (GTR) in 1914 and, with the bankruptcy of the GTR in 1923, was absorbed by Canadian National. The stretch between the present-day Ottawa Train Station and the Canada Science and Technology Museum was removed in July 2002. Further historical associations are not known.

Existing Conditions (Known or Potential Heritage Values)

Design/Physical	Historical/Associative	Contextual
Not identified	Not identified	Not identified

Preliminary Heritage Impact Assessment

Preliminary HIA Completed	Mitigation Required
No	N/A

Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest

The City of Ottawa has not identified current interest in the property as a potential heritage property.

Sources: Churcher 2021; City of Ottawa Orthophotos (1976, 1991, 1999, 2002, 2005); Aerial Imagery (1945).



No Address (BRG-01)

Secondary Address(es): None



Property Information

Designation/Listing Status	Period of Construction	Neighbourhood
None	1958-1965	Hawthorne & Surrounding Subdivisions

Description

The St. Laurent Boulevard Overpass Bridge is a slab on steel girder overpass that was constructed between 1958 and 1965. Running in a north-south direction, it is four lanes wide. The north and south lanes are separated by a concrete median. Sidewalks are located on either side of the roadway. The overpass conveys vehicular traffic above a Canadian National rail line that was abandoned in July 2002.

Historical Associations

Aerial photography suggests that this overpass replaced an at-grade crossing when suburban and industrial development was expanding in this area. The stretch of tracks between the present-day Ottawa Train Station and the Canada Science and Technology Museum was abandoned in July 2002. Further historical associations are not known.

Existing Conditions (Known or Potential Heritage Values)

Design/Physical	Historical/Associative	Contextual
Not identified	Not identified	Not identified

Preliminary Heritage Impact Assessment

Preliminary HIA Completed	Mitigation Required
No	N/A

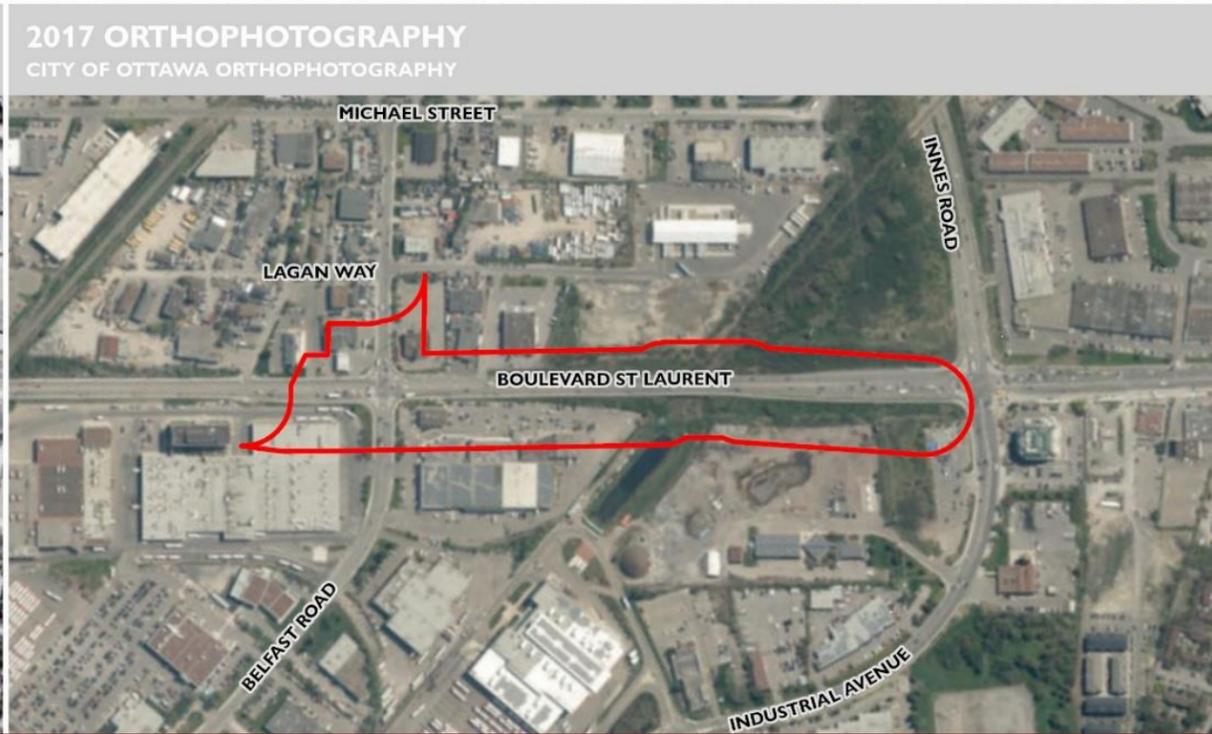
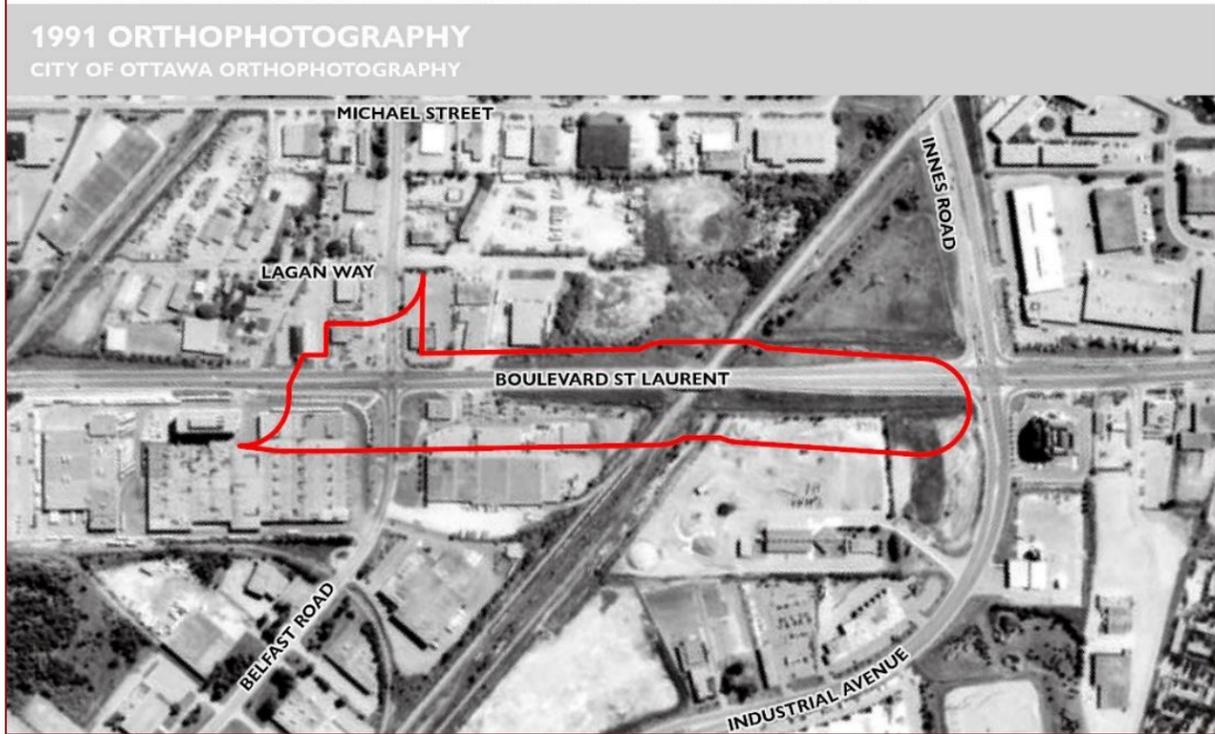
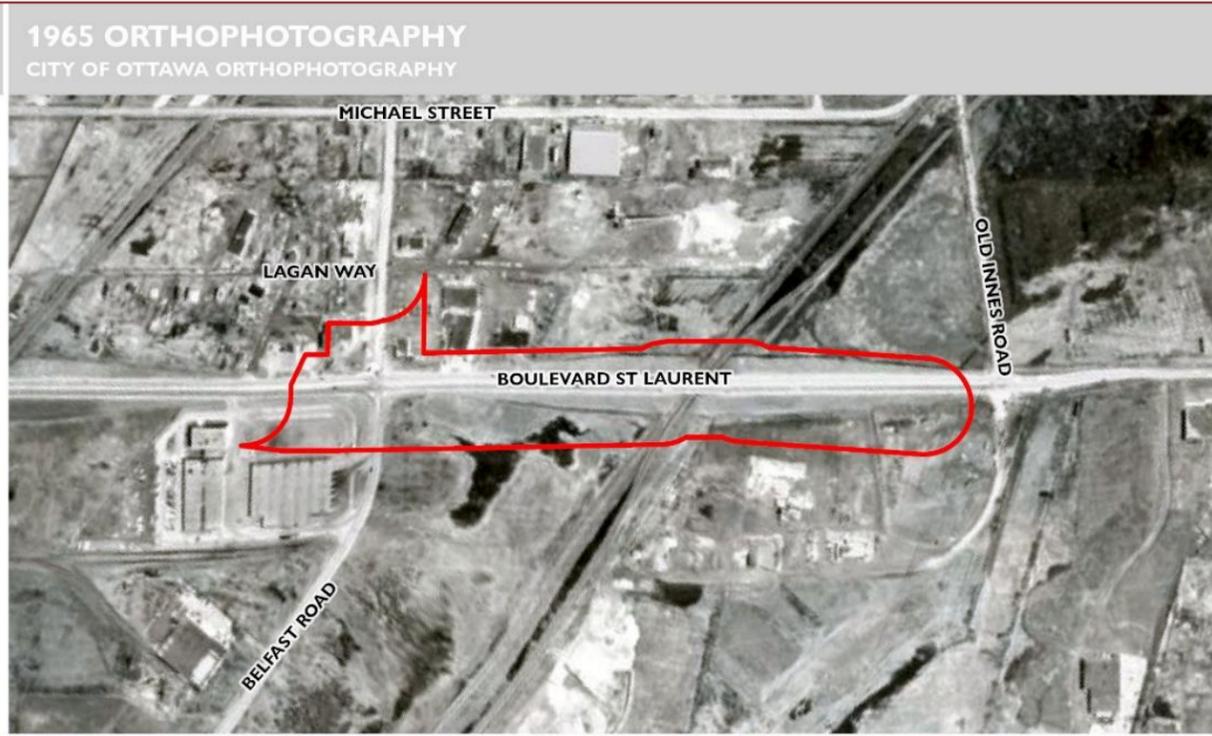
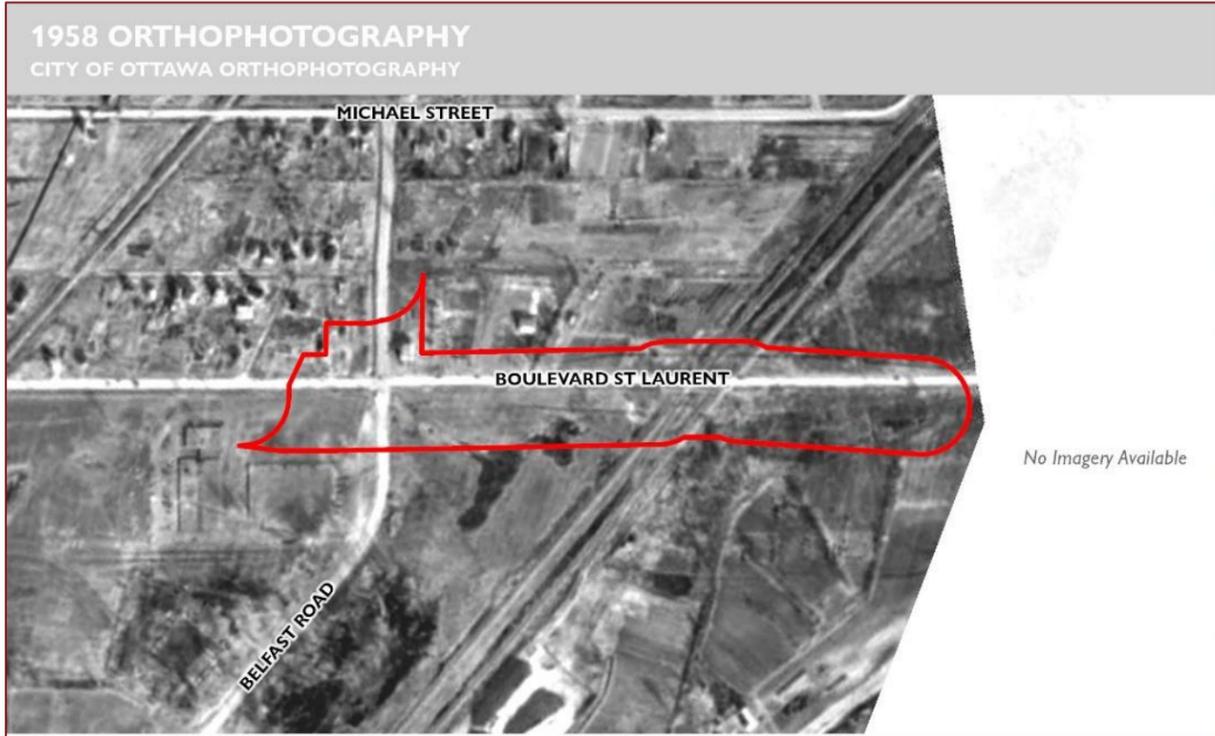
Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest

The City of Ottawa has not identified current interest in the property as a potential heritage property.

Sources: Churcher 2021; City of Ottawa Orthophotos (1958, 1965, 1976, 1991, 1999, 2002, 2005).



APPENDIX C: PROPERTY HISTORIC AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS



HISTORICAL AERIALS

Study Area

250 m
 Prepared by DG 2023-09-29
 Contains information licenced under the Open Government Licence - Canada and the Open Government Licence - Ontario



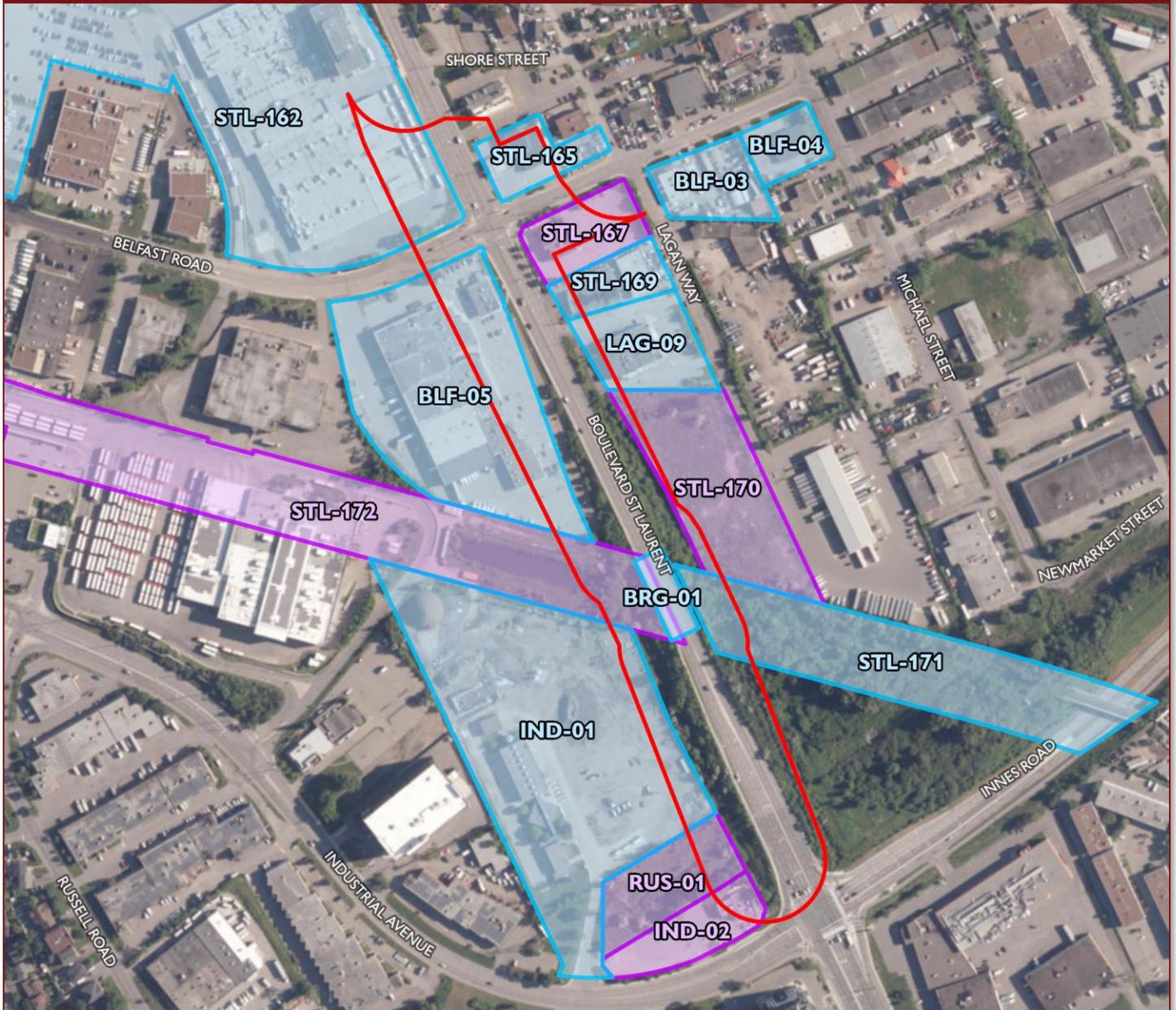


APPENDIX D: HERITAGE REVIEW RESULTS MAP



HERITAGE REVIEW RESULTS

CITY OF OTTAWA ORTHOPHOTOGRAPHY (2022)



190 m

Prepared by DG 2023-10-06

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 Study Area

 Not Evaluated (Screened Out)

HERITAGE REVIEW RESULTS

 No Heritage Value